12 Dec '98.
Trinity College,
Cambridge.

Dear Professor Spencer,

I fear that I shall not be able

to be present when you address the
anthropologicals, so I venture to

just before you certain questions.

I don't ask you to answer them;

I only want to tell you some of

the points on which an ignorant

theorist like myself seeks informa-
tion.

I understand that one of your people

might be —

a witchetty grub, from his mother

has been entered by a witchetty grub soul,

& that another might be —

a member of subclade P, because

the father who opened the way

for the soul lived in subclade P3.
of the same mother?

vi pedigree according to our notions

\[
\begin{align*}
 & A \\
 & \text{female} = \text{male} = \text{female} \\
 & \text{D} \text{son} \quad \text{E daughter} \quad \text{F son} \quad \text{G daughter}
\end{align*}
\]

I understand that A cannot be of the same

race as B + C. Can he be of the same

race? Can they all be witchetty grubs?

I understand that D E F G are of the same

race as A, but that all, or none, or some, may be witchetty grubs. Do D E

F G associate as a family? Do they en-

tirely regard A + B, A + C, as parents?

Or must, in male kinship or female

kinship, or male + female kinship (as,

wiped in add. line) community of token,

which (as I understand) does not bad into

course, as (c) membership, though the fa-

ther, if he could, might mean it may

not have intercourse with one another.

Please settle my impatient curiosity. I

cannot tell you how much I have enjoy-

ed learning about your discoveries.

Yours most truly,

Henry Jackson.