

Extracts Concerning the Nature and History of *Ñawpa Pacha*

Compiled by Bruce Owen from *Ñawpa Pacha* 28, 12/21/2020

Extract concerning *Ñawpa Pacha*
from Katharina Schreiber's obituary for John Rowe

In 1959 [John H.] Rowe created the Institute of Andean Studies. He hired Thomas Stewart, a lawyer who was also his next-door neighbor, to help draft the Articles of Incorporation, which were signed by them and Edward Lanning. The Articles were subsequently ratified by the State of California in January of 1960. In March of that year the first meeting of the Board of Directors was held, and Dorothy Menzel replaced Stewart on the Board. Rowe served as President of the Institute from its inception until his death. According to principles spelled out at that time, the purpose of the Institute was to bring together scholars with an interest in the Andean region, defined as including all those regions incorporated into Tawantinsuyu, the realm of the Incas. The goals and responsibilities of the Institute were to hold annual meetings at which scholars could present their research, and to publish a journal, *Nawpa Pacha*, whose name means "antiquity" in the Inca language. The first annual meeting of the Institute was held the following January, in 1961. These meetings have been held every year since, and have been emulated by other groups of Andean scholars in the Midwest and northeastern U.S., and in Cuzco, where annual meetings are also held at which papers on Andean research are presented. *Nawpa Pacha* appeared two years later, in 1963. Its inaugural issue opened with Rowe's masterful summary of Andean prehistory, "Urban settlements in ancient Peru," which synthesized all the major sites and cultures of the Central Andes known at that time, placing them within a framework of carefully defined classes of urban settlements.

Rowe's reason for starting the journal was to provide a more flexible outlet for publication in a rapidly expanding field. The journal used an inexpensive format that allowed the publication of very long articles, and many more illustrations than most other journals could afford. He also wished to raise the standards of archaeological reporting in Andean archaeology. His own writing was, on principle, straightforward, free of jargon, and avoiding speculation, and his editing of the journal encouraged a similar style among its contributors. He did not rely on peer review, finding that his own knowledge was usually sufficient to make a judgment on the value of most manuscripts submitted; he was also of the opinion that peer review favored the publication of mediocre articles, and that reviewers rarely made really useful suggestions for improvement. He emulated the late Leslie Spier, who had edited the *Southwestern Journal of Anthropology*, and from whom he had learned editing. In the early years of *Nawpa Pacha* Rowe noted a curious age distribution among Andean archaeologists, in that the field had fewer active scholars of middle age and over than one would expect. As a result the majority were relatively young, and many of them were inadequately trained, especially in writing for publication. Editing the journal thus turned into a very time consuming process, but he felt that there were enough cases in which he really learned something that all the effort was worthwhile. It also kept him as nearly on top of the field as it was possible for one person to be. He edited the journal single-handedly from 1963 to 1972, at which time Patricia J. Lyon became his co-editor. From its birth in 1963 through to number 25-27, published in 2004, Rowe was involved in the editing of every issue but one; the 1982 issue was edited by Lyon, honoring of the work of Rowe and Menzel (Schreiber 2006b:200-201).

Schreiber, Katharina

2006b John Howland Rowe, 1918–2004. *Ñawpa Pacha* 28:195-201.

Extract concerning *Ñawpa Pacha*
from Katharina Schreiber's "From the Editor" note in her inaugural issue

I confess to being both excited and saddened by the opportunity to take the helm of *Ñawpa Pacha*. On the one hand, it is perhaps the greatest honor of my professional life to have been named the editor of this august journal, the oldest and most respected in the field of Andean studies. On the other hand, I am constantly reminded of what we have lost in the death of its founder, John H. Rowe. John was always very clear in what he thought was appropriate for publication in *Ñawpa Pacha*, and I will try as best I can to continue in this vein. Articles will continue to be data-rich, and to the degree possible will avoid the use of jargon or speculation. We can handle both very long and very short articles, and there is no effective limit on the number of illustrations that can be included.

The management of the journal has necessarily undergone some significant changes. First, the editorship will rotate periodically. It is my intention to serve as editor as long as it takes to get the journal back on a regular publication cycle, with a solid and continuous rate of submissions, probably no more than five years. The editorship is renewed annually by vote of the Directors of the Institute of Andean Studies. Second, an editorial board has been assembled. Current board members have been diligent in encouraging authors to submit articles, and some have submitted their own work as well. They have also served me well by suggesting reviewers for submitted manuscripts, as well as by doing a fair bit of reviewing themselves. As issues have arisen concerning the journal, I have consulted with board members, and they have provided me with excellent advice. It is a group that truly cares about the health and future of *Ñawpa Pacha*. And third, the journal is now peer-reviewed. Each submitted manuscript is sent out to two or more reviewers who are experts in the subject matter of the article. Their opinions, together with those of the editor, determine whether or not an article will be accepted for publication, and how much revision it needs. John never needed to send articles out for peer review, because he himself knew just about everything there was to know about Andean archaeology. I doubt there is anyone else in the field who can claim such broad knowledge, least of all this editor. For this reason we rely on the input of several specialists.

Readers will immediately note a few stylistic changes in the journal. We have added English and Spanish abstracts to the start of each article. Illustrations are now embedded in the text, rather than being grouped together at the end of each article. Notes may be found on the page they are cited, rather than at the end. Author contact information is provided in a footnote to the first page of each article. A few more subtle changes have been made to bring the journal more in line with contemporary practice, such as in the format of in-text citations, headings style, and bibliographic format. Readers with a probing eye and/or some editorial experience will also discern that we have not yet worked out all the details, and there are small discrepancies in style among the articles. We are moving toward developing a style that is internally consistent, but does not depart radically from the traditional feel of the journal (Schreiber 2006a:vii).

Schreiber, Katharina
2006a From the Editor. *Ñawpa Pacha* 28:vii-viii.

Extract concerning *Ñawpa Pacha*
from Ann Pollard Rowe's "Reminiscences of John Howland Rowe"

His founding of various research institutions, including the anthropology libraries in Cuzco, Popayan, and Berkeley, the Kroeber Anthropological Society in Berkeley, and the Institute of Andean Studies is mentioned elsewhere. I only want to mention my own memory of some of the earliest Institute meetings, which were held in our living room. Those present included only Dad, Dolly Menzel, Larry Dawson, Dwight Wallace, Ann Gayton, and Junius Bird, who came from New York. I thought it was pretty funny how the six of them kept religiously to Roberts rules of order in the business meeting. Early issues of *Ñawpa Pacha* were hand collated, and Lucy and I were happy to join members and graduate students to help with this chore (Rowe 2006:224-225).

Rowe, Ann Pollard

2006 Reminiscences of John Howland Rowe. *Ñawpa Pacha* 28:224-227.

Extract concerning *Ñawpa Pacha*
from Jean-Pierre Protzen's "John Howland Rowe and the Institute of Andean Studies"

The Institute of Andean Studies as we know it today was, of course, the brainchild of John H. Rowe. As Dorothy Menzel told me, "John founded the IAS for the purpose of publishing a journal on Andean archaeology, because no such journal was being published in the United States at that time. He approached the task with dedication, careful deliberation, and far-sighted planning. For a long time he did all the work by himself."

The Articles of Incorporation of November 14, 1959, as drawn up by John, stipulated that the primary purpose of the Institute was "to organize, sponsor, and assist field, museum and library research and study in archaeology, history, linguistics, ethnology and biology of the native peoples of Colombia, and of that area of South America which was formerly the Inca Empire, and which presently comprises northwestern Argentina, northern Chile, and the countries of Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia; to publish a journal and issue other sundry publications reporting the results of such research; to sponsor meetings and conferences for the purpose of discussion of results of such research and the problems pertaining thereto..."

[...]

The first issue of *Nawpa Pacha* was published in 1963. From the very beginning the journal aroused the interest of many scholars who wanted to have it. Libraries and institutions were quick to follow in ordering subscriptions (Protzen 2006:237).

Protzen, Jean-Pierre

2006 John Howland Rowe and the Institute of Andean Studies. *Ñawpa Pacha* 28:237.