the greater part of the Francis Cleveland collection of pipes, which for many years was exhibited in the museum of the Ohio State University at Columbus, Ohio; and the various collections of Northwest Coast materials brought together by Lieut. G. T. Emmons, including a large series of pipes and other specimens from the Haida, Tlingit, Tsimshian, Niska, and other tribes, also a representative collection from the Tahltan tribe of Alaska. An extremely valuable addition was the material consisting of over a hundred prehistoric mortuary and other pottery vessels from southern California, representing many years of work on the part of E. H. Davis, from whom they were obtained. Recent additions include the Minor C. Keith Costa Rican pottery collection, which embraces over ten thousand specimens from the east coast of Costa Rica; the noted Lady Blake collection of West Indian archeology; the collection of ivory implements and ornaments of the Eskimo and tribes of the Northwest Coast from J. E. Standley; the L. F. Branson collection of pottery and shell ornaments from Yell County, Arkansas; and the A. H. Blackiston collection of Mexican and Central American material that for a number of years was exhibited in the National Museum in Washington, D.C. It contains a wooden mask covered with a mosaic of turquoise, from Honduras, also a large series of pottery vessels from the ruins of Casas Grandes in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico.

Smaller collections in great number and in many instances the purchase of individual specimens have, with the results of expeditions, brought the Heye collection to its present exceptional scientific and numerical strength.

## AIMS OF THE MUSEUM

The success of the Heye Museum—the title of the institution prior to the present foundation—is due to the early decision to exclude all foreign specimens and to assist other organizations. The vital interest in the work shown by Mr. Heye, his unflagging energy, his determination to uphold and develop his ideals, and his goodfellowship and camaraderie in the everyday work of the Museum have forged his links of hope into a strong chain of reality. The founding of the Museum of the American Indian marks the end of personal effort and opens up a broad field wherein all who are interested in the American Indian can work. Up to the time of the consideration of the present institution, all of the funds for the furtherance of the work, including expeditions, publications, the purchase of collections, and museum maintenance, were furnished by Mr. Heye and his mother, Marie A. Heye, who, up to the time of her decease, was a constant source of inspiration and whose kindly interest was reflected in the great financial aid that she gave to the project.

The results obtained, as a natural sequence, brought the Heye Museum to a position where it needed the help that only organized effort could give. The bringing together of certain individuals who are interested in museum work and who were most favorably impressed with the idea of having a