

## I. Editorial

Over the past several years, I have been considering the creation of a new section to be included in future issues of *The Bulletin of the History of Archaeology*. Archaeological journals over the past few years have chosen not to carry obituaries of deceased archaeologists ostensibly because of space constraints and/or for the reasons of pressure to publish scientific papers, sometimes at the expense of historical treatment of the discipline. ~~It will not be the intention of the to publish formal obituaries of deceased archaeologists.~~ Beginning with this issue, *The Bulletin of the History of Archaeology* will inaugurate a new section which will allow its readers to obtain information concerning the passing of scholars who have been engaged in writing the history of our discipline. It is my intention to keep this section a permanent feature of the BHA for the readership to report deaths of those who have written upon the history of anthropology, most especially archaeology, and to provide a short commentary as to their contributions. To that end, I have the very sad duty of making the first report (see section VIII in this issue, "Death Notices of Colleagues Who Were Engaged in Writing the History of Archaeology". By adding this section, the BHA will add to its role as a forum for discourse and research in the history of archaeology.

Douglas R. Givens, Editor

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## II. Discourse on the History of Archaeology

### **Professor Dorothy A.E. Garrod: "Small, Dark, and Alive!"(1)**

by

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In 1939, Dorothy Garrod became the first woman Professor in either Cambridge or Oxford. Garrod at the time was Director of Studies at Newnham College, Cambridge University and had been in charge of excavations in Gibraltar, Western Judaea, Southern Kurdistan and Mount Carmel for which she is now renowned. Trained by Marett at Oxford and Abbé Henri Breuil in France, she was one of our finest archaeologists. By 1939, Garrod had unearthed the well-preserved skull of 'Abel', a Neanderthal child, in Gibraltar, discovered and named the Natufian culture while excavating Shukba near Jerusalem, directed the long term, large scale excavations at Mount Carmel and traveled with Bruce Howe as her assistant to explore Bacho Kiro in Bulgaria. Once elected Professor, she became instrumental in establishing Archaeology and Anthropology as a full degree course and influential in Cambridge's decision to admit women to full membership in 1948. After retirement, she continued excavating in Lebanon and France. Here, with her close friend Suzanne Cassou de Saint Mathurin, she discovered the superb Magdalenian sculptured frieze at Angles-sur-l'Anglin.

Yet until Spring 1996, it was widely believed that Garrod had burnt her papers before her death in 1968. Little was known of her academic or personal life. Only four photos were thought to have survived. Apparently, no unpublished material, letters, notes, field notes or diaries had been saved.

As apart of my Ph.D research into knowledge and its social settings, with hope of finding remains, I spent weeks interviewing Professor Garrod's former staff and students during the Spring of 1996. Although many

suggested that nothing survived, it became clear that careful, thoughtful Garrod was not the type to destroy her memories. Fortunately, Dr. Paul Bahn, Executor, recalled that Madame Genevieve Pinçon, one of the executors for Suzanne de St. Mathurin's estate, had mentioned that the Garrod material had been deposited along with St. Mathurin's legacy at the Musée des Antiquités Nationales in St. Germain-en-Laye near Paris.

Such excitement! Upon arrival at the Museum, I found masses of unpublished field notes, hundreds of photographs, excavation records, personal and professional correspondence, notes, mementos —Garrod's life records—boxes, boxes, and boxes! Certainly enough raw material for many dissertations. The archaeological public was unaware of the extent and importance of this archive within an archive.

Now Garrod's past is found — available to us all. Now she may remain "dark and alive."

A full report, prepared by my colleague, Jane Callander, who has recently visited the archive with me, will be published in the June 1997, volume 72, of *Antiquity*. This report includes summaries and instructions on how to approach the Museum archivists. In the meantime, please contact me at pjs1011@cus.cam.ac.uk.

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(1)Quoted from an interview with Mary Kitson Clark the sole survivor of the all women crew that dug at Mt. Carmel with Garrod in 1929. When asked how she remembered Garrod, Mary Kitson Clark, now 92 and living in Wales, paused, then said, "Small, dark, alive!" (in conversation with Jane Callander and Pamela Jane Smith, 1996).

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### III. Bibliographic/Archival Material Relating to the History of Archaeology

#### A. Works by Subscribers

Moser, Stephanie

1996 "Science, Stratigraphy and the Deep Sequence: Excavation vs. Regional Survey and the Question of Gendered Practice in Archaeology", *Antiquity*, 70-813-823.

Murray, Timothy

"Archaeology and the Threat of the Past: Sir Henry Rider Haggard and the Acquisition of Time," *World Archaeology*, 25:175-186.

Smith, Pamela Jane

1997 "Grahame Clark's New Archaeology", *Antiquity*, 71(271):11-30.

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1997 "Grahame Clark's New Archaeology: The Fenland Research Committee and Cambridge Prehistory in the 1930s," *Antiquity*, 71(271):11-30.