North American archaeology suffered a major loss when Dr. Bert Salwen died suddenly of a heart attack on December 25, 1988 at his home in New York City.

Dr. Salwen was instrumental in the formulation of an anthropological archaeology for southern New England and southern New York. He was a respected teacher, writer, lecturer and field researcher in both prehistoric and historic archaeology. His interest in the discipline began as a hobby when he helped his son collect artifacts for a grammar school project on American Indians. As his interest in archaeology grew, he gave up his successful career as a mechanical engineer and construction contractor and entered the Department of Anthropology at Columbia University where he received a Ph.D. in 1965.

Dr. Salwen's early research concerned American Indian prehistory. He was the director of many important local archaeological excavations, most of whose names are commonplace in the published literature — Shantok Cove, Fastener, Muskeeta Cove, Croton Point, Goodrich, Smoking Point, Fort Ninigret, Fort Shantok, to name a few.

Later, he became a dominant force in the establishment of historical archaeology and cultural resource management as independent subdisciplines of archaeology. He received the Annual Conservation Award of the American Society for Conservation Archaeology in 1982 - 1983 and will be awarded posthumously the
Harrington Distinguished Service Award by the Society of Historical Archaeology at their 1990 meeting in January. A leader in the development of professional ethics, he was one of the founders of the national Society of Professional Archaeologists, as well as the regional New York Archaeological Association and Professional Archaeologists of New York City.

I had known Bert for 20 years, first as a student and later as a colleague and friend. He was a wonderful, warm and extremely dynamic personality. From 1966 until his death, he was professor of anthropology at New York University. A devoted teacher, he always found time to help a student with his or her academic and personal problems. Bert provided his students with a firm grasp of anthropological theory and archaeological techniques. Above all, he was the consummate field archaeologist, and he enjoyed every minute of it. For Bert, each excavation was an adventure — a place where new and exciting pieces to the puzzle of northeastern archaeology might be found. Visitors to his sites could usually find him in the midst of the work crew, gingerly removing a feature with trowel (he hated brushes) and dental pick, or with a shovel moving more backdirt than his students. His tutelage provided the archaeological community with a long list of expert field technicians and theorists. Many of his graduate students are university professors, museum curators, and directors of contract agencies. Hopefully, they will carry on the traditions of quality teaching, high excavation standards, professional ethics, and myriad archaeology projects with which they have been entrusted.

In the Tribute to Bert Salwen presented by the New York University Department of Anthropology on Feb. 17, 1989, Chairwoman Annette Weiner noted that all beginnings have an end, and all ends are beginnings. Professor Salwen's untimely death most certainly marks the end of an era in northeastern archaeology. But it also signals a beginning in which his students, colleagues, and friends might use the experiences and knowledge shared by Bert to continue and expand his work in the prehistoric and historic archaeology of New York and New England.

Bert Salwen was a great scholar, teacher, and friend. His death leaves a void in the lives of those he touched. We who knew Bert miss him very much.

In his honor, New York University has established the Bert Salwen Fellowship in Archaeological Studies. Contributions to Bert's memory may be sent to New York University, Department of Anthropology, Faculty of Arts and Sciences, 25 Waverly Place, New York, NY, 10003.

Lucianne Lavin