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JOSEPH AND TAMARA OBREBSKI PAPERS ca 1923(1931-67)1974

Series 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 Prepared by Robert Ciski, 1975

Series 5 and 6 Prepared by Halina Rothstein, 1983

Series 7 Preliminary Inventory by Oksana Grabowicz, 1975

Series 8 Published Material

The Jiseph and Tamara Obrebski Papers, ca 1923(1931-67)1974, were donated to the Archives of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst in 1973 by Tamara Obrebski (1908-1974) and by her son Steven Obrebski in 1974. Tamara Obrebski was the wife and co-worker of Joseph Obrebski (1905-1967), whose papers form the largest part of the Papers.

The pulk of the Obrebski Collection consists of ethnographic data collected in Macedonia, 1931-32; Poland, 1934-36; and Jamaica, 1947-48. This ethnographic data consists of handwritten field notes; some fifty peasant autobiographies; final, typed note pages; documents germane to the research sites; and about 1,500 photographs of artistic as well as scientific interest. In addition, there are analyses of this data, and monographs and articles in various stages of completion, including studies written for the United Nations during 1948-59.

Linear feet occupied by the Papers 28.5 Number of archives boxes 59

There are no restriction on access to the Papers. Literary rights have been dedicated to the public.

PREFACE

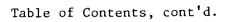
A number of individuals worked with the Obrebski Papers after Joseph Obrebski's death and before they reached their present arrangement and description. This was partly because many writings were left in draft or incomplete form and partly because different portions of the Obrebski Papers are written in different languages and require different language skills. Tamara Obrebski was the first and principal worker. Others include Professor Joel Halpern of the Anthropology Department, whose contacts with Mrs. Obrebski concerning her and her husband's work led to the receipt of the Papers by the University of Massachusetts Library; Professor Halina Rothstein of the Slavic Languages Department, who surveyed, gave preliminary arrangement to and translated portions of the Papers, and provided final arrangement and description of the East European, Polesie, and printed materials series; Oksana Irena Grabowicz, Polish-born Anthropology graduate student who prepared a preliminary inventory of the Macedonia papers and supplemented Mrs. Obrebski's identification and description of the photographs; Mary Ellen Smith, a graduate student in the URI library science-archives course, who gave a preliminary order and description to the Polesie series; and Robert Ciski, who specialized in the West Indies in his doctoral work in Anthropology (Ph.D. 1975) and organized and described the first five series: Biographical and Personal, Correspondence, Jamaica, United Nations, and Tamara Obrebski.

In joining the several contributions, the inventories have been left in very nearly their original form because each expresses the intention of the processer. It should be noted that there are substantial contributions to the biography of the Obrebskis and to an understanding of their work, writings, and papers in the inventories of both Ciski and Rothstein. Also, one of the most valuable of the research materials collected in Polesie and Macedonia is photographs, which are rich in ethnic and, often, geographic detail. They are located in the Polesie Series (listed in Appendix A.9, pp. 241-262), and in the Macedonian Series (listed in Appendix A.1, pp. 274-276). There are also a number of photographs of Macedonia in the Tamara Obrebski series; these were made after Joseph Obrebski's death when Mrs. Obrebski revisited Macedonia, and those photographs are located in Series 4.

In addition to duplicate materials that were removed as noted in the series descriptions, a cache of personal letters that had been received by the Obrebskis was, at the request of the family, sent to Wictor Weintraub, professor of Polish Studies at Harvard, for distribution. A group of personal photographs was sent to Steven Obrebski. An oil painting by Valletta Malinowski, "Women on the Shore", 1960, 20"x24", was removed.

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

1. JOSEPH OBREBSKI

1905	Born February 18 in Podole, Poland
1928-30	Participant in Polish Geographical Institute's scientific expedition to the Balkans, including Macedonia
1930	M.A. in Slavic Ethnography, University of Cracow
1931-34	Doctoral study under Bronislaw Malinowski, London School of Economics; Ph.D. in Social Anthropology
1931-33	Anthropological field work in Macedonia, with a Rockefeller Fellowship
1934-37	Field research in Eastern Poland, sponsored by Polish National Culture Foundation and (summers) Polish Sociological Institute and Institute for Minorities Affairs
ca 1937	Married Tamara K. Morozowicz
1936-39	Assistant Director, Peasant Culture Research Institute, Warsaw; member of faculty of Warsaw Free University
1936-39, 45-46	Member of faculty of Warsaw University (interrupted by World War II)
1939-45	Member of faculty of Warsaw Underground University
1945	Docentship, Warsaw University
1945-46	Member of faculty of University of Lódź
1946-48	Research sociologist of London School of Economics and its West Indian Social Survey ("WISS"), Jamaica
1948-59	Senior Social Affairs Officer, Trusteeship Department, United Nations, New York
1958-61	Member of faculty of Brooklyn and Queens Colleges
1962-67	Member of faculty of C.W. Post College of Long Island University
1967	Died December 28 in New York

2. TAMARA M. OBREBSKI

1908	Born in Brussels, Belgium
1929	B.S. in Economics, Warsaw University
1932-33	Studied under Bronislaw Malinowski and others, London School of Economics
1936-37	Research analyst, Institute of National Economy, Warsaw
1937	M.S. in Economics, Warsaw University
ca 1937	Married Joseph Obrebski
1937-40, 45-46	Taught economics and history in Warsaw Lyceums
1938	Only child, Stefan (later Steven), born
1946-48	Field researcher, WISS, Jamaica
1950-52	Graduate student and research assistant, New York University; completed doctoral requirements except dissertation
1953-64	Taught Sociology, Queens College of CUNY and Adelphi College
1961-63	Worked on doctoral dissertation; not completed
1962-63	Research analyst, New York State Division for Youth
1963-64	Field research supervisor, Mobilization for Youth
1968-74	Taught at C.W. Post College of Long Island University
1974	Died in New York

JOSEPH AND TAMARA OBREBSKI PAPERS:

SERIES O Biographical and Personal

SERIES 1 Correspondence

SERIES 2 Jamaica

SERIES 3 United Nations

SERIES 4 Tamara Obrebski

Compiled by

Robert Ciski

September 1975

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SCOPE AND CONTENT

PLEASE NOTE that large parts of the Obrebski Collection consist of ethnographic data given freely by informants to Joseph and Tamara Obrebski. Clearly, the Obrebskis made informants aware of the use of their conversations for scientific purposes. While informants may be dead and incidents forgotten, this does not negate the ethical principles of informant anonymity and the confidentiality of information. The Archives of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst makes the Obrebski Collection available to researchers for serious study, but expects that the rights of individuals will be respected. These professional standards extend to not only Macedonian, Poleshuk or Jamaican individuals, but also family, friends and colleagues of the Obrebskis.

The Macedonian materials were collected by Joseph Obrebski in 1931 and 1932 as data for a doctoral dissertation under the direction of the eminent social anthropologist, Bronislaw Malinowski. Obrebski's interests lay in social structure and ritual processes among the peasants of Volče. After finishing this doctorate at the London School of Economics (1934), Joseph returned to Poland. As an anthropologist in Poland, he was active as a researcher, director of research, editor and professor associated with the University of Warsaw (1934-39).

While at the University of Warsaw, Joseph studied the village of Olmany as part of growing governmental interest in ethnic minorities and the Eastern Provinces of Poland. Olmany was a community of ethnically distinct Poleshuk peasants on the edge of the Prypet Marshes. Joseph was concerned with problems of national and ethnic identity, social change, and assimilation. It was also during this time period that Joseph married Tamara Morozowicz. Their only child, Stefan (later, Steven), was born in 1938.

During the years of World War II, the Obrebskis remained in Warsaw as active members of the resistance, and as social scientists. Joseph was a professor at the underground University of Warsaw and the underground University of Lódź. After WWII, the Obrebskis left for England where Joseph lectured briefly at Oxford until he was hired as a research sociologist for the West Indian Social Survey along with Tamara as an assistant (1947-48).

The West Indian Social Survey was conducted on Jamaica—directed by Edith Clarke, and advised by faculty from the London School of Economics and Colonial Office. WISS was interested in collecting and analyzing statistics on family structure and domestic economics in order to better understand the problems of rural Jamaica. While Joseph never completed his obligation to WISS by producing a research report, two monographs have been published by members of the Survey in the 1950's—My Mother Who Fathered Me by Edith Clarke, and Personality and Conflict in Jamaica by Madeline Kerr.

The Jamaican papers are the most extensive in the Obrebski Collection. Clearly, the Macedonian and Polesie papers suffered through WWII, and

presently, manuscripts by Joseph Obrebski remain in Poland at the University of Warsaw. Other papers of the West Indian Social Survey are in the Library of the London School of Economics. Unlike the Macedonian or Polesie papers, the Jamaican papers are solely in English whereas the others are predominantly in Polish (also Serbo-Croatian). Furthermore, the Jamaican material has not appeared in published form while the others have appeared in Polish and/or English.

Leaving Jamaica in August of 1948, the Obrebskis moved to Long Island when Joseph began as a Social Welfare Officer in the Trusteeship Department of the United Nations. He remained at the United Nations until 1959 when poor health forced him to resign. During those 11 years, Joseph researched and wrote on social and economic conditions in Non-Self Governing Territories. In 1960, Joseph returned to academics, teaching at Queens College, Brooklyn College and finally, C.W. Post College in 1962 where he remained until his accidental death in 1967.

After leaving Jamaica, Tamara began graduate school at New York University, worked on a variety of research projects dealing with Polish immigrants and youth problems, and teaching part-time at Queens College and Adelphi College. With the death of her husband, she joined the faculty at C.W. Post College in 1968 where she remained until her death in 1974.

Joseph and Tamara Obrebski were collaborators in all their research projects. Especially after the death of Joseph, Tamara began vigorously working with her husband's papers, encouraged and aided Dr. Joel Halpern of the Anthropology Department at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. The results (in English) were a paper and photographs on "Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village" (1969); a booklength manuscript based on Joseph's Oxford lectures, The Changing Peasant in Eastern Europe (1973, published in 1975); and the popular photograph exhibit "Yesterday's People--Peasants of Polesie (1973)". Tamara even briefly returned to Volce in August of 1969 and 1971.

The Obrebski Collection affords researchers a rare opportunity to use primary ethnographic data gathered in the 1930's to 1940's, a time period before many profound national and local changes had occured in Eastern Europe and Jamaica. The Obrebski Collection also contains an important group of manuscripts from these areas analyzing and interpreting this data. These manuscripts merit further attention.

In the arrangement, the importance of preserving the integrity of the ethnographic data was considered primary. The manuscripts in the Obrebski Papers, however, demanded some changes for the sake of order and clarity (and are so noted). All second and additional copies of manuscripts have been removed. During the work on this Collection, manuscripts judged trivial or incomprehensible have been discarded in order to make this Collection precise and usable. Every effort has been made to preserve the original form and content to allow subsequent researchers the opportunity to judge the Obrebskis' intentions and the value of their work.

Each series in the Obrebski Papers is based on provenance, that is, who produced the material or where was the material produced. Each Series is described, and each Box in the Series listed. Each box is described, and

each Folder in the Box listed. Occasionally, each Folder is described, and each Item in the Folder listed. All Folders are identified by BOX NUMBER and FOLDER NUMBER for a given box. For example, BOX 1(2) refers to Box 1 and Folder 2 (in Box 1).

Throughout Series 0 through 4 explanatory statements or new headings by the compiler are marked by brackets or parentheses, [] or (). New Items added to Folders or new Folders added to Boxes by the compiler are marked by asterisks, *. The use of question marks, ?, by the compiler indicates unknown or uncertain information.

JOSEPH OBREBSKI, THE WEST INDIAN SOCIAL SURVEY, AND CARIBBEAN ETHNOLOGY by Robert Ciski

Т In recent years, there has been renewed interest among Eastern Europeanists in the work of the Polish-born, social anthropologist, Joseph Obrebski (1905-1967). From 1928-1939, Obrebski engaged in research among peasants in the Balkans and Eastern Poland in terms of cultural persistence and change, ethnicity, and the place of peasants in the newly created nations after World War I. In large part, interest in Obrebski's European work has been perpetuated by his analyses and the publication of the results in Polish. At present, the renewed interest is being fed by publications in Polish and English of Obrebski's papers in collections at the University of Warsaw and at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. 1 However, Obrebski's research on Jamaica from 1947 to 1948 has received scant attention. Clearly, his failure to complete a major monograph has contributed to this neglect. Nonetheless, the recent availability of his Jamaican data and several unfinished monographs at the Archives of the University of Massachusetts at Amnerst, merit closer attention.

Many of his projected monographs concern the rural community of Rockmeadow, dealing with a variety of subjects such as religion, stratification, family and neighborhood, and family dysfunction. In addition, there are other partly completed monographs on a second Jamaican community, Patentville, and on a comparison of these two communities by Tamara Obrebski, his wife and co-worker.

The importance of Joseph Obrebski's Jamaican research is two fold. On one hand, his research benefits from the significance, in retrospect, of the West Indian Social Survey in modernizing social research in the West Indies with respect to family organization. Both the Corebskis undertook their Jamaican research on behalf of the West Indian Social Survey and the London School of Economics. On the other hand, contemporary Caribbeanists have the opportunity to appreciate the insights of Obrebski's experience with peasants, and Eastern Europeanists have the chance to follow Corebski's experience of research among a "new peasant people." Here, an attempt is made to briefly evaluate the West Indian Social Survey and other Caribbean research, and other Caribbean research, and discuss Joseph Corebski's work in this light.

 Π

From March 1947 to August 1948, Joseph Obrebski was employed as research sociologist for the West Indian Social Survey (WISS). The purpose of WISS was to collect data on the social and economic structure of rural Jamaican society. This data and subsequent analyses were to describe life in a variety of rural communities representative of the island of Jamaica, and aid in future administrative decision-making. At this time, Jamaica was a British colony with an agricultural economy geared to subsistence and the export of tropical produce. Jamaican society was rigidly stratified by the color-class system with its basic dichotomy of a small number of white elites and a great mass of black peasants. Membership in the middle classes was based on shades of color, racial admixture, between these two extremes. Contemporarily, Jamaica has socially and economically remained

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much the same. Jamaica is politically independent of the United Kingdom, and as a consequence, a small number of blacks have penetrated the elite strata, usually by political avenues. The status gap between the elites and the peasants remains as wide and impassable as previously. Economically, Jamaica is still dependent on subsistence and export agriculture, but with the added dimension of mining and exporting bauxite.

The published results of this WISS by two other members, Edith Clarke and Madeline Kerr, have been seminal in fluencing Caribbeanists since the early 1950's. Parenthetically, research into black families in the Caribbean has influenced and is in turn influenced by studies of black families in American society so that the implications of this research are broader than just Jamaica or the British West Indies. Preceding both Clarke and Kerr, there were several interpretations of black family organization. The emphasis was on emplaining the variety of co-existant family types and accounting for the prevalence of disruptive features such as illegitimacy consensual cohabitation and the matrifocal family. Two of the principal anatagonists in these early debates were Melville Herskowits, an American antrhopologist with experience in West Africa and the West Indies (see 1987; 1941; 1984; 1986), and Franklin Frazier, an American historian of blacks in the United States (see 1940: 1968). Herskowits saw black West Indians as retaining pre-slavery African socio-cultural elements in pure or blended form. After emancipation, these Afro-American elements defined the West Indies as a unique culture area, and explained the origins, levelopment and structure of West Indian societies. Frazier, by contrast, felt that slavery systematically destroyed any type of family among blacks. After the end of slavery, the effects of patterns of mating and family instability still disrupted any type of normal family organization among blacks. In both cases, the explanation of black family organization was historical, postulating continuity and persistence without examining the social processes found within West Indian societies (Greenfield 1968).

Clarke and Kerr established the precedent of examining the community, and providing a structural-functional explanation of the social processes involved in the development and maintenance of rural black families. Clarke (1953: 1966) compared three communities in order to conclude that the social and economic environment of each influenced the family organization found in each community. For example, one community, Sugartown, experienced considerable social disorganization related to the seasonal prosperity brought about by the annual sugar harvest and the influx of laborers to the sugar factory. Disorganization existed not only in the relations laborers established with each other, but also in the effects of those they established with Sugartown residents. Kerr (1955; 1963), by comparison, stressed the disparity of concepts over parental roles, lack of patterned learning in childhood, difficulties over race, reliance on magic, and slavery traditions in developing the idea of role deprivation. Role deprivation, she claimed, led to intellectual and emotional impairment as well as difficulties in social relations. A manifestation of problems in social relations were those connected with forming stable domestic relations. As a social psychologist, Kerr explained the dysfunctional elements or rural Jamaican family organization in social, psychological terms.

The results of VASS are not necessarily accepted as difinitive. However, Clarke and Kerr shifted attention to social processes and functional explanations, and the research which followed demonstrates this observation. For instance, R. T. Smith (1953; 1956) argued that the black communities he examined in Guyana (formerly British Guiana) exhibited local variants of an organized, stable form of family organization typical of the upper-classes in Guyanese society. Disorganization and dysfunction in the family at the local level were the result of the low ascribed status given to black peasants. Hypothetically, the low rank of males, in particular, in an ascriptively stratified society resulted in male marginality with respect to the family, and females developing as the foci of family relations. The matrifocal family was adaptive and typical. Continuing with this same matrifocal theme, Judith Blake (1961) suggested that Jamaican girls were ignorant of sexual matters, and early sexual experiences often resulted in pregnancy. From a male perspective, this loss of innocence and pre-marital motherhood made a girl undesirable as a legal wife. In addition, men were reluctant or unable to assume the economic burdens of legal marriage and a family. Promiscuity, illegitimacy and matrifocal families were explained by sexual ignorance, the establishment of unstable common-law unions instead of marriages, and the economic obstacles to legal marriage.

M.G. Smith (1962), on the basis of his research in Grenada, Carriacou and Jamaica, rejected the matrifocal family as typical either statistically or normatively. He felt that the formation of the family was a three step process beginning with patterns of extraresidential mating to consensual cohabitation to marriage. Continuing he suggested that the serially successive movement through each step of the family process was determined by community values with respect to mating and parental roles. He maintained that patterns of extraresidental mating were legitimized by local custom, marriage was valued, and cohabitation was variable in being recognized as a legitimate step in the family process. He concluded that the "...analysis of mating organization explains the family system of each sample (255)."

Recently, the reliance on classification and statistics which typified Clarke, R. T. Smith, M.G. Smith and others such as Semey (1946), Stycos and Back (1964) and Otterbein (1988) has been replaced by studies which attempt to understand black family organization as a subcultural variation. The essence of this approach is to examine subcultural variation. The essence of this approach is to examine the effects of the "culture of poverty" on family organization. The argument is that black family organization either imperfectly emulates an external, middle-class value system, or corresponds to an internal value system which is different from any external system. Rodman's (1971) work on Trinidad adopts a mediating position where he questions accepting either position. Instead, he proposes that the behavior of lower-class Trinidadians is pragmatic. Lower-class individuals behave according to the circumstances and their values are easily abandoned. Lower-class behavior exhibits four characteristics: (1) individuals are not bound by strong kinship ties; (2) the normative and affective content of relations grow out of personal interaction; (3) kinship roles are interchangeable; and (4) there are acceptable alternative patterns of behavior in any situation. Rodman's conclusion is that lower-class families reflect a circumstance orientation, and he explains the observed patterns of family disorganization as adjustments to deprived conditions.

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Caribbean research is more extensive than this crief summary indicates. 3 However, the problem of the nature of West Indian family organization is subtle, and has not been resolved. The arguments presented are still considered as foci although confirmed or rejected by advocates of one position or the other. Obrebski's own insights on the community of Rockmeadow both agree and contrast with these arguments.

TTT

Joseph Obrebski's Jamaican research was conducted in the two rural communities of Patentville and Rockmeadow (both pseudonyms). Patentville was also the site of research by Kerr and Clarke, and a brief description of this community has been provided by them (see Clarke 1953; Kerr 1963). Patentville, however, never fascinated Obrebski as much as Rockmeadow. The bulk of Cbrebski's monographs concern the latter community.

Rockmeadow was located about two miles inland in south-central Jamaica. Obrebski's sample consisted of 273 households with 1,704 individuals, or about 95 percent of the actual 1947-8 population. The Rockmeadow area was always independent of estate control since it is too dry for sugar growing. After emancipation in 1834, this uninhabited, isolated area was settled by former slaves and petty whites. As a result, the Rockmeadow of Corebski's time was stratified by the familiar color-class system.

Whatever the colour of their skin, browns are those who trace their pedigree and their family name to the white ancestors. All the remainder are black. The coloured of Rockmeadow derives his fundamental sense of value from his white pedigree... (Family Dysfunction, box 22, folder 15).

A ramification of social stratification was residential segregation with brown-skinned people living in Rockmeadow proper and blacks living in the locality known as Bushmeadow. There was also a pattern of occupational segregation where brownskinned people were cultivators and landowners. In addition to subsistence, at first, cultivators raised tobacco and mules, and during Obrebski's residence, they raised tomatoes for the juice factory in Rockmeadow. The blacks of Bushmeadow were always fishermen, which was rewarding in the past, but not during Obrebski's stay. Basically, brown-skinned people were among the rural upper- and middle-classes while blacks of Bushmeadow were lower-class. Apart from Bushmeadow, Rockmeadow was further divided into other localities predominantly occupied by one family. In effect, each locality was a family town composed of individuals connected by kinship, residing in adjacent households, farming separate but adjacent plots of land, and with a right to burial in the family graveyard. The family towns, localities, which composed Rockmeadow were tied to each other by marriage, and a common class perspective defined by occupation, landownership, race and prestige in opposition to Bushmeadow. Despite the apparent social barrier between Rockmeadow and Bushmeadow, the two were linked by kinship and consensus.

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From his Jamaican experience, Obrebski developed an argument which he considered of general validity for the British Caribbean, and of specific utility in explaining the patterns of malintegration he saw in Rockmeadow. In large part, this argument originated from his experience with European peasants. Obrebski's view of European peasants equated antiquity with intergration. That is, European peasants' antiquity as a subsociety allowed past traditions to directly charter their value system, and indirectly developed a value system which corresponded with actual behavior. In Jamaica, Obrebski saw the relatively recent development of a "secondary peasantry" which was anistorical in its outlook.

The case of the Caribbean peasantry is a case of a primary group in a state of disequilibrium confronted with the necessity of solving its problem of world-wide occurrence (complex modern civilization) through the elementary means of a primary group organization (Religion in Rockmeadow, box 20 - folder 5).

The problem of confronting a larger society concerned with modernization was not uniquely West Indian. Obrebski recognized this as a problem equally facing European peasants. However, in the case of European peasants, he saw disequilibrium as a sympton of disintergration during a time of change. In the case of the West Indian peasants, he saw their disequilibrium as a permanent feature, a problem of malintegration, which had never been solved given the relatively short time period in which West Indian peasants had had to solve the problem. Furthermore, the problem of malintegration was exacerbated by the lack of a preceding peasant tradition to serve as a model for the new peasant tradition which appeared after emancipation in 1834. The ahistorical outlook of West Indians was based on a social horizon which was post-emancipation. The "secondary peasantry" which developed throughout the British Caribbean did so by drawing together social elements from a plantation-slavery past, from a perception of elites, and from the necessity of coping with immediate post-emancipation conditions. The result was an

...incompatibility of basic social standards and value orientations inherent in its primary group organization with those introduced into its group-life and implanted in its institutions through the operation of external social and economic forces (Religion in Rockmeadow, box 20 - folder 5)

Strictly-speaking, antiquity should have been the important factor in intergration. However, a previous peasant tradition or time in which to develop such a tradition were not in the domain of experience of the newly freed black slaves. Thus, the former slaves used primary groups such as the family and the neighborhood as fundamental organizational features, but without consistent norms and sanctions to guide primary group behavior.

The main thrust of Obrebski's argument dealt with the details of family dysfunction in Rockmeadow. He made a casic distinction between "zinc-roof law" and "thatch-roof law." The former referred to the fact that churches, government buildings and great houses were rocfed with galvanized metal sheets, and the behavior of the elites agreed with legal codes and British tradition. The latter referred to folk law which was a customary interpretation of "zinc-roof law" tempered by local usage. The complexity of the situation rested on the divergence between "zinc-roof law" and "thatch-roof law," and between ideal and actual behavior.

According to Obrebski, marriage was an excellent illustration of these different interpretations. Marriage functions as a life-crisis event providing for the social recognition of the formation of a family. Under "zinc-roof law," marriage was a sanction for assuming domestic roles involved with coresidence, sex, reproduction and parenthood. Further, the marriage ritual also marked a social and biological change in status from childhood to adulthood. Under "thatch-roof law," a number of separations were between the various roles and statuses. The assumption of sexual and reproductive roles signified a change in status from physical childhood to physical adulthood. However, the assumption of these sexual and reproductive roles was discreed from marriage as were the roles involved with coresidence and parenthood. Thus, all four pairs of roles were operative before marriage. Rather than a starting point, Obrecski saw marriage as the end point in the process of forming a family. In Rockmeadow, the importance of marriage was restricted. As an event, marriage indicated the economic independence of both individuals from their natal families, and the male's ability and desire to provide his offspring with a patrimony. With marriage, both male and female had succeeded to social adulthood, not because they had assumed adult domestic roles, but because they were independent of their natal families.

Marriages are contracted and families established not because of the working of the courtship system, but inspite of it. (Family Dysfunction, box 22 - folder 18)

The beginning of the process of forming a family involves male and female experiments with sexual and reproductive roles often before complete physical maturity. This segment of the family process Obrebski called "loveship," the stylized courting behavior common in Rockmeadow. Males and females engaged in numerous sexual liaisons and had children with nominal parental disapproval. Parental disapproval of a daughter's behavior was more severe than for a son's. This reinforced a double standard of sexual conduct which was different for males and females. In fact, a boys assumption of sexual and reproductive roles was important in allowing him access to the male status system with increasing status accruing to an increasing reputation as a lover and father of children. Clearly, a female following the birth of a child assumed the role of mater, or legal mother. Nonetheless, the child was illegitimate until the biological father of the child

acknowledged paternity. A male increased his reputation in the male status system by "owning" his child, and avoided public censure if he did not and the community identified the child as his. A male was capable of assuming the role of pater under "thatch-roof law" without having to assume any of the responsibilities of providing for the child as under "zinc-roof law." During the "loveship" period, males and females were involved in patterns of extraresidental mating, assuming adult sexual, reproductive and parenthood roles, while remaining members of their respective natal families.

...loveship is an institution functionally related to this transition stage from one form of the family to another. It is the form which the family process takes in the transitional period, when the maturing or grown-up individual, whilst remaining a member of the parental family starts to perform in an anticipatory way, functions ultimately vested in the procreational family. (Family Dysfunction, box 22 - folder 19)

In the stage of coresidence, consensual cohabitation or "livin' the sweetheart way," which followed the loveship period, males and females were dependent on their natal families although assuming adult roles invoved with establishing a separate household. A man while autonomous in his use of the land and with no obligations to support his natal family still remained dependent as long as ownership of the land was vested in his father. A woman remained dependent on her natal family while her common-law husband was incapable of marrying her. Only when a man owned land, by inheritance or purchase, was he secure enough to marry. Marriage signified a man's independence of his natal family, and his ability to control his offspring by controlling the main productive resources in Rockmeadow --land.

Obrebski concluded that the characteristics of family organization in Rockmeadow emphasized the bonds of descent over conjugal bonds. He saw: (1) parental monopoly of land and houses; (2) dependence of adult children on the parents and late emancipation from the parents; (3) late age of marriage; and (4) premarital companionship of grown-up sons and daughters allowing them to introduce offspring without partners, as strengthening families ties while weakening the husband-wife tie.

Obrebski argued that family dysfunction existed in the separation between "zinc-roof law" and "thatch-roof law" where peasants espoused the tenets of "zinc-roof law," but also accepted various local usages. Obrebski further saw family dysfunction as evident in the discrepancy between local norms and behavior particularly in the process of forming a family. Finally, he saw the family process as easily arrested by parental control of land, or the unavailability of land; thus destabilizing the conjugal family. The overall result was a variety of family types which represented stages in the process of forming

a family. Families at various stages of progress co-existed with families for which the process had ended prematurely.

The "external paternal family," Obrebski considered as typical in Rockmeadow in frequency of occurrence, in being representative of peasant ideals and in being the start and finish of the family process. 4 The "paternal extended family" consisted of a man, his legal wife, their unmarried offspring and grandchildren. All these individuals were members of a single household which was defined as all individuals sharing food prepared by the female-head. Note that it is eating together which defined a household rather than living together. Sons and daughters were no longer members of the household when they no longer shared the food of the household. A common-law union, consensual cohabitation, was defined by a woman cooking for a man so that he no longer ate at his natal household and she no longer prepared food for or ate at her natal household. Participation in the loveship system or extraresidential mating only implied sexual relations between a man and woman along with producing offspring common to both. Extraresidential mating was only tolerated for a woman while she was a member of her natal family, but for men, it continued indefinitely. In Rockmeadow, a common-law union established a nuclear family consisting of a man, his common-law wife (the literature of the time referred to a common-law wife as a concubine), their offspring, and possibly his and/or her children from previous relations. Again, the economic security of the family at this stage was uncertain as long as the man did not own the land he cultivated. A man married when he was independent, that is, secure in owning land. Conversely, a man was reluctant to accept the "zinc-roof law" and "thatch-roof law" responsibilities of marriage without economic security. Unlike "zinc-roof law," "thatch-roof law" allowed cohabitation without legal marriage as a legitimate phase of the family process. Ultimately, marriage was expected and the common-law nuclear family became a legal conjugal family. Indeally, the nuclear conjugal family expanded to three generations so that the process would begin again.

There are several significant points developed by Obrebski. First, high rates of illegitimacy existed in rural Jamaica from the perspective of "zinc-roof law." "Thatchroof law" made provision for legitimacy although not requiring paternal support. Patterns of extraresidential mating and cohabitation were condened and perpetuated without denying legal marriage as an ideal. Second, men were not marginal to the family. They were central to the issue of legitimacy and inheritance as well as being considered the main providers for the family. Matrifocal families were not typical in Rockmeadow. Within the stratification system of Rockmeadow, matrifocal families were considered lower-class, socially and economically. Low prestige and poverty among matrifocal families was cyclical and removed them from the "paternal bias" of Rockmeadow society. Because matrifocal families were low status, they were unable to attract men permanently, and so long as there were no men in the family, they remained low status. Third, Obrebski argued that West Indian society as typified by Rockmeadow was dysfunctional. This was not to say that there were no patterns, no order in the values and behavior of Rockmeadow peasants. Instead, the patterns were dysfunctional in allowing alternative, often incompatible, value and behavior to co-exist. Obrebski saw this as particularly codent with respect to patterns of mating, parenthood and marriage. These patterns contributed to the

contradictions in family organization where he saw the family as fundamental in a peasant society. Last, Obrebski felt that the development of a peasant tradition in Rockmeadow was contrary to a world-wide process where peasants were being absorbed. The discontinuities and malintegration which he saw in Rockmeadow and the British Caribbean retarded the "...re-organization of the national collectivity into a socially more inclusive and culturally more uniform body (Family Dysfunction, box 22 - folder 2)."

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Considering Obrebski's arguments as a whole, there are two methodological orientations which influenced his interpretation of Rockmeadow society. One, since his studies under Malinowski in London, Obrebski had adopted a functionalist method of explanation. He saw social elements as existing in their relationship with each other, and as a totality, serving to maintain society. In describing Rockmeadow, he took the opposite perspective, seeing the elements of rural Jamaican society as only imperfectly articulating, and on the whole leading to a permanent condition of social malintegration. Second, in his studies of European beasants, Obrebski had developed a concern with the beasant community and its relationship to the larger national society. In examining rural Jamaican society, he looked for its connection with or contribution to national Jamaican society. The problem which interested Obrebski involved the evolution of peasant consciousness to national consciouness, and the reverse influence of the larger society on peasants in encouraging this new identification. Both these methodological orientations led Obrebski to conclude that Jamaican society was becoming increasingly socially and culturally heterogeneous. The principal area of increasing heterogeneity Obrebski felt was the institutional divergence of an emerging indigenous folk society and an elite society oriented towards England.

In a sense, these two methodological perspectives had a negative effect on Obrebski's work. He was convinced that rural Jamaican society could only be understood by an intensive study of crigins, functions and prospects. In short, he fel that the lasting scientific value of his work lay here, and not in the collection of statistics on rural communities, followed by the interpretation of these statistics. This latter analysis he considered of administrative, but not scientific value. Unfortunately, the immediate goals of the West Indian Social Survey were to provide statistical descriptions of Jamaican peasant society. The results were that he was at odds with WISS over the purpose of the study. And, given the complexity of the problem as he defined it, the problem required an enormous amount of work which he could not supply. Hence, he never completed his discussion of Rockmeadow family dysfunction and social malintergration. Even so, the data and analyses of Joseph Obrebski constitute an important body of literature in the field of Caribbean studies.

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Obrebski's most significant publications in Polish are:

1936 Problem etniczny Polesia (The Ethnic Problem of Polesia), Sprawy Narodowościowe.

Statystyczne i dynamiczne podejście w badaniach narodowościowych (The Statistical and the Dynamic Approach to National Studies), Sprawy Narodowościowe.

Dzisiejsi Iudzie Polesia (The Present-day Inhabitants of Polesia), Przegląd Socjologiczny.

Problemarup etnicznych w etnologii i jeg socjologiczne ujęcie (The Problem of Ethnic Groups in Ethnology and the Sociological Approach to that Problem), <u>Przeglad Socjologiczny</u>.

Teoria eknómiczna i metoda socjologiczna w badaniach społeczeństw pierwotnych, <u>Przeglad Sociologiczny</u>. In translation: Economic Theory and Sociological Method in the Study of Primitive Societies, <u>Sociological Review</u>.

More recent Obrebski publications or publications concerning Corebski's work are:

- 1968 Secjologia Powstających Marodów (The Sociology of Rising Matiens), Przedłąd Socjologiczny.
- Obrzędowa i społeczna struktura wsi macedonskiej (Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village), <u>Etnografia Polska</u>.

Kutrzeba-Pojnarowa, Anna 1372 Pozycja Józsia Obrębskiego w stnografii polskiej, <u>Etnografia Polska</u>.

In English Obrebski's publications are:

- 1951 The Sociology of Rising Nations, <u>International Social Science Bulletin</u>.
- 1969 Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village, read at the Northeastern Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.
- 1973 Yesterday's People: Peasants of Polesie, photograph exhibit.
- n.d. The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, edited by Barbara and Joel Halpern, in press.

NOTES continued

The appearance of Joseph Obrebski's work after his death in 1967 is a credit to the efforts of Tamara Obrebska, Barbara and Joel Halpern, Galina Rothstein, and Oksana Grabowicz.

Biographical information concerning Joseph Obrebski is available through obituaries which appeared in 1968 in the following journals: Przegląd Sociologiczny, Polish Sociological Bulletin, Polish Review, and American Sociologist.

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The only Jamaican work of Obrebski's to appear is:

1956 Peasant Family and National Society in Jamaica, read at the Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

"Legitimacy and Illegitimacy in Jamaica: A Non-Deviant Case" appeared as a mimeographed paper in 1966. Apparently this was distributed in order to solicit pre-publication comments, but it never found its way into print after his untimely death in 1967. The Archives of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst contains the following partly completed manuscripts as compiled by Robert Ciski:

Patentville: A Jamaican Village (127 manuscript pages, n.d.). Family Letters in Peasant Jamaica (94 manuscript pages, n.d., Patentville).

Family Structure and Economic System in Peasant Jamaica (74 manuscript pages, 1950-1, by Tamara Obrebska).

Text and Material on Stratification (35 manuscript pages, n.d., Rockmeadow).

Religion in Rockmeadow (255 manuscript pages of two drafts and notes, n.d.).

Family Dysfunction in a Familist Society (959 manuscript pages three drafts, n.d., Rockmeadow).

In addition, there are several outlines and essays on Pattern of Malintegration, Planning Social Survey in Jamaica, Family Society and Towns in Rockmeadow, and others. In total, the Jamaican Series of the Obrebski Collection consists of about 7 linear feet of data, incomplete manuscripts, relevant publications, photographs, and WISS correspondence.

An examination of the major journals dealing mainly with the Caribbean indicates the breadth of social, economic, political and historical problems of research interest. These major journals are: <u>Caribbean Studies</u>, <u>Caribbean Quarterly</u>, and <u>Social and Economic Studies</u>.

Notes continued

4

According to Obrebski, the exact composition of the 273 households in his sample of Rockmeadow was as follows:

- a. Households composed of 3 generations or more (continuous): 98.
- b. Households composed of two or more odd tenerations: 8.
- c. Households composed of 2 generations (consecutive only): 145.
- d. Households composed of one generation cult: 22.

Lines <u>a</u> and <u>c</u> are of particular interest since they include paternal as well as matrifical households. Of the 98 households, only 11 were matrifical while the rest were paternal or headed by williwed individuals (composite of legal and common-law unions). Of the 145 households, only 25 were matrifical while the rest were paternal or headed by williwed individuals (composite of legal and common-law unions) (from, Family Dysfunction, box 22-folder 17).

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1962 West Indian Family Structure. University of Washington Press, Seattle.

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1964 The Control of Human Fertility in Jamaica. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, N. Y.

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1968 Culture-Historical and Structural-Functional Orientations and the Analysis of the West Indian Family. <u>In</u>: The Family in the Caribbean, Stanford N. Gerber, editor. Institute of Caribbean Studies, University of Puerto Rico, Rio Piedras.

SERIES O BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

SERIES DESCRIPTION: The Biographic Material includes personal and professional items which do not readily fit into other portions of the Collection, and which better serve to provide users of the Collection with background information on the Obrebskis. The biographic material consists of such manuscripts as vitas, pieces of poetry and fiction, discussions of Joseph's writings, and so on. In short, materials which in a manner identify the Obrebskis as the individuals who produced this Collection, piece by piece, over the course of their lifetimes.

SERIES 1 CORRESPONDENCE

SERIES DESCRIPTION: The Correspondence Series contains all the personal and professional correspondence of the Obrebskis donated with the Collection. It consists of letters received by the Obrebskis, and copies of letters sent by the Obrebskis. In lieu of diaries, journals or other accounts, these letters offer a glimpse of the activities and ideas which occupied the Obrebskis after they left Poland in 1946 until their deaths in 1967 and 1974. The bulk of the correspondence occurs between 1947 until Joseph's death in 1967. Clearly, letters before 1946 were lost during the years of WWII while many letters after 1967 were lost in settling the Obrebskis' estates.

The letters are all in good condition, except for the edges and folding wrinkles. The main obstacle to using all the letters effectively is the language barrier. About half the letters are in Polish, without translations. Parenthetically, the letters from Poland are on poorer quality paper and have suffered more with time. About two-thirds of the letters are typed and the remainder are handwritten. All the letters are arranged chronologically. This includes letters placed in the special categories of WISS and University of Massachusetts Letters. A few letters are dispersed throughout the other Series when they directly pertain to an issue.

This Series has a total length of 1.25 linear feet of manuscript pages, and was compiled by Robert Ciski.

BOX NUMBER CORRESPONDENCE SERIES

- West Indian Social Survey (WISS) and University of Massachusetts (UMASS), 19 Folders.
- 3 Personal (in English), 33 Folders.
- 4 Personal (in Polish) 1946-1959, 19 Folders.
- 5 Personal (in Polish) 1960-1974, 22 Folders.

SERIES DESCRIPTION: The Jamaican Series is the largest Series in the Obrebski Collection consisting of data gathered by the Obrebskis as members of the West Indian Social Survey from March 1947 to August 1948. It is particularly important to remember that this is primary data from the two rural Jamaican communities of Warsop and Bull Savannah (pseudonym, Rockmeadow). The data include family censuses, histories and domestic economics (Family Records and Warsop 1943 Census Forms); specific interviews, observations and documents (Subject Files); family, friends and love letters (Warsop Letters): religious and government documents (Publications); and ethnographic pictures (Photographs). In addition, there are manuscripts analysizing this data, and monographs providing further descriptions and interpretations. [Perhaps, the monographs should be read for background, even though they are incomplete, before approaching the data directly.] In short, the Jamaican Series has a wealth of ethnographic material, unpublished and accessible because it is in English.

The manuscripts are all in good condition except for occasional pages. About two-thirds of the Series is typed and a third handwritten. Because of the complexity of the material, many of the folders required internal indexing, particularly the Subject Files. The photographs which are part of this Series are potentially of considerable interest, but require further work. These photographs are "micro" size, and do not have the extensive original descriptions as do the Macedonian and Polesie photographs. The data portions of this Series were easily organized. However, the monographs demanded considerable intuition in order to establish the original organization, and ultimately, demanded revisions and new headings to make them understandable.

This Series has a total length of 7 linear feet including manuscripts and published documents, but excluding the 870 photographs. This Series was compiled by Robert Ciski.
[Large amounts of the ethnographic data in this series was collected by WISS junior staff: Ivy Dale, Daisy Barrett, Daphne Hall and Ed Fisher.]

BOX NUMBER JAMAICAN SERIES

- 6 Warsop--Family Records 1-180, 24 Folders.
- 7 Warsop--Subject Files, 20 Folders.
- 8 Warsop--Subject Files, 16 Folders.
- 9 Bull Savannah: Family Records 1-70, 17 Folders.
- 10 Bull Savannah: Family Records 71-170, 15 Folders.
- 11 Bull Savannah: Family Records 171-285, 12 Folders.
- 12 Bull Savannah: Subject Files, 24 Folders.
- 13 Bull Savannah: Subject Files, 20 Folders.
- 14 School Children's Exercise Booklets (Bull Savannah), 66 Booklets.

continued

SERIES 2 JAMAICA

- 15 Data Notebooks From Bull Savannah and Warsop, 25 Notebooks.
- 16 Warsop: 1943 Census Forms, 2 Envelopes and Loose, Over-sized Pages.
- 17 Warsop Letters, 23 Folders.
- 18 Warsop Letters, 8 Folders and 3 Notebooks.
- 19 Analyses of Data From Warsop and Bull Savannah, 11 Folders.
- 20 Monographs on Warsop and Bull Savannah, 21 Folders.
- 21 Monographs on Warsop and Bull Savannah, 11 Folders.
- 22 Monographs on Warsop and Bull Savannah, 28 Folders.
- 23 Publications, 52 Items.
- 24 West Indies-General, 18 Folders.
- 25 Photographs of Warsop and Bull Savannah, 20 strips of negatives, 21 strips of prints and 20 single prints.

SERIES 3 UNITED NATIONS

SERIES DESCRIPTION:

The United Nations Series consists of two boxes of publications and manuscripts written partly or wholly by Joseph Obrebski. The UN policy of anonymity and the group approach to writing UN documents makes it difficult to determine the extent of Joseph's authorship. The published documents were identified by Joseph and Tamara as Josepph's work, and the presence of drafts and notes among the Obrebski papers supports any claims of authorship. As a Social Welfare Officer, Joseph reviewed incoming information on colonies and trust territories in the areas of social-economic conditions and development. Notes from these sources have been eliminated from this Series as cumbersome and out-of-date, and having appeared in the publications anyway. Unfortunately, there are few letters, memorandums or other accounts, as part of this Series or any other, to indicate Joseph's other activities or range of responsibilities.

The manuscripts in this Series are all in good condition except that some of the UN publications are printed on poor quality paper and should be handled carefully. All the manuscripts are either printed, dittoed, mimeoed or typed. While all the manuscripts have been identified by title (and UN code), no attempt has been made to elaborate on the subject content of individual manuscripts.

This Series has a total length of 0.75 linear feet of manuscript pages, and was compiled by Robert Ciski.

BOX NUMBER UNITED NATIONS SERIES

26 United Nations: Publications, 20 Folders.

27 United Nations: Manuscripts, 22 Folders.

SERIES 4 TAMARA OBREBSKI

SERIES DESCRIPTION: The Tamara Obrebski Series consists of manuscripts, photographs and tapes (reel-to-reel) connected with her research projects. The manuscripts on the Polish Inteligencia and Florian Znanecki were attempts at a doctoral dissertation which remained uncompleted. [Note that Inteligencia is a term in Polish referring to a middle-class of intellectuals, professionals and entrepreneurs who led the efforts to creatia new, modern Polish state.] The Macedonian material consists of photographs, 144 loose and 39 in a scrapbook, and field notebooks from August 1%9 and August 1971. Tamara returned to Joseph's Macedonian research site, the village of Volče. Her motivation in selecting Volče for her visit is not clear, although it is common for anthropologists to revisit research sites to see how the years have altered the community. Her research in the New York City area principally includes tapes of unknown origin or purpose containing interviews [?, counselling sessions ?] along with the only manuscript relative to Tamara's work on youth problems. In sum, the main investigator in all these research projects was Tamara although clearly, she was involved with the WISS study also, and Joseph may have contributed to her work.

The manuscripts are all in good condition and likewise the photographs. By contrast, the tapes are in bad condition, brittle, and these originals should not be played. About three-quarters of the manuscripts are typed and the rest are handwritten. A few of the autobiographies collected by Tamara from members of the Polish <u>inteligencia</u> are in Polish, sometimes with translations. The manuscripts were easily organized along the original lines provided by Tamara, and no significant reworking has had to be made.

This Series has a total length of 0.75 linear feet of manuscript pages, excluding the 183 prints (and negatives) and four tapes. This Series was compiled by Robert Ciski.

BOX NUMBER TAMARA OBREBSKI SERIES

- 26 Tamara Obrebski: Polish <u>Inteligencia</u>, 22 Folders.
- 23 Tamara Obrebski: Znanecki Manuscripts, 22 Folders.
- 30 Tamara Obrebski: Macedonia, 144 prints, 21 Envelopes, 5 Notebooks.
- 31 Tamara Obrebski: Research in New York City, 1 Folder and 4 Tapes.

CONTAINER LIST

SERIES 0

FOLDER NUMBER

BIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL

BOX 1

- Biographical Material in English about Joseph Obrebski, Vitas, Resumes and a Brief Biography.
- Joseph Obrebski's Obituaries, by Elizabeth K. Nottingham. <u>The American Sociologist</u> 3(3): 256-7, 1968. Feliks Gross. <u>Polish Review</u> 13: 97-99, 1968. Stefan Nowakowski. <u>The Polish Sociological Bulletin</u> (2): 30-1, 1968. Krystyna Chałasińka, Józef Chałasiński, Stefan Nowakowski. <u>Pneglad</u> Sogdogiany 22(2): 13-5, 1968 (in Polish).
- Biographic Material about Joseph Obrebski from Polish Universitites (63pp., typescript from the 1930's and 1940's, in POLISE).
- 4 About The Writings of Jozef Obrebski.
 - "Pozycja Józefa Obrebskiego W Etnografii Polskiej", Anna Kutrzeba-Pojnarowa. Etnografia Polska XVI(1): 215-19, 1969 (in Polish, offprint and copy).
 - "Joseph Obrebski, the West Indian Social Survey, and the Ethnology of the West Indian Family", Phylon XLI(4): 345-355, 1980, Robert Ciski.
 - "Yesterday's People," 1973 exhibit catalog, Oksana Grabowicz.
- The Degrees Awarded to Joseph and Tamara (6 documents in Polish with an English translation of one, and a registration card for Tamara at the University of London).
- 6 Photographs, personal
 - Photograph of the Obrebski Family about mid-1950's(B/W, 2.5"x4",cut into 3 pieces-one per member of the family).
 - Photograph of Joseph Obrebski, 1960's (3/W, 2.5"x2.5").
 - Photograph of Joseph Obrebski, [1930's or 1940's ?] (1.5"x2", B/W).
 - Photograph of Joseph Obrebski (while lighting a cigarette), 1930's (7''x9'', B/W).
- Biographical Material about Tamara Obrebski, Vitas (7pp total, 6 documents beginning in the 1950's, typescript-typed carbon-mimeo).
- Fragment of Tamara Obrebski's Autobiography (8pp, typescript, identified by G. Rothstein, see also File 9, in Polish).
 - Fragment of Tamara Obrebski's Autobiography [? or a short story based on her life?] (3pp, typescript and handwritten).

 [Both manuscripts would appear to have been written in Jamaica.]
- Poems written by Joseph and Tamara on Jamaica, 1947-48 (31pp., typescripttyped carbon-handwritten, in Polish).
- "Kathy", Tamara Obrebski. An incomplete short story about life during WWII in Warsaw. (33pp., typescript with handwritten notes, n.d.).

BOX 2

BOX DESCRIPTION: The correspondence contained in this box is first arranged by category, and second, chronologically within each category(year-month-day). Each category represents a significant block of correspondence which is well-defined by subject matter, location and time. Each category complements significant portions of the Obrebski Collection. The WISS Correspondence provides a clearer insight on the personal and professional aspects of the Obrebskis' fieldwork beyond the informational content of the Jamaican Series. Similarly, the University of Massachusetts Correspondence contains letters germain to Tamara's efforts to have Joseph's European work published, and house his papers in the Archives of the University of Massachusetts Library.

WISS Correspondence: The subject matter of this correspondence is concerned with WISS, and individuals or events incidental to WISS. The bulk of the correspondence is between the Obrebskis and Edith Clarke, Director—of the West Indian Social Survey on Jamaica. Letters which the Obrebskis sent or recieved while in Jamaica are located among their personal correspondence (see BOXES 3,4 or 5). The correspondence is between the Obrebskis and others on Jamaica, except for a few letters in 1946 and from September 1948 when the Obrebskis were in England and New York City, respectively. The total time span of the letters is from 1946 to 1952. The few letters in 1946 relate to Joseph's appointment to WISS, and those past September 1943 to his completion of his research report. [Physical Description: 14 folders of predominantly typescript or typed carbons with considerable variation in the page sizes.]

University of Massachusetts Correspondence: The subject matter of this correspondence revolves around the University of Massachusetts as a physical location and as an institution of higher education. A large portion of the letters are between Tamara and Dr. Joel Halpern of the University of Massachusetts relative to the publication of Joseph's European work (from Macedonia and Polesie). Another major portion of the letters are between Katherine Emerson, Archivist at the University of Massachusetts Library, and Tamara arranging for the establishment of the Obrebski Collection at the University. The time period for this correspondence is from 1969 to an openended date reflecting scholarly interest in the Collection in the future. [Physical Description: presently 5 folders of predominantly typescript or typed carbons on standard sheets.]

(Note: No list is provided. The folders are labelled and arranged in the sequence WISS (1 to 14) followed by UMASS (15 to 19).)

BOX 3 CORRESPONDENCE: PERSONAL (IN ENGLISH)

BOX DESCRIPTION: The letters contained in this box are both personal and professional. The letters are arranged in chronological order by year, month and day from 1946 to 1974. There are no large categories well-defined by subject matter, location (the Obrebskis remained in the New York City area from 1948 on), or time period. However, there are several interesting exchanges of correspondence contained in this box. In 1946, there are letters exchanged between Joseph and several prominent English anthropologists relative to Joseph's Eastern European lectures at Oxford. From 1948 to the mid-1950s, there are heavy exchanges of correspondence between D.H. Higgins of the University of the West Indies and the Obrebskis, and between Ed Fisher, a junior staff member of WISS and the Obrebskis. In the late 1950s to the early 1960s, there is a large volume of correspondence between the Obrebskis and Ellen Znanecki, widow of the eminent sociologist, Florian. During this same time period, the Obrebskis maintained contact with Valette Malinowski, widow of the social anthropologist, Bronislaw. The Obrebskis were friends of both women and their late husbands, and in Eact, the Obrebskis planned memorial publications which do not appear to have materialized, except to the degree that Tamara's doctoral disseration was on Znanecki's sociology of education(see BOX 29). Letters from the mid-1960s on, are small in number. Apparently, these letters were lost when Tamara died in 1974 and the remainder of the Obrebski papers was shipped to the University of Massachusetts Archives. [Physical Description: The letters contained in 33 folders are half typed carbons and typescript, and half handwritten in ink. There is considerable variability in paper weight and size. The pages are in generally good condition except for the edges. Postcards and trivial notes have been removed. No list or further description of the folder contents is provided here.]

BOXES 4 and 5 CORRESPONDENCE: PERSONAL (IN POLISH)

BOX DESCRIPTION: The letters contained in these boxes are arranged chronologically by year only--BOX 4 (19 folders) from 1946 to 1959, and BOX 5 (22 folders) from 1960 to 1974. All the letters are in Polish except for a very few in French. The correspondence is with former students and colleagues of the Obrebskis in Poland and to a lesser degree in the United States. The correspondence is also with family and friends of the Obrebskis, primarily still in Poland. From 1946 on, English became the Obrebskis' primary language, but Polish was necessary for letters to old friends and family members. Clearly, the more personal thoughts of the Obrebskis were expressed in these letters which have not been translated. [Physical Description: These Polish letters are half typed carbons and typescript, and half handwritten in ink. There is considerable variability in paper weight and size. The pages are in generally good condition. Postcards have been removed. No list , translations or further description of each folder'scontents is provided here.]

BOX DESCRIPTION: The Warsop Family Records, by the Obrebskis' own estimate include approximately 25 percent of the total households in Warsop. The 180 family records are contained in 1 box of 24 folders, including 1 folder of the original indices to the family records. The family records are typed carbons of the field notes collected by the Obrebskis, Edith Clarke and junior staff in 1947. In 1948, Madeline Kerr returned to Warsop to collect additional data, but her work is not available in this collection.

The Warsop Family Records should be used in conjunction with Warsop Census Forms 1, 2 and 3 of 1943(BOX 16). Family records are identified by number and by reference to police district(P.D.), census subdistrict (S.D.) and household number in Population Census, Form 1. Generally, the family records contain basic census information on household members. However, since the Warsop Census Forms were available in 1947, the census data in the family records is sometimes incomplete, only serving to up-date the 1943 Census Forms. In addition to census data, family histories and comments on a variety of contemporary individuals and events were regularly collected and incorporated into the family records.

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WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 1-180
FOLDER NUMBER
                                                   BOX 6
    WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS INDICES.(Listed on p. 38 )
2
    WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 1-10
     1 Heighington, Eda(3pp.)
     2 Edwards, James(2pp.)
     3 Anglin, Christiana(lp.)
     4 Facey, Howard(lp.)
     5 Grandison, Theophilus(lp.)
     6 Dawkins, Agatha(lp.)
     7 Bartlett, Mrs.(lp.)
     8 Frater, Frederick(lp.)
     9 Facey, Charles(lp.)
     10 Smith, Ferdinand(1p.)
    WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 11-20
3
     11 Wallace, Aneta(1p.)
     12 Campbell, Neville(lp.)
     13 Milford, Roy(lp.)
     14 Napier, Augustus (10pp.)
     15 Webb, Clement(2pp.)
     16 Bailey, David(2pp.)
     17 Chung, Thomas(lp.)
     18 Edwards, Gertrude(2pp., pp.3-8 missing)
     19 Watson, Constantine(1p.)
     20 Bailey, Rhoda(6pp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 21-25
     21 Grant, Zada(including Isreal Reid)(13pp.)
     22 Stewart, Samuel(4pp.)
     23 Wiltshire, George (6pp., pp.7-10 missing)
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24 Green, Sylwester(8pp.)
     25 Brooks, Gebert(lp.)
5
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 26-30
     26 Smith, James(lp.)
     27 Gordon, Ashton(lp.)
     28 Watson, Allen(4pp.)
     29 Henlon, Ryland(26pp.)
     30 Dixon, John(5pp.)
6
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 31-40
     31 Simpson, Edith(lp.)
     32 Smith, Zachariah(9pp.)
     33 Bailey, Lucius(missing, in WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets)
     34 Allen, Emmeline(6pp., pp.7-9 missing)
     35 Mendez, Burnetta(2pp.)
     36 Adlam, Estella(3pp.)
     37 Carter, Nathaniel(lp., see Family Record 36)
     38 Williams, A.V.(lp., p.2 missing)
     39 Seivwright, Jeremiah(2pp.)
     40 Brissett, Muriel(lp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 41-50
7
     41 Williams, Erchell(lp.)
     42 Rattray, Wesley(2pp.)
     43 Facey, Clifton (lp.)
     44 Evans, Susan(missing, in WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Religion)
     45 Campbell, Stephen(6pp.)
     46 Brooks, Edward(1p.)
     47 Shaw, Luther (5pp.)
     48 Brisset, Darius(2pp.)
     49 Lewis, Edward(2pp.)
     50 Robinson, Icema (6pp.)
8
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 51-60
     51 Himan, Wilbert(lp., pp.2-5 missing)
     52 Brown, Cecil(5pp.)
     53 Rutty, Theobald(2pp.)
     54 Codling, John (3pp.)
     55 Green, John(17pp.)
     56 Rutty, Theoplilius(1p.)
     57 Frater, Vincent(lp.)
     58 Doyle, William(2pp.)
     59 Davis, Percival(7pp.)
     60 Lindo, Satira(3pp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 61-70
     61 Carter, Samuel(4pp.)
     62 Edwards, Donald(lp.)
     63 Plummer, Walter(lp.)
     64 White, Walter(4pp.)
     65 Bailey, Vincent(lp.)
     66 Beckford, William(lp.)
     67 McLean, James(lp.)
     68 Guy, Arthur(7pp.)
     69 Murray, Joseph(lp., pp.2-3 missing)
     70 Carter, Josiah (7pp.)
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10
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 71-80
     71 Lynch, Robert(lp.)
     72 Murray, George(lp.)
     73 Palmer, Rueben(3pp.)
     74 Rowe, Egbert(3pp.)
     75 Rowe, Alfred(7pp.)
     76 Mendez, Rueben(1p.)
     77 McKay, Eliza(lp.)
     78 Lawrencw, Harold H. (11pp.)
     79 Saunchez, Ivan(2pp.)
     80 Barnes, Thomas(1p.)
11
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 81-90
     81 Rutty, Claudius(lp.)
     82 Woodfine, William(lp.)
     83 Robinson, Cyril(lp.)
     84 Rutty, John I. (7pp.)
     85 Genas, Alice(missing, in WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets)
     86 Hanson, E. (missing, in WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets)
     87 Wallace, Thomas (3pp.)
     88 Bailey, Elia(2pp.)
     89 Ferguson, Ernest(Op.)
     90 Lindo, Sarah(lp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 91-100
     91 Vassell, Wilhelmina(lp.)
     92 Frater, William(Op.)
     93 Green, Alvin(2pp.)
     94 Anderson, Edward(1p.)
     95 Ewers, Philip A.(lp.)
     96 Green, Oswald (3pp.)
     97 Hutchinson, Charles(lp.)
     98 McLeish, Maria(lp., pp.2-4 missing)
     99 Newton, Susan(5pp.)
     100 Dixon, Aaron H. (9pp.)
13
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 101-110
     101 Mendez, Victor(2pp.)
     102 Anson, Celeste(3pp.)
     103 Beckford, Cyril(8pp.)
     104 Allen, Joslyn(3pp.)
     105 Gray, Luther (7pp.)
     106 McHayle, Harold(3pp.)
     107 Bailey, Inez(7pp.)
     108 Genas, Stibelle(lp.)
     109 Genas, David(2pp.)
     110 Bailey, Francis(lp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 111-117
     111 McDonald, Euphemia(1p.)
     112 McDonald, Lulian(1p.)
     113 Kennedy, Margueretta(lp.)
     114 Skeen, John(3pp.)
     115 Rattray, Ellington(lp.)
     116 Dixon, Ignatius(2pp.)
     117 Clarke, Christiana(lp.)
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WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 118-120
     118 Johnson, Robert (46pp.)
     119 David, Raford(lp.)
     120 Saunder, Howard (8pp., pp.9-10 missing)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 121-130
16
     121 Carter, Emelie(5pp.)
     122 Dixon, Caselle (5pp.)
     123 Carter, Francis(lp.)
     124 Carter, John(missing) 10 P.
     125 Dunkley, Harold(1p.)
     126 Salmon, Gerald(1p.)
     127 Brooks, Douglas(7pp.)
     128 Godfrey, Mrs.(1p.)
     129 Dawkins, John(1p.)
     130 Lynch, James (2pp.)
17
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 131-135
     131 Campbell, Mary(8pp.)
     132 Bent, Gerald(1p.)
     133 Plummer, Seaford(1p.)
     134 Foster, Charles(lp.)
     135 Smalling, Zachariah(lp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 136-140
18
     136 Saunders, Jeremiah(1p.)
     137 Lewis, Samuel(4pp.)
     138 Carter, Margaret (7pp., p.7 missing)
     139 Milford, Ivan(3pp.)
     140 Murray, Eva(lp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 141-150
19
     141 Doyle, Norman(1p.)
     142 Gayle, Julia(2pp.)
     143 Reid, Isreal(1p.)
     144 Thomas, Icilda(1p.)
     145 Mendez, Cyril(3pp.)
     146 Reid, Alexander(1p.)
     147 Riley, Nehemiah (4pp.)
     148 Farquharson, Rosa(3pp.)
     149 Lynch, Stanley(lp.)
     150 Thompson, Samuel(2pp.)
20
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 151-155
     151 Saunders (Saunchez), Egbert (5pp.)
      152 Paine, James (5pp.)
      153 Robinson(Allen), Ellen(6pp.)
      154 Lynch, Alfred(3pp.)
      155 Murray, Egbert (2pp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 156-160
21
      156 Woodfine, William(2pp.)
      157 Larmond, Margaret (4pp.)
      158 Beckford, Alva A. (2pp.)
      159 Plummer, Clifford(2pp.)
      160 Eason, Florence (4pp.)
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22
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 161-170
     lól Napier, Andrew(2pp.)
     162 Robinson, Ellen(lp.)
     163 Carter, Samuel(1p.)
     164 White, Samuel(1p.)
     165 Brooks, James (3pp.)
     166 Edwards, Adella(2pp.)
     167 Eason, Florence (see Family Record 160) BLANK
     168 Allen, Ezekiel(4pp.)
     169 Harris, Francis(2pp.)
     170 Dale, Ernest (2pp.)
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 171-174
23
     171 Lynch, William(4pp.)
     172 BLANK
     173 Woodfine, Andrew(13pp.)
     174 Brissett, Sylvester(12pp.)
24
     WARSOP--FAMILY RECORDS 175-180
     175 Murray, George(18pp., pp.3-6 missing)
     176 Spencer, Eleazar (5pp.)
     177 Thompson(1p.)
     178 Powell, Frank(lp.)
     179 Rose, Daniel(1p.)
     180 Macklackan, Jonathan(2pp.)
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BOX 6 FOLDER 1 List of Indices of Warsop Family Records

- 1. Index to Case Histories. (numerical order, 2pp.)
- 2. Index and Staff Analysis to Family Records. Warsop.(chronological and numerical order, 10pp.)
- 3. Index.(alphabetical order, 10pp.)
- 4. Family Records Checklist.(numerical order, 4pp.)
- 5. Duplicates Missing in Warsop Files.(1p.)

BOX DESCRIPTIONS: The Warsop Subject Files are specific categories of information created by WISS to contain material which could not easily be included in the Family Records. In total, the Subject Files consist of two boxes(7 and 8) with 36 folders(20 and 16, respectively). The Subject Files are typed carbons of the field notes collected by the Obrebskis, Edith Clarke and junior staff in 1947. Approximately 10 percent of the Subject Files consist of handwritten notes and maps, photographic maps, published material, and over-sized typescript sheets sent to the Obrebskis to replace lost pages.

The Warsop Subject Files consist principally of interviews and observations gathered by WISS members on specific topics. In addition, there are maps, diagrams, publications and data provided by governmental institutions(e.g., the Dispensary or the Jamaican Agricultural Society). The folder headings are the original titles and identification numbers established by WISS. Each Subject File was indexed by WISS(see BOX 7(1)); however, new lists are provided since new items have been added and old items lost from some files. New items are marked with an asterisk.

FOLDER NUMBER WARSOP--SUBJECT FILES BOX 7 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Lists of Subject Files(28pp.) 1 2 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Autobiographies(1) (31pp.) WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Autobiographies(1) (45pp.) 3 14 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Autobiographies(1) (35pp.) WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Land Tenure(3) (7pp.) 5 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) (12pp.) 6 7 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) (6pp.) 8 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) (10pp.) 9 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) (6pp.) 10 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Jamaican Agricultural Society(5) (43pp.) 11 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: School(6) (25pp.) 12 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: School(6) (26pp.) WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: School(6) (43pp.) 13 14 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Religion(7) (23pp.) 15 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Religion(7) (34pp.)

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16
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Political Organization(8) (56pp.)
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: General Interviews(12) (35pp.)
17
18
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13) (35pp.)
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Non-Agricultural Occupations(14) (20pp.)
19
20
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Non-Agricultural Occupations(14) (19pp.)
FOLDER NUMBER
                                            BOX 8
                  WARSOP -- SUBJECT FILES
1
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Economics, Agricultural(15) (38pp.)
2
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Economics, Agricultural(15) (30pp.+publication)
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Statistics(16) (13pp.+publication)
3
4
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Economics(17) (14pp.)
5
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) (39pp.)
6
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) (37pp.)
7
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) (76pp.)
8
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) (62pp.)
9
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) (35pp.)
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Health(21) (13pp.)
10
11
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Folklore(23) (18pp.)
12
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Village Institutions(25) (56pp.)
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Children(26) (8pp.) & Paupers(27) (2pp.)
13
14
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Housing(28) (10pp.)
15
     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Village Ecology(29) (38pp.)
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WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Miscellaneous(31pp.)

16

BOX 7---ITEM LISTING

FOLDER 1 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Lists of Subject Files(originals)

- List of Field-work Files in All Centres(lp.)
- 2. Warsop. List of Subject Files, Originals and Duplicates (5pp.)
- 3. Index and Staff Analysis to Warsop Material (22pp., unusable as finding aid)

FOLDER 2 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Autobiographies(1)

- Campbell, Cleveland(10pp.)
- 2. Rutty, J.I.(10pp.)
- Campbell, Clinton(11pp.)

FOLDER 3 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Autobiographies(1) continued

- 4. Carter, Theophilius(8pp.)
- 5. Campbell, Enel(12pp.)
- 6. Campbell, Mary(16pp.)
- 7. Salmon, Gerald(10pp.)

FOLDER 4 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Autobiographies(1) continued

- 8. Guy's Book(23pp., sub-index in manuscript)
- 9. Leopold, Samuel Montique(5pp., handwritten)*
- 10. Brown, Leonard (3pp., handwritten)*
- 11. unknown author(4pp., handwritten)*

FOLDER 5 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Land Tenure(3)

- 1. Allsides Manager, Mr. Webb(2pp.)
- 2. Land Prices(lp.)
- 3. Interview with Sarah Simpson(2pp.)
- 4. Notes on Prices of Land(lp.)
- 5. Note on Land Tenure(lp.)
 - FOLDER 6 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4)
- 1. Correspondence between Edith Clarke and J.G. Young, and Copies of Wills(12pp.) (Dealing with estate patents in the Warsop area.)
 - FOLDER 7 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) continued
- 2. Maps by Mr. Young(6 over-sized pages, 1 hand drawn and 5 photos) (Showing estates and owners, 18th and 19th centuries, in the Warsop area.)
 - FOLDER 8 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) continued
- 3. Origins of Troy Property(lp.)
- 4. Wilson Valley and Trop Property(1p.)
- The Great House of Top Hill(lp.)
- 6. The History of Land Ownership(lp.)
- 7. The History of Land Ownership, points to be investigated(lp.)
- 8. Origins of Colonization in Warsop(lp.)
- 9. From the Letter Written by Thomas Harrison, 21 February 1874(4pp., handwritten)

10. Maps of 18th and 19th Century Estate Patents(6 over-sized pages, all by J.Obrebski, 2 hand drawn and 4 photos) (Hector's River by Thomas Harrison, Trelawny East Side by Thomas Harrison, Map Showing All Old Patents in Warsop Area Made in 1819 by Request of Wm. Carter, Probably XVIII Century Surveys by Thomas Allison, and 2 maps with Unknown Authorship or Date.)

FOLDER 10 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Jamaica Agricultural Society(5)

- 1. Meeting of the JAS, 29.4.47(2pp.)
- JAS, Warsop Branch(1p.)
- 3. Meeting of JAS Held in Warsop, 28.5.47(2pp.)
- 4. JAS Meeting Held at Clarks Town, 21.6.47(3pp.)
- History of JAS in Warsop(lp.)
- 6. Extracts from Minute Book, JAS, Warsop(28pp.)
- 7. List of Members, JAS, Warsop Branch (5pp.)
- 8. Invitation to the Meeting of Warsop Branch of JAS, 29.2.47(lp.)*

FOLDER 11 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: School(6)

- 1. Meetings of the Parent Teachers Association, 1946-47(8pp.)
- 2. Minute Book of the Warsop School Club(17pp.)

FOLDER 12 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: School(6) continued

- 3. School Club Concert, 25.4.47(14pp.)
- 4. School Books, Extracts from the Caribbean Readers(5pp.)
- Interview with Clinton Campbell(3pp.)
- 6. Testimonial for Rosalie May Lynch(lp.)
- 7. Letter and Notes of the Director of Education(2pp.)

FOLDER 13 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: School(6) continued

- 8. Retiring President's Address, Trelawny Federation of Teachers at Clarks Town, 1.11.47(5pp., over-sized, typescript pages)
- Copies of School Attendance Lists, Warsop(3lpp., over-sized, typescript pages)
- 10. Copies of Letters Written in Warsop School by Pupils(7pp.)

FOLDER 14 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Religion(7)

- 1. Magic.
 - a. In connection with the dead(lp.)
 - b. Garden magic(lp.)
 - c. Extracts from Almanack and A.E. Guy's Book(2pp.)
 - d. Visit to house of Wellesley Smith(1p.)
 - e. Obeah, Local Balm Man, etc. Informant: Miss Eda(lp.)
 - f. Some cases of superstition and Obeah. Interview with Miss Amie(lp.)
- 2. Obeah and Pocomania. Informant: Mr. Thompson(2pp.)
- 3. Interview with Howard Saunders (5pp.)
- 4. Converted People in Allsides.
 - a. Interview with Brother Alva(7pp.)
 - b. Sunday Meeting at the Class House of the Converted in Allsides, 20.7.47(2pp.)

FOLDER 15 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Religion(7) continued

- 5. Converted or "Four Poles". Informants: Estella Wood and Luther Shaw(5pp.)
- 6. Bible Church of God. Interview with Miss McKiel(2pp.)
- 7. Salvation Army.
 - a. Sunday School(2pp.)
 - b. Allsides Salvation Army Concert(4pp.)
- 8. The Baptists.
 - a. Service at Baptist Church(lp.)
 - b. Missionary Service(4pp.)
 - c. Baptism in the River(2pp.)
 - d. List of Warsop Baptist Members(2pp.)
- 9. List of Registered Members of Anglican Church, Warsop(2pp.)
- 10. Notes on Revival Leaders: Howard Saunders, Dick Powell, James Edwards and Mary Jarrett(4pp.)*
- 11. A Funeral, Joe Evans(1p.)
- 12. Note on Wedding(lp.)
- 13. Burial of Miss Sue's Son, Joe Evans (3pp.)
- 14. Copy of Salvation Army Newspaper(1p.)

FOLDER 16 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Political Organization(8)

O. Election Campaign, Prelude to the Campaign(3pp.)

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1. Leadership, Election Campaign.
     Interview with Mr. Hanson(6pp.)
     School Scandal(3pp.)
     Copy of Two Letters, 6.9.47(2pp.)
     Raglan's First Meeting, 27.9.47(2pp.)
     Raglan's Second Meetind, 29.9.47(7pp.)
    Mrs. Brissett's Next Meeting, 30 9.47(2pp.)
     Interview with Teacher(lp.)
    Mrs. Brissett's Meeting at Allsides, 1.10 47((1p.)
     Interview with the Teacher(lp.)
     Raglan Dixon's Meeting in New Roads, 2.10.47(3pp.)
     Mrs. Brissett's Meeting in Bottom Warsop, 9.10.47(lp.)
     Interview with Teacher(lp.)
     Dixon's Meeting, 9.10.47(2pp.)
     Interview with Mr. Wright(lp.)
     Interview with Harold Lawrence (6pp.)
     Summary of Information(3pp.)
     Mrs. Brissett's Last Meeting, 22.10.47(4pp.)
     The Elections(2pp.)
     Politics and Church Affairs(1p.)
     Letter to Mrs. Brissett(1p.)
     Copy of Songs(lp.)
     Copy of Mrs. Brissett's Testimonial(lp.)
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2. Political Meeting(lp., front and back)

FOLDER 17 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: General Interviews (12)

- 1. Mr. Binns, Merchant in Alberts Town(3pp.)
- 2. Interview with Lucius Bailey(2pp.)
- 3. Interview with Mr. Gayle, the Teacher(2pp.)
- 4. Interview with Ernest Vernon(3pp.)
- 5. Interview with Mr. Thompson, Sanitary Inspector(2pp.)
- 6. Interview with I.B. Gayle, Health Officer(3pp.)
- 7. Interview with Mr. Brissett(3pp.)
- 8. Sunday Afternoon Walk Along the New Road(lp.)
- 9. Farming, Mr. Thompson(lp.)
- 10. Interview with Miss Eda and Miss Amie (5pp.)
- 11. Interview with Miss K. Latrobe(lp.)
- 12. Interview with Augustus Napier(3pp.)
- 13. Emigration and Colour Attitudes(lp.)
- 14. Interview with Mrs. Brissett(5pp.)

FOLDER 18 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13)

- Common-Law Marriages in Old Times. Interview with Miss Amie(2pp.)
 Interview with Mr. Thompson(4pp.)
- 3. Family Life, Men's Perspective(2pp.)
- 4. Interview with Robert Johnson(5pp.)
- 5. Interview with Augustus Napier(3pp., including diagram)
- 6. Marriage Case Studies.
 - a. Cyril and Ann Mendez(lp.)
 - b. Sybble and Beresford Colley(2pp.)
 - c. Howard Facev and Edna McLean(lp.)
 - d. Lewis, Samuel and Madriana(lp.)
 - e. Hemerd and Vera Lewis(lp.)
 - f. Dixon, Egbert and Foster, Verma(lp.)
 - g. Eriel Roch and Emerald Smith(lp.)
 - h. Interview with Miss Eda(lp.)
 - i. Cop of Marriage Register(lp.)
- 7. Copy of Will, Eustace Robinson(lp.)
- 8. Death of Dick Powell. Informant: Mrs. Gerald Salmon(2pp.)
 Death of Matilda Smith. Informant: Mrs. Rita Beckford(1p.)
- 9. List of Marriages/1942-46(2pp., over-sized, typescript pages)
- 10. Wedding Ceremony/Johnathan and Gloria Beckford(3pp.)

FOLDER 19 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Non-Agricultural Occupations (14)

```
1. Connected with the Administration of Big Properties. Informant:
     H. Lawrence (2pp.)
2. Shoemakers.
     a. Ashton Carter(lp.)
     b. Cecil Smith. Informant: Mrs. Hanson(lp.)
     c. Calvin Murray(lp.)
3. Tailors.
     a. Ashton Gordon(lp.)
     b. Victor Mendez(lp.)
     c. Joe Murray(lp.)
4. Sawyers, Lumbermen. Shinglers, Carpenters and Cabinet Makers.
     Informants: Thompson and Miss Eda(lp.)
     Informant: H. Lawrence(2pp.)
     Egbert Saunders (3pp.)
     Mrs. Ashman(1p.)
     Informant: Theophilius Carter(lp.)
     Carpenters and Cabinet Makers(lp.)
     Frederick Powell(lp.)
     Prices of Carpenters Work(1p.)
     Informant: Constantine Watson(lp.)
        FOLDER 20
                      WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Non-Agricultural
                                                                  continued
                                              Occupations (14)
Short Trade Notes(-pp.)
6. New Shops and Changes of Proprietors(2pp.)
    Watson's Hat Shop(lp.)
    Lindsey Wright's Shop(2pp.)
    Raglan Dixon's Shep(1p.)
    Shops in Thompson Town(1p.)
7. Index of Trades and Professions in Warsop(lp.)
8. Trade and Shopping in Warsop (5pp.)

 Mr. Weight's Shop(2pp.)
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BOX 8---ITEM LISTING

FOLDER 1 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Economics, Agricultural(15)

1. The Market in Balaclava(lp.) Interview with Clinton Campbell(6pp.) 2. Interview with Augustus Napier and Others (3pp.) 3. Yams, Interview with A. Napier(3pp.) Marketing Yams, Mrs. Bartley(3pp.) 4. Interview with Mr. Graham, Headman(lp.) 5. Ginger Growing(2pp.) 6. Cassava Growing(2pp.) 7. Ginger and Yam, Mr. Record(4pp.) 8. Farmers Conference in Albert Town. Sponsored by People's National Party(3pp.) 9. Agricultural Cycle-Harvest(2pp., including chart) 10. Variety of Trees and Their Use(lp.) 11. Informants: S. Green and McLesh(2pp.) Informants: B. Campbell and Brown(lp.) Banana Buying(lp.) Mrs. Ashman(lp.) Lucius Bailey(lp.) Mrs. Bailey(lp.) WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Economics, continued FOLDER 2 Agricultural(15) 12. Local Importance of the Days of the Week(lp.) Ginger(lp.) Interview with James Edwards(4pp.) Interview with John Green(lp.) Interview with Augustus Napier (3pp.) Interview with Ashton Gordon(4pp.) Interview with James Edwards (10pp.) 13. MACDONALD'S FARMERS ALMANAC, 1947. 14. Interview with Robert Johnson (4pp.)*

15. Banana Day in Warsop(lp.)*

Informant Maud Brissett(lp.)*

FOLDER 3 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Statistics(16)

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1. Census Data On:
    Ellen Robinson(lp.)
     Roy Milford(lp.)
     Ivan Milford(lp.)
    Joseph Murray(lp.)
    Population of Warsop Area(1p.)
2. Notes on Acreage(2pp.)
   Census Data Concerning Production(lp.)
    Census Data Concerning Livestock and Implimentation(1p.)
Vital Statistics(2pp.)
4. Census Data Concerning Land(1p.)
5.
   Census Data Concerning Land In Reference to People(1p.)
6. Book of Instruction for Census Enumerators
        FOLDER 4
                     WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Economics (17)

    Dairy Assistance Trust, Christiana(lp.)

2. Transportation(5pp.)
Speculators(2pp.)
    Higglers(lp.)
4. Value Placed on Clothes in the Community(1p.)
5. Banana Industry(4pp., including 1 hand drawn map)
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FOLDER 5 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18)

- 1. David and Gladys Wright(7pp., family summary and budget 22.10/3.11.47)
- 2. Emeline Carter(lp.) *
- 3. Samuel and Madriana Lewis(lp.)
- 4. Family Budget Notes(4pp., including 3pp. over-sized, typescript)*
- 5. Mrs. Bartley(1p.)
- 6. Daniel Rose and Cecelia Green(25pp., budget 4.8/2.10.47)

FOLDER 6 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) continued

- 7. Icema Robinson(5pp., family summary)*
- 8. Thomas Skeene(16pp., family summary and budget November 1927)
- 9. Smith's Budget(11pp., November 1947)
- 10. Mrs Larmond(3pp., attempted interview by T. Obrebski)*
- 11. Johnathan Macklackan(2pp., summary of household economy)*

FOLDER 7 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) continued

12. Hanson Family Budget
Family Budget(34pp., family summary, July 1947 budget and summary of household economics)
Family Record 86(5pp.)
Budget, August to October 1947(39pp.)

FOLDER 8 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) continued

13. Bailey Family Budget
Family Budget(10pp., 6pp. handwritten) (Notes on household economics,
income and expenditures.)
Family Record 33(30pp.)
Budget 29.9 to 2.12.47(22pp.)

FOLDER 9 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Budgets(18) continued

14. Genas Family Budget
Family Record 85(12pp.)
Budget for November 1947(11pp.)
Family Summary(4pp., typescript) and Analysis of the Budget
(8pp., handwritten)

FOLDER 10 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Health(21)

- 1. Copy of Dispensary Register, April-July 1947(8pp.)
 List of People Suffering from Venerial Disease, February-December 1946(2pp.)
- 2. Extract from Family Record 24. Informant: Cecilia Green(3pp.)

FOLDER 11 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Folklore(23)

- 1. The Farm Worker, a play by Alvin Murray(2pp.)
- 2. The Obeah Man, a play by Alvin Murray(4pp.)
- Concert in Troy(2pp.)
- 4. Folklore Songs(2pp.)
- 5. Meeting and Anancy Stories (8pp.)

FOLDER 12 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Village Institutions(25)

- 1. Social and Literary Club. Meeting, 14.7.47(1p.) Minutes of All Meetings (34pp.) 2. Training Day(2pp., for community leaders) The Cricket Club(2pp.) The Cricket Club Match(4pp., 7.7.47 against Allan Hall) 4. The Dispensary(lp.) 5. 4-H Clubs(5pp.) 6. Interview with Howard Saunders(lp.) 7. Domestic Class(lp.) 9. Police. a. Visit to Police Station(2pp.) b. Farewell Party to Constable Butler(2pp.) WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Children(26)&Paupers(27) FOLDER 13 1. Children. a. Jocint Carter(2pp.) b. Dolcis Green(lp.) c. Stanford Faster (5pp., add 2 small, handwritten notes by Faster) 2. Paupers. Register for Temporary or Casual Relief, June 1947(2pp.) WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Housing(28) FOLDER 14
- 2. Cottages Built with American Money(lp.)

(8pp., including 1 diagram)

3. The Bartley House(1p.)

1. House Building, and Copies of Legal Documents and Account Books

FOLDER 15 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Village Ecology(29)

- 1. Walk on Main Road(2pp.) 2. First Walk Through Village (5pp.) 3. Interview with Mrs. Sulph(lp.) 4. A Walk on the Main Road(2pp.) 5. The Cockpit Country(2pp.) 6. First Walk(lp., 2pages missing) Interviews in Village(2pp.) 7. 8. Information Concerning Allsides District(2pp.) 9. Thompson Town(2pp.) 10. List of Sub-district 21 and Special Information(2pp.) 11. List of Sub-district 9 and Additional Information(lp.) 12. Walk Through Bottom Warsop(1p.) 13. Walk to Thompson Town(4pp.) 14. Maps: (all hand drawn) Parochial Road to Mt. Happy(lp.) Warsop, June 23(4pp.) Parochial Road, Durham and Allsides, June 26(lp.) Two Maps, June 26, location unknown(2pp.) Map-Sub-district 9, July 3(lp.) Two Topographical Diagrams of Warsop Area(2pp.)
- (N.B.: The Obrebskis lost this entire Subject File. This Subject File was reconstructed from over-sized, typescript copies sent to the Obrebskis after they left Jamaica.)

FOLDER 16 WARSOP--SUBJECT FILE: Miscellaneous*

- 1. Various Notes on the History of the Warsop Area(20pp., handwritten)
- 2. Short Economic History of the Warsop Area(3pp.)
- 3. Sayings and Indescent Language(2pp., typescript and handwritten)
- 4. Land and People in Trelawny(6pp., typed carbon and handwritten)

BOXES 9, 10 and 11 JAMAICAN SERIES: BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 1-285

BOX DESCRIPTIONS: The Bull Savannah Family Records, by the Obrebskis' own estimate include about 95 percent of the total number of households in Bull Savannah. The 285 family records are contained in three boxes (9, 10) and (11)with 49 folders(17, 18 and 14, respectively), including 2 folders of indices. The family records are typed carbons of the field notes collected by the Obrebskis and junior staff in 1948.

The Bull Savannah Family Records are identified by number, and by reference to census sud-district and household number in the 1943 Population Census, Form 1. However, these census forms were not in the permanent possession of the Obrebskis; as a result, the family records collected by the Obrebskis are very complete with respect to household information(always summarized on the last page of the Family Record). The family records contain basic information on each household and its members: name, family status, sexmarital condition-age, race, number of children born/alive for women, place of birth, religion, education/literacy and occupation. In addition, the family records contain family histories, and a variety of comments on local events, individuals, beliefs and practices.

Many pages of the family records had been removed and placed in serepate volumes dealing with children, and courtship and marriage. J. Obrebski was interested in this material in connection with an anticipated monograph(see BOXES 21 and 22). This material has been returned to the family records. The index in BOX 9(2) identifies the items concerned with courtship and marriage. The items dealing with children had no index, only markings in the margin in the following code:

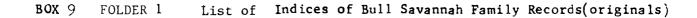
rearing attitudes toward children pregnancy confinement early care

FOLDER NUMBER BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 1-70 BOX 9

- BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS INDICES. (Listed on p. 60) 1
- 2 BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS EXTRACTS: Courtship and Marriage (6pp.)
- 3 BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 1 1 Rochester, Laban(68pp.)
- 4 BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 2-4 2 Brooks, Luther (9pp.) . 3 Rochester, Wilbert(4pp.)
 - 4 Simpson, Dudley(39pp.)
- BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 5-10 5
 - 5 Rochester, William (18pp.) .
 - 6 Rochester, Reginald(9pp.) .
 - 7 Holness, Clement(3pp.)

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8 Holness, Theodore(17pp.)
     9 Nembhard, Violet(9pp.) .
     10 Perkins, Esmie(10pp.)
6
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 11-15
     11 Perkins, Eli(6pp.)
     12 Rowe, Charles (9pp.) '
     13 Brooks, Nicholas (18pp.)
     14 Simpson, Levi(7pp.) .
     15 Elliott, Calbert(9pp.).
7
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 16-20
     16 Maccarthy, Radford(3pp.)
     17 Sinclair, Alma(4pp.)
     18 Rochester, James (8pp.)
     19 Banton, Sarah(10pp.)
     20 Perkins, Clarence (7pp.)
8
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 21-23
     21 Elliott, Moses H. (30pp.)
     22 Simpson, Albert (6pp.)
     23 Johnson, Isaac(8pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 24-26
     24 Rochester, Nicholas(15pp.)
     25 Rochester, Birdie(13pp.)
     26 Powell, David(15pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 27-30
10
     27 Rochester, Cecil(8pp.)
     28 Powell, Ernest(8pp.)
     29 Neil, Ann and Sons(25pp.)
     30 Brooks, Calbert(4pp.)
11
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 31-34
     31 Roach, Margaret(5pp.)
     32 Reynolds, Henrietta(12pp.)
     33 Rochester, Claston(6pp.)
     34 Roye, James (9pp.)
12
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 35-38
     35 Brooks, Henrietta(9pp.)
      36 Sinclair, Eli(8pp.)
      37 Sinclair, Lsaac(llpp.)
      38 Sinclair, Beatrice(15pp.)
      BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 39-42
13
      39 Simpson, Robert (25pp.)
      40 Paton, Etta(16pp.)
      41 Holness, Clifford(3pp.)
      42 Roye, Sanuel (16pp., p.2 missing)
      BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 43-50
14
      43 Sinclair, James(11pp.)
      44 Powell, Annie(10pp.)
      45 Elliott, Charles D. (6pp.)
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46 Francis, Charles (5pp.)
     47 Witter, Hubert(11pp.)
     48 Heath, Alice(10pp.)
     49 Thompson, Charles(11pp.)
     50 Heath, Caroline(3pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 51-55
15
     51 Powell, Goerge(12pp.)
     52 Rowe, Amelia(22pp.)
     53 Senior, Eustace (18pp.)
     54 Lewis, Levi(7pp.)
     55 Sinclair, Lindon(11pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 56-60
16
     56 Powell, Joseph (16pp.)
     57 Rochester, Martha M. (10pp.)
     58 Holness, Wilfred(7pp.)
     59 Holness, Leo(12pp.)
     60 Rochester, Arnold(7pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 61-70
17
     61 Simpson, Izan(5pp.)
     62 Simpson, Enoch (9pp.)
     63 Simpson, Alma(6pp.)
     64 Burke, Ernest (7pp.)
     65 Elliott, Hubert(9pp.)
     66 Ellington, Albert(6pp.)
     67 Roach, Louis(6pp.)
     68 Brooks, Alexander(7pp.)
     69 Brooks, Albert(7pp.)
     70 Roach, Dalwell(Spp.)
                                                            BOX 10
                   BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 71-170
FOLDER NUMBER
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 71-75
1
     71 Simpson, Caletus(12pp.)
     72 Simpson, Francella (8pp.)
     73 Heath, Thomas (19pp.)
     74 Powell, William(4pp.)
     75 Stephenson, Florence (5pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 76-80
2
      76 Brooks, Beatrix(7pp.)
      77 Brooks, Decell(4pp.)
      78 Gordon, Harold (9pp.)
      79 Powell. Elizabeth(5pp.)
      80 Rochester, Canova (7pp.)
      BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 81-85
      81 Rochester, Lodric(7pp.)
      82 Perkins, Jane(22pp.)
      83 Sinclair, Albert(6pp.)
      84 Rochester, Charles (8pp.)
      85 Rochester, Joshua (6pp.)
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- 1. Family Records Register(6pp., numerical order) (Also includes residence by locality[refer to BULL SAVANNAH:SUBJECT FILE: Village Ecology] and census sub-district/household number from Population Census, Form 1.)
- 2. Code and Interview Schedule for the Family Records (5pp.)
- 3. Families in Bull Savannah by Locality(15pp., read: locality, household number, name, census sub-district/household number and family record number)
- 4. Bull Savannah Family Records, Alphabetical Index(16pp.)
- 5. Bull Savannah Family Records, Alphabetical List(7pp.)

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BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 86-90
Į.
     86 Dyer, Charles(13pp.)
     87 Francis, Stanley(7pp.)
     88 Powell, Samuel(7pp.)
     89 Ford, Henry (5pp.)
     90 Vance, Jonathan (2pp.)
5
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 91-100
     91 Witter, Clementina (5pp.)
     92 Powell, Cornelious(4pp.)
     93 Spencer, Joseph (6pp.) 5
     94 Francis, Merton(5pp.)
     95 Hanson, Florence(13pp.)
     96 Dyer, Bradley(7pp.)
     97 Saunders, Egbert(13pp.)
     98 Dyer, Gerald(4pp.)
     99 Gordon, Ezra(3pp.)
     100 Thompson, Lascelles (6pp.)
6
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 101-105
     101 Francis, Sarah(24pp.)
     102 McMorris, Ellis(5pp.)
     103 Ward, Vera(6pp.)
     104 Dyer, Vincent(6pp.)
     105 Francis, Adolphous(8pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 106-110
7
     106 Elliott, Wentworth(11pp.)
     107 Powell, Burdie (8pp.)
     108 Powell, James (8pp.)
     109 Senior, Cecil(8pp.)
     110 Holness, Jane(6pp.)
3
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 111-115
     111 Holness, Cydrick(7pp.)
     112 Holness, Winston(4pp.)
     113 Miller, Cecil(4pp.)
      114 Lawrence, Johnnie (8pp.)
     115 Simpson, Egbert(11pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 116-120
9
      116 Simpson, Panton(7pp.)
      117 Sinclair, Charles (5pp.)
      118 Sangster, John(6pp.)
      119 Ford, Ernest(11pp.)
      120 Sinclair, Stanford(4pp.)
      BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 121-125
10
      121 Roye, John(16pp.)
      122 Dyer, Hubert(11pp.)
      123 Dyer, Agnes (7pp.)
      124 Powell, Annella (8pp.)
      125 Powell, David(5pp.)
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BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 126-130
11
     126 Powell, Michael (13pp.)
     127 Holness, Cecil(8pp.)
     128 Holness, Margaret (15pp.)
     129 Sinclair, Joseph (5pp.)
     130 Sinclair, Philip(21pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 131-135
12
     131 Sinclair, James (7pp.)
     132 Dyer, Zemina(14pp.)
     133 Powell, Joshua (12pp.)
     134 Powell, Ellen(14pp.)
     135 Simpson, Berrisford(4pp.)
13
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 136-140
     136 Sinclair(Senior), Allan(llpp.)
     137 Simpson, Michael (4pp.)
     138 Lewis, Isaac(2pp.)
     139 Lewis, Kermit (10pp.)
     140 Linton, Ezra(5pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 141-150
14
     141 Simpson, Calvin(6pp.)
     142 Lawrence, Jane(7pp.)
     143 Sinclair, Cecil(8pp.)
     144 Simpson, Euston (5pp.)
     145 Dyer, Dorell(7pp.)
     146 Swaby, William (7pp.)
     147 Simpson, Clasten (5pp.)
     148 Simpson, Ethel (8pp.)
     149 Rochester, Panton(7pp.)
     150 Schloss, Uriah(5pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 151-155
15
     151 Edwards, Richard(8pp.)
     152 Holness, Wilfred(8pp.)
     153 Dyer, Annas(8pp.)
     154 Dyer, Algonan(7pp.)
     155 Simpson, Sarah(10pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 156-160
16
     156 Simpson, James (7pp.)
      157 Simpson, Wilbert (8pp.)
      158 Simpson, Eli A. (7pp.)
      159 Dyer, Charles R. (7pp.)
      160 Swaby, Reginald(3pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 161-165
17
      161 Powell, Joseph (4pp.)
      162 Dyer, Sarah (26pp., including James Rochester cousehold)
      163 Rochester, Maisie(9pp.)
      164 Powell, Hubert (9pp.)
      165 Brooks, Samuel (5pp.)
 18
      BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 166-170
      166 Powell, Clifford (9pp.)
      167 Powell, John(11pp.)
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168 Coley, Alice(3pp.)
     169 Powell, Adolphous(6pp.)
     170 Powell, Joseph (8pp.)
                  BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 171-285
                                                             BOX 11
FOLDER NUMBER
1
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 171-175
     171 Ebanks, Alice(llpp.)
     172 Powell, Thomas(7pp.)
     173 Pitter, Edith(4pp.)
     174 Bent, Wilbert(12pp.)
     175 Heath, Benjamin(11pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 176-180
2
     176 Reynolds, Esther (4pp.)
     177 Rhoden, Hidalgo(5pp.)
     178 Thompson, Philip(10pp.)
     179 Brooks, Egbert (5pp.)
     180 Ellington, Emily(13pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 181-185
3
     181 Johnson, Mauda (5pp.)
     182 Brown, Jane (8pp.)
     183 Enigo, Juanita (8pp.)
     184 Rowe, Loiuse(13pp.)
     185 Roye, David(10pp.)
4
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 186-190
     186 Brooks, Percival(9pp.)
     187 Brooks, David (7pp.)
     188 Banton, Laban(10pp.)
     189 Hanson, Margaret (9pp.)
     190 Lewis, Charles (9pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 191-195
5
     191 Sinclair, Lenora(12pp.)
     192 Facey, Ezekiel (10pp.)
     193 Elliott, Thomas (5pp.)
     194 Powell, Euston (5pp.)
     195 Rochester, Aaron(15pp.)
6
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 196-200
     196 Elliott, Cornelius(8pp.)
     197 Roye, Charles (7pp.)
     198 Elliott. Hubert (5pp.)
     199 Rochester, Martha(14pp.)
     200 Dyer, Calbert(4pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 201-210
7
     201 Rochester, James L. (21pp.)
     202 Thompson, Charles C. (Spp.)
     203 Lewis, David F. (7pp.)
     204 Lewis, Philip(7pp.)
     205 Stephenson, Philip(4pp.)
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206 Powell, Adolphus(6pp.)

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207 Lee, William(6pp.)
     208 Roye, Wilbert A. (11pp.)
     209 Powell, Benjamin(10pp.)
     210 Roye, Claston(7pp.)
8
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 211-220
     211 Gordon, Rosa (5pp.)
     212 Roye, Edward P. (8pp.)
     213 Clerk, David(6pp.)
     214 Banton, Enoch(11pp.)
     215 Rochester, Eglon(9pp.)
     216 Porter, Noel(4pp.)
     217 Smith, Allan(8pp.)
     218 Thompson, David E. (4pp.)
     219 Elliott, Calvin(3pp.)
     220 Elliott, Damien(3pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 221-230
     221 Elliott, Ricardo(3pp.)
     222 Rochester, Enos(4pp.)
     223 Holness, Ernest(3pp.)
     224 Roye, Isaac(?pp.)
     225 Brooks, Ida(5pp.)
     226 Brooks, William(6pp.)
     227 Powell, Edith(10pp.)
     228 Jones, Albert (8pp.)
     229 Robinson, Daisy(3pp.)
     230 Spence, Nora (5pp.)
10
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 231-240
     231 Ebanks, Arton(5pp.)
     232 Lewis, Hamlin(5pp.)
     233 Holness, Lena(2pp.)
     234 Powell, Daisy(5pp.)
     235 Simpson, William (4pp.)
     236 Powell, James(8pp.)
     237 Powell, Dalson(5pp.)
     238 Dyer, James(5pp.) 니
     239 Dyer, James (5pp.)
     240 Ebanks, Arthur A. (4pp.)
11
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 241-250
     241 Ebanks, James(1p.)
     242 Ebanks, Westley(2pp.)
     243 Ebanks, Charles(4pp.)
     244 Bromfield, David S. (4pp.)
     245 McDonald, Wilfred(4pp.)
     246 Sinclair, Ellis(3pp.)
     247 McDonald, Horace(4pp.)
     248 McDonald, Henry(3pp.)
     249 McDonald, Percival(3pp.)
     250 Smith, Panton(4pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 251-260
     251 Smith, Thomas (3pp.)
     252 Smith, Eloise(3pp.)
     253 Sailsman, Thomas(3pp.)
     254 Powell, Charles D. (5pp.)
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BOX 11 continued

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255 Johnson, Margaret (3pp.)
     256 Powell, Sidney(3pp.)
     257 Powell, Dacosta(3pp.)
    258 Powell, Samuel E.(3pp.)
     259 Powell, Parcival(2pp.)
     260 Simpson, Linnette(1p.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 261-270
13
     261 Samuels, Alva(4pp.)
     262 Stephenson, Lindon(3pp.)
     263 Linton, Arthur(5pp.)
     264 Linton, John(2pp.)
     265 Pennycooke, Stanley(5pp., p.1 missing)
     266 Roach, Thomas (3pp., p.1 missing)
     267 Johnson, Easton(2pp.)
     268 Nembhard, Luther(1p.)
     269 Linton, Arthur, Jr. (2pp.)
     270 Wood, Lester(3pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: FAMILY RECORDS 271-285
14
     271 Barrett, Wilfred(lp.)
     272 Bertley, Enos(1p.)
     273 Blythe, Elda Rubena(2pp.)
     274 Brooks, Stanford(1p.)
     275 Carter, John Fred(2pp.)
     276 Cowell, Percy(lp.)
     277 Elliott, Ferdinand(lp.)
     278 Jones, Herbert(1p.)
     279 McDonald, Rebecca(lp.)
     280 McFarlane, Sybil(2pp.)
     281 Millard, I. Samuel(1p.)
     282 Rochester, Amanda(1p.)
     283 Taylor, Adolphous(1p.)
     284 Williams, Myrtle(lp.)
     285 Graham, Albert(1p.)
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BOX DESCRIPTION: The Bull Savannah Subject Files are specific categories of information created by WISS to contain material which could not easily be included in the Family Records. In total, the Subject Files consist of two boxes(12 and 13) with 44 folders(24 and 20, respectively). The Subject Files are typed carbons on standard pages of the field notes collected by the Obrebskis and junior staff in 1948. Only a small portion(1 percent approximately) of the Subject Files consist of handwritten notes, maps and diagrams. There are no publications or photographs of any sort contained in these Subject Files.

The Bull Savannah Subject Files consist principally of interviews and observations gathered by WISS members on specific topics. In addition, there are diagrams, maps and data provided by governmental institutions. The folder headings are the original, descriptive titles and identification numbers established by WISS. Each Subject File was indexed by WISS(see BOX 12(1)); however, new indices are provided new items have been added and old items lost. New items are indicated by an asterisk.

FOLDER NUMBER BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILES BOX 12 1 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Original Indices (35pp.) 2 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Genealogies(2) (73pp.) BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Genealogies (2) (25pp.) 3 4 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Land Tenure(3) (6pp.) 5 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4) (32pp.) 6 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Tomato Growers (5A) (35pp.) BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Tomato Growers (5A) (44pp.) 7 8 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Tomato Growers Associations (5B) (44pp.) 9 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: History of Tomato Industry(17) (47pp.) 10 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: School(6) (28pp.) 11 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious Institutions (7) (36pp.) 12 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious Institutions (7) (38pp.) 13 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious Institutions (7) (38pp.) 14 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: religious Institutions (7) (42pp.)

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15
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious Institutions(7) (42pp.)
16
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Politics(8) (3pp.)
17
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Fishermen&Fishing(9/10) (15pp.)
18
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Sex(11) (7pp.)
19
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: General Interviews (12) (48pp.)
20
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13) (33pp.)
21
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13) (26pp.)
22
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13) (31pp.)
23
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Non-Agricultural Occupations (14) (14pp.)
24
     BULL SAVANNAH:SUBJECT FILE: Agriculture-Economics(15) (39pp.)
FOLDER NUMBER
                  BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILES
                                                    BOX 13
1
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Statistics (16) (1p.)
2
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Budgets (18) (31pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Life(19) (28pp.)
3
4
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Life(19) (40pp.)
5
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Life(19) (35pp.)
6
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Daily Routine (19A) (39pp.)
7
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Daily Routine (19A) (31pp.)
8
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Health(21) (9pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Crime(22) (8pp.)
9
10
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Folklore(23) (19pp.)
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Institutions&Associations(25) (43pp.)
11
12
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Children(26) (26pp.)
13
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Children(26) (29pp.)
14
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Housing(28) (4pp.)
15
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Ecology(29) (21pp.)
16
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Ecology(29) (25pp.)
17
     BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Ecology(29) (38pp.)
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- BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Factory(30) (50pp.)
- 19 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Factory(30) (47pp.)
- 20 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Villages and Towns (45pp.)

BOX 12---ITEM LISTING

FOLDER 1 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Original Indices

- 1. Original Indices to the Bull Savannah Subject Files (34pp.)
- 2. Duplicates Missing, Bull Savannah Material(lp., Warsop at top of page and BS at bottom of page)

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1. Family Surnames(typescript and handwritten on tissue).
     Brooks(3pp.)
     Brown(1p.)
     Bent(lp.)
     Bromfield(lp.)
     Banton(1p.)
     Burke(1p.)
     Clarke(1p.)
     Coley(lp.)
     Dyer(2pp.)
     Ebank(lp.)
     Edwards(lp.)
     Ellington(lp.)
     Elliott(lp.)
     Enigo(lp.)
     Ford(lp.)
     Francis(1p.)
     Gordon(1p.)
     Hanson(1p.)
     Heath(lp.)
     Holness(1p.)
     Johnson(lp.)
     Lawrence(lp.)
     Lewis(lp.)
     Linton(1p.)
     McCarthy(1p.)
     McDonald(lp.)
     McMorris(lp.)
     Miller(lp.)
     Perkins(1p.)
     Pitter(lp.)
     Porter(lp.)
     Powell(10pp.)
     Reynolds&Rhoden(lp.)
     Roach(lp.)
     Rochester(4pp.)
     Rowe(lp.)
     Roye(lp.)
     Sailsman(lp.)
     Samuels(1p.)
      Senior(lp.)
      Simpson(5pp.)
      Sinclair(6pp.)
      Spence(1p.)
      Stephenson(1p.)
      Swaby(1p.)
      Thompson(1p.)
      Vance(lp.)
      Ward(lp.)
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Witter(lp.)

FOLDER 3 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Genealogies (2) continued

- 2. Additional Genealogical Diagrams(19pp., handwritten)*
- 3. Bull Savannah Families by Generation(6pp.) (Indicates the lineage affiliations of household heads from Family Records.)*

FOLDER 4 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Land Tenure(3)

- 1. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 2. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 3. Interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 4. Interview with Bailiff Holness of Chocolate Hole(lp.)

FOLDER 5 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: History of Settlement(4)

- Collective Interview. Chief Informants: Arthur Linton and Dalbert Elliott(5pp., including diagram)
- 2. First Church and First Congregations(lp.)
- 3. Local Economy in Old Times(2pp.)
- 4. Interview with John Linton(lp.)
- 5. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 6. Informant: Mr. Brown of New Forest(2pp.)
- 7. Interview with Ernest Powell and Panton Simpson(1p.)
- 8. History of Economic Techniques. Informants: Joshua Neil and William Rochester(2pp.)
- 9. Moses Hubert Elliott on Graveyard(3pp., including sketches)
- 10. Houses and Families in Old Times (3pp.)
- 11. Re-emigration to Bull Savannah(3pp.)
- 12. American Emigration. Farm Laborers in America(3pp.)
- 13. Interview with Moses Hubert Elliott(2pp.)
- 14. Interview with David Powell(lp.)
- 15. New Forest and Duff House(lp.)

FOLDER 6 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Tomato Growers (5A)

- 1. Interview with Nicholas Brooks and Jacob Brooks (4pp.)
- 2. Interview with Arthur Linton, Jr. (3pp.)
- 3. Kemps Tomato Factory in Letitz and Tomato Growers(1p.)
- 4. Interview with Miss Jude Rochester(2pp.)
- 5. List of Tomato Growers in Bull Savannah Tomato Growers Association from 1942 to 1947(6pp.)
- 6. Tomato Growers, Supplied by Vincent Powell, Secretary of BSTGA(12pp.) (Amount of tomatoes sold by weight from 1945-48.)
- 7. Extracts from the Minute Book of the Meetings of the Bull Savannah Tomato Growers Association, from December 1943 on(7pp.)

FOLDER 7 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Tomato Growers (5A) continued

- 8. Extracts from the Minute Book of the Meetings of the Directors of the BSTGA, from October 1945 on (9pp.)
- 9. Interview with Vincent Powell, Secretary of BSTGA(2pp.)
- 10. At the Selection Stations(3pp.)
- 11. Interview with Delsol Sinclair, Ribbit Town(2pp.)
- 12. Interview with Vincent Powell(2pp.)
- 13. Interview with Claston Rochester, Moses Elliott and Dudley Simpson(4pp.)
- 14. Interview with Mrs. Senior, and Jane and Adolphous Ellington(2pp.)
- 15. Interview with Vincent Powell(5pp.)
- 16. Interview with Laban Rochester and Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 17. Tomato Growers and the Company, interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 18. Informants: Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 19. Interview with Claston Rochester(2pp.)
- 20. The New BSTGA Office(lp.)
- 21. Growers' Disloyality, interview with Vincent Powell(2pp.)
- 22. BSTGA Tomato Sheds, interview with Vincent Powell(5pp.)

FOLDER 8 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Tomato Growers Associations (5B)

- Interview with Mr. Percy, Office Clerk at Jamaica Vegetables (3pp., including map)
- Informant: Mr. Johnson, Manager of the Power Station(1p.)
- 3. Interview with Teacher Henry, Chairman of the Tomato Growers Association in Pedro Plains(4pp.)
- 4. Interview with Herbert Myers(2pp.)
- 5. Interview with Rufus Mills(lp.)
- 6. Minutes of Meeting of Delegates Held at the Office of Jamaica Vegetables on Saturday, 6 July 1946(16pp.)
- 7. Factory Meeting of Delegates Fromm Tomato Growers Association(17pp.)

FOLDER 9 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: History of Tomato Industry(17)

- 1. Interview with Mrs. Jude Rochester, Dalbert Elliott and Arthur Linton(11pp.)
- 2. Interview with Mrs. Emma Linton, Arthur's wife(3pp.)
- 3. Interview with Vincent Powell and David Powell(4pp.)
- L. Extracts from the Minutes of Meetings of the Board of Directors, Jamaica Welfare/1940 to May 1944 to be continued(12pp.)
- 5. Interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 6. Interview with Vincent Powell(2pp.)
- 7. Markets(6pp.)
- 8. Interview with Charles Dyer(lp.)
- 9. Extracts from the Minutes of the Fourth General Meeting of Jamaica Vegetables, Held at the Office of the Society on Thursday the 14th August 1947(4pp.)*
- 10. Letter from C.E. Hastings, Manager of Jamaica Vegetables, Bull Savannah(2pp., over-sized typescript pages)*

FOLDER 10 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: School(6)

- 1. Interview with Teacher Millard(2pp.)
- 2. Admission Register, Bull Savannah School(9pp.)
- 3. Bull Savannah School, 1937(6pp.)
- 4. Children of School Age and Lessions(lp.)
- 5. Sacred Concert, School Room, 28 March 1948(6pp.)
- 6. School Cricket Club Sacred Concert(2pp.)
- 7. Informant: John Bourke, Assistatnt Manager of Jamaica Vegetables(2pp.)

FOLDER 11 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious Institutions(7)

- 1. Interview with Mrs. Linton(1p.)
- 2. Interview with Dalbert Elliott and Miss Jude(2pp.)
- 3. Interview with Miss Jude Rochester, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Simpson(2pp.)
- 4. Interview with Vincent Powell(4pp.)
- 5. Interview with Henry Roach(7pp.)
- 6. Interview with Henry Roach and Vincent Powell(5pp.)
- 7. A Fire(3pp.)
- 8. Interview with Lindon Rochester and Miss Jude Rochester on Lindon(2pp.)
- 9. Interview with Clement Holness(2pp.)
- 10. Interview with Boissy Roach, and Interview with Moses Elliott(lp.)
- 11. Interview with Claston Rochester(7pp., including Tobacco Song written by Vivian Rochester)

FOLDER 12 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious continued Institutions(7)

- 12. Songs on the Evening of 3.2.48(1p.)
- 13. Short Talk on Religion with Arthur Linton and Birdie Powell(lp.)
- 14. Interview with Vincent Powell(2pp.)
- 15. Interview with Charlie Rochester(5pp.)
- 16. Visit Bible Church of God, interview Easton Witter (5pp.)
- 17. Visit the Night Service at the Bible Church of God(6pr.)
- 18. Interview with Simonette Rochester and Claston Rochester (3pp.)
- 19. Visit to the Harvest Festival at the Bible Church of God in Ribbit Town(6pp.)
- 20. Informant: Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 21. Interview with Nicholas Rochester(3pp.)
- 22. Interview with Clifton Johnson(3pp.)
- 23. Interviewed Mr. Golding(lp.)

FOLDER 13 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious continued Institutions(7)

- 24. The Bull Savannah Anglican Church (4pp.)
- 25. Interview with Henry Roach and Vincent Powell. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 26. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester. Interview with Dudley Simpson(9pp.)
- 27. Seventh Day Adventists' Baptism at Alligator Pond(7pp.)
- 28. Interview with Claston Rochester(6pp.)
- 29. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester (3pp.)
- 30. Interview with Iris Brooks(3pp.)
- 31. Interview with Dudley Simpson(4pp.)

FOLDER 14 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious continued Institutions(7)

- 32. Interview with Moses Rochester, Dudley Simpson and in the second part, Charlie Rochester(16pp.)
- 33. Cricket Match(7pp.)
- 34. Interview with Dudley Simpson, Charlie Rochester and Vincent Elliott(3pp.)
- 35. Visit to the Bible Church of God(14pp.)
- 36. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)

FOLDER 15 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Religious continued Institutions (7)

- 37. Set-up, Death of Leanora Holness called "Coolie", 2 July 1948(3pp.)
- 38. Missionary at the Bull Savannah Anglican Church(4pp.)
- 39. Interview with Catherine Smith(2pp.)
- 40. Meeting in Front of Wintward Elliott's Shop(9pp.)
- 41. Set-up and Funeral of Alice Sinclair(13pp.)
- 42. Funeral of Alice Sinclair(7pp.)
- 43. Rally of the Seasons. Ticket for sunday, 4 January 1948(2"x3" with handwritten program notes on back)
- 44. Sacred Concert at the Seventh Day Adventist Church in Bull Savannah, 7 December 1947(2pp.,copy of program)*
- 45. Copy of Tract Distributed by Jehovah Witnesses in Bull Savannah(lp.)*

FOLDER 16 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Politics (8)

- 1. Interview with Mr. Johnson, Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(lp.)
- 2. Interview with Mr. Calbert Nembhard, Member of the Parochial Board(1p.)
- Interview with Vincent Powell(lp.)

FOLDER 17 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Fishermen&Fishing(9/10)

- 1. Interview with Samuel Brooks(2pp.)
- 2. Interview with Dudley Simpson(3pp.)
- 3. Interview with Ernest Powell, James Rochester and Dudley Simpson(3pp.)
- 4. Interviews with Fishermen in Alligator Pond(7pp.)

FOLDER 18 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Sex(11)

- Interview with Thomas Heathe(2pp.)
- 2. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 3. Extracts from D. Roye's Book on Sex(3pp.)

FOLDER 19 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: General Interviews (12)

- 1. Interview with Judith Rochester and her Husband(8pp.)
- 2. Interview with Teacher Millard (5pp.)
- 3. Ecological Walk to the Western Boundary of Bull Savannah(lp.)
- 4. Ecological Excursion from Green Olive to Comma Pen(7pp.)
- 5. Interview with David Powell(2pp.)
- 6. Interview with Clarence Perkins(3pp.)
- 7. Interview with Dudley Simpson(6pp.)
- 8. Interview with Vincent Powell(2pp.)
- 9. Interview with Mrs. Millard(2pp.)
- 10. Interview with Mr. Brown from New Forest-Secretary of the Growers Association, Henry Sailsmen and his two Sons, Clarence Neil frm Dunder Hill, Newelle from Junction and Sinclair from Comma Pen(12pp.)

FOLDER 20 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13)

- 1. Letter from Enid Rochester to Daphney and Deloris Rochester(lp.)
- 2. Sickness in the Village(lp.)
- 3. Interview with Mrs. Emma Linton(2pp.)
- 4. Interview with Dalbert Elliott(lp.)
- 5. Interview with Vincent Powell and Hubert Moses Elliott(1p.)
- 6. Motherhood. Interview with Etta Dyer(lp.)
- 7. Interview with Vincent Elliott(7pp.)
- 8. Interview with Mrs. Claston Rochester and Mrs. Charles Dyer(3pp.) Interview with Mrs. Francella Rochester and her Daughter, Hazel Rochester(1p.) (Both interviews on early childhood.)
- 9. Interview with Mavis Rochester and her Sister, Mrs. MacMurry(lp.)
- 10. Interview with Mrs. Simonette Rochester(2pp.)
- 11. Interview with Dr. Pitter of New Port(3pp., including a letter to the Doctor)
- 12. Interview with "grandy" Francella Simpson(2pp.)
- 13. Interview with Thomas Roach(2pp.)
- 14. Interview with Nicholas Rochester(1p.)
- 15. Interview with Francella Rochester(2pp.)
- 16. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 17. Interview with Dudley Simpson(1p.)

FOLDER 21 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13) continued

- 18. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 19. Interview with Dudley Simpson, Bradley Rochester and Judith Rochester (2pp.)
- 20. Interview with Dudley Simpson(3pp.)
- 21. Interview with Lettice Francis(lp.)
- 22. Interview with Alice Ebanks and Edith Pitter(lp.)
- 23. Interview with Vincent Powell(3pp.)
- 24. Small Accidents and the Way They Are Cared For (3pp.)
- 25. A Quarrel between Mother and Daughter (3pp.)
- 26. A Visit to Ribbit Town(3pp.)
- 27. Visit Dudley's Home(3pp.)
- 28. Family Meals(2pp.)

FOLDER 22 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Family Life(13) continued

- 29. The Wedding of Sarah Thompson and Willie Jacobs(21pp.)
- 30. A Visit to the Newly Wed (5pp.)
- 31. Interview with Mrs. Robinson(2pp.)
- 32. Songs.*

"A Song Entitle Once I Love"and"A Song Entitle All Alone By The Sea Side" (lp., typescript, both by Berdie Powell)

"Diana", "Sammy"and"Linstead Market"(lp., handwritten both sides of page, by Miss L. Tyson?)

Title unreadable, author unknown(4"x6", handwritten page)

FOLDER 23 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Non-Agricultural Occupations (14)

- In and From Bull Savannah: Professionals, First Information(2pp.)
- Interview with Vincent Elliott(lp.)
- Interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 4. Interview with Dudley Simpson(1p.)
- 5. Interview with Merton Francis, Ernest Powell, Bradley Rochester and Leo Johnson (7pp.)
 Continued Discussion of Shops (1p.)
- 6. Higglers(lp.)

FOLDER 24 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Agriculture-Economics(15)

- 1. Notes on Costs and Techniques of Planting Tomatoes (3pp.)
- 2. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 3. Interview with Reginald Rochester(4pp.)
- 4. General Discussion of Planting(3pp.)
- 5. Interview with Mr. Hines, JAS Instructor(3pp.)
- 6. Interview with Moses Hubert Elliott(lp.)
- 7. Interview with Levy Lewis, Ezra Linton and Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 8. Interview with Bradley Rochester(lp.)
- 9. Interview with Dudley Simpson(2pp.)
- 10. Interview with Calbert Nembhard(2pp.)
- 11. Interview with Laban Rochester(lp.)
- 12. Interview with Claston Rochester(1p.)
- 13. Interview with Dudley Simpson, Mrs. Claston Rochester and Instructor Hines(lp.)
- 14. Interview with Claston Rochester(2pp.)
- 15. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Laban Rochester(6pp., including 2 diagrams)
- 16. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 17. Interview with Hubert Elliott and Dudley Simpson and partly with Bradley Rochester(3pp., including a schedule for planting seasons)

BOX 13---ITEM LISTING

FOLDER 1 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Statistics(16)*

Notes on Statistics(lp.)

FOLDER 2 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Budgets (18)

- 1. Notes on Budget--Dudley Simpson's Household, interviewed Floret Simpson, his wife(9pp., general summary)
- 2. Budget 2--Charles Rowe(6pp., general summary; interview with his daughter, Gladys Powell; supplimentary questionnaire)
- 3. Interview with Annie Powell, Whilel Simpson and Wilbert Powell(4pp.)
- 4. Interview with Vincent Powell, Cisiline and Esta Powell--Budget 4(11pp.)
- 5. Questionnaire for Family Budgets(lp.)*

FOLDER 3 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Life(19)

- 1. Christmas Festivities, 1947(3pp.)
- 2. Evening Visit to the Social Club and Early Bird(4pp.)
- 3. Interview with Dudley Simpson, Ezra Linton and Laban Rochester (3pp.)
- 4. Chief Informant: Levy Lewis(2pp.)
- 5. A Sunday Visit (5pp.)
- Interview with Francells Rochester, Edith Powell and Cleon Powell (3pp.)
- 7. Interview with Cleon Powell(lp.)
- 3. Evening to the Centre of Town(5pp.)
- 9. Interview with Mrs. Simonette Rochester(lp.)
- 10. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Charlie Rochester(lp., Christmas masquerade)

FOLDER 4 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Life(19) continued

- 11. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Viant Lindon, Viant's Brawl(2pp.)
- 12. Interview with Clasman Lewis(2pp.)
- 13. Races at Junction(14pp.)
- 14. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester (5pp.)
- 15. Interview with Dudley Simpson(4pp.)
- 16. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Laban Rochester(2pp.)
- 17. Interview with Newell from Junction, Laban Rochester and Dudley Simpson (3pp.)
- 18. Visit to Top Bull Savannah (2pp.)
- 19. Interview with Hubert Elliott(2pp.)
- 20. The Shooting Match(4pp.)

FOLDER 5 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Life(19) continued

- 21. A Dance(5pp.)
- 22. Ring Games (4pp.)
- 23. Visit to Ribbit Town(7pp.)
- 24. Games (3pp.)
- 25. Shootin Match and Jackass Race(3pp.)
- 26. Donkey Races in Thatch Walk(5pp.)
- 27. Donkey Races in Thatch Walk(3pp.)
- 28. Emancipation Day in Bull Savannah (5pp.)

FOLDER 6 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Daily Routine(19A)

Saturday Morning Visit(3pp.) A Sunday in Bull Savannah (3pp.) 2. 3. Visit to Robert Simpson's "town" (3pp.) Visit to Ribbit Town(3pp.) Ц. Visit to Ridge(2pp.) 5. 6. Interview with Charlie Rochester and Visit to Shaddock Hill(2pp.) 7. Visit to Ribbit Town(4pp.) 8. Visit to the Bible Church of God, Ribbit Town(3pp.) 9. Visit to Ribbit Town(lp.) 10. Visit to Set-up at Ribbit Town(5pp.) 11. Saturday Morning Visit(2pp.) 12. Village Happenings(lp.) 13. Visit to Thatch Walk(lp.) 14. Conversation between Neighbors(4pp.) 15. Visit to Thatch Walk(lp.)

16. Visit to Thatch Walk(lp.)

FOLDER 7 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Daily Routine(19A) continued

- 17. Visit to Shaddock Hill (5pp.
- 18. Visit to the Early Bird(lp.
- 19. Discord between Maids and Visit to Top Bull Savannah(lp.)
- 20. Visit to Revival Meeting(17.
- 21. Visit to Top Bull Savannah(lp.)
- 22. Visit to Top Bull Savannah (2:p.)
- 23. Visit to Top Bull Savannah(1:.)
- 24. Visit to Top Bull Savannah(lr.)
- 25. Departure of Ed.F. and I.D. [Ed Fisher and Ivy Dale, junior staff] and Happenings of the Morning with a Visit to Thatch Walk(8pp.)
- 26. Talk with Jude Rochester and Jane Perkins(lp.)
- 27. Visit to Ribbit Town(4pp.)
- 28. Visit to Thatch Walk(3pp.)
- 29. Bull Savannah: Mealtimes and Food(2pp., handwritten on both sides of the pages)*

FOLDER 8 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Health(21)

- 1. Conversation with Mr. Hastings, Manager of Jamaica Vegetables(lp.)
- 2. Part of Conversation with Mavis and Hazel Rochester(lp.)
- 3. Interview with Dudley Simpson(3pp.)
- 4. Conversation with Mr. Hastins, re: "Doctor" Williams(lp.)
- 5. Interview with Laban Rochester(lp.)
- 6. Copy from Family Record of Comments on Childbirth(lp.)*
- 7. Prescription by Miss Rita from Letitz Zinc Shop for Masie Rochester's Head Ache(lp.)*

FOLDER 9 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Crime(22)

- Interview with Mr. Hastings(lp.)
- 2. Interview with Laban Rochester, Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 3. Interview with Dudley Simpson(5pp.)

FOLDER 10 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Folklore (23)

- 1. Mr. Hines Social Poems, From His Book of Verses, "Quiet Thoughts" (2pp.)
- 2. Folk Song by Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester (5pp.)
- 3. Interview with Easton Simpson, young Lewis, Charlie Rochester, Bradley Rochester and Dudley Simpson(5pp.)
- 4. Visit of Sam Elliott and Cyril Brooks, joined by Dudley Simpson, Bradley Rochester, Charlie Rochester and Sydney Rochester(4pp.)
- 5. Favorite Songs of the Young Men of Bull Savannah and Poems by Mr. Hines (3pp.)

FOLDER 11 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Village Institutions and Associations (25)

- Cricket Match and Entertainment(3pp.)
- 2. Interview with Vincent Powell and Mrs. Johnson(3pp.)
- 3. Interview with Witter, Ruel and Holness, Claston(lp.)
- 4. Interview with Vincent Elliott(lp.)
- Interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 6. Extracts from the Minutes of the Meetings of the Bull Savannah Consumer's Cooperative LTD, from April 1945(8pp.)
- 7. Interview with Vincent Powell(7pp.)
- 8. Cricket Club Meeting(3pp.)
- 9. Dance(9pp.)
- 10. Opinions About the Management of the Coop Shoop(1p.)
- 11. Circular of the Bull Savannah Cricket Club(lp.)
- 12. Announcement of the Community Meeting of Bull Savannah(lp.)
- 13. Jamaica Welfare LTD Film Announcement(hpp.)*

FOLDER 12 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Children (26)

- Visit to the House of Clement Holness(4pp.)
 Observations on the Children at the House of Clement Holness(2pp.)
 Visit to the House of Miss Fan and Uncle Willie Rochester(3pp.)
 Interview with Mrs. Urceline Rochester(2pp.)
 Visit to Ribbit Town(2pp.)
 Games(3pp.)
 Children in Mrs. Judith Rochester's Yard(2pp.)
 Illness of the little"Fellow"(Family Record 1)(2pp.)
 Interviewed Milda Rochester(3pp.)
 Interviewed Imogene Brooks and Muresa Bent(3pp.)
 - FOLDER 13 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Children(26) continued
- 11. Games--William Brooks' Yard(2pp.)
- 12. Interview with Doris Brooks(lp.)
- 13. Interview with Maud Lewis(2pp.)
- 14. Interview with Gladys Powell(lp.)
- 15. Interview with Elsa Witter(2pp.)
- 16. Interview with Alice Ebanks(2pp.)
- 17. Children's Drawings(pencil and crayon).*
 a.School Drawing Booklet, artist unknown(δpp., front and back, -"x6")
 b.Two Heads of Monsters(2pp.)
 - c."Church","Ships At Sea","Teacher's Cottage","Early Bird"and"Welcome Cottage", unknown artist(5pp.)
 - d. "School", Vivian!s House, Black River Hospital and the Factory, by Vivian Rochester(4pp., labelled on the back)

FOLDER 14 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Housing (28)

 Informants: Vincent Powell, Dudley Simpson, Charlie Rochester, Mrs. Judith Elliott, etc. Interview with James Rochester. Informants: Merton Francis and Ernest Powell(4pp.)

FOLDER 15 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Ecology(29)

- 1. Interview with Vincent Powell(2pp.)
- 2. Interview with Calbert Nembhard(lp.)
- Interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
- 4. Shops in Bull Savannah(1p.)
- 5. Walk to Bottom District(1p.)
- 6. District Called "Bottom" (2pp., including map)
- 7. Interview with Cecil Rochester, Enoch, Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(1p.)
- 8. Families is Thatch Walk and Top Bull Savannah, chief informant: Dudley Simpson(12pp.)

FOLDER 16 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Ecology (29) continued

- 9. Families in Bull Savannah(15pp., by locality, see BOX 9(1))
- 10. Map of Families in Bull Savannah (lp., hand drawn)
- 11. Map: Localities and Landsites in Bull Savannah(lp., hand drawn)
- 12. Map of Bull Savannah and Adjoining Districts(lp., hand drawn)
- 13. Census List of Households by Census District and Sub-district (7pp.)

- FOLDER 17 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Ecology (29) continued
- 14. Working Notes on the Ecology of Bull Savannah.*
 - a. Maps(10pp.+2 small pp., hand drawn in pencil and ink)
 - b. Lists of Families and Households (26pp., typescript, typed carbons and handwritten, compare to items in Bull Savannah BOX 13(16))

FOLDER 18 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Factory (30)

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    a. Interview with Mr. Johnson, Manager of the Power Station (Spp.)

    b.Interview with Clifton Johnson(3pp.)
2. Interview with Cleon Powell(4pp.)
    Interview with Dudley Simpson(lp.)
    Interview with Vincent Powell and Interview with Johnson (1p.)
5. Interviews with Factory Workers.
     Pearl Mullings(lp.)
     Adelle Bent(2pp.)
     Merlin Sinclair(lp.)
     Pearl Williams(2pp.)
     Lola Clarke(2pp.)
     Millicent Crawford(lp.)
     Rose Bent(lp.)
     Ritenella Brooks(lp.)
     Sisline Elliott(lp.)
     Lola Clarke and Sarah Lewis(lp.)
     Ellen Simpson and Ernest Powell(2pp.)
     Pearl Faulkner and Joyce Bloomfield(lp.)
     Albert Elliott(lp.)
     Easton Biggs(lp.)
     Oscar Sinclair(lp.)
     Renell Fuller(lp.)
     Viola Powell and Claston Edwards(lp.)
     Mrs. Vinnette Ebanks and Wilbert Sinclair(1p.)
     Maisy Elliott, Mrs. Despie Elliott and Ehud Gordon(1p.)
     Mr. Jones(lp.)
     Reginald Spence(2pp.)
     Jeanette Morgan(lp.)
     Icilda Morgan(lp.)
     Pearl Sangster(lp.)
     Muriel Powell(lp.)
     Ivy Powell(lp.)
     Leovaughn Powell(1p.)
     Mrs. Rosie Clarke(lp.)
     Ruby Neil(1p.)
     Myrtle White(lp.)
     Evadne Sinclair(lp.)
     Rose Wellington(lp.)
     Mabel Banton(lp.)
     Enid Banton(lp.)
     Benjamin Powell(lp.)
     Lester Johnson(lp.)
     Viris Bent(lp.)
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FOLDER 19 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Factory(30) continued

- 6. Interview with Ernest Powell, Loevaughn Powell and Lunch Vendors at the Factory(10pp., including sketch showing tomato shed)
- 7. Interview with Dudley Simpson and Bradley Rochester(2pp.)
- 8. Interview with Ernest Dyer. Interview with Leo Powell(2pp.)
- Interview with Lindon Lewis(2pp.)
- 10. Arrest of Factory Thief. Informant: Mr. John Burke. Informant: Panton Rochester(2pp.)
- 11. Extract from Pay Bills Supplied by Factory Management(7pp.)
- 12. Pay Bill, Week Ending 1 April 1948(12pp.)
- 13. a.Description of Factory Layout and Processes Worked(6pp.) b.Interview with Mr. J. Burke(2pp.) c.Interview with Mr. Hastings(2pp.)

FOLDER 20 BULL SAVANNAH: SUBJECT FILE: Villages and Towns*

- 1. Little Pedro Village.
 - a. Description(8pp., including a one page hand drawn map)
 - b. Census(3pp.)
 - c. The Way From Bull Savannah to Little Pedro(10pp.)
 - d. Visit to Little Pedro: interviewed Rodella Elliott and Anthony Spence, and Observation Made in the Village(4pp.)
- 2. St. Elizabeth Towns: Arlington, Swamp and Black River(5pp.)
- 3. Notes: Excursion to St. James and Hanover on January 28th to 30th, 1948 (15pp.) (Includes 31 January in Montego Bay.)

BOX DESCRIPTION: This box consists of 62 exercise booklets(6"x8" with about 80 pages) written by Bull Savannah school children. Many of the booklets have had pages removed or torn in half, or covers lost; hence, the booklets contain less than the approximately 80 pages. The booklets contain everyday school lessons and drawings, written in pencil or ink on both sides of the sheet.

The Obrebskis' original reasons for collecting these booklets is unknown. Possibly, the Obrebskis were interested in the ideas and opinions reflected in letters and compositions, in particular. The compositions cover a broad spectrum of topics such as "Sanitation", "Kindness to Animals", "Jesus Teaches Humility" and so on(examples from BOX 14-16, -53). In addition, there are 4 exercise booklets containing an autobiography, and household census data collected by children.

Each booklet has been numbered for identification. All booklets are in fragile condition. Further identification and description of each booklet is based on information on the front cover when available.

BOOKLET NUMBER SCHOOL CHILDREN'S EXERCISE BOOKLETS BOX 14

- 1 Reando Dyer, English and Composition, November 1947
- 2 [?] Suir, Composition, January 1948(no cover, surname SIMPSON ?)
- 3 Pauline Rochester, Rough Book, May 1948
- 4 Enid Rochester, English, no date
- 5 Lilybelle Rochester, Science, 1946
- 6 Lilybelle Rochester, Music(and arithmetic and composition), 1946-47
- 7 Gloria Rochester, Composition and Arithmetic, September 1944
- 8 [??], Composition, March 1948(no cover)
- 9 Hyacinth Neil, English Composition, January 1948
- 10 Linden Neil, English Grammar, March 1948
- 11 [??], English and Arithmetic, January 1948(no cover)
- 12 Enid Rochester, English and Arithmetic, no date
- 13 [??], English and Arithmetic, 1945(no cover)
- 14 Lilybelle Rochester, Arithmetic and Geography, May 1944
- 15 Enid Rochester, Composition and Arithmetic, July 1946

- 16 Dimsie Rochester, English Composition, March 1947
- 17 Glenrick Powell, Composition, February 1948
- 18 Enid Rochester, Composition, no date
- 19 Glenrick Powell, Anything, March 1948
- 20 Reando Dyer, English Composition, June 1946(no cover)
- 21 [?] Simpson, Composition, 1947(no cover)
- 22 Emla [?], Composition, 1947(no cover)
- 23 Lilybelle Rochester, English and Arithmetic, 1947
- 24 Dimsie Rochester, miscellaneous, November 1946
- 25 Glenrick Powell, Arithmetic and English, May 1948
- 26 Enid Rochester, Literature, no date
- 27 Dimsie Rochester, English, July 1947
- 28 Gloria Rochester, English and Arithmetic, April 1948
- 29 Daphne I: Roach, Arithmetic, January 1944
- 30 Glenrick Powell, Arithmetic and English, January 1948
- 31 Glenrick Powell, Arithmetic, March 1948
- 32 Glenrick Powell, English, April 1948
- 33 Daphne Roach[?], Composition, January 1944(no cover)
- 34 Enid Rochester, English, no date
- 35 Dimsie Rochester, English, January 1948
- 36 Elaine Powell, Arithmetic, June 1947
- 37 Lilybelle Rochester, Science, Grammar and Arithmetic, May 1945
- 38 Pauline Rochester, Recitations and Extracts, 1948
- 39 Dimsie Rochester, Composition, 1947(no cover)
- 40 [??], English, May 1945
- 41 Orrect Rochester, Rough Book, April 1948
- 42 Linden Neil, English and Arithmetic, March 1948

- 43 [?] Rochester, Arithmetic, no date
- 44 Orrett Rochester, Composition, 1945 (no cover)
- 45 Dimsie Rochester, Science, 1046(no cover)
- 46 Elaine Rochester, Writing and Arithmetic, April 1943
- 47 Vivian Rochester, Rough Book, July 1947
- 48 Vivian Rochester, Anything, May 1948
- 49 Vivian Rochester, Rough Book, April 1948
- 50 Pauline Rochester, Rough Book, April 1948
- 51 Hyacinth Neil, Composition, September 1047
- 52 Elma Simpson, Composition, 1947
- 53 Linden Neil, English and Arithmetic, November 1947
- 54 Gloria Rochester, Composition, 1945
- 55 [??], Composition, 1945(no cover)
- 56 Noel Neil, Composition, no date
- 57 Orrett Rochester, Composition, 1948
- 58 Orrett Rochester, Composition, 1948
- 59 Dimsie Rochester, English, January 1948
- 60 Gloria Rochester, English and Arithmetic, 1947
- 61 Lilybelle Rochester, Everything, September 1945
- 62 Enid R. Rochester, Teaching, no date
- 63 Autobiography of Kenneth George Jones of Mandeville, 31 March 1948
- Data Collected by Cisline Powell on the Following Households: Michael Powell, David Powell, Charles Sinclair, Isaac Sinclair, Ellen Powell, Allan Sinclair, Berisford Simpson, Imogene Simpson, and Samuel Powell (14 June 1948). (Note that the data is identified by question number from a small, 6 page booklet given to her by the Obrebskis. This booklet is included, and is also applicable to BOX 14-65 and -66.)
- Data Collected by Vincent Powell on the Following Households: David Powell and Joseph Powell(10 June 1948). (Only a quarter full.)
- Data Collected by M.M.P.[?] on the Following Households: Levi Simpson, Hassan Holness, Kermit Lewis, Basil Witter, Mehala Powell, Joseph Dyer, Philip Sinclair(17 June 1948). (Three quarters full.)

BOX DESCRIPTION: This collection of data notebooks contains the original fieldnotes as recorded by the Obrebskis in the two communities of Bull Savannah(1948) and Warsop(1947). These notebooks are not useful as sources of information on the two communities, however. The notebooks are handwritten (often illegibly); missing pages; without order(i.e., no indices or even clear chronological sequence); and unnecessary to the extent that this information has been typed, clarified and incorporated into the appropriate Family Records and Subject Files. The retention of these notebooks is based on historical value as well as possible interest in an intensive comparison of the notebooks with the WISS data. Physical descriptions are given below while the content of the notebooks is not specified since this is extremely variable.

NOTEBOOK NUMBER DATA NOTEBOOKS FROM BULL SAVANNAH and WARSOP 30X 15

- 1 BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, full)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4.5"x7", 250+pages, tenth full)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4.5"x7", 100+pages, full)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4.5"x7", 100+pages, nine-tenths full)
- 5 BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4"x6", 100+pages, full with many pages missing)
- 6 BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4"x6", 100+pages, full)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4.5"x7", 100+pages, full with many pages added)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4.5"x7", 250+pages, six-tenths full with loose pages) (Dated 19.4.48)
- 9 BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4.5"x7", 250+pages, full with loose pages)
- 10 BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, full)
- 11 BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, full with loose pages)
- 12 BULL SAVANNAH, Joseph (4.5"x7", 100+pages, half full) (Dated 28.7.48)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4.5"x7", 250+pages, full with many pages loose, missing and added)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4.5"x7", 250+pages, full with pages added)
 (Dated April 1848)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4.5"x7", 250+pages, nine-tenths full) (Dated January 1948)
- BULL SAVANNAH, Tamara (4.5"x7", 250+pages, half full) (Dated 4.3.48)

- 17 WARSOP, Tamara (5"x8", 200+pages, half full) (Dated 24.III.1947)
- 18 WARSOP, Joseph (5"x8", 200+pages, half full) (Dated 23.3.47)
- 19 WARSOP, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, nine-tenths full) (Dated 17.7.47)
- 20 WARSOP, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, six-tenths full)
- 21 WARSOP, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, full)
- 22 WARSOP, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, full) (Dated 21.IV.47)
- 23 WARSOP, Joseph (4"x6", 100+pages, full)
- WARSOP, Hanson Budget, October 29, 1947 to March 28, 1948 (4.5"x7", 250+pages, full) (Recorded by a Member of the Hanson Household)
- 25 WARSOP, Hanson Budget, March 29, 1948 to April 11, 1948 (4"x6", 50+pages, full) (Recorded by a Member of the Hanson Household)

BOX DESCRIPTION: This box (24"x11"x12") contains the Warsop 1943 Census Forms 1, 2 and 3. All the forms are identified by Police District, Census District and Census Subdistrict. Each form has extensive, printed instruction describing the questions to be asked by enumerators. All the forms are handwritten copies of the originals. These forms are supplimental to the Warsop Family Records (BOX 6).

Population Census(Form 1): This is the key form by which households are identified in subsequent forms and in the Family Records. The information contained in this form covers the individual members of each household as well as the dwelling itself. Each page of this form measures 17.5" by 22" with 25 lines front and back. Original indices are available for 10 of the 16 enumeration districts.

Census of Agriculture(Form 2): This form covers important aspects of farm land, labor and production. A farm is defined as greater than 1 acre in area with production valued at greater than £15 in 1942. Each page (each page, front and back, is for 1 farm only) measures 10" by 12.5". Original indices are available for 9 of the 14 enumeration districts for which Form 2 is available. These indices can be found on the same page as the indices to Form 1 as well as seperately.

Animals, Animal Products, Gardens, Fruits, Etc., Not on Farms(Form 3): This form covers important aspects of agricultural production, particularly in the area of subsistence rather than commercial production as in Form 2. Each page of this form measures 17.5" by 22" with 50 lines front and back. There are several enumeration districts per page. Original indices are available for only 1 of the 14 enumeration districts for which Form 3 is available.

The indices are contained in 2 envelopes, but because of their awkward size, the forms are only placed loosely in the box. Both envelopes are listed.

ENVELOPE NUMBER WARSOP: 1943 CENSUS FORMS BOX 16 WARSOP: 1943 CENSUS FORMS: Miscellaneous(10pp., listed on p. 104) ENVELOPE 1 ENVELOPE 2 WARSOP: 1943 CENSUS FORMS: Original Indices (26pp., listed on p. 105) WARSOP: 1943 CENSUS FORMS BOX 15 ENUMERATION DISTRICT(PD/CD/SD) Form 1(17pp.), Form 2(40pp.) and Form 3(41 lines) 22/11/5 Form 1(14pp.), Form 2(23pp.) and Form 3(28 lines) 23/7/20 Form 1(5pp.), Form 2(7pp.) and Form 3(10 lines) 23/7/23

Form 1(10pp.), Form 2(21pp.) and Form 3(22 lines)

26/7/18

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27/7/14
               Form 1(3pp.)
27/7/15
               Form 1(10pp.)
27/7/19
               Form 1(11pp.), Form 2(24pp.) and Form 3(24 lines)
27/7/21
               Form 1(13pp.), Form 2(21pp.) and Form 3(46 lines)
27/7/22
               Form 1(9pp.), Form 2(26pp.) and Form 3(8 lines)
28/11/8
               Form 1(3pp.), Form 2(6pp.) and Form 3(4 lines)
28/11/9
               Form 1(5pp.), Form 2(10pp.) and Form 3(16 lines)
28/11/10
               Form 1(18pp.), Form 2(45pp.) and Form 3(24 lines)
29/11/6
               Form 1(11pp.), Form 2(24pp.) and Form 3(35 lines)
29/11/11
               Form 1(12pp.), Form 2(11pp.) and Form 3(20 lines)
29/11/12
               Form 1(13pp.), Form 2(33pp.) and Form 3(15 lines)
29/11/15
               Form 1(11pp.), Form 2(28pp.) and Form 3(18 lines)
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BOX 16 WARSOP: 1943 CENSUS FORMS: Miscellaneous ENVELOPE 1

- 1. List of Census Data for Warsop(Copies) Taken by Me. J.O. (lp., typed carbon)
- 2. Extracts from Population Census, Form 1, by Households in 22/11/5 (3pp., typescript, incomplete)
- 3. Extracts from Population Census, Form 1, by Households in 27/7/15 (6pp., typescript)

- 22/11/5, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(3pp., typescript)
- 2. 23/7/20, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(3pp., typescript)
- 3. 27/7/19, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(2pp., typescript)
- 4. 27/7/21, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(3pp., typescript)
- 5. 27/7/22, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(2pp., typescript)
- 6. 28/11/8, Index(Form 1 and 2 added in pencil)(lp., typescript)
- 7. 28/11/9, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(2pp., typescript)
- 8. 28/11/10, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(3pp., typescript)
- 9. 29/11/6, Index(Form 3)(1p., typescript)
- 10. 29/11/11, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule(3pp., typescript)
- 11. 29/11/15, Index(Forms 1 and 2) and Farm Schedule and Copy of Form 3 (9"x22")(2pp.+lp. oversized, typescript and handwritten)

BOX DESCRIPTION: The Warsop Letters are anextensive collection of letters from Warsop and vicinity. The letters were purchased or copied from individuals as well as a professional letterwriter. Some of the letters were written by a professional making the sincerity of the sentiments in the letters questionable. Furthermore, these letters only marginally dealt with the research objectives of WISS. These two meant that Edith Clarke did not support the collection of the Warsop Letters for WISS. The procurement of these materials by the Obrebskis makes them sole owners of the data. Joseph, in particular, wanted to use the Warsop Letters to examine the relationships—evidenced by the letters between family members and friends, and between lovers. This seems to be clear from the completed sections of an otherwise incomplete monograph found in Folders 7-9.

The Warsop Letters consist of: BOX 17 with 25 Folders, and BOX 18 with 3 Folders and 3 exercise booklets bound into 3 notebooks. The manuscripts in these two boxes consist of handwritten original letters and copies, typed copies, and analyses of the data by Joseph, some handwritten and some typed. Most of the pages are standard size. However, the original letters and some of the typed copies are smaller in size. Each page, no matter what its size, is counted as a manuscript page(pages in parentheses), and each side of the page is counted as a manuscript page although the only occurance of using both sides of a page is found among the exercise booklets in BOX 18.

The letters are primarily organized by the locality of the receiver. Unfortunately, there is no indication of the significance of the code letters or numbers which sometimes identify the correspondence. There is also no way to identify those letters written by the professional. The folders are listed (unless so indicated) internally by receiver's name and/or locality.

FOLDER NUMBER WARSOP LETTERS BOX 17

- 1 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters I(34pp.)
- WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters II(49pp.)
- 3 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Allsides, Thompson Town, Crown Land, New Hope, Troy(24pp.)
- 4 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River (57pp.)
- 5 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River(43pp.)
- 6 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River (26pp.)
- 7 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Monograph(23pp.)
- 8 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Monograph(33pp.)

- 9 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Monograph(38pp.)
- 10 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Collection A, Warsop(24pp.)
- 11 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Collection A, Localities (8pp., no index)
- 12 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Collection A, Lowe River(22pp.)
- 13 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection B. Books I to IV and VII(28pp.)
- 14 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters I(25pp.)
- 15 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River(40pp.)
- 16 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River(33pp.)
- 17 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Various Localities (18pp.)
- WARSOP LETTERS: Napier Family: Vincent, Cecil, Uriah, Cassel, Sydney(28pp., no list)
- 19 WARSOP LETTERS: Napier Family: Mr. and/or Mrs. George Napier(13pp., no list)
- 20 WARSOP LETTERS: Various Localities (25pp.)
- 21 WARSOP LETTERS: Statistics (26pp.)
- WARSOP LETTERS: Relationships Analysis(2lpp., no index) (Breakdown of Warsop and Lowe River Letters by collection, locality, receiver's name and the relationship between sender and receiver. The coding system seems to be: number of letters(date by year).)
- 23 WARSOP LETTERS: Content Analysis(11pp., no index)
- 24 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Subject (57pp., extracts)
- 25 WARSOP LETTERS: Unclassified Love Letters(15pp., extracts)

FOLDER NUMBER WARSOP LETTERS BOX 18

- WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers (34pp.)
- WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers (37pp.)
- 3 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers (30pp., 2pp. of index)
- WARSOP LETTERS: Napier Family, Original Letters and Copies (36pp. total, no index, refer to BOX 17(18-19))
- WARSOP LETTERS: Napier Family, Original Letters and Copies (39pp. total, no index, refer to BOX 17(18-19))
- 6 WARSOP LETTERS: Napier Family, Original Letters and Copies(47pp. total, no index, refer to BOX 17(18-19))

- WARSOP LETTERS: Various Localities, Original Letters and Copies(32pp. total, no index, refer to BOX 17(20))
- 8 WARSOP LETTERS: Various Localities, Original Letters and Copies(36pp. total, no index, refer to BOX 17(20))

NOTEBOOK NUMBER WARSOP LETTERS BOX 13

- Jamaica Family and Friends Letters, Collection B:
 Book I(102pp., handwritten, no index)
 Book II(30pp., handwritten, no index)
 Book III(73pp., handwritten, no index)
- Jamaica Family and Friends Letters, Collection B:
 Book IV(74pp., handwritten, no index)
 Book V(80pp., handwritten, no index)
 Book VI(78pp., handwritten, no index)
- Jamaica Family and Friends Letters, Collection B:
 Book VII(80pp., handwritten, no index)
 Book VIII(78pp., handwritten, no index)
 Book IX(76pp., handwritten, no index)
- [All the exercise booklets included in these notebooks are 6"x8". Obrebski's notebook covers have been retained since the exercise booklet pages are loose.]

BOX 17---ITEM LISTING

FOLDER 1 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters I

- 1. Campbell Series(21pp., fragments of pages stapled to standard pages)
- Lena Dixon Series (5pp.)
- 3. Rudolph Walsh Series(2pp.)
- 4. Heighington Series(6pp., one letter per page)

FOLDER 2 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters II

- Alpheus Campbell Series(2pp.)
- Levi Capbell Series(2pp.)
- 3. Lucille Carter Series(2pp.)
- 4. Adolphous Griffiths Series(lp.)
- 5. Stanley Murray Series(1p.)
- 6. Winston Rutty Series (5pp.)
- 7. Rudolph Walsh Series (6pp.)
- 8. Helvig Whote Series(9pp.)
- 9. Winston Woodfine Series(15pp.)
- 10. Mixed Family and Friends Letters (6pp.)

FOLDER 3 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Allsides, Thompson Town, Crown Land, New Hope, Troy

- 1. Ivy Brown, Allsides(1p.)
- 2. Arthur Dempster, Thompson Town(2pp.)
- 3. Alvin Pinnoch, Crown Land(2pp.)
- 4. Mary Witter, Crown Land(3pp.)
- 5. Charles Robinson, New Hope (3pp.)
- 6. Mavis Smith, New Hope (3pp.)
- 7. Sylvester Smith, New Hope (2pp.)
- 8. Enid Williams, New Hope (3pp.)
- 9. Mixed Family and Friends Letters, New Hope (+pp.)
- 10. Wilbert Davis, Troy(lp.)

FOLDER 4 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River

- 1. Irene Ellis Series(4pp.)
- 2. Oscar Graham Series(6pp.)
- Delroy Johnson Series (4pp.)
- 4. Rebecca Johnson Series(1p.)
- Sydney Johnson Series(2pp.)
- 6. Joseph Pennant Series (10pp.)
- 7. Roberta Pennant Series (9pp.)
- 8. Mavis Pennant Series(6pp.)
- 9. Varis Pennant Series(3pp.)
- 10. Amos Pennant Series(lp.)
- 11. Sydney Johnson Series(11pp.)

FOLDER 5 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River...continued

- 12. Leah Simpson Series (7pp.)
- 13. Eric Simpson Series(lp.)
- 14. Violet Simpson Series(5pp.)
- 15. Daniel Johnson Series (30pp.)

FOLDER 6 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River...continued

- 16. Pearl Johnson Series (12pp.)
- 17. Alice Russell Series(3pp.)
- 18. Daniel Johnson Series (5pp.)
- 19. Mortimer Napier Series (4pp.)
- 20. Napier and Mendez, two letters(2pp.)

FOLDER 7 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Monograph

- Introduction to the Family Letters. Family Letters in Jamaica(lp., statement of purpose in collecting letters) Notes on <u>The Family</u> bu Willard Waller(3pp.) Outline for Monograph on Family Letters(3pp., handwritten)
- 2. Loveship System as Reflected in Lovers' Correspondence (lopp., fragment of a chapter defining loveship and the role of letters in loveship)

FOLDER 8 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Monograph..continued

- 3. Family Letters in Peasant Jamaica.
 - 1. The letter in a peasant society(3pp.)
 - 2. Family letters among Jamaican peasantry(4pp.)
 - 3. Family and personal letters in the Black Grounds (3pp.)
 - 4. Why letters are important(5pp.)
 - 5. Methodological considerations(17pp.)

FOLDER 9 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Monograph..continued

- 4. Form and Function of the Letters, The Content(12pp.)
- Historical Foundations of the Existing System, The Market and Trade Complex(23pp.)
- 6. Family(3pp.)

FOLDER 10 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Collection A, Warsop

- 1. Rudolph Walsh Series(6pp.)
- 2. Helwig White Series(7pp., many partial pages)
- 3. Winston Woodfine Series(9pp., many partial pages, handwritten notes)
- 4. Delroy Johnson Series(2pp.)

FOLDER 12 WARSOP LETTERS: Working File, Collection A, Lowe River

- 1. Pearl Johnson Series(llpp., many partial pages)
- 2. Sydney Johnson Series (8pp., many partial pages)
- 3. Mavis Pennant Series(3pp.)

FOLDER 13 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection B, Books I to IV and VII

- 1. Winston Woodfine (Book I) (2pp.)
- 2. Alexander Griffiths(Book I)(2pp.)
- Aurby Garger(Book I)(3pp.)
- 4. Vincent Ellis(Book II)(2pp.)
- 5. Nathan Johnson(Book II)(lp.)
- 6. Eric Simpson(Book II)(1p.)
- 7. Calvin Johnson(Book III)(2pp.)
- 8. Ena Johnson (Book III) (4pp.)
- 9. Roslyn Smalling(Book IV)(3pp.)
- 10. Arnold Johnson (Book IV) (4pp.)
- 11. Claudette Smith(Book VII)(4pp.)

FOLDER 14 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters I

Thomas Beckwith(lp.) 1. 2. Alpheus and Florence Campbell(2pp.) 3. James Campbell(lp.) 4. Levi Campbell(2pp.) 5. Lucille Carter(2pp.) 6. Adolphous Griffiths(lp.) Cyril Henry(1p.) 7. 8. [?](1p.) Mortimer Napier(lp.) 9. 10. Cindy Robinson(lp.) Culbert Robinson(lp.) 11. 12. Icema Robinson(lp.) Ruby Russell(lp.) 13. 14. Joslyn Rutty(lp.) Winston Rutty(5pp.) 15.

16.

17.

Eric Simpson(lp.)

18. Eustace White(1p.)

Kenneth Wedderburn(lp.)

FOLDER 15 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River

- 1. Amy Johnson(2pp.)
- 2. Daisy Coley(4pp.)
- 3. Irene Ellis(4pp.)
- 4. Johnie Ellis(lp.)
- Cevious Johnson(2pp.)
- 6. Daniel Johnson(9pp.)
- Rebecca Johnson(lp.)
- 8. Sydney Johnson(2pp.)
- 9. Samuel Johnson(4pp.)
- 10. Rebecca Mendez(5pp.)
- 11. Stephen Mendez(Spp.)

FOLDER 16 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Lowe River...continued

- 12. Amos Pennant(2pp.)
- 13. Joseph Pennant (7pp.)
- 14. Roberta Pennant(6pp.)
- 15. Alice Russell(8pp.)
- 16. Bobby Russell(3pp.)
- 17. Leah Simpson(2pp.)
- 18. Violet Simpson(5pp.)

FOLDER 17 WARSOP LETTERS: Collection A, Letters from Various Localities

- 1. New Hope Letters, Various Individuals(2pp.)
- 2. New Hope, Charley Robinson(3pp.)
- 3. New Hope, Sylvester Smith(2pp.)
- 4. New Hope, Mavis Smith(3pp.)
- 5. New Hope, Enid Williams (3pp.)
- 6. Thompson Town, Arthur Dempster(2pp.)
- 7. Crown Land, Mary Witter(3pp.)

FOLDER 20 WARSOP LETTERS: Various Localities

- Enel Campbell(lp.)
- 2. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson(lp.)
- 3. Winston Rutty(lp.)
- 4. [?, Daughter to Mother](1p.)
- 5. [?, from Kathlin](lp.)
- 6. [?, Pasaro from H S.W.](lp.)
- 7. [?, Daughter to Mother](lp.)
- 8. Eric[?](lp.)
- 9. Mr. Rutty(lp.)
- Kathlyn Miller(lp.)
- 11. Mr. and Mrs. Brown(lp.)
- 12. Myra Johnson(4pp.)
- 13. Mrs. Johnson(lp.)
- 14. Claudette Smith(4pp.)
- 15. Mortimer Napier(2pp.)
- 16. Clinton Campbell(lp.)
- 17. [?, from Sydney Napier](lp.)
- 18. Miss G.[?](lp.)

FOLDER 21 WARSOP LETTERS: Statistics .

- 1. Letters from Collection B(2pp., typescript)
- 2. Letters: General Statistics(9pp., handwritten) (Breakdown of letters by localities, name of receiver and family relationship between sender and receiver. Incomplete and unclear as a summary.)
- 3. Letters by Locality and Collection(12pp., handwritten) (Breakdown of letters according to collection, locality, receiver's name and the relationship between sender and receiver. Unclear as to completeness. It appears as if this is meant to be similar to the material in BOX 17(22-23), except that here the localities are outside of Warsop or Lowe River,i.e., Crown Land, New Hope, etc.. The coding system seems to be: number of letters(date by year).)
- 4. Letter Receivers in Warsop and Lowe River(2pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
- 5. Guide to Letter Marking(lp., typed carbon, explanation of the colored, numbered marginal notes on letters in the "working" and "classification" files in this box and the following)

FOLDER 24 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Subject

- 1 & 2. Initial Bargaining: Love Declaration and Formantion of Love Relationship(15pp.)
- Love Sentiments(3pp.)
- 4. Love Norms(3pp.)
- 5. Lovers' Roles (12pp.)
- 6. Problem of Exclusiveness (5pp.)
- 7. Procreation under Loveship System(3pp.)
- 8. Disruption of Loveship(4pp.)
- 9. Transition to Marital Relationship and Marital Roles(3pp.)
- 10. Class Attitudes(lp.)
- 11. Emploitation of Relationship(lp.)
- 12. Crises(6pp.)
- 13. Clansestine Affairs(lp.)
- [All the above letters are extracts from complete letters.]

FOLDER 25 WARSOP LETTERS: Unclassified Love Letters

- 1. Love in the Experience of Boys(2pp.)
- 2. Answering Love Declaration(lp.)
- Love Letters Sent to Harrys' Watch (5pp.)
- 4. Love Letters Sent to Wait-a-Bit(2pp.)
- 5. Love Letters Sent to Crown Land(lp.)
- 6. Love Letters Sent to New Hope(lp.)
- 7. Love Letters Sent to Allsides(lp.)
- 8. Mixed Love Letters, Received by Men(2pp.)
- [All the above letters are extracts from complete letters.]

BOX 18---ITEM LISTING

FOLDER 1 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers

[All letters have J. Obrebski's original, handwritten indices included. There are many partial pages.]

- Winston Woodfine, Warsop(12pp.)
 from-Scolar, Kingston
 Vida, Santa Cruz
 Thelma Meek, Troy
 Lena Parchment, Santa Cruz
 Lucille Gayle, Santa Cruz
- 2. Helwig White, Warsop(12pp.) from--Mavis, Comfort Hall Meletha, Mayfield Alice, Montego Bay Iris McPherson, Montego Bay Ivy, Aucthembedde
- Lenford Campbell, Warsop(lp.) from--Madlin, Spanish Town
- 4. Mortimer Napier, Warsop(4pp.) from--Eulalee Dixon, Kingston two girls quarrelling over Mortimer
- 5. Ivy Brown, Allsides(lp.) from--Sholves, Lorrimers
- 6. Oscar Graham, Allsides(4pp.) from--E.D., Christiana

FOLDER 2 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers...continued

- 7. Delroy Johnson, Lowe River(2pp.)
 from-Ruby, Kingston
- Pearl Johnson, Lowe River(7pp.)
 from-Roy, Coley Ville
 Gladson, Devon
 L.S., Wait-a-Bit
- 9. Sydney Johnson, Lowe River(7pp.)
 from-M.M., Wait-a-Bit
 G.F., Ulster Spring
- 10. Mavis Pennant, Lowe River(3pp.)
 from- Harry, Wait-a-Bit
- 11. Eric Simpson, Lowe River(4pp.)
 from-Bertha, Wait-a-Bit
 Agnes, May Pen
 Seta, Craig Head
- 12. Vincent Ellis, Lowe River(3pp.)
 from-Inez, Porous
 Beryl, Coley Ville
 G. Smith, Maidstone
- 13. Ena Johnson, Lowe River(hpp.) from-Herman, Coley Ville
- 14. Roslyn Smalling, Lowe River(3pp.)
 from-Selvin, Wild Cane
- 15. Arnold Johnson, Lowe River(hpp.)
 from-Gloria, Duncans
 Louise, Christiana

FOLDER 3 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers...continued

- 16. Calvin Johnson, Lowe River(2pp.)
 from-Myrtle, Christiana
 Lucille, Craig Head
- 17. Nathan Johnson; Lowe River(lp.)
 from-Claris, Albert Town
- 18. Egbert Barnett, New Hope(lp.)
 from-Hilda, Clarks Town
- 19. Stanley Forbes, New Hope(lp.)
 from-M.G., Burn Ground
- 20. Alvin Pinnoch, Crown Land(2pp.) from-Mavis Embanks, Siloah
- 21. Stanley Murray, [?](lp.) from-B. Smith, Troy
 O. Burke, Balaclava
- 22. Clinton Campbell, Warsop(4pp.)
 from-May Miller, Kingston
 May, Ulster Spring
 M.M., Comfort Hall
 V. Collins, Craig Head
 Mildred Dunkley, Balaclava
- 23. Myra Johnson, Lowe River(3pp.)
 from-Edgar, Lorrimers
 Sydney Groves, Kingston
- 24. Claudette Smith, Wait-a-Bit(3pp.)
 from-B., Bluefield
 L.N.A. Dampster, Craig Head
 Clinton E. Campbell, Warsop
- 25. Basil Campbell, Warsop(lp.)
 from-Roslyn, Craig Head
- 26. Cleveland Campbell, [?](lp.) from--N. Witter, Crown Land

FOLDER 3, Page 2 WARSOP LETTERS: Love Letters Classified by Receivers...continued

- 27. Enel Campbell, Warsop(3pp.)
 from-Uncle-tan(Woodfine), Port Antonio
- 28. Lenward Campbell, Warsop(lp.)
 from-B. Matthews, Balaclava
- 29. Enid Williams, [?](2pp.)
 from-Sam, Sherwood
- 30. Daisy Coley, Lowe River(4pp.)

 from-Her Brother in Spanish Town and Kingston
 Arthur, Ulster Spring
 Beatrice, Lime Tree

BOX DESCRIPTION: Generally, the manuscripts in this box are analyses of land distribution, farm productivity and household census data in Warsop, and analyses of the special features of social stratification in Bull Savannah. The analyses consist of selecting specific types of data from all the data collected on these two communities, and summarizing this very specific data in the form of charts or lists. The complexity of this process necessitates specific description of the contents of each folder. These are provided below.

FOLDER NUMBER ANALYSES OF DATA FROM WARSOP and BULL SAVANNAH BOX 19

- 1 Notes on Data Collection, Outline Form.
 - a.Field Notes(2pp., typescript)
 - b. Family Record Conspect(6pp., typescript)
 - c. Family Biography(6pp., handwritten by J. Obrebski)
 - d. Example of a Short Family History(2pp., typescript)
 - e. Plan for Writing Life-History(2pp., typed carbon)
 - f.Questionnaire for the Statistical Samples Concerning Economics(lp., typescript by T.O., 23.6.47)
 - g.Example of Household Census Data to be Collected and Its Write-Up
 (lp., typescript)
 - h. Schedules for Fieldwork, Memoranda 4, Economics (3pp., typed carbon)
 - i. What We Want to Study in Bull Savannah (lp., typescript)
 - j.Outline of Household Data to be Collected (3pp., typescript and typed carbon)
- Analysis of Census of Agriculture, Form 2, 1943, Warsop. [A summary of Form 2 based on selected questions dealing with land use and ownership, and farm labor from the family and from outside. Households in each enumeration district(PD/SD)are identified by numbers down the left, vertical margin. Questions from Form 2 are identified by numbers across the top, horizontal margin, and summarized for each page across the bottom, horizontal margin. Physical description--6"x8" exercise booklet, about 40pp., handwritten with loose and removed pages.]
- Analysis of Census of Agriculture, Form 2, 1943, Warsop. [A summary of Form 2 based on selected questions dealing with farm crop and animal production. There are additional charts showing the production of fams under 1 acre, 1 acre or over, farm size, and total production in the 13 enumeration districts on Warsop(1 or 2 pp. each, simple to use). For the major tabulation, households in each enumeration district(PD/SD) are identified by numbers across the top, horizontal margin. Questions from Form 2 are identified by numbers down the right(#47-91) and left (#32-forest products) vertical margins. Physical description--7.5"x9" school booklet. 36pp., handwritten.]

- Analysis of Population Census, Form 1, 1943, Warsop. [A summary of Form 1 based on selected questions (identified by Obrebski's own number code) dealing with household composition and characteristics of members. Households in each enumeration district(PD/SD) are identified by numbers across the bottom, horizontal margin. Questions identified by number(complete descriptions are given in the beginning pages) up the left, vertical margin. There are an additional two rages of material on land distribution in Warsop. Physical description-5.5"xll"(standard page) bound notebook, 46pp., handwritten. ALSO, 2Jpp., handwritten material on Bull Savannah(see below). Analysis of the Bull Savannah Family Records. [A summary of the Bull Savannah Family Records, grouped by Census District/Sub-district. This summary contains basic information on household composition, and agricultural activities and land. Questions are described initially. appearing only once along the left, vertical margin. Households are identified by Family Record numbers across the bottom, horizontal margin. Several pages preceeding this analysis appear to have been earlier attempts at beginning this analysis.
- Miscellaneous Notes on Land Distribution and Ownership in Warsop (25pp., handwritten notes whose degree of completeness is unknown. These pages were found inconjuction with the booklets in Files 2-3.)
- 6 Miscellaneous Notes on the Warsop Population (llpp., handwritten notes, some on pages clearly removed from the booklet in File 4)
- Stratification in Bull Savannah. [The following files all contain analyses of features which contribute to the socio-economic ranking of Bull Savannah families by Obrebski's categories of poor, ordinary and prosperous.]

 Photographic Maps of Bull Savannah (one with colored dots showin the location of poor/ordinary/prosperous families in Bull Savannah, and the other plain, 2pp.)

 Listing of Bull Savannah Households by Numerical Order of Family Records (6pp., typescript with handwritten notes)

 Notes on the Age and Sex of Household Members with Reference to Social Categories (11pp., handwritten)
- Stratification in Bull Savannah.

 Sax and Age Structure of the Total Population of Bull Savannah(llpp., typescript with 3pp. of charts(2 oversized))

 Sax and Age Structure of the Total Population of Bull Savannah(lOpp., handwritten)
- 9 Stratification in Bull Savannah. Prosperous Families(7pp., handwritten notes summarizing each family) Ordinary Families(3lpp., handwritten notes summarizing each family)
- Stratification in Bull Savannah.

 Poor Families(20pp., typescript and handwritten notes pasted to standard size pages. Each clipping is a summary of a poor family.)

11 Stratification in Bull Savannah.

Poor Families and the Reason for Their Poverity, and Possible Poor Families(2pp., handwritten)

Poor Families, Chiefly Servants and Singles(4pp., handwritten)

Miscellaneous Notes on Single Individuals, Servants and Visitors,

Mainly Factory Workers, in Bull Savannah(7pp., handwritten and typescript)

List of Non-Household Families or Individuals(3pp., typescript)

Bull Savannah Households(5pp., typescript with handwritten notes. A draft of material in BOX 19(7).)

BOX DESCRIPTIONS: Briefly, these three boxes contain 60 folders of manuscripts of partly completed monographs. These monographs cover such topics as stratification, religion and family dysfunction in Bull Savannah, and a general community study in Warsop. None of the monographs are in a final draft stage; consequently, none of this material has appeared in published form. As a whole, these monographs vary from little more than notes on a particular topic to fully completed sections-chapters. This variation, in fact, often occurs within a monograph. As faithfully as possible, the original organization and intent has been preserved. Even so, new order and titles have had to be used and these are so noted below. The major difficulty lies in J. Obrebski not having provided extensive outlines, dates or other identification for his progress on a specific monograph. However, these monographs remain important in presenting Joseph's thoughts and interpretations on the data he collected for WISS(Tamara's contributions are noted when evident). More specific descriptions and indices are provided below. It is possible that what are seen as seperate monographs are parts of a more massive work on Warsop, Bull Savannah or both communities together. There is nothing clearly confirming or denying this possibility.

FOLDER NUMBER MONOGRAPHS ON WARSOP and BULL SAVANNAH BOX 20

[The manuscripts in the following two folders are a series of notes on stratification in Bull Savannah. Joseph examines the relationship between color(race) and poverty by discussing the differences between the prosperous-ordinary colored families in Bull Savannah and the poor black families in Thatch Walk, a part of BS. This material is related to the material in BOX 19(7-11).]

- Text and Material on Stratification, Poverty and Color(33pp., typescript with handwritten notes, loosely organized notes)
- Text and Material on Stratification. Definitions of Prosperous, Ordinary and Poor(lp., handwritten) Description of Specific Prosperous, Ordinary and Poor Families(2lpp., typescript with handwritten notes, 8 families discussed) Various Lists and Charts of Families by Category(lOpp., typescript and handwritten)

[The manuscripts in the following nine folders are a preliminary draft, a first draft, and notes on a monograph dealing with religion in BS. (The pseudonym, Rockmeadow, is used instead of BS.) Joseph sees religion in Rockmeadow as variable and often contridictory. The acceptence of a broad range of religious belief and practice by people in Rockmeadow has meant that religion has not become a significant element in sanctioning behavior or promoting the community. In this respect, religion contributes to the patterns of family dysfunction and social malintegration common to Jamaica. Note that this monograph may be a part of a large study of dysfunction and malintegration since these themes are found in other monographs on BS. The preliminary draft is well organized, but the first draft is little more than a running series of related notes.]

```
3
     Religion in Bull Savannah, Preliminary Draft.
      Religious Realities and Social Fictions, Introduction(3pp., typescript)
      Two Religions in One, 1(7pp., typescript with handwritten notes, pages
       missing from the numbered sequence)
      Religious Realities of the Customary System, 2.
          1. The Sacred Legend of the People (5pp., typescript)
          2. Customary Belief and Social Order(cop., typescript)
     Religion in Bull Savannah, Preliminary Draft.
          Patterns of Religious Behavior(12pp., typescript)
          4. The Natural and the Supernatural (19pp., typescript)
5
    Religion in Bull Savannah, First Draft.
      Religious Realities and Social Fictions, Introduction(7pp., typescript
       and handwritten)
      Customary Belief and Ritual, 1.
          1. The God's People of Jamaica or the Sacred Legend of the People
            (32pp., typescript and handwritten)
          ff. Notes on Christianity in Rockmeadow. Baptisms and Funeral Songs
            (4pp., typescript and handwritten)
6
     Religion in Bull Savannah, First Draft.
          2. [Sacredness of the Homestead](24pp., typescript and handwritten)
7
     Religion in Bull Savannah, First Draft.
          3. Patterns of Religious Behavior (20pp.. typescript with handwritten
            notes)
8
     Religion in Bull Savannah, First Draft.
      The Religious Community, 2(20pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
      The Sectarian Dissention, 3(7pp., typescript)
     Religion in Bull Savannah, First Draft.
9
          ff.A Talk on Obeah and Related Matters(3pp., typescript)
      Creeds in Conflict, The Conflict of Two Religions, 4(22pp., typescript
       and handwritten)
10
     Religion in Bull Savannah, Notes.
      Various Notes on the Sociological and Ideological Dimensions of Religion,
       and Notes on Macmurray's The Structure of Religious Experience (23pp.,
       handwritten and typescript, summaries of Joseph's intentions in the
       preceeding drafts)
     Religion in Bull Savannah, Notes.
      Various Notes on the Social Regulating Function of Religion (29pp.,
       handwritten and typescript, 15pp. are 5"x8")
12
     Additional Material on the Warsop Budget Study.
      Questionnaire for Family Budgets(lp., typescript)
      Correspondence between Tamara and Michael Thompson of Warsop in 1948,
       Relative to His Securing Some Further Budgetary Information(14pp., typed
       carbon and handwritten, copied into Warsop Subject Files in BOX 8)
      Sketch of Preliminary Draft of Family Budgets in Warsop by Tamara
       Obrebski, 13.VIII.1948 in Kingston(16pp., typed carbon, including 1
       oversized chart)
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[The manuscripts in the following five folders are monograph outlines, and written and outlined chapters for the monograph, A Jamaican Village. Joseph emphasizes history, economics and social structure in Warsop, particularly in terms of considering Warsop a "rural-city". That is, he feels that Warsop combines contridictory elements of a traditional, agricultural community with the urban elements of size and replication of the national society. The entire monograph closely adheres to the outline written in 1947 by Joseph(BOX 20(13)). Unlike all the other monographs, it is not clear where this manuscript was produced--New York or Kingston--since the paper and type is similar throughout these five folders.]

- Warsop, A Jamaican Village.

 Plan for a Sociological Monograph of a Jamaican Village Community
 (15pp., typescript, by Dr.J. Obrebski, dated October 10, 1947)

 A Jamaican Village(7pp., typescript with handwritten notes, outline)
- Warsop, A Jamaican Village.
 Early History of the Black Grounds,1(12pp., typed carbon)
 The Rural City Of Jamaica, Expanded Outline of Chapters I to X(18pp., typescript)
- Warsop, A Jamaican Village.

 The Rural City of Jamaica(5pp., typescript, two attempts at the introduction)

 Rural City as a Type of Society and Culture(3pp., typescript, explanatory statement)

 Class Structure(6pp., typescript and handwritten, outlines and notes)

 Economic Foundations of the Rural City(7pp., typescript, notes in outline form)

 Social Structure of the Rural City(9pp., typescript, notes in outline form)
- Warsop, A Jamaican Village.

 Family in the Rural City(9pp., typescript, notes in outline form)

 The Family(3pp., typescript, notes in outline form)

 Adoption(13pp., typescript, p.10 missing)

[The manuscripts in the following three folders consist of manuscripts done by Tamara Obrebski as a graduate student at NYU. The three term papers were meant to be integrated into a monographon family structure and economic system in peasant(Warsop and BS) Jamaica. Some of the material from BOX 19 is included here, and suggests Tamara's part in the analyses. All Tamara's work as respresented in the three files is primarily descriptive.]

- Tamara's Monograph.

 Family Structure and Economic System in Peasant Jamaica. Term Paper Submitted to W.Warner in July 1950. (20pp., typescript, general)
- Tamara's Monograph.

 Family Economics in Peasant Jamaica, Warsop. Term Paper Submitted
 January 6, 1950. (21pp., typescript)
- Tamara's Monograph.

 Family and Economics in Peasant Jamaica, Bull Savannah. Term Paper Submitted to J.Bram in January 1951. (33pp., typescript, 7 introductory pages)
- Sketches of Bull Savannah, Various Notes and Outlines.
 Bull Savannah, First Draft(2pp., typescript, fragmentary notes)
 Bull Savannah, Introductory Information(1p., typescript, notes)
 [Land in BS](6pp., typescript with handwritten notes by Tsmara, meant for BOX 20(20)?)
 Bull Savannah, Neighborhood and Family, Various Introductions(4pp., typescript, fragmentary notes)
 Marriage(3pp., typescript)
 Family System and Family Types, BS Draft(3pp., typescript)
 Class and Race(3pp., typescript)
 The District of Bull Savannah(15pp., typescript and handwritten, fragmentary notes)

FOLDER NUMBER MONOGRAPHS ON WARSOP and BULL SAVANNAH BCX 21

- Family and Neighborhood in Bull Savannah.

 Sketch of the Preliminary Report on Neighborhood and Family in Bull

 Savannah(6pp., typed carbon)

 Bull Savannah--Community(Neighborhood), II(16pp., typed carbon)

 Family, III(7pp., typed carbon)
- Family Society and Towns in Bull Savannah, Completed Drafts.
 Family Society, 2(13pp., typed carbon)
 Family Towns, 3(15pp., typed carbon, including 5pp. of charts)
- Family Society in Bull Savannah, Early Drafts and Notes.
 Family Society(15pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
 Family Towns(17pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
 Kinship Circles(23pp., typescript and handwritten, notes and genealogies comparable to BS Subject File, BOX 12(2))
- Pattern of Malintegration, Bull Savannah (35pp., typescript and handwritten) [This folder consists of a collection of outlines and notes placed together by Joseph Obrebski. The extremely fragmentary nature of the manuscripts in this file means they are impossible to describe. This folder of manuscripts tends to support the conjecture that the various monographs on BS are simple parts of a massive work on dysfunction and malintegration in BS and Jamaican society as a whole.]

10

[The manuscripts in the following six folders are completed sections-chapters for a monograph on family dysfunction. This seems to be a first draft where the initial sections-chapters are related; follow each other in an understandable manner. Later sections-chapters are not so clearly organized, and their sequential arrangement is newly provided. Basically, Joseph argues that there are a number of contradictions evident in Rockmeadow(BS) society: the occurance of the maternal family in a society with a patrilineal bias, the seperation of reproductive process from marriage, and so on. These contradictions emerge from a more fundamental contradiction between pre-emancipation Jamaican society based on plantations, slavery and a non-peasant tradition, and the post-emancipation development of a peasant-familistic society among freed slaves without their having had any previous experience with such a type of society. Obviously, the major part of the monograph is devoted to providing and analysizing examples from BS in line with this argument.]

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Family Dysfunction, First Draft.
      Introduction(handwritten corrections and cut&stapled pages)
          1. The Family Dysfunctions in a Familist Society(Spp., typescript)
          2. The Subject-Matter of this Study(Spp., typescript)
          3. The Limitations and the Scope of the Enquiry (7pp., typescript)
          4. Theoretical Orientations(llpp., typescript)
6
     Family Dysfunction, First Draft.
      Historical Roots and Formative Processes (handwritten corrections and
       cut&stapled pages)
          1.A Peasant Village of a Non-Peasant Heritage(14pp., typescript)
7
     Family Dysfunction, First Draft.
      The Social Setting of the Family, II(2pp., typescript, introduction)
       (handwritten corrections and cut&stapled pages)
          1. Concordant Village Values and Discordant Family Norms (Spp.,
          2.Society of Kinsmen(4pp., typescript)
8
     Family Dysfunction, First Draft.
          3. The Rockmeadow Kinship Structure: The Bilateral Make-Up and the
            Patrilineal Bias(19pp., typescript)
          ff.Mutual Aid(5pp., typescript)
          ff.Christmas Festivities(3pp., typescript)
          ff.Neighborly Cooperation(4pp., typescript)
          ff.Neighborhood: Its Rules and Usages (3pp., typescript)
     Family Dysfunction, First Draft.
9
          4. Neighborhood: Neighborhood and Village Organization, Neighborhood
            as the Social Group, and Family System and Neighborhood(10pp.,
            typescript)
          5.Mutual Aid(llpp., typescript)
```

6. Neighborhood and Social Order (3pp., +9pp. similar notes, typescript)
7. Neighborhoods: Moral Code of the Neighborhood, Law of Neighborhood,
Economic Cooperation, and Neighbors and Strangers (9pp., typescript)

Family Dysfunction, First Draft.

- 11 Family Dysfunction, Second Draft. Introduction.
 - 1. Family Dysfunctions in a Familist Society(6pp., typed carbon)
 - 2. The Subject-Matter of this Study(4pp., typed carbon)
 - 3. The Limitations and Scope of the Enquiry(7pp., typed carbon)
 - 4. Theoretical Orientations(llpp., typed carbon)

Historical Roots and Formative Processes, I.

1.A Peasant Village of a Non-Peasant Heritage(12pp., typed carbon)

FOLDER NUMBER MONOGRAPHS ON WARSOP and BULL SAVANNAH BOX 22

[This third draft on the monograph, Family Dysfunction, is similar to the first draft (BOX 21) in two main respects. One, the introduction and half of chapter one are fundamentally the same, progressing from the inital write-up in the first draft, to an intermediate stage of typed carbons in the second draft (BOX 21(11)), and to a final stage of corrections to the typed carbon in this third draft. Two, as in the first draft, this third draft becomes less organized in the later chapters, and in fact, the last chapters consist of a running series of idea-sketches, notes and citations of the BS data. This has necessitated considerable efforts in regrouping similar topics under new chapter headings. In short, this third draft has required reorganizing while attempting as far as possible to preserve the original order and intent. The third draft, by contrast with the first, differs in emphasizing the patterns and norms of sexual behavior as a significant element in family dysfunction and social malintegration. Joseph further expands the third draft to include such topics as economics and stratification which are not found in the first draft. Joseph's overall argument on the origin and nature of family dysfunctions remains the same, and this third draft is a larger version of the first although far from complete. Note that Obrebski's suggested title for the monograph is Family Dysfunctions in a Familist Society: A Study in Social Malintegration in a Jamaican Pessant Community.]

- 1 Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
 - Outline(lp., typescript with handwritten notes, incomplete) Introduction.
 - 1. Family Dysfunctions in a Familist Society(6pp., typescript)
 - 2. The Subject-Matter of this Study(4pp., typescript)
 - 3. The Limitations and Scope of the Enquiry(7pp., typescript)
 - 4. Theoretical Considerations(llpp., typescript)
- 2 Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
 - Historical Roots and Formative Processes, I.
 - 1.A Peasant Village of A Non-Peasant Heritage(13pp., typescript, also: 6pp of typed carbon and handwritten correspondence from 1954-35 over clarification of parts of this section)
 - 2. The Growth of A New Peasant People (9pp., typescript with handwritten notes and cut&stapled pages)

[Peasant Family and National Society in Jamaica (5pp., typescript of notes in outline form)]

[The Social Origins of the West Indian Peasant Family(11pp., typescript)]

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3
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      [Kinship, II.]
          [1.Bull Savannah-A Peasant Village(12pp., typescript, notes)]
          [2.Kinship Circles(5pp., typescript, notes)]
          [3.Family Society(Opp., typescript and handwritten, notes)]
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          [-. The Rockmeadow Kinship Structure: The Bilateral Make-Up and the
             Patrilineal Bias(9pp., typed carbon)]
          [5.The Determining Traits of the Rockmeadow Kinship System(18pp.,
             handwritten with diagrams)]
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
5
          [5.Kinship and Settlement(13pp., handwritten including diagrams)]
6
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      [The Family, III.]
          1. Form of the Family(22pp., handwritten and typescript, notes)
          2. The Family Configuration and the Household Group(11pp., typescript.
            notes
7
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.

    Family Organization-Economic Activities (Spp., typescript, notes)

          4. The Parental Compound(16pp., typescript and handwritten, notes)
8
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      [Economics, IV.]
          1. Economic Organization (23pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
9
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          2. Type and Size of Production(13pp., typescript, notes)
          3. Land in Bull Savannah and Non-Agricultural Occupations (13pp.,
            typescript with handwritten notes)
10
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          L.Economics-The Farm(10pp., typescript, notes)
          5. Land Tenure: Land in the Social Structure of the Village, and
            Economic Functions and Social Values (27pp., typescript)
11
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      [Stratification, V.]
          1. Class and Colour(10pp., typescript and handwritten, notes)
          2.Patterns of Segregation(10pp., typescript and handwritten, notes)
12
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          3. The Class System(7pp., typescript, notes)
          4. Occupation and Status(10pp., typescript)
          5. Patronage and Family Clientele(llpp., typescript)
13
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          6. Class Structure and The Functions of the External Middle Class
            (20pr., typescript)
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14
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          7. Class, Colour and Status (30pp., typescript notes and hand drawn
            diagrams)
15
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          8. Economic Strata and Social Status (19pp., typescript and handwritten)
16
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
          9. Contacts between Bull Savannah and Thatch Walk (36pp., typescript,
            notes)
17
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      Statistical Analysis of Family(Parenthood) Patterns(24pp., handwritten)
       and Statistical Analysis of Land Distribution in BS(14pp., handwritten),
       VI.
18
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      [The Dual System of Mating, VII.]
          [1.Forms of Courtship(6pp., handwritten and typescript, notes)]
          2.Sex Attitudes(9pp., typescript, notes)
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
19
          3. Pre-Adolescent Sexual Behavior(10pp., typescript)
          4. Early Sexual Exploits and Loveship (llpp., typescript)
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
20
          5. Love Games and Coutship Entertainments (45pp., typescript and
            handwritten, notes)
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
21
          6.Friendships(18pp., typescript and handwritten, notes)
          7. Promiscuity and Prostitution(lcpp., typescript, notes)
22
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
      Norms of Sexual Conduct, VIII.
          1.Incest(10pp., typescript with cut&stapled pages)
          2. Sexual Rights of Men and Women (14pp., typescript with handwritten
            notes and cut&stapled pages)
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
23
          3. Sex, Parenthood and Marriage (39pp., typescript and handwritten,
            cutastapled pages, about 12pp. of notes)
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
24
      [Marriage, IX.]
          1. The Ways to Marriage (28pp., typescript, notes)
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
25
          2.Love and Marriage(29pp., typescript)
26
     Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
           3. Formation of the Family of Procreation(22pp., typescript, notes)
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Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
[Children, X.]
      [1.Pregancy and Childbirth(11pp., typescript and handwritten, notes)]
      [2.Infants and Children(28pp., typescript and handwritten, notes)]
      [3.Paternity(9pp., tpyescript)]
Family Dysfunction, Third Draft.
[Marital Disunion, XI(23pp., typescript, notes).]
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BOX DESCRIPTION: The documents in this box are published pamphlets and books, and dittoed materials collected by the Obrebskis while on Jaraica as suppliments to their own research. These documents mainly concern Jamaica generally. They originate primarily from various religious denominations (newspapers and tracts), and from the Jamaican Colonial or British governments (aspects of social welfare and community development). All these documents are identified and listed below. The titles are considered indicative of the content and no further subject description is provided here.

DOCUMENT NUMBER PUBLICATIONS BOX 23

- 1 <u>Let God Be True</u>. Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Brooklyn. 1946. (318pp.)
- 2 "Baptism", Francis D. Nichol. Pacific Press, Mountain View, California, n.d.. (8pp., Bible Truth Series #40)
- 3 "Wa Fe Do?", Dorothea Simmons. Private, n.d.. (16pp.)
- History's Crowded Climax, Arthur S. Maxwell. Pacific Press, Mountain View, California, 1940. (160pp.)
- 5 So Little Time, Arthur S. Maxwell. Pacific Press, Mountain View. California, 1946. (96pp.)
- 6 [Seventh-Day Aventist Pamphlet.] Private, n.d.. (12pp.)
- 7 The Road to Islam, Abdul S. Mondol. Al Hajj Mohammed Ibrahim, Fort-of-Spain, n.d. (88pp.)
- 8 "The Teachings of Islam". Al Haj Mohamed Ibrahim, Port-of-Spain, 1945. (19pp., Series #1)
- 9 "Mohammed", Moulana Abdul Aleem. Mohammed Makki, Mayville, Durran, 1944. (24pp.)
- 10 1947 Commercial Directory, N.A. Polack(comp.) and B.O. Parks(ef.). Jamaican Chamber of Commerce, Kingston, 1947. (174pp.)
- "Stories Told by Uncle Newton", Eddie Burke. Herald Printers, Lingston, n.d.. Books: 3(43pp.), 4(37pp.), 5(37pp.), and 6(37pp.).
- 12 Calloo, volume 7, number 6, March 1947. (18pp., Trinidad)
- "Local Nonsense Tales", Cera. Yuilles' Printerie, Port-of-Spain, 1936. (77pp.)

- "Trinidad, Land of the Rising Inflexion", Jean de Boissiere. Frasers[?] Printerie, Port-of-Spain, n.d.. (60pp.)
- "First Things First, A Study of the Presbyterian Church in Jamaica", Lewis Davidson. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh, 1945. (46pp.)
- The Jamaican Historical Review, volume 1, number 2, December 1926. (105pp., Jamaican Historical Society)
- 17 "The Earth is the Lord's", Marjorie Stewart. Jamaica Welfare, Kingston, n.d.. (14pp., Caribbean Home Library 26)
- "Studies in Cooperation", D.T.M. Girvan. Jamaica Welfare, Kingston, n.d.. PART: I(40pp., Caribbean Home Library 30) and II(-Spp., Caribbean Home Library 31).
- 19 "Working Together", E.N. Burke. Jamaica Welfare, Ringston, n.d.. (3 pp., Caribbean Home Library 20
- 20 "Accounting for Savings Unions", Noris V. Arscott. Jamaica Welfare, Kingston, 1942. (19pp.)
- 21 "The Buying Club", Evan G. Donaldson and Leslie A. Levy. Jamaica Welfare, Kingston, 1947. (17pp.)
- "Community Centres Song Sheet". Jamaica Welfare, Kingston, n.d.. NUMBERS: 2(4pp.), 3(4pp.), 4(4pp.), 5(4pp.) and 6(4pp.).
- 23 "I Here Jamaica". Jamaica Times, Kingston, n.d.. (7pp.)
- "Christianity and Communism", D.R. Davies. Renewal Press, London, 1949. (16pp., Christian Renewal Tracts for Our Times $\frac{1}{\pi}$ 1)
- 25 "The Savings Union", D.T.M. Girvan. Jamaica Welfare, Kingston, 1947. (8pp.)
- 26 <u>The Welfare Reporter</u>, volume VII, number 1, January 1948. (16pp... Jamaica Welfare)
- Jamaica Arise!, volume 1, numbers 5 and 8, July and October 1947: volume 2, numbers XIV and XVI, April and June 1948. (16pp., 22pp., 20pp., and 16pp., People's National Party)
- 28 [Seventh-Day Adventist Pamphlet.] Private, n.d.. (10pp.)
- 29 Awake, volume XXIX, number 2, January 22, 1948. (32pp., Jehovah's Witnesses)
- 30 The War Cry, number 280, December 1947. (4pp., Salvation Army)
- 31 The Young Soldier, number 230, December 1947. (-pp., Salvation Army)
- 32 <u>Caribbean Commission</u>, <u>Monthly Bulletin</u>, volume 2, number 2, September 1948. (24pp.)

- 33 "Report of the West Indian Conference Held in Barbados 21st-30th March, 1944". H.M.S.O., London, 1944. (21pp., Colonial #187)
- "Social Development in the British Colonial Territories, Report of the Ashridge Conference on Social Development, 3rd to 12th August, 1954". [unknown, n.d.]. (83pp., Miscellaneous #523)
- 35 "Development and Welfare in the West Indies, 1940-19-2", Sir Frank Stockdale. H.M S.O., London, 1943. (93pp., Colonial #184)
- 36 "The West Indies, A Nation in the Making". Reference Division, Central office of Information, London, 1957. (56pp.)
- "Memorandum on the Development of Co-operatives in Jamaica", Jamaica Co-operative Development Council. Government Printer, Kingston, 1945. (51pp.)
- The English in the West Indies, James Anthony Froude. Longmans, Green and Company, London, 1888. (373pp.)
- 39 Social Science Research Center, University of Puerto Rico, Annual Report 1946-47. Rio Piedras, 1947. (11pp., ditto)
- "The Robinsons and the People". [unknown, n.d.]. (10pp., incomplete, ditto)
- "Digest of Diary Reports from District Officiers, August to October, 1947", E.N. Burke. [Jamaica Welfare?], 1947. (4pp., dittoed on both sides of the page)
- "Digest of Monthly Diaries from District Officers, Month Ending April 30, 1947". [Jamaica Welfare?], 1947. (4pp., dittoed on both sides of the page)
- "Digest of Quarterly Reports from District Officiers for the Quarter-October to December 1946", E.N. Burke. [Jamaica Welfare?], 1947. (6pp., dittoed on both sides of the page)
- "Digest of Reports from District Officiers, May to June, 1947", E.N. Burke. [Jamaica Welfare?], 1947. (3pp., dittoed on 2 sheets of paper)
- "Digest of Reports from the District Officiers, First Term (April to July) 1947", E.N. Burke. [Jamaica Welfare?], 1947. (4pp., dittoed on both sides of the page)
- Jamaica Cooperative Review, volume 1, number 2, June 1047. (9pp., ditto, Jamaica Cooperative Development Council)
- Miscellaneous: Newspaper Clippings, book cover, typed carbon of editorial? and announcements of a play and an art exhibition(about 28pp.).
- 48 "Demographic and Other Statistics of Jamaica". Central Bureau of Statistics, 1946. (Map, 16 5"x21" when unfolded)

- 49 <u>Caribbean Society</u> and <u>Culture Notes</u>, volume I, numbers 1, 2 and 3, July and December 1955 and June 1958. (20pp., 26pp. and 14pp., dittoed on both sides of the page)
- "Class in a Jamaican Village", Aaron Antonosky. (9pp., mimeo of article, about 1953)
- "Farmers' Cooperative or General Purpose Society". [Jamaica Welfare?], n.d.. (20pp., typed carbon)
- "A Campaign in Agriculture and Nutrition". Jamaica Welfare, 1946?. (5pp., dittoed on 3 sheets of paper)

50X DESCRIPTION: The material in this box deals with Jamaica and the West Indies generally, rather than Warsop or Bull Savannah specifically. The major portion of the materials consist of manuscripts prepared by Joseph Obrebski on West Indian society and social research methodology. Note that Joseph's writings in this box reflect his feelings concerning the nature of sociological research. His aim for an intensive, scientific study was at odds with the extensive practical purpose of WISS.

FOLDER NUMBER WEST INDIES-GENERAL BOX 24

[The materials in the following five folders consist of manuscripts collected by the Obrebskis from students who participated in the West Indian Social Training Course in 1946 on Jamaica[?]. All the manuscripts are typed carbons, and mainly consist of answers to two essay questions by West Indians.]

- "Observation of Children", Geoffrey Gorer (Spp., notes lent to Ken by Gorer)
- What are the Customs Affecting Children in My Country and the Modes of Thought Underlying Them"(24pp., 9 essays)
- "What are the Customs Affecting Children in My Country and the Modes of Thought Underlying Them"(23pp., 9 essays)
- Describe any Town, Village or District in the West Indies with which You are Acquainted and Explain the Condition of the People" (21pp., 7 essays)
- "Describe any Town, Village or District in the West Indies with which You are Acquainted and Explain the Condition of the People" (20pp., 6 essays)
- "Legitimacy and Illegitimacy in Jamaica: A Non-Deviant Case", Joseph Obrebski, 1966(18pp., mimeo, 2 copies. 11pp., typescript and handwritten, notes.)
- "Peasant Family and National Society in Jamaica", Joseph Obrebski. Paper Presented at the Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, 28 December 1956. (14pp., typed carbon. 10pp. of correspondence and manuscript concerning publication, and 3pp. of typescript and handwritten notes)
- B The Traditional Background, Notes on Jamaica (30pp., handwritten)
- Sociological Approach to the Study of the Peasant Family in the West Indies, Background Notes (23pp., handwritten)

Jamaica Travel Shelf, Readings on the West Indies (3pp., typed carbon)

[The materials contained in the following three folders are manuscripts written by J.Obrebski when he first joined WISS. They define his view of what a social survey should be.]

Sociological Approach to the Study of the Peasant Family in West Indies, by Dr. Obrebski(9pp., typescript)

Private Review of Louis Moss Paper at Prof. Allen's Seminary(in the form of a letter written to Edith Clarke by Joseph)(8pp., typescript)

Planning Social Survey in Jamaica(11pp., typescript, review of methodologies used in other surveys)

Planning Social Survey, II, by Dr. Obrebski(9pp., typescript with handwritten notes, discusses the social survey as a practical, administrative enterprise rather than a scientific one)

Planning Social Survey in Jamaica(12pp., typescript, discusses the practical and scientific aspects of the social survey method)

- Planning Social Survey in Jamaica: Social Survey and Sociological Method, Ecological Approach, and Family Dynamics and Biographical Method(22pp., typed carbon, final version of material in BOX 24(10&11))
- Collection of Essays by Joseph Obrebski[possibly another monograph?].
 - 1.Social Research in the West Indies(4pp., typescript)
 - 2.West Indian Culture: A Sociological Interpretation(4pp., typescript, notes)
 - 3. The Caribbean Vagary: An Essay on Anthropological Objectives and Methodes of an Area Study(13pp., typescript, notes and outlines)
 - 4. The School(7pp., typescript, does not deal with the Caribbean-appears to be introduction to longer essay?)

[In the same notebook as the above four essays were eight unfilled, but labeled, sections: The Culture Area, Culture as a Whole, The Great Transformations: Paradoxes of Semi-National Economy, The Community: Local and National, The Bipartite Society, The Social Stratification: Caste and Class, The Migrants, and The Religious Upheaval.]

[The materials in the following four folders consists of manuscripts originally located among Joseph's United Nations papers. These manuscripts are on the West Indies, and thus, are relevant to the other material in this box. It is not known if these manuscripts appear in any UN publication. The fact that these papers deal exclusively with the West Indies tends to suggest that Joseph was the sole author.]

- Religion(24pp., typed carbon and typescript on legal-size rages, general discussion)
- The Social Structure of the West Indies, General Analysis(20pp., typed carbon and typescript on legal-size pages)
- The Social Structure of the West Indies: Barbados, Jamaica. St. Lucia, Trinidad, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands(35pp., typed carbon and typescript on legal-size pages, conclusion of File 15)
- 17 Graphic Presentation of Statistical Data Relating to Standards of Living(lOpp.-typescript text, 7pp.-typescript and hand drawn charts with over-sized pages. Deals with Trinidad.)

[Fart of a West Indian Novel by Tamara Obrebski?], Chapters II to IV. (happened carbon, author-title-date unknown for certain. Tamara's authorship is suspected because of her other attempts at fiction and autobiography as seen in BOX 1.)

BOX DESCRIPTION: This box contains ethnographic pictures taken by the Obrebskis on Jamaica and printed in New York City after leaving the island. There are approximately 870 photographs: 735 with both prints and negatives, 100 with negatives only and 45 with prints only. Only 16 photographs are color(actually developed, but unmounted slides) and the rest are black/white, The principal difficulty in using or identifying these photographs lies in the small size(0.75"xl") of the negatives and contact prints. This small size of the prints and the interpretative problems of viewing enlarged negatives makes it possible to only descripbe the contents of the strips of photographs in a preliminary manner. (The Obrebskis did not provide explanations of the chotographs as in the case of Macedonia and Polesie.) Awaiting further work, the prints have been sheathed in clear plastic sleeves, and the negatives have also been placed in plastic sleeves and stored in aluminum film cases. Prints and negatives are identified by the same number. The brief descriptions of the strips of photographs begin with the lowest number on the strip.

STRIP NUMBER PHOTOGRAPHS OF WARSOP and BULL SAVANNAH BOX 25

- Bull Savannah: Landscape; Chritmas Decorations. (51 negatives and prints)
- 2 Bull Savannah: Uncle Penny's Party?; Faces; Planting Tomatoes. (56 negatives and NO prints)
- 3 Tressure Beach?: Outing of the Obrebskis and Friends. (49 negatives and prims)
- Bull Savannah: Woman and Child; Interior and Exterior of House; Tomato Shed and Field. (30 negatives and prints in 4 pieces)
- 5 Bull Savannah: Stefan; Children; Exterior of a House; Obrebskis; Landscape. (47 negatives and prints)
- 6 Bull Savannah: Man Holding Coconuts; Landscape. (43 negatives and prints)
- 7 Warsip: Voting. (17 negatives and 15 prints)
- 8 Treasure Beach?: Outing of the Obrebskis and Friends. (53 negatives and 3 prints in 3 pieces--landscape with personal segments removed)
- 9 Bull Savannah: Landscape; Unknown Family and Household. (62 negatives and trints)
- 10 Bull Savannah: Planting; Landscape. (19 negatives and prints)
- 11 Bull Savannah: Landscape Seaward; Landscape. (58 negatives and prints)

- 12 Unmounted Color Slides of Little Pedro Beach Scene?. (1£ slides and NO negatives)
- 13 Bull Savannah: Unknown Individuals. (58 negatives and prints)
- 14 Bull Savannah: Typewriter; Unknown Individual; Landscape. (47 negatives and prints)
- Bull Savannah: Two Children: Landscape; Men; Donkey Races. (56 negatives and prints)
- 16 Bull Savannah: Children; House with Gallery. (16 negatives and NO prints)
- 17 Warsop: Landscape; People; Landscape. (73 negatives and prints)
- 18 Warsop [Thompson Town?]: Lancscape; Interior of Kitchen; Landscape; Individual; Cochpit; Infant: In the Road. (48 negatives and 48 prints excluding some redundant prints)
- 13 Bull Savannah: Family; Tomat: Sheds(Interior and Exterior). (55 negatives and 40 prints in 5 pieces)
- 20 Bull Savannah: Cattle: Tomato Shed: Men; Children: Sea Shore. (44 negatives and prints)
- 21 Warsop?: Landscape; House and Interior(dark); Thatching a Roof; Cricket Match. (24 prints in 3 pieces and NO negatives)

[The following are single prints, 2"x3", without negatives.]

- a Boy in Coconut Falm(2 prints .
- b Mrs. Larmond, Warson,
- c [Junior Staff: Ivy Dale, Ed Fisher, Daisy Barrett/Daphne Hall?](4 prints).
- d Tamara Obrebski(2 prints).
- e [?] Campbell, Warsop.
- f Sleeping Infant.
- g Unknown Family(2 prints).
- h Unknown Family(3 prints).
- i Carter's Daughter, Warsop.
- j Baptism in the River.
- Man Bending Down in Front of Board House.
- 1 Woman and Baby.

BOX DESCRIPTION: The contents of this box are United Nations publications which Joseph Obrebski may have authored, completely or partially. The majority of these publications are dittoed onto both sides of standard-sized, but poor quality paper pages which were stapled into documents from 17 to 159 pages in length. These publications were for distribution and discussion within the United Nations. Later, these publications, in the A and E series(letter on the title page/top-right), were incorporated into larger studies in the ST/TRI series. Publications in the ST/TRI series were available for public sale, and the quality of the paper, printing and binding reflect this intention. All publications in this box are identified by the original UN series code and title, and arranged chronologically.

FOLDER NUMBER UNITED NATIONS: PUBLICATIONS BOX 26

- Non-Self Governing Territories. Summaries and Analyses of Information Transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1949. Volume I. (254pp., 1950) (Not in folder, 6"x9" bound volume)
- Special Study on Economic Conditions and Development in Non-Self Governing Territories. Summaries and Analyses of Information Transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1951. (#15pp., 1952, ST/TRI/SER.A/6/Add.2) (Binding broken, no folder-tied together, 6"x9")
- Non-Self Governing Territories. Summaries and Analyses of Information Transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1950. Special Study on Education, Volume III. (33pp. on "Training of Social Workers", 1951, ST/TRI/SER.A/5/Add.2) (loose pages, 6"x2")
- 4 Community Development and Education in Non-Self Governing Territories, Memorandum by the Secretariat. (4Opp., 1953, A/AC.35/L.131)
- Progress Made by the United Nations in the Field of Social Activities in 1952, Report by the Secretariat. Social Progress through Local Action--Community Welfare Centres, Part II. (17pp., 1953, E/CN.5/289/Add.1)
- Bibliography on the Processes and Problems of Industrialization in Under-Developed Countries. (76pp., 1954, E/2538)
- Special Study on Educational Conditions, Non-Self Governing Territories. Summaries and Analyses of Information Transmitted to the Secretary-General during 1953. (16pp. on "Community Development and Education", 1954, ST/TRI/SER.A/8/Add.1)
- Principles of Community Development, Report by the Secretay-General. Social Progress through Local Action. (153pp., 1955, E/CN.5/303)

- 9 Community Development Policy and Administration in Non-Self Governing Territories, Report Prepared by the Secretariat. (54pp., 1955, A/AC.35/L.188)
- Processes and Problems of Industrialization in Under-Developed Countries. (152pp., 1955, E/2670 ST/ECA/29)
- Bride-Price, Polygamy and Rights of the Mother with respect to Her Children, Report by the Secretay-General. (47pp., 1957, E/CN.6/235)
- Social Measures for Economic Welfare of the Family, Report Prepared by the Secretariat. (42pp., 1958, A/AC.35/L.267)
- Juvenile Delinquency in Non-Self Governing Territories, Report by the Secretariat. (38pp., 1958, A/AC.35/L.270)
- Some Aspects of Social Conditions in Non-Self Governing Territories, Report Prepared by the Secretariat. (40pp., 1958, A/AC.35/L.274)
- Workers' Housing Problems in Non-Self Governing Territories, Report Prepared by the International Labour Office. (56pp., 1958, A/AC.35/L.277)
- Special Study on Economic Conditions in Non-Self Governing Territories.

 Analyses of Information Transmitted to the Secretary-General (1956-1957).
 (24pp. on "Social Aspects of Economic Development: Peasant Societies in Transition", 1958, ST/TRI/SER.A/13)
- 17 Social Aspects of Urban Development, Report Prepared by the Secretariat (56pp., 1958, A/AC.35/L.281)
- 18 Family Earnings in Urban Industrial Areas, Report Prepared by the International Labour Organisation. (26pp., 1958, A/AC.35/L.282)
- Report of the Committee on Information from Non-Self Governing Territories. Report on Social Conditions in Non-Self Governing Territories, Part Two. (24pp., 1958, full report published as suppliment no.15-A/3837)
- 20 Information from Non-Self Governing Territories Transmitted under Article 73e of the Charter. Statement Made by the Representative of the United Kingdom. (38pp., 1958, A/C.2/393) (This may not be a publication by Obrebski, but the statement is partly a comment on his work for the UN.)

BOX DESCRIPTION: The contents of this box consist of manuscripts and notes authored completely or partly by Joseph Obrebski. Many of the manuscripts are drafts of the UN publications found in BOX 26, but not all of the manuscripts appear in published form, atleast not in published documents present in this Collection. The manuscripts are largely undated, and have been organized into broad categories: (1) the effects of industrialization (folders 3-7); (2) urbanization and its problems (folders 8-13); and (3) Social-economic conditions, policy and development (folders 14-27).

All the manuscripts are on standard-sized pages, one side only, either as typed carbons, typescript or mineos.

FOLDER NUMBER UNITED NATIONS: MANUSCRIPTS BOX 27

- 1 UN Papers of which Joseph Obrebski May Have Been Author(lp., typescript)
- Memorandums, 1957-8.

 Department of Trusteeship and Information from Non-Self Governing Territories, Address List, 1957(3pp., mimeo)

 Research on Social Aspects of Economic Development, 12 March 1957 (1p.-typed carbon cover letter, and 3pp.-mimeoed synopsis)

 Social Studies for 1958(1p.-typescript cover letter, and 2pp.-typed carbon outline)

 Progress Report Relating to Social Conditions on Non-Self Governing Territories, 30 September 1958(2pp.-typed coverletter; 6pp.-typed carbon synopsis; 1p.-oversized ditto of timetables)
- 3 Effects of Industrialization on Traditional Rural Societies in Non-Self Governing Territories (20pp., typescript)
- 4 Social Problems of Industrialization, May 1954(44pp., typescript and typed carbons)
- 5 Social Problems of Industrialization, May 1954(42pp., mimeo)
- Effects of Industrialization. Social Effects of Industrialization(2pp., typed carbon) Social Aspects of Industrialization(3pp., typed carbon) Social Aspects of Industrialization(5pp., typed carbon) Remarks on Social Development and Industrial Expansion(5pp., typed carbons and typescript)
- 7 The Processes and Problems of Industrialization. Schematic Outline of Report(app., typescript) Expanded Draft Outline of Preliminary Report(22pp., typescript)

and Its Problems.

Effects of Urbanization on Family Life(2pp., typed carbon)
Family in the Urban Industrial Setting(5pp., typed carbon)

- Nature of the Problem of Urbanization in Broad Sociological Terms.
 Working Group on Urbanization, Working Paper No. 1, October 1955.
 (17pp., mimeo)
- 10 Urbanization in Underdeveloped Areas, by J Obrebsii. Paper read at the United Nations Seminar on Urbanization, 1955. (21pp., typed carbon and typescript)
- 11 Bibliography on Urbanization, 15 November 1955(31pp., mimeo)
- 12 Selected Annotated Bibliography on Urbanization, 15 November 1956 (22pp., mimeo)
- Urban Community Development, Application of Community Development Principles in Urban Neighborhoods, Interim Report on Field Projects and Pilot Studies, 15 January 1958(31pp., mimeo)
- 14 English Responses to Reports by Obrebski.
 To: A/AC.35/L.267(5pp., typed carbon)
 To: A/AC.35/L.281(14pp., typed carbon)
- 15 General Aspects of Social Policy(19pp., typed carbon)
- 16 Community Development and Education (57pp., typed carbon)
- 17 Economic Development Notes.
 Note on Social Aspects of Economic Development(App., typed carbon)
 A Classification of Social Problems Affecting Economic Development
 (2pp., typed carbon)
- Community Development and Administration in Non-Self Governing Territories (71pp., typed carbon)
 - Social Change and Standards of Living in Non-Self Governing Territories (24pp., typed carbon and typescript, handwritten corrections)
 - Social Aspects of Economic Development in Non-Self Governing Territories, Colonial Peasantries in Transition(103pp., typed carbon)
 - Changing Family Problems and Policies in Non-Self Governing Territories, Working Notes (27pp., typed carbon)

ettlement Policies and Schemes (92pp., typed carbon)

- Community Development.
 Essential Elements of a Concrete National Plan for Community Development,
 1 October 1954(10pp., mimeo)
 Report to Social Commission and Economic and Social Council, 11/7/56
 (2pp., typescript)
 Outline of Report on Further Practical Measures for C.D.:(1p., typescript)
 Definition and Basic Characteristic of Community Development(2pp., mimeo)
 Evaluation of Community Development Policies(2pp., typed carbon)
 Reports to Social Commission and Economic and Social Council, Working
 Paper No. 4, 8 June 1956(5pp., mimeo)
- Non-Self Governing Territories, Social Security Monographs, Trinidad and Tobago (26pp., typed carbon)
- Changing Family in the Changing Society of Non-Self Governing Territories (26pp., typescript and handwritten corrections)
- Remarks on the International Technical Assistance to Social Welfare in Non-Self Governing Territories (9pp., typescript)
- 27 Community Development (55pp., mimeo, no title page)

BOX DESCRIPTION: All the materials contained in this box are the result of Tamara Obrebski's research into Polish inteligencja, and Polish inteligencja as immigrants to the United States. A dilemma exists in placing individual manuscripts in a temporal relationship to each other, since many are undated or date from 1954-1955. The file arrangement of the manuscripts in this box is based on implied relationships. Folders 3 to 8 contain a numbered sequence of manuscripts which are chapters for a projected monograph on Polish inteligencja as the dominant social class in Interwar Poland(1918-39) Folders 10 to 16 contain interviews and autobiographies of Polish inteligencja in the United States. Some of this material is used in the proposed monograph (BOX 28(3-8)) and in the few manuscripts (BOX 28(17-19)) dealing with the assimilation of Polish inteligencja immigrants to American society. In short, all the material in this box is on a related theme of Polish inteligencja (the group to which Tamara and Joseph belonged in Poland and in the United States), but with different emphases.

FOLDER NUMBER TAMARA OBREBSKI: POLISH INTELIGENCIA BOX 23

- Research Designs.
 Social Class and Assimilation, Research Design, September 1953(9pp., typed carbon)
 Polish Intelligentsia, A Case Study of a Social Class(7pp., typed carbon)
- Polish Inteligencia, Various Introductory Notes.
 The Nature of Social Classes(9pp., typescript with handwritten notes in the margins and back of pages, untitled)
 Poland in 1931(5pp., typescript, untitled)
 The Decline of the Estate in Power(I)(6pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
 Social Structure of Poland(II)(4pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
 [All these manuscripts in File 2 appear to be early drafts or notes for manuscripts in Files 3 to 9.]
- Polish Inteligencia.
 Introduction(Preface), Object of the Study(8pp., typed carbon with handwritten notes)
 Chapter 2: Concepts, Approach, Data, Techniques(7pp., typed carbon)
 Chapter 3: General Information(3pp., typed carbon)
- Polish Inteligencia.
 Social Differentiation and Stratification, II 4b(13pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
 The Dominant Social Class, 4c(23pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
- Polish Inteligencja.
 The Inteligencja: Developmental Processes(57pp., typed carbon with handwritten notes, including diagram) (2 additional pages, 1 and 1a, similar to p.1.) (Chapter 5b)

- Polish Inteligencia.
 Functional Aspects, 5E(14pp., typed carbon, additional copy of chart on p.14) (Portions of pp.10-11 removed and transferred to Ch.10.)
- 7 Polish Inteligencia.
 The "Humanistic Coefficient" (5pp., introduction to Chapter 7[?] or footnote from Chapter 2[labelled Ch.2,?] (These pages introduce two selections also found in BOX 28(10) and BOX 28(11): "Nights and Days" (8pp.) and "The Family of My Mother (34pp.) (All pages in this folder are typed carbons; no chapter title.)
- Polish Inteligencia.

 Property and Income, Ch. 10(11pp., typed carbon, note additions from BOX 28(6))
- 9 Interwar Polish Society.
 Demographic Trends of Interwar Poland(19pp., typed carbon) (5 additional pages of figures and tables, typescript and hand drawn.)
 Some Aspects of Social Stratification in Pre-war Poland(11pp., typed carbon) (3 additional pages of tables and a figure, typed carbon.)
- 10 Interviews and Autobiographies.

 Nights and Days by Maria Dabrowska(Mortkowicz, Warszawa, 1932)(Spp., typescript, extract from Volume I, p.3ff.)

 Autobiography of the Mother of Aleja Hertz(Slpp., typed carbon, in Polish)
- Interviews and Autobiographies.
 "The Family of My Mother", Autobiography of Mrs. Nowicka, 1955(34pp., typescript)
- 12 Interviews and Autobiographies.
 "Echa Przeszlosci", Ludwika Nowicka(31pp., typeć carbon, Polish version of BOX 28(11))
- Interviews and Autobiographies.
 Interview with JS(18pp., typed carbon, in Polish
 Interview with H.F., 8 April 1955 in New York(10pp., typed carbon, in Polish)
 Letter[?], 15.X.1954(4pp., typed carbon, in Polish)
- 14 Interviews and Autobiographies, Responses to a Questionaire.
 Lists of Informants(2pp1, typescript)
 Questionaire(2pp., typed carbon)
 Responses(34pp., typed carbon)
 [This survey dealt with the Polish inteligencia. A brief biography of each of the 30 respondents preceeds their answers to five questions on the inteligencia as a social class in Poland.]
- Interviews and Autobiographies.
 Autobiography of Wanda Prohulska, 10.8.1954 in New York(17pp., typescript, in Polish)
 Autobiography of Wanda Prohulska, 10.8.1954 in New York(13pp., typescript, incomplete translation into English

- Interviews and Autobiographies.
 Interview with S.B.(6pp., typescript, in Polish)
 Interview in New York, October 1955(14pp., typescript, in English)
 Interview in New York, October 1955(3pp., typescript, translationoriginal in Polish)
 Autobiography by Mrs. Ma[?](5pp., typescript, in Polish)
 Autobiography by Mrs. Ma[?](6pp., typescript, translation of above into
 English, compare to BOX 28(10))
- 17 Class and Assimilation($3^{h}pp$., typescript and typed carbon) (A term paper by Tamara for M. Tumin at NYU)
- 18 Stages of Assimilation(23pp., typescript) (An untitled paper treating the assimilation of Polish immigrants to American society as a three part process.)
- 19 Slum Culture and Theory(28pp., typescript, typed carbons and handwritten notes) (This folder contains a variety of notes and idea sketches dealing with the American slum and its role in the assimilation of Polish immigrants.)
- 20 Duda-Dziewierz: Wieś Malopolska a Emigracia Amerykańska. Extensive Notes(18pp., typescript, in English) (Notes made by Tamara on this study of Polish re-emigration from the United States.)
- Szczepanski, Jan. "Intellectuals in Contemporary Societies," 1961. (159-p. mimeographed typescript, and correspondence of Tamara in her attempt to find a publisher for Szczepanski's work.)
- 22 Szczepanski, Jan. "The Polish Intelligentsia: Past and Present," ca 1960. (21-p. mimeographed typescript.)
- Chalasinski, Jozef. "Inteligencja Ludowa--Naukowy Poglad Na Swiatupowszechnianie Wiedzy i Kultury." Nauka Polska, 1954

BOX DESCRIPTION: All the manuscripts contained in this box are connected with Tamara Obrebski's doctoral dissertation on Florian Znanecki, the eminent, Polish-born sociologist. Specifically, in the early 1960's, Tamara began working on a dissertation dealing with Znanecki's ideas on the social processes involved in the education of an individual to become a functioning member of society. The dissertation she proposed would have consisted of a first section discussing Znanecki's general contributions to sociology, and his particular contribution to the sociology of education. The second section of the dissertation would have consisted on a translation of Znanecki's work, Sociology of Education (Warsaw, 1928-30, 2 volumes). The organization of this box follows the organization of the proposed dissertation. Folders 2-11 contain various notes and partially complete manuscripts discussing Znanecki's sociology. Folders 12-22 contain drafts of Tamara's translation of the Sociology of Education (no copy of the original Polish version of this work is contained in this Collection). Folder 1 containSbiographical and personal information on Znanecki. In BOX 3, heavy correspondence for the years 1961-62 between Tamara and Ellen Znanecki can be found. This correspondence reveals the Obrebski's personal involvement with the Znaneckis, and Tamara's attempts to promote a memorial volume containing articles by Znanecki's former students. Both Tamara's dissertation and the commemorative volume were never completed.

FOLDERS TAMARA OBREBSKI: ZNANECKI MANUSCRIPTS BOX 29

- Znanecki Memorabilia, and Tamara's bibliography cards on Znanecki.
 Letters to Various Individuals(8pp., typed carbon and typescript)
 (These are only copies of the originals made by Tamara.)
 Outline of the Proposed Memorial Volume(1p., typed carbon)
 Photograph of Florian Znanecki(5"x7", B/W)
 "Florian Znanecki", by Tamara Obrebski. Folish Review, 1958, III(1-2)
 (3pp.)
- Znanecki's Work in Poland and America(lapp., typescript with handwritten notes)
 Znanecki's Contributions to Sociology of Education, 21 November 1961
 (6pp., mimeo) (Preliminary Ph.D. dissertation outline.)
- Outlines of Znanecki's Sociology(7pp., typescript)

 Extensive Notes on Three of Znanecki's Publications: "Social Groups as

 Products of Participating Individuals". "Education and Self-Education in
 Modern Societies", The Method of Sociology(13pp., typescript)
- National Culture Groups.

 Modern Nationalities(3pp., mimeo)

 Znanecki's Problems of Nationality(8pp., typescript, notes)

 Nationalism(38pp., typescript, notes on a variety of topics and authors
 germain to nationalism)

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Znanecki's Theories.
     Znanecki's Theory of Education(4pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
     Znanecki's Theory of Social Organization as Organization of Social
      Groups(4pp., typescript)
     Znanecki's Theory of the Object of Sociology(Spp., typescript)
     Znanecki's Theory of Social Roles(13pp., typescript with handwritten notes)
6
    Znanecki's Theories.
     Znanecki's Theory of Culture(2pp., mimeo)
     Znanecki's Theory of Sociological Components (8pp., typed carbon)
    The Sociology of Education Generally (3pp., typed carbon)
    Znanecki's Theories.
    Elements of Znanecki's Sociological Theory and Method(15pp., typescript
     with handwritten notes) (Included are discussions of Limited Systems,
      Sources of Sociological Data, and Units of Sociological Inquiry.)
    Social Personality(opp., typescript)
8
     Personality in Society(42pp., typescript) (Term paper by Tamara (course
      details unknown) with a major portion devoted to Znanecki's theory of
      social personality.)
     Znanecki's Theories.
ò
     Znanecki's Place in Sociology or in the Development of Sociological Theory
      (lp., typescript, outline)
     Znanecki's Theory of Social Actions(24pp., typescript. notes)
10
    Znanecki's Theory of Educational Guidance (22pp., typescript, notes)
11
    Znanecki's Theory of Imitation(25pp, typescript, notes)
12
     Sociology of Education. I.
     Index to Volumes I and II(2pp., typed carbon and typescript)
     Introduction(21pp., typescript)
13
     Sociology of Education. I.
     Introductory Comments by Tamara[?](3pp., typescript)
     Social Evnironment and Educational Environment(6pp., typescript)
     Social Environment(3pp., typescript)
     Educational Environment(4pp., typescript)
     Parents(8pp., typescript)
     Neighborhood(5pp., typescript)
     Peer Groups(8pp., typescript)
     [Basically, this file contains Chapters I to VI.]
14
     Sociology of Education. I.
     The Teacher (5pp., typescript)
     The School (5pp., typescript)
     Institutions of Indirect Education(2pp.+2lines, typescript)
     Relationship of Educational Tasks(5pp.+10lines, typescript)
     The Duty to Participate in Group Life(4pp., typescript)
     The Duty to Conform to Social Norms(6pp., typescript)
     [Respectively, this file contains Chapters VII to XII.]
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- Sociology of Education. I
 The Duty to Secure the Material Conditions of the Group's Existence,
 Chapter XIII(9pp., typescript)
 The Duty to Preserve the Ideational Culture, Chapter XIV(5pp., typescript)
 The Duty of Loyality to the Social Order,[Chapter XV](6pp., typescript)
 The Duty to Participate in Developmental Tendencies of the Group,
 [Chapter XVI](4pp., typescript)
 The Social Aims of Education,[Chapter XVII](9pp., typescript)
- Sociology of Education. II. Part One: Educational Process and Educational Relation. Chapter I: Education and Pedagogic Reflection. (19pp., typescript, chapter index)
- Sociology of Education. II. Part One: Educational Processes and Educational Relation. Chapters II and III: The Role of the Educational Process in the Development of the Educand and Educational Relation. (42pp. total, typescript, chapter index incomplete)
- Sociology of Education. II. Part Two: Physical Education. Chapters I to VII: Classification of Physical Types, Hygenic Education, Geneonomic Education, Customary-Esthetic Education, Hedonistic Education, Physical-Utilitarian Education and Sportive Education. (Type., typescript, no chapter index)
- Sociology of Education. II. Part Three: Psychological Education.
 Chapters I to IV: General Characteristic and Categories of Psychological
 Types, "Fitness" and "Unfitness" as a Basic Orientation in Education,
 Aleoric Types, and Ritualistic Types and Ritualistic Education. (28pp.,
 typescript, no chapter index)
- Sociology of Education. II. Part Three: Psychological Education.
 Chapters V to VIII: The Belief in "Intutitive Types" and Its Manifestation in Education, Formation of "Tendentional Types", Formation of Intellectual Types, and Transition to a Scientific Psychological Typology and Its Social Influence. (50pp., typescript, no chapter index)
- Sociology of Education. II. Part One, Chapters I to III. (58pp., typed carbon, indexed) (This appears to have been a final draft of BOX 29 (16 and 17).)
- 22 <u>Sociology of Education</u>. II. Part Two, Chapters VI and VII AND Part Three, Chapters I to III. (30pp., typed carbon, no index) (Copy of Second Draft, according to Tamara.)

BOX DESCRIPTION: The main portion of this research by Famara Obrebski consists of photographs taken in Macedonia during August of 1969 and August of 1971. During these brief field trips, Tamara returned to Joseph's 1931-2 fieldsite of Volče as well as travel throughout Macedonia. Only a few of the photographs were provided with identification by Tamara, and thus, only brief descriptive titles are provided in the index. A'l the photographs from 1969 are in color(3.5"x3.5") while those from 1971 are black/white (3.25"x4.5"). Some of the prints have been used in the construction of a scrapbook of Tamara's 1969 stay in Volče(Envelopes 1-7). In addition to the 144prints(and negatives) and those prints used in the scrapbook, there are 3 handwritten field notebooks from 1969 and 2 from 1971.

There is also some correspondence relative to these trips in ECX 3 and BOX 5. The small quantity and lack of detailed field notes suggests that Tamara's trips were more pleasure than professional.

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER TAMARA OBREBSKI: MACEDONIA BOX 30

- l. Village Celebration(also: 36, 37, 38, 39, -0). <u>Volče</u>. <u>1969</u>
- 2. Men around Accordian Player.
- T.O. and Friend.
- 4. Village Women.
- 5. Women and Children.
- 6. Children.
- 7. Family at Mealtime(also: 8, 9, 10, 11).
- 12. Young Man at Dinner.
- 13. Woman at Grave.
- 14. Back of Heads of Women.
- 15. Women at Grave(also: 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 129, 130).
- 16. Portrait, Young Woman and Girl(also: 25).
- 17. Man on Horseback.
- 18. Man and Horses.
- 24. Man, Horses and Family.
- 26. Portrait, Men, Women and Children.
- 27. Young Men Dancing(also: 33,34,35).
- 28. Accordian Player and Women.
- 29. Accordian Player and Dancing Men and Women(also: 32).
- 30. Man Hanging by His Hands as a Joke.
- 31. House(also: 81 and 82 with Child in Front'.
- 41. Houses, View of the Village(also: 79, 20).
- 42. Portrait, Women while Laundering(also: 125).
- 43. Women and Laundry Drying.
- 44. Portrait, Women in a Field.
- 45. Women Working in a Field(also: 46, 47, 48, 52, 133).
- 49. Veselinovski Household Preparing for a Trip(also: 50, 51).
- 53. Veselinovski Widow at Loom.
- 54. Veselinovski Widow Baking.
- 55. T.O.'s Room in Volče.

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56. T.O. in Peasant Dress with Women and Children.
57.
    T.O. in Peasant Dress.
58.
    Young Woman and Child.
59.
    Young Child.
60.
    Young Woman and Child(also: 131).
61.
     Girls in Peasant Costume(also: 132).
62. Men Smoking.
63. Girls at Loom.
64. Girls in Peasant Costume, T.O. Holding Child.
65. Girls in Peasant Costume, Crowd around Them(also: 66).
67. Family Portrait.
68. Women Indoors.
69. Back of Walking Man.
70. Selling Melons.
71. Man and Woman Talking.
72. Street Traffic, Stopje[?].
73. Street in Skopje[?].
74. Friends of T.O., City Background(also: 75, 76, 77), Skopje[?].
78. Young Men at Cafe, Skopje[?].
83. Portrait of Children(also: 84).
85. Boys Sitting.
86. Man Leading Horse.
87.
     T.O and Men in Front of Truck, Gostivar[?].
88. Village as Seen for Truck Window(also: 89), Gostivar[?].
90. Anton Veselinovski in Front of His House, Gostivar[?].
91. Anton and Friend at Sheep Market, Gostivar[?].
     On Way to Gostivar by Truck, Street Scene, Skopje[?].
92.
134. T.O. on Horseback.
135. T.O.'s Guide.
136. Portrait of a Group of Children(also: 137).
138. Child-Shepherd and Grazing Sheep.
139. Child on Hillside.
140. Family Portrait(also: 141).
142. Family Portrait.
143. Old Couple.
144. Male Friends Together.
[Note: Some of the above pictures are located in areas on the way to Volče
such as Skopje, capital of Macedonia, and Gostivar, village closest to Volče
which can be reached by truck.]
93. Young Man and Girl.
                                                  Volče, 1971
94. Village Celebration(also: 95).
ිර. Musicians Playing at the Village Celebration.
97. Young Men Dancing(also: 09).
98. Young Men Dancing in a Crowd.
100. Woman Spinning Thread(also: 101, 102, 103).
104. Infant in Swaddling Clothes(also: 105).
106. View into Courtyard of House (also: 107).
108. Inside of Beedroom.
109. View towards House.
110. Street Scenes(also: 111, 112).
113. View of Park.
114. Portrait, Man and Boys.
115. Portrait of Children.
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116. T.O. and Friend.

- 117. Portrait, Man and Woman.
- 118. Young Men, Cyclists Resting.
- 119. Building a House.
- 120. T.O. and Priest and Nun(also: 121).
- 122. T.O. and Young Man Republica Dei Ragazzi, 1969
- 123. T.O. and Young Man Walking(also: 124, 125).
- 126. Cemetary in Genoa, 1969(also: 127).

[Note: Photographs 122 to 126 are in the same format as other 1969 prints-color, 3.5"x3.5".]

ENVELOPE NUMBER TAMARA OBREBSKI: MACEDOMIA BOX 30

- 1 Scrapbook(2 postcards on one side of page)
- 2 Scrapbook(5 postcards and pictures on both sides of page, 14 lines of text)
- 3 Scrapbook(1 postcard and 8 prints on both sides of page, 30 lines of text)
- 4 Scrapbook(7 prints on both sides of page, -3 lines of text)
- 5 Scrapbook(9 prints on both sides of page, 23 lines of text)
- 6 Scrapbook(6 prints on both sides of page, 30 lines of text)
- 7 Scrapbook(9 prints on both sides of pages, 25 lines of text)

[The theme of the Scrapbook is Tamara's 1969 visit to Volče. The Scrapbook begins with a general statement concerning Macedonia, background information on Volče, and a look at men's and women's activities in a peasant village. The text explains the pictures, and also aids in interpreting prints which have not been used in the Scrapbook.]

[Envelopes 8 to 21 contain the negatives of the Macedonia prints in random order.]

NOTEBOOK NUMBER TAMARA OBREBSKI: MACEDONIA BOX 30

- 1 1969, Diary(5.5"x8", 80+pages, full)
- 2 1969. Lineages(5.5"x8", 80+pages, half full. loose pages)
- 3 1969, Vocabulary and Varia (5.5"x8", 80+pages, half full)
- 4 1971, [some data on lineages, families and vocabulary](4"x7", 100+pages, a third full)

- 5 1971, [some data on families, and research design and readings](5.5"x8", 200+pages, a tenth full, loose pages)
- [All these field notebooks are handwritten in ink.]
- 6 begins subseries Research in New York City; continued in next box.

BOX DESCRIPTION: The materials in this ser concern Tamara's research activities in New York City. There is one manuscript dealing with her work as a Research Supervisor for the Mobilization For Youth program, 1963-64. The remainder of the materials are recording tapes containing interviews by Tamara(purpose unknown), a lecture by Jan Szczepanski[?, a colleague of Joseph's from Poland], and a few minutes of Joseph and Tamara practicing lecturing. These original tapes are extremely brittle, breaking easily, and for this reason, they have not been listened to closely in order to determine their identity or content. The descriptions below are preliminary, pending rerecording of the tapes. [Note there are some breaks in the tapes and their general use is not recommended until rerecorded. The comments below are based on spot checks of the tapes, rather than listening to them thoroughly.] There are proofsheets of a novel by a Yablonsky, about Synanon.

NUMBER TAMARA OBREBSKI: RESEARCH IN NEW YORK CITY BOX 31

- Tape (7" reel, play at $3^{3/4}$ speed).
 - SIDE A: Lecture on Marxist sociologists with Questions afterwards(in English). (full side, clear recording, 6 May 1961, see BOX 3)
 - SIDE B: Interview, Conversations on Friends/Friendship and Husbands/Wives (T.O. talking with an unidentified woman, alone). (full side, clear recording)
- 2 Tape (7" reel, play at $3^{3/4}$ speed).
 - SIDE A: Interview, Conversations on Friendship, Husbands and Wives (T.O. talking with an unidentified man, in a group). (full side, clear recording, continued to SIDE B)
 - SIDE B: Continuation of SIDE A, and another Interview on the Same Topics by T.O. and an Unidentified Woman. (full side, clear recording)
- 3 Tape (5" reel, play at 3^{3/4} speed).
 SIDE A: Interview Conversations on Fr
 - SIDE A: Interview, Conversations on Friendship, Men and Women(T.O. talking with an unidentified woman, alone). (full side, clear recording except for distortion at the end, continued on SIDE B)
 - SIDE B: Continuation of SIDE A. (full side, clear recording)
- Tape (7" reel, play at 7^{1/2} speed).

 SIDE A: Lecture on Social Class by Joseph Obrebski[?] Followed by a

 Lecture on Social Organization and the Comparative Method by

 Tamara Obrebski. (about 5 minutes total, clear recording)

 SIDE B: empty.
- Manuscript.
 "School Drop-Outs", Tamara Obrebski for the Mobilization For Youth program in New York City, n.d.(llpp., ditto).
- BOX 30 folder 6 Yablonsky, The Tunnel Back, proofsheets.

JOSEPH AND TAMARA OBREBSKI PAPERS:

SERIES 5 East European Material (other than Macedonia and Polesie)

SERIES 6 Polesie and Polesie-related Material

Compiled by
Halina W. Rothstein
July 1983

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CHRONOLOGY

The dating of a number of documents proved to be quite problematic since most items were not dated. Moreover, the dozen or so vitae prepared by Obrębski himself tend to be confusing — some works and publications are not mentioned, while the headings and dates for others were not always recorded consistently by the author himself. The present chronology is a composite guide to his work and publications based on the bibliographical and biographical information prepared by Obrębski. In addition to chronology it provides alternate headings and titles that Obrębski used in referring to his works and thus should prove useful in identifying the untitled and undated material.

The chronology is composed from excerpts from his vitae; thus phraseology is Obrębski's. Additional comments, information (such as works listed in Series 5,6,8 but not mentioned by Obrębski) and translations of titles provided by the compiler are in square brackets. The brackets also include cross-references to the container list: [series no: folder no.]

Two symbols, "*" and "+", are used to indicate a four-way distinction for cross-referenced material in series 5 and 6 only: "+" marks items available in the collection; "*" stands for published works; "+*", for an item that appeared in press and is on hand. The lack of symbols indicates that a given item or title is neither available in the archives nor has it been published or traced elsewhere.

ca 1928-34

1928-30 Ethnographic research in the Balkans: material culture, peasant culture. Expeditions to the Balkans and Turkey.

Research Ethnographer at the Cracow Geographical Institute

1929 Apprentice Instructor in Girl Factory Workers Club. Physical culture and educational program. Łódź, Poland

1930 M.A. Slavonic Ethnography University of Cracow, Poland

1930 Teaching French in a Girl Factory Workers Club in London; Assistant to the Probation Officer (both connected with the University Women Settlement, Blackfriars, London, England)

1931-33 Rockefeller Fellowship in Social Anthropology, London School of Economics and Political Science

1931-32 Anthropological field work in Macedonia, Yugoslavia under prof. Malinowski's supervision: village community, social structure, ritual and religion

1931-33 Secretary in the Press Dep't, Polish Embassy, London

[Beginning of field work in Eastern provinces of pre-war Poland]

1934 Ph.D. in Social Anthropology University of London, England

- 1 +* "Rolnictwo ludowe wschodniej części półwyspu Bałkańskiego" (<u>Peasant Agriculture</u> in the Balkans) <u>Lud Słowiański</u>, vols. 1-2, Cracow, 1929-31 [Master Thesis; see 8:1-2]
- 2 + "Family Organisation Among Slavs As Reflected in the Custom of Couvade. Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the University of London." December, 1933 [5:1-9]

ca 1934-39

1934-35 Secretary of the International Students' Union, Geneva, Switzerland (an American organization, Institute of World Affairs in New York)

1934-36 National Culture Foundation Grant for field research in the Eastern Provinces of Poland

1934-37 (summers only) Superviser of sociological field work in Polesie for the Polish Sociological Institute and the Institute for National Minorities [Institute for Minorities Affairs]: assimilation and social change among the pre-national Ruthanian groups

1936-39 Assistant Director of the Peasant Culture Research Institute [Instytut Kultury Wsi], Warsaw; Research on folk high schools in Poland and their function in peasant life; Consultant sociologist, Institute for the Study of National Minorities [Instytut Spraw Mniejszości Narodowych], Warsaw: Lecturer in Sociology, Warsaw University, Poland; Associate Prof., Sociology and Anthropology, Warsaw University; Editor, Polish Sociological Library, Polish Sociological Institute; Reader in Sociological Theory, Sociological Method and Rural and Urban Sociology in the Warsaw Free University and at the Teachers' Institute

- 3 + ["Lui bez ojczyzny" (People Without Fatherland), ca 1936, 6:97-99]
- 4 +* "Problem etniczny Polesia" [Ethnic Structure of Polesie] Biblioteka Spraw Narodowościowych, no. 26, Warsaw, 1936 [abridged version of = 3 above; 7:100, 8:3]
- 5 + * "Problem grup etnicznych w etnologii i jego socjologiczne ujęcie" -- Sociology of Ethnic Groups and Ethnic Differentiation. Preglad Socjologiczny, vol. 4, Warsaw, 1936 [6:96.b]
- 6 +* "Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia" -Peasants of Polesie [also referred to
 as "Changing Peasantry of Polesie"]
 Przeglad Socjologiczny, vol. 4, Warsaw
 1936 [6:102, 8:4]
- 7 +* "Statyczne i dynamiczne podejście w badaniach narodowościowych" [Static and Dynamic Approaches to the Problems of Ethnic Differentiation] Sprawy Narodowościowe, Warsaw, 1936 [6:103]
- 8 "Wythowankowie uniwersytetów ludowych w życiu wsi" -- Peasant Universities in Village Life [also referred to as "Folk University in Village Life"] -- a preliminary report in Wiejskie uniwersytety ludowe w Polsce. Biuletyny konferencji Oświatowej, poświęconej sprawie uniwersytetów ludowych. Warsaw 1939
- 9 * "Ethologia i socjologia" [Ethnology and Sociology] <u>Wiedza i Życie</u>, vol. 14, Warsaw, 1939
- 10 +*[Bcok reviews, 8:5-7]
- 11 + ["Matoda funkcjonalna Malinowskiego" -- Malinowski's Functional Method. 5:2]

ca 1939-45

Assistant Professor, Anthropology Warsawunderground University; Lectures and seminars in social anthropology at the Underground University, Warsaw; Collection of material for the study of the underground political ideologies in Poland during the war (material secured but inaccessible); Rescue work in saving archives and library of the Institute for Peasant Culture from confiscation and destruction [peasant autobiographies were probably secured as a result of this effort); [Rescue of Krzywicki's papers and initial stages of editorial work on Krzywicki's last work. Editorial work: monthly review and analysis of the undeground press

- 12 + Rising Nationality of the Ruthanian Peasant [Olmany mss, 6:116-22]
- 13 +* Szkoży na Polesiu. (Polish Schools in the Ruthanian Village) [Polish Schools in Polesie] [Was scheduled for publication in Poland in 1976; 6:123-27, 8:13]
- 14 + "Chłopski Uniwersytet. Studium wiejskich uniwersytetów ludowych w Polsce w latach 1918-39" [also "Uniwersytety ludowe w Polsce przedwojennej"; 6:128-29]
- 15 + "Gospodarka ludów pierwotnych" [Economy of Primitive Societies, 5:23]
- 16 + Polesie archaiczne. Studium dawnego społeczeństwa poleskiego oraz jego zmian i przeobrażeń na tle konfliktów klasowych i narodowych polsko-ruskiego pogranicza. [Archaic Polesie] Warsaw, 1944 [6:104-7]
- 17 + Macedońska wiara i obrzędy. Socjologiczny opis wierzeń i obrzędów magiczno-religijnych Porzecza w serbskiej Macedonii. [Macedonian Beliefs and Rituals] Warsaw, 1944

ca 1945-46

<u>Docentship</u>, Social Anthropology, University of Warsaw; <u>Veniam Legendi</u> in Social Anthropology, University of Warsaw; <u>Professor</u> of Social Anthropology at the University of Łódź

- 18 + "Teoria ekonomiczna i metoda socjologiczna w badaniu społeczeństw pierwotnych" also "Economic Theory and Sociological Method in the Study of Primitive Societies" [Post-doctoral thesis and inaugural address at the Warsaw University] Przegląd Socjologiczny, Łódź, 1946 [This work is an outgrowth of #15; 5:24-26]
- 19 + "Zadania współczesnej etnologii" [The Goals of Contemporary Ethnology 5:27]
- 20 + "Socjologia społeczeństw pierwotnych" [Sociology of Primitive Societies, 5:28]
- 21 + [Book reviews, 5:22]

1946-48

Editorial work on the rescued manuscript of Ludwik Krzywicki;
Research Sociologist at the London School of Economics;
Field work in Jamaica - the West Indian Social Survey: study of family and neighborhood among Jamaican peasantry

- 22 +* "Changing Peasant Culture in Eastern Europe" -- lectures at the University of Oxford, Institute of Social Anthropology [7:115; later published in The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, Cambridge, MA, 1974]
- 23 + ["The Changing Peasantry in Poland": effect of industrialism on peasant life. Lecture at the Royal Anthropological Institute, London, Nov. 26, 1946; 6:109]

1948-59

Senior Social Affairs Officer, Trusteeship Dept, United Nations, N. Y. Documentary research on social conditions, social change and social policies in the colonial areas

- "About 20 studies and reports on social conditions and policies in colonial areas contained in the UN publications 1949-59"
- 24 +* "Socielogy of Rising Nations", <u>International Social Science Bulletin</u> [ISSB] , vol. 8, 1951, pp. 237-43 5:29
- 25 * "General Policies and Major Problems of Social Development." Special Study for Social Conditions in Non-Self Governing Territories [NSGT] New York, 1953, pp. 16 ff.
- 26 "Sociology of Rising Nations": paper presented at the First International Congress of Sociology, Zurich, Switzerland Sept. 1950
- 27 * "Community Development and Education", Special Study of Educational Conditions in NSGT. New York, 1954, pp.58 ff.
- 28 "Contemporary Urban Change in Underdeveloped Areas": paper presented at the Seminar on Urbanization, U.N., 1955
- 29 * "Social Aspects of Industrialization"

 Processes and Problems of Industrialization
 in Underdeveloped Countries. New York,
 pp. 18-25, 199-126

Activities

Writings

1948-59 (cont'd)

- 30 "Peasant Family and National Society in Jamaica": paper presented at the Annual Meeting, American Association for the Advancement of Science, New York, Dec. 1956
- 31 * "Community Development Policy and Administration". Special Study of Social Conditions in NSGT. New York, 1956, pp. 13 ff.
- 32 "Peasant Family in Jamaica BWI": presented at the Seminar on Caribbean, Colombia University, 1957
- 33 "Social Background of the Polish Revolution of 1956": presented at the Dep't of Sociology, Queens College, 1958
- "Social Aspects of Education in Underdeveloped Areas": presented at Education Dep't, Queens College
- 35 * "Peasantries in Transition" [also referred to as "Societies in Transition"] Special Study of Economic Conditions in NSGT, New York, 1958, pp.116 ff.

1959-67

1959-61 Lecturer, Sociology and Anthropology, Brooklyn and Queens Colleges

1962-67 Assistant Professor, Dep't of Sociology and Athropology, C.W. Post College

- 36 + ["O ethologii Krzywickiego", 5:14-22]
- 37 "The Giaours of Macedonia". A functional study of religious institutions in a traditional peasant community, based on 1932-33 field work in Yugoslavian Macedonia
- 38 [no title] A study of family in a Jamaican Community of mixed European and African ancestry. Consideration is given to "malfunctioning" of the traditional family system in this secondary peasantry. Based on 1947-48 field work in Jamaica, BWI
- 39 "Principle of Legitimacy in the Caribbean"
- "Contemporary Marxist Sociology in the Soviet Union and Poland": presented at the Seminar on Social Theory, Brooklyn College, 1961

1959-67 cont'd

41 "Social Structure and Ritual in a Macedonian Village"[also referred to as "Social Structure and Religion"] presented at the Annual Meeting, American Anthropological Society, Philadelphia Dec. 1961

42 +*["Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village". Paper read by Mrs. Obrębski at the Northeast Meeting of American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, 1969; 8:10
Appeared as Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village, Occasional Papers Series, no. 1, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, 1977]

43 +*["Socjologia powstających narodów" Przegląd Socjologiczny, vol. 22-3, Łódź, 1968. Translation of #24 above; 8:9]

44 +*["Obrzedowa i społeczna struktura wsi Macedońskiej". Etnografia Polska, vol. 16 no. 1, 1972. pp.201-13; 8:11. Translation of #42 above]

INTRODUCTION

1. Obrębski and his work

Writing did not come easy to Obrebski. Years of extensive field work produced a mountain of drafts and outlines, but relatively few well-crafted, monographs and articles. Many ambitious projects (e.g. a book on the sources of village radicalism, see "źródła radykalizmu",6:92.a) did not go further than a detailed outline and several pages of notes. Others were subsequently scaled down from a booksize study to an article (e.g. "Gospodarka ludów pierwotnych"). While Obrebski probably never was a facile writer, he began experiencing difficulties after he had left Poland. A quick look at the chronological table (pp. 1-7) reveals that most of Obrebski's output falls in the period from before World War II to 1946. There are various reasons for this, some of which are obvious, such as language; others, mostly psychological in nature, are not.

Despite material difficulties, exhausting field work conditions and numerous obligations and activities, it was easy to work and write in Poland. Obrebski, like so many other young scholars, was energized by the general atmosphere of national renewal. He, like others, had a profound belief in the special mission of his generation, the unique role his beloved country was destined to play among world democracies. Obrębski felt he belonged to a group of very special people -- Polish social scientists. The names of Malinowski and Znaniecki were well known. The new science, sociology, in which Poles excelled, was to solve all social ills, as well as to illuminate and provide the theoretical framework for a better understanding of the problems. inspired, he grappled with difficult and exciting problems, moved swiftly from one area of research to another, and in the end drifted from ethnography to sociology.

The war only heightened the sense of mission and threw him into a frenzy of activity. Despite great danger to himself and his family Obrebski taught in the underground university and participated in heroic efforts to save valuable research material from the Institute for Minority Affairs with which he had become associated in 1934. He also began collecting documents on the underground movement. Unable to conduct field work, Obrebski worked on his vast collection of field notes from pre-war research. Between 1939 and 1945 he completed four large studies and started several new projects.

The end of the war brought with it a regime that most Poles profoundly detested. Before the war Russia and the "Bolsheviks" or "reds" inspired contempt nourished by centuries-old prejudices against the eastern neighbor. that neighbor was feared and hated. The Obrebskis left Poland in 1946. In the beginning Obrebski, like many others, believed that the young Polish scholars who managed to get abroad would gain leading positions in many branches of western scholarship and thus be able indirectly to help the Polish cause. He obviously hoped to become such a scholar. In his case these high hopes were never realized. However, despite the many disappointments and his own distaste for the new regime, Obrebski remained emotionally bound and totally committed to his native country. He never severed ties with Poland, he continued to cooperate with Polish institutions on specific projects, and cherished his associate status with Polish universities.

Like many creative people who had been removed from the nurturing environment of their native soil, Obrebski in the end experienced crises. The unfulfilled hopes of finding employment at prestigious universities, such as Yale and Princeton (he was urged to apply there by a number of enthusiastic compatriots who felt that America was far behind Poland in social research and would benefit greatly from Obrebski's presence), and the mounting every-day problems

must have left him disappointed. Moreover, he no longer belonged to a cohesive group of like-minded people who worked together for the same goals, the same country. He grew less sure of himself in this environment; it became increasingly difficult for him to come out with new ideas and try them on other people.

The last years of his life witnessed a renewed effort to revitalize his scholarly activity. Obrębski returned to his old research on Polesie and Jamaica and attempted a synthesis of his experiences. He also went back to his Balkan material. In the 1960's he began work on three studies of which he completed two: "The Principle of Legitimacy in the Caribbean" and "Social Structure and Ritual in a Macedonian Village" (translation of a work from 1944). Most of his ambitious projects, however, were left unfinished at the time of his death in 1967.

In the 1970's there was a modest revival in interest in Obrębski. This was due in large measure to the valiant efforts of his wife, Tamara Obrębski, who kept the memory of her husband alive through continuous contact with scholars in the field and untiring efforts to publish his material.

Obrebski's main interest, from which he rarely deviated, was peasantries and pre-literate/-national societies: he focused his attention both on the portrayal of traditional societies (family, clan structure, the use of magic, etc.) and on the factors that lead to their transformations (rising national consciousness, ethnic identity, the role of education, etc.). These themes recur in his scholarship under many guises throughout his life. Central to his interests and research was his belief, argued ardently and consistently if not always convincingly, that peasantries, despite being tradition-bound, are the modern societies most amenable to change. This belief first began to take shape

during Obrębski's field work in Polesie, probably as early as 1930, where the young scholar carried on ethnosociological research $^{\rm l}$.

A gloomy people lives
Amid marshes and forest
In a constant, vain pursuit of life.
.....
From time to time a cart creaks
Along the narrow river-like roads;
From time to time, a moose roars semeplace

Thus are Polesie and its inhabitants described in a popular tango of the period. In socio-economic terms Polesie was probably the most backward province in the pre-war Poland. Polesian society was marked by strong dichotomy (Obrebski refers to it as a "dual society" in one of his unfinished studies). The upper crust was formed by a Polish elite and Polish settlers, the lower lavers consisted of native peasants, largely illiterate and impoverished, ties with the nation-state were tenuous at best, and whose own ethnic awareness was low. In the 1920's and 1930's this area became an arena for fierce competition among different interest groups representing diverse ideologies and ethnic loyalties (Polish, Ukrainian, Byelorussian, socialist, and so on), who vied for the hearts and minds of the native population. During this period Polesie became an area where a new process - that of the crystallization of ethnic and national consciousness was taking place. This development spelled an end to the isolation of the Polesian village.

¹In his vitae and in biographical sketches about Obrębski 1934 is mentioned as the earliest date of his research in Polesie. However, in the Introduction to his dissertation on couvade he indicates that his forays into the region began before 1933.(See also p.39)

The village became increasingly drawn into participation in national organizations of a social, political and educational character. This process was accompanied by cultural transformations within the village itself: old customs, traditional legal concepts, old leadership, etc. no longer defined the cultural image of the village. New leadership, new ideas and cultural strata emerged. Thus the village, which initially meant a primitive, local community, slowly and irrevocably became a part of the modern nation-state.

Obrebski first mentions the region in his doctoral dissertation on the custom of couvade (London, 1933). In this study, as in his subsequent works, Obrebski sought to dispel the old notion of peasant inferiority. Here he cast himself as a defender and apologist of the people, their beliefs and customs. In the introduction he postulates two premises upon which his subsequent work would be based. First, the peasant is an intelligent human being whose choices are based on rational decisions and who is in general well-adapted to the difficult circumstances of his life. Second, contrary to generally accepted notions, peasant societies are progressive.

"These East European peasants, though they resemble exotic peoples in their clinging to old traditions, customs and beliefs, yet unlike them are not remote from the habitations of civilised man, nor isolated from every-day contact with him ...

"Moreover, these European patriarchal peoples are not so completely dominated by those magical extravagances which are by many ascribed to more strange and exotic peoples. They are industrious agriculturalists and skilled stock-breeders, and even if they do perform various ceremonies incompatible either with Anglican Church services or with the proceedings of the Salvation Army, in their daily life they are perhaps not much more superstitious than ... Western European politicians or aircraft officers.

"We know, finally, that although they do not belong to the leading nations of Western European civilization, it would be unwarranted ... to charge them with mental indolence and unreasonable attachment to tradition -- an opinion which as a matter of fact would be somewhat refuted by the event of the Bolshevik revolution.

"Thus ... we cannot countenance any interpretation of [couvade] as due to a hypothetical sequence of social development, the monstrosity of savage psychology, or the indolence of the primitive mind. This ... seems quite obvious to me. I am, after all, a Slav myself, born and brought up in the most archaic and

primitive parts of Eastern Europe. I have thus an inborn know-ledge of my native land. I have, moreover, personal experience of my peasant countrymen — an experience which I have gained not only by anthropological field work in Poland, White Russia, Ukraine and Balkan states, but above all by intimate bonds of friendship with many natives of those countries. I believe I even had as my foster-mother a peasant woman of White Russia, the country so renowned in anthropological literature for its superstition, primitive beliefs, ancient practices, and last but not least, the custome of couvade."

(Family Organisation Among Slavs As Reflected In The Custom Of Couvade. London, 1933,

Similar sentiments (and even phraseology) are echoed in Obrębski's later, post-war, work on East European peasantry. In 1946 he wrote:

"In many writings the peasant is frequently depicted as conservative, opposed to innovations which can improve his conditions, unreasonably attached to traditional ways of life, and demonstrating in every change of situation a peculiar twist of mind which, for the lack of a more adequate expression, is called 'peasant conservatism'. ... There is even a rich pseudoscientific literature, dominated chiefly by psychoanthropological theories of society and culture, that tries to explain peasant conservatism by attributing it to peculiar mental qualities rooted in the peasant's physical constitution, or, to put it in more familiar terms, by 'racial inferiority'. However, the more we learn about the peasant's life, ... the more we are convinced that facts totally contradict the idea of inborn indolence and conservatism."

(The Changing Peasantry Of Eastern Europe. Cambrige, 1976, p.27)

The theme of the progressive nature of peasant societies reemerges with full force in two unfinished, ambitious projects on the process of change in world peasantries. (See also pp. 21ff below).

"Of all social formations historically known to us, have not peasant societies and cultures been for centuries, if not for millennia, the least changeable and possibly the least amenable to change? Even a cursory view of contemporary history points out to the crucial part played in the transformations of the modern world by peasant-based societies and cultures. Contrary to Marx and his followers, new social, economic and political orders predicted by them have arisen not in the industrial West, but in the agrarian societies of Eastern Europe and Asia."

(Peasantries and World Crises." ca. 1960,pp.2; 5:31)

Obrebski's program in Polesie focused on the contacts and conflicts among various ethnic, religious, linguistic and class groups. Pivotal to Obrębski's views of the Polesians was his profound belief in their potential as a national The lack of national identification, as reflected in the tendency of old Polesians to describe themselves as local people ("tutejsi"), the seeming disinterest of Polesians in the state of national affairs, misled many into believing that they, unlike the Ukrainians and Byelorussians, were indifferent to minority problems. However, Obrębski felt that it was precisely this deceptive indifference that made the Polesian peasant especially receptive to nationalist propaganda campaigns and that it tended to mask certain tendencies and attitudes, which, under the right conditions, could take on the form of nationalist struggle. (See preliminary notes, 6:95).

In the early stages of Obrebski's work in Polesie, he theorized that the effectiveness of Ukrainian propaganda and the rise in Ukrainian nationalism among the Polesians might ironically be a by-product of the assimilationist and expansionist policies of the Polish state. The class conflict -- village vs. manor, Polish landlord vs. Polesian peasant -was also seen as another contributing factor in the rise of national aspirations among the peasants. Obrębski suggested that when a relationship between two groups or classes is circumscribed by local customs and rests on traditional cooperation and interdependence, class conflicts do not necessarily result in the rise of nationalist-separatist sentiments among the native population. (This view was incorporated into an unpublished study Polesie Archaiczne, 1944, in which the author argued that the rapid expansion of capitalist markets and the presence of Jewish middlemen were responsible for the general decline of peasant economy and for disturbing the harmonious relationship between the village and the manor, for the widespread perception of injustice among the peasants,

In the study of national identity Obrębski rejected a purely "objective" approach in favor of the "insider's view"; he argued that studies which focus on socio-cultural systems (asin F. Znaniecki) are less productive than analyses of the views and attitudes of individual members of a given group or society.

"A national group, like any other social group, is real only to the extent to which it exists in the minds and hearts of its members and to the extent to which it is reflected in their attitudes A national group is determined by the synthesis of objects and actions by means of which the members of the group define their distinctiveness The phenomenology of a nation can be reduced to social group phenomena, which cannot be treated as a concrete reality ... but rather as a humanistic creation."

(Static and Dynamic Approaches to the Problem of Ethnic Differentiation)

The most illuminating information abut Obrębski's approach to ethnographic studies in Polesie is to be found not in his published articles and monographs, but in his notes. In his report to the Institute ("Sprawozdanie," 1934 in 6:78.e) Obrębski states that his ethnosociological studies in Polesie are basedon F. Znaniecki's model, while the analysis of disintegration of folk culture and the study of national movements and consciousness are based on Orsini-Rosenberg's program (the names refer to two prominent Polish social scientists). Obrębski's critical comments on the shortcommings of both models are most revealing:

"In practice, the national group is but a fiction: it is a politico-administrative category. Political authorities, etc. are interested in the (peasant) member of a national group as a citizen who enjoys certain rights and who shoulders certain responsibilities

and, finally, for the radicalization of the peasant masses.

"The attitudes of the rural citizen are of immediate concern to social practice [administration]: his attitude toward the state, state authorities, the head of state, toward other ethnic, linguistic groups, political and educational undertakings, etc. There is no interest in the synthesis of activities and values which define the system of a national group, but in the stance of an individual — a member of a national or class group, a citizen, producer, consumer, a member of a religious group, etc.

"Hence the necessity for atomizing ethnological field work; shifting the center of gravity from the systems ... to the member of village group

"Ergo: our goal is to study attitudes, not sociocultural systems as in Znaniecki's sociology."

(Preliminary notes, 6:95)

Obrębski's approach and the focus of his studies were far from apolitical and neutral. While he was genuinely interested in the welfare and rights of the Polesians, and strongly opposed forced cultural assimilation of the "natives", spoke up for their rights of self-identification, he nevertheless viewed the encroachment of Ukrainian and Byelorussian nationalism and the peasants' continued identification with certain aspects of Russian culture as most undesirable even dangerous in the region, for these various national movements stood in opposition to the aspirations of the Polish state. In short, he did not act as a wholly disinterested observer, but rather as an ardent advocate of a liberal political system embodied in the Polish state into which the Polesians were to be absorbed as a national minority. Obrebski was interested not only in the latent nationalism of the Polesian peasants and the interactions among various ethnic groups and classes, but also in factors which contributed to the radicalization of the village and to identification of its members with particular national movements. In a larger sense he was interested in the reasons for the failure of the Polish campaign in the region and in the possible remedies for this situation. (See his notes comparing the efficacy of the Ukrainian, Russian, Byelorussian and

Polish propaganda efforts in Polesie, also: <u>Polesie archaiczne</u>, <u>Szkoły na Polesiu</u>, <u>Uniwersytety ludowe</u>.) Seen in this light, Obrębski's program for the ethnosociological research in Polesie takes on a political connotation:

"The task of the ethnologist is to uncover the nature of these [latent nationalist] tendencies, the circumstances under which they become active and when they remain inert, and the factors which tend to feed such tendencies

"The ethnologist ought to study the degree to which perceived cultural similarities and empathies coincide with national integration, i.e. what elements in the mind of a people define its cultural identification and acquire the aura of national ideology"

A preoccupation with national and ethnic identity crises was not accidental: in the heterogeneous pre-war Poland minority problems represented a burning question. Socially conscious scholars felt morally obligated to help solve these problems; their research was directed toward finding ways to integrate into the Polish nation the disadvantaged classes and disenfranchised minorities. Activities of the Institute for Minority Affairs (Instytut Spraw Narodowościowych) can serve as a good example. The original agenda of the Institute, which Obrębski joined in 1934 and which sponsored his research in Polesie, was overtly political. The Institute was established in December 1921 at the suggestion of persons from "political circles" and included both prominent scholars and politicians. Originally the program included both the scholarly investigations of minorities and

¹Obrębski was a strong advocate of Polesian nationalism. This position was directed against the largely unsuccessful attempts of the Polish state tp Polonize the Polesians, and also aimed at blocking the spread of Ukrainianization and Byelorussianization of the peasants. Obrębski's views and recommendations are clearly stated in his works on education (see pp. 43ff.)

discussion of minority problems in Poland. The organization had to cease its activities for two years, 1924-25, due to the "unfavorable political climate", but reopened in 1926 with a "strictly academic" agenda. Yet this agenda differed little from the old one. The program included the study of minority problems in Poland and abroad. The Institute sponsored multi-pronged research aimed at illuminating the economic, cultural and political aspects of the minority problem; established an archive and engaged in vigorous publishing activities in Polish, for domestic consumption, and in other languages, for consumption abroad. (Among the most important publications were two journals Sprawy Narodowościowe and Les Questions minoritoires, its counterpart in French.) (Działalność IBSM 1921-36. Warsaw, 1936. p. 13) portant to remember that despite their disapproval of particular state policies, Obrębski and his colleagues acted not as opponents of the current political system, but rather as its loyal, enlightened representatives, who firmly believed in the superiority of the Polish state over the "Asian" neighbor on its eastern frontier, who saw Poland as the last outpost separating West and East, and who viewed themselves as carriers of western political democratic thought and ideals.

It would be incorrect, however, to assume that these scholars gave blanket endorsement to western values. In fact, Obrębski's works point to profound ambivalence and vacillation between western ideals and attachment to specifically Slavic traditions and values which often conflicted with western traditions. Like his native Poland, he felt squeezed between East and West — he was a representative of western culture vis a vis the eastern neighbor, but in the eyes of the West he was still an easterner, barely distinguishable from a Russian. Not surprisingly therefore, in the passages addressed directly to the western reader there is a palpable undercurrent of resentment and even scorn. Both East and West had a lot to learn from Polish experience. This sentiment is

reflected in the general tenor of the Introduction to his dissertation. But it is most clearly expressed in a postwar draft of a study on changing peasantry of Eastern Europe in which the author set out to compare historical development of Polish and Russian peasantries and to investigate how these disparate experiences shape society's past, present and future. The draft is quite remarkable for several reasons. It is an appeal to the West for attention. It is also an outcry against the tendency of western scholars either to denigrate or romanticize the experience of the East European peoples, and, worse yet, their tendency to lump together unfamiliar countries.

"Now you have this case in Poland. In the immense space of Central Europe ... the old experiment [Russian revolution] is working in new setting. The illiterate Russian peasant, conservative, prejudiced, illogical creature of no vision, no initiative and social ideal of his own, 1 is replaced by an educated peasant, qualified, ambitious worker and an experienced political leader. You have people straining to attain better life, not for themselves, but for the nation as a whole; people cured of conservative backslides, active and full of personal or collective initiative, free of the constraining traditions of capitalist liberalism, and open to any idea, plan or design from the West or the East, which might help them in developing their life, their culture, their nation, and ready to cooperate with everybody in attaining this aim. How these inner forces of the society can be magnified and shaped into an effective instrument of collective planning and construction with the experience of the Russian experiment to help them. No factor for the new creative experience is lacking here. You have the forces of society, and you have the potential might of the state. You have a small group of Communist leaders with their strong and daring conviction that no barriers of conservatism or indolence should hinder the task of building new rational society, new economy of plenty and new universal culture; with their political experience of building state machinery out of nothing, with their expedient realism of using for the common task human highest qualities and human fragilities as well; with their uncompromising attitude in sacrificing the happiness of a few for the welfare of the many. Their dynamism, their experience, their vision and their convicitons might be of greatest help in Poland's case. It would provide this society with an initiative, an ambitious perspective, a daring auto-criticism and a robus:

¹This is the only case when Obrębski described peasants in such negative terms.

power in attaining this task. And this ... they are able to introduce as one of the major factors in developing this country only under one condition: that they will learn [from] the Russian experiment and will not fall into her mistakes. This means that they will be able to utilize to the fullest extent in working out their collectivist plans and in bringing them to life the living substance of every society and every social progress: the living forces of this society.

"But do not fool yourselves when instead you will see the Russian experiment rehearsed again in its original form: with the sway of political power over social forces, with the destruction of the living substance of society and culture, with the ruthless frustration of everything which may oppose the political regime

"Hence I repeat again: Watch Poland. Poland's case may be a test of your ascending future."

(The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, I 6:108)

In the 1960's Obrebski began two ambitious projects, neither of which went beyond the stage of preliminary drafts and notes. Since in Obrebski's case unfinished work is just as important, sometimes more so, as his publications for our understanding of his views and appreciation of his scholarship, it would make sense to draw the attention of future scholars to these two skeletal studies. Both studies, one dealing with the introduction of literacy into pre-literate societies, the other, with the changing peasantries of the world (Changing Peasantry,5:31)represent syntheses of Obrebski's scholarly experience and an attempt to compare similar problems arising in different communities.

In the study of the introduction of literacy, (see 6:130) the author sets out to compare education and its ramifications in two seemingly disparate regions: Polesie (villages of Olmany and Lusino) and Jamaica (Warsop parish of Trelawny and Bull-Savannah, Parish St. Elizabeth). Judging from the outline

As in some other cases, corrections seem to be in Tamara Obrębski's hand, and it would not be far-fetched to

the author was going to complete his task through the analysis of class structure and cultural and economic factors. Next he proposed to examine the role of teacher, school and other national institutions in both regions, and to trace "after school" careers of the pupils. In conclusion he was planning to ascertain whether education eliminated the dual nature of societies in question. (Obrebski raised and examined similar questions in Szkoła na Polesiu and in other related works on education in pre-war Polesie.

The Changing Peasantry(5:31)consists of two dozen or so pages of rough outlines and drafts. In this study Obrębski tried to formulate a unified view of world peasantry and to investigate the process of change within the peasant communities. He described such change as "perhaps the most sociologically, historically and anthropologically relevant process of our contemporary world -- all pervasive, omnipresent, continuous." Obrębski aimed to challenge two widely-held misconceptions about peasantries: peasant complacency and resistance to change and that of the disappearance of peasantries. Obrębski points out that most radical changes and revolutionary upheavals took place in peasantbased societies, like the Soviet Union, Communist China, India and others, while the industrial West remained "rather stagnant".

"Entirely new chapters in history were opened not in the centers, but at the very peripheries of the Western world, in the former lands of gentries, <u>intelligentsias</u>, and peasants.

assume that Mrs. Obrebski was the chief author of the typed text of the study. This raises question of her co-authorship in general, since there is every reason to believe that especially in later years in the US, but probably not in Poland, Obrebski wrote jointly with his wife. Mrs. Obrebski's interests, especially in education, closely paralleled those of her husband; she accompanied him on his trips and in field work, and in general was a more facile and creative writer than her husband in both Polish and English.

"No more are the Western nations of Europe and America identifiable clearly and unequivocally with the centers of social, economic and political expansion and dominance. No more their performance and potentialities hold monopoly in deciding upon the destinies of the rest of mankind. The old subdivision of the world into the dynamic West and the immutable Orient ceased to be tenable. Moreover ... much can be said in favor of the view that as at present the West is rather stagnant. In America ... the achievent of technological mastery and the entry into the age of 'high mass consumption' has so far failed ... to inspire the rank and file of the affluent society to the formulation of new social ideals and the pursuit of new cultural goals. There is ... complacency with the things as they are, much commotion in getting individually the best out of it [life], but little creativity, little vision and little perception of what lies beyond In spite of the two world wars, the great depression, the interludes of fascism and nazism, the dislocations brought upon some of the Western countries by the end of the colonial era, their basic social structures and accompanying ideologies remain fundamentally unaltered. In the sea of flux and change and turmoil spreading over the world, they present themselves as the islands of social stability and cultural continuity, anchored to the defense of their past heritage rather than resolved to act as the centers radiating and directing the change. Initiative, vision and purpose in driving for the new [ideals] are being gradually shifted to the 'external proletariats' of the Western world, to the fatherlands of the yesterdays's mouzhiks, peons and coolies.

"[Thus] the dynamic quality and the supreme rank of Western nations in the progressive evolution of mankind should not be taken for granted."

(Changing peasantry, 5:31)

The empirical orientation of current research, Obrebski laments, has led to the ever-increasing accumulation of data which has not been matched by corresponding expansion of theoretical frameworks which would help organize and interpret the data and provide an explanation of changes taking place worldwide. It seems that this barely-begun work was meant to provide such a theoretical framework. Obrebski's own views and research techniques did not change appreciably from the time he left Polana. Over and over again we find here echoes from Obrebski's earlier works. Just as before, in his dealing

lsee next page.

with national and traditional (peasant) societies, Obrębski stresses the cultural component. This is particularly striking in his attempt to formulate a definition of the national society:

"The national society is not a demographic entity
[I]t is essentially a product of participating individuals in their specific capacities relating to the functions and activities of this particular group [B]asic to its [the national group's] existence is the sense of social solidarity derived from sharing common culture The wide cultural ramifications of this group make it prone for assuming a superordinate role in relations to other social groups (the family, the church, the state) and for undertaking a task of bringing them in line with the national ideal or pattern. This is the main basis for integrative or organizational function which the national group performs in shaping the total society."

Next Obrebski reiterates his basic view that most nations are built on a dichotomy -- the split between a small literate stratum and the masses of "originally non-literate people." The interaction between these two groups accounts for transformations within a given society and "constitutes the strategic area of the world-wide cultural revolution of our time...." These changes have a profound effect on the nature and future of peasant societies. Obrebski maintained that although in Western Europe, by and large, the term "peasant" strictly speaking cannot be applied to rural farming communities, elsewhere around the world the decline of old peasantries has been accompanied by the formation of new, secondary, peasantries.

¹ In his studies outside Poland Obrębski continued to apply the same approach he first tested in field work in Eastern Europe. (See his arguments on objective vs. subjective criteria and the use of autobiographical material as a research tool in "The Rising Nations".)

"However, the rapidity ... of this change [from traditional and tribal groups into peasant-like formations] does not augur well for the permanency of this cast of secondary peasantry. Indications exist that this is but a transitional stage in the further transformations of the total society What are these transformations? Transition from what to what?...."

The question remained unanswered, his study was never completed and, tragically for a scholar who had dedicated his life to better understanding of peasant societies and changes in them, his life-long quest remained unfulfilled.

2. The Background and Introductory Notes to Series 5 and 6

The bulk of the field notes and a large portion of writings were hidden during World War II and removed from Poland in 1946. In the United States, where the Obrębskis settled in the fall of 1948, Joseph Obrebski kept returning to his earlier research and it is quite obvious, both from personal correspondence and from numerous drafts, that he hoped to produce several large studies based on that research. At some point he must have embarked on the difficult task of reorganizing his collection. Unfortunately he failed to accomplish either of his tasks before he died. Thus following her husband's death, Tamara Obrębski's main efforts were directed at organizing the research material and extracting publishable articles from the numerous drafts and unfinished works. By 1972 the collection had been only partly organized by Mrs. Obrebski. Moreover, her approach was far from satisfactory in that she tried, unsuccessfully, to follow her husband's method. The material was arranged in a number of envelopes with a brief list of contents prepared probably by Obrebski during the war. Mrs. Obrębski tried to locate missing items and thus complete the contents of each envelope. grouping was roughly by subject category: Olmany interviews, etc. The notes and writings were in a state of total disarray. The multiplicity of drafts of outlines, papers and articles, the multi-layered character of the various versions of the same

paper, the absence of dating and proper labeling, the myriad of trivia mixed in with the important data, the presence of many loose, partially filled pages — all added to the difficulty in sorting the vast body of material, as did the fact that Obrębski and later his widow tried to rework earlier writings, thus swelling the already overwhelming body of notes, and in the process mixing earlier writings with writings of more recent vintage.

Perhaps the most serious handicap proved to be the absence of a comprehensive bibliography of Obrebski's writings and the presence of numerous, often conflicting, vitae he prepared himself. The purpose of the preliminary organization carried out by the present compiler in 1972 was three-fold. First, Polesian and Polesie-related material had to be separated from Macedonian and other East European material (Jamaican notes came clearly labeled and were not mixed with the rest). The second step involved preliminary identification -- labeling and dating -- of the non-Jamaican and non-Macedonian papers. These efforts required departure from the original order in which the materials arrived. Finally, a brief, albeit incomplete, bibliography was compiled and a list of books donated by Mrs. Obrebski was prepared.

The Obrębski collection, which included Jamaican, Polesian Macedonian and other material was moved into the UMass Archives in 1973-74. In 1975 the Polesian material was briefly described and rearranged yet again by Martha Ellen Smith.

In 1982 the present compiler began work to expand the description of the Polesian material and introduce the necessary changes in the organization of the material. As the result of these efforts, two series, 5 and 6, were created to accommodate Polesian and East European material. Moreover, an additional series 8 was created for printed material.

Two overriding considerations guided the present compiler in arranging Obrębski's archives. They were the same concerns articulated by Robert Ciski in his introduction to Obrębski's Jamaican material: first and foremost, "the importance of

preserving the integrity of the ethnographic data; "second, the need for "some changes for the sake of order and clarity ... to make this collection precise and usable." To achieve these goals the collection underwent careful reduction and internal reorganization.

Identical carbon copies, as well as trivial and incomprehensible material (e.g. notes on daily expenses sustained by the Obrebskis, loose pages with a line or two of text, etc.) amounting to roughly 5" have been discarded. In case of non-identical copies, the following general rules were observed. In case of interviews, transcripts from original notes follow immediately after the original notes. When positive dating was possible, the various versions of a given work are listed in a chronological order. When the same topic or heading was used to produce similar but not identical works, these works —drafts, articles, papers, etc. — are listed chronologically or in the order in which they seemed to develop. In one case Roman numerals were used to distinguish papers with similar or identical topics (Changing Peasantry I-V).

Within each group in the subseries, material judged to be trivial but conceivably useful as well as notes on background reading appear last as miscellanea.

No effort has been made to preserve the original order of the material as indeed original order had been irrevocably lost in the numerous organizational attempts.

Three sources were used to establish the chronological order of the undated material. Various bibliographies and, in particular, lists of publications prepared by Obrębski himself were consulted first (see Chronology). For drafts and articles not mentioned in bibliographies, the most recent reference in a footnote or bibliography was used to determine the approximate date of a work. (E.g. if the footnote refers to an item published in 1961, Obrębski's work would be listed with an approximate date "1961?" cr "post-1961".) However, "the scrap paper method" proved to be by far the most productive one. Obrębski often

used dated scrap paper such as old course hand-outs, discarded drafts of letters and grant proposals as writing paper for drafts of articles.

Finally, unless specified, it should be assumed that a document is hand-written in Polish or in local dialect.

SERIES 5 East European Material (Other Than Macedonia and Polesie)

1.5 linear feet boxes 32-34

This series consists of monographs, drafts and articles which grew out of Obrębski's research conducted in various parts of Eastern Europe. The material was divided into two Subseries and arranged chronologically.

Subseries 1 Doctoral Dissertation: "Family Organisation Among Slavs As Reflected in the Custom of Couvade". (The Xerox copy of the dissertation was obtained by Tamara Obrębski in 1970.) The dissertation explores "the exotic and strange custom" of couvade in Slavic communities and is based largely on secondary sources. It contains an extensive, very poor and inaccurate translation from the Dobrovol'skii collection of ethnographic material dealing with the Smolensk region in Byelorussia.

Subseries 2 Writings

Writings in this subseries were grouped under three headings:

Bronisław Malinowski, 1939, 1961 Ludwik Krzywicki, ca 1946-72 Reviews, Articles, Papers and Drafts, ca 1944-68, n.d.

BRONISŁAW MALINOWSKI

Malinowski, under whom Obrębski studied in London, had a profound influence on him. The first item in this group is a transcript of a paper delivered before the Philosophical Society(Towarzystwo Filozoficzne) in Warsaw in 1939 on Malinowski's functionalism. Obrebski became known not only as one of the earliest disciples of the great sociologist, but was also respected as an authority on Malinowski. In 1961 he was asked by a Polish publisher to write an introduction to selected writings by his former teacher. This probably turned out to be one of the many unfinished projects undertaken by Obrebski. The second entry in this group is correspondence between the prospective publisher and Obrebski, and Obrebski's notes regarding the project.

LUDWIK KRZYWICKI

Ludwik Krzywicki was one of Poland's most famous ethnographers. The Origins of Social Bind ("Pierwociny wiezi spolecznej") is the last major work of the author, who died during the Nazi occupation of Poland. Several manuscript and typescript copies of the not-quite-finished book were hidden by friends and colleagues of Krzywicki. The book was to be published right after the war and Obrębski was put in charge of editing Krzywicki's last opus. Obrębski finished his task in London and sent the corrected copy and his introduction to the book to Poland despite his own misgivings that the book would not be published in its entirety due to its size.

My work over the Krzywicki manuscript is nearing the end and shortly I will send the entire [work] to the [publishing] committee in Poland. I do not know what the future of this manuscript shall be but it truly deserves to be published in unabridged edition. It

is truly a great work, a good example of western scholarship, which combines the broad perspective with the understanding of the importance of factual information and detail, and the permanent nature of these two factors played against various ephemeral theoretical constructions. I am glad to have been able to cooperate in publication of this manuscript; I am only afraid lest an attempt to publish an abridged, popular version be made due to the size of the book. Both the Krzywicki's work and Polish scholarship, as well as the present and future readership stand to lose from [such an edition].

(Correspondence Series: Polish, folder 1, letter from 10/12/1946)

The book did appear in Poland, although much later than anyone had anticipated -- in 1958 as the first of the multivolume edition of Krzywicki's works. Corebski's original fears seem to have been unfounded, for the 1958 edition of The Origins runs over 800 pages. The work, in fact, was treated with such reverence that nothing was done, for instance, to remove annoying repetitions in which the book abounds, which would have both improved the readability and structure and shortened the unwieldy product.

At some point, possibly while working on <u>The Origins</u>, Obrebski began writing a study of Krzywicki. (Possibly he started on the introduction to the book, which then grew and became a monograph.) Obrebski never brought this study to the finished stage, nor did he publish any part of it. Judging from the correspondence between his wife and his sister, Antonina Obrebska-Jabłońska, after her husband died, Mrs. Obrebski tried to "cut" at least an article out of the unfinished monograph and get it published in Poland.

The material grouped under this heading contains editorial comments and corrections to The Origins, introduction and the study of Krzywicki "O etnologii Krzywickiego" (On Krzywicki's Ethnology).

Folder 12 contains the galley prcofs of the Bibliography with corrections and additions in Obrebski's hand. It also contains his outline of <u>The Origins</u> with page references to manuscripts and typescripts. The 1958 edition incorporated Obrebski's corrections and published the outline as "Pierwotny plan książki" (the original outline of the book) in its scrupulous attempt to relate the genesis of Krzywicki's work. ("Pierwociny ...", pp. 745-6)

It is not clear whether a notebook of two dozen or so pages stapled together and bearing the inscription "Krzywicki" (5:13) represents the original introduction to which Obrębski refers in the letter of 1946 (see above). The introduction appears to be an expanded version of chapter 6 in "On Krzywicki's Ethnology". Some pages in the notebook are numbered, some are typed. There are references to a fair copy and to a larger study, probably a monograph on Krzywicki. The first six pages or so of the introduction were apparently reworked and reduced to a four-page introduction by Mrs. Obrębski in 1972 (page 6 in 5:13.a bears the date 10/26/1972 which is the same date as on the four-page typescript in 5:13.b).

The unfinished study of Krzywicki, "On Krzywicki's Ethnology" (5:14-21), includes an outline which specifies 13 chapters of which the first 10 or so are well developed with the rest being in the form of rough drafts. This work is in Polish; most of it is typed with hand-written corrections and interpolations on paper from 1960. (Obrebski used class hand-outs as scrap paper.) It is possible, however, that part of the notes belonged to an earlier version developed in the 1940's while he was editing Krzywicki's The Origins.

REVIEWS AND ARTICLES

Obrebski wrote numerous reviews, of which only three typescripts are available here. All three probably appeared immediately after the war. In addition to reviews this section contains several papers and articles which basically explore various aspects of one and the same problem: socio-economic changes in developing or primitive societies. Two incomplete drafts deserve special attention. First, "Gospodarka społeczeństw pierwotnych" (Economics of Primitive Societies; 5:23) was probably part of an ambitious project started during the war. Unlike "Polesie archaiczne" and "Olmany", which were based directly on field work, "Economics..." was meant to be more general and theoretical. Although the

study of primitive societies was never finished, it played an important role in Obrębski's scholarship, for it gave rise to his post-doctoral thesis "Teoria ekonomiczna i metoda socjologiczna w badaniu społeczeństw pierwotnych" (Economic Theory and Sociological Method in the Study of Primitive Societies) in 1946. The second incomplete draft is "The Changing Peasantry." In 1960-61 Obrębski returned to the problems he had first tried to define in 1936-46, only now he tried to take these problems beyond the confines of Eastern Europe and develop more general and comprehensive theories concerning transitions in peasant societies.

The material in this section is listed chronologically; notes on reading and bibliography cards are listed last.

SERIES 6 Polesie

6 linear feet boxes 35-48

This series consists mostly of notes, documents, maps and photographs accumulated by the late professor Obrębski in the course of his field work in eastern provinces of pre-war Poland, Polesie. The series also includes Obrębski's pre- and post-war scholarly work (papers, monographs, as well as drafts and outlines) on Polesie and Polesie-related topics based on that research in ca 1932-46. Consequently, the material has been arranged into two subseries: Subseries 1 Field work (ca 1932-39, n.d.) and Subseries 2 Writings (ca 1934-46). Each subseries has been further divided into sections.

Subseries 1. The material in this subseries has been grouped under five headings as follows:

Field Notes, ca 1932-36, n.d.
Field Notes - Olmany, 1933-37, n.d.
Field Notes - Maps, 1910-ca 1938, n.d.
Field Notes - Peasant Autobiographies, 1932-37, n.d.
Field Work - Photographs, ca 1932-38, n.d.

Whenever appropriate, the material was arranged in chronological order. In other cases the files were arranged by category (type of material) and/or alphabetically by personal and place names. The photographs are listed in numerical order by photo numbers on the jackets.

FIELD NOTES, ca 1932-36, n.d.

In 1934 the Institute for Minority Affairs (Instytut Spraw Narodowościowych) launched an extensive study of the eastern provinces of pre-war Poland. The study was three-pronged: it covered linguistic, demographic and socio-ethnic problems in the region. Moreover, the Institute established a Cartographic Workshop, which was responsible for the preparation of maps and charts of the ethnic distribution of the population according to the census and the records of school-age children in the eastern provinces.

The ethnographic research was carried out by Obrębski with part-time assistance of Jan Teodorowich, Zygmunt Korybutiak and Stanisław Dworakowski. One of the two major areas of investigation included ethnic differentiation in Polesie (materials used came mostly from województwo of Polesie and the adjacent powiaty of the województwa of Wołyń, Nowogród and Białystok). The other was the definition and analysis of the disintegration process in folk culture; this study was limited mainly to powiaty of Kobryń, Kamień-Koszyrski, Kowel and Łunin. (Działalność Instytutu Spraw Narodowościowych 1921-36. Warsaw, 1936, pp. 19 ff.)

The investigative methods adopted by Obrebski were dictated by several factors. The nature of the problem (the study of concrete, on-going transformations) and the stress on the subjective approach, i.e. the insider's view of the problem, spoke for close personal contacts between the interviewer and interviewee and abandoning certain formal methods. On the other hand, the vast physical area and the lack of trained personnel made the use of questionnaires imperative (see 6:79 for outlines and questionnaires).

Material in this section consists of original field notes - such as interviews, statistical data, biographical sketches - and transcribed copies of these notes. The original notes are contained in several small notebooks (approx. 2"x3") which generally are in poor condition. Written hastily in Polish and local dialects, the notes are quite illegible in some places. In many

instances a red line is drawn diagonally across the page. This indicates that the marked page had been recipied. Moreover, in an attempt to organize these interviews by subject categories, Obrebski inserted comments and subject headings in his original notes. These headings (e.g. "law", "Słoboda") appear in Polish and English and are insribed in colored pentil, usually red or brown. (See 6:17 for a partial list of subject headings.)

Since most interviews and notes are not dated, folders 1-17 have been arranged alphabetically by village names (nb: material pertaining to the village of Olmany is listed in a separate section).

Notebooks and transcribed copies which contain interviews from more than one village (i.e. mixed interviews) and miscellaneous notes appear last (see folders 18-12). Whenever possible cross-references have been provided.

FIELD NOTES - OLMANY, 1933-37, n.d.

Due to the scope of the research and the important role that Olmany played in Obrębski's scholarshir, the field notes and related material from this village are listed separately. Obrębski felt that Olmany provided an excellent example of rapid changes that were taking place in rural Poland in general and in Polesie in particular. He thus focused his attention on two subjects. One was the young generation: the Tiews and problems of the village youth; and the other: education, especially the role it played in the shaping of the young. In his field work in Olmany Obrębski was assisted by a number of young people, some of whom were students. These young people were charged not only with conducting the interviews with peasants and transcribing them, but often took extensive notes on their impressions of the region, research, statistical data -- all of which Obrebski later incorporated in his works. We learn of the existence of these assistants and their names and the extent of their contribution from two major sources. Obrebski carefully marked

transcribed copies of interviews with the name of interviewer. The other source are two letters from Zbigniew Zenkteler. The first letter from Olmany dated 7/15/1936 is a report describing Zenkteler's first day in the Polesian village, his first impressions of the inhabitants - their illiteracy, hopeless ignorance, laziness (women did most of the hardest chores) - and of the settlers ("osadnicy"). The second letter is from Poznań dated 9/7/1936. From this letter we find out that Zenkteler conducted field work in Polesie from July 8 to August 24. He was joined there by Stróżykówna and Kopałczyński on July 27, and by Szurzkiewiczówna in August. The assistants collected material on settlers for a study of a Polesian village (see unpublished study on Olmany and others dealing with education in Polesie). Zenkteler was also responsible for transcribing notes which were originally written in pencil.

The Olmany papers include important material on the investigative methods and general outlines which shed some light on Obrębski's major interests and intent, and on the form and content of his subsequent work. This material is undated and in all likelihood was developed quite late in field work (1937). However, since it helps to organize the multi-faceted data obtained during interviews, this methodological material precedes the interviews and notes.

The rest of the material falls roughly into three distinct categories and has been arranged in the following order. Folders 24-25 contain original notes in Obrebski's hand. The notes are contained in several small notebooks labeled "Olmany" and numbered I-IV, and are generally in poor condition. "Olmany II" notebook is missing. The interviews were transcribed in local dialects; the notes are in Polish. Sometimes a red line is drawn diagonally across the page, which indicates that the notes have been copied or reworked. As in the case of small notebooks covering other villages, subject headings were added to the notes. Three out of five notebooks are dated, Jan.-March 1937. In general the Olmany material came well organized. Moreover, subject and name indices with cross-references to the four Olmany notebooks are available (folder 25).

Interviews conducted and transcribed by Cbrebski's assistants and related notes, such as letters, general observations, biographical sketches, statistics, etc., have been arranged by name and subject and are listed in chronological order in folders 24-40. Appendices 1-8 can serve as a guide to subject headings and names of informants.

Folders 41-43 contain notes on schools, which were later incorporated into a monograph study of Polish schools in Polesie (Szkoły na Polesiu).

Finally, miscellanea, which consist of two humor magazines block-printed in Russian appear last.

FIELD NOTES - MAPS ca 1910-38, n.d.

Folders 45-49 contain hand-drawn maps. General maps of Polesie (maps of ethnic and dialect distribution, etc.) are followed alphabetically by maps of individual villages and towns. A number of these maps have been professionally drafted - quite possibly in the Cartographic workshop at the Institute and are marked accordingly. It should be noted that updating the old and creating new maps of various regions in Poland was considered to be one of the most important parts of the Institute's mission. Researchers like Obrebski were expected to provide the cartography department with relevant information from their field work. To preserve the integrity of this important material, hand-drawn maps of Olmany were removed from the field notes on Olmany and placed together with other maps of Polesian towns and villages. Cross-references to the Olmany maps will help locate relevant notes in the preceding folders.

Folders 50-55 contain alphabetically arranged published

Institute for Minority Affairs (see Introduction)

maps. Most of the maps were published by the Military Geographical Institute (Wojskowy Instytut Geograficzny) in Warsaw, 1928-33. Some maps bear notes in Obrębski's hand.

FIELD NOTES - Peasant Autobiographies, 1932-37, n.d.

This section contains over 50 peasant autobiographies from the Polesie reigion and other eastern provinces of pre-war Poland. All but one, the Zieniewicz materials in folder 76, were written in response to a nation-wide contest. The contest, "Konkurs na opis swego życia, prac przemyśleń i dążeń", was organized through the joint efforts of the editorial board of Przysposobienie rolnicze and the Peasant Culture Research Institute (Instytut Kultury Wsi), of which Obrębski was a member and later Vice-President. The contest was advertized through agricultural publications, peasant circles and schools. It was aimed at village youth up to 30 years old. Its sponsors recognized the important role the village was destined to play in the future of Poland and wished to take a closer look at the young generation of Polish peasants.

In the first part of the essay the contestants were asked to provide detailed biographical information on family life, the socio-economic status of their parents, on siblings, friends; they were asked to describe what they ate, how they dressed and so on. But most importantly they were asked to comment at some length and provide specific examples to support their views on education and village youth organizations: Was education a positive or negative experience? To what extent and how did participation in village youth organizations influence and change the participant's life at home and at work? What can be done further to improve the quality of education and the efficacy of youth organizations in the village? In the second part of the essay the contestants were asked to comment on their attitude toward the local community, village, nation and the state. The organizers stressed the importance of openness, sincerity and authenticity and promised not to count spelling errors against respondents. To encourage people to write, four prizes were offered.

The prizes ranged from a 150-zloty excursion to Denmark (or 100 zloty cash) to 20-zloty worth of books. The deadline was March 31, 1937. More than 1500 people replied; 24 autobiographies came from the Polesie district alone.

These autobiographies were read and evaluated by a group of scholars of which Obrębski was probably a member. Each essay was assigned a number and was further identified by initials which stood for various peasant organizations (e.g.: "Zw.W.M." -- Związek Młodzieży Wiejskiej). Autobiographies whose authors were not affiliatied with any organization were described as "dzikie" (wild) and were marked "Dz." The autobiographies formed the basis for an extensive study by Józef Chałasiński, Młode pokolenie chłopów (The Young Generation of Peasants) which appeared in four volumes after the war. The section on the eastern part of pre-war Poland drew heavily on Obrębski's pre-war research and his publications.

The nearly fifty peasant autobiographies on hand range from short hand-written texts to very long, well-written typescripts. A few are written in verse. Most of the authors were young males in their twenties. Most of the texts are well preserved and very legible. One autobiography (#378/31) was translated into English and appeared in The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, Cambridge, 1974. Three essays, nos. 609/81, 1363/222 and 149/11, are quoted in Chałasiński's Młode pokolenie chłopów.

All sources, including the author himself, list 1934 as the earliest date of Obrebski's involvement in the Polesian research. Indeed all dated material, such as interviews, biographical sketches, notes, etc. fall within the period 1934-39. The only exception consists of a notebook which contains an autobiography in verse by one Michał Zieniewicz (see folder 76). This autobiography is quite remarkable for several reasons: it is in verse, written in Byelorussian by an inmate of a prison in Baranowicze, dated 6/9/ 1932 and signed by a prison warden. It is not clear how Obrepski came into possession of this notebook. Letters from Zieniewicz to Obrepski from 1936

See also Introduction, p. 11

indicate that the two became personally acquainted and that Obrebski served as Zieniewicz's major contact at the Peasant Culture Research Institute. At some point, probably in 1936 (thus before the contest was organized), Obrebski asked Zieniewicz to write his memoirs. It is not clear whether Obrebski was acting on his own or as a representative of the Institute. Zieniewicz was only too happy to oblige. He filled hundreds of pages and in addition prepared dozens of photographs all of which he was hoping to sell to the Institute for a couple thousand zloty ... or, worse come to worst, for a couple hundred. It seems he settled for five tickets to Warsaw. Cbrebski prepared an index to the magnum opus (part of it is available in folder 76), while an abbreviated version appeared in Młode pokolenie chłopów as "Życiorys Białorusina".

The autobiographies have been arranged alphabetically by authors' names. Unidentified works appear last. Original evaluation slips are also included.

FIELD WORK - PHOTOGRAPHS, ca 1932-38

Józef Obrębski was an astute observer of human nature. He must also have been an avid photographer. The combination is responsible for the most exciting part of his archives, the vast body of photographs. The following is a brief description of the collection by Katherine Emerson.

Obrebski's materials on Polesie also include 960 photographic negatives of remarkable value for studying the details of the houses, costumes, customs, work practices, religion, transportation, way of life, and environment of the Polesian people. The photographs also are small masterpiezes of photographic composition.

The photographic materials (negatives, contact sheets, photo prints, jackets, and selected slides) are housed in boxes 41-45. Thirty-two photographs that were enlarged for the 1975 exhibit, "Yesterday's People: Peasants of Polesie," are in Map Case 2, Drawer 2. The exhibit booklet is in Series 8 Publications.

Although this material has not been properly catalogued, an attempt has been made to organize information about the photographs. The negatives were originally held in paper jackets which contain vital information for identification of photographs. Unfortunately, more than 600 photo jackets are missing. Appendix A. 9 contains a guide to available negatives, prints, contact sheets and photo jackets. Appendix A.10 lists photo jackets in alphabetical order by place names. It is hoped that both appendices will prove useful in the future identification and organization of this material.

Subseries 2. The material in this subseries has been grouped under three headings as follows:

Questionnaires and Preliminary Notes Based on Field Notes, ca 1934-36, n.d.
Works on Polesie and Polesie-related Topics, 1936-46,n.d.
Work on Polesie and Polesie-related Topics:
Olmany and Education, ca 1937-61

QUESTIONNAIRES AND PRELIMINARY NOTES BASED ON FIELD NOTES, ca 1934-36, n.d.

This material consists of several dozen outlines and drafts. The only dated item is a report ("Sprawozdanie", 7:78.c) from 2/24/1934. The report was stapled together with an outline on folk culture (7:78.b).

Two general outlines, "Traditional Folk Culture" and "Folk Culture Today", were chosen as guides to the diverse and often confusing body of notes. (Nb: "Folk Culture Today" outline appears to be an expanded version of part two of "Traditional Folk Culture".) The detailed questionnaires are of a particular scholarly value. They provide important information on the research methods employed by Obrabski in his field work, reveal his biases, preferences and general views on the peasant society. The expanded notes and outlines on Traditional Folk Culture (6:80-87) are listed alphabetically by place names. The material in folders 88-94 has been arranged

according to the main points in the general outline "Folk Culture Today". Folder 95 contains notes and excerpts from background reading material.

WORKS ON POLESIE AND POLESIE-RELATED TOPICS, 1936-46, n.d.
WORKS ON POLESIE AND POLESIE-RELATED TOPICS:
Olmany and Education , ca 1937-61

The drafts and articles contained in these two sections have been arranged under several titles (Sociology of Ethnic Groups, Ethnic Structure of Polesie, Olmany, etc.) and are listed chronologically. Whenever appropriate cross-references to field notes or to other writings have been provided to show the development of ideas and various formulations of related topics.

Field work in Polesie porduced several studies, four of which were published almost immediately after the research was completed: "Statyczne i dynamiczne podejścia w badaniach narodowościowych", "Problem grup etnicznych w etnologii i jego socjologiczne ujęcie", "Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia" and "Problem etniczny Polesia" related to an unpublished monograph "Lud bez ojczyzny". During the war Obrębski continued to work on his field notes from Polesie and Macedonia and completed large monographs: a study of Olmany, "Polesie archaiczne", "Szkoły na Polesiu" and "Macedońska wiara i obrządy". In addition, his reports list "Chłopski uniwersytet" and "Gospodarka ludów pierwotnych" as being in preparation during or shortly after the war. "Uniwersytety ludowe w Polsce przedwojennej" may be a different title for "Chłopski uniwersytet", was written probably ca 1945. In 1946 Obrębski took up a subject that was to hold his interest for the rest of his life and produced the first in a series of studies devoted to the problem of transformations taking place in peasant societies (see The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, folders 108-115). In the early 1960's Obrębski again takes up the subject of education and makes an attempt at synthesis of his research in Polesie and Jamaica (see Introduction of Education..., folder 130).

Polesie, past and present, is described in two monographs "Polesie archaiczne" and "Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia". The two studies should be read in conjunction with each other. Both works draw heavily on the field notes.

"Polesie archaiczne" can serve as an historical introduction to the problems of the region. In Obrębski's words "this is a study of the old Polesian society and the changes and transformations which are played against the class and national conflicts on the Polish-Ruthanian border..." The study is mostly descriptive in character. It paints a broad picture of Polesie before Emancipation, the deep contradictions inherent in the character of the region: the poverty of the local people vs. the lavish standard of living of the Polish nobility; the lowly peasant and the most prominent Polish aristocrats living side by side. The author also explores the relationships among three major classes: the Polish landlord, the Polesian peasant and the Jewish middleman, and the bases for the conflicts among them.

The Polesie that Obrebski and his students became personally acquainted with is depicted in "Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia". This study deals with such problems as the feeling of being different and the feeling of inferiority which is expressed in a lack of patriotism and in fleeing from one's own culture. In this work the author goes beyond the identity crisis and explores the area of the formation of national character and the painful experiences that accompany this process, such as disintegration of the old order; the social, moral, religious and economic crisis; and most important of all, the awakening of a profound feeling of injustice and humiliation inflicted by the main national group, the Poles.

For a more detailed description of a Polesian village, the reader should consult a study of Olmany, The Rising Nationality of the Ruthanian Peasant. This monograph is a case study based on field work conducted in 1936-37. It traces various transformations which were taking place in the village. This is how Obrębski relates the history of the project: "This village [Olmany] was specially selected for the purpose of

¹ Referred to as Olmany in this description.

experimentation and verification of apriori statements. It was 'discovered' by young sociologists quite accidentally during their vacations. Since, as it turned out, interesting social processes are unfolding on its territory, and moreover, since these processes are characteristic for the Polesian community in general and in particular for Olmany, where they are especially conspicuous, it is well worth our while to get acquainted [with this village]." (Olmany, p. 1, 6:116) The monograph is complete in that all chapters listed in the table of contents are present. However the ending seems to be abrupt and the study as a whole lacks the polish of a finished work.

The subject of peasant education is closely linked with Obrębski's general interests in rural Poland. Unfortunately it has proved to be extremely difficult to establish the number and genealogy of some of his works on this topic. One of the first in the series of studies devoted to education was "Wychowankowie uniwersytetów ludowych w życiu wsi", a sociological study of peasant universities in Poland from 1939 (this item has not been traced). The list of publications compiled around 1945-46 mentions another work in progress: "Chłopski uniwersytet- studium wiejskich uniwersytetów ludowych w Polsce w latach 1918-1938." This title, however, disappears from subsequent lists of publications compiled by Obrębski. We may assume that he changed the title to "Uniwersytety ludowe w Polsce przedwojennej" (6:128-9). This assumption rests on the fact that the preliminary drafts of the article are dated Łódź, 1945 (see "Typy uniwersytetów", p. 8 verso). As the title indicates, this study focuses on the history and program of rural "universities" or schools in pre-war Poland.

By far the most ambitious work on the topic of peasant education is a large monograph <u>Szkoła na Polesiu</u> (Polish School in the Ruthanian Village). "[This is] a sociological study It is based on the material collected during field work ... conducted in 1934-37 This work was completed during the war as a by-product of a larger study which described traditional Polesian society and transformational processes from serfdom to present times [Polesie archaiczne]".

Both works, "Uniwersytety ludowe ... " and Szkoła na Polesiu, are based largely on field notes and offer a wealth of field material to the reader: vast excerpts from student memoirs in one case a school chronicle. As for the problems that Obrebski deals with, they are strikingly familiar to the contemporary American reader: What kind of education is appropriate for a child with a limited background who is being educated in a culture different from his own? It is important to note at this point that the author does not venture to give any answers, nor does he construct any theories, as he considered this topic to be outside his specialty. He presents the facts and comes to the conclusion tha the current program of education on the elementary level and in the people's (or folk) university is at best inadequate for the Polesian child and at worst -- harmful. The courses taught are irrelevant to real needs of these young people, are detached from the life that the Polesians are forced to live. This renders education meaningless outside the classroom. Some of the institutions of higher learning are strongly politicized; thus instead of getting instruction in agriculture, the peasant youth are turned into political activists. The teachers are ethnically and socially different from their Polesian students; thus the students do not get a positive image of their own culture and they are forced to find models in the foreign culture into which they do not fit. Even when a Polesian achieves a certain level of education, he still cannot find a position to fit his aspirations as all white-collar jobs are taken by the Poles. This leads to utter frustration and demoralization. Hence, the author concludes, the Polesian child can only develop properly within the framework of his own culture, in the village.

As Obrębski stated in the report from 1934 (see Sprawozdanie, 6:78) his main interest lay in the process of creative transformation and change in peasant societies. He builds his case on field work data from 1934-39. The results of his

research were formulated in several studies which share similar titles, "The Changing Peasantry", and focus on similar or related Only two of these studies are complete or nearly The first, "The Changing Peasant Culture in Poland" (6:108-9)consists of three drafts of a paper delivered at the Royal Anthropological Institute in London on November 26, 1946. This paper discussed "the effects of education on peasant life and some methodological implications involved in the study of peasant community" (Correspondence Series: English, folder 1). The second item consists of several drafts of five lectures delivered at Oxford University, also in 1946. These lectures focused on the cultural changes and social transformations taking place in peasant communities as well as on peasant participation in the nation-state. As can be seen, the lectures delivered at the Royal Anthropological Institute and at Oxford University basically cover the same territory, the Oxford series being more fully developed. The Oxford Lectures are now available to wide readership - they were edited and published by Joel and Barbara Halpern (The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, Cambridge, 1974). Unfortunately this volume does not deal with two incomplete and fragmented drafts of studies which deal with the same subject, the changing peasantry, but from a very different perspective (see "The Changing Peasantry I, 6:108 and "The Changing Peasantry", 5:31). Both of these drafts cast an interesting light on Obrebski's view of Polish and world peasantries and their progressive role in the socio-political structures of individual states and in world crises (see Introduction for discussion of these drafts).

CONTAINER LIST

SERIES 5 EAST EUROPEAN MATERIAL (OTHER THAN MACEDONIA AND POLESIE)

SUBSERIES 1 DOCTORAL DISSERTATION

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE *	DATE
32	1	Family Organisation Among Slavs As Reflected In the Custom of <u>Couvade</u> . Thesis submitted for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, University of London. Xerox of typescript; abstract and chapters 1-2 (pp. 1-22)	Dec.,1933
	2	Family Organisation (cont'a): chapter 3 (pp.22-42	.)
	3	Family Organisation (cont'ā): chapters 4-5 (pp. 43-63)	
	4	Family Organisation (cont'a): chapter 6 (pp.64-90)
	5	Family Organisation (cont'a): chapter 7 (pp.91-11	.2)
	6	Family Organisation (cont'a): chapter 8 (pp.113-1	.47)
	7	Family Organisation (cont'a): chapter 9 (pp.148-1	
	8	Family Organisation (cont'a): chapter 10 (pp.159-1	
	9	Family Organisation (cont's): chapter 11(pp.189-2	(00)

^{*} Lines preceded by a letter represent items in the folder.

SERIES 5 EAST EUROPEAN MATERIAL (OTHER THAN MACEDONIA AND POLESIE)

SUBSERIES 2 WRITINGS

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
33		Bronisław Malinowski, 1939, 1961	
	10	"Metoda funkcjonalna Bronisława Malinowskiego Stenogram posiedzenia Sekcji Metodologii nauk społecznych przy Towarzystwie Filozoficznym w Warszawie z dn. 16 stycznia 1939 r.":Complete typescript of a paper on Malinowski's functional	1939
	11	method (52 pp.) (see also 5:22c) Correspondence and notes re. Malinowski (ca 10 pp.)	1961
		Ludwik Krzywicki, ca 1946-1972, n.d.	
	12	Pierwociny wiezi społecznej book by Krzy- wicki edited by Obrębski a) Galley proofs? of Eibliography with corrections and comments by Obrębski (10 pp.) b) "Uwagi redaktorskie": outline of Pierwociny with page references and comments by Obrębski (cal0 pp.)	n.d. [1946]
	13	Introduction to <u>Pierwociny</u> a) "Wprowadzenie": typed with handwritten corrections some of which belong to Tamara Obrębska and date from 1972 b) "Wprowadzenie": introduction edited by Tamara (4 pp.)	1946?
	14	O etnologii Krzywickiego: a draft of a study of Krzywicki; typed with hand-written interpolations; outline and introduction (ca 20 pp.)	n.d. 1960
	15	O etnologii (cont'd): chapters 1-3 (ca 40 pp.)	
	16	O etnologii (cont'd): chapter 4 (38 pp.)	
	17	O etnologii (cont'd): chapters 5-6 (38 pp.)	
	18	O etnologii (cont'd): chapter 7 (23 pp.)	
	19	O etnologii (cont'd): chapters 8-11 (29 pp.)	
	20 21	O etnologii (cont'd): chapters 12-13 (29 pp.) O etnologii (cont'd): chapter 14 (30 pp.)	
	Z 1	o ethologit (cont d): chapter 14 (30 pp.)	

SERIES 5 EAST EUROPEAN MATERIAL (OTHER THAN MACEDONIA AND POLESIE) SUBSERIES 2 WRITINGS (cont'd)

вох	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
33		Reviews, Articles, Papers and Drafts, ca 1944-68,	n.d.
	22	Reviews a) "Bernatzik Hugo Adolph. Die Geister	n.d.
		der Gelben Blatter. Leiptzig, 1941" incomplete typescript (3pp.)	[post-1945]
		b) "Plechanow: Zagadnienia socjalizmu.	n.d.
		Łódź: Książka, 1946": complete type- script (3 pp.)	[1946 ?]
		c) "Wolność i cywilizacja. [B. Malinow- ski. Freedom and Civilization. New	Sept.1945
		York: Roy Publishers, 1944] ": complete	2
	23	typescript (17 pp.) Economic Theory "Gospodarka społeczeństw	n.d.
	23	pierwotnych"*: preliminary notes to an ex-	[1944 ?]
		tensive study of primitive societies	[
	24	Economic Theory "Teoria ekonomiczna i me-	n.d.
		toda socjologiczna w baćaniu społeczeństw	[1946 ?]
		<pre>pierwotnych"(outgrowth of the work above ?)</pre>	
		typescript of an article published in Prze-	
		gląd Socjologiczny, 1946 (24 pp.)	_
	25	Economic Theory "Teoria " (cont'd) :notes	n.d.
		and typed excerpts from background readings	
		(ca 20 pp.)	-
	26	Economic Theory "Economic Theory and Socio-	n.d.
		logical Method in the Study of Primitive	
		Societies": incomplete typescript of trans-	
	27	lation of 5:24 (ca 20 pp.)	n.d.
	21	"Zadania współczesnej etnologii" [The Goals of	[1946 ?]
		Contemporary Ethnology] : incomplete draft of a paper (ca 15 pp.)	[1340 :]
	28	"Socjologia społeczeństw pierwotnych" [Socio-	n.d.
	20	logy of Primitive Societies] : complete	[post-1946
		typescript (see also 5:29)	[5056 2310
	29	"Sociology of Rising Nations": typescript	n.d.
		subsequently published in International	[1951]
		Social Science Bulletin, see 8:8 (17 pp.)	
	30	"Rising Nations From an Anthropological	1959 ?
		Perspective": paper read at the Department	
		of Anthropology, University of Chicago (9 pp	.)
		- · · · - · · - · · · · -	

^{*} Also referred to as "Gospodarka ludów pierwotnych", in preparation during the war.

SERIES 5 EAST EUROPEAN MATERIAL (OTHER THAN MACEDONIA AND POLESIE)

SUBSERIES 2 WRITINGS (cont'd)

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
33		Reviews, Articles, Papers and Drafts (cont'd)	
	31	"Changing Peasantry": incomplete draft of a study (see also 6:108-115) (ca 30 pp.)	n.d. [1960 ?]
	32	"Socjologia powstających narodów": translation of 5:29 (16 pp.) (see also 8:9)	n.d. [1968]
54	33 34 35 36	Notes on background reading (ca 25 pp.) Notes (cont'd) (ca 20 pp.) Notes (cont'd) (ca 20 pp.) Bibliography cards (approx. 100)	n.d. n.d. n.d.

CONTAINER LIST

SERIES 6 POLESIE

SUBSERIES 1 FIELD WORK

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE*	DATE
35		Field Notes, ca 1934-36, n.d.	
	1	<pre>Interviews in Jahlewicze (10 pp.) (see also 6:18 pp. 10-12; 7:19, pp. 22-24)</pre>	n.d.
	2	Interviews in Hnojno (23 pp.) (see also 6:18,	
	3	<pre>pp. 1-9) Interviews in Horodyszcze (see also 6:76)</pre>	n.d.
		a) Small notebook (pp.1-15) b) Small notebook (12 pp.)	n.d.
	4	Interviews in Horodyszcze (see also 6:76)	_
		a) Transcripts and notes (20 pp.)b) Typed transcripts of 6:4.a, pp. 1-10	n.d.
	F	(4 pp.)	n.d.
	5 6	Interviews in Koziki (pp. 1-41) Interviews in Koziki: typed transcripts of 0:18,	n.d.
	O	pp. 12-34 (see also 6:19, pp. 1-21 for typed transcripts)	n.d.
	7	Interviews in Lusino (pp. 1-67, 78-164)	11.4.
	8	Interviews in Lusino	n.d.
		 a) Typed transcripts of 6:7, pp. 31-36 ff. b) Small notebook (pp. 1-11) 	n.d.
		c) Transcripts (7pp.)	n.d.
	9	Interviews in Makowo: two small notebooks	
		(pp. 11-66, 66-113) (see also 6:7, pp. 68-77)	n.d.
	10	Interviews in M. Obzyr [?] (ca 25 pp.)	n.d.
	x-ref	Interviews in Olmany, see 6:23-44	
	1.1	Interviews in Ozarycze (2 pp.) (see also 6:18, pp. 83-93; 6:19, pp. 46-47)	n.d.
	12	Interviews in Ozyrsk	
		a) Small notebook "Ozyrsk I" (ca 90 pp.)	n.ā.
		b) Small notebook "Ozyrsk II" (ca 70 pp.)	n.d.
	13	Interviews in Ozyrsk (pp. 12-39; 1-33)	n.đ.

^{*} Lines preceded by a letter represent items in the folder.

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
35	F	ield Notes (cont'd)	
	14	Interviews in Wielka Hać: small notebook "W. Hać" (pp. 1-72)	n.d.
	15	Interviews in Wielka Hać (pp. 1-49, ca 10)	n.d.
	16	Interviews in Wielka Hać: transcripts of 6:18, pp. 35-82 (see also 6:19, pp.38-45)	n.d.
	17	<pre>Interviews in Wieluń a) Small notebook "Wieluń" (pp. 1-23); subject index on last page b) Transcripts of 6:17.a (4 pp.)(see also 6:19, pp. 34-37)</pre>	n.d. n.d.
	18	Interviews mixed: small notebook "Hnojno, W. Hać" (94 pp.)	n.d.
	19	Interviews mixed: typed transcripts (pp. 1-47)	
	20	Interviews mixed: typed transcripts (ca 50 pp.	
	21	Interviews mixed: typed transcripts (ca 20 pp.)) n.d.
	22	Miscellaneous notes, songs (ca 20 pp.)	n.d.
36	F	ield Notes Olmany, 1933, 1935, 1936-37, n.d.	
	23	Notes on investigative methods (ca 30 pp.) see also Appendix A.1 for listing	n.d.
	24	Interviews a) Small notebook "Olmany I" (180 pp.) b) Small notebook "Clmany III" in- complete ca 70 pp.) c) Small notebook "Olmany IV" (pp. 1-84) d) Small notebook "Olmany" (pp. 1-35) e) Small notebook - unmarked: songs	[1937 ?] n.d.[1937] Jan Feb.,1937 Feb.,1937 March, '37 n.d. [1937 ?]
	25	Notes a) Index "Indeks do notatników". A complete list of subjects with cross-references to the four Olmany notebooks (17 pp.) b) Index drafts of 6:25.a (ca 8 pp.) c) List of names of the Olmany residents with cross-references to the four Olmany notebooks (see also 6:32.c; maps in 6:47)	[1937 ?] n.d. n.d. [1937 ?] [1937 ?] n.d.

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
36	<u> </u>	Field Notes Olmany (cont'c)	
•	26	Interviews by Zbigniew Zenkteler. Two letters	
	27	from Zenkteler to Obrębski (Olmany, July 15; Poznań, Sept. 7)	1936
	27	Interviews by Zbigniew Zenkteler a) "Osadnicy na Polesiu":settlers in Polesie (91 pp) (see also Appendix A.2) b) "Polacy o Poleszukach": typed sum-	July-Aug., 1936
	28	maries of 6:27.a; two copies 9 pp. Interviews by Z. Zenkteler, Z. Kopałczyński et al.: some pages are missing(141 pp.)	n.d. July-Aug.,
		(see also Appendix A.5)	1936
	29	<pre>Interviews by Mat. Kurkiewicz (ca 120 pp.)(see also Appendix A.4)</pre>	JanFeb., 1937
	30	Interviews and notes by M. Rurkiewicz: "Ogólne uwagi o młodzieży Olmańskiej", etc.	n.ā [1937 ?]
	31	Interviews by Czechówna et al	
		 a) Transcripts (ca 65 pp.)(see also Appendix A.5) b) Miscellaneous notes and interviews (ca 30 pp.) 	JanMarch 1937 JanMarch 1937
	32	Interviews by Czechówna and Notes a) Transcripts and biographical sketches (129 pp.) (see also Appendix A.6) b) "Spis treści" table of contents: a list of names cf informants in 6:32.a with page references c) "Adresy" addresses of the above informants (see also 6:37.a) d) Map of informants' houses e) Genealogies of 10 families (ca 55 pp.)	March,1937
		f) "Biografie rodzinne zrobione"; a list of completed biographical sketches	n.á.
	33	Interviews by Stróżykówna, Kurkiewicz et al from Olmany and Perehrody. (196 pp.) (see also Appendix A.7)	JanMarch 1937
	34	Interviews: family histories and geneological tables from Olmany and Perehrody (73 pp.) (see also Appendix A.8)	July,1937

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
37	:	Field Notes Olmany (cont'd.	
	35	Notes: 30 genealogical tables of families whose members came under study. Two copies, each (30 pp)	n.d.
	36	Notes "Rody olmańskie" A list of 30 families with statistical in- formation and page references. Cf. 6:35. (31 pp.)	n.d.
	37	Notes on Olmany inhabitants a) "Spis mieszkańców": a list of inhabitants and streets; listing of well-to-do house holds, etc. See also 6:32.c and Maps Data goes back to 1931 (23 pp.) b) "Struktura ludności według wieku" structure of population by age (4 pp.) c) "Olmany: wykaz osób popełniających kradzieży" list of petty criminals based on records from 1932-1936 (7 pp.)	
	38	Notes Statistical data a) "Imennoy spisok krestyanskikh khozyaystv" A list of peasant households prepared in 1868 (handwritten copy) (10 pp.) b) "Spis imienny gospodarstw włościan" Translation of 6:33.a into Polish	n.d.
	39	Notes Statistical data: "Dane spisowe 1931; "Opracowania statystyczne" (ca 70 pp.)	n.d.
	40	Interviews songs a) Transcribed by local informants (ca54 pp.) b) Transcribed by interviewers (ca 25 pp.)	n.d.
	41	Notes on schools	1934-36
	42	Notes on schools: "Kronika szkoły powszechnej w Olmanach (1926-1937)" Excerpts from an elementary school chronicle (ca 20 pp.)	[1937 ?]
	43	Notes on schools a) "Odpis: Korespondencja kierownika szkoły z inspektorem" Transcript of correspondence between the school principal and school superintendant from SepOct., 193 (7 pp.) b) "Wykaz nieobecności dzieci" Truancy records for SepDec.,1937 (6 pp.) c) School notebooks and songs transcribed by children (ca 25 pp.)	
	44	Miscellaneous: two magazines hand-lettered in Russian (12 pp.)	1933, 1935

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
38		Field Notes Maps, 1910-ca 1938, n.d.	
	45	Hand-drawn maps of Polesie a) Distribution of dialects: 3 maps and notes	n.d.
		b) "Dialektologicheskaya karta"	n.d.
		c) "Granica Karskiegc"	n.d.
		d) Map of Polesie with Zilynski, Karski and Durnovo lines	n.d.
		e) Distribution of dialects and ethnic groups: 5 maps and notes	n.d.
		f) Ethnic groups between Białystok-Bug and Prypet'-Słucz	n.d.
		g) "Mapka nazw etnicznych"	n.d.
		h) Polesie: marked "Dane antropologiczne"*	n.d.
		i) Polesie: shows itinerary and number of days at each point	n.ā.
		j) "Polesie Wołyńskie"	n.d.
		k) "Regiony geograficzne Polesia"	n.d.
		1) "Schematyczny podział na sołectwa"	n.d.
		after H. Himnerówna, E. Ruhli, L. Gro- dzicki*	
		m) "Województwo Pcleskie" after Dr. L. Gro-	n.d.
		dzicki.* 4 mars; one of them shows	[1937 ?]
		locations of respondents to the ethno-	
		graphic questionnaire	
	46	Hand-drawn map of Dziewoslanów	n.d.
	47	Hand-drawn maps of Olmany (see also 6:25,32,37)	n.d.
		a) "Futory"	[1936-38]
		b) "Bogaci i biedni"	
		c) "Plan wsi"	
		d) "Rody i rodziny przybyłe z zewnątrz"	
		e) Rody: 10 clans	
		f) "Studnie w Olmanach i domy, które z nich	*
		korzystają." 9 maps	
		g) "Szkic polanek włościan wsi Olmany"	
		h) "Tereny, gdzie"	
		i) "Wieś Olmany" : several copies of drafts	
		of maps and notes relating to their construction	
		j) Miscellaneous drafts of individual stree	ts
		and notes	~~

^{*}Professionally prepared

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
38		Field Notes Maps (cont'd)	
	48	Hand-drawn maps of Prusk	
	10	a) "Geografia małżeństw": 4 maps	n.ā.
		b) "Geografia małżeństw i dialektów" *	n.ā.
		c) "Geografia zabaw"	n.d.
	49	d) "Mapa odpustów": 3 maps	n.d.
	49	Hand-drawn maps of the district of Stolin a) "Mapa gospodarcza pow. Stolińskiego"	n.d.
		b) "Zahorynie Północne": includes itinerary	n.d.
	50	Published maps B	
		a) <u>Białystok</u> . Wojskowy Instytut Geogra-	1929
		ficzny [WIG], Warsaw	1000
		b) <u>Brześć nad Bugiem.** WIG, Warsaw</u> c) <u>Brześć nad Bugiem, Pińsk, Łuck, Równe **</u>	1925
		WIG, Warsaw	1723 .
	51	Published maps J-K	
		a) Jeziory poleskie. Preliminary edition	
		WIG, Warsaw	1929
		 b) <u>Jeziory poleskie.</u> WIG, Warsaw c) <u>Kółki.</u> <u>Preliminary edition</u> WIG, Warsaw 	1933 1928
	52	Published maps L	1920
	3-	a) Lublin.**WIG, Warsaw	1932
		b) Łuck. ** WIG, Warsaw (2 maps)	1928
	53	Published maps M-P	
		a) Mińsk. WIG, Warsaw (2 maps)	1929 1928
		b) Nowogródek. WIG, Warsaw c) Ostróg.**WIG, Warsaw	1929
		d) Pińsk.**WIG, Warsaw (2 maps)	1933
	54	d) <u>Pińsk.**</u> WIG, Warsaw (2 maps) Published maps S	
		a) Sarny.**WIG, Warsaw	1928
		b) Stolin. Preliminary edition WIG, Warsaw	1929
	55	c) <u>Stolin.</u> WIG, <u>W</u> arsaw . Published maps T-W	1933
	J J	a) Tomaszów. Herausgegeben von der Kartogr.	
		Abteilung der Kgl. Preuss. Landesaufnahme	1910
		b) <u>Wojtkiewicze.</u> WIG, Warsaw	1928

^{*} Professionally prepared** Includes handwritten additions and comments in Polish

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
39		Field Notes Peasant Autobiographies, 1932-37, 193	7, n.d.
	56	Autobiographies B	
		a) Bajczykow, Konstanty: with poems (18 pp.)	n.d.
		b) Bajda, Jan (8 pp.)	n.d.
	- 7	c) Baran, Alfons (4 pp.)	3.15.1937
	57	Autobiography by Bohusz, Józef "Życiorys	•
		kresowiaka": includes poetry and photo (229 pp.)	2.14.1937
	58	Autobiographies B	2.14.1937
		a) Budnik, Kazimierz (16 pp.)	4.30.1937
		b) Bujan, Łukiasz, a.k.a. "Profesor":	n.d.
		"Autobiografia złodzieja wiejskeigo" 🤇	
		typed transcript, 2 copies (each 3 pp.)	1027
	59	c) Bych, Konstanty (2 pp.)	3.28.1937
	39	Autobiographies C-D a) Chałwita, Bazyli: poem (4 pp.)	n.d.
		b) Ciszewska, Stanisława (4 pp.)	n.d.
		c) Ciszewski, Antoni (10 pp.)	n.d.
		d) Dąbrowska, Genowefa (4 pp.)	3.16.1937
	60	Autobiographies G-H	_
		a) Godun, Piotr: poem (6 pp.)	n.d.
		b) Gojko/Hojko, Gordziej (5 pp.)	n.d. 5.12.1937
		c) Gojko/Hojko, Ihnat Iwan (20 pp.) d) Gojko/Hojko, Ihnat Iwan: transcript of	5.12.1957
		7:60.c (18 pp.)	
	61	Autobiographies H	
		a) Haraszczuk, Teodor: poem (7 pp.)	3.21.1937
		b) Hłobaż, W. (8 pp.)	n.d.
	62	Autobiographies L	7
		a) Litwinowicz, Iwan (8 pp.)	n.d. 2.27.1937
		b) Łojczuk, Konstanty (27 pp.) c) Łukasiakówna, Janina (4 pp.)-	n.d.
	63	Autobiography by Mak, Alina	11.44.
		Typed transcripts, 2 copies (each 79 pp.)	
	64	Autobiographies M	
		a) Michnowiec, Dymitr (2 pp.)	3.24.1937
	CE	b) Mielczarkówna, Helena (6 pp.)	n.d.
	6.5	Autobiography by Niezyporczyk, Adam: 4 notebooks (120 pp.)	
	66	Autobiography by Ochrycówna, D. (6 pp.)	3.17.1937
	67	Autobiography by Piotrukowicz (44 pp.)	n.d.
	68	Autobiographies P	2 2/ 1027
		a) Popławski, Paweł (1 pp.) b) Potapowiczówna, Katarzyna (8 pp.)	3.24.1937
		b) Potapowiczówna, Katarzyna (8 pp.)	

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
39		Field Notes Peasant Autobiographies, (cont'o	1)
	69	Autobiography by Puszkarewicz, Jan [pseudonym Iwan Olsowski]: 3 typed transcripts (each 57 pp.)	4.13.1937
	70	Autobiographies R a) Redo, Eugenia (9 pp.) b) Romańczuk, Jan (4 pp.) c) Roszczenko, Paweł (20 pp.)	n.d. 3.17.1937 3.27.1937
	71	Autobiographies R-S a) Rubaniuk, Piotr: original typescript with author's signature; includes poems (15 pp.)	3.18.1937
	72 73	b) Sidorczuk, Włodzimierz (4 pp.) c) Skupski, Leon: typed transcript (10 pp. Autobiography by Stolarczyk, Aleksander (38 pp.) Autobiography by Szostak, Aleksander (16 pp.)	2.19.1937
4 0	74	Autobiography by Waluk, Kazimierz: original	4.1.1937
	75	<pre>and 2 typed transcripts (26 pp.) Autobiography by Wójcik, Roman : typed excerpts 2 copies (each 33 pp.)</pre>	n.d.
	76	Autobiographical material by Zieniewicz, Michał (see also 5:3 & 4) a) "Bruljon M.Ziniewicza 6/IX-32 r. Baranowicze": autobiography in verse written in prison, signed by prison warden . (60 pp.) b) Two letters to Obrebski, 1936 (6 pp.) c) "Wykaz fotografii do Albumu dla IBSN z z cia wsi Horodyszcze, 1936" A list of prom Horodyszcze (4 pp.) d) "Orjentacyjny szkic posiadłości gruntów nadziałowych wsi Horodyszcze, 1937" (2pp.) e) "Baradzba z sekciarstwem, 1937" (12 pp.) f) "Pamietnik Białorusina": part of an indet to Zieniewicz's autobiography (6 pp.) Cf. Józef Chałasiński Młode Pokolenie Chłopów.	oho-)

BOX	FOLDER FOLDE	R TITLE	DATE
40	Field No	tes Peasant Autobicgraphies, 1937 (cont'd)	_
	77 Autob	iographies: names missing a) "Urodziłem się" (22 pp.) b) "Były to" (20 pp.) c) Typed excerpts (9 pp.)	n.d. n.d. n.d.
	Field Wo	rk Photographs ca 1932-ca 1938	
41	un	mbered, 1-940 with gaps. (see also Appendix A. numbered, 125 numbered, used for London Lectures [see 8:12]	
42	Contact Shee	ts: numbered, 1-932 with gaps. (see also Apper	ndix A.9)
4 3	Photographs:	numbered, 7-872 with gars. (see also Appendix	A.9)
. 44	Photo Jackets	: B-U, over half missing. (see also Appendix A.	9 & A.10)
4 5	Miscellaneous	<pre>: unnumbered photographs (11) unnumbered small photographs (144) postcards: 3 postcards (black and white reproductions) depicting Poles slides (110)</pre>	ie
		yszcze photographs (see 6:76.c) ged prints (20"x16") from 1973 exhibit are in Orawer 2	

SUBSERIES 2 WRITINGS

<u>BOX</u>	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	$\overline{\text{DATE}}$	
46	<u>C</u>	Questionnaires and Preliminary Notes Based		
		on Field Notes, ca 1934-ca 1936, n.d.		
	78	Questionnaires (see also 6:79.a)	-	
		a) "Kwestjonariusz etnograficzny."	n.d.	
		Instytut Spraw Narodowościowych,		
		Warszawa Ethnographic question- naire published by the Institute		
		for Minority Affairs in Warsaw.		
		Contains notes and color code		
		(8 pp.)		
		b) "Kwestjonariusz etnosocjologiczny"	n.d.	
		Ethnosociological questionnaire on		
		family structure (3 pp.)		
		c) Questionnaires on extended patri-	n.d.	
		archal family, marriage, etc. (5 pp.)	٦	
		d) Questionnaire-outline "G": economic	n.d.	
		structure and life of the village.		
		<pre>(6 pp.) e) Questionnaire-outline "R-M": religi-</pre>	n.d.	
		ous practices, identification, sects,	m.a.	
		etc. (3 pp.)		
		f) Questionnire-outline "A-U": authority	n.d.	
		crisis, young people, etc. (3 pp.)		
		g) Questionnaire-outline "K-S": culutral	n.d.	
		stratification and other problems		
		(6 pp.)		
	79	General outlines	1004	_
		a) Traditional Folk Culture "Trady-	1934	3
		cyjna kultura ludcwa": detailed out-		
		line combining all facets of research (24 pp.)		
		b) Folk Culture Today "Dzisiejszy	1934	2
		stan kultury ludowaj": expanded version		•
		of pp. 12-24 in 6:79.a (pp. 11-25)	- •-	
			2.24.	1934
		work in progress, methods, goals, etc		
	80	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Agahell	n.d.	
	81	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on	n.d.	
	01	Hooks i Fubr		

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
46		Preliminary Notes Based on Field Notes (cont'd)	
	82	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Jeziernica	n.d.
	83	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Kódło	n.d.
	84	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Prusk	n.d.
	85	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Somino	n.d.
	86	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Święcica	n.d.
	87	Traditional Folk Culture: outlines and notes on Wiado	n.d.
	88	Folk Culture Today: general notes on Polesian villages	
		a) "Tezy": introductory notes to Polesian villages, their composition, structure etc. (ca 17 pp.)	n.d.
		b) "Charakterystyka terytorium czerwonego"	n.d.
		<pre> same as above (3 pp.) c) "Gmina Tewelska" same as above (ca 40 pp.)</pre>	
	89	Folk Culture Today: expanded outlines and notes (see also 6:78.b, pp. 11-12)	
		a) "Problem zmiany kulturalnej. Obecny stan stan kultury ludowej" (8 pp.)	n.d.
		b) "Czynniki zmian"	n.d.
	90	c) "Niestałość mażżeńska" (4 pp.) Folk Culture Today (cont'd)	n.d.
		(see also 6:78.b, pp. 13-14) a) Economic crisis: several outlines on various aspects of Polesian peasant economy and individual households (ca 25 pp.)	n.d.
	91	<pre>b) Economic crisis: "Demoralizacja, szaj-</pre>	n.d.
		(see also 6:78.b, pp. 15-16) a) "Dezorganizacja kulturalno-społeczna": socio-cultural descryanization (2pp.)	n.d.

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
46		Preliminary Notes Based on Field Notes (cont'd)	
	91	Folk Culture Today (cont'd) (see 6:78.b,pp.13-14) b) Cultural crisis: outlines and notes on cultural stratification, rise of ridi- calism and sects, and the problem of	n.d.
		<pre>national identity ĉ pp. c) "Sekty i sekciarze": notes on sects</pre>	n.d.
	92	<pre>(12 pp.) Folk Culture Today (cont'd) (see also 6 :78.b, p. 15)</pre>	
		a) "Do planu książki źródła radykalizmu" an outline of a planned book on the sources of radicalism (2 pp.)	n.d.
		b) Radicalism: several cutlines and notes ca 40 pp.	n.d.
	93	Folk Culture Today (cont'd) (see also 6:78.b, pp. 17-20; maps in 6:45-55) a) "Problem etniczny Polesia": two sets of notes on the application of vari- ous objective criteria to ethnic prob- lems of Polesia. Cf. "Problem etnicz- ny Polesia", 6:97-100 (ca 35 pp.)	n.d.
	94	b) "Granica": notes and hand-drawn map illustrating national/ethnic/linguist-ic differentiations in Polesie (cal5pp.) Folk Culture Today (cont'd)	n.d.
		(see also 6:78.b, pp. 19,22) a) "Akkulturacja": problems of acculturation, attitudes toward Polish state and assimilation (3pp.)	n.d.
		b) "Akcja Polska": Polonization of Pole- sie and its problems (ca 17 pp.)	n.d.
		c) "Komplikacje Polonizacji" (2 pp.)	n.d.
	95	Background notes (ca 50 pp.)	n.d.

$\underline{\mathtt{BOX}}$	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
47		Works On Polesie And Polesie-Related Topics, 1936-1946	
	96	Sociology of Ethnic Groups and Ethnic Differentiation	1936
		a) "Problem etniczny. Zagadnienie zróżnicowań etnicznych w ujęciu	n.d.
		etnologa": draft of article(ca 25 pp.) b) "Problem grup etnicznych w etnologii i jego socjologiczne ujęcie": galley proofs with corrections; published in Przegląd Socjologiczny, vol. IV, War- saw, 1936	1936
	97	Ethnic Structure of Polesie "Lud bez ojczyzny" /People Without Homeland/: complete typescript. Chapters 1-4 (pp. 1-26) (see also abridged version "Problem ethiczny Polesia" published in 1936, 8:3)	1936
	98	Ethnic Structure of Polesie "Lud bez ojczyzny" (cont'd) Chapters 5-8 (pp. 27-47)	n.d.
	99	Ethnic Structure of Polesie "Lud bez ojczyzny" Xerox (47 pp.)	n.đ.
	100	Ethnic Structure of Polesie a) "Problem etniczny Polesia": an earlier() version of chapter 1, see 6:97, pp.1-11) (9 pp.)	n.d.
		b) "Zagadnienia narodowcściowe Polesia": an earlier (?) version of chapter 3,(see 6:97, pp. 17-21) (4 pp.)	n.d.
	101	Peasants of Polesie Today "Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia": typescript of the article (see also	1936
	102	8:4.b) (40 pp.) Peasants of Polesie Today: outlines and notes a) "Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia. Plan ogól- ny". Typescript of general outline subsequently published as "Plan re-	n.d.
		feratu" (see 8:4.a) (2 pp.) b) Drafts, notes and background material (ca 50 pp.)	n.d.

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
47		Works On Polesie And Polesie-Related Topics (cont'd)	-
	103	Static and Dynamic Approaches to Nationality Studies	(1936 ?]
		a) "Statyczne i dynamiczne dane w bada- niach narodowościowych": typescript of an article published in Biblioteka Spraw Narodowościowych, Warsaw 1936	-
		b) "Statyka i dynamika w badaniach narodowościowych": typescript of an earlier(?)version of 6:103.a (7 pp.)	n.d.
	104	Archaic Polesie Polesie archaiczne /Warsaw/ Typescript of an unpublished study of ancient Polesian community and the changes and trans- formations which took place there, class and and national conflicts. 9 chapters, table of contents and bibliography. (196 pp.)	1944
	105	Archaic Polesie Polesie archaiczne: incomplete earlier(?)transcript of 0:104, pp. 1-130 Chapters 1-3 (pp.1-55), (1943, pp. 1-47)	2 1943,[44?]
	106	Archaic Polesie Polesie archaiczne (cont'd) Chapters 4-6 (pp. 56-108)	n.d.
	107	Archaic Polesie Polesie archaiczne: notes (ca 50 pp.)	n.d.
48	108	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, I. An incomplete draft of a study (ca 18 pp.)	[ca 1946]
	109		Nov. 26, 1946 ce.London?
	110	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, III "The changing peasant culture in Poland": typed draft* (ca 30 pp.)	
	111	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, IV Oxford Lectures: 3 typed drafts of chapter 1 (ca 50 pp.)	[1946]
	112	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, IV (cont'd): chapters 2-4 (pp.12-48)	
	113	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, IV (cont'd): chapter 5 (pp. 70-100)	

^{*}Text of the lecture delivered at the Royal Anthropological Institute in London under title "Changing Peasant Culture in Poland".

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
48		Works on Polesie and Polesie-Related Topics cont'd	
	114	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, V Oxford Lectures: chapters 1-3 (ca 50 pp.)	[1946]
	115	The Changing Peasantry of Eastern Europe, V (cont'd): chapters 4-5 (ca 50 pp.)	
	x-ref	The Changing Peasantry, see 5:31	
		Works on Polesie and Polesie-Related Topics:	
		Olmany and Education, ca 1937-1961, n.d.	
	116	Olmany * monograph of a study of a Polesian village: outline and 2 introductions	n.d. 1939-45
	3 3 7	(ca 40 pp.) (see also 6:23-43, 47)	
	117 118	Olmany, part I : chapters 1-2 (pp.33-61) Olmany, part I : chapter 3 (pp. 62-95)	
	119	Olmany, part II : chapter 3 (5p. 62-93) Olmany, part II : chapters 1-2 (5p. 96-133)	
	120	Olmany, part II: chapter 3 (pp. 134-155)	
	121	Olmany, part II : chapter 4 (pp. 156-181)	
	122	Olmany, part III: chapters 1-2 (pp.182-192)	
	123	Education Szkoły na Polesiu [Schools in	n.d.
		Polesie]: typescript with hand-written cor- [ca	
		rections; introduction and chapter 1	
		(ca 30 pp.) (see also 6:41-43)	
	124	Education Szkoły (cont'd) : chapters 2-3	
		(ca 25 pp.)	
	125	Education Szkoły (cont'd) : chapters 4-5 (ca 30 pp.)	
	126	Education Szkoły (cont'd) : chapters 6-8	
	107	(ca 35 pp.)	
	127	Education Szkoły (cont'd): notes (ca 20 pp.)	
	x-ref	Szkoła na Polesiu, see 8:13	~ <i>3</i>
	128	Education "Uniwersytety ludowe w Polsce przedwojennej" [People's Universities in	n.d. [1945 ?]
		the Pre-War Poland; complete transcript with	11747 .1
		hand-written interpolations (18 pp.)	
	129	Education "Uniwersytety luiowe" (cont'd) notes (ca 40 pp.)	
	130	Education Introduction of schools into pre-	n.d.
	_30	literate communities: five drafts (ca 25 pp.)	[1961 ?]
	• • •	(see also Jamaican Series on education)	\
	131	Education: notes on background reading (ca 50 pp.	j 11.a.

^{*} Rising Nationality of the Ruthanian Peasant

APPENDIX A.1

- 6:23 Investigative methods: instructions and outlines of questionnaires.
- 1 "Plan studiów biograficznych nad młodzieża"
- "Na marginesie biografii młodzieży olmańskiej"
- "Plan studiów biograficznych nad absolwentem szkoły powszechnej"
- 4 "Badania biograficzne nad rodzinami w Olmanach"
- 5 "Wzór dla biografii rodziny"
- 6 "Kwestie, o których należy pamiętać w badaniach i wykorzystywać dla nich przeprowadzone wywiady"
- 7 "Instrukcje co do ankiety wśród młodzieży"

6:27.a : Field Notes -- interviews : "Osadnicy na Polesiu"

		age no.			rage no.
1.	Osadnik:		7.	Chłop:	
	Osadniki w Wysokiem Zachowanie się osadników Stosunki ludności do osadników	1 1 2		Oszustwo osadników Skutki kamasacji Rozdział ziemi gro- madzkiej	22 24 24
	Stosunki wewnętrzne wśród osadników	2	8.	Policjant:	
	Policja i osadnicy Patriotyzm osadników	3 3 5		Niemcy Szlachta zaścianko-	25
	Posady osadników Pożyczki Wpływy na ludność	5 5		wa	25
	Pochodzenie Poleszuków	6	9.	Chłop:	
	Sposób życia	6		Reemigranci Komasacja, policjant	26 27
2.	Ksiadz:		10.	Osadnik:	
3.	Złe wiadomości o osadnikach Pożyczki Walka z wójtem Zły przykład Lenistwo osadników Posady Nauczyciel Przedstawienia Trudności księdza Poleszuk Potomek osadnika: Osadnicy niemieccy Pożyczki Instruktorzy Umowa z Radziwiłłem "Krakus" Rodv	8 9 10 10 10 11 11 13 13 14 15 15 15 15		Początki osadnictwa Stosunek ludności do panów Idee osadników Wybory do gminy Kurze chaty Kurniki Wpływ miasta Stroje Brud na Polesiu Dom i jego wnętrze Lenistwo Poleszuka Głód Spsób życia Pożywienie Wyobrażenie o służbie Charakter Poleszuka złodziejstwo	38
	Znaczenie wojny	16		Pojęcie o własności Stosunek Poleszuka do	38
4.	Biografia osadnika	17		innych Komunizm	39 39
5.	Biografia osadnika	19	11.	Osadnik:	
6.	Nauczyciel: O warunkach; stosunki wewnętrzne osadników, pijaństwo, walka z wójtem.	20		Stosunek ludności do osadnika Cele kolonizacji Kto jest osadnikiem Nadawanie ziemi Osadnicy nie byli rolnikami	41 42 42 43

Appendix A.2 (cont'd)

"Osadnicy na Polesiu"

	P	age no.			Page no.
11.	Osadnik (cont'd)		20.	Poleszuk:	
	Wpływ na ludność Sposób nauczania Umysłowość Poleszuka	4 3 4 4 4 4		Stosunek Poleszuka do osadników Stosunek Poleszuka do Żydów	63 63
12.	Osadnik:			<u>-</u>	0.5
	Warunki życia Trudności Praca kulturalna Gazety Znaczenie wojny	45 46 46 47 47		Osadnik: Antagonizm do Żydów Poleszucy Domy	64 65 65
13.	Starosta:		22.	Osadnik:	
	Żydzi Przyczyny lenistwa Poleszuków	48 49	23.	Komasacja Osadnik: Komasacja	67 69
14.	Osadnik:		24.	Chłop:	
	Stosunek do osadników Początki osadnictwa Poleszucy	50 51 51	21.	Nauczanie w szkole Nabywanie ziemi	71 73
	Komunizm Żydzi Poleszucy i komunizm	52 52 53	25.	Urzędnik: Emigracja z sowietów Komunizm	73 73
15.	Żona osadnika:		26	Robotnicy:	13
	Waśnie wśród osadników	54	20.	Robotnicy	75
16.	Charakterystyka osadni- ków	55	27.	Poleszucy: Służba wojskowa	76
17.	Osadnik:			-	, •
	Baptyści Popi	56 57	28.	Poleszucy: Pojęcie o państwie	78
18.	Nauczyciel:			Narodowość Poleszu- ków	78
	Poleszucy	59	29.	Nauczyciel:	
19.	Nauczyciel: Poleszucy	62		Tyfus plamisty Poleszucy	79 79
	Poteszucy			Opinja o osadniku w ójcie	79

Appendix A.2 (cont'd)

"Osadnicy na Polesiu"

	Page
	no.
30. Nauczyciel:	
Głód Nedza Poleszuków Obyczaje	80 81 82
31. Poleszuk:	
Pańszczyzna Głód Osadnictwo przed wojn	83 83 14 83
32. Instruktor rolniczy:	
Kto otrzymywał ziemie Początki osadnictwa	ę 85
wojskowego	86
Związek osadników	87
Cele osadnictwa	87
Skutki dla ludności Warunki nabywania	88
działki	89

6:28 Interviews from Olmany by Zenkteler, Kopalczynski et al.

		age 10.		Pac no	ge O.
1.	Pop - Migaj, Mikołaj: O mieszkańcach Olman	1	8.	Borajowa (wdowa), lat 60:	
	Olmany Kobieta poleska O rusałce	3 3 4	. • •	Wychowanie dziecka Praca kobiet O córce emigrantce Stosunek mężczyzn do	28 29 29
2.	Synowa popa - Migajowa, lat 24:			kobiet W Olmanach 50 lat temu	3 2 3 3
	O kobiecie	6		Stosunek kobiet do państwa	33
3.	Nauczycielka - Rebenkówna E., lat 26:	ā,		Ciąża i poród kobiety Zabiegi lecznicze	3 <u>1</u> 3 <u>4</u>
	Dziecko, rodzice, szkoła Stosunki seksualne Dziewczęta w służbie	8 9 10	9.	Denisowicz, Marcin, lat 35:	
	Kobiety niezamężne Małżeństwo Rola kobiety	10 11 11		Stosunki meżczyzn do kobiet Czy kobieta mogłaby	35
4.	Pawłowicz, Olga, lat 12:			należeć do rady gmin- nej Bójki między młodzieżą	36 37
	Szkoła Stosunki w domu Świadomość narodowa Koleżanki	13 15 15 16		Emigracja Stosunki do religji Sąd w Olmanach	37 38 38
	Religja	17	10.	<pre>Łowicki, Franciszek, lat 45:</pre>	
5.	Barajowa: Znachorki Pop	19 19		O tutejszych ludziach Wybory w roku 1936 Organizacje Wpływ miasta	39 41 41 41
6.	Denisowiczowa:		11	Wójt gminy Stolin -	
	Małżeństwo (kobieta, praca, męż.)	20	⊥⊥•	Kuczyński:	
7.	Pawłowicz, Kuzma: Sadownictwo i warzyw- nictwo	21		Stan zdrowotny i opieka lekarska O szkołach Imigracja na Polesiu	47 47 48
	Hodowla gęsi O Żydzie w Olmanach	22 22	12.	Bujanowa, lat 42:	
	Olmany przed wojną i dziś	23		[Biographical sketch trans- lated into Polish]	51
	Dlaczego ludzie nie zakładaja kooperatywy Odżywienie Dawniejsza gmina O córce, praca kobiet	24 24 25 25			
	O kształceniu córki	37	234		

Appendix A.3 (cont'd)

Interviews from Olmany

		age no.		Page no.
13.	Sołtys wsi Olman - Krywalewicz, lat 44: Olmany dawniej Wołowe święto Olmany dzisiaj Eksploatacja lasów przez Żydów Gazety Praca kobiet Małżeństwo Niezgoda Rodziny patriarchalne Żniwa Pierożka i chleb Boże Narodzenie Kutja	56 56 57 60 60 62 77 79 79 80 80 80	Położenie kobiety "Opieka lekarska nad kobietą nie istnieje. Rozmówca [Pasternak] dziwi się, że organizacje kobiece nie umieściły w swoich statutach jako jednego z celów organizacyjnego uświadomianie kobiety wiejskiej co do ograniczania ilości urodzeń." 18. Mężczyzna: Praca kobiet Podatki, mużyki	100 108 110
14.	Mężczyzna: Komasacja Magja	83 83	Wesele, pogrzeb Dziady 19. Mężczyzna:	113
15.	Gojko, Paweł i Czumniewi Aleksander, lat 36: Żołnierze Złość ludzności w 1867 r. Pańszczyzna Szkoła Moda Praca kobiet, praca mężczyzn	85 85 86 87 87	Zamówienie na noc ślubną Czarownictwo Znachorzy Znachorstwo 20. Kobiety i mężczyźni Magja	119 120 123 125
16.	Bujanowa, Chwesia, lat około 100: Biografia	93	-	
17.	Pasternak, kierownik 7-mej klasy: Poleszuk, osadnicy wojs kowi Osuszanie Polesia Hodowla bydła Śmiertelność, re- emigranci, chłopi			

6:29 Transcripts of interviews with young people from Olmany conducted by M. Kurkiewicz during Jan.-Feb., 1937. The original notes taken in pencil are sometimes included as are biographical sketches of several informants.

		No. of pages
1.	Adarka Białous.	4
2.	Bujan Stefan	4
3.	Aleksandra Bujan.	4
4.	Aleksandra Denisowicz.	4
5.	Denisowicz, Mikołaj - instruktor strzelecki; sprawy strzeleckie i wywiady ze Strzelcami.	32
6.	"Wywiad z synami Ihnata Gojki"	20
7.	Iwan Gojko.	4
8.	Żenia Gojko	4
9.	"Biografia Hryszy Gojko"	4
10.	Piotr Gojko.	20
11.	Witali Januszkiewicz.	8
12.	Ula Krywalewicz.	4
13.	"Biografia Pawła Krywalewicza"	4
14.	Szamicz Jakób.	10
15.	"Wywiad przeprowadzony z młodzieżą w czasie zabawy tanecznej" (An interview conducted with young people at a dance party) 2.1.1937.	6
16.	"Wywiad zbiorowy z młodzeżą na 'sejmiku' u Sergeja Pawłowicza" (A group interview with young people at a sejmik meeting in Sergej Pawłowicz's house) 2.7.1937.	8

6:31.a Interviews by Czechowna et al. during January-March. 1937

		no. ci pages
1.	Komisar do spraw leśnych.	7
2.	Timoch, starosta cerkiewny.	4
3.	Timoch, sołtys, komisar, Ihnat, Ihnatowa.	8
4.	Ihnat Gojko i jego żona.	6
5.	Redelbach, urzędnik szkoły.	6
6.	Rzęzikowski, nadleśniczy.	_4
7.	Kuczyński, wójt gm. Stolin.	2
8.	Sołtys i komisar.	7

6:32.a Interviews and biographical sketches collected by Czechówna in March, 1937.

	-	
		Page no.
l.	Migajowa i Tekla	1
2.	Nadzieja Borysowiec.	6
3 & 4 .	Aleksej i Aleksandra Kuca.	10
5.	Hanna Szubicz.	14
6.	Nastacha Bujan.	18
7.	Andrzej Krywalewicz.	26
8.	Paweł Gojko.	28
9.	Timoch Bujan.	32
<u>-</u> 0.	Darka Biełous.	44
<u>-1</u> .	Rudnicka.	54
12.	Miłaszewski.	55
<u>-3.</u>	Gajowy.	56
- :	Krasna.	57
15:	Julia Torczyłło.	61
16.	Chwedor Denisowicz.	63
- 7.	Moroz.	66
-0.	Mina Bujan.	70
19.	Daniło Bujan.	72
20.	Sergej Krywalewicz.	76
21.	Weremicz Jakow.	82
22.	Demian Bujan.	8 4
23.	Martin Denisowicz.	91
24.	Karp Bujan.	95
25.	Mojsiej Hojko.	96
26.	Osadnik.	99
27.	Trofim Denisowicz.	102
28.	Maksym Bujan	105
29.	Ihnat Hojko.	108
30.	Rzeźnik.	110
31.	Sergjiusz Pawłowicz.	111
32.	Kuźma Denisowicz.	113
33.	Marta Gojko.	115
34.	Sawa Gubienia.	119
35.	Mitrofan Denisowicz.	125

36 Olona Codko

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6:33 Interviews by Stróżykówna, Kurkiewicz et al. from Olmany and Perehrody, Jan.-March, 1937

		Page	no.
1234567890123456789012345678	Batiuszka, szczegóły personalne Witalina Januszczewicz: Perehrody-inteligancja Ihnat Hojko ?: wyjątki z życiorysu Jakow Szamicz Protokoł rady gromadskiej: zatarga miedzy wójtem i sołtysem Paweł Hojko Ihnat Hojko ? Ihnatowa Filip Bujan, Torczyłło and others Loszko Paweł Ihnat, chłopcy i żona Kobiety u Bujana Prokopa Prokop Bujan Ihnat i Ihnatowa Łukasz Bujan Sidor Momczakowicz Piotr Poszczan ? Paweł Loszko Jakow Hojko Ihnat Hojko Ihnat Hojko Deklaracja zgłoszenia do Obozu Zjednoczenia Narodowego Chwedor Denisowicz Slepa Darka Starostowie cerkiewni Różne Chodckowskij, szewc, "bolszewik"	1 8 12 15 20 33 42 50 33 42 50 53 64 66 71 82 92 109 113 119 134 148 151 172 179 182 183 190	no.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 27	Piotr Poszczan ? Paweł Loszko Jakow Hojko Ihnat Hojko Ihnat Hojko Ihnat Hojko Deklaracja zgłoszenia do Obozu Zjednoczenia Narodowego Chwedor Denisowicz Slepa Darka Starostowie cerkiewni Różne	113 119 134 148 151 172 177 179 182 183	

6:34 Family histories, genealogical tables and interviews based on the material collected in Olmany and Perehrody during July, 1937. As can be judged by the informants' responses, the interviewer was a woman.

		Page no.
<u> </u>	Marcin Denisowicz. Olmany. Family history with geneological tables.	1
2.	Grzegorz Hojko i Olena Hojko. Olmany. Family history with geneological tables.	14
3.	"Na sejmiku"	18
4.	"Do podziału zboża"	19
5.	O kiewicz, Trofim	20
ć.	Rozrost rodziny Gojków.	21
. .	Historia morderstwa Kuźmy Pawłowicza.	22
ŝ.	Zukian Bujan.	25
۶.	Werenicz, Jakób.	28
13.	Timoch, Bujan, starosta cerkiewny.	29
11.	Gojkowa Helena.	31
12.	Krywalewicz, Hanna.	34
13.	Rodzina Szamiczów Family history with geneological tables.	37
14.	Hordziej Hojko, Bujan Filip, soltys.	47
15.	"Opowiada L. Torczyłło"	49
16.	Wiktor Czumniewicz.	58
17.	"Perehrody. Wywiad z kobietą z futoru."	61
18.	"Perehrody. Żyd. Żydówka."	64
19.	Bujan Lawrym.	65
20.	Ihnat Litwinkiewicz.	69
		No. of pages
21.	Jan Hojko.	2
22.	Litwinkiewicz.	2

Summary table of numbered photographs [PHOTO. NUMBER], (see ::box43,45),numbered negatives [NEGATIVES], (see 6:box41); numbered contact sheets [CONT. SHEETS], (see 6:box42); photojackets [PHOTO. NUMBER, CATEGORY, PLACE, CAPTION, COMMENTS], (see -:box44; Cf. Appendix A.10).

Asterisks are used to indicate photographs on hand.

Check marks are used to indicate availability of negatives and contact sheets.

Obrębski devised approximately ten broad subject categories which were abbreviated on the photo jackets as follows:

```
[gospodarka] -- translated as Econ. [economy]
Gosp.
        [ogólny]
                                     Gen.
                                            [general]
Oq.
                     _ --
       [rodzina]
                                           [family]
Rodz.
                                     Fam.
Społ.
       [społeczeństwo]
                                     Soc.
                                           [society]
Rel.
       [religia]
                                     Rel. [religion]
       [muzyka]
                                     Mus. [music]
Muz.
                                     Typ. [types]
Typ.
       [typy]
                                    Spec. [special ?]
Specj. [specjalny?] --
Urocz.
       [uroczystosc]--
                                    Fest. [festivities]
                                     Kust. [?]
Rust.
        [?]
```

In addition to the subject category, the photo jackets indicate the number of the photograph inside, the place and subject matter (caption). Most jackets are also cryptically marked with "+" (more than one copy?), "-" (copies missing?), and such comments as "słabe" (weak: overexposed/poor?) and "b. słabe" (very weak).

Abbreviation "n.a." (not available) is used to indicate missing information.

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CON1. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
1	<u> -</u>	Econ.	Prusk	Zagroda, wejście.	+
2	<u>-</u> -	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Zagroda Wielkiej Rodziny.	+
3	<u> </u>	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Fragment zagrody W.R. (Dwór).	+
4	<u>-</u> -	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Dom mieszk[alny] Wielkiej Rodziny.	+
5	<u> </u>	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Fragment zagrody w.r.	
6		Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Futor proj[ektowany] przyszł[ego] wydzie- leńca z w.r.	
*7	<u>.</u> .	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Głowa domu podczas [.] (w.r.).	+
8	<u>- 1</u>	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Wydzieleniec ob. i prz. z w.r.	+
9	_ `_	Fam.	Wiado	Fragment siedziby rodcwej (cf. plan).	+
10	본 _	Fam.	Somino	W. rodz. baptystyczna. Wnętrze.	
11	<u> </u>	Fam.	Somino	Dom w. rodziny baptystów.	+
12	v v	Gen.	Prusk	Ulica wiejska.	+
13		Econ.	Wiado	Przegon bydła przez wodę (w czasie gdy muchy dokuczają).	+
14	<i></i>	Gen.	r. Łań	Widok na Łań.	+
*15		Econ.	Wiado	Jez[ioro] Bobrcwickie. Rybacy zdejmuję niewód.	+
*16		Soc.	Prusk	Huśtawka w lesie.	+
17		Soc.	Prusk	Żebraczka.	?
18	<u> </u>	Econ.	Prusk	Trzepanie lnu.	+

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
*1 9	≤ ±	Econ.	Prusk	Siewca.	÷
20	<u>~</u> _	Econ.	Prusk	"Gumno".	÷
21	<u> </u>	Gen.	Wiado	Widok na wieś.	-
22	ے ک	Soc.	Wiado	Bijatyka na jeziorze.	÷
23	2 1	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Błogosł[owienie] (syr[anie] ziar- nem) w momencie wyprowadzin.	
24	· -	[Fam.]	Myzowo	Wesele. Błogosł.	
25	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Wyprowadziny. Sypanie ziarnem.	
26	<u> </u>	Econ.	Bagny	Bydło na pastwisku.	÷
27	<u> </u>	Econ.	Bagny	Bydło na pastwisku.	
28	<u>v</u> - <u>v</u>	Econ.	Kordy	Waląca się stodoła.	÷
29	<u>~ `</u>	[n.a.]	r.Słucz	Buda retmańska na spławie.	
*30	<u> </u>	Types	Mielec	Kobieta z Nujna.	
31	<u>ب</u> پ	[n.a]	Wieluń	Starcy.	
32	<u>~</u> _	Econ.	Tupiczyce	Źniwa. Żęcie jęczmienia.	-
*33	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Stare Sioło	Dziewczyna.	
34	_ `	- [n.a.]	Sielec	Trzoda chlewna nad rzeką.	
35	<u>- `</u>	[Types]	Czudel	Typy Poleszuków.	
*36	<u>·</u> _	[n.a.]	Kryczylsk	Did z dziećmi.	
37		[n.a.]	Susk.	"Siża".	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
38	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Wieluń	Poleszuczki – matka i córka w strojach odświętnych.	2
*39	۷ -	Gen.	Berezów.	Kobieta z wereńką na plecash.	
*40	<u> </u>	Econ.	Wólka Kołt.	Stogi polowe ze zbożem.	+
40	2 _	Econ.	Wólka Kołt.	Stogi polowe ze zbożem.	+
41	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Szałas dla wartowników przei dzikami.	+
*42	,	Econ.	Hocka	Źniwa.	+
*43	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. P. mł-i w drodze iz domu (w trak- cie) przenosin z ikonami.	
44	<u> </u>	Econ. 2	Wólka Kołt.	Suszenie ziarna.	<u>+</u>
*45	<u> </u>	Fam.	Oziernica	Zagroda W.R.	+
46	$\frac{\mathcal{L}}{\mathcal{L}} = \frac{\Sigma^2}{2}$	Fam.	Oziernica	Śpichrze i śpiżarnia W.R.	+
47	<u>~</u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bartn[ik]. Rój złowiony.	
48	<u>~</u> <u>-</u>	Gen.	Prypeć koło Strumienia	Widok na błota.	
49	<u> </u>	Spec.	Nowosiołki	Mleczarnia.	+
≯ 50	<u>~</u> <u>-</u>	Econ.	Łuhy	Suszenie zbioru na przepłotach.	+
51	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	Types	Mielec	Kobieta z Polesia (około Nujna r. Wyr).	
52	<u>~ :</u>	Spec.	Zareczje	Domy mieszkalne Iskrickich.	+
53	<u>v</u> <u>.</u>	Spec.	Zareczje	Jeden z domów mieszkalnych Iskrickich.	+
54	<u>~</u> <u>*</u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bartn[ik]. Strzęsanie (łovienie matki).	2
55	·	[Econ.]	[M. Ozyr.]	As above.	

PHOTO NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
56	<u>.</u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Pszczelarze przy pracy. (Zakładanie roju).	
57	<u>~</u> _	Econ.	Kordy	Brogi [?]	+
58	<u> </u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bartn. Rój złowiony.	
*59	<u> </u>	Soc.	Mielec	Zbiór odpustowy przed cerkwią.	
60	<u>~</u> <u></u>	Soc.	Mielec	Żebracy i słuchacze.	
61	<u>.</u> .	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bartn. Zakładanie roju.	
62	<u> </u>	Gen.	Strumień	Most pod Pleszczycami.	2
63	<u>~ v</u>	[Gen.]	[Strumen]	[As above]	
* 64	<u>~ i</u>	Types	Mielec	Mężczyzna z "Polesia".	
*65	<u>. v</u>	Soc.	Oziernica	Szachownica zagrabionej ziemi gromadzkiej.	.
* 66	۷ :	Econ.	Wiado	Żebrak z chorą nogą.	+
67	<u>.</u> :	Fest.	Pińsk	Święto [?] 1935.	
68	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łobcza pow. Łuminiecki	"Zapojny".	. ,
* 69	<u>. 5-</u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Zakładanie roju.	2
* 70	<u></u>	[Econ.]	[M. Obzyr.]	[As above]	
71	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	Widok na las nadbrzeżny.	+
72	<u> </u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bart. Łowienie roju.	
[73	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	Gen.	M. Obzyr.	Zagroda – łąki i ogród.] ¹	

 $^{1}\mathrm{The}$ jacket is marked "74" but the photo does not seem to correspond to the caption.

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
74	<u> </u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bartnictwo. Łowienie matki.	
75	<u> </u>	Rel:	W. Obzyr.	Zielone Świątki. Święcenie zioł.	2
* 76	Ľ Ł	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Pierzenie kradzionych kur przez swatów.	
77	<u></u>	Econ.	M. Obzyr.	Bartnictwo. Rój złowiony.	
*78a	· <u>-</u> -	Gen. 2	Perynowo	Wnętrze domu kolonisty z Pružańskiego. Pokuć.	+
78b		[Gen.]	Perynowo	[As above.]	
*79				Targi z onucznikiem.	+
80	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Niemowicze k. Sowu	Młoda żegna się z rodziną.	
*81	<u>~</u> <u>v</u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Grupa żebraków na mentarzu pod cerkwią.	+
* 82	<u> - ~</u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Stragany na odpuście.	+
*83	_ <	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Przy straganach na odpuście.	÷
84	<u> </u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Kobiety ubierające się przy wejś- ciu do .	+
85	<u> </u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Dziewczęta pod murem cmentarnym.	+
86	<u></u>	Rel.	Maciejeiwicze	Chłopcy na odpuście.	+
87	. <u>y</u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Cerkiew.	+
88	<u> </u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Fragment cerkwi.	+

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES	CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
89	1-	÷	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Przed wejściem do cerkwi.	+
* 90	~	<u>.</u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Grupka chłopców z Dr.	+
91	<u>-</u>	÷	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. W drodze do cerkwi.	+
92	÷	<u>.</u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Wozy jadące na odpust.	+
93	<u>-</u>	÷	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Wozy pod cerkwię.	+
94	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	W drodze na odpust.	+
95	<u>:-</u>	<u></u>	Re1.	Maciejewicze	Widok ogólny zjazdu odpustowego i części cmentarza z dzwonnicy cerkwi.	+
* 96	<u> </u>	÷	Rel.	Myzowo	Przewoziny ikony. Czoło orszaku przed cerkwią w Myzowie.	
* 9 7	<u>~</u>	<u>*</u>	[Kust.]	Myzowo	Przed pójściem do cerkwi.	
98	<u>:-</u>	· <u>·</u>	Rel.	W. Obzyr.	Zielone Świątki. Przed cerkwią.	
99	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	Mus.	Pińsk	Muzeum poleskie.	
100	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	Mus.	Pińsk	[As above.]	
101	1_	<u></u>	Mus.	Pińsk	Wystawa regjonalna 1935.	
102		<u>.</u>	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
103	<u>. </u>	_	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
104	<u>`</u>	<u> </u>	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
105	_	·	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
106	نبذ	<u> </u>	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
107	-	·.	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
108	 -		[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
109	er ly	Mus.	Pińsk	Wystawa regjonalna 1935.	
110		[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
111	- - -	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
112	<u>(.</u>	[Mus.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
113	<u> </u>	Rel.	W. Obzyr.	Zielone Świątki. Tłum przed cerkwią.	
* 114	<u> </u>	Gen.	Bobrowicze	Gospodarz-emigrant odpoczywający po pracy.	+
*115	<u> </u>	Gen.	Bobrowicze	Widok na ogrody między siedzibami.	÷
116	<u> 2</u> <u>1</u>	Gen.	Bobrowicze	Fragment wsi.	
*117	<u> </u>	Gen.	Czuczewicze	Chata starego typu.	÷
118	<u> </u>	Gen.	Futory Florowskie	Futor kolonisty z Wołynia.	÷
119	<u> </u>	Gen.	Futory Florowskie	Futor kolonisty z Wołynia.	-
120	<u>~</u> <u>~</u>	Spec.	Bobrowicze	Szkoła.	
121	<u> </u>	Rel.	Myzowo	Nabożeństwo. Fragment procesji.	
122	÷	Rel.	Myzowo	Wesele. Ślub.	
123	 v ,	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Wyprowadziny.	
124	 - <u>-</u> -	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Modlitwa p. mł-ej przed rodz. ikonami.	
125	<u>. </u>	Rel.	Myzowo	Nabożeństwo. Fragment procesji.	
126	<u> </u>	Rel.	Myzowo	Nabożeństwo. Fragment procesji.	
127	- -	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Posypanie ziarnem przy wyprowadzi- nach.	
128	<u>v</u> =	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Posypywanie ziarnem.	
129	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Posypywanie ziarnem.	

C

PHOTO. NUMBER		CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
130	<u>.</u> .	·	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele.	
131	<u>~</u>	<u>·-</u>	Types	Myzowo	Człowiek w kożuchu "łuckim".	
*132	<u> </u>	<u>v'</u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele.	
133	_	<u>~</u>	Econ.	Wiado	Żyto zarosłe mietlicą.	+
134		<u>.</u>	Econ.	Oziernica	Szachownica zagrabionej ziemi gromadzkiej.	+
135	<u>~</u>	<u>.</u>	Econ.	Wólka Kołt.	Młócka konopli na stożarni.	+
136	<u></u>	_	Econ.	Wólka Kołt.	Młócka konopli na stożarni.	÷
137	100	<u></u>	[<u>Kust</u> .]	Myzowo	Straż ogniowa.	
*138	<u>; ·</u>	<u></u>	[<u>Kust</u> .]	Myzowo	Straż ogniowa.	
139	<u></u>	<u>. </u>	Soc.	Święcica	Niedzielna sjesta bab na ulicy.	+
140	<u> '</u>	<u></u>	Econ.	Brodnica	Kopanie kartofli.	+
141	<u>.</u>	<u></u>	Econ.	Hortal	Ule na drzewie.	+
142	**	<u>, </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Sianokosy wiejskie nad Łanią.	+
143	<u></u>	<u>~</u>	Econ.	Hocka	Sianokosy wiejskie nad Łanią.	+
144	<u>'</u>	<u>~</u>	Econ.	Czabel.	Kobiety zbierające borówki.	
145	<u> </u>	<u></u>	Gen.	r. Prypeć	Około Stochodu.	
146	<u>.</u>	<u>√</u>	Gen.	Wiado	Jezioro Bobrowickie.	
*147	<u>'</u>	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	Łódź na Łani.	+
*148	•	<u>`</u>	Econ.	Orwianica	Płów ryb na Horyniu.	
149	<u> ::-</u>	_	Gen.	Prusk	Pająk w chacie kułaka.	+
150	1_	<u>></u>	[n.a.]	Jeziory	Kobieta w namitce widziana z tyłu.	
151	~	<u>v</u>	Rel.	Myzowo	Przewoziny ikony. Orszak pod cerkwią w Myzowie.	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES	CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
*1 52	<u>~</u>	_	Rel.	W. Obzyr.	Kobiety przed cerkwią w Zielone Świątki.	
153	3 -	<u>·</u>		Snowidowicze[?]	Grupa dziewcząt w strojach ukraińskich Snowidowicze. p. Sarński.	
154	~	•	Soc.	Myzowo	Zbiórka gminna na bezrobotnych.	
155	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	Rel.	Lubiaż	Cerkiewka unicka.	
156		<u>-</u>	[n.a.]	Dworzec	Kleć na słupkach.	
157	<u>-</u>	<u></u>	Gen.	Wotczarka [?]	Zabudowania osadnika wojskowego.	÷
158a	, b <u>·</u>	_	Spec.	Telechany	Kwity egzekucyjne.	
159	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	Econ.	Orwianica [?]	Połów ryb.	
*160	<u>. </u>	<u>\(\cdot \) \(\cdot \)</u>	Gen.	Wyhonoszcza[?]	Ślepy starzec i dziecko.	
161	<u>v</u>	;′	Gen.	Prusk	Widok wsi od tyłu.	+
162	<u>د</u>	<u>v_</u>	Gen.	Prusk	Droga.	+
163	<u>. </u>	_	Econ.	Hryczynowicze	Kobiety przy praniu.	+
164	,	<u>~</u>	Econ.	Hocka	Suszenie zbioru.	+
165	~ _	<u>~</u>	Gen.	Święcica lub Wiado	Dom dawnego typu (cf. okienka).	+
166	<u>.</u>	_	Econ.	Lubiaż	Kobiety przy praniu.	
167	<u>·</u>	÷	Econ.	Futory Krasnowolskie	Bydło w dymie? na pastwisku leśnym.	+
*168	<u>.</u>	• /	[n.a.]	Glinne	Tańce.	3
*169a	<u>.</u>	_	[n.a.]	Wólka Kołt.	Sołtys,żona, dzieci.	
*169c	<u>></u>			[Jacket is not Wólka Kołt.	available] Grzecznościowe fota dla sołtysa.	
169g	1-			Wólka Kołt.	Córki Sołtysa.	
170	<u></u>		Gen.	Prusk	Ktunia[?]	+

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES	CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
171	<u>~</u>	<u>~</u>	Gen.	Prusk	Krawiec wiejski.	+
172	_	_	Gen.	Prusk	Spacyfikowana kooperatywa.	÷2
173				Prusk	Canay filmona leanna tura	
	<u>~</u>	<u>::</u>	_		Spacyfikowana kooperatywa.	
174	نسد	<u>`</u>	Fam.	Oziernica	Głowa rodziny przy robocie domowej.	+
175	 -	÷	Fam.	Oziernica	Zagroda W. Rodziny.	+
176	<u></u>	<u>.</u>	Fam.	Oziernica	Zagroda w. rodziny.	+
177	ن	ù.	Fest.	Pińsk	Święto morza 1935. Grupki poleskie portret.	7zdjęć
178	<u>.</u>	_	[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
179	~		[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
180	<u>~</u>	<u>:</u>	[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
181	•	7	[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
182	<u>-</u>	_	[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
183	·	v.	[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
184	<u>.</u>	$\underline{\underline{V}}$	Rel.	Myzowo	Przewożenie ikony. Koniec orszaku.	
* 185	<u></u>	<u>.</u>	Types	Myzowo	Państwo młodzi.	
186	į.	•-	Fest.	Pińsk	Święto morza 1935.	
187	(<i>:</i>		Fest.	Pińsk	[As above.]	
188		<u>.</u>	Mus.	Pińsk	Wystawa Regjonalna 1935.	
189	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	Gen.	Wotawka[?]	Zagroda osadnika wojskowego.	+
190	1	<u>`</u>	Ğen.	Horyzdnycze	Aleja do Jeremicz.	+
191	<u>`</u>	<u>v·</u>	Gen.	Horyzdrycze	Zagroda.	+
192	<u>.</u>	·.	Soc.	Horyzdrycze	Wesele. "Weneć"[?]panna młoda żegna się	+
		_			z koleżankami.	
193		<u>:</u>	Rel.	Oziernica	Kaplica wiejska.	2

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
*194	<u> </u>	Fam.	Somino	Fragment zagrody wielkiej rodziny baptystycznej.	+
195	1 4	[Fam.]	Somino	[As above.]	
196	 	[Fam.]	Somino	[As above.]	
*197	∠ :	Fam.	Somino	Baba piastująca wnuczkę i siostra piastują- ca brata.	+
198	<u>u v</u>	Gen.	Myzowo	Panna młoda, pan młody i kum. Portret.	Słabe
199	<u></u>	[<u>Kust</u> .]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
200	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Chrzciny. Uczta.	Słabe
201	<u>~·</u>	[Fam.]	Myzowo	[As above.]	
202	<u>. </u>	[Fam.]	Myzowo	[As above.]	
203	<u> </u>	[Fam.]	Myzowo	[As above.]	
* 204	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Wwiedziny.	
205	<u> v</u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Chrzciny. Uczta.	
* 206	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	[<u>Kust</u> .]	[n.a.]	[n.a.]	
*207	<u>v</u> :	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Przewoziny - załadowywanie skrzyni.	
208	$oldsymbol{ u} = oldsymbol{ abla}^{-}$	Rel.	Myzowo	Ślub.	
* 209	·	[Rel.]	Myzowo	[As above.]	
210	40 10	Fam.	Myzowo	Powrót od ślubu. Muzyka na przedzie orsza- ku.	
[*] 211	<u>*'</u> • <u></u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Powrót od ślubu. Przemarsz młodych przez wieś.	
212	<u>. </u>	[Fam./]	Myzowo	[As above.]	
213	<i>-</i> − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Fragment.	
214	<u>~</u> _	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Pożegnanie [panny] młodej z rodzi- ną.	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
215	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Młodzi w trakcie "przenosin". Publiczny przemarsz.	B.słabe
216	<u> </u>	Rel.	Mielec	Procesja.	
217	<u>e £</u>	Gen.	r. Łań	Widok na Łań.	
218	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	[As above.]	-
219	<u>. v</u>	Gen.	r. Łań	[As above.]	+
220	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	[As above.]	+
221	<u>~</u> ·	Gen.	r. Łań	Widok na las nadbrzeżny.	+
222	<u> </u>	Gen.	Hocka	Fragment wsi.	
223	<u>-</u> -	Gen.	Hocka	Widok na wieś od strony ogrodów i zagonów.	+
224	<u>v</u> ½	Gen.	Hocka	Widok na wieś od strony zagonów.	+
225	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	Las nadbrzeżny.	+
226	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	As above.	+
227	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	Gen.	Kormuż[?]	Wieś - ulica.	-
228	<u>:</u> <u>></u>	Gen.	Futory Krasnowolskie	Zagroda.	+
229	<u> </u>	Fam.	Futory Krasnowolskie	Grupa m. rodzinna.	+
230	<u>-</u> -	Fest.	Pińsk	Święto Morza 1935. Grupki dzięwcząt.	
231	<u>v</u> <u>,,,</u>	[Fest.]	Pińsk	[As above.]	
232	<u> </u>	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Przenosiny. Przewożenie skrzyni.	
233	<u>~</u> V	[Fam.]	Myzowo	[As above.]	
		Fam.		Wesele. Przywiezienie skrzyni z posagiem.	
235	٠ - بر	Gen.	Myzowo	Scena wiejska.	
				Izba w. rodziny.	_

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PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES	CONI. SHEELS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
*237	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	Fam.	Bobrowicze	Izba w małej biednej chacie.	
238	<u></u>	<u>~</u>	Fam.	Oziernica	Fragment dworu w zagrodzie w. rodz.	+
239	<u>2</u>	<u>.</u>	Gen.	Lubaczyn[?]	Kobieta w świątecznym stroju.	-
240	<u>:<</u>		Gen.	Prusk	[Dziewczyna ?] w kożuchu[koroliwskim ?]	+
*241	٠.		Gen.	Prusk	Stara chata.	+
242	:		[Kust.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
243	<u>:-</u>	_	[Kust.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
*244	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	[Kust.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
245	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	[n.a.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
246	1		[Kust.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
247	<u>, </u>	· _	[n.a.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
*248a	. <u>:</u>	<u>:</u>	Rel.	Sekuń	Cerkiew. Ołtarz.	Słabe
*248c	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>	[Rel.]	Sekuń	[As above.]	
248d	ي ا	<u> </u>	[Re1.]	Sekuń	[As above.]	
248g	<u> ''</u>	_	[Rel.]	Sekuń	[As above.]	
249	<u>:</u>	<u>*/</u>	Rel.	Sekuń	Cerkiew. Wnętrze podczas nab[ożeństwa].	Słabe
250	ے	<u>.</u>	[n.a.]	[nya]	Dziecko bawiące się z psem.	
* 25 1	<u>v'</u>	<u>:</u>	[n.a.]	Myzowo	[n.a.]	
* 252		_	Fam.	Oziernica	Dom mieszk. w. rodziny.	+
253	<u>.</u>	<u>:</u> _	Fam.	Myzowo	Wesele. Przepijanie do [panny] młodej.	
254	1:	<u>.</u>	[n.a.]	[n.a.]	Portret mężczyzny.	
*255		· ·	[n.a.]	[n.a.]	[n.a.]	
* 256	<u>-</u>	<u>:-</u>	[n.a.]	[n.a.]	Three women.	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
257	. 1		[n.a.]	Man and woman.	
258	<u> </u>		[n.a.]	Cattle grazing.	
259	<u> </u>		[n.a.]	View of village from the road.	
260	<u>~</u> <u>√</u>		Wieluń	Matka kołysząca dziecko.	
261	<u>v</u> 🚉	Econ.	Hocka	Kosiarze z Czełońca w drodze do Hryczyn.	+
262	- -	Econ.	Swiecica	Warzywne ogrody za wsią.	+
263	<u> </u>	Econ.	Swiecica	Kanał meljoracyjny przekopany przez wieś na ekw[iwalentach] serw[itutowych] i gruntach grafskich.	+
*264	<u> </u>	Gen.	Prusk	Typ żebraka.	+
265	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	Soc.	Nowosiołki	Tłoka.	+ 6 egz.
266	<u> </u>	Econ.	Prypeć koło Nobla	Rybacy przy połowie.	
267	<u>~</u> ~	Spec.	Nowosiołki	Mleczarnia we wsi osadników włyńskich.	+
268	<u>~</u> ~	[n.a.]	Horodno p. Stoliński	Garncarska chata slegowa[?]ocie[?] dwupłaszczyznowym.	
269	<u>*</u> ×	[n.a.]	Udryck[?] nad Horyniem p. Stoliński	Sypanie grabli i szarwark[?]	
*270	<u>14 - 🔀 </u>	Gen.	Podłuże	Młyn wodny na Horyniu.	
271	<u> </u>	Econ.	Lubiaż	Pranie płótna.	
*272	· ·	Econ.	Lubiaż	Kobiety przy praniu.	
* 273	<u>t</u>	Econ.	Hocka	Grupa kosiarzy z Czełońca.	
* 274	<u>'</u> _	Econ.	Hocka	Połów ryb włókiem.	+
27 5	<u>. </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Wypas owiec na pastwisku wiejskiem.	+

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS.	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
*276		Econ.	Hocka	Wypas bydła na krawędziach polanki.	+
277		Econ.	Hocka	Widok na ekwiwalent serwitutowy.	+
278	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Ekwiwalent serwitutowy. Fragment.	_
279	<u>-</u> -	Econ.	Hocka	Fragment ekwiwalentu serwitutowego.	_
280	<u>. </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Fragment dawnego serwitutu.	+
281	۲ ۲	Econ.	Hocka	Zagrody ogrodowe.	+
282	ے ک	Econ.	Łuhy	Owce w lesie na krawędzi polanki.	
283	<u> ×</u>	Econ.	Hocka	Baby przy praniu.	-
284	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Zbieranie płótna po bieleniu.	
285	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Ule na drzewach we wsi.	-
286	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Kołowy włók na zwózkę k łód.	-
*287	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Połów ryb włókiem.	
288	上栏	Econ.	Hocka	Zagony ogrodowe.	+
289		Soc.	Hocka	Starcy wiejscy.	
290		Econ.	Łuhy	Kołodzieje przy pracy.	+
291	• (X	Econ.	Hocka/Łuhy	Ule na drzewie.	+
292		Gen.	Czuczewicze W.	Chata starego typu.	
293		Gen.	Hocka	Fragment zagrody. Dwór.	+
294		Spec.	Czuczewicze W.	Polska zabawa w Demu Ludowym.	+
295	<u>.</u> <u>v</u>	Spec.	Czuczewicze W.	[As above.]	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
296	<u> </u>	Fam.	Łuhy	Matka z dzieckiem.	_
297	v v	Rel.	Hocka	Fragment cmentarza.	+
298		Rel.	Hocka	[As above.]	+
299	<u>.</u> <u>v</u>	Gen.	Hocka	Fragment wsi z widokiem na przepłoty.	+
300	<u> </u>		[Jacket	not available]	
301	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Niemowicze koło Sarn	Szeptun zamawia ból brzucha.	
302	∠ _	Gen.	Swiecica	Sianokosy i wieś.	
303	<u> </u>	Gen.	Perynowo	Zagroda kolonisty z Prużańskiego.	+
*3 04	<u>. </u>	Gen.	Perynowo	Wnętrze domu kolonisty z Prużańskiego. Nowy pokuć.	+
*305	$ \underline{\nu} \ \underline{\nu} $	Gen.	Oziernica	Głowa starca.	
306	<u> </u>	Gen.	Nowosiołki	Futor.	+
307	<u> </u>	Gen.	r. Łań	Widok na Łani.	+
308	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	Gen.	r. Łań	[As above.]	+
*309	$\overline{\tau} = \overline{\overline{\zeta}}$	[n.a.]	Jeziory	Rybacy wyruszają na połów.	
*310	<u>. ~</u>	Econ.	Orwianica	Połów ryb na Horyniu.	
311	<u>. ~</u>	[n.a.]	Pore[?] p. Piński	Rybak wracający z połowu.	
312	<u>. v</u>	Types	Mielec	Kobieta z "Polesia" (Nujno i okolica).	
*313	<u>. 1</u>	Types	Mielec	Mężczyźni z "Polesia".	
314	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	Gen.	Swiecica	Dom mieszkalny dawnego typu.	+
*31 5	<u>• V</u>	[n.a.]	Kryczylsk	Dziewczęta przencszące kłomlę.	
316	<u> </u>	Gen.	Strumień koło Pripeci	Widok na błota pińskie.	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	САТЕGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
317	<u> </u>	Gen.	Futory Redy- gierowskie	Zagroda kolonisty z Wołynia.	÷
318	<u> </u>	Gen.	Wiado	Fragment wsi wieczorem.	
*319	<u>2</u> <u>2</u>	Gen.	Tupiczyce	Dom i dzieci przed domem.	
320	21	Gen.	Swiecica	Ulica wiejska.	
321	<u>~</u> <u>~</u>	Gen.	Prusk	Kuźnia spółdzielcza.	+
322	<u> </u>	Gen.	[n.a.]	Zagroda kolonisty z Kobryńskiego.	+
323	<u> 2</u>	Gen.	Wyhonoszcza	Fragment wsi.	
*324	<u>i.</u>	Gen.	Wólka Kołt.	Przeprowadzka na futory.	+
325	<u> </u>	Gen.	Wiado	Widok na wieś.	+
*326	<u> </u>	Econ.	Czabel	Kobieta zbierająca borówki.	
327	<u> </u>	Gen.	Wiado	Widok na pola wieczorem.	
328	<u>v</u> v	Gen.	Wiado	Ulica wiejska.	
329	<u>. v</u>	Gen.	Wiado	Jezioro Bobrowickie.	
330	<u> </u>	Gen.	Wiado	[As above.]	
*331	<u> = =</u>	Gen.	Tupiczyce	Wieś. Widok na ulicę.	+
332	<u> </u>	Gen.	Wiado	Fragment wsi wieczorem.	
333	<u> </u>	Rel.	Mielec	Nabożeństwo przed cerkwią.	
334	<u>'</u> <u></u>	[n.a.]		Cmentarz; na pierwszym planie jeden z wielu prykładów (prykład).	
335		Rel.	Myzowo	Przewoziny obrazu (z Myzowa).	

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES	CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
336	<u>:</u>	∠′	Econ.	Hocka	Suszenie zbioru na przepłotach.	+
*337	<u>57</u>	<u>×</u>	Fam.	Wólka Kołt.	Wieczerza w wielkiej rodzinie.	+
338	<u> </u>	<u>~</u>	Econ.	Prypeć koło Chojna	Rybołóstwo.	
339	12	<u> </u>	Gen.	Swiecica	Dwa typy wiejskie.	
340	<u></u> -	<u>. </u>	[n.a.]	Wieluń	Zabawy dziecięce: gra w świnkę.	
341	<u>t-'</u>	<u>-</u>	Gen.	Przypeć koło Strum.	Widok na błota.	
*342	t ·	<u>: -</u>	[n.a.]	Glinna	Tańce.	3
*343	<u>-</u>	<u>v</u>	Soc.	Horyzdrycze	Wesele. Wieniec[?] Druhny robiące kwiaty.	+
344			[n.a.]	Laskowicze, gm. Janów Poleski	P. Drahiczyński [?]	
*345	<u>1</u>	<u>Y</u>	[<u>Kust</u> .]	Pińsk	P. Jak. i polescy chłopcy.	2
346a อิหษ์	. <u></u>	<u>/</u>	Gen.	Futory Perynowskie	Widok zagrody.	+ 6
347	<u>t .</u>	<u>~</u>	Fest.	Pińsk	Święto Morza. Pochód.	5
348	<u></u>	<u> </u>	Fest.	Pińsk	[As above.]	
349		<u>~</u>	Fest.	Pińsk	[As above.]	
350				Pińsk	[As above.]	
351	_		Fest.	Pińsk	[As above.]	
352						
:				[Jackets ar	e missingl	
875				F = 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	0.	

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PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION
876.	-a_ <u> </u>	Rel.	Bobrowicze	Sceny z pogrzebu.
				Okupowanie przejścia u wrót.
	 -			
878	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	=	Drużyna młodego wkracza na podwórze ojca panny młodej (przed przenosinami).
879	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki	Państwo młodzi idą do kleci.
880	<u>~ </u>	[n.a.]	Niemowicie [?] koło Sarn	St. swacha, zastępująca zmarłych rodziców, obchodzi wóz weselny z chlebem przed odjazdem młodych do cerkwi.
881	<u>v</u> _	[n.a.]	Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki	Powrót od ślubu.
882	<u>. </u>	[n.a.]	Łobcza	Pożegnanie z ojcem przed wyjściem do cerkwi.
883	<u> 1</u>	[n.a.]	Dworzec, pow. Łuniniecki	Siekaczki.
884	<u>:-</u> _	[n.a.]	Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki	Widok od strony błot przy torze kolejowym.
885	<u>v</u> 🗹	[n.a.]	Łobcza	Młodzi obchodzą stół przed odjazdem do ślubu.
886	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łunin	Młoda para po wyjściu z cerkwi.
887	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki	Korowaj.
888	<u>. </u>	[n.a.]	Ośnica Wlk. nad Styrem[?]	Cmentarz.
889	· <u>·</u>	[n.a.]	Łobcza	Rodzina z Łobczy.
890	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łunin	Kucia.
891	∠ _	[n.a.]	Dubowka[?],p. Łuniniecki	Rodzina z Dubowki.
892			[Jacket not	available]

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
893		[n.a.]	Łasick, pow. Piński	Trzcina na strzechę chaty.	
894	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łasick	Typy Poleszuków z Łasicka.	
895		[n.a.]	Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki	Wieczorki.	
896			[Jacket not	available]	
897	<u>:</u> _	[n.a.]	Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki	Wyjazd do ślubu.	
898	<u>. </u>	Rel.	Zdzików[?]	Cerkiew.	+ 2
899	<u> 2</u> 2	Soc.	Nowosiołki	Fragment tłoki i zaloty.	+ 3 egz.
900	<u> ~</u> _	Gen.	Humniszcze[?]	Akademja w szkole dnia 11.XI.	? 5 egz.
901	<u> </u>	[n.a.]	Łobcza	Orszak weselny jedzie do cerkwi. na ślub.	
902	4 4	Fam.	Oziernica	Matka karmiąca dziecko.	+
903	/ -	Spec.	Hocka	N. ekwiwal. servitutowy.	+
904	<u> </u>	Rel.	Maciejewicze	Odpust. Żebracy pod cerkwią.	+
905	<u>√</u> ⊻	[n.a.]	Łasick, pow. Piński	Chłopiec grający na jesionowej trąbie.	
906	∠ ∠	Gen.	r. Łań	Las nadbrzeżny.	+
907	<u>√</u> _	Gen.	r. Łań	Widok na Łań.	+
908					
: 913			Photo copi e s not availab	, negatives, contact sheets and jackets le	
913	<u>v</u> . v	[n.a.]	Łobcza	Maskarady weselne.	
914	<u>'</u> _	[n.a.]		Młoda siada na wóz, jadący do ślubu.	
915	1/2 V	[n.a.]-	Łobcza	"Wúlle"[?]	
916	<u> </u>	Rel.	Hocka	Wieczerza na Dziady wios.	+

PHOTO. NUMBER	NEGATIVES CONT. SHEETS	CATEGORY	PLACE	CAPTION	COMMENTS
917	<u> </u>	Econ.	Hocka	Śpichrz na polach.	-
918	<u></u> _		[Jacket not	available]	
919	∠ _	Gen.	Hocka	Grobla (zniszczona).	_
920	_ <	Econ.	Łuhy	Pielenie.	+
921		Econ.	Łuhy	Wiosenna praca na polance.	+
922		Soc.	Hocka	Baby w niedzielę na ulicy.	-
923 924		Soc.	Hocka	Dawny śpichrz zbożowy.	
940		Only	negatives are a	available	

Appendix A.10

6:box 10 List of photo jackets arranged according to place names.

Bagny Bobrowicze Brodnica

Czabel Czuczewicze Czudel

Dworzec

Futory

Glinna

Horodno, pow. Stoliński Hostal ? Hryczynowicze Hocka Horyzdrycze

Jeziory

Kordy Kormuż ? Kryczylsk

Laskowicz, gm. Janów Poleski Lubaczyn Lubiaż ?

Łań Łasick, pow. Piński Łobcza, pow. Łuniniecki Łuhy Łunin

Maciejewicze M. Obzyr.? Mielec Myzowo

Niemowicze koło Sarn Nowosiołki

Orwianica Ośnica ? Oziernica Perynowo

Pore ?, pow. Piński

Pińsk Podłuże Prusk Prypeć

Sekuń
Sielec
Słucz, rzeka
Snowidowicze?
Somino
Stare Sioło
Strumień
Susk?

Telehany Tupiczyce

Swięcica

Udryck nad Horyniem, pow. Stoliński

Wiado Wielki Obzyr Wieluń Wólka Kołt.? Wotawka? Wyhonoszcza?

Zarenje ? /Zahorynie ?/ Zdzihów

[Jackets without place names]

JOSEPH AND TAMARA OBREBSKI PAPERS:

SERIES 7 Macedonia

Preliminary Inventory

Compiled by

Oksana Irena Grabowicz (Boxes 49 and 50)

1974

With Additions by Archives Staff (Boxes 51-57)

SERIES 7 Macedonia

4.5 linear feet

BOXES 49-57

The Macedonian material is organized in the order established by the author. The reason for maintaining Obrebski's numeration (the Roman and Arabic numbers of the envelopes) is to enable future users of this material to see the procedure he used in preparing this material for publication. The original titles of particular material which were in Polish or Serbo-Croatian were translated into English; untitled material was provided with general headings.

The material contained here consists of field notes (data) collected mainly in the 1930's in Macedonia, as well as unpublished articles and outlines of articles, in manuscript or typescript, in Polish, Serbo-Croatian or English.

Ms. Grabowicz's work on the Obrebski Papers was unfortunately not completed at the time she left the University of Massachusetts. She had completed the listing of materials in Series 7, Boxes 49 and 50. Materials in Box 51 were listed by Archives staff lacking the requisite language and subject skills but attempting to continue the same organization scheme.

The second major portion of the Macedonian series consists of some 550 black and white photographs. All the Macedonian photographs, and no others in the Obrebski papers, are made from glass negatives. The available prints are filed with the respective negatives, in Boxes 53-57.

Lists and identifications are available as follows:

With each negative is the white envelope in which it was originally stored, with the Obrebskis' identifications in Polish in the following format:

Village Photo General topic, number e.g. Medicine Description of the picture

Appendices Al and A2 to this series, which follow its container list. contain two lists of Macedonian photographs both incomplete:

For nos. 1-235, an English translation of the general headings only, made by Oksana Grabowicz in 1974.

For nos. 1-69, a translation into English of all information on the envelopes, in the envelope format.

Some additional photographs are identified in the published version of Obrebski's Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village, in Series 8, folder 15. Professor Joel Halpern hopes to provide additional identifications of the Macedonian photographs.

CONTAINER LIST

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE
49	1	Envelope I (1) 1. Outline of a planned publication entitled Magic and Witchcraft in Porece; 3 pp., ms., in Polish. 2. Outline of a planned publication entitled Love Magic in Macedonia; 1p., ms., in Polish. 3. Outline of a planned publication entitled Marriage and Incest; 4pp., ms., in English. 4. Outline of a planned publication entitled Incest in Folklore and Psychology; 4pp., ms., in English. 5. Various notes on "Cosmogony and ritual": 2pp., ms.,
	2	in Polish. Envelope I (3) 1. Field notes entitled Mythology of witchcraft and Magic, which contain records of local myths and tales; 7pp., part ms. and part ts., in Polish. 2. The Religion of Macedonian Giaurs: an article or part
		of a planned publication; 24 pp., ts., in Polish. 3. Field notes on ritual; 7pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. 4. Field notes regarding local tales, 3pp., ts., in Serbo-Croatian. a) "The Charity of a Doctor" b) "The Charity of a Doctor and Sin" c) "Witchcraft and Sin" d) "Fast and Cure" 5. Field notes on annual festivities; 13pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. 6. Field notes on magic; 12pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. 7. Field notes classified under the title Time and Calendar,
		 6 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 8. Field notes on magic and counter magic; 7pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 9. Field notes entitled <u>Epidemics and Counter Magic</u>; 12 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian.
	3	 Envelope I (7) Field notes entitled The Myth about the Origin of Treboyle Village, dated Stavro, Oct. 5, 1932; 2pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. Field notes consisting of partial description of wedding rites in Vitovo Village; dated Nov. 10, 1932; 9pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Field notes entitled Land Tenure; The Settling of Border Conflicts; dated Nov. 17, 1932; 4pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Field notes entitled Border Conflicts in Treboyle Village; dated Treboyle, Oct. 7, 1932; 3pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian.

SERIES 7 MACEDONIA					
BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE			
49	3	Envelope I (7) (cont.) 5. Matrilocal Marriage: theoretical assumptions; 2pp., ms., in Polish. 6. A Fragment of a chapter for a planned publication (10 pp., ms., in Polish), consisting of: Part I Matrilocal marriage Part II Analyses of land tenure in Upper Pareče, Custo- mary law of land tenure in Turkey, and Myth and Conflictgeneral conclusions 7. Field notes entitled Village Life (the village of Petkovsko Male); 4 pp., ms., in English and Serbo- Croatian, plus 3 maps. 8. Field notes on various subjects from Kosovo and Birest Villages; 7pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. 9. Field notes entitled Courtship, Forms of Marriage, and Incestuous Love; 13pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian.			
		10. Field notes on Trebovle Village dealing with the "Kabyle" clan, various genealogies and village structure statistics; dated Oct. 11, 1932; 7 pp., ms., in Polish, Serbo-Croatian and English.11. Village Trebovle (Genealogies) one p. ts. and 2 pp. ms., in English, plus 2 maps.			
	4	Envelope I (9) 1. Field notes, fragments of articles etc., entitled Death: a) "The killing of old men" (Myth)field notes; dated Nov. 17, 1932; 4 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish.			
		 b) <u>Divination Concerning Death</u>—field notes; 4 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. c) Various other field notes dealing with the same topic; 30 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 2. Field notes containing a collection of folk songs; 5 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian; dated Oct. 22, 1932. 3. Field notes containing a collection of folk tales; 21 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and English. 4. Field notes entitled <u>Linguistics</u>, 4 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. 			
	5	Envelope I (10) 1. Part of a planned publication entitled Black Magic; 40 pp., ts., in Polish. 2. Field notes entitled The Witch and Counter Magic; 25 pp., ts., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian.			
	6	Envelope I (12) 1. Field notes and data for a planned publication entitled Magic and Everyday Village Life; containing: a) Magic of rain and hail counteraction b) Hail and drought in Poreče mythology c) "Novo"magic relating to domestic animals d) Animal husbandry and magic; tetal 41 pp., ts., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian; e) Farming and magic; 11 pp., ms., and 18 pp., ts., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian.			

SEKTI	ES / MACEDOI	NIA
BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE
49	6	 Envelope I (12) (cont.) 2. Field notes on Spring farming and rites associated with it; 3 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. 3. Field notes entitled The Sacred Calendar; 18 pp., ts., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish.
	7	 Envelope I (13) 1. Myth and Reality among Southern Slavs (parts of a planned publication): a) General outline; 5 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. b) Data for Chapter I: Man acting as a mother; the man in childbirth; 6 pp., ms., in Polish. c) Data for Chap. II: The Bartered Wife; 9 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. d) Data for Chap. IV: Incestuous Love; 7 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Creatian. e) Data for Incestuous Marriage; 3 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. f) Chapter V: Outline of "The myth about death"; 4 pp., ms., in Polish. g) Data for Chap. VI: Heroic Myth; 20 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian; dated Sept. 25, 1932. h) Matrilocal Marriage and Patrilocal Community: an
	8	<pre>Introduction; 5 pp., ms., in English. Envelope I (14) 1. Theory of Ritual: data for a chapter of a planned publication containing: a) the definition of the concept of "adet" b) the ritual aspect of a wedding rite; 8 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 2. Field notes on Procreation; 7 pp., ts., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 3. Field notes on Baptism; 8 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. 4. Field notes on Counter Magic; 10 pp., ms., 1 p., ts., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish.</pre>
	9	 Envelope I (15) Field notes entitled Scandal in the Village; Magic and Love; 6 pp., ms., in Polish. Field notes on village genealogies; 5 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. Field notes on family structure: the "clan" in Voltche and Kobyle villages; 17 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Field notes on social structures in Voltche village; 2 pp., ms., 1 p., ts., in English and Serbo-Croatian; plus 6 maps.
	10	Envelope I (16) 1. Data concerning "Milk magic"; 6 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. 2. Field notes entitled Macedonian Mythology and Ritual,

25 pp., ms., in Polis \overline{h} .

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE
49	11	 Envelope I (17) Field notes entitled Health Magic; Preparation of Medicine; 13 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. Data classified under the heading "Magic; Magical Spells"; 10 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Various data concerning diverse magical practices; 7 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Data classified as Magic in Wedding Rites; 2 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Data entitled Dreams (containing descriptions of particular dreams, their local meaning and classification). Data classified under the heading Medical and Magical Prophilactics; 4 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. Data entitled Filiation of magical knowledge (Knowledge of "Basarica"); 3 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. Data classified under the title Diviner and Divination. Various field notes on agriculture and village economy; 5 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. Various data on magic and religion; 14 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish.
	12	Envelope (0) The article Social Structure and Ritual in a Macedonian 1966
50	13	Village; 13 pp., ts., in English. Social Structure and Ritual in a Macedonian Village; 1961
	14	correspondence and data forms, in English. <u>Social Structure and Ritual in a Macedonian Village;</u> 1961
	15	early drafts, in English. Envelope I (18) 1. Parts of a planned publication entitled The Giaurs of Macedonia; A Study of Pagan Christianity in a Macedonian Village: a) A chapter entitled Man and Land; three versions, the longest being 18 pp., ts., in English. b) Various notes for the chapter Man and Land; 17 pp., ms., in English. c) A chapter entitled Social Organization; 6 pp., ts., in English. d) Part of a chapter entitled Village Social Structure. e) Field notes classified under the heading Village Myth; 3 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian. f) Various filed notes on marriage and family structure (zadruga); 15 pp., ms., in English and Serbo-Croatian. g) Various notes on family relationship and conflict; 21 pp., ms., in English.
	16	h) Dream texts; 11 pp., ms., in English. Envelope I (19) 1. "Dziurdzieon": A Religious Holiday in Porece Area; 47 pp., ts., in Polish. 2. "Bozic and Vodici: a Religious Holiday in Porece Area; two tss. (31 and 17 pp.) in Polish.

DERT	LO / IMIGLE	ONIA
BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE
50	17	 Envelope I (20) 1. "Religion of Macedonian Giaurs" (Introduction); 11 pp., ts., in Polish. 2. Part of a planned publication: Magic and Witchcraft in the Porece Area; 11 pp., ms., in Polish and English. 3. A ts. entitled Porece-Land and People; 9 pp., in Polish.
	18	 Envelope I (21) "Bride wealth and native economics," one page, ms., in English. A ts. entitled <u>Puberty and Marriage</u>; 10 pp., in English. Various notes classified under the heading <u>Myths and Songs</u>; 10 pp., ms., in English. Notes on village economic stratography; 4 pp., ms., in English. Part of a planned publication on social organization entitled <u>Disintegration of a Patriarchal House</u>; 26 pp.,
	19	ms., in English. Envelope I (22) 1. Various notes on folk medicine; ll pp., ms., in Serbo- Croatian and Polish. 2. Field notes classified as Health, Magic and Procreation; 20 pp., ms., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian. 3. Field notes entitled Dynamics of the Cure; 8 pp., ms., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 4. Various notes classified as "Ritual, the cult of death and the preservation of the living," 6 pp., ms., in English.
	20	5. Notes entitled Conflict of Sexes, 7 pp., ms., in English. Envelope I (23) 1. A typescript entitled Zadruga, 20 pp., in Polish and Serbo-Croatian, containing: a) divisions of Zadruga b) work: men and women c) etiquette d) the image of woman e) marriage 2. A typescript entitled Kin and Family, 19 pp., in Polish, containing: a) kinship; myth b) giving of names c) father and son d) mother e) uncle f) marriage g) abortion
	21	 Envelope I (24) 1. A ts. entitled The Soul (a record of local tales); 16 pp., in Serbo-Croatian and Polish. 2. A ts. entitled Magic of Spells; 5 pp., in Polish. 3. A ts. entitled "Panteon" (Macedonian mythology); 6 pp., in Serbo-Croatian.

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE
50	22	 Envelope I (25) 1. General characteristics of Voltche village in the Porece area; 11 pp., ts. in Polish. 2. Porece Society; 12 pp., ms., in Polish. 3. Maalo Clan; 4 pp., ms., in English.
	23	Envelope A 1. Notes on Eastern European Marriage and its social aspects; 6 pp., ms., in English. 2. Field notes entitled Problems of Bride Wealth; 9 pp.,
		 ms., in English. 3. Bride Wealth in Macedonia; 45 pp., ts., in English. 4. Notes entitled Social Structure and Ritual; 5 pp., ms., in Polish.
		 Myth, Complex and Education; 9 pp., ts., in English. Various notes entitled <u>Theoretical and Methodological</u> <u>Considerations</u> (Material concerning theoretical problems of social action, social tendencies, etc.); 19 pp., ms., in English.
51	24	<pre>Envelope I (1) 1. Atmosfera dysrupty; 6 pp., 2mss. 2. Demokratysiu; 35 pp., ms. 3. Village social structure; 7 pp., ms.</pre>
	25	Envelope I (2) 1. Text on Stroy; 2 pp., ms. 2. Magia lecznicza, 9 pp., ts. 3. Lecznistwa, Jakija Krepija; 15 pp., ts. 4. Magia zdrowia (ceremonie publicsme); 7 pp., ms. 5. Magiczna brózda; 11 pp., ts. 6. Ot sekajca; 6 pp., ts. 7. Choraby; 34 pp., ts. 8. Egzorcyzmowanie zarazy; empty folder.
	26	Envelope I (3) 1. Tubylera teoria rytualia; 27pp., ms. 2. Marriage; 39 pp., ms. 3. Love magic; pp. 1-4, 40-53, ms. 4. Love magic; various pagings (11 pp.)-, ms.
	27	Notebook (from school?) on Philosophy
	28	Envelope I (4) Material on magic
	29	Envelope I (5) Material on magic
	30	Envelope I (6) Material on rituals, magic, social diseases, cures
	31	Envelope I (8) Material on kinship
	32	Dried herbs and leaves used in medicine/magic

BOX	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE					
52	33-43	Electrostati folders 1-32		of selected t	materials i	in Seri es	7,
53		Macedonian p	hotograph	ıs 1-110			
54		11	11	111-220			
55		11	"	221-330			
56		11	"	331-440			
57		11	*1	441-550			

Appendix A.1 Translation of General Topics of Macedonian Photographs 1-235

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER	CONTENT	PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER	CONTENT
1-69	See individual captions on pages .	135	Rites
70-80	Daily activities, work	136	Medicine
81-83	Festivities	137-138	Death
84	Trebovle village	139-140	Medicine
85-86	Medicine	141	Children (broken negative)
87-89	Magic	142	Kinship, family life
90	Medicine	143-150	Leczinctwo
91-94	Work	151	Daily work
95-101	Festivities and rites	152	Medicine
102-105	Love magic	153	Medicine?
106-107	Medicine	154	Rites
108	negative broken	155-156	Medicine
109-111	Rites	157	Magic
112-120	Rites, festivities	158-159	Medicine
121-122	Medicine	160-162	Death
123	Trebovle village	163-170	Rites
124	Medicine	171	Death
125	Peasant family	172	Work
126	Festivities	173	Veleški Srez village
127	Religion	174-177	Death
128	Magic	178-179	Medicine
129-134	Medicine	180	Festivities

APPENDIX A.1

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER	CONTENT	PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER	CONTENT
181-183	Work	225	Topography
184	Death	226	Arrival of the ethno-
185-186	Work	227	grapher (Author) Rites
187-188	Medicine	228	Work
189	Family	230	Rites
190	Children	231	Death
191-193	Work	232	Rites
194	Festivities	233	Kinship, family
195	Work	234-235	Medicine
196-199	Festivities	236	Meal
200-209	Death	237-238	Family work
210	Family	239-240	Work
211-212	Topography	241	View
213	Work	242-245	Envelopes lacking
214	Economics	246-248	Medicine
215	Rites	249-250	Weterynastwo (?)
216	Family	251-254	Medicine
217	Medicine	255-256	Rites (wedding)
218-219	Work	257	Medicine
220-221	Topography	258	House
222	Village	259-264	Medicine
223	Death	265-266	Wedding
224	Work	267	Medicine

APPENDIX A.1

PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER	CONTENT	PHOTOGRAPH NUMBER	CONTENT
268	Wedding	283	Festivities
269	Rites	284	Family
270	Festivities	285	Work
271	Death	286-287	Weiding
272	Festivities	288	Medicine
273-274	?	289-292	Portraits
275-278	Envelopes lacking	293	Kinship
279	Economics (?)	294	Festivities
280	?	295-550	Translations not made
281-282	Wedding		

Appendix A.2 Translation of All Information on

Macedonian Photograph Envelopes 1-69

Schredolevåe	Death						
Rite 6 months after	son's death.	The father	slices	the	bread /	cake	/
The mother makes an	offering of w	heat_					

- 2 . Festivities
 - . Women from Trehovo are separately.
- 3 . Festivities

 Members of the congregations are arriving
- Festivities
 Service. Grups of women according to their villages: Brest, Kosovo, ...
- 5 and 6 . Festivities for the dead.
- A magical rite at slaughtering a pig: touching with a fire-brand.
- Ethnographer

 8 / The author during his field-work in Macedonia /
- 9 The ethnographer having a meal.
- 40 Personal The ethnographor with friends
- 11 . A waggon in the making.
- 12 Bitowo Wedding The father -in law and mother-in-law conduct the woman to the gate.
- 13 Voltche Medecine Pharmacy
- 14 Voltche Medecine Preparation of .
- 15 Voltche Medecine
 The preparation of "
- 16 Voltche Medecine From the wind /?/
 - 17 Voltche Portraits
 A young girls /.

- 18 Voltche Medecine Mother and child .
- 19 Voltche Fortune telling Telling fortune from amkalica
- 20 Voltche Medecine Magical separation. Procession before dispersion
- " . Wedding
 Wedding procession starts from the bride's home
- 22 Bitovo Wedding
 The son-in-law comes back to the procession with wine.
 He faces "kum" or "starost" / ? /
- 23 . Weddding
 Bridegroom's relatives in law.
- 24 Zagrad Wedding
 The brother brings out the bride from her parent's home.
- 25 Bitovo Wedding
 Bringing in. The bride descends from her mount . Cn
 the stool covered with man trousers.
- Voltche Medecine
 Dragging under the hawthorn . Central part. 3 a
- 27 B . Festivities . Men's "oro"
- 28 B Medicine
- 29 . Wedding
 Bride's house. Bride's departure.
- 29 Voltche Medicine changing Dragging under the hawthorn. The of shirt.
- 30 Volce Medicine Dragging under the hawthorn. The changing of shirt.
- 31 Zagrad Work Harvest
- 32 Zagrad Kinship Brother and sister
- 33 . The family Mother with her children

- 34 Voltche Kinship Grandmother with her gran-daughter. Portrait
- 35 Rasttchet /?/ Family children

 Budoja with wife and her children /by Boviec/. The meeting of mother

 with children in "rastenkim kitlamatu" /?/
 - 36 Zdune Work
 The making of basket.
 - 37 " " " " ork. " .
 - 38 Zagrad Work Night winnowing
 - 39 Zagrad Work Night threshing
 - 40 Zagrad Work Threshing
 - 41 Bitovo

 A night after moving in /her humband house/ the bride offers wine to the matchmaker
 - 42 Voltche Wedding Kanag ?
 - 43 Bitovo Wedding
 The night after moving. The mother-in-law put#the "cake" into
 the bride's lap. The husband grasped in and is running away.
 - At the bargain at he Bride's house. Broad and the first
 - instalment of money still not accepted.

 45 Yoltche Medecine
 Extinguishing water. Taking soil from a vampire's grave.
 - 46 Zagrad Work Brandishing of sheep
 - 47 Voltche Work Slaughtering of pig. Here skinning
 - 48 Schredovla /?/ Religion Medecine Monthly benedection of water.
 - 49 Voltche Medecine Extinguishing water. Coming from the cemetary
 - 50 . Marriage ...

51 Voltche

Kolo /The man's name/ Hunter and his trophy

- 52 Poretch .View from . . on Mokre and Poretch
- 53 . hepherd a Greek from Galinik
- 54 •

Sheep slaughtering

- 55 Veleshkidrez /?/
 Bogumilia Rice fields
- 56 Schredovne Baptism The pop applies oil
- /ancints/
 57 Botute /?/ Celebration
 Celebration visiting in Botute. On the porch.
- 58 Schredovle Baptism
- 59 Schredovle Baptism
- 60 Schredevle Eaptism
 The mother /from Rastez/ is carying her child to be baptized.
- 61 Schredovle Baptism
 Mother, child and god-mother after the baptism
- 62 Schredovie Baptism
 The mother offers to the pop, after the baptism/ a pair of socks. /Na prawe ramicy/
- Zaduschetia / Celebrations for the dead.
- 64 Schemovo "Tcherma" in front of a mosque
- 65 Bitovo Marriage
 Moving / from tride's parental home to husband's / Arrival
 The mother-in -law walks around the pair of newly wed with a magical
 sieve. The young woman touches with finger the magical supper.
- 66 Voltche Kinship
 Brothers. Quarrel about the boundaries between those who share.
 /trzeba jaśniej napisać/
- 67 Voltche Medecine
 The therapeutic dimensions of a wolf.
- 68 . Work
 Pleating of mats "za veden" /?/
- 69 · Jonducting water

1 linear foot 1929-1982, n.d. BOXES 58 and 59

The publications that are grouped together in this series are, first, printed copies available in the Obrebski Papers of writings by Joseph Obrebski that were published both during his lifetime and post-humously. The posthumous publications have resulted principally from the editing and translation of Tamara Obrebski, Joel and Barbara Kerewsky Halpern, Halina Rothstein, and Oksana Grabowicz. The second group in this series is publications by others about the work of Obrebski and its position in Polish ethnography, and about topics closely related to his studies, particularly peasant life and customs in Eastern Europe, with emphasis on Poland and Yugoslavia.

There are also publications in other series. Obituaries and other short articles on the life and work of Joseph Obrebski are filed in Series 1 Biographical Materials. Series 3, United Nations, contains a number of reports that Obrebski wrote for The United Nations, representing some of his most mature work, even though, in accordance with UN practice, the publications are not attributed to the individual but to the UN section in which he worked. There is also a small number of publications on the subject of Tamara Obrebski's uncompleted doctoral research, in Series 3.

CONTAINER LIST

SERIES 8 PUBLISHED MATERIAL AND XEROX COPIES OF PUBLISHED WORKS AND WORKS PREPARED FOR PUBLICATION

<u>BOX</u>	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
58	PUBLICATIO	ONS BY OBREBSKI	
	1	"Rolnictwo ludowe wschodniej części pół- 1 wyspu Bałkańskiego". Lud Słowiański, vol. 1, nos.1-2	929-1930
	2	"Rolnictwo ludowe wschodniej części pół- wyspu Bałkańskiego". <u>Lud Słowiański</u> , vol. 2, nos.1-2	1931
	3	"Problem etniczny Polesia". <u>Bibljoteka</u> "Spraw Narodowościowych", no. 26 23 pp. Offprint (see also 7:97)	1936
	4	"Dzisiejsi ludzie Polesia" (see also 7:101-102) a) Plan referatu zgłoszonego na I-szy Zjazd Sprawozdawczo-Naukowy, poświę- cony Ziemiom Wschodnim. Komisja Naukowych Badań Ziem Wschodnich, Warsaw (2 pp.)	1936
		b) Offprint from Przegląd Socjologiczny vol. 4, nos. 3-4 (35 pp.)	1936
	5	Review of books by Mead, Mair and Keesing in Przegląd Socjologiczny, vol. 2 pp. 560-65 3 offprints	1936
	6	Review of books by Suchodolski and by Pigón in Przeglad Socjologiczny, vol. 4 3 offprints	1938
	7	Review of a book by J.Czekanowski et al. in Przegląd Socjologiczny, vol. 7, nos. 1-2 8 pp. 2 offprints	1939
	7a	"Teoria Ekonomiczna i Metoda Socjologiczna w Badaniu Spoleczenstw Pierwontnych".	1946
	8	"The Sociology of Rising Nations". UNESCO International Social Science Bulletin, vol. 3, no. 2 pp. 237-244 Xerox (see 5:29)	1951
	9	"Socjologia powstających narodów", Przegląd Socjologiczny, vol. 22/2, Łódź pp.16-25 Xerox (see also 5:32)	1968
	10	"Ritual and Social Structure in a Macedonian Village". Northeast Meeting American Association For the Advancement of Slavic Studies. Ed. by Barbara Halpern, presented by Tamara Obrębska. 21 pp., photographs Xerox (see also 8:15)	1969



SERIES 8 PUBLISHED MATERIAL (cont'd)

$\overline{\text{BOX}}$	FOLDER	FOLDER TITLE	DATE
59	25 26	Periodicals and reviews in Polish Poland at the 9th International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, Chicago.	1929-58 1973
	27	St. Erlich, Vera. "Historical Awareness and Peasantry."	1973
	28	Wierzbicki, Z.T. "Development of Polish Peasants' National Consciousness."	ca1972
	29	CatalogueYesterday's People-Multiple Copies for Distribution	

Sound recordings in the Obrebski papers, largely folk music or preserved for their value in documenting the culture of a particular country, are shelved in the Archives' sound recordings, Record Group 185/1, under the record numbers indicated at left below. A recording of "Tamara: Songs of Ossian," by Ipolitov-Ivanov, has been transferred to the Music Library.

Record Number	Record
23	Songs of Free Poland, sung by Pawel Prokopieni acc. by Polish II Corps Orchestra, ca 1954. I sound disc, 33 1/3 rpm, 12".
21-26	Folk Songs of Macedonia, some with and some without vocalists, by Radio Skopje Orchestra, C1950. 3 sound discs, 10".
27	Maika na Marika Dumashe <mark>and Chamcheto, Macedonian National Dance. Radio</mark> Skopje Orchestra, ^C 1950. 1 sound disc, 10 ".
28	Three Godini se Lubivne and Aide Pushka Pukna. Radio Skopje Orchestra, ^C 1950. 1 sound disc, 10 ".
29	Oi Ofcharcne and Cherna se Chuma Zadade. Radio Skopje Orchestra, C1950. 1 sound disc, 10".
30	Rostov Chimes. Melodiya Records, 1950s? 1 sound disc, 33 1/3 rpm, 10".
31	Music of the Ituri Forest. Ethnic Folkways Library, 1957. 1 sound disc, 33 1/3 rpm, 12". Descriptive notes in pocket.
33	Japan Revisited. Mamoru Miyagi and the graduates of Tokyo's University of Arts. Capitol Records, 1950s? I sound disc, long playing, 12".
33	Burmese Modern Song. Gramophone Co., n.c. 1 sound disc, 10".
34-35	Modern [Burmese] Music. Burmapride Ltd, n.d. 32 sound discs, 10".