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I. Editorial

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Archaeology's past, among other things, is made up of individuals and institutions. They relate to each other through methodological, theoretical, and socio-political undercurrents. Out of these relationships were born the failures and successes that led archaeology to develop and mature through time.

Members of the archaeological community have long found the relationships between archaeological personalities and institutions not only fascinating in their own right but as evidence of relationships that would have a direct bearing on the origins of archaeological science and its future.

The *Bulletin on the History of Archaeology* will be a forum by which researchers and interested scholars may conduct discourse on the explanation of archaeology's past and how the past has influenced its development through time. The *Bulletin* encourages its readership to communicate information on all facets of materials and activities related to the history of archaeology. The *Bulletin* recognizes that work in the history of archaeology will increase in time and it wishes to be an integral part in the development of this interest.

There has long been an interest in explaining archaeology's past. From many perspectives, articles and book length manuscripts have appeared which have charted its development through time. The history of archaeology, as with the histories of other disciplines, has been written utilizing various forms and styles, each with their own function to perform (Gay 1974:ix-17). We are aware that the earliest historical studies of archaeology's past were Samuel Haven's Archaeology of the United States (1856) and Morlot's (1861) article "General Views on Archaeology", which appeared when Joesph Henry (the first Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution) sought to rid archaeology of guesswork and speculation and replace it with factual scientific research (Hinsley 1981:40, Trigger 1985:218). Later histories of archaeology appeared with varying organization and treatment of the historical development of archaeology. For example, Glyn Daniel's A Hundred Years of Archaeology (1950; cf. 1975 was one of the first systematic studies of the origins and growth of archaeology.

With the general upheaval and debates over method and theory which characterized the New Archaeology of the 1960s in the United States, Americanist archaeology turned away from writing histories containing systematic, large-scale descriptions in favor of concentrated discussions organized by geographic area (Givens 1987:5). James Fitting's *Development of North American Archaeology* (1973) took a narrower and regional approach to the explanation of archaeology's past in the United States. Currently, we are informed that a revised edition of Gordon Willey's and Jeremy Sabloff's *A History of American Archaeology* is now being planned.

Interest in the history of archaeology certainly has not subsided with those written histories as noted above. It is the hope of the *Bulletin* that the history of archaeology can now be written by scholars who wish to share their ideas about the discipline's growth and development. Sharing of interest and knowledge brings in the future a much better product.

The *Bulletin on the History of Archaeology* also wishes to provide a forum for the identification and description of archival materials. The *Bulletin* will continually encourage thoughtful preservation and conservation of documentary materials related to the history of

archaeology. It is also our hope to encourage archaeologists to begin to think about the disposition of their own papers.

The *Bulletin* will welcome contributions on all facets of interest in the history of archaeology. Essays for the section "Discourse on the History of Archaeology" should be written as economically as possible because of space requirements. Please note that we will greatly depend upon contributions by our readership regarding information to be placed in the *Bulletin*. Comments as to how the *Bulletin* might better accomplish its purpose are also gratefully solicited.

With sincerest best wishes,

D.R. Givens, General Editor

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II. Discourse on the History of Archaeology

This space is usually reserved for an outstanding short article on some facet of research in the history of archaeology. However, with this first issue, we list the names and addresses of Associate Editors so that correspondence relating to the history of archaeology may be sent directly to Associate Editors representing various geographic