VII. Announcements/Sources for the History of Archaeology

The Society for American Archaeology’s Committee on the History of Archaeology met as an advanced seminar at the School of American Research in Santa Fe, New Mexico on 14-18 July 1991. The Wenner-Gren Foundation also provided support for the advanced seminar. The purpose of the gathering was to discuss the collection of data about all sources, known and unknown, relating to the documentation of the growth and development of archaeology in the United States. Discussion of the goals of the Committee's work took place as well as what the end results of the committee's work. The members of the committee are Andrew L. Christenson (Prescott, Arizona), Susan J. Bender (Skidmore College), Elin C. Danien (University of Pennsylvania), Christian E. Downum (University of Arizona), Douglas Givens (Chair, Saint Louis Community College), Curtis M. Hinsley Jr. (Northern Arizona University), Eleanor King (University of Pennsylvania), Edwin A. Lyon (Louisiana State University), David J. Meltzer (Southern Methodist University), Donald E. McVicker (North Central College), Valerie Pinsky (Smithsonian Institution), Jeremy A. Sabloff (University of Pittsburgh), and Stephen Williams (Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University).

In contrast to the first seven volumes, which dealt with topical themes (fieldwork, British anthropology, romanticism, colonialism, the eighth volume of the History of Anthropology series will be devoted to a chronological period: specifically, the "fin-de-siecle" (perhaps with some spillover from the 1890s into the first decade of the century). Within this period focus, we would welcome work on any of the fields of anthropology in any national tradition, written from a variety of approaches—conceptual, institutional, biographical, comparative, contextual, etc. The volume is scheduled to appear in December, 1992; the anticipated deadline for completed manuscripts is October 1, 1991. Prospective contributors are, however, encouraged to communicate with the editor as soon as possible to indicate the lines along which their contribution might develop. Please address all communications to George W. Stocking Jr., Department of Anthropology, University of Chicago, 1126 East 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois 60637.
Archaeological Record of France", D. Arroyo-Bishop and T.L. Zarosa, (France): "The ArcheoDATA System: A Method for Structuring an Archaeological Informational System", author unknown at press time (Saudi Arabia): "Recording and Documentation of Archaeological Rock Art and Epigraphic Sites in the Kingdom", V. Sedov (USSR): "The Management of Field Archaeological Research in the USSR". Other presentations will include the "NAR ONLINE and SNR ONLINE, the Danish Museum Index, Art Index Denmark, The Cultural-Historical Central Register, and the National Museum Documentation Project in Denmark. It is anticipated that information about the conference and papers may be obtained by writing Conference Organizer, The National Museum, Documentation Department, Ny Verstergade 11, DK-1471, Copenhagen K Denmark.

Nathalie F.S. Woodbury submits the following:

Deaths for the Anthropology Newsletter

I have been providing obituaries obituaries for the Anthropology Newsletter since May 1978 (and the list of the dead for the annual meeting since before that), receiving word of, following up or tracking down deaths of the profession, securing information and editing or writing the notices that appear every month in, expectably, increasing numbers. I propose to give up this activity with the May 1991 Newsletter.

For most areas of participation this decision would simply be between the Newsletter editor and the columnist. With the Newsletter death notices being the only obituaries for a larger and larger proportion of the profession, particularly in cultural/social anthropology as the Anthropologist turns away from this role, it seems appropriate for the Association to give serious thought to the matter.

The obituaries serve as information to colleagues, recognition of the individual and historical record, in many cases the only one. Coverage is world-wide, predominately but not always, in the English-speaking world and especially the United States. Completeness, never achievable in full, depends on the initiative and networks of the editor and the cooperation of colleagues. I have found the job interesting as a part of the history of anthropology.
and satisfying as a service which I feel strongly is needed. I have also found the task increasingly depressing, to quote Bill Mauldin's World War II cartoon, "Too many, too close, too often." A younger person without as wide; an acquaintanceship might avoid this effect.

I recommend an editor with subeditors responsible for the subfields and with geographic spread and library resources in newspapers and directories. At one point I optimistically thought our burgeoning units could serve as resource pools; with the exception of the Black Anthropologists that has not be so. The fact of the matter is that anthropologists are in the main uncomfortable with death. The position of Deaths columnist for the Newsletter lacks appeal on that count, but also in the areas of the professional kudos.

Despite this somewhat dismal review of the job I believe there are people out there who would find interest and even professional profit in the activity. The editorship could certainly extend the incumbent's networks and fit well with an interest in anthropology's history.

Nathalie F.S. Woodbury

Richard B. Woodbury has completed a history of Pecos Conference, tentatively titled "Sixty Years of Southwestern Archaeology: A History of the Pecos Conference". It covers the meetings from 1927 through 1988, including a review of the state of Southwestern archaeology in the 1920s and biographical sketches of the "Founders" invited to the first conference by Kidder in 1927.

A two hour videotaped session with William Haag and George I. Quimby has been completed. The videotape consists of conversations with George Quimby and William Haag as to their recollections about the origins and growth of Americanist archaeology in the 1930s and 1940s. This videotape will be of great interest to historians archaeological practice. The production was funded by the Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities. Interested persons wanting more information about this material should contact Geoscience Publications, Department of Geography and
The National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property announces competition for funding for the housing and storage of objects, improved climate control and installation of security, lighting and fire-prevention systems for archaeological collections - artifact or documentary. Support is also available to establish training programs for conservators. For more information, please contact Lawrence L. Reger, President, National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property, 3299 K Street, NW., Suite 403, Washington D.C. 20007, Telephone 202-625-1495, FAX 202-625-1485.

Douglas Givens is involved with an on-going project of creating a databases of funding agencies (public and private) that will fund research in the history of archaeology. Contributions to the database are always welcome. For a copy of this database please write to Douglas Givens, Department of Behavioral Sciences, Saint Louis Community College-Meramec, 11333 Big Bend Boulevard, Saint Louis, Missouri 63122.

VIII. Notices of the Death of Colleagues

William W. Fitzhugh (Director, Arctic Studies Center, Department of Anthropology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution) has sent word of the death of Richard H. Jordan, (44, an arctic archaeologist). Below is the verbatim transcription of his communication:

Richard H., Jordan, an internationally-known arctic archaeologist with a long-time association with the Smithsonian, died of a heart attack on the 19th of January in Fairbanks, Alaska. Dr. Jordan, having held chairmanships in the Anthropology Departments of Bryn Mawr College and the University of Alaska in Fairbanks, was widely known for his research on the history of early Eskimo cultures. He was the only archaeologist in recent years who work spanned the entire North American arctic from Greenland to Alaska.

Dr. Jordan, who received is BA from Dartmouth College in 1969 and his PhD from the University of Minnesota in 1975, made major contributions to archaeology and environmental history in in