SAS People

Journal Editors
Northern Kentucky University

Sharlotte Neely’s book *Snowbird Cherokees—People of Persistence* caught the attention of Rick Panter, of South Carolina Educational Television, who did a documentary on the group. Sharlotte’s achievements in the classroom have been notable, also, with her receipt of the university’s Professor of the Year award for 1994.

Dr Andrew Kipnis, PhD

University of UNC-CH, has joined the faculty as a tenure-track Assistant Prof of Anthro. His research specialty is China, and he will teach a variety of courses in cultural anthropology and linguistics.

Anthropology major, Ms Julie M Pelle, won first place in the Student Paper Competitions of both anthropologists and sociologists of Kentucky and the Anthropology Division of the Kentucky Academy of Science. She will continue graduate work in the fall at the University of South Florida.

East Carolina University

*(Greenville, NC)*

A M.A. Program in Anthropology will start in Fall ’95 and will feature a traditional four-fields program. Graduate assistantships are available; for information contact Dr Linda Wolfe, Chair, Dept of Anthropology, A-214 Brewster, ECU, Greenville, N C 27858 or telephone 919-328-6766.

Anyone interested in pursuing M A level study in marine policy might consider the ECU Sea Grant Marine Policy Fellowship, which carries a 12-month stipend plus full tuition and fees. For information contact Dr David Griffith, Institute for Coastal and Marine Resources, ECU, Greenville, N C 27858-4353, telephone 919-328-6752.

Mary Baldwin College (Staunton, VA)

Carrie Douglass reports that the Anthropology program, of which she is the sole faculty, has been put into the newly created Foreign Languages and Cultures, which includes foreign languages and the Asian Studies program. All foreign language majors are required to take two
anthropology courses, and all majors take a senior thesis course together. This course will be structured around a common theme and students will share findings from their studies. This departmental change makes the internationalization of the curriculum more visible, and the Study Abroad programs will be administered from the department.

Photo above shows the late Pen Banks making a presentation on his then-recent trip to China at the 1992 SAS meetings in Florida. See the next page for an obituary and remarks about his significance to Wake Forest and to the field of anthropology.

E. Pendle
Wake Forest University, on July 12th after a battle of 71.

He was instigator of the university's international studies.

Ed Wilson, provost, said: “E. Pendle Banks was a fine pioneer spirit of Wake Forest who else to look beyond the university’s borders. He received fellowships for maximum that could be offered, fellowships that took him to China, Burma and India. He was a member of the 1st Scientific Expedition and the university’s studies, said: “E. Banks was a fine traveler...He used the legacy of the fellowship to encourage students to look beyond the borders of the university. Banks' feud was seen as the birth of anthropology at Wake Forest. He was very global in his interests and was a force at Wake Forest in that idea among the students,” Sears said.

Banks served in anthropology
E Pendleton Banks 1923-1995

E. Pendleton Banks, a professor at Wake Forest University for 40 years, died on July 12th after a long illness at the age of 71.

He was instrumental in the creation of the university's anthropology and international studies programs.

Ed Wilson, the university's former provost, said: "He was one of the people at Wake Forest who did more than anyone else to look beyond the campus...he had a fine pioneer spirit."

He received three Fulbright Fellowships for study abroad, the maximum that can be awarded, and other fellowships that took him to Yugoslavia, China, Burma and other places. He was a member of the 1992 UNESCO-Mongolian Scientific Expedition.

Dick Sears, a professor of politics and the university's director of international studies, said: "He was a master traveler...He used this experience to encourage students to study overseas."

Banks was one of the first academicians in North Carolina for whom anthropology was more than just a hobby. "He was very globally aware and sensitive to other cultures and other civilizations. He was a force at Wake Forest for promoting that idea among the faculty and among the students," Sears said.

Banks started offering a few course in anthropology when he first arrive at Wake Forest in 1954. He ended up creating an entire department. He also started the university's Museum of Anthropology, the anthropology laboratory and the Remote Sensing Laboratory, where students use aerial photographs to find the sites of ancient civilizations. He use those methods to find the ancient Silk Road trade route through Asia.

Banks' expertise was sought locally, nationally and internationally. He was the chairman of the local Historic Properties Commission, advise the World Bank and was published as a visiting scholar in Yugoslavia. He was a past President of the SAS (1972-73). He was also a founding member of the Association for North Carolina Anthropologists (ANCA).

David Weaver, a professor of anthropology and the chair of the department, said, "He was pretty much at home with all of it. Most people aren't trained like that anymore."

Memorials may be made to the Catherine B. and E. Pendleton Banks Fund for Faculty Research Travel at Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109.

(adapted from newspaper articles in the Winston-Salem Journal)
Remarks made at the E. P. Banks Memorial Service

by Dr David S Weaver
Chair, Department of Anthropology, Wake Forest University

August 18, 1995

It has fallen to me to offer some thoughts about Pen Banks, his influences on us in the department of anthropology and the fundamental role he played in establishing our department, our approaches to our work and our relationships with our colleagues and students. As might be expected when speaking of the person who established anthropology at Wake Forest, and of a person whose impact on the department and the university was far-reaching, long-term and profound, the task is neither simple nor straightforward. But, Pen was a modest and private man, not given to public display, and knowing that he would appreciate as straightforward an approach to the topic as possible makes my task somewhat easier. My remarks will be brief, in deference to what I know would have been his preference, and because only a brief look at his true importance to us is possible on this kind of occasion.

Pen Banks was trained in the holistic traditions of anthropology at some of the very best institutions in the country. So it is no surprise that, as he guided and shaped the development of our department through hiring of faculty and by his constant example, the department became and has remained a place where the narrow specializations and sometimes parochial interests that now plague some anthropology departments—with their attendant tensions and factionalism—have not occurred at Wake Forest. Pen was, as time and events required, an archaeologist, an ethnographer, a theorist, and, above all, the consummate field worker. It is a credit to his grace and generosity, though, that as soon as resources allowed hiring someone to take over in an area of study, Pen simply moved on to another of his many interests. The department exists in its present form because of Pen’s vision of what an anthropology department should be, because of his steadfast adherence to that vision and because of his willingness to remind us of that vision when necessary.

He always knew that, once it had matured, the department should stand on its own. Knowing that did not keep him from serving effectively and honestly as chair of the joint sociology and anthropology department or from fulfilling many other university duties—all the while working to develop anthropology. When the anthropology department was established in the late 1970s, achieving one of his goals for us, Pen applied his considerable energies to obtaining satisfactory facilities to allow us to achieve our promise. I know that he felt, and should have felt, rewarded by guiding, watching and participating in our development.

He was a tireless advocate of graduate studies, both at the University level and within the department. The first anthropology M.A. students here received their degrees (in several different areas of anthropology) working with him. Many of those students have gone on to advanced study and have achieved national prominence. When other academic programs discontinued for a number of years, Pen continued to provide support for the program. To the great benefit of the program, he helps to ensure that the program owes a debt to Pen for his contributions.

Pen was a sociocultural anthropologist. He adapted many of his research techniques and technology to the university computing, both in the department and the university. Pen was a tireless advocate of graduate studies, both at the University level and within the department. The first anthropology M.A. students here received their degrees (in several different areas of anthropology) working with him. Many of those students have gone on to advanced study and have achieved national prominence. When other academic programs discontinued for a number of years, Pen continued to provide support for the program. To the great benefit of the program, he helps to ensure that the program owes a debt to Pen for his contributions.
nence. When our graduate program was discontinued for a time, Pen and others continued to press for re-establishment of the program. The current successful program owes a great deal his leadership in the matter.

Pen was no hidebound academician. He adapted easily and enthusiastically to changes in educational perspectives and technology, constantly applying his imagination and drive to new and interesting arenas. He was among the very first in our department to embrace computing, both in his teaching and his research. His development of the remote sensing laboratory, using computers to study satellite imagery to address problems of land use and human-land relationships, began early in the development of remote sensing and ultimately placed him among a group of international scholars studying the Ancient Silk Road in Asia. True to his intrinsic eclecticism, Pen did not limit himself in that work, studying both historical and modern aspects of the problem and applying both traditional and remote sensing techniques to his studies.

There were constants in Pen's work, of course. For example, he had a long-standing and deep interest in Eastern Europe, particularly in the cultural and political turmoil in postwar Europe and in the bases of that turmoil in ethnic and political identities. Never limiting himself to "safe" or typical areas of study, he established himself early, at a time when few other anthropologists did, as an expert in the Balkans. His deep interest in, and personal commitment to, the fate of the people in the states of the former Yugoslavia, for example, provided all of us with examples of how to combine academic work, personal involvement and political advocacy. It is a delicate matter to combine academic and political concerns, yet Pen succeeded admirably, serving as an academic resource on the area while tirelessly and forcefully addressing the political issues in both public and private arenas.

Pen believed deeply in the need to apply what one learns, both in the classroom and in public discourse. His ongoing studies of the impacts of establishing industry in rural settings in North Carolina remain largely unpublished, but surely will serve as the basis for more applied work in the area. Before doing so became widely established in anthropology, Pen was applying anthropological techniques and ideas to situations and problems here at home, not just in so-called "exotic" locales.

Anthropology is international by nature, of course, and Pen was the most "international" of us all. As a moving force in the development of international studies at Wake Forest, he continued to expand his interests in other people and cultures and to enable a long lineage of students to experience life outside the United States. In particular, he continually advocated and supported more and more international work by students and faculty in our department. Indeed, all of us have international work in progress, a fact that is at least in part a tribute to Pen.

Pen was deeply committed to teaching in every sense of the word, eagerly sharing his experiences, research, training and views with generations of our students, with faculty members and with the public. Students and faculty alike speak with obvious enjoyment of his imparting of his knowledge and perspec-
tives, both in and outside the classroom. Pen was a inspired storyteller and he applied that talent both in the classroom and in more informal settings, always with great effect. Perhaps even more important, the stories always had a message, and the message was always valuable. His public presentations fairly rippled with the excitement and satisfaction he felt for his work.

In creating and fostering the Museum of Anthropology, his dedication to the public offering of anthropology came to fruition. But Pen saw that the museum would not only become the very successful public enterprise that it is—serving thousands of local school children and adult visitors each year—but that the museum would remain an important and integral part of the department and the university. His perseverance and patience in bringing the museum into full existence and in developing its programs and facilities were great personal achievements.

Pen was a master of the art of persuasion, at turns a taskmaster, a gadfly, a supportive partner and a willing worker. He was both a romantic and a pragmatist. The romanticism reminded us of what could, and should, be—and the pragmatism showed us the ways to achieve those goals. All of us learned by his example and we all are grateful. What success we have had as a department (some of us might even say, as individuals) has been by emulating his approaches. Often, he was our compass. He always was our foundation. Above all, he was our trusted and respected friend and colleague. We are forever grateful to him...and we will miss him.

It is truly fitting to address the SA about the same time we are remembering Pen, the warm memories of places and happenings. Especially I honor those of you who just now were attending SAS, and of John and Irma Honigmann, the SAS, and of John Richardson and Canada. You will recall Miles’ early meetings in preparing Jesus Christ models for anthropology. We miss him, and his ability to see in the progress dedicated to him. The great loss is Frank, an untimely and great loss is Frank, the founder of SAS and supporter of SAS in Canada. You will recall Miles’ early meetings in preparing Jesus Christ models for anthropology. We miss him, and his ability to see in the progress dedicated to him.

But we cannot let the founding figures: John Richardson and Canada, who just now were constructing the histories, will recall Miles’ early meetings in preparing Jesus Christ models for anthropology. We miss him, and his ability to see in the progress dedicated to him. The great loss is Frank, an untimely and great loss is Frank, the founder of SAS and supporter of SAS in Canada. You will recall Miles’ early meetings in preparing Jesus Christ models for anthropology. We miss him, and his ability to see in the progress dedicated to him.

I apologize for the mistakes. I am impressed with what we have accomplished.