

For two special weeks in June, 1939, the journal was written by Wat. He recounts in his own wonderful humorous way, the wedding of Jo and Evelyn Brew which took place in the pottery tent in camp, and keeps the daily journal of events while they are on their honeymoon.

Jo's journal is supplemented by almost weekly letters from him to Donald Scott, then Director of Peabody, discussing administrative matters and providing a summary of the archaeological work accomplished.

Our visit to Hopi country and to Awatovi was a nostalgic one for Mott and Penny, and, in a different way, for me as well. The summer of 1939, when Mott and Penny were working at the site, I (back on the farm in Massachusetts) was nine years old. Surely their tales of that summer and the pictures I saw of the people must have had some small influence in setting me on my own archaeological career.

Mott had some difficulty in orienting himself at the site--we foolishly had not brought maps to the site with us--but the Spanish church with a few standing walls is still obvious, as is the Western Mound, the main area of the pre-contact pueblo village. We also found ourselves' driving through the location of the Peabody expedition camp site, the remaining surface indications being the concrete steps to the absent cook shack, a scatter of sherds where Jim Gifford later had gone into the disposal area looking for corrugated ware, and a few pieces of wood indicating the location of the cistern. The 1930s photographs show the camp to have been in an open area; pinyons now grow where the tents once stood.

The Hopi tribe protects this National Landmark site, and a visitor must have permission from the Cultural Preservation Office and be accompanied by someone approved by the office. Although they have not allowed any excavation at the site since 1939, the Hopi are investigating the possibility of including the site as part of a tourist development which would include a museum, and guided tours to the site. Arizona State University has done a feasibility study for the Tribe, and architects have done preliminary drawings of a visitor center near Keams Canyon. Perhaps our account of "The Anatomy of an Expedition" will increase interest in the Hopi's past, increase the ability of the Hopi to attract people to their home land, and foster an appreciation of the Hopi's long history and the contributions of archaeology in revealing that history.

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III. Current Research

Katherine Jones Garmil (Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University) conducted a videotaped interview with Gordon R. Willey, Bowditch Emeritus, Harvard University entitled "Reminiscences of the Florida Gulf Coast: An Interview with Gordon Willey". In the interview, Professor Willey discusses the survey conducted in Florida in 1940. This survey led to several publications by Willey and Richard Woodbury about the chronology of this part of Florida. In 1949, Willey published his synthesis entitled *Archaeology of the Florida Gulf Coast*. He talks about the influence that Matthew Stirling, John Goggin and other colleagues had on the publication. Several sites are mentioned. Most notably the Crystal River Site. The video celebrates the 50th anniversary of the fieldwork.

Katherine Jones Garnil is currently working with Ken Hardin (Piper Archaeology/Janus Research, St. Petersburg, Florida) and others to produce a 50 minute broadcast quality video entitled "Florida Gulf Coast Archaeology: Past and Present". This production will offer a fifty year perspective on the archaeology of Florida's Gulf Coast from the work done by Gordon Willey to the present and will also discuss the work of Nancy White, David Brose, Brent Weisman, and others.

Gregory Marlowe is presently revising for publication a 1983 paper given at the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association. The tentative title of the paper is "Politics, Preservation, and Profession in American Archaeology: From 'Basic Needs' to the Committee for the Recovery of Archaeological Remains, 1939-1945". Marlowe's paper will principally draw upon the papers of Frederick Johnson and W. Duncan Strong. First initiated in 1979, a small research grant from the Smithsonian Institution (1984) further facilitated this research which examines a critically important and formative period beginning in the late days of the New Deal archaeological relief programs and carrying through to the eve of the commencement of the River Basin Surveys. Marlowe is also working on a paper for publication which will draw upon the research initiated for his Ph.D. dissertation in the history of science. The paper currently has the title of "Informal and Formal Communication Networks, Disciplinary Elites, and the Introduction of C14 Dating to American Archaeology: Trans-disciplinary Perspective". His paper will incorporate both primary and secondary sources; including the papers of W.F. Libby, Frederick Johnson, J.O. Brew, Donald Collier, Fred Eggan, as well as the integration of secondary resources from the history and sociology of science. The article will examine the period from 1945 through 1948, in particular.

Gregory Marlowe and Douglas Givens have agreed to collaborate on an intellectual biography of the late W.F. Libby. Plans for that endeavor, including a determination of the authors' respective responsibilities, are now be formulated. As a companion volume to the biographical effort, it is intended that an edited volume of papers shall also be published. Tentatively entitled "The Essential Radiocarbon Correspondence: The Nascent Years, 1945-1950". This source will offer readers an interesting and often fascinating insights into the early days of the development of Libby's revolutionary dating tool.

Michael A. Tarabulski (4537 Spotswood Street, Moscow, Idaho 83843) recently returned to his old digs at the Logan Museum of Anthropology, Beloit College, to process the records associated with the Logan's surprisingly extensive European and North African archaeological collections. This work was funded by the National Science Foundation's Systematic Anthropological Collections Program as part of a larger grant to rehouse the museum's French Paleolithic and Paleolithic and North African Capsian artifacts. The bulk of this material was purchased or excavated for the Logan Museum by Alonzo W. Pond, and is the subject of Tarabulski's master's project and the documentary videotape *Reliving the Past: Alonzo Pond and the 1930 Logan African Expedition* (1986). Greater details about these records and the early administrative correspondence of the Logan Museum will appear in a future number of the *Bulletin of the History of Archaeology*, but a brief guide to the records will be available this summer. The early correspondence includes letters from such figures as James Breasted, Fay-Cooper Cole, Manuel Gamio, A.E. Jenks, L.S.B. Leakey, and W.C. McKern. While these letters are not a character or a number likely to alter the current historical assessment of their authors, researchers may find them of some use. Details will be available from Ms. Jane Ketcham, Keeper and Conservator, Logan Museum, Box 76, Beloit College, 700 College Street, Beloit, Wisconsin 53511.

In related news from Beloit College, the *Logan Museum Bulletin*, defunct for 30 years, is again appearing in a New Series. The first volume, still in press at this writing contains two numbers: *Reliving the Past: An Analysis fo the 1930 Logan African Expedition*, the papers from the 1985 symposium organized by Michael Tarabulski; and *French Paleolithic Collections in the Logan Museum of Anthropology*. The first volume was edited by Lawrence Breithorde (Beloit College) and Randall White (New York University), and contains a wealth of information on the relations between American and European archaeologists in the 1920s. Tarabulski's videotape, mentioned above, will be available in connection with this new bulletin. Further details will be in the next number of the *Bulletin of the History of Archaeology*, or may be obtained from Jane Ketcham at the address above.

IV. Bibliographic/Archival Material Relating to the History of Archaeology

A. Recent Work by Subscribers:

- Blitz, John H.,
1988 "Henry Collins and Southeastern Archaeology, *Mississippi Archaeology*, 23:1-11.
- Chávez, Sergio J.,
1992 "A Methodology for Studying the History of Archaeology: An Example from Peru (1524-1900)," in *Rediscovering Our Past: Essays in the History of Archaeology*, edited by Jonathan E. Reyman, Avebury Press, Glasgow (England), pp. 35-51..
- Fowler, Don D.,
1992 "Models fo Southwestern Prehistory, 1840-1914," in *Rediscovering Our Past: Essays in the History of Archaeology*, edited by Jonathan E. Reyman, Avebury Press, Glasgow (England), pp. 15-34.
- Givens, Douglas R.,
1992 "The Role of Biography in Writing the History of Archaeology", in *Rediscovering Our Past: Essays in the History of Archaeology*, edited by Jonathan E. Reyman, Avebury Press, Glasgow (England), pp. 51-66.
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- 1992 :Sylvanus G. Morley and the Carnegie Institution's Program of Mayan Research", in *Rediscovering Our Past: Essays in the History of Archaeology*, edited by Jonathan E. Reyman, Avebury Press, Glasgow (England), pp. 137-144.
- Jackson, Lawrence J., and Paul T. Thacker
1992 "Harold J. Cook and Jesse D. Figgins: A New Perspective on the Folsom Discovery". in *Rediscovering Our Past: Essays in the History of Archaeology*, edited by Jonathan E. Reyman, Avebury Press, Glasgow (England), pp. 217-242.