located at Mödling, near Vienna. Schmidt rightly points out that whoever has had the opportunity to observe the development of his periodical some what more closely would admit that, as the journal's Gründung corresponded to a natural need, so its development was by no means an artificially forced issue but rather a genuine growth, albeit in a way that lacked for a long time almost all systematics and concentration. What Father Schmidt meant was that from the beginning he was blessed with collaborators from the S.V.D. The fact is that Arnold Janssen (d. 1909), the Founder and first Superior General of the Society, farsighted as he was, had quite early appointed men bers of his missionary order to work with Father Schmidt<sup>3</sup>. When the Institute was formally established, Father Schmidt was, of course, appointed its Direct tor, with his close associate Father Wilhelm Koppers as Vice Director. Father Georg Höltker was put in charge of the editorial office of the journal As Director, Schmidt was ultimately responsible for the journal and its affiliated publications. It filiated publications. However, the 1932 Announcement leaves no doubt that the members of the Institute were fully competent in their respective assignment. ments. (Here, I feel, one member of the Institute deserves special mention From the mid-thirties, and for forty-five years, Father Joseph Henninger either was, or belonged to, the mainstay of the journal's editorial office.)

The ever growing felt need for a systematic coordination of the work of Father Schmidt's associates had found its fulfillment in a structured, wellorganized Institute. Father Schmidt himself, his associates, and the Superiors of the Society of the Divine Word were now able to look toward the future with greater confidence in the supervision of the Society of the Divine Word were now able to look toward the future with greater confidence, as the editorial tasks became more complex and demanding and new areas and new and ne demanding, and new programs, especially fieldwork, called for greater attention and organization tion and organization4.

In the concluding remarks of the Announcement, Schmidt states that the Anthropos enterprise (Anthroposwerk) will now, as an Institute, proceed essentially in its old wave but essentially in its old ways, but in new concord and solidarity, and with a new and, if possible even attended to the concord and solidarity and with a new and if possible even attended to the concord and solidarity. and, if possible, even stronger resolve in serving the interests of Ethnology (Völkerkunde) and Linguistics. He, moreover, expresses the hope that the Institute would correct the Institute would carry out its goals in close partnership with other spirited researchers and institutes. In particular he wished to introduce Anthropos in its new form to the mission of its new form to the missionaries around the world, and he offered them services of the Institute and the the services of the Institute so that they might, in accord with their unique opportunities, play an ever more significant role in the further development of Ethnology and Linguistics of Ethnology and Linguistics.

When Schmidt thus addressed missionaries, ethnographic opportunities among "untouched" and "primitive" peoples had already then begun this disappear, and rapidly so. Twenty years later, Schmidt himself took up this

Rahmann 1956: 10. Towards the end of his life, in a letter dated May 11, 1952, essed to Father Alois Grosse-Kappenhare at and addressed to Father Alois Grosse-Kappenberg, then Superior General of the Street Father Schmidt warmly acknowledges the angelian and addressed to Father Schmidt warmly acknowledges the angelian to the Street Schmidt warmly acknowledges the street Schmidt warml Father Schmidt warmly acknowledges the encouragement which he had always received from the Society since the days of its Foundar (Del

Concerning details about the fieldwork, see Rahmann 1956: 7-10.