of the Berliner Staatsmuseen. In a letter to Dr. Speiser, written after a recent visit to the scene of excavations at Tell Billa and Tepe Gawra, Dr. Andræ stated that this seal would form an important addition to the material for a forthcoming publication of his, and he expressed the hope that the Museum would publish this specimen at an early date. We are glad to follow Dr. Andræ's suggestion and to present here a reproduction.

The Development of the Russian Project In the Bulletin for January 1932, we reported on the survey which Mr. Eugene Golomshtok had made for the Museum, during the previous summer,

of archeological and anthropological activity in Russia. We announced at that time that arrangements had been made with leading Russian institutions for the exchange of publications, photographs, and other material. A considerable quantity of this material has been received and has been found to be of much interest; it is, of course, available to all those who wish to refer to it.

Briefly referred to in our article of a year ago as a fertile field for archæological research, the Minusinsk region of Siberia has been the site of discoveries of no little importance. A short account of one phase of these finds and the problem involved appears in the following article by Mr. Golomshtok.

Traces of a Blond Race in Siberia THE general region of Central Asia has been pointed out as the probable cradle of the Caucasian race. The traces of

Caucasoid elements among the living tribes of Tibet have been indicated by researches of recent investigators, such as N. J. Roerich, G. Bowles and others. An interesting discovery in the Minusinsk region of Siberia furnishes additional facts pointing in the same direction.