

considerable amount of additional information is available in the form of unpublished field notes and smaller reports, but without a synthesis of the implications of the sum of this unpublished research, it is difficult for historic preservation and funding agencies to make a realistic assessment of research proposals of the results of ongoing and future archaeology, and for the general fieldworker to understand the implications of his or her data. This paper will consider what lead to this circumstance, and steps needed to correct the situation.

From the Academy and to the Private Sector: CRM's Rapid Transformation Within the Archaeological Profession

William H. Doelle and David A. Phillips, Jr.

Cultural resource management (CRM) developed initially in the institutional context of the Federal government and then museums and universities. A dramatic structural transformation of this component of the archaeological profession occurred very rapidly. In the Southwest, CRM was largely privatized in less than two decades. This paper explores the backgrounds and motivations of the leaders who established private firms in Arizona and New Mexico during 1970s and 1980s. The relationships between previous training and job experience and the research approaches taken by these initial entrepreneurs are briefly explored.

Southwest Archaeology in 2001

Linda Cordell

This paper presents a brief summary of the professional contexts in which southwestern archaeologists work today and the overall demographic characteristics of the field. With this background, the kinds of contributions southwestern archaeologists are currently making to substantive issues, method and theory in American anthropology and archaeology are evaluated. Cumulative knowledge about ancient environments, peoples, and events of the Southwest has increased in abundance and precision. The focus of inquiry on past diversity in political and social organization, mechanisms of social interaction and change, reflects current anthropological trends. Perspectives about the place of archaeology within anthropology and the nature of archaeology as a science or humanistic discipline are various and largely unresolved.

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5334/bha.12108>

VII. Resources for the History of Archaeology

Berg Publishers (Oxford and New York) has teamed up with the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research to publish the *Wenner-Gren International Symposium Series*. Since 1941, the Wenner-Gren Foundation has convened more than 125 international symposia on fundamental issues in anthropology. The first volume, *Anthropology Beyond Culture* edited by Richard G. Fox and Barbara J. King considers the state of the concept of culture within anthropology.

Nathan Schlanger (Archives of European Archaeology, Institut national d'histoire de l'art) has edited a very useful special section of *Antiquity* (76[291]) titled "Explorations in the History of Archaeology." Below is a listing of the contents of this section of *Antiquity*:

“Introduction” - Nathan Schlanger

“A Feast for the Eyes” - Nathan Schlanger and Philippe Soulier

“Between Antiquarians and Archaeologists” - Alain Schnapp

“How to Organized Oneself Within History” - Jarl Nordbladh

“Darwin Among the Archaeologists” - Andrew Sherratt

“Boule’s Error” - David Van Reybrouck

“Mortimer Wheeler’s Science of Order” - Robin Boast

“On the International Roots of Prehistory” - Marc-Antoine Kaeser

“Archaeology and National Debates” - Nathalie Richard

“One Archaeology for Two Spains” - Ruiz, Sánchez and Bellón

“Names and Emblems” - Alexandra Alexandri

“Making the Past for South Africa’s Future” - Nathan Schlanger

“German Archaeology During the Third Reich” - Martin Maischberger

“Past Records, New Views: Carnac 1830-3000” - Roughley, Sherratt and Shell

“Archaeological Illustrations” - Serge Lewuillon

“Why the History of Archaeology Matters” - Tim Murray

VII. Death Notices of Colleagues

Professor Gordon Randolph Willey passed away on 28 April 2002 in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Professor Willey was one of the most prominent figures in Americanist archaeology of the 20th Century. Born on 7 March 1913 in Chariton, Iowa, Gordon was to grow up in a small town atmosphere where his father owned a drugstore. In 1925, he moved with his parents to Long Beach, California where his father bought another drugstore and enrolled in the public schools there.

In 1999 Professor Willey told me that he had a very clear recollection of his decision to become an archaeologist. His decision came in the spring of 1929 when in a high school English class he was asked to write the usual essay on “my intended career” (Givens 1999:Willey Audio Oral History). As he thought back, he confessed that he knew almost nothing about the subject. He further told me that his father passed on to him bits and pieces relating to archaeological discoveries that he found in the popular press (Givens 1999:Willey Audio Oral History). At the close of his high school career, he met with his school counselor and was presented with a copy of the University of Arizona catalog