#### **EDITOR'S CORNER**

In 2002 American Antiquity will have a new cover and we are working on changes to the style guide that will also become effective over the next year. The most important of these will be that we will use authors' first names and their middle initials in place of the initials we currently use in the References Cited section. (*Latin American Antiquity* has already made this change.) Prospective authors should begin to prepare manuscripts using these more complete author names immediately. Look for changes in the online version of the style guide (http://www.saa.org/Publications/StyleGuide/content.html) this autumn.

This issue includes a section with two papers that consider where archaeological research problems ought to originate. Perhaps most archaeologists would agree with Popper (e.g., 1959:31–32) that in science in general the source of new ideas doesn't matter; what matters is that the methods and results of examining those ideas be logical and unrelated to the process of idea generation. Innovations could be simply small mistakes that fail to replicate some model exactly, as in biological mutation. Or they might be suggested by a new methodology or tool for problem solving; Gigerenzer (1994:54) argues that "scientists' tools for justification provide new metaphors and concepts for their theories." (Popper, ironically, might have been uncomfortable with this source of new ideas, if it also followed that our judgments of theories might be connected to the methodologies we employ.) In this issue Lewis Binford voices a methodological preference for deriving research problems directly from archaeological data, in contrast to much of what he characterizes as humanistic, interpretative archaeology, but also in contrast to some archaeology in a scientific mode, using work by George Odell as exemplar. Odell in turn articulates a position similar to Popper's.

Finally, congratulations to one of this issue's authors. This last spring Lewis R. Binford was elected to the National Academy of Sciences, where he joins 71 other anthropologists (see www.nationalacade-mies.org/nas/nashome.nsf).

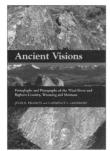
-TIMOTHY A. KOHLER

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1994 Where do New Ideas Come From? In *Dimensions of Creativity*, edited by M. A. Boden, pp. 53–74. MIT Press, Cambridge. Popper, K.

1959 The Logic of Scientific Discovery. Basic Books, New York.



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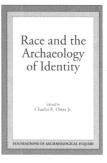
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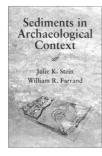
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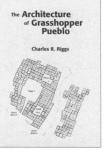
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