1-1-1980

Papers of the Archaeological Institute of America
in the Museum Archives, as are some original Trustee minutes and all accession catalogues. In addition, correspondence of Directors since World War II is at the Museum.

2. The Archives contain some correspondence, notes, etc., from virtually every anthropologist who has been connected with the Museum over the past century, but major collections include: J. O. Brew, Sam Lothrop, F. W. Putnam, Donald Scott, John Ladd, Sylvanus Morley, H. J. Spinden, A. M. Tozzer, Lloyd Cabot Briggs, Henry Ware Eliot, Jr., E. A. Hooton, David I. Bushnell, Jr., and Charles P. Bowditch.

3. The Museum's accession files remain an invaluable historical resource stretching back to the first year. These contain correspondence, diagrams, maps, and other descriptive material relating to specific accessions, arranged by year. While they are well indexed, the accession files constantly yield surprises. Last year, for example, I stumbled upon a file of the 1940s which contained considerable correspondence relating to the 1909 murder of William Jones, the Sac-Fox Indian who was a Boas-trained Harvard student, along with rare photos of Jones as a student. The accession files should be a first stop for most investigations into the history of Peabody/Harvard anthropology and figures associated with it.

4. The anthropology program of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, which went forward in the Yucatan under Sylvanus Morley and Alfred Kidder from 1914 until after World War II, was closely associated with the Peabody Museum. The original maps, diaries (including Morley's diaries), and field notebooks of the men and women of the Carnegie Institute have come to the Museum as an important element of its archival holdings. Also, the Archives include some records of the American School for Prehistoric Research, founded by Mr. and Mrs. George Grant MacCurdy in 1921 and operative until the early 1950s, when it became part of the Peabody Museum.

It should be stressed that this is only a partial account, as new materials are being discovered regularly. More importantly, most of the Peabody's archives have not ever been used by scholars and are generally not organized for such use. When fully prepared and protected, the Peabody Museum Archives will present a major new addition to resources in the history of anthropology.

II. PAPERS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

The papers of the Archaeological Institute of America, founded in Boston by Charles Eliot Norton in 1879 (and running to about 1950), are in the temporary custody of Curtis Hinsley at Colgate University. Hinsley will be studying and ordering the papers, and preparing them for permanent archival storage.