

UC Merced

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology

Title

Colleagues Remembered

Permalink

<https://escholarship.org/uc/item/2n5090mh>

Journal

Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology, 8(2)

ISSN

0191-3557

Publication Date

1986-07-01

Peer reviewed

Colleagues Remembered

HARVEY L. CREW (1938-1986) was born and raised in northern California and received his Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of California, Davis, in 1975. His initial training was in Old World archaeology, with extensive work in Israel. He also participated in fieldwork in the western United States, New York, and Chile, and was involved in obsidian hydration studies. He lectured at the University of California, Davis, and later at the University of British Columbia. In 1976 Crew became deeply involved in California archaeology. He coauthored (with D. L. True and C. W. Meighan) "Archaeological Studies at Molpa, San Diego County, California" (University of California Publications in Anthropology 11 [1973]). At the time of his death, in an automobile accident near Angels Camp, California, he was joint principal investigator at CA-CAL-S-342, the earliest known well-dated site in the Sierra Nevada.

ROLLIN O. ENFIELD (1906-1984) became involved in archaeological work in the eastern Sierra Nevada of California when he relocated to that region in 1955. Educated at Occidental College, with graduate work at the University of California, Berkeley, and the University of Southern California, Enfield was a high school teacher of mathematics. His free time largely was devoted to archaeological work in the eastern Sierra Nevada, which he conducted with his wife, Grace. Together they located, systematically collected, and recorded hundreds of archaeological sites. Their report "Mammoth Creek Cave, Mono County, California" (University of California, Los Angeles, Archaeological Survey Annual Report 6:395-426 [1964]) is a significant contribution to the regional

archaeology. They also excavated Crooked Creek Cave high in the White Mountains (MS on file at the Inyo National Forest, Bishop). Enfield's conservation ethic also involved the natural environment, and he had a deep conviction that irreplaceable resources were worth preserving for future generations regardless of the cost.

LYMAN "HAP" VINCENT RITTER (1945-1985), although not an academically trained archaeologist, contributed to our understanding of the prehistory of Alta and Baja California through his nearly 20 years of fieldwork on various projects. Ritter participated in numerous excavations and surveys throughout California, many of them on projects sponsored by the California Department of Parks and Recreation. His considerable interest and participation in rock art studies in Baja California aided the completion of a number of publications in that area. His personal research was primarily in wildlife biology, especially in ornithology.

KURT WALLOF (1948-1986) was a co-founder of Archaeological Research Services, Inc., Virginia City, Nevada. He received his B.A. from the University of California, Santa Cruz, in 1971, and participated in archaeological projects in California and the Great Basin for nearly two decades. Publications include "Preliminary Notes on Historic Period Shoshone House Types" (with R. D. Ambro; Nevada Archeological Research Papers No. 3:107-125 [1972]), and "A Three-Sided Structure from Grass Valley, Lander County, Nevada" (University of California, Los Angeles, Institute of Archaeology Monograph No. 7:121-134 [1978]). Wallof had a special interest in nineteenth-century Nevada history and material culture, and restored

five historic structures in Virginia City. At the time of his death, following a long illness, he served as Chairman of the Comstock Historic District Commission.

GARLAND "GAR" J. GORDON (1928-1985) served as the Chief Archeologist at the National Park Service's Interagency Archeological Service field office in San Francisco from 1975 until his untimely death. Prior to that, Gordon worked in Iowa and extensively in the Southwest in various archaeological resource management capacities. He received his M.A. from the University of Arizona in 1971. He was intimately involved in California contract archaeology and was known by many. With Douglas Scovill and Keith Anderson, he co-authored "Guidelines for the Preparation of Statements of Environmental Impact on Archeological Resources" (1972). These guidelines remain the rationale for contract archaeology on public lands in America.

EDWARD PUTNAM LANNING (1930-1985), an archaeologist, received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1960. He taught at various institutions, including Yale University, Columbia University, and the State University of New York (Stony Brook). Lanning conducted most of his fieldwork in South America on the south coast of Ecuador and the north coast of Chile. His major publication in that area is *Peru Before the Incas* (1967). In California and the Great Basin he is best known for his monograph "Archaeology of the Rose Spring Site (INY-372), Inyo County, California" (University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology 49[3] [1963]).

(Abstracted from information provided by G. James West, Robert L. Bettinger, Sally Dean, Allison C. Paulson [via *AA Newsletter*], Eric W. Ritter, and M. C. Hall.)

