

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

II. Discourse on the History of Archaeology

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

by

Pamela Jane Smith
Department of Archaeology
Downing Street
Cambridge University
Cambridge, England

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