

***The Great Southwest of the Fred Harvey Company and the Santa Fe Railway*, edited by Marta Weigle and Barbara A. Babcock. The Heard Museum, Phoenix (printed by The University of Arizona Press, Tucson, for The Heard Museum), 1996, vii-xvii+254 pages. \$24.95.**

by

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One of the more colorful eras in American Southwestern archaeology is reflected in *The Great Southwest of the Fred Harvey Company and the Santa Fe Railway*. Marta Weigle and Barbara A. Babcock, editors of the volume, have done a superb job weaving in early Southwestern archaeological activities with the role of the Fred Harvey Company and the Santa Fe Railway in bring the American Southwest to those “east of the Mississippi River.” Many early Southwestern archaeologists made their way throughout the Southwest on the Santa Fe Railway while the “outposts of civilization” that the Fred Harvey Company provided in many railroad stations served as a “bit of home” to the traveler. This book describes the collaboration of both Fred Harvey and the Santa Fe Railroad on tourism in the American Southwest and provides an excellent look into the Native American artists and their communities which were transformed on a massive scale by the Fred Harvey Company as it bought, sold, and popularized Native American art. Also part of the volume is an excellent discussion of the network of major museums that hold art collections which were purchased through the Harvey Company’s Indian Department. Artwork from Native American groups from the Plains, the Southwest, California, and the Pacific Northwest are represented in the Harvey collections which were acquired by the Fred Harvey Company and later bought by the Smithsonian Institution, the American Museum of Natural History, the Field Museum in Chicago, the Carnegie Museum, the Denver Art Museum, and many other institutions. The collected essays in the volume reveal the range and uniqueness of the Indian Department’s relationship with these museums. In 1978, the Fred Harvey Fine Arts Foundation made the decision to make the Heard Museum the permanent repository for more than 4,000 objects which were formerly part of the Indian Department’s collection. Of particular interest to historians of archaeology is the contributed article to the volume by Marsha C. Bol, “Collecting Symbolism Among the Arapaho: George A. Dorsey and C. Warden, Indian.” The volume is richly illustrated and the photographic archival material used in the volume is of exceptional quality. This volume would be an excellent addition to a university or museum entity having an interest in American Southwestern artwork.

Colonial Indology: Sociopolitics of the Ancient Indian Past, by Dilip K. Chakrabarti, Munshiram Manoharlal Publishers, New Delhi, India, 1997. xi + 257 pages, references, index. Rs 350 (cloth).

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Colonial Indology is the first extended critique of the premises underlying the Western study of ancient Indian history and archaeology and, as such, fills a major gap in the history of archaeology. It complements Ronald Inden’s *Imagining India* (1390), a general critique of Western Indological scholarship, which asserts that it has portrayed India in terms of static essences in a way that minimizes the creativity of the Indian people. *Colonial Indology*’s author, the renowned Indian archaeologist Dilip Chakrabarti, who has long been interested in the history of archaeology in his homeland, argues that views of Indian history that were