Aims and organisation of the RAI

The Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland (commonly known as the RAI) traces its origins to a merger in 1871 between the Ethnological Society of London and Aborigines’ Protection Society, both of which were founded in the early 19th century. It became a Royal Institute in 1907.

The RAI has as its object “the promotion of the study of the Sciences of Man”. It is a non-profit-making registered charity (no 246269) and also a company limited by guarantee. It is governed by a Council elected from the Fellowship at the Annual General Meeting. Council members are Trustees for the purpose of charity law. Management of the Institute is the responsibility of a Director and small staff, accountable to the Council.

The RAI also has Honorary Officers: Hon Secretary, Hon Treasurer and Hon Editor of the Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute. These, together with Council members and members of the Institute’s Committees, give their services without remuneration.

Fellows and Members

In December 2000 there were 475 RAI Members and 1294 Fellows in all categories of Fellowship. For information on Fellowship and Membership, please see the RAI website or contact the RAI office directly.
It has been an honour and a pleasure to me to take up the Directorship of the RAI in September 2000. In introducing the Institute’s Annual Report for that year, I first wish to pay tribute to my distinguished predecessor, Jonathan Benthall, who served as Director from 1974 to May 2000. As a Fellow of the Institute myself I have known Jonathan for many years, but it is in delving into the records and familiarising myself with my own new responsibilities that I have begun to appreciate the full extent of the Institute’s debt to him. Fellows and other readers will be pleased to know that in 2001 Jonathan has been awarded the Patron’s Medal for distinguished service to anthropology and to the Institute.

I am also indebted to the Institute’s staff, who all shouldered extra burdens during the transition period in 2000 and have given me their patient support. Particular thanks are due to Dr Gustaaf Houtman who served as Acting Director between June and September, and has carried out an ambitious programme of updates to our IT systems from which the RAI office benefits greatly. Gustaaf has also played a crucial role in improvements to the RAI website which are ongoing, and are steadily enhancing the Institute’s communications with its Fellows, members and all interested in its work.

2000 also saw the start of our new publishing arrangements under which distribution of the Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute and Anthropology Today are carried out under contract by Blackwells Publishers. Blackwells are now also responsible for production of the JRAI, while production of Anthropology Today remains in-house as before. Early ‘bedding-in’ problems have been largely overcome, and although some adjustments may still need to be made, by December 2000 the arrangements were working satisfactorily. The Blackwells ‘team’ responsible for the RAI journals and subscription administration have proved to be willing and responsive colleagues.

We have redesigned the Annual Report in 2000 in order to provide, as well as a formal report to Fellows on the RAI’s activities and financial position, an attractive glimpse of the Institute’s work to all who may be interested. Thanks are due to Dominique Remars and Peter Jones for their help with the design and production; and to Arkadiusz Bentkowski for the selection of historic ethnographic photos from the RAI collection which have been used as illustrations.

It is impossible to describe fully all the RAI’s activities in a relatively brief Report; further information can be obtained by consulting the RAI website www.therai.org.uk; or contacting the Institute directly.

I hope all readers will find the 2000 Annual Report interesting and informative; and shall be pleased to receive comments on it.
The JRAI is the ‘flagship’ academic publication of the RAI, appearing four times per year. It is received automatically by Fellows as part of their entitlement, can be accessed electronically and is available to libraries by subscription. It is widely read and cited by anthropologists throughout the world. The Hon Editor serves for a three-year term of office.

The Journal published seven articles per issue in the first half of 2000, and eight in each of the last two issues. 91 submissions were evaluated: an increase from 75 in 1999. Of these, 13 were revisions of earlier submissions, four were prize essays or named lectures; the balance were new submissions. All papers underwent at least one round of revision. Evaluation letters to authors typically were extensive, and extra care was taken to be helpful to those who are relatively junior. This practice helps to ensure that published articles are of high quality and accessible to all Journal readers, the majority of whom will not be specialists in an article’s ethnographic region.

The main overall trend in submissions for 2000 was the appearance of a noticeable number of papers of high quality from archaeologists. Regrettably, there were no submissions from biological anthropologists. As the archaeological submissions were strongly social in orientation, the Journal inevitably remained focused almost exclusively on socio-cultural themes.

Within that focus, the Journal continued to offer a diverse range of articles, measured not simply geographically but also analytically. The predominant type of article was concerned with an important analytical issue while being soundly based in ethnography. Purely analytical and library based articles were also included. Moreover, submissions addressing more conventional analytical issues were not disadvantaged relative to others. This diversity is a strength of the Journal, marking it as a periodical concerned with the quality and contribution of submissions to broader debates, rather than simply their timeliness or methodology.

Another strength of the Journal is the relative speed with which papers are handled. Typically submissions were evaluated within about three months, and contributors appreciated this. The time from final acceptance to publication was relatively brief; all accepted papers went into the next (or next but one) issue to be put into production.

The year 2000 saw the transition to Blackwells of responsibility for publication of the Journal. During this year also, production became almost wholly computerised. Articles accepted for publication, and almost all figures and illustrations, are now handled as computer files rather than only in printed form, which facilitates editing and production.

The year 2000 has seen a period of consolidation after the changes which have taken place in the administration and running of the reviews section of the Journal in the recent past. In particular, the new database, which makes it possible to follow books through the review process, is now running reasonably smoothly. Importantly, the database will enable most of the reviews correspondence to be conducted in the near future by email, thus speeding up the processing of books and cutting costs considerably. (Reviewers tend to reply immediately to emails, while letters often seem to remain unopened on people’s desks for some time.)

Names and addresses of reviewers are now included in the database. In the future it will be possible to incorporate into the database other information, such as areas of specialisation, and this in the long term will make the work easier and less time consuming. The extension of email and web facilities to the reviews office means also that it will soon be possible to accept electronic submissions from reviewers (a practice already followed by some American journals). It is hoped that these plans for the future can be put into practice by Dr Mark Jamieson, who will succeed Dr Filippo Osella as Reviews editor in May 2001.

The target length of published reviews increased in 2000 from 600 to 750 words, bringing a reduction in the number of reviews published per issue from 60 to between 45 and 50. The JRAI still, however, publishes more reviews than any other anthropological journal. This change in policy on the length of reviews has been welcomed by the majority of reviewers, and not only allows the JRAI to publish more reflective reviews but also makes possible a more streamlined administration of the reviews process. Seasonal shortages of review material can, for example, be smoothed, and reviews grouped according to topic.

As of 2000, the Hon Reviews Editor is supported by a part-time Assistant Editor, Dr Maureen Bloom.
Anthropology Today

Information supplied by
Dr Gustaaf Houtman
Editor

Anthropology Today is a bimonthly publication that aims to provide a forum for the application of anthropological analysis to public and topical issues, while reflecting the breadth of interests within the discipline. It is also committed to promoting debate at the interface between anthropology and areas of applied knowledge such as education, medicine and development, as well as that between anthropology and other academic disciplines. The journal is international both in the scope of issues it covers and in the sources on which it draws.

As well as peer-reviewed articles, Anthropology Today publishes editorials, narratives, comments, obituaries, and reviews of conferences, films and exhibitions. In addition it publishes letters, news, and a calendar of anthropological events.

Though initially not scheduled until 2003, Anthropology Today was first made available electronically in April 2000, and retrospectively converted into electronic form for the whole year. Also, AT’s presence on the web was extended to include weblinks alongside articles and a page of links to anthropological events on the web. A new link page to vacancies was introduced, which is proving popular among young anthropologists.

Jonathan Benthall, founding editor of Anthropology Today in 1985 and of its predecessor Royal Anthropological Institute News (RAIN) before that, resigned in May 2000. We are extremely grateful for his vision: he has established Anthropology Today as a publication people like to read, which is a quality we value highly. He was succeeded by Gustaaf Houtman from the June 2000 issue onwards. Sean Kingston, Assistant Editor, left his post to work for Berghahn in April. We are all grateful for the excellent work he has done. The staff structure was reorganized, and Matthew Hodges was appointed as editorial consultant, Rachel Gomme as sub editor, Peter Jones as design consultant and Dominique Remars as production consultant.

Highlights of 2000 included features on the following themes: the Middle East; Greek narratives of war in Kosovo; the GM debate; sewing machines among the Maya; the public face of anthropology; civil society; the anthropology of Britain; public Islam in Egypt; India’s affirmative action policy; Malinowski’s tent; the military and the Nuer in Sudan; geneticism in popular discourse; selectionism; young people ‘in trouble’ and ideas about ‘childhood’; the exhibition on recycling at the Pitt Rivers Museum; the notion of ‘indigenous peoples’ rights’; returning to Tuareg as an elder; political controversy over ‘primitive art’ in the Louvre; shepherders and tourism in France; Palestinian and Israeli tourism in Hebron; Aboriginal reconciliation; a critique of ‘cognitive’ development anthropology; (de)privatisation of religion in Poland and Turkey; review of the North American Exhibition at the British Museum; and the role of ‘indigenous knowledge’ in development.

M.W. Hilton Simpson on a mule, El Kantara.
Anthropological Index Online

The Anthropological Index Online is an index of current periodicals in the Anthropology Library of the Department of Ethnography, British Museum (incorporating the former Royal Anthropological Institute Library). It was launched in March 1997 with the financial support of the William Buller Fagg Charitable Trust and practical support of the Centre for Social Anthropology and Computing at the University of Kent, Canterbury. Access to the Index is free to individual users; frequent institutional users (apart from those in developing countries) are requested to make a voluntary subscription to help cover direct running costs.

The Index continues to prove its value as an indispensable bibliographic resource for scholars, teachers and students of anthropology worldwide. New data is added on a continuing basis by the RAI’s team of specialist indexers based at the Anthropology Library in Burlington Gardens, London. Major European languages of scholarship are covered. Access figures to the Index rose in 2000 from approximately 26,000 'hits' in January to 148,437 in November (the heaviest month).

During 2000, the Index has been further improved by the retrospective conversion of some 100,000 bibliographic records reaching back to 1957, and previously published in paper form. The work of retrospective conversion was carried out under contract by the UK Higher Education Digitisation Service. Costs were covered by grants from the Getty Foundation, Wenner-Gren Foundation, Mellon Trust, Pilgrim Trust, Marsh Christian Trust and the UK Economic and Social Research Council; to all of which the RAI records grateful thanks. The retrospective conversion is available online as of March 2001.

The William Buller Fagg Charitable Trust

The Trust was created under the Will of the late Mr Fagg, the eminent scholar of African art. While the Trust has provided regular funding for the Anthropology Library and RAI archives (see page 6), its largest contribution has been its substantial ongoing support for the running costs of the Anthropological Index Online. A campaign was launched in 2000 to build alternative sources of funding for the Index, principally through the voluntary subscriptions scheme, so releasing Trust funds for other projects. This campaign is proving increasingly successful.
The Anthropology Library

Information supplied by
Beverley Emery,
Library Officer

The Anthropology Library of the Department of Ethnography, British Museum, which incorporates the original RAI Library and to which the RAI continues to contribute on a substantial scale, is recognised as one of the premier specialist anthropology libraries in the UK and an indispensable resource for the discipline. It has, however, faced difficulties in 2000 which, it is hoped, will prove short-term.

The opening of the Great Court at the British Museum in December 2000 provided an opportunity to view the 40% of the Anthropology Library holdings which are now stored in the former Round Reading Room. This selection consists of all books published pre-1900, duplicate and discontinued runs of journals, and some duplicate books. This material can be consulted when required at one day’s notice at the Burlington Gardens site. The remainder of the Library and its normal services remain open at Burlington Gardens. Access and borrowing rights for Fellows remain unchanged. Thanks are due to the Library staff for their time-consuming work relating to the transfer.

The date of transfer of the bulk of the Library holdings to the proposed Study Centre in Bloomsbury remained uncertain at the end of 2000. This, together with the closure of the Museum of Mankind at the Burlington Gardens site, has had a detrimental effect on Library usage. From 1999 to 2000, loans to Fellows declined by 39.5% and consultations by all visitors by 21%. The financial contributions of the RAI and W. B. Fagg Charitable Trust to the library remained unchanged, and provided 1062 book and 1617 journal issue acquisitions.

The planned installation of Sirsi’s Unicorn computer system for the Library was postponed in 2000 because of the pressure of preparations for the Great Court opening. The present Bookshelf system is suffering from obsolescence and overload. It is expected that the new system will be installed by Autumn 2001. The Library Monitoring Group has met regularly with British Museum staff and has been kept informed of all planning and progress.

On the positive side, the Library benefits from the success of Anthropological Index Online, which attracts complimentary or reduced journal subscriptions. This, together with the large exchange system of RAI journals, makes possible an otherwise unaffordable journal collection.

The complete handlist of Manuscript Collection entries has been placed on the National Register of Archives provided by the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, and can be consulted free on website http://www.hmc.gov.uk. This will be updated annually. Special thanks are due to Miss Brownlee Kirkpatrick and her two assistants, who continue to add to the number of catalogued entries in the RAI House Archive collection. This and the Manuscript Collection attracted numerous enquiries and visits for supervised research in 2000.

Donors to the Anthropology Library in 2000
The RAI records grateful thanks to the William Buller Fagg Charitable Trust for a book purchasing grant, and for further support on a shared basis of the cost of work on the Archives and Manuscript Collection.

Thanks are also due to the following for the donation of material:

Mr A. Adler; Anthropology Project National Park Service, Santa Fe; Dr F. Badalanova; Mr J. Benthall; Dr Q. E. Castaneda; Mr J. Chamberlain; Mr M. Costello; Mr B. Destani; Piotr Eberhardt; Dr R. Evans; The Foundation for Research and Promotion of Ainu Culture, Kyoto; Dr B. Franolić; Professor R. D. Grillo; Mr K. Haynes; Dk. G. Houtman; Dr A. Kleinman; Mr Simon Kussef; Mr C. McEwan; Mr Amar Mall; Dr S. Nikolova; Professor M. Omori; Dr G. Politis; Mrs M. Roberts; Dr Irina Sedakova; Professor Dr Mihai Sefer; Mr Axel Sowa; Dr P. Wade; The Rev. P. Westlake; Mr C. Wright.
New Georgian youths, Solomon Islands.
Photograph by Lieutenant H.T.B. Somerville, 1893-4.
(RAI 1773).
Ethnographic Film and Video

The making, showing and discussion of ethnographic film is in its own right a mode of anthropological enquiry. Together with other modes such as photography, it goes to make up the developing sub-field of Visual Anthropology which in turn is coming to be recognised as integral to research and teaching in the discipline. The RAI, through its Film Committee, provides a service based on the acquisition, hiring out and sale of ethnographic films and videos for academic and educational purposes. These are carefully selected by the Committee and vetted for their quality and suitability for distribution to schools and colleges. During 2000, a number of acquisitions were made to the collection, and the volume of video sales was expanded. This was made possible by the assistance provided by Leila Jazayery during the year to the Film Officer, Gail Thakur. Thanks are due to both.

The year 2000 saw the seventh biennial RAI Festival of Ethnographic Film, separately described in this Annual Report. Years when a Festival is organised are always the busiest and most fruitful for the RAI’s film operations. The Film Committee records its appreciation to all concerned for the immense amount of work and dedication put into what was a hugely successful event. A description of the festival by Sarah Pink is published in the April 2001 edition of Anthropology Today.

A continuing preoccupation in 2000 has been the remorseless transition from 16mm film to tape formats and into the digital age. The RAI is in a fortunate position at the cutting edge of the technology whereby an increasing amount of visual anthropological data and imagery can be displayed to both specialist and general audiences. The price paid, however, is that of having to grapple with the problems of transferring the excellent video library holdings to the new formats so as to make them accessible. This can be a costly and complicated process, and will continue to absorb a great deal of effort in the future.

Such technical challenges notwithstanding, the film and video collection continues to grow and prosper, and will remain the basis for a core activity of the RAI in the future.
Seventh RAI International Festival of Ethnographic Film

The seventh biennial RAI International Festival of Ethnographic Film took place from the 14th to 18th December 2000 at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London. A successful Conference on the future of ethnographic film was organised by SOAS immediately before the Festival. Tasks relating to the festival organisation were shared between the RAI Film Officer and Festival Planning Committee, and SOAS.

The appointed judges this year for the RAI Prize, the Basil Wright Prize, and the Student Prize were Prof. Elizabeth Fernea, Mr Brian Moser, and Mr Tom Sheahan; and for the Material Culture prize, Dr Chris Pinney. Brian Moser was unfortunately prevented from participating at a late stage, and we are extremely grateful to Asen Balici for stepping in. An Audience Prize was successfully introduced for the first time in 2000.

The standard of films screened both in and out of competition was excellent, and audience enthusiasm was high. It is noteworthy that every prize-winning film (except Nuba Conversations) was directed by a woman; and that many student submissions had been made in connection with research. The Film Committee is already at work building on the experience of the 2000 Festival to create a sound basis, particularly in relation to planning and fundraising, for future Festivals.

Thanks are due to JVC for its sponsorship of the Student Prize; and to National Geographic for a grant which was allocated to the RAI reception.

Prize-winning films, 2000
Festival of Ethnographic Film

RAI Prize  Divorce Iranian Style, by Kim Longinotto and Ziba Mir-Hosseini

Basil Wright Film Prize  Tiger’s Apprentice, by M. Trinh Nguyen (submitted as a student film)

Basil Wright Commendation  Quand les Hommes Pleurent, by Yasmine Kassari

JVC Student Prize  Oyakata (The Master), by Aya Domenig

JVC Commendation  Domov, by Rosie Read

Material Culture and Archaeology Prize  Tell Me, My Charcoal Burner, by Sophie Audier

Material Culture and Archaeology Commendation  Building Season in Tiebele – A Royal Compound, by Beate Engelbrecht

Audience Award
1st place, tied  Divorce Iranian Style and Domov
2nd place  Nuba Conversations, by Arthur Howes
3rd place  Paradise Bent: Boys will be Girls in Samoa, by Heather Croall

The Harry Watt Bursary, established in memory of a leader of the British Documentary Film movement to enable a film maker from a developing country to attend the Festival, was awarded to an Indonesian film maker, Aryo Danusari. His film The Poet of Linge Homeland was screened out of competition.
The RAI Photographic Collection

The RAI Photographic Collection is unique. Consisting of over 75,000 historic prints, negatives, lantern-slides, drawings, paintings and other images, the earliest of which date from the 1860s, it provides a scholarly service to a large number of academic researchers and responsible commercial users. It makes a strong positive contribution to public awareness of the RAI, and provides a practical interface between the Institute and a wide range of audiences and disciplines. While it is not primarily seen as a commercial resource for the RAI, its capacity to contribute to the Institute’s revenue is increasingly recognised and is being actively developed within a clear ethical framework.

The Collection is highly relevant to contemporary issues as well as historical ones. The anthropology of visual culture is becoming increasingly central to the discipline as a whole, and interest in the collection has correspondingly grown steadily. The trend is towards expanding use of the Collection by students enrolled on photography, communication studies, and other media courses as well as those studying anthropology; and by exhibition curators. The RAI continues to maintain a policy of wide access to the collection, and a commitment to the use of the collection for research. The Photographic Committee has established, and continues to encourage, links to users and audiences outside the academic sphere. The Committee also has strong and active links with other photographic collections, such as those of the Pitt Rivers Museum, University of Oxford, and the Cambridge University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. Proposals are being actively developed to improve access to the Collection; and to raise awareness of it among anthropologists and the general public through such means as exhibitions associated with public events.

Various improvements have been or are in the progress of being made to the conservation of the Photographic Collection. Funds are being sought to make more of it available via an expanded web site. This web site is intended to include the collection’s catalogue, organised by geographical regions and areas as well as by photographer’s name. It is hoped that various photographic images from the collection will eventually be accessible to a worldwide audience on-line.

Information supplied by
Dr Christopher Pinney
Chair, Photographic Committee

Arkadiusz Bentkowski
Acting Photographic Librarian

Geronimo.
Photograph by
F.A. Rinehart, 1898.
(RAI 5866).
The points of intersection between anthropology and medicine have stimulated some of the most innovative debates of recent years in both fields. The RAI, through its Medical Committee, is actively concerned with anthropological research and teaching relating to health and medical issues. The Committee aims both to provide information and advisory support in this field to the RAI and also to present and promote anthropological perspectives and understanding among non-anthropologists working in health-related fields.

Activities during 2000 have concentrated on information-gathering, preparation of articles relating to the role of anthropology in health, and dissemination of information about the role of medical anthropology via publications and conference activities. Through notices in *Anthropology Today*, *Anthropology and Medicine* and other vehicles and websites, information is being sought about research topics and projects from academics, researchers and research students based in the UK and Ireland, in order to help build a general ‘map’ of the current state of the subdiscipline. The aim is to use such information to produce a review article on the shape of medical anthropology at the start of the new millennium, and to compile an open access register of individuals interested in the field.

An issue of current concern is that of defining ‘medical anthropology’ and ‘medical anthropologist’ with sufficient rigour. Working definitions have been prepared in response to some evident confusion about the scope of medical anthropology, particularly in applied fields. Particular concerns have arisen over recruitment of inappropriately qualified researchers into medical anthropologist posts, and commensurate failures to recognise the professional skills and training that are required in order to carry out good-quality research. The definitions are mainly intended for the benefit of non-anthropologists working in health settings, among whom confusion between ‘ethnographic’, ‘qualitative’, ‘anthropological’ and other ‘social science’ contributions is common.

An important theme in many disciplinary approaches to understanding health and illness is narrative. A successful conference on ‘Narrative, illness and the body’ was held in Bristol in 1999 (recorded in the Annual Report for 1999), while a BMA conference on ‘Narrative Based Medicine’ was held in London. A second joint conference is being organised with the intention of bringing anthropologists and other social scientists together with medical academics and practitioners who are concerned with narrative in clinical settings. *Narrative Based Medicine: An Interdisciplinary Conference: Research, Teaching and Practice* will be held at Homerton College, Cambridge on 3 and 4 September 2001 under the auspices of the BMA in association with the RAI. A number of medical anthropologists of international repute have agreed to present papers at the meeting, which will also be addressed by a range of medical academics and practitioners.
Anthropology of childhood and children

Dr Christina Toren
Director of the Centre
for child-focused
anthropological
research, Brunel
University

A generous grant to the RAI from the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Fund made possible the creation in October 1999 of the Centre for Child-focused Anthropological Research at Brunel University, under the Directorship of Dr Christina Toren and with monitoring by a Committee of the RAI.

Much current research on children focuses on the child as active participant in social processes, rather than as passive object of socialisation. Critical questions arise where children’s lives and welfare are at risk from heightened exposure to rapid social and economic change, hardship, drug abuse, domestic violence or warfare. Research on the ways in which children experience and deal with such challenges is rapidly coming to be identified as one of the priority fields of enquiry among anthropologists, historians, psychologists and others focusing on children and youth. The Centre has been established in the firm belief that the effectiveness of NGOs and other agencies concerned with the welfare of children worldwide will be immensely aided by knowledge of children’s perspectives on their own lives. This knowledge can be obtained through systematic anthropological studies of children that give context to ideas and practices, so furthering the aims of policy-makers and support agencies as well as academic objectives.

The two-year grant from the Memorial Fund has supported two post-doctoral Fellowships in 1999-2000 and 2000-2001. The first of these was awarded to Dr Joanna de Berry for a study of issues of reconciliation and reintegration among war-affected children in the Teso region of Uganda. The second (to be completed in late 2001) was awarded to Dr Nicholas Argenti for a project in the Cameroon Grassfields, following up previous research on children’s resilience in the face of rapidly deteriorating social conditions and violent encounters with the armed forces.

In the long term, the RAI is actively seeking permanent funding to consolidate the Centre and enable it to contribute to the building of a comparative international programme of child-focused research. The hope is that, as it becomes established as an international centre of excellence, its work will be of permanent value to both academic communities and those working for the direct support of children’s needs.

The RAI records its thanks to the Diana, Princess of Wales Memorial Fund for financial support; and to Brunel University for hosting the Centre and providing generous facilities.

Carib boys, Guyana.
Photograph by Sir Everard im Thurn, 1883-97. (RAI 623).
The study of tourism, and of heritage and its representations, is a rapidly expanding sub-field of anthropology. Not only does tourism (whether ‘mass’ or ‘specialised’) have profound social and cultural impacts on parts of the world in which anthropologists commonly work. Tourism itself can well be viewed as a topic of anthropological enquiry in its own right, to the understanding of which mainstream anthropological ideas such as theories of hospitality, gift exchange and honour can contribute significantly. Similarly, the study of heritage and its uses in social action is greatly enriched by anthropological approaches to, for example, legitimacy and the symbols through which this is conveyed.

Together with expanding research interest goes a growing consensus that curriculum development in tourism and heritage, at both University and sixth-form levels, is both timely and desirable. The RAI’s Tourism and Heritage Committee has in 2000 been actively pursuing ways of introducing critical tourism studies into school curricula, in part as a means of introducing students to the contemporary and ‘real-world’ relevance of anthropological ideas. The groundwork has also been laid for a short programme of research into English rock and folk festivals.

The RAI, through the Tourism and Heritage Committee, plans to consolidate its involvement in this important sub-field and to secure the necessary resources. Preparatory work in 2000 has resulted in the award of a TEMPUS grant by the European Union to two members of the Committee (Tom Selwyn and Jonathan Karkut) for a three year programme of work in Bosnia on the possible role of tourism and the cultural industries in the rebuilding of civil society in that country.

The project brings together a network of University partners in London, Bologna, Sarajevo and Banja Luca; the RAI’s interest stems from a broader concern with anthropological aspects of the cultural industries in relation to conflict and post-conflict situations. A further programme of work, still at planning and application stage in 2000, relates to ethnographic work and oral history collection in the Mediterranean region as part of the EU’s EUROMED Heritage Programme.
The RAI administers a number of Trust Funds (see boxes on this page) from the income of which Fellowships at post-Doctoral level, and limited financial support to students, are offered. Fellowships are held in various Departments of Anthropology at institutions in the UK; the RAI is grateful to these institutions for their support. Full details of the awards may be found on the RAI’s website and are regularly advertised in *Anthropology Today*.

The Leach/RAI Fellowship is co-funded by the Esperanza Trust for Anthropological Research and the host university, and is awarded for one year to enable the Fellow to complete a piece of research for publication. The Fellowships are hosted at the University of Edinburgh for the three academic years 1999-2002. The 1999-2000 Fellow was Dr Jacob Rigi, conducting a project on *Post Soviet Chaos and the New Capitalism*.

The RAI Fellowship in Urgent Anthropology is funded by the Anthropologists’ Fund for Urgent Anthropological Research, whose Founding Sponsor is Dr George N. Appell of Brandeis University, USA. This is a unique scheme, privately funded by anthropologists. Its purpose is to support ethnographic research on currently threatened indigenous peoples, cultures and languages. For several years until 2000 the Fellowships have been hosted by Goldsmiths College, University of London; from 2001 they will pass to Durham University for a three-year term. The Fellow for 2000-2001 is Dr Veronica Strang, conducting a study of *Aboriginality in North Queensland*.

Fellowships in Child-focused Anthropology have also been awarded in 1999 and 2000; for details see page 12.

Research grants under the following are administered by the RAI:

- *Emslie Horniman Anthropological Scholarship Fund*
- *Ruggles-Gates Fund for Biological Anthropology*
- *Radcliffe-Brown Memorial Fund for Social Anthropological Research* (in partnership with the Association of Social Anthropologists)

**Radcliffe-Brown Awards**

The Radcliffe-Brown Memorial Fund for Anthropological Research, administered by the RAI and Association of Social Anthropologists of the UK and Commonwealth, provides small grants annually to assist social anthropologists handicapped by lack of finance to complete a doctoral thesis.

**Esperanza Trust for Anthropological Research**

The Esperanza Trust, founded and endowed by the late Professor Sir Edmund Leach, provides funding for the annual Leach-RAI Fellowships. In addition, it makes a substantial contribution to RAI expenses and supports activities falling outside the Institute’s regular programme. In 2000, the Trust made a special grant towards the costs of computer and software updates in the RAI office.

**Emslie Horniman and Ruggles-Gates Funds**

The Emslie Horniman Anthropological Scholarship Fund, established in 1944, provides annual scholarships which aim to encourage recent graduates to pursue fieldwork, develop their careers as anthropologists, and contribute to the discipline.

The Ruggles-Gates Fund for Biological Anthropology, established by the late Professor R. and Mrs L. Ruggles-Gates, provides small grants annually for research in biological anthropology with emphasis on human population biology, human genetics, human ethology, palaeoanthropology and evolutionary anthropology.

**RAI-Sutasoma Awards**

Thanks to generous gifts from the Sutasoma Trust, the RAI is able to make special awards to successful applicants for grants from the Radcliffe-Brown and Emslie Horniman Scholarship Funds, whose projects are judged to be of particular merit.
Medals, Special Lectures and Prizes

The RAI has six honours and distinctions at its disposal, for the purpose of recognising achievement of the highest order.

The Huxley Memorial Medal and Lecture, instituted in 1900 in memory of Thomas Henry Huxley, is the RAI’s highest honour and is awarded annually. The recipient in 2000 was Professor Pierre Bourdieu of the Collège de France. His Memorial Lecture, given on 6 December 2000, was entitled Participant Objectivation: breaching the boundary between anthropology and sociology – how?

The Rivers Memorial Medal is awarded for a body of recent work which makes, as a whole, a significant contribution to social, cultural or physical anthropology or to archaeology. In 2000, the Medal was awarded to Professor Adam Kuper of Brunel University.

The Henry Myers Lecture is given in alternate years by a Lecturer elected by the RAI Council, on a subject related to the role of religion in society. The lecture in 2000 was given by Professor Jan Assmann of Heidelberg University, and entitled Funerary Rites in Ancient Egypt.

The Curl Lecture is given in alternate years by a Lecturer under 40 years of age elected by the RAI Council, on a topic in the field of biological anthropology, archaeology, material culture, ethnomusicology or linguistics. The next Curl Lecture will be given in 2001.

The Lucy Mair Medal for Applied Anthropology was instituted in 1998 and is awarded annually for achievement in the application of anthropology to the relief of poverty and distress; and to the active recognition of human dignity. The recipient of the Medal in 2000 was Dr Megan Biesele of the Kalahari Peoples Fund.

The Patron’s Medal is awarded from time to time by the Royal Patron on the recommendation of the RAI Council, for distinguished services to anthropology and to the Institute. No award was made in 2000.

The RAI also awards five prizes, in addition to four prizes in ethnographic film (see p 9).

The J.B. Donne Essay Prize on the Anthropology of Art is awarded in alternate years (no award in 2000).

The Arthur Maurice Hocart Essay Prize is awarded every third year to a student of any nationality registered at a British or Irish institution of higher education (no award in 2000).

The Amaury Talbot Prize for African Anthropology is awarded annually to the author or authors of the most valuable work submitted for competition and published in the year of the award. The prizewinner for 2000 will be announced in late 2001.

The Wellcome Medal for Anthropology as applied to Medical Problems is awarded in alternate years following the recommendation of specialist expert judges. Announcement of the 2000 award will be made in late 2001.

Tibetan woman from Tashi-Lumpo. Photograph by P.A. Johnston and T. Hoffman, c. 1890. (RAI 197).
Honorary Fellowship

Honorary Fellows, elected by the RAI Council, are persons eminent in anthropology not normally resident in the United Kingdom.

**Honorary fellows in 2000**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Names</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Ian Dunlop, John Mulvaney</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Gertrud Hauser, Gerhard Kubik</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Luc de Heusch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Roberto C. de Oliveira, Francisco M. Salzano</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Nickolai Kaufman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Cyril Belshaw, K.O.L. Burridge, Robert Paine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>Fei Hsiao-tung, Wu Rukang (J.K. Woo), Song Shuhua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Yves Coppens, Claude Lévi-Strauss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>H. Baitsch, Annegreg Nippa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>J.A. Nketia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>Fr Ricardo Falla, S.J.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>T.N. Madan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Emanuel Marx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Bernardo Bernardi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Chie Nakane, Junichiro Itani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>Lourdes Arizpe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepal</td>
<td>Dor Bahadur Bista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>Dame Joan Metge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>Fredrik Barth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland</td>
<td>Andrzej Paluch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>Mikhail Kryukov</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Phillip V. Tobias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>Carmelo Lison-Tolosana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweden</td>
<td>Ulf Hannerz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>Jacques Hainard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S.A.</td>
<td>Noam Chomsky, Elizabeth Colson, Carleton Gajdusek, Clifford Geertz, F. Clark Howell, Marshall Sahlins, Gordon R. Willey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Denominated State</td>
<td>Jane Goodall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Image: Iban woman weaving, Sarawak. Photograph by Charles Hose, c. 1890-1900. (RAI 11037).*
Overall the activities of the Institute have resulted in a deficit of £46,359 (1999: deficit £27,487) on unrestricted funds and a deficit of £3,038 (1999: surplus £8,102) on designated funds before realised and unrealised gains on investments. The deficit on unrestricted funds is misleading and is wholly attributable to publications expenses of £59,613 incurred and accounted for during the year. The grants received in respect of these costs were shown as income in last year’s accounts. Under the Charity accounting regulations the income had to be accounted for when received, even though it had not yet been spent. The grants are included in the balance brought forward on restricted funds of £334,096 at 1 January 2000. From a management point of view, these significant timing differences need to be taken into account.

The main factors for the increase in the deficit are as follows:

- Fellowship and membership income overall has declined in 2000, though at a lower rate (some 2%) than in earlier years. Membership income has increased while that from Fellowship has declined. This is perhaps a result of the success of *Anthropology Today*, but also reflects the sad fact that not all UK academic anthropologists feel the need to become Fellows. There is a significant turnover of both members and Fellows, and the RAI Council has embarked on a study of the reasons behind this.
- One of the larger extra costs for the year 2000 was the RAI Film Festival which made a considerable loss. Efforts are in hand to make sure that future film festivals are properly funded and receive appropriate levels of sponsorship.
- Although the property is fully let the property account shows a deficit for 2000 due to substantial necessary repairs.
- There were increased costs associated with senior staff changes during the year.

The Library expenditure shown in the accounts should be regarded as a donation to the Library of the British Museum Department of Ethnography, and will increase in 2001 as the RAI is required to show gifts in kind. This means also that the journals received by the Library in exchange for gifts of RAI paper journals will also be shown as gifts.

Listed investments have declined in 2000, and have fallen further in the early weeks of 2001. They have however declined less than the market as a whole, and are conservatively managed. The Freehold property is fully let and has continued to increase in value; this increase is not shown in the accounts.

The RAI has comprehensively upgraded its computer systems in 2000 so that all the staff at Fitzroy St have e-mail access and will, in 2001, be fully networked. This has cost approximately £20,000 which has been capitalised and will be written off through depreciation over four years, as stated in the RAI’s accounting policies. It is very unfortunate that the constraints of the former Museum of Mankind at Burlington Gardens prevent the Library and *Anthropological Index Online* staff from being networked to the main office.

It is the Council’s policy to consolidate in the next two years; attention is also being given to seeking new sources of income.
Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unrestricted Funds</th>
<th>Designated Funds</th>
<th>Restricted Funds</th>
<th>Total 2000</th>
<th>Total 1999</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Incoming Resources**

- **Fellowship/Membership Income**: £94,725
- **Donations and Gifts**: £250
- **Grants Receivable**: £49,273
- **Investment Income**: £5,117
- **Interest Receivable**: £1,863
- **Publications, Subscriptions & Sales**: £147,383
- **Photographic Collection**: £1,454
- **Ethnographic Film Committee**: £20,098
- **Other Income**: £4,510
- **Rental Income**: £37,316

**Total Incoming Resources**: £324,673

**Resources Expended**

- **Direct Charitable Expenditure**
  - **Publications**: £158,374
  - **Library**: £36,669
  - **Photographic Collection**: £9,132
  - **Ethnographic Film Committee**: £30,114
  - **Grants Payable**: £2,203

- **Other Expenditure**
  - **Management, Administration and Other Charitable Activities**: £134,540

**Total Resources Expended**: £371,032

**Net Incoming / (Outgoing) Resources**: (£46,359)

**Realised Gains on Investment Assets**: £3,355

**Unrealised Losses on Investment Assets**: (£12,289)

**Net Movement in Funds**: (£55,293)

**Fund Balances at 1 January 2000**: £282,142

**Fund Balances at 31 December 2000**: £226,849

**Grants Receivable**

The Institute received the following grants during the year:

- From the W B Fagg Charitable Trust in respect of the costs of the Anthropological Index Online: £15,000
- From the W B Fagg Charitable Trust in respect of the library: £9,273
- From the Esperanza Trust for Anthropological Research in respect of:
  - Photo Archives and Charitable Activities: £26,000
  - Anthropologists’ Fund for Urgent Anthropological Research (USA) for research: £26,959

**Realised Gains on Investment Assets**: £4,581

**Unrealised Losses on Investment Assets**: (£11,964)

**Net Movement in Funds**: (£54,844)

**Fund Balances at 31 December 2000**: £919,976

**Fund Balances at 1 January 2000**: £1,032,056
### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
<td>£</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tangible Assets</td>
<td>693,366</td>
<td>674,215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments at Market Value</td>
<td>509,610</td>
<td>569,423</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,202,976</td>
<td>1,243,638</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Debtors</td>
<td>41,388</td>
<td>31,617</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at Bank and in Hand</td>
<td>241,933</td>
<td>308,299</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>283,321</td>
<td>339,916</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors-amounts falling due within one year</td>
<td>(291,321)</td>
<td>(276,498)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)</td>
<td>(8,000)</td>
<td>63,418</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,194,976</td>
<td>1,307,056</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creditors-amounts falling due after one year</td>
<td>(275,000)</td>
<td>(275,000)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>919,976</td>
<td>1,032,056</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income Funds</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Funds</td>
<td>279,252</td>
<td>334,096</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrestricted Funds:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Designated Funds</td>
<td>413,875</td>
<td>415,818</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Charitable Funds</td>
<td>226,849</td>
<td>282,142</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>919,976</td>
<td>1,032,056</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These summarised accounts are extracted from the full unqualified audited accounts approved by the trustees on 15 May 2001. For further information, the full statutory accounts, which have been filed with the Registrar of Companies and the Charity Commission, should be consulted. These can be obtained from RAI offices at 50 Fitzroy Street, London W1T 5BT.

**Auditors’ statement on the summary accounts to the members of the Royal Anthropological Institute**

We have examined the summary accounts set out on pages 17 to 19 inclusive.

**Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors**

These summary accounts presented on pages 17 to 19 are the responsibility of the trustees. It is our responsibility to report our opinion on their consistency with the full financial statements, on which we reported on 15 May 2001.

Our report on the full financial statements of the Institute includes information on the responsibilities of the trustees and the auditors relating to the preparation and the audit of those financial statements and on the basis of our unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

**Basis of opinion**

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to ascertain whether the summary accounts are consistent with the full financial statements from which they have been prepared.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the summary accounts on pages 17 to 19 are consistent with the full financial statements of the Royal Anthropological Institute for the year ended 31 December 2000.

H.W. Fisher & Company  
Chartered Accountants, Registered Auditor, Acre House,  
11-15 William Road, London, NW1 3ER  
Dated: 15 May 2001
Members of the Council and Officers

21 June 2000 to 27 June 2001

President
John Davis BA, MA, PhD, FBA

Vice-Presidents (elected)
Brian Durrans BSc, PhD
Robert Foley BA, MA, PhD
Soraya Tremayne MA, PhD

Vice-Presidents (Past Presidents)
Professor Michael P. Banton JP, PhD, DSc
Professor Michael H. Day MA, BS, DSc, PhD, FRCS, LRCP
Professor Sir Raymond Firth MA, PhD, FBA
Professor Geoffrey Ainsworth Harrison MA, BSc, DPhil
Professor Jean S. La Fontaine BA, PhD
Professor Roland M. Littlewood BSc, MB, BS, DPhil,
DipSocAnth, MRCPsy
Professor Adrian C. Mayer BA, PhD
Professor Isaac Schapera MA, DSc, FBA
Professor Eric Sunderland MA, PhD

Hon. Secretary
Eric Hirsch BSc, MSc, PhD

Hon. Treasurer
Niel C. Sebag-Montefiore, MA

Hon. Editor, Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute
James G. Carlier PhD

Ordinary Members of Council
Tim Allen BA, MA, PhD
Mukulika Banerjee BA, MA, MPhil, DPhil
David Boston OBE, MA (Hon Librarian)
Jocelyn A. Boyden BSc, PhD
Gabriele vom Bruck MSc, PhD
Simon J. Harrison BA, PhD
Felicia Hughes-Freeland BA, MA, PhD
Allison James MA, PhD
Henrietta J. Lidchi BA, PhD
Melissa Parker BA, DPhil
Christopher Pinney BSc, PhD
Roslyn Poignant BA
Professor Nigel Rapport MA, PhD
Laura Rival BA, MPhil, PhD (resigned November 2000)
Richard S. Sanders BA, PhD
Paul Sant-Cassia BA, PhD
Professor C. Thomas Selwyn BSc, PhD
Charles Stafford BSc, MSc, PhD
Professor Julian S. Thomas BTech, MA, PhD
David Zeitlyn BA, MSc, PhD

Members of the Council and Officers

Staff of the RAI in 2000

Director (to 31 May)
Jonathan C.M. Benthall MA

Director (from 1 September)
Hilary Callan, MA, M Litt

Acting Director (31 May – 31 August)
Gustaf Houtman, BA, PhD

Deputy Director and Editor
Anthropology Today

Office Coordinator and Director's PA
Jean Fairweather BA

Finance Manager
Christine M. R. Patel BA

Senior Indexer
Anthropological Index Online
Massimiliano Carocci MA
(on study leave November 2000 - May 2001)

Assistant Indexers
Anthropological Index Online
Florentina Badalanova MA, PhD
Claire Warrior BA, MSt

Film Officer
Gail Thakur BA, MEd, MPhil

Film Assistant
Leila Jazayer
Gifts and sponsorship
Like other comparable institutions, the RAI has limited resources and is in constant need of funds from external sources. Gifts in cash or in kind (such as books and equipment), legacies, and sponsorship of particular events or activities are always welcome. They can also be tax-efficient for UK and USA residents. Further information can be obtained in confidence from the Honorary Treasurer or Director.
Illustrations for this Annual Report have been selected from the RAI's Photographic Collection.

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50 Fitzroy St, London W1T 5BT
United Kingdom

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