# BULLETIN

# OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

**VOLUME 4** 

**JUNE 1986** 

**NO.3** 

## CULTURAL PROPERTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REAPPOINTED

On March 4, 1980, President Reagan announced his intention to reappoint the Members of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee for terms of two years.

The Cultural Property Advisory Committee is responsible for overseeing U.S. efforts under the 1983 Cultural Property Act to curb international trade in stolen art and looted artifacts. It is estimated that the total value of stolen or smuggled art involved in international trade is \$1 billion annually.

The Cultural Property Act (P.L. 97-446) makes the United States the first major art importing nation to implement the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. There are 58 signatory countries to the Convention.

Located at the U.S. Information Agency, the Cultural Property Advisory Committee is comprised of 11 members who represent the interests of archaeology/ethnology/anthropology, the international sale of art, the museum community, and the general public. The Committee's primary responsibility is to review requests from other countries for U.S. import controls on endangered artifacts that are considered part of a nation's cultural patrimony.

The first matter on the Committee's agenda is the review of a request from the Government of Canada for U.S. import restrictions on endangered indian and eskimo artifacts. The request was delivered to USIA Director Charles Z. Wick by Canadian Ambassador Allan Gotlieb on October 2, 1985.

The U.S. Commissioner of Customs has issued regulations for the enforcement of controls under the Cultural Property Act which went into effect on March 31, 1986.

#### Reappointments include:

MICHAEL KELLY, of Illinois. Upon his appointment, the President will redesignate him Chairman. Mr. Kelly is Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Kelco Industries, Inc., in Woodstock, Illinois. He graduated from Michigan State University (B.A., 1949). He is married, has five children and resides in Woodstock, Illinois. He was born July 9, 1925 in Flint, Michigan.

JAMES WILLIAM ALSDORF, of Illinois, is Chairman of the Board and Director of Alsdorf International, Ltd., exporters and international merchants in Chicago. He attended the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania. He is married, has four children and resides in Winnetka, Illinois. He was born August 16, 1913 in Chicago, Illinois.

PATRICIA RIEFF ANAWALT, of California, is the Consulting Curator of Costumes and Textiles at the Museum of Cultural History at UCLA. She graduated from UCLA (B.A., 1957; M.A., 1971; Ph.D., 1975). She is married, has three children and resides in Los Angeles, California. She was born March 10, 1924 in Ripon, California.

CLEMENCY CHASE COGGINS, of Massachusetts, is an Associate in Pre-Columbian Art at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University. Dr. Coggins graduated from Wellesley College (B.A., 1955); San Jose State College (M.S., 1965); and Harvard University (B.A., 1968; Ph.D., 1975). She is married, has two children and resides in Auburndale, Massachusetts. She was born June 12, 1934 in New York City.

JAMES G. CROWLEY, III, of South Carolina, has been a private art dealer and consultant since 1976. He graduated from the University of South Carolina (B.S., 1971). He is married, has four children and resides in Spartanburg, South Carolina. He was born August 28, 1949 in Spartanburg.

ARTHUR A. HOUGHTON, III, of California, serves as the Associate Curator of Antiquities at the J. Paul Getty Museum in Malibu. He graduated from Harvard University (B.A., 1963); the American University of Beirut (M.S., 1966); and Harvard University (M.A., 1979). He is married, has two children and resides in Playa del Rey, California. He was born May 6, 1940 in New York City.

JOHN J. SLOCUM, of Rhode Island, is a Trustee and Member of the Executive Committee of the Archaeological Institute of America and of the Fine Arts Committee of the Rhode Island School of Design. He graduated from Harvard University (B.S., 1936) and the Columbia School of Journalism (M.Sc., 1938). He is married, has three children and resides in Newport, Rhode Island. He was born March 1, 1914 in Lakewood, New Jersey.

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CULTURAL PROPERTY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REAPPOINTED (continued from page 1)

DENVER FRED WENDORF, JR., of Texas, has been the Distinguished Professor of Prehistory at Southern Methodist University since 1974. He graduated from the University of Arizona (B.A., 1948) and Harvard University (M.S., 1950; Ph.D., 1953). He is married, has six children and resides in Lancaster, Texas. He was born July 31, 1924 in Terrell, Texas.

LESLIE ELIZABETH WILDESEN, of Colorado, is the Colorado State Archaeilogist, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and Vice President for Archaeology and Historic Preservation of the Colorado Historical Society. She graduated from Stanford University (B.A., 1966); San Francisco State College (M.A., 1970); and Washington State University (Ph.D., 1973). She was born December 5, 1944 in Phoenix, Arizona and new resides in Denver, Colorado.

#### PARTING THOUGHTS

\* \* \*

Alan Downer

With this issue I relinquish my editorial responsibilities as Editor of the Bulletin. I have enjoyed the last four years, but I am glad to say that it is time for someone else to take the lead. We started the Bulletin in the belief that the SAA needed a medium to communicate important, although not essentially scientific, issues to the membership. We also started and still adhere to the belief that the Bulletin should not consume funds at a rate that would affect the other activities of the SAA.

Within the necessary constraints, the Bulletin does its job quite well. I would like to claim all the credit for this; regretably, I cannot do this. Many people have contributed substantially to the success of the Bulletin. Particularly, over the years, Naomi Ramage, Kathryn Downer and Paulette Marshall have admirably performed the tasks of editorial assistant for the Bulletin, frequently taking all but unintelligible manuscripts and turning them into camera-ready copy. Kathryn Downer is due a special thanks for tolerating the Bulletin and the Bulletin's edition for the past four years. I must also acknowledge the advice of Nat and Dick Woodbury, Dena Dencauze, Patty Jo Watson, W. Raymond Wood and Richard Taylor. Jerry Miller and the SAA's Executive Office has handled the administrative details of printing and distributing the Bulletin. Only someone who has personally handled these details can appreciate what it has meant to me to have their able assistance.

Finally, to my loyal readers, I have appreciated your thoughts and comments. I alone am responsible for any faults you may continue to find with the Bulletin. I am certain that David Dye will appreciate your comments as he proceeds to take the Bulletin to its next plain of existence.

Dr. Hoadley will also teach an advanced wood identification workshop. "Wood Identification II" will be a one-time-only offering, to be held June 10-13, 1986. This course is designed for the serious professional whose objective is competence

In response to requests from past participants,

erious professional whose objectiv

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ADOPTS POLICY ON TREATMENT OF HUMAN SKELETAL REMAINS

The SAA Executive Committee has adopted a policy statement on the treatment of human skeletal remains at the 51st Annual Meeting in New Orleans. The policy statement was read by President Don Fowler at the Annual Business Meeting. The policy statement is published elsewhere in this issue; however, the background material will be published in the next issue of the Bulletin.

\* \*

#### COOP COLUMN

Tamworking on a Ph.D. dissertation concerning the stratigraphy and sedimentology of sediments that accumulated from the Holocene to the Sangamon Stages along parts of the continental shelf and adjacent coastal plain of Louisiana. As part of this study, I am trying to locate sparker or other siesmic data gathered for cultural resource surveys of offshore drilling blocks.

If any of the membership of the Society of American Archaeologists can help me locate this data, it would be of great help to me. I need it for the continental shelf south of Cameron, Terrebonne, Lafourche, and Plaquemines Parishes. If a person knows of or has such data that I can have access to, please contact Paul V. Heinrich at the Department of Geology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803.

\* \* \*

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS

TWO SPECIAL WORKSHOPS IN WOOD IDENTIFICATION

Dr. R. Bruce Hoadley, Professor of Wood Technology at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst will offer two courses on wood identification this June.

A special June section of Dr. Hoadley's popular "Wood Identification Workshop" (normally held every January) will be held from June 3-6, 1986. This is a hands-on, introductory workshop on the subject. The workshop covers preparation of samples, hand lens identification of hardwoods, and introduction to microscopic identification of softwoods. Persons who complete this course will be familiar with techniques necessary to identify a representative group of woods commonly found in American decorative art objects.

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#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(continued from page 2)

in the complete range of American woods. The course will focus on the in-depth microscopic examination of softwoods and diffuse-porus hardwoods and will offer substantial practice with actual object sampling. Guidance on identification projects with which participants may be involved will be available. Participants need not have taken the "introductory" Wood Identification Workshop but should exhibit equivalent competence in the subject through self-study or other exposure. Persons who complete this course will be familiar with the advanced techniques necessary to accurately identify the more confusing softwoods and diffuse-porus hardwoods.

For more information or to receive a brochure, contact: Antoinette E. Tomasik, Program Coordinator, Division of Continuing Education, 107 Library Tower, University of Massachusette, Amherst, MA 01003, (413) 545-2484.

#### ANNOUNCING A NEW JORNAL -- ARCHEOMATERIALS

Archeomaterials is dedicated to the publication of studies of products and processes which influenced historical and social trends before the modern era. Articles may deal with any material or process; areas to be covered include metallurgy and metals processing, minerals and mining, ceramics, glass and vitreous materials, plant products (including wood and textiles), and animal products. Contributions should place the technology within cultural perspective, rather than be purely descriptive.

The first of two issues per year will appear in September 1986. Each issue will contain approximately 100 octavo pages, printed on glossy stock to insure good reproduction of photographs.

Among the articles to appear in the first issue are:

- "Bridging the Gap between Laboratory and Field in Ceramic Theory," by Gordon Bronitsky
- "Metallographic Examination of Precolumbian Mexican Copper and Silver Artifacts from Mitla, Oaxaca (Mexico)," by Birgit Faber Morse and Robert B. Gordon
- "An Indonesian Cannon," by Michael R. Notis and Heidi Moyer
- "Effects of Temper on Ceramic Abrasion Resistance," by Inex Vaz Pinto, Michael B. Schiffer, Susan Smith, and James M. Skibo
- "White Cast Iron as a Weapon and Tool Material," by William Rostoker
- "Metallurgy Then and Now: Retrospective Notes on a Changing Profession," by Cyril S. Smith

Manuscripts are invited from both the United States and abroad. American Antiquity style should be followed. A Board of Referees has been appointed to review submitted manuscripts and make recommendations to the Editor. The Editor is Dr. Tamara Stech, to whom manuscripts may be sent at the following address: Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104.

An annual subscription to Archeomaterials is \$35 for individuals, \$45 for institutions. Payment, in U.S. currency, may be sent to ARCHEOMATERIALS, 3333 East 143rd Street, Burnham, Illinois 60633.

### 1986 TRANSPORTATION HISTORIC PRESERVATION AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED BY SECRETARY DOLE

Secretary of Transportation Elizabeth Dole honored the winners of this year's Historic Preservation Awards for outstanding accomplishment in the area of transportation/historic preservation. Cynthia Grassby Baker, the Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, joined the Secretary in presenting the awards.

"My warmest congratulations to this year's winners on their outstanding involvement in historic preservation," Dole said. "The Department of Transportation is firmly committed to historic preservation and we encourage creative approaches to meeting preservation needs in transportation projects." The Secretary noted that these awards were being presented during National Transportation Week.

Secretary Dole, a member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, urged greater local and private sector involvement in preservation efforts.

The biennial awards program is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for exemplary wolutions to problems involving transportation and historic preservation. Sixteen winners were chosen and ten projects were selected for honorable mention.

The winners in the railroad station category include: Oppenheimer Properties, Inc., for restoration and adaptive reuse of the St. Louis railroad station; the Historical Society of Shafter, California, for restoring a small-town railroad station for use as a church and chamber of commerce office; and the Parking Authority in New Haven, Connecticut, for rehabilitation of a main line railroad station.

Seclections in the maritime category include: East Brothers Light Station, Inc., a volunteer preservation group, for restoring and reusing, on a lease basis from the Coast Guard, an island light-house as a popular "bed and breakfast" hotel in San Francisco Bay; also from California, the United States Lighthouse Society, a non-profit nationwide organization formed to protect, preserve, and inform the nation of its lighthouse heritage; and the Hudson River Maritime Center, Inc., for its museum and community program to preserve the culture of the river and its communities and as a means of transportation.

In the mass transportation category, winners are: Fayetteville, North Carolina, for revitalizing a deteriorating downtown with a transit mall and historic building rehabilitation; the Redevelopment Authority of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, for restoring the railroad station and using it as a transportation center; New Jersey Transit for its long-range program to preserve the rich heritage of 55 historic train stations; and the Historic Preservation Commission in Lowell, Massachusetts, for reusing railroad tracks complete with turn of the century equipment for an electric trolly system.

The award in aviation goes to the manager of La Guardia Airport, Tim Peirce, and to the publisher of Air Cargo News, Geoffrey Arend, for restoring the 12-foot high and 235 feet in circumference mural "Flight", in the La Guardia Marine Terminal, commemorating the development of aviation.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS (continued from page 3)

In the area of highways, winners include: Dr. Emory L. Kemp, Director of the Program of Science and Technology at West Virginia University, in recognition of his distinguished career as a civil engineer, industrial archaeologist, and historic preservationist, particularly in the area of bridges; the Colorado Department of Highways for its initiative in surveying the state's bridges for historic significance and working with the Colorado Historical Society to evaluate them and develop procedures for reviewing their treatment in highway projects; the Oregon Department of Transportation for its work on the historic Columbia River Highway and in the preservation of the Jordan Covered Bridge; and the New Jersey Department of Transportation for its sensitive treatment of the 2,000-acre Abbott Farm, a National Historic Landmark and one of the largest and most important prehistoric archaeological sites in the Eastern United States, while constructing the I-195, I-295, and N.J. 29 complex in Trenton.

Honorable Mention Awards went to: Ohio Department of Transportation; CSX Corporation; Virginia Department of Highways and Transportation; Ruth Keyes and Verne Lasek, Old Mystic, Connecticut; California Department of Transportation; Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority; North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources; Hawaii Department of Transportation; and Calvert Marine Museum.

#### **WASHINGTON REPORT**

Kathleen M. Reinburg Director, Office of Public Affairs, SAA

#### Federal Reburial Legislation Approaches

The 100th Congress, beginning in January 1987, will likely address the reburial issue in some form. Sources on Capitol Hill have indicated that legislation is being drafted on request of John Melcher (D MT), Ranking Minority Member of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. Mr. Melcher has instructed his staff aide on this Committee to develop legislation addressing this problem as a result of "many" requests and inquiries from Native Americans.

Initial conversations with staff of the Select Committee indicate that the legislation will address three major issues: the possible repatriation of sacred communal artifacts; the possible repatriation of human remains; and the current ability of tribal museums or tribal historic preservation programs to properly care for these items. This legislation is being slated for a January introduction.

The Office of Public Affairs is actively opposing such legislation. Meetings are underway to educate Committee Members and their staff as to the benefits of archaeologically recovered human remains. Archaeologists have, unfortunately been remiss in explaining to Congress, as well as the general public, the benefits and research values provided by such collections.

The SAA believes that federal legislation is not the proper solution. It is important that archaeologists write to Members of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs and the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, (the House committee most likely to be assisgned such a bill), especially if your state's Senators or Representatives serve on these Committees. Otherwise contact the Chairman and the Ranking Minority Members. Tell them why it is important that archaeologists have access to human skeletal remains and artifacts and what research can be conducted through the study of human remains and artifacts.

Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs SH-838 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-2251

Mark Andrews (R MT), Chairman
Barry Goldwater (R AZ)
Slade Gorton (R WA)
Frank H. Murkowski (R AK)
James Abdnor (R SD)
John Melcher (D MT) Ranking Minority
Daniel K. Inouye (D HI)
Dennis DeConcini (R AZ)
Quentin N. Burdick (D ND)

House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs 1324 Longworth House Office Building, Washington D.C. 20415 (202)225-2761

Morris K. Udall (D AR), Chairman John F. Seiberling (D OH) Jim Weaver (D OR) George Miller (D CA) Beverly B. Byron (D MD) Ron de Lugo (D Virgin Islands) Sam Gejdenson (D CT) Peter H. Kostmayer (D PA) Philip R. Sharp (D CA) Edward J. Markey (D MA) Austin J. Murphy (D PA) Nick Joe Rahall II (D WV) Bruce F. Vento (D MN) Jerry Huckaby (D LA) Dale E. Kildee (D MI) Tony Coelho (D CA) Jim Moody (D WI) Alan B. Mollohan (D WV) Richard H. Lehman (D CA) Bill Richardson (D NM) Fofo I. F. Sunia (D Am. Samoa) George Darden (D GA) Peter J. Visclosky (D IN) Jaime B. Fuster (D Puerto Rico) Mel Levine (D CA) Don Young (R AK), Ranking Minority Manuel Lujan, Jr. (R NM) Robert J. Lagomarsino (R CA) Ron Marlenee (R MT) Dick Cheney (R WY) Charles Pashayan, Jr. (R CA) Larry E. Craid (R ID) Denny Smith (R OR) James V. Hansen (R UT) Bill Emerson (R MO) John McCain (R AZ) Barbara Vucanovich (R NV) Bill Hendon (R NC) Michael L. Strang (R CO) Ben Blaz (R Guam)

Joe Barton (R TX)

#### IMPLEMENTING THE UNESCO CONVENTION

Audrey Porsche

While the Cultural Property Repose Act (S. 1523) and the McClain case (S. 605) have been relatively quiet on the Hill, another cultural property issue, the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, has come to our attention in Washington.

The UNESCO Convention is often cited as the major piece of legislation offering protection to the world's cultural resources. While the U.S. passed the law implementing the Convention in 1983, Canada's request for U.S. import restrictions on endangered archaeological and ethnological artifacts represents the first and, to date, the only such request. If this legislation is to be effect in stemming the flow of illicit trafficking of cultural property and the concomitant destruction of archaeological sites, the Convention must receive broader use.

In a recent meeting at the United States Information Agency (USIA), Executive Director of the Cultural Property Advisory Committee. Ann Guthrie, suggested that one of the problems has been getting the word out that countries must make a formal request to USIA in order for the implementation process to begin. Upon receipt of a request, a Presidential advisory committee consisting of archaeologists, art dealers, and museum and general public representatives reviews the request and makes recommendations on the action to be taken. Ms. Guthrie noted that Society members, particularly those of us working abroad, might be instrumental in remedying this situation by reminding foreign colleagues and officials that the mechanism for implementing the Convention is in place and may assist their government's efforts at stopping the destruction of their cultural heritage.

For further information on the Convention and USIA's role in implementing it, members may contact Ann Guthrie at the following address:

Cultural Property Advisory Committee Staff (E/B) United States Information Agency 301 rth Street, S.W., Room 247 Washington, D.C. 20547 The state of the s

#### LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The President of the United States proclaims the first week in May as National Law Week. In conjunction with this national week, Optimist Inter-National participates in the national recognition of persons that have made outstanding contributions towards the respect for law.

On May 7, 1986, the Brentwood Optimist Club of Los Angeles, California, presented the "Respect for Law Award" to a Ventura County, California, deputy sheriff for his untiring effort in the protection of archaeological sites.

Deputy Burt Handy received a trespassing call from a landowner. Upon his arrival at the scene, he observed the suspect "potting" an indian burial. After arresting the suspect, the deputy telephoned the regional state office (UCLA Archaeological Survey) to determine his legal options and the

site designation for proper presentation in court. Several days later, deputy Handy arrested two looters working another archaeological site. Both of these suspects were waiting trial in northern California for a similar violation at the time of

their arrest. The excellent gathering of evidence by the deputy forced all three suspects to plead guilty to the charges. They have been sentenced

in the California courts.

Optimist International, UCLA Archaeological Survey and the California State Recreation and Parks nominated deputy Handy for the award. Through the public exposure of this award presentation the importance of the preservation of our cultural resources was given media attention. It was also a clear warning to those who destroy archaeological sites that law enforcement is now aware of the problem and that the public supports their efforts in protecting these resources.

Sincerely,

Roy Salls --- -UCLA Survey Archaeologist

In the wake (as it were) of the plenary session on reburial, and the Executive Committee's peculiar following statement on the subject, I want to clarify three things.

- (1) In its March 1986 issue (4:2), the Bulletin published a statement from me on the subject of reburial. An introductory paragraph stated only that it was excerped "from a much longer letter to the editor," implying that it has been cut for reasons of space limitations. In fact, according to the Editor, it was cut because "it impinges sufficiently on areas of policy. . .that I cannot allow it to appear in full. . .without consulting the Executive Committee first(1). In agreeing to publication of the expurgated version of my letter obtained from Patty Jo Watson the explicit promise that this justification would be the one printed in the Bulletin; this promise, of course, was not honored. I would be happy to provide my original letter to anyone who requests it; my address is 410 Windsor Street, Silver Spring, MD 20910-4242. More important than the contents of my letter, however, is the question of whether the SAA's Editor should feel it appropriate to censor expressions of opinion if they conflict with policy positions taken by the Society's leadership, and then to cover up the fact that she has done so by implying that it was done in the interests of conserving editorial space. I suggest that this should be a matter of concern to SAA members, however one may feel about the reburial issue.
- (2) C. W. Meighan, during the reburial session, asserted that those who support reburial are mostly those who don't to mortuary studies. I don't think this is generally true, but speaking specifically for myself, I'll just note that my work on prehistoric political organization in California (2) has been criticized recently (and rightly) for being based too heavily on cemetery data.
- (3) During the reburial session, George Armelagos got a nice round of applause when he opined that "Thomas King doesn't speak for all archeologists." I don't claim to speak for all archeologists, but I do speak to as many as will listen on the subject, and I say the following things:

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR (continued from page 5)

- (a) Cooperation with Indians can bring significant benefits for research and preservation.
- (b) Cooperation with Indians is required by my reading of our basic anthropological ethics.
- (c) I have yet to encounter an Indian group that does not see reburial as a fundamental element of cooperation with archeologists.
- (d) As a matter of realpolitik, I think that reburial is going to become the rule in the United States; I don't think we have any choice about that. Our choice is between participating in the formation of the rules by which it will occur, and having them forced upon us.
- (e) It is all very well to work out arrangements for the disposition of human remains on a caseby-case basis at the local level. However, the Federal Government's policy on the matter necessarily must be set, at least in general, at the nationallevel, and those of us who work at this level can't shirk our responsibility to use our best professional judgement, in accordance with our best interpretation of ethical requirements, in helping develop that policy. Moreover, I think archeologists should observe that in virtually every case where things have been "worked out locally" (e.g. Iowa), the result has been reburial. Accordingly, I'm puzzled as to why archeologists who are uncomfortable with reburial see the "local option" as in any way advancing their interests.

#### Thomas F. King

- (1) Letter dated February 20, 1986, Patty Jo Watson to T.F. King
- (2) cf. "Don't that beat the band? Nonegalitarian political organization in prehistoric central California." In <u>Social Archeology</u>, C. Redman et al, editors, Academic Press, New York, 1978.

#### PLACEMENT CENTER

THE UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE announces tenure-track position for PHYSICAL/BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGIST at rank of Assistant Professor beginning February 1987. A Ph.D. is required and preference will be given to applicants with one or more years (post Ph.D.) research and/or teaching and experience in skeletal analysis of archaeological materials. Position requires excellence in teaching courses in introductory biological anthropology, fossil hominids, primatology, and skeletal analysis.

Send Curriculum Vitae and three reference letters by August 1, 1986 to Jay Custer, Search Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

R. CHRISTOPHER GOODWIN & ASSOCIATES, INC., a New Orleans based archeological research and cultural resources management firm, has two immediate openings for SUPERVISORY ARCHEOLOGISTS. M.A. preferred; applicants with B.A. plus two years CRM experience will be considered. Applicants should have strong background in archeological method and theory, and demonstrable experience in both historic sites and prehistoric archeology. Field skills required include survey and mapping, subsurface testing procedures, and excavation techniques. Applicants must be able to supervise field crews at all stages of archeological field work. Strong writing skills and some background in geomorphology preferred. This is a full time, salaried position requiring professional commitment to quality archeology. The salary is highly competitive, and commensurate with experience. Interested applicants should send a current vitae and names of three references to: Dr. Herschel Franks, R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc., 1306 Burdette Street, New Orleans, LA 70118; phone (504) 866-7867.

HIGHWAY ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM DIRECTOR -- Maryland Geological Survey, Division of Archeology, seeks experienced archeologist to administer ongoing program. Applicants must demonstrate superior ability in program administration, report evaluation, editing, communication, and teamwork. Salary range is \$22,493 to \$29,551 plus benefits. To apply: (1) Phone Maryland Department of Personnel (301) 225-4927 before 31 July 1986 and request name be placed in "Interest File" for "Archeologist III, General Option, Classification 0340"; (2) Send resume to Tyler Bastian, Maryland Geological Survey, 2300 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21218.

Contact person: Tyler Bastian
State Archeologist
Maryland Geological Survey
through 20 June:
The Rotunda, Suite 440
711 W. 40th Street
Baltimore, MD 21211
Phone: (301) 338-7236
after 20 June:
2300 St. Paul Street
Baltimore, MD 21218

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#### **BULLETIN BOARD**

#### MICRONESIAN ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE ON GUAM

In conjunction with the Indo-Pacific Prehistory Association (IPPA) Congress to be held consecutively in Japan and Guam in early Fall 1987, the Micronesian Area Research Center at the University of Guam is sponsoring a series of symposia on Micronesian archaeology. Tentative dates for the meetings on Guam are September 9-12. The organizers, Dr. Rosaling Hunter-Anderson and Dr. Michael Graves, welcome potential participants to contact them at the University of Guam, Micronesian Area Research Center, Mangilao, Guam 96923; (671) 734-4473.

DIET AND SUBSISTENCE: CURRENT ARCHAEOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

The 19th Annual Chacmool Conference will take place in Calgary, Alberta, Canada from November 7-9, 1986. Abstracts may be sent to:

The Programme Committee
Department of Archaeology
University of Calgary
2500 University Drive N.W.
Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4

If you customarily charge for such advertisements, please advise us before you put it into print.

10TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY OF ETHNOBIOLOGY

The 10th Annual Conference of the Society of Ehtnobiology will be held March 5-8, 1987 at the Florida State Museum, University of Florida. Papers are invited on the following and related topics: cultural ecology, plant and animal domestication, ethnozoology, zooarcheology, ethnobotany, archeobotany, palynology, ethnoparmacology, human diet and nutrition, folk taxonomy. For further information please write to:

Elizabeth S. Wing Florida State Museum Gainesville, FL 32611 Phone: (904) 392-1721 THE TREATMENT OF HUMAN REMAINS

Archaeologists are committed to understanding and communicating the richness of the cultural heritage of humanity, and they acknowledge and respect the diversity of beliefs about, and interests in, the past and its material remains.

It is the ethical reponsibility of archaeologists "to advocate and to aid in the conservation of archaeological data," as specified in the Bylaws of the Society for American Archaeology. Mortuary evidence is an integral part of the archaeological record of the past culture and behavior in that it informs directly upon social structure and organization and, less directly, upon aspects of religion and ideology. Human remains, as an integral part of the mortuary record, provide unique information about demography, diet, disease, and genetic relationships among human groups. Research in archaeology, bioarchaeology, biological anthropology, and medicine depends upon responsible scholars having collections of human remains available both for replicative research and research that addresses new questions or employs new analytical techniques.

There is great diversity in cultural and religious values concerning the treatment of human remains. Individuals and cultural groups have legitimate concerns derived from cultural and religious beliefs about the treatment and disposition of remains of their ancestors or members that may conflict with legitimate scientific interests in those remains. The concerns of different cultures, as presented by their designated representatives and leaders, must be recognized and respected.

The Society for American Archaeology recognizes both scientific and traditional interests in human remains. Human skeletal materials must at all times be treated with dignity and respect. Commercial exploitation of ancient human remains is abhorrent. Whatever their ultimate disposition, all human remains should receive appropriate scientific study, should be responsibly and carefully conserved, and should be accessible only for legitimate scientific or educational purposes.

The Society for American Archaeology opposes universal or indiscriminate reburial of human remains, either from ongoing excavations or from extant collections. Conflicting claims concerning (continued on page 8)

STATEMENT ON JOINT MEETING

The Executive Committee adopted the following statement concerning the joint meeting in 1989:

We strongly endorse the principle of communication and cooperation with other societies. The SAA Executive Committee has worked toward a joint meeting in 1989, but has reluctantly decided that it must withdraw from the meeting because of the serious possibility that the meeting could put the Society in financial jeopardy and because of the lack of progress on the format and program of the meeting. The Executive Committee recognizes the desirability of joint meetings, and will pursue the possibility of a joint meeting at a later date, provided that an appropriate structure can be established.

### STATEMENT CONCERNING HUMAN REMAINS (continued from page 7)

the proper treatment and disposition of particular human remains must be resolved on a case-by-case basis through consideration of the scientific importance of the material, the cultural and religious values of the interested individuals or groups, and the strength of their relationship to the remains in question.

The scientific importance of particular human remains should be determined by their potential to aid in present and future research, and thus depends on professional judgments concerning the degree of their physical and contextual integrity. The weight accorded any claim made by an individual or group concerning particular human remains should depend upon the strength of their demonstrated biological or cultural affinity with the remains in question. If remains can be identified as those of a known individual from whom specific biological descendants can be traced, the disposition of those remains, including possible reburial, should be determined by the closest living relatives.

The Society for American Archaeology encourages close and effective communication between scholars engaged in the study of human remains and the communities that may have biological or cultural affinities to those remains. Because vandalism and looting threaten the record of the human past, including human remains, the protection of this record necessitates cooperation between archaeologists and others who share that goal.

Because controversies involving the treatment of human remains cannot properly be resolved nation-wide in a uniform way, the Society opposes any Federal legislation that seeks to impose a uniform standard for determining the disposition of all human remains.

Recognizing the diversity of potential legal interests in the material record of the human past, archaeologists have a professional responsibility to seek to ensure that laws governing that record are consistent with the objectives, principles, and formal statements of the Society for American Archaeology.

Executive Committee
The Society for American Archaeology
New Orleans, Louisiana
May, 1986

Society for American Archaeology 1511 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

#### REBURIAL CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

#### NOW IN PRINT

The Proceedings of the Conference on Reburial Issues, held at the Newberry Library, June 14-15, 1985, is now available from the Society for American Archaeology at \$10.00 per copy.

The Conference was sponsored jointly by the Society for American Archaeology and the Society of Professional Archeologists. The Proceedings were edited by Polly McW. Quick.

Participants included Duane C Anderson, State Archaeologist, Iowa; Cecil F Antone, Intertribal Council of Arizona; Larry Benalli, Cultural Resource Management Program, Navajo Nation; Annetta L Cheek, US Department of the Interior; Jerome Cybulski, Archaeological Survey of Canada; Dena F Dincauze, Dept of Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Don Fowler, Dept of Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno; Karen Funk, National Congress of American Indians; Jan Hammil, American Indians Against Desecration; C\_Dean\_Higgenbotham\_Hall\_Partenheimer & Kinkle, Princeton, Indiana; Fred Hoxie, Director, Darcy McNickle Center, Newberry Library; Weldon B Johnson, Colorado River Indian Tribes; Mary Elizabeth King, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe; Thomas F King, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Anthony Klesart, Cultural Resource Management Program, Navajo Nation; Steve Moore, Native American Rights Fund, Boulder, Colorado; John Peters, Commission on Indian Affairs, Council, Maine; Polly Quick, Dept of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley; James Schlender, Lac Court Oreilles Tribal Office, Wisconsin: Florence Shipek, Dept of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Parkside; Roderick Sprague, Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Idaho, Moscow; and Douglas Ubelaker, Dept of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution.

In addition to the transcribed presentations and discussions, the publication includes the Consensus reached, and appendices containing relevant documents.

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