Abstract: A presentation of photographs of ancient American ruins, accompanied by brief descriptions and comments.
A modern approach to the question of aboriginal origins and migrations is found in the study of human blood groups. The testing of blood for transfusions shows that a person's blood may be typed in the four forms familiar to the public: O, A, B, and AB. The percentage of persons belonging to each blood group varies in different races—thus its importance to anthropology. Blood typing is not limited to the living. Dried tissue from human burials can be tested and typed. The tissue from mummies thousands of years old has been tested and identified as belonging to one of the four groups.

The student of Aztec manuscripts can usually determine a writing to be pre-hispanic or post-hispanic. European art first influenced and altered the representation of trees, sun, moon, stars, and arrows. The appearance of these altered elements definitely identifies a Codex as post-Conquest.

The pre-white-man Indians in what is now the State of Utah conversed with varying degrees of ease. The Gosiute, on the eastern fringe of the Great American Desert, and the Shoshone, of northern Utah and southern Idaho, spoke a mutually intelligible language. The Southern Paiute, of southern Utah, and the Ute, of eastern Utah, also conversed with reasonable facility, the difference being that of dialect. However, the Gosiute and Shoshone found it somewhat more difficult to talk with the Southern Paiute and the Ute. Although belonging to the same large linguistic group, there was considerable difference in the words and grammar.

Dr. Luis E. Valcárcel, director of the National Museum of Peru, describes the recent discovery of two ancient cities located some 12,000 feet in altitude in the Peruvian Andes. The discoveries confirm past investigations and increase our knowledge of the early Incas. The sites reveal an intricate road system used by messengers, warriors, and merchants. Irrigation canals testify of irrigated farms capable of supporting a large population.