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Where to Study?

Department Anthropology

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Editorial Announcement

Some criticism has been directed at the students of the department by both the faculty of the University and the library staff. This is that we have either been lax in our returning of borrowed books or intentionally negligent in that duty. Again it may not be our fault that a larger percentage of the archaeological publications is missing from the library than of any other type, inasmuch as publications in our field form a good part of the output of the University Print Shop. Be all that as it may, we do know that a number of valuable publications have been missing from the museum and that there has been for some time a sign on the dorr or the museum office requesting their return. We must all feel that whoever has those books must be aware that their return is imperative if the undergraduates as a whole are not to feel some blame upon them. Let that blame and any insinuation from the outside the department fall where they may, we students must keep the goodwill and trust of our instructors; to do this we must keep them convinced of the squareness of our attitude in this matter.

Where to Study?

The selection of a school in which to do graduate work toward a Ph.D degree is a problem that confronts many students at the university of New Mexico, and especially Anthropology students. In a previous issue of the New Mexico Anthropologist the "Report of the Committee on Graduate Instruction of the American Council on Education" was quoted concerning the departments of Anthropology, Geography, Sociology, and Philosophy in American Universities. A number of our readers have enquired concerning the mechanics of the study upon which the report was based. They are referred to the abbreviated report, by Dr. R. M. Hughes, Chairman of the Committee, which appeared in the Educational Record XV:192-234, April, 1934. In this report only 35 fields of knowledge were considered and with no attempt to summarize for institutions as a whole. Dr. Walter Eells, of Stanford University analyzed this report and published his summary in School and Society 39:708-712, June, 1934. Among his conclusions were:

1. That in terms of numbers of departments adequately staffed and equipped, the leading universities in America were, in order

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. University of California | 7. University of Illinois |
| 2. University of Wisconsin | 8. University of Chicago |
| 3. Harvard University | 9. Yale University |
| 4. Columbia University | 10. University of Minnesota |
| 5. Cornell University | 11. Johns Hopkins University |
| 6. University of Michigan | |

2. That, weighted for the number of distinguished departments these universities ranked:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. University of California | 7. Yale University |
| Harvard University | 8. University of Michigan |
| 3. Columbia University | 9. Johns Hopkins University |
| 4. University of Wisconsin | 10. University of Minnesota |
| 5. University of Chicago | 11. University of Illinois |
| 6. University of Michigan | |

Other rankings of American Universities include that by Dr. Edwin Embree, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, in an article in the Atlantic Monthly for June, 1935, which is:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1,Harvard | 6,Michigan |
| 2,Chicago | 7,Cornell |
| 3,Columbia | 8,Princeton |
| 4,California | 9,Johns Hopkins |
| 5,Yale | 10,Wisconsin |
| | 11,Minnesota |

Professor Eells, using the same material, in the Atlantic Monthly for December, 1935, ranked the Universities as follows:

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1,Harvard | 5,Chicago |
| 2,California | Cornell |
| 3,Columbia | 7,Yale |
| 4,Wisconsin | |

There follows a listing (alphabetic) of those institutions which are highly prepared to do graduate work toward a Ph.D. degree in :

History	Economics	Political Science	Psychology
California	California	California	California
Chicago	Chicago	Chicago	Chicago
Columbia	Columbia	Columbia	Columbia
Cornell	Cornell	Harvard	Cornell
Harvard	Harvard	Illinois	Harvard
Michigan	Michigan	Michigan	Iowa
Pennsylvania	Minnesota	Princeton	Minnesota
Yale	Pennsylvania	Wisconsin	Ohio State
	Princeton		Princeton
	Wisconsin		Stanford
	Yale		Yale

Mu Alpha Nu Expedition to San Mateo

Two cars with nine people left the Administration building about 9 A.M. Sunday, April 11, bound for San Mateo. Turning off of Highway 66 about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Grants, the party stopped some 2 miles along the road at a sand dune which appeared promising and two sherds were found.

About 5 miles farther north, a second stop was made, and some small house ruins and sherd areas were discovered at the base of the red sandstone cliffs north of the road. After investigating the site, and finding more fragments, nodular obsidian, and many potsherds, the group continued on its way until lunchtime, when it stopped just west of San Mateo near the Hernandez Cattle Company headquarters.

About $\frac{3}{4}$ mile beyond the little town of San Mateo, a large multiple unit house of the generalized Chaco type was visited, and a representative collection of sherds was made. Spalls of obsidian and chalcedony were plentiful.

San Mateo and the dam under construction just above the village on the Rio San Mateo were then visited. It was decided to make a short side trip north to Grants to the piedmont of San Mateo on the return route.

In a sand drift east of the road, about 5 miles north of Grants, a drill, several projectile points, and spalls were found. After following the well maintained Forest Service road farther and passing two privately worked coal mines, the Lobo Canyon Ranger Station was reached 11 miles from Grants. Here, in a beautiful mountain country, the automobile road ended, and the party turned homeward, already anticipating future explorations of the San Mateo region.