THE BASIS AND OBJECT OF ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN MEXICO AND ADJOINING COUNTRIES

By the mutual agreement between the government of Mexico and other governments and scientific societies of Europe and America, it has been decided to establish an International School of American Archeology and Ethnology in the City of Mexico; and as the honor of being the first director of the school has fallen to my share, I beg leave to place before this illustrious assembly the reasons which determined the patrons and protectors of the school to found it, and to dwell a little more fully on the ends that we hope to achieve in this new institution.

We call our school the "International School of American Archeology and Ethnology;" that is to say, we wish to treat two sciences, the importance of which is more and more clearly recognized in our day, and which are in reality sisters—for what we call archeology is but a branch of ethnology, from which it differs rather in method than in aim. Archeology has reached its highest development and

1 Inaugural address of the director at the opening of the International School of American Archeology and Ethnology in Mexico City on January 20. Porfirio Diaz, president of the Mexican republic, opened the school in the presence of the ministers of state and public instruction of the republic, of the ambassadors of countries that participate in the establishment of the school, and of many prominent citizens. After the inaugural address by Professor Seler and an address by Señor Ezequiel A. Chávez, subsecretary of public instruction, who dwelt on the importance of international cooperation in the establishment of the school, the president declared the school opened.
Science 33 (846), 397-436.

http://science.sciencemag.org/content/33/846.citation

http://www.sciencemag.org/help/reprints-and-permissions