

WILBERT B. HINSDALE

E. F. GREENMAN

ON July 25, 1944, Dr. W. B. Hinsdale, of the Museum of Anthropology, University of Michigan, died after an illness of two months. When Dr. Hinsdale retired from the deanship of the Homoeopathic Medical College in 1922, at the age of seventy years, he was given charge of the collections from Michigan in the Museum of Zoology. Upon the establishment of the Museum of Anthropology, he was placed in charge of the Division of the Great Lakes. He was, therefore, identified with this museum from its beginning, and he contributed materially to its growth. Dr. Hinsdale's best known publications are the "Archaeological Atlas of Michigan," "Primitive Man in Michigan," and "Distribution of the Aboriginal Population of Michigan." All of his professional work was done in this state, and most of his publications are in the *Occasional Contributions of the Museum of Anthropology*, the *Michigan Handbook Series*, and in the *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science, Arts and Letters*.

Dr. Hinsdale's activities in archaeology long antedated his professional connection with the University of Michigan in that field. He had previously excavated sites in Michigan, and through purchase and exchange had built up a large collection of archaeological and ethno-

logical materials. Along with this, he acquired an excellent library on anthropology. At the time he became connected with the University, it was probably the best such private library in Michigan, and it was backed by another nearly as large on general biology and evolution. He thus had a strong feeling for archaeology as a part of the general field of anthropology, and, when the McKern classification came out, with its apparent emphasis on archaeology as an end in itself—as pure taxonomy—he was quite troubled and mystified. His most often-repeated question to me in the past six years was "What is this McKern classification? Is there anything to it?" My answer was always affirmative, but it never satisfied him and he always felt that something of the human touch had been lost.

If I may speak for Dr. Hinsdale, and summarize his attitude toward archaeology, I would say that he was primarily a technologist interested in the direct bearing of the data upon the understanding of human life, and not so much in the search for historical relationships between whole blocks of cultural phenomena.

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ANN AXTELL MORRIS

ANN Axtell Morris, equally gifted as archaeologist, author, and artist, died at her home in Boulder, Colorado, on April 1, 1945. After graduating from Smith College, Mrs. Morris studied in France with the American School of Pre-historic Research. In 1923 she was married to Earl H. Morris and thereafter collaborated with him in his work for Carnegie Institution of Washington in the Maya and Southwestern fields. At Chichen Itza she excavated the Temple of the Xtoloc Centote and copied the many important wall-paintings in the Temple

of the Warriors. She was joint author, with her husband and Jean Charlot, of the report upon that building. In the Southwest she devoted herself to the recording and study of pictographs and cave-paintings, amassing a large and valuable archive of photographs, drawings, and water-colors. Her two books, "Digging in the Southwest" and "Digging in Yucatan" have had an extensive sale, which still continues. They have done much to acquaint the general reader with the methods and aims of archaeology.