



"Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world."

Margaret Mead

Books by Margaret Mead, Reissued with New Introductions for the Centennial

Three different publishers are reissuing more than a dozen of Margaret Mead's books in new editions with new introductions. Many of Mead's writings have been unobtainable in recent years, although some have been in continuous print since their first publication. Each series has a different character: the Berghahn volumes focus on the tradition of Research in Contemporary Cultures; the HarperCollins works are widely known trade books originally published by Morrow and Harper; the Transaction reissues include Mead's more systematic ethnography. The following descriptions are those prepared by the publishers, slightly abridged. To receive review copies of any of these books, please contact the publishers directly.

From Berghahn Books: The Study of Western Contemporary Culture. Series introduction by William O. Beeman, Editor

The Study of Culture at a Distance Introduction by William O. Beeman Fall 2000

The United States on the eve of the Second World War was still a society largely isolated from the world. Facing enemies with unfamiliar cultural traditions, the U.S. government turned to anthropologists for insight. The result was a research effort that continued long after the war, aimed, in the words of Margaret Mead, at analyzing the cultural regularities in the characters of individuals who are members of societies that are inaccessible to direct observation. In 1953, Margaret Mead and Rhoda Métraux produced *The Study of Culture at a Distance*. This remarkable work, long unavailable, presents a rich and complex methodology for the study of cultures through literature, film, informant interviews, focus groups, and projective techniques. The book also provides fascinating insights into such diverse cultures as China, Thailand, Italy, Syria, France, Germany, Russia, Romania, and Great Britain, and includes some highly original analysis such as that of the Soviet style of chess, a study of Jean Cocteau's classic film *La Belle et la Bête*, and the cultural interpretations of Rorschach tests administered to Chinese subjects.

And Keep Your Powder Dry Introduction by Hervé Varenne Fall 2000

Margaret Mead wrote this comprehensive sketch of the culture of the United States - the first since de Tocqueville - in 1942 at the beginning of the Second World War, when Americans were confronted by foreign powers from both Europe and Asia in a particularly challenging manner. Mead's work became an instant classic. It was required reading for anthropology students for nearly two decades, and was widely translated. It was revised and expanded in 1965 for a second generation of readers. Among the more controversial conclusions of her analysis are the denial of class as a motivating force in American culture, and her contention that culture is the primary determinant for individual character formation. Her process remains lucid, vivid, and arresting. As a classic study of a complex western society, it remains a monument to anthropological analysis.

Russian Culture Introduction by Sergei Arutiunov Summer 2001

This volume brings together two classic works on the culture of the Russian people which have been long out of print. Gorer and Rickman's *Great Russian Culture* and Mead's *Soviet Attitudes towards Authority: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Problems of Soviet Character* were among the first attempts by anthropologists to analyze Russian society. They were influential both for several generations of anthropologists and in shaping American governmental attitudes toward the Soviet Union during the Cold War period. Additionally they offer fascinating insights into the early anthropological use of psychological data to analyze cultural patterns. Read as part of the history of the anthropology of complex contemporary societies, they are as fascinating for their more questionable conclusions as for their accurate characterizations of Russian life.

Themes in French Culture Introduction by Katherine Anderson-Levitt Fall 2001

Margaret Mead collaborated with her long-time colleague Rhoda Métraux in this unique study of French culture. The Hoover Institute at Stanford University originally published this volume, which grew out of the Columbia University project on Research of Contemporary Cultures in 1954. It is one of the few works by American social scientists dealing with broad themes of French life. Mead and Métraux present a vivid picture of the French starting with the organization of the house and its architecture, and drawing original conclusions for the structure of French families and overall cultural values. This work, long out of print, is a fascinating and penetrating portrait of a contemporary European society.



Methods of Research on Contemporary Cultures Introduction by William O. Beeman Spring 2002

Few anthropologists today realize the pioneering role Margaret Mead played in the investigation of contemporary cultures. This volume collects and presents a variety of her essays on research methodology relating to contemporary culture. Many of these essays were printed originally in limited circulation journals, research reports and books edited by others. They reflect Mead's continuing commitment to searching out methods for studying and extending the anthropologist's tools of investigation for use in complex societies. Essays on American and European societies, intergenerational relations, architecture and social space, industrialization, and interracial relations are included in this varied and exciting collection.

Futurology Introduction by Robert Textor Spring 2002

Born in the first year of the 20th century, it is fitting that Margaret Mead should have been one of the first anthropologists to use anthropological analysis to study the future course of human civilization. This volume collects, for the first time, her writings on the future of humanity and how humans can shape that future through purposeful action. For Mead, the study of the future was born out of her lifelong interest in processes of change. Many of these papers were originally published as conference proceedings or in limited-circulation journals, testimony before government bodies and chapters in works edited by others. They show Mead's wisdom, prescience and concern for the future of humanity.

The Study of Visual Culture Introduction by Raymond McDermott Spring 2002

Margaret Mead was a pioneer in the use of film and photography to analyze culture and society. She took film and still cameras to the field and produced a series of ethnographic documents that still rank as classics. This volume collects many of her writings on visual culture together in one volume for the first time. The book includes the full text and pictures of her remarkable collaboration with Paul Byers, published as *The Small Conference*, articles from the journal *Ekistics*, and commentary on her own films.

From HarperCollins/Perennial: Series introduction by Mary Catherine Bateson, "Words for a New Century."

Coming of Age in Samoa Introduction by Mary Pipher Spring 2001

Rarely do science and literature come together in the same book. When they do -- as in Charles Darwin's *On the Origin of Species*, for example -- they become classics, quoted and studied by scholars and the general public alike.

Margaret Mead accomplished this remarkable feat not once but several times, beginning with *Coming of Age in Samoa*. It details her historic journey to American Samoa, taken where she was just twenty-three, where she did her first fieldwork. Here, for the first time, she presented to the public the idea that the individual experience of developmental stages could be shaped by cultural demands and expectations. Adolescence, she wrote, might be more or less stormy, and sexual development more or less problematic in different cultures. The "civilized" world, she taught us, had much to learn from the "primitive." Now this groundbreaking, beautifully written work as been reissued for the centennial of her birth.

Growing Up in New Guinea Introduction by Howard Gardner Spring 2001

Following the sensational success of her first book, *Coming of Age in Samoa*, Margaret Mead continued her brilliant work in *Growing Up in New Guinea*, detailing her study of the Manus, a New Guinea people almost untouched by the outside world when she visited them in 1928. She lived in their noisy fishing village at a pivotal time -- after warfare had vanished but before missions and global commerce had begun to change their lives. She developed fascinating insights into their family lives, exploring their attitudes toward sex, marriage, the rearing of children, and the supernatural, which led her to see intriguing parallels with modern Western society. This book, emphasizing childhood, offers important anthropological insights into human societies and vividly captures a vanished way of life.

Sex & Temperament Introduction by Helen Fisher Summer 2001

First published in 1935, *Sex & Temperament* is a fascinating and brilliant anthropological study of the intimate lives of three New Guinea tribes from infancy to adulthood. Focusing on the gentle, mountain-dwelling Arapesh, the fierce, cannibalistic Mundugumor, and the graceful headhunters of Tchambuli -- Mead advances the theory that many so-called masculine and feminine characteristics are not based on fundamental sex differences but reflect the cultural conditioning of different societies.

Male & Female Introduction by Helen Fisher Summer 2001

Mead's anthropological examination of seven Pacific island tribes analyzes the dynamics of primitive cultures to explore the evolving meaning of "male" and "female" in modern American society. On its publication in 1949, the *New York Times* declared, "Dr. Mead's book has come to grips with the cold war between the sexes and has shown the basis of a lasting sexual peace." *Male*



& *Female* remains an extraordinary document of great relevance, while Mead's research methods and fieldwork offer a blueprint for scholars in future generations.

New Lives for Old Introduction by Stewart Brand Fall 2001

When Margaret Mead first studied the Manus Islanders of New Guinea in 1928, they were living with a Stone Age technology. Economically vulnerable and burdened by a complex moral code, the Manus seemed ill-equipped to handle the massive impact that World War II had on their secluded world. But a unique set of circumstances allowed the Manus to adapt swiftly to the twentieth century, and their experience led Mead to develop a revolutionary theory of cultural transformation, one that favors rapid over piecemeal change. As relevant today as it was a half-century ago, *New Lives for Old* is an optimistic examination of one society that chose to change, offering hope and a valuable model for today's developing societies.

Letters from the Field Introduction by Jan Morris Fall 2001

Margaret Mead was famous for keeping in touch with a wide circle of friends as we see in this collection of wonderfully revealing correspondence from the field. Written over a period of half a century, these letters to friends, family, and colleagues detail her first fieldwork in Samoa and go on to record her now famous anthropological endeavors in mainland New Guinea, the Admiralty Islands, and Bali. Enhanced by photographs, these intelligent, vivid, frequently funny, and often poetic letters tell us much about Mead's passion for and understanding of preliterate cultures. But they are equally valuable as a fundamental text on the science -- and art -- of anthropology.

Also available from HarperCollins/Perennial:

With a Daughter's Eye: A Memoir of Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson by Mary Catherine Bateson Spring 2001

In *With a Daughter's Eye*, writer and cultural anthropologist Mary Catherine Bateson looks back on her extraordinary childhood with two of the world's legendary anthropologists, Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson. This deeply human and illuminating portrait sheds new light on her parents' prodigious achievements and stands alone as an important contribution for scholars of Mead and Bateson. But for readers everywhere, this engaging, poignant, and powerful book is first and foremost a singularly candid memoir of a unique family by the only person who could have written it

From Transaction Publishers:

Continuities in Cultural Evolution Introduction by Stephen Toulmin Summer 1999

Margaret Mead once said, "I have spent most of my life studying the lives of other peoples -- faraway peoples -- so that Americans might better understand themselves." First published in 1964, *Continuities in Cultural Evolution* integrates Mead's insights into cultural transmission and change, and is evidence of this continual theme. All of Mead's efforts were intended to help others learn about themselves and work toward a more humane and socially responsible society. It is hard to think of any work of human sciences dating from the twenty years after World War II whose republication is more timely.

Kinship in the Admiralty Islands Introduction by Jeanne Guillemin Fall 2001

The Manus of New Guinea's Pere village were Margaret Mead's most favored community, the people to whom she returned five times before she died in 1978. Written in 1931, *Kinship in the Admiralty Islands* is the classic and only thorough description of their complex rules of marriage and family relations. Mead succeeded in demonstrating her thorough knowledge of this Melanesian group in the specific terms prized by her scholarly colleagues, while also describing in detail Manus social structure. Jeanne Guillemin's new introduction provides a lively in-depth description of Margaret Mead's career in the early days of anthropology as well as Mead's later reactions to how "her Manus" entered the modern world.

The Mountain Arapesh Introduction by Paul Roscoe Spring 2002

Thanks to Margaret Mead's ethnographic fieldwork in 1931-32, the Mountain Arapesh people have become perhaps the best known of New Guinea cultures to a western lay audience. The writings collected in this book as *The Mountain Arapesh* form a comprehensive ethnography of their life, and its importance in the history of anthropology and American life is inseparable from Mead's earlier publication, *Sex and Temperament*. While *Sex and Temperament* framed the importance of the Mountain Arapesh as ethnographic subjects, *The Mountain Arapesh* provided the information that grounded and rounded out the ethnography of this comparatively peaceful people. Originally published in 5 volumes, this complete edition includes Paul Roscoe's update on the Arapesh from his own visits to New Guinea in the 1990s.

