## BULLETIN

# OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

VOLUME 4

**MARCH 1986** 

NO. 2

#### SECRETARY HODEL AT SAA MEETING

Secretary of the Interior, Donald Hodel, is meeted to address the Society's Business Meeting a April 25, 1986, in New Orleans. Secretary idel will discuss his new program aimed at the motection of archeological sites and other matters of interest to archeologists.

#### PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Don D. Fowler

The SAA Executive Committee met on December 6-7, 385, in Washington, D.C., and took a number of ations of interest to our members.

Prior to the meeting, Don Fowler, Dena Dincauze, Milip Speser and Bruce Smith met with Senator Jeff Mingaman, Congressmen John Seiberling, Maurice Udall and Manuel Lujan, as well as staff from other congressional offices. We discussed a range of issues, including OSM regulations, the upcoming reauthorition of the Historic Preservation Act, federal and maration policy, and additional funding for the mithropology program at NSF. The meetings were very midial and useful. Dr. Speser and the SAA interns in his office are continuing to follow up on these arious matters.

The Executive Committee dealt with a wide range of issues. Some are noted below; others will be approved at the annual business meeting.

- 1. The Treatment of Human Skeletal Remains.
  Hams were formulated for an evening plenary session
  in this issue at the New Orleans meeting. The
  format and purposes of that session are discussed
  ha separate article in the last issue of the
  Mulletin.
- 2. The World Archaeological Congress. The Exision by the British organizing committee to ban both Africans and Namibians and scholars working in those countries, from participation in the Congress has created, to put it mildly, a storm. For background, members should see the articles in the hotber 22 and December 20, 1985, issues of Science. There will also be an article by Philip bhas in Nature, probably by the time this appears. And other officers, have spoken or corresponded with any of you about this issue. I have also spoken with mofessors Peter Ucko and Colin Renfrew, and have borresponded with Dr. Philip Tobias about the ban and its consequences for international scholarship

and research. The Statement to Our Members, issued December 9, 1985, and reprinted herein, sums up our position. Several people wanted SAA to condemn the British committee's action and "tell" our members to resign from the Congress. We rejected that because SAA is not a party to the Congress nor the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, and SAA is an association of scholars, each well aware of the issues and implications of the ban and quite able to reach her/his own decision about the Congress, and to act accordingly. Our statement derives from these premises.

- 3. The change in the dates of the 1986 meeting has created unanticipated and unfortunate problems for a number of our members. The reasons for the change involve the hotel, as well as our planning. However, the final decision was mine, taken without an adequate look at the calendar. As I have to all who have contacted me or our Washington Office, I offer my sincere apologies to those for whom the date change has created a difficulty. Since one of the difficulties involves Passover, we are working with the Jewish community in New Orleans to aid our members, who will attend the meeting, in the proper observation of the day.
- 4. The Executive Committee accepted with deep regret the resignation of Alan Downer as Bulletin editor and appointed David Dye, of Memphis State University, as the new editor. The transition will be effected during the Spring. We all owe Alan Downer a great debt of gratitude for his devotion and hard work in getting the Bulletin started and keeping it moving, often under considerable difficulty. It has become a vital part of the Society's service to our members.
- 5. Bob Neumann, 1986 Program Chair, reports that the New Orleans meeting promises to be most interesting. We look forward to seeing all of you there.

SAA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
STATEMENT TO SAA MEMBERS REGARDING THE
WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS, 1986

As most of you are aware, a major problem has arisen in relation to the World Archaeological Congress 1986 scheduled for early September 1986 in London and Southhampton, England. In an action taken early in the Fall of 1985 and reconfirmed at a meeting on November 20, 1985, the United Kingdom Executive

(continued on page 2)

SAA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE STATEMENT TO SAA MEMBERS REGARDING THE WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONGRESS, 1986 (continued from page 1)

Committee of the Congress imposed a ban on participants from South Africa and Namibia at the World Congress. The Committee took the action under pressure from the Southhampton City Council and a variety of other groups. The Congress is a function organized through and sponsored by the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences. The charter of the Union specifies that scholars from all nations shall be permitted to attend and participate in its meetings. Clearly, the ban abrogates the charter.

When the ban became public knowledge, many of our members, as well as representatives from the press, called on the SAA for a statement. There have been also many inquiries about the proposal to the National Science Foundation to fund travel for American archaeologists to the Congress.

We have talked with many members about the situation and its implications and discussed the matter at some length within the Executive Committee. Our discussions centered on the following considerations:

- 1) Apartheid, and all other forms of social oppression, are abhorrent and stand condemned in our eyes and those of concerned persons everywhere.
- 2) Just as human rights and freedoms are precious to all, the right and freedom of scholars to meet and exchange ideas is precious. Scholars have fought for centuries to insure the freedom to conduct their research and to meet and exchange ideas. Outside groups, for many reasons, have sought, over the years, to stifle or control the free exchange of ideas by scholars. These efforts have been stoutly resisted, as they must be.
- 3) In the present instance, outside groups have forced a scholarly organization to ban a group of scholars over a particular issue. In the next instance, the issue will be different, but a ban will have the same chilling effect as the present one.
- 4) The SAA is not a member of the International Union, nor a sponsor of the World Congress, and therefore has no say in actions taken either by the Union, nor the United Kingdom Executive Committee.
- 5) The SAA has upheld, and will continue to uphold, the principles of freedom of research and the freedom of scholars from all nations to meet and exchange ideas.

These considerations underlie the following statement, issued to our members by the SAA Executive Committee on December 6, 1985, at its semiannual meeting in Washington, D.C.

The Executive Committee of the Society for American Archaeology regrets the decision of the Executive Committee of the World Archaeological Congress 1986 to ban South African and Namibian scholars from the World Archaeological Congress 1986.

The Executive Committee of the Society for American Archaeology deplores the effects of the World Archaeological Congress 1986 Executive's decision upon scholarly communication internationally, as well as the precedent it may set for other international scholarly meetings.

We expect all SAA members to follow the dictates of conscience regarding indivisual participation in the World Archaeological Congress 1986.

With this statement, the Executive Committee of the Society for American Archaeology reaffirms its commitment to free and open intellectual exchange.

With regard to the NSF travel fund proposal, we were given to understand by Foundation representative that: a) the NSF has no rule regarding the provision of travel funds to international meetings (at which some participants are banned); b) but, the likelihood of a proposal for World Congress travel surviving the review process is rather poor. In view of this, and the considerations outlined above, we have concluded not to submit the proposal.

#### PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE REQUESTS INPUT

W. Raymond Wood

The Publications Committee of the SAA consists of W. Raymond Wood, Chair; Donald K. Grayson, Elizabeth A. Morris, Michael J. O'Brien, Frederick H. West, and Patty Jo Watson, Editor, American Antiquity, ex officio.

The Committee is asking the membership for their ideas relating to several suggestions recently advanced concerning the content of American Antiquity Some people feel that some features presently appearing in Antiquity could more profitably appear in the SAA Bulletin, thereby freeing additional pages for more articles. Features suggested for this move to the Bulletin include: (1) Book notes, (2) the fiscal report which accompanies the annual report, and (3) Current Research. A brief review of the pros and cons of these suggested moves follows, broached in terms of the fact that American Antiquit serves as the archive of the society, and that many members (and certainly most libraries) do not keep the SAA Bulletin, at least in its present form.

- (1) Removing Book Notes is perhaps the least debatable move, given the fact that while they do alert members to new publications, the notes contailittle substantive information. Conversely, Book Notes take up relatively little space in the Journal and space saving would be minimal.
- (2) The annual fiscal report could be summarized in a paragraph or two and save about two pages and Again, space savings would not be appreciable.
- (3) Current Research presently takes up about pages per issue, or some 80 pages of each volume. Criticism of the feature focuses on the fact that this "news" is no longer news, but history, by the time it appears in the journal. Because of the inevitable time lag between field work and publicated (if any), however, this forum provides valuable only place where one can go to determine the kind of we being done in an area, and provides a unique historical for our discipline.

We solicit your comments and reactions to these F proposals: to what extent do you agree or disagred with them, and do you have alternative suggestion your own to offer?

Comments may be directed to any member of the bullications Committee.

### WASHINGTON REPORT FY 1987 DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS

#### Kathleen M. Reinburg

With the release of the Presidential budget and Congress returning to the city, February has brought the need for action to the Office of the Washington Representative. The Administration's budget for FY 1987 turned out to be as bad as was originally feared. The mandatory deficit reductions under the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law must be \$36 billion. In order to reach this level, the administration cut deeply into most domestic programs including the Historic Preservation Fund (HPF). The President once again left no funding for the HPF. In addition, many revenue sharing programs have had their FY 86 funds rescinded. This includes the HPF appropriations for 1986.

Based on this information and in accordance with prior Executive Committee and Government Affairs Committee guidance, the Office of the Washington Representative has designated two primary and two secondary objectives for the FY 87 appropriations cycle.

#### PRIMARY OBJECTIVES

#### Restoring the Historic Preservation Fund

The HPF provides Federal funding to States and the National Trust for Historic Preservation in order to carry out numerous activities as outlined in the National Historic Preservation Act. These funds are vital for maintaining the integrity and future of historic resources. They provide the money that enables legislatively mandated activities to be implemented by the states. Such activities include rocessing applications for tax incentives for historic stucturess, reviewing and assisting federal agencies in Section 106 requirements under the National Historic Preservation Act, developing comprehensive preservation plans, developing Certified Local Government programs, condicting historic resources survey and nominating properties for National Register of Historic Places.

Since this Fund allows for states to implement federal legislation while providing only 50% matching funds, it is exceptionally cost-efficient at stimulating preservation across the country. The Administration's reason for deleting the Fund from the federal budget in 1987, is that the states should be assuming full financial responsibility for these programs. They feel that the tax incentive program will generate sufficient funds to "stake" the program mutil the states are able to fully absorb the program costs. Unfortunately, these tax incentives are also andangered by the FY 87 budget and may very well be eliminated.

SAA Executive Committee Member, Dr. Mark Leone, presented testimony before the House Subcommittee on Public Lands in support of the HPF. Representatives from the SAA have been meeting with staff aides for appropriations committee members. The response to our request that Congress restore the HPF at last year's level has been positive. Congress has been a firm supporter of this fund, especially since 1981, when Reagan first attempted to eliminate it from the budget. Every year since, Congress has replaced the Pund. Unfortunately, every year the level of funding windles further. By confronting the Appropriations committees now and expressing our deep concern, the archaeological and preservation community stands a better chance in the appropriations process.

With the 20th anniversary of the National Historic Preservation Act to be celebrated in 1987, the HPF stands a fairly good chance at being restored—if we can bring strong grassroots pressure on Congress today! What will happen in 1988 is anyone's guess.

#### Rejecting the Rescission of 79% of the HPF

The Office of Management and Budget, on instruction from the Administration, has called for the rescission of appropriations of the revenue sharing programs. Thus, 79% of FY 86 appropriations for the HPF have been recalled, to be returned to the general treasury.

FY 86 appropriations for the overall HPF was \$24 million. This was due to intensive lobbying by preservation groups and an amendment to the appropriations bill by Senator Hollings (D SC) adding \$1 million. Since the Department of Interior was instructed at the onset of FY 86 to withhold 79% of this amount, the result was only 21% of \$24 million available to be divided between the states and the National Trust. States have been expected to handle an expanded number of services for the same funding level as was provided in 1975. Further, the National Park Service is only now apportioning to the states this 21%. The states have been carrying the burden of maintaining their obligation to the Fund for five months without receiving any funds from the Federal Government. Now the Administration is requiring that the 79% held in reserve be rescinded completely. The reduction of 79% or approximately \$19.5 million in presequestration numbers, may very well mean states will have no choice but to cease providing services mandated by the National Historic Preservation Act. We fear that the rescission of 79% of the Fund may actually be the end of the historic preservation program in many states.

Last year the states accomplished the following:

- --385,000 sites added to inventories
- --66,000 places nominated to the National Register
- --55,000 federal projects reviewed in light of their Section 106 obligation
- --5,000 applications for tax incentive reviewed, generating \$2.2 billion in investments in historic properties in 1985 alone
- --126,000 responses to requests for technical assistance from federal projects

#### CONCERNS

The Society's two additional concerns this year are to maintain existing programs in the National Park Service.

The Cultural Resources Preservation Fund, part of the National Park Service cultural resources budget, provides funds for stabilization and preservation of archaeological sites, structures and collections in addition to funds for archaeological surveys, historic resources studies and reports, catalogs, and preservation guides. It maintains the cultural resources within the National Park Service.

The FY 87 budget has allocated \$5.193 million for this Fund. Although this is an increase over the \$4.2 million from last year, these funds are to be produced from a proposed "fees collected" program in the parks. Unfortunately, no legislation currently exists that provides that revenues from fees collected will be channeled back into the parks. We are concerned that if such legislation does not come to fruition, that the Cultural Resources Preservation Fund may receive no funding at all in 1987. The Society has requested that this Fund be provided for from regular appropriations since it is the basis of much of the archaeology and preservation in the Parks.

On-going archaeological initiatives in the Department of Interior are important to the future of archaeology in the nation. A comprehensive archaeological program involves more than just one or two projects. Staff, training and travel are imperative to maintain the quality of archaeology and cultural resources management. In addition, development of education and interpretation programs by agency staff

WASHINGTON REPORT
FY 1987 DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS
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enables the public to appreciate these resources. Our request to Congress was that no reductions in staff, training or travel occur in the Department's existing archaeological programs. In addition, we asked that Congress include report language noting the importance of archaeological and cultural resources to our nation and encourage efforts such as the Secretary of the Interior's Take Pride in America campaign, which supports interpretive programs and the development of research sites designed to facilitate public involvement.

The Office of the Washington Representative is focusing on these issues in order to maintain the quality and future of Federal funding and support of archaeology. We are not requesting any additional add-on funds, or special purpose monies this year. Our energies will be devoted to restoring the HPF and killing the rescission. In order to do this, we have presented testimony at three separate Congressional hearings in the last four weeks. Meetings are underway to personally bring our concerns to members of Congress. In addition, fact sheets on the HPF and rescission have been prepared and are being handed out. We have requested that the Society's interests be highlighted in Congressional reports. Until the appropriations mark up, tentatively scheduled for mid-May, we will continue making rounds of visits to support appropriations for the HPF.

If you do not take an active role in letting Congress know about the importance of the Historic Preservation Fund and the Cultural Resources Protection Fund, we shall have a hard time overcoming budget-cutting fever. Use your word processor and write short letters to: Senate Appropriation Committee Chairman, James McClure (R ID), Ranking Minority Robert Byrd (D WV), address U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510, and House Appropriation Chairman Sidney Yates (D IL) and Ranking Minority Ralph Regula (R )H), address U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515.

A list of key people follows. If you senator or representative shows up on the list of key people, be sure to write him or her as well. Dedicated archaeologists might also use their word processor to generate letters to everyone on the list of key people in Congress.

KEY PEOPLE

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior and Related Agencies -- Senate Address is: U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510

Chairman: James A. McClure (R ID) Ranking Minority: Robert C. Byrd (D WV)

Republican Members:
Ted Stevens (AK)
Paul Laxalt (NV)
Jake Garn (UT)
Thad Cochran (MS)
Mark Andrews (ND)
Warren B. Rudman (NH)
Lowell P. Weiker (CT)

Democratic Members:
J. Bennett Johnston (LA)
Patrick J. Leahy (VT)
Dennis DeConcini (AZ)
Quentin N. Burdick (ND)
Dale Bumpers (AR)
Ernest F. Hollings (SC)

House Appropriations Subcommittee on the Interior and Related Agencies -- House Address is; U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515

Chairman: Sidney R. Yates (D IL 19)
Ranking Minority: Ralph Regula (R OH 16)

Republican Members: Joseph M. McDade (PA 10th) Tom Loeffler (TX 21st)

Democratic Members: John P. Murtha (PA 12th) Norman D. Dicks (WA 6th) Edward P. Boland (MA 2nd) Les AuCoin (OR 1st) Tom Bevill (AL 4th)

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

EDITORIAL NOTE: Patty Jo Watson -- The following comments by Thomas F. King are excerpts from a much longer letter to-the editor. The editing was done-by me, however, not by Downer. P.J.W. Editor, American Antiquity.

EDITORIAL NOTE: Although Thomas King is Director, Office of Cultural Resource Preservation of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the following comments represent his personal and professional opinion, not the official position of the Council. Alan Downer.

Although we were in the same room at the same time, ostensibly discussing the same subject, Dena Dincauze and I were apparently at different meetings in Chicag last June 14 and 15. Some of the statements in Dena report on the reburial conference, which appeared in the November BULLETIN, are so contrary to my own perceptions of what happened that I feel compelled to note them. Readers of the forthcoming transcript of the conference can determine the facts for themselves, but lest Dena's article mislead, I think the following possible inaccuracies should be noted.

Dena says that "(t)here is far less adversarial feeling between Indian people and physical anthropologists..." than between the former and archeologist I think this is simply untrue.

I think this is simply untrue.

Dena suggests that "(d)iversity was evident among the Indians in respect to ...the degree of feeling against disturbance, and the feelings about analytic research..." I don't think the record will show this I think there is near universal opposition to disturbance.

Dena gives great space to the fact that "archeologists and physical anthropologists have failed to communicate their research goals effectively." I think Dena here is clinging to a comfortable myth, that if we could just explain the wonders of archeologists to the Indians, they'd fall in with us and everything would be wonderful. I think she's whistling in the wind.

Dena characterizes what we're faced with as a conflist between "apparently irreconcilable value system I don't think our value systems are irreconcilable at all. I think that when dead people have to be durently the should be dug up with care and respect—which translates into good archeological field techniques. I can accept reburial—not because I think it doesn't mean that we lose potentially valuable data, but because I recognize that, as is the case when researched use live subjects, conflicting value systems must be accommodated in, and must limit the extent of, our studies.

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TERS TO THE EDITOR Intinued from page 4)

rinally, Dena says that there was "a great deal support...for deciding cases on an ad hoc basis rough consultation..." I think this is another fortable myth, a sort of defense mechanism. The mians do want a national policy favoring reburial, the then can be applied in different ways in different places, recognizing the diversity of traditional actices and practical situations. I think we at the to want that too.

Thomas F. King

mause replies to King's letter:

Tom and I were indeed in the same room in Chicago June 14 and 15 last; the tenor of the meeting, were, may well be a metter of perceptions. Tom was there at the special request of the tional Indian organizations consulting on the convence, and he was an important contributor to the meedings. On the basis of other meetings he has tended in the last year or so, Tom advocates a ricular resolution of the differences between thaeologists and Indians on the issues surrounding excavation, analysis, and reburial of human mins. His position is clearly indicated in his ther, and in recent Advisory Council opinions on a issues.

Other possible routes to resolution were also scussed in the course of the conference, on the ses of others' experiences. Exploration of the mential diversity of solutions was a major purpose the meeting.

The complete transcript should be published soon, what everyone interested can experience the conference individually. I urge thoughtful and single consideration of the issues in the transcript yeveryone who has a stake in them. Everyone adding this publication is among those vested parties.

Dena Dencause

The announcement of the Plenary Session on the burial issue in the January 1986 issue of the SAA MILETIN asked the membership a series of questions of presented a selected bibliography to read in reparation. We feel that with one exception, the prague article, the bibliography is extremely one-ided or value neutral. To remedy possible biases, a offer some additional sources. Approximately 15 mre very recent sources, some in manuscript form, are available from the USD Archaeology Laboratory for the cost of copying. Write for the list if you wish more thorough background on the issue.

#### Mditional Reading:

hderson, Duane D. -- 1985 "Reburial: Is it Reasonable?" Archaeology 38(5):48-51.

jamil, Jan and Larry J. Zimmerman (eds.) -- 1983
Reburial of Human Skeletal Remains: Perspectives from Lakota Holy Men and Elders. Indianapolis:
American Indians Against Desecration. pgs. 1-23.

jalmage, Valarie A. -- 1982 "The Violation of Sepulture: Is It Legal to Excavate Human Burials?"
Archaeology 35(6):44-49.

I.S. Air Force -- 1985 Conference on Reburial: Proceedings of the Peacekeeper Conference. Reprinted by the U. of South Dakota Archaeology Laboratory. Zimmerman, Larry J. and Robert A. Alex -- 1981 "Digging Ancient Burials: The Crow Creek Experience." Early Man 3(3):3-10.

> Larry J. Zimmerman University of South Dakota Archaeology Lab

Jan Hammil American Indians Against Desecration

#### A CLARIFICATION

The February 4, 1986, notice from Secretary Bruce Smith included the text of proposed bylaw changes which will be acted upon at the annual meeting in New Orleans.

The text of those amendments did not indicate the matter to be omitted. Accordingly, the text is reproduced herewith. Matter to be omitted is stricken; new matter is underlined.

#### Article VI, Section 5 (paragraph 7)

The Executive Committee shall act upon the budget provided by the Treasurer. A-budget-shall-be submitted-by-the-Executive-Committee-to-the-Annual Meeting-for-approval.

Reason: The proposed amendment recognizes traditional practice and puts this paragraph in conformity with the duties of the Treasurer as stated in Article VI, Section 3.

#### Article VIII, Section 1 (lines 4 and 5)

A referendum vote shall be held by mail ballot at any time upon the initiation of the Executive Committee or a signed petition to the Executive Committee by 2% of the individual membership as listed in the last-published current membership list.

Reason: The membership list is no longer published

#### Article IX, Section 5 (lines 5 and 6)

No financial obligation in excess of funds available in the treasury shall be assumed by the Executive Committee or by any officers on behalf of the Society except when approved by-a two-thirds-vote-of-the-membership-of-the-Society present-at-a-regular-Annual-Meeting-or-at-a-Special-Meeting, by two thirds of the votes cast in a mail ballot; ......"

Reason: To ensure that the entire membership has the opportunity to vote.

#### PLACEMENT CENTER

THE MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY is seeking an archaeologist to fill an expected two-year temporary position at the Assistant Professor level. Specialties desired include origins of civilization and complex societies, with a preferred geographic specialization in Mesoamerica. Ph.D. required. Applicants are requested to send a letter, resume and the names of treee references to: Bernard Gallin, Chair, Department of Anthropology, 354 Baker Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48824-1118. Deadline for applications is April 30, 1986. Applications especially invited by women and minority applicants. M.S.U. is an Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer.

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PLACEMENT CENTER (continued from page 5) ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR, MUSEUM OF INDIAN ARTS AND CULTURE AND LABORATORY OF ANTHROPOLOGY, Museum of New Mexcio, Santa Fe. Responsible for administering state anthropology museum, research facility and new Museum of Indian Arts & Culture (now under construction). Duties include budget preparation and administration, direction of scholarly research, supervision of collections management, exhibit and program development, and fund raising. Reports to Director of Museum of New Mexico. Ph.D. with extensive museum experience desired. Salary range: \$21,828 to \$35,400 depending on educational background and experience. Generous benefits. Contact State Personnel Office for application for Museum Associate Director, Option B position, 130 S. Capitol, Santa Fe, NM 87503. Send resume directly to Director, Museum of New Mexico, P.O. Box 2087, Santa Fe, NM 87504. AA/EOE.

PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGIST/ZOOARCHAEOLOGIST - Basin Research Associates, Inc., seeks M.A. and Ph.D. level applicants for a full-time, one year staff position available June 15, 1986. Expertise and research experience in human osteology and zooarchaeology of California and the Great Basin preferred. Prior cultural resource menagement and general archaeological field and lab experience necessary. Applicants must have ability to supervise both fieldwork and data analysis within a team structure. Ability to communicate effectively both technically and administratively is required. Duties will include field and lab research, report and proposal preparation, project management and minor marketing. resume, writing samples and the names of three references should be submitted to: Basin Research Associates, Inc., 31162 San Clemente Street, Suite 110, Hayward, California 94544, Attention: Dr. James C. Bard. Position open until filled. Basin Research Associates is an EEO/AAE employer.

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, invites applications for a full-time tenured or tenure-track archaeology position beyond the entry level. In addition to regular faculty duties, this person will coordinate the department's archaeological instructional, research and curation facilities. A commitment to quality teaching and a s-lid record of scholarly research are essential. Specialization open-but-should complement rather than duplicate that of existing faculty. Administrative experience useful. Rank and salary commensurate with experience. Send vita and names of references by April 7, 1986, to Frederic Hicks, Department of Anthropology, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292. AA/EOE.

METROPOLITAN STATE COLLEGE (MSC), DENVER,
DEPARTMENT OF SOC/ANTHROP/SOC. WORK, announces the
search for a full-time faculty position in Archaeology, beginning Fall 1986. Applications must be
received by April 30. All ranks are invited to apply.
Area of specialization is open, but preference will
be given to historical archaeology of the Americas.
Demonstrated ability as an effective undergraduate
teacher and teaching basic courses in Physical
Anthropology are required. Applicants must have
Ph.D. in Anthropology and submit in advance: resume,
letter of application, three letters of reference
and unofficial transcripts. Send applications to
Dr. Ken Keller, Anthropology Search Committee, MSC,
Box 28, 1006 llth St., Denver, CO 80204.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, ST. LOUIS, seeks a Zoo-archaeologist/Archaeologist for a tenure track position beginning Fall 1986, Assistant Professor level. In addition to zooarchaeology, specialization must be in Old World prehistory; Africa, Asia and/or Europe. Ph.D. required, as well as ongoing research program and strong commitment to teaching. Send application letter summarizing qualifications, vita and names of 3 to 5 references to Search Committee, Department of Anthropology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130 by April 30, 1986. AA/EEO.

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URS CORPORATION, a multi-disciplinary environmental architectural, and engineering firm, is considering filling a full-time staff archaeologist position in its Santa Barbara, California office. The URS Cultur Resources Management Group is currently staffed by five full-time and four part-time archaeologists. The group provides the full range of services in cultural resource planning. The position requires: North American archaeological research emphasis, preferably in the West, MA/Ph.D. with 3-5 years experience in cultural resource management, excellent writing capabilities (absolutely essential), experience in directing large and small scale survey, testing, and excavation projects, experience in preparing EIS's and other planning documents (desirable but not essential), computer experience, basic statistical analysis familiarity, familiarity with relevant federal laws, including Section 106 requirement and consultation procedures (desirable but not essential) and an outgoing, congenial attitude, to ensure successful interaction with co-workers, agencies, and clients. Send full resume (with references and salar history required) to: Kamie Mulroy, Director of Administration, URS Corporation, 111 W. Micheltorena, Santa Barbara, CA 93101.

## SUMMARIES NOW AVAILABLE OF FEDERAL AND STATE VIEWS ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The views of Federal and State agencies on the current status of the national historic preservation program are now available from the General Accounting Office (GAO), Representative John F. Seiberling (D-C Chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Lands, has announced.

The agencies' views are contained in summaries of responses to two historic preservation questionnairs which Seiberling sent last fall to over 115 Federal agencies and State Historic Preservation Officers (SHPO's). At Seiberling's request, GAO tabulated the responses and provided appropriate narrative explanations, without making any findings or recommendation of their own.

"The responses to these questionnaires will be very helpful in providing information on the national historic preservation program," Seiberling said. "It general they show that this program—which operates as a unique partnership between the Federal and State governments—is working well."

Seiberling noted that the responses also revealed number of problems with the historic preservation program. "Indeed, one of the purposes of the question naires is to help identify those issues that require additional attention. The Subcommittee will continue oversight hearings on historic preservation next spring, and a number of Federal agencies may be asked to testify or to answer additional questions for the record. We may also be inviting testimony from other

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SIMMARIES NOW AVAILABLE OF FEDERAL AND STATE VIEWS ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION (continued from page 6)

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epropriate organizations or individuals knowledgeable If the program."

Request for copies of the GAO summaries may be sent to: U.S. General Accounting Office, Document Handling and Information Service Facility, P.O. Box 6015, @ithersburg, MD 20877. Telephone: (202) 275-6241. the first five copies are free. The two summaries me entitled: Results of Questionnaire on Federal Agency Historic Preservation Activities (GAO/RCED-M6-45FS) and Results of Questionnaire on State listoric Preservation Activities (GAO/RCED-86-60FS).

#### MITIONAL MICROCOMPUTER WORKSHOP FOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Microcomputers are having an increasing impact in archaeology and a large number of archaeologists are sing these machines in a variety of applications. the National Microcomputer Workshop will focus on the latest developments in this rapidly expanding field ad bring you together with others who are using microcomputers. Because of the dynamic nature of microcomputers, normal communications through journals we already out of date when they are published. Accognizing this problem, the Society for American Archaeology and the Society of Professional Archaealogists with assistance from a number of federal gencies, are sponsoring this day-long workshop on Wednesday, April 23rd, on the day before the Society for American Archaeology meeting in New Orleans. Workshop topics covered in presentation by 16 pperienced professionals include:

- (1) Selecting and using database management systems (2) Using microcomputers in collections management and museums
- (3) Using microcomputers in the field
- (4) Using microcomputer-based geographic information systems to improve archaeological survey
- (5) Using microcomputers to create presentation
- · graphics
- (6) Image processing and remote sensing using microcomputers
- (7) Statistical analysis on the microcomputer
- (8) Future trends in microcomputer hardware and

The presentations are geared towards a broad adience and not limited to only microcomputer medialists. Any archaeologists currently using acrocomputers, or planning to do so, will find the workshop invaluable. Registration is required for all attending the Workshop. Preregistration is: students - \$20.00; regular - \$35.00. Registration at the day of the meeting will be: students - \$25.00; regular - \$45.00. Registration includes published proceedings of workshop papers, mational survey questionnaire results, morning and afternoon coffee and donuts, and no host bar after the evening address. Registration fees may be sent to: The Society for American Archaeology, 1151 K St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20005, attn. Microcomputer Workshop.

#### PENROSE CONFERENCE ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY

A 5-day GSA Penrose Conference, "Archaeological Geology: Environmental Siting and Material Usage", will be held during the week of December 7th to 14th, 1986, at St. Simons Island, Georgia. The conference will also be co-sponsored by the Society for Amercian Archaeology; the Society for Archaeological Sciences; and the Association for Field Archaeologists. Conveners for the conference are Charles J. Vitaliano, Department of Geology, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405, and Norman Herz, Department of Geology, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602.

The burgeoning of Archaeological Geology, as an interdisciplinary science, has involved archaeologists and geologists representing almost every field of specialization. In the literature resulting from the research of these specialists, constant reference is made to the effect of climate and terrain on site selection; the subsequent modification of site and site environment by erosion, volcanism, and other geological processes; and the relationship of artifact raw material sources to site selection, trade route development, the well being of ancient communities, and of the material itself to techniques for fashioning tools and weapons.

Integration of the results, widely scattered in the literature, and consideration of the nature and thrust of past research, constitute the foremost aim of the converence. Through it we also hope to clarify the present state of this interdisciplinary science. to identify important outstanding problems for future research, and to investigate the potential of powerful new tools and techniques for archaeological geology research. To accomplish this we plan: 1) a one-day field trip to a recently excavated site on St. Catherine's Islane, off the coast of Georgia, which was located and developed using some of the new research techniques, and 2) a series of sessions of symposium-like reports, followed by a period of freewheeling discussions, under the following headings:

- I. Site Reconstruction, Geomorphology and Environmental Influences: site geology, palynology, paleogeography, volcanic hazards, and marine usage.
- II. Site Sedimentation, Stratigraphy and Climatology: sedimentation processes and interpretation, and pedology.
- III. Lithic Artifacts: mineralogy and petrology of artifacts, and provenance studies, including magnetic sourcing.
- IV. Metal Artifacts: geochemistry of pseudomorph development, ancient metal mining, smelting, and metallurgical techniques as well as raw material
- V. Dating Techniques: radioactive isotope techniques, tephrochronology, and archaeomagnetism.
- VI. Applications of stable isotopes: Sr, O, and C in human teeth, as artifact fingerprints, and clues to ancient diet and agriculture.
- VII. Geophysics and Geophysical Techniques: electromagnetic prospecting, mapping and logging, remote sensing and resistivity.
- VIII. Ceramics: the importance of ceramics in archaeological research, and the nature and provenance of ceramic raw materials.

The field trip to St. Catharine's Island, scheduled for the third day of the conference, will emphasize site selection and discuss the use of such research techniques as remote sensing, ground-penetrating radar, and resistivity surveying as applied to site studies.

(continued on page 8)

PENROSE CONFERENCE ON ARCHAEOLOGICAL GEOLOGY (continued from page 7)

The conference will be limited to from sixty to seventy participants, including graduate students and foreign scholars. Interested persons should write Charles J. Vitaliano at the above address, stating reasons for wishing to attend the conference. Include a brief description of past or present research relevant to any of the conference sessions. Deadline for applications is August 15, 1986.

We hope to have available limited support for a few qualified graduate students. Ample time will be provided for formal and informal discussion and poster presentation will be encourage. The registration fee, about \$500, will cover lodging, meals, and local transportation.

CONFERENCE ON THE ETHICS OF COLLECTING ANCIENT OBJECTS OF ART

A conference to discuss the ethical, legal, and intellectual issues related to the ownership and disposition of prehistoric artifacts is scheduled for May 23-24, 1986. The conference, "The Ethics of Collecting Cultural Properties: Whose Culture? Whose Property?' will be held at the Minneapolis Institute of Art Pillsbury Auditorium. The conference begins on Friday, May 23 at 7:00 p.j. with a keynote address by National Geographic Society Archaeologist George Stuart. On Saturday, May 24, the program begins at 9:00 a.m. and concludes with a round table discussion at 3:00 p.m.

A group of 10 Minnesota educational, community, and professional organizations is coordinating the event, which will host speakers from Mexico and throughout the U.S. Partial funding is provided by a grant from the Minnesota Humanities Commission in cooperation with the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Minnesota State Legislature.

Registration is \$10, \$5 for students and seniors. A limited number of scholarships are available. Registration information is available from the Arts Resource and Information Center, 2400 Third Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55404 (phone: 612/870-3131 or 1-800-338-ARTS).

Invited speakers include:

George Stuart, Archaeologist, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.

Karen Warren, Department of Philosophy, Macalester College, St. Paul

Alan Shestack, Director, Minneapolis Institute of Art Leo J. Harris, Attorney at Law, St. Paul

Frederick Asher, Associate Dean, CLA, University of Minnesota

Jaime Litvak-King, Research Fellow, National University of Mexico

Thomas K. Seligman, Deputy Director, Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco

Orrin C. Shane, Curator for Archaeology, Science Museum of Minnesota

Douglas Ewing, President, American Art Dealer's Association, New York

Gillett Griffin, Curator for Precolumbian Art,
Princeton University

Ellen Herscher, Ed., "The Antiquities Market,"
Journal of Field Archaeology

Sheila McNally, Department of Art History, University of Minnesota.

Sponsors of the conference include the Twin Cities chapter of the Archaeological Institute of America, Hamline University, the Maya Society of Minnesota, the Minneapolis Institute of Art, the Minnesota Archaeological Society, the Minnesota Historical Society, the Science Museum of Minnesota, and the University of Minnesota's Center for Ancient Studies, Department of Art History, and Institute of International Studies.

For more information on the conference or on individual speakers, call Phyllis E. Messenger, Administrative Fellow, Institute of International Studies, at (612) 373-2691.

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