SJBAS Monthly Meeting

Tom McBride will present "Anasazi Sampler, A Photographic Journey Into the Past", at the April SJBAS Meeting, to be held at 7:00 p.m., April 14, 2011, at the Center for SW Studies, Lyceum. Tom has had the joy of spending more than 20 years chasing light up the hill and down the hill to capture on film a glimpse of an incredible people, the Anasazi, who lived in the most beautiful place, the Colorado Plateau.

April 2, Waterflow, NM
Day trip with Gail LaDage, Leader. Fast food place nearby or bring sack lunch. Limit 15. gladage@yahoo.com.

April 9, Dinetah Area East of Bloomfield, NM
Day trip with NM Trust Land Archaeologist David Eck. Who will show us Navajo Pueblitos: "The Citadel", "The Wall", and the "Landon Site", each with unique architecture. Dr. Eck will have stories for each. Meeting at: San Juan County Museum (Salmon Ruins), 4 miles west of Bloomfield on Hwy 64, at 8:30 A.M. We will carpool as much as possible from there to the sites. Bring: sack lunch, water, hat, sunscreen and full tank of gas and high-clearance, 4WD vehicle. Leaders: Marion and Andy Simon, 970-749-2927, msimon183@aol.com. If it is snowy or rainy, the trip will be rescheduled since roads are impassible in wet weather. Limit 20.

April 16, Sites on Chacoan North Road
Long day trip to two Chaco outliers along Chacoan North Road, south of Bloomfield, NM. High-clearance, 4WD vehicle required. Limit 15. Leader: Bob Estes (contact Mary Ann Hiller 970-259-5170, johnhilldurco@durango.net.

Thanks from Beverly
Thank you all for supporting me during my recent ski accident. I loved the cards and the visits, and I know that the prayers really helped. The people in Durango are very special.

It took me 36 days of hospital and rehabilitation before I got home. I must wait for my femur to heal, and I crick around, but I am back. Thank you so much for your help.

Love to all of you.

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April 21, **Yucca House**  
Day trip south of Cortez. Limit 20. Leader: Mary Ann Hiller, 970-259-5170, johnhilldurco@durango.net.

April 28-30, **Gathering of Nations**  
U of NM, Albuquerque. We will view the grand entry of dancers and attend several other cultural sites (a Mayan display, Chaco Collection and a Chacoan Outlier). Up to eight will be able to stay at Arnolds B&B. No limit. Leader: Mary Ann Hiller 970-259-5170, johnhilldurco@durango.net.

May 7-8, **Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Park Service Day**  
2-day car camping trip is annual service outing to Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Park. Day of manual labor and day of touring sites not often seen by general public. Leaders: Kathleen and Jim Shadell, 970-247-5597, shadki@durango.net;

May 13, **Crow Canyon Archaeological Center**  
Limit 25. How Crow Canyon has obtained data to support its many papers. Touring lab, curation room, outdoor classrooms and dig in progress. Prepaid lunch for $10. Mary Ann Hiller, 970-259-5170, johnhilldurco@durango.net.

May 21, **High Sage Plains**  
Limit 7. High clearance 4WD. Several short hikes with Jerry Fetterman to visit rock inscriptions and prehistoric villages near Utah/Colorado border. Diane Skinner, 970-247-0849, skinner-katz@durango.net.

May 26, **Tallus Village**  
North of Durango. Limit 15. Leader: Gail LaDage, gladage@yahoo.com.

June 17, **Old Fort Lewis**  
No limit. Learn about recent findings of Mona Charles' field school. Leaders: Bev and Bob Danielson, 970-385-1058, banddan@bresnan.net.

June 23, **Silver Lake**  
No limit. High clearance 4WD. Strenuous day trip, led by Jim Shadell, shadki@durango.net.

July 13, **The Tram Towers of Animas Mining District**  
Limit 20. HC/4WD. Leader: Mary Ann Hiller, 970-259-5170, johnhilldurco@durango.net. Rudy Davison to explain tram towers, with emphasis above Eureka and in Arastra Gulch.
Hisatsinom Chapter
The Hisatsinom Chapter meet on April 5, 7:00 p.m. at the Cortez Cultural Center. Marcie Ryan will discuss local geology, "Between a Rock and a Hard Place" Telluride's Regional Geology," focusing on Telluride's scenery as a function of past and present geologic processes. Marcie Ryan is not just a geologist. She is a geomorphologist and an officer and Board member of the Hisatsinom Chapter.

Friends of Crow Canyon
Friends of Crow Canyon presentations begin at 7:30 pm.
April 29 (Dolores Community Center ("DCC")) Maraleen Manos-Janes, On a Wing: Flight of the Monarch.
May 20 (DCC) Dr. Patricia Crown, Distinguished professor, Dept. of Anthrop, U. of NM, Science and Serendipity: The Discovery of Chocolate at Chaco Canyon.
Call 970-564-4341 for reservations.

San Juan College's ("SJC") Chautauqua Performances
Free, 7 pm, Little Theater, SJC. Contact Dr. Jimmy Miller, 505-334-9325, or Sha Lyn Weisheit, 505-599-8771. April 30, Fred Hampton and Van Sanders, "Buffalo Soldiers - Military Heroes of the Southwest."

Southwest Seminars Lecture Series
These lectures will be held April 4-May 23, Mondays, 6 pm, Hotel Santa Fe, Santa Fe. "Ancient Sites, Ancient Stories II" is a series of lectures by noted scholars, archaeologists, historians and tribal leaders to honor and acknowledge the scholarship of the School for Advanced Research. (505) 455-2755; See: www.southwestseminars.org.

Loveland Archaeological Society - Spring Into Archaeology
April 2, 9 am to 4 pm, Poudre Valley REA Building, 7649 REA Parkway, Windsor, CO. Free, open to the public, www.stoneagefair.com.

AIA - Boulder Society
April 6, 7 pm, Public Lecture. Boulder Museum of Natural History, Henderson Building 15th and Broadway, Dr. Diana A. Conlin (CU), topic: TBA; http://aiabldr.colorado.edu.

CAS, Denver Chapter

Loveland Historical Society

AIA - Denver Society

(Continued on page 4)
Colorado Historical Society 2010-11 Lecture Series - Speaking of Colorado: This Land Through Time
April 19, 1 pm and 7 pm, Scottish Rite Masonic Center, 1370 Grant St., Denver. "Representation and Rebellion: The Rockefeller Plan at the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, 1914-1942." How did the firm blamed for the Ludlow Massacre try to prevent disaster from striking again, with a plan for a "company union" to calm labor relations after the worst incident of labor violence in Colorado history? Dr. Jonathan Rees, CSU, Pueblo, explains successes and failures of this attempt to create industrial democracy. Tickets and info: (303) 866-4684 or www.coloradohistory.org.

Estes Park Museum
May 7, 2 pm, 200 Fourth Street, Estes Park. "Sacred Landscapes Research Project: Anthropology Lecture." The area of Rocky Mountain National Park has been visited by Native Americans for thousands of years. Anthropologists have verified three dozen religious sites so far and are using computer modeling to predict where more might be. In August 2010, Dr. Robert Brunswing, Anthrop. professor from UNC, used GIS to predict where sacred sites in RMNP occur and supported the findings with field research. www.estesnet.com.

Hisatsinom April 23, Salmon-Aztec Ruins
Meet at Salmon Ruins parking lot, 9 a.m., with sack lunch and water. After touring and eating lunch at Salmon, proceed to Aztec for a tour until about 3 p.m. Fees are waived, but a donation to Salmon Ruins is suggested. Contact Tom Hoff, 882-2191 or tthoff@hotmail.com to confirm participant availability.

CAS June 7-9, Rafting & Rock Art, Bluff to Mexican Hat
This trip includes Butler Wash panels and seldom-seen Chinle Wash on the Navajo Reservation, with Sally Cole. Trip is full, with 10 on waiting list. Contact Tom Hoff, CAS Exec. Sec., 882-2191, tthoff@hotmail.com, 27505 Road U.6, Dolores, CO 81323-9409.

Remaining National Park Fee Free Days
National Park Week (April 16-24); June 21; National Public Lands Day (Sept. 24); and Veterans Day weekend (Nov. 11-13).

New Mexico Friends of Archaeology April 22, "The Civil War in New Mexico"
This is an informal presentation on the history and legacy of the Civil War in NM. Author James McBride will discuss the events leading up to the invasion of NM, goals of the opposing forces and after effects of the conflict on NM and the US. Mr. McBride received an MA in History from UNM. He has written "INTERNED: Internment of the SS Columbus Crew at Fort Stanton, New Mexico (1941-1945)" and "Fort Stanton Marine Hospital, Public Health Service (1899-1953)". Limit: 35; FOA members $10, non-members $15;

May 7, Guided tour of cultural resources at Pecos National Monument, including interpretative walks through Pecos Pueblo, Forked Lightning Ruin and Glorieta Battlefield. Attendees to receive copy of (Continued on page 5)
"Bioarchaeology on a Battlefield: The Abortive Confederate Campaign in New Mexico", by Douglas W. Owsley. Limit: 20; FOA members $45, non-members $55;

May 21, Guided tour of the Socorro area includes interpretative walk through Fort Craig, discussion of the Valverde Battle and visit to an otherwise inaccessible Piro village; Lunch provided. Limit: 20; FOA members $85, non-members $95. For reservations for all, call 505-982-7799, ext. 5.; Purchase tickets to all three FOA Events Together: FOA Members $120, Non-members $145. For reservations call 505-982-7799, ext. 5.

June 5, visit Pueblo Largo at San Cristobal Ranch, one of the seven big Galisteo Basin pueblos made famous by Nels Nelson's excavations in 1912, and excavations in the 1950s and 60s by Bertha Dutton and her girl scouts. Pueblo Largo sits atop a high ridge overlooking much of the basin. Roomblocks and plazas are reached by a 1.5 mile roundtrip walk from the parking and lunch area with interpretive stations within the site. (More information available in May.)

Ute Mountain Tribal Park Open Houses to be held as follows:
May 28: Porcupine House Tour, 9:10 a.m.; Anasazi Sun Calendar & Petroglyph tour, 9:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.; Native American Stories by Norman Lopez at 8:30 a.m. Transportation is free, first come/first served. No reservations required. "Nordenskiold Cliff Dwellings Tour," in Pool Canyon, July 2, 8:15 a.m.; "Inaccessible, Casa Colorado, and Casa Blanca House Cliff Dwelling Tour," July 23, 8:15 a.m. Reservations required. "Turning Red Tail Hawk Tour to Morris Three Cliff Dwelling" in Johnson Canyon, August 30 and September 3, 9:30 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. (Departure times are from UMTP Visitor Center). Reservations required. UMTP tour information: (970) 565-9653, 800-847-5485, or ute-park@fone.net.

Summer Training Survey at Antelope Gulch, June 21-28
See: http://coloradohistory-oahp.org/programareas/paac/summersurvey2.htm. Deadline for applicants to contact Kevin Black is May 13. Selection criteria are posted on Web site. Being closer to earning a PAAC certificate helps. Another crew or two may expand volunteer opportunities.

Class Schedule
April 9-10, Gunnison, Archaeological Dating Methods;
April 13, Boulder, Basic Site Surveying Techniques (session 2);
April 16-17, Gunnison, Introduction to Archaeology, CAS, and PAAC;
April 20 & 27, Boulder, Basic Site Surveying Techniques (session 3-4);
April 29-30 and May 1, FLC, Durango, Colorado Archaeology.
To reserve a place, mail check payable to Colorado Historical Society for $12.00, to Eliane Viner, 220 Valley View Circle, Durango, CO 81301. Check must be received no later than April 19. For information contact Eliane Viner 970-382-2594;
May 4, Boulder, Basic Site Surveying Techniques (session 5);
May 7-8, Colorado Springs/Fountain, Field and Lab Photography;
May 11, 14, 18, Boulder, Basic Site Surveying Techniques (session 6-8); May 20-22, Glenwood Springs and June 3-5, Craig, Prehistoric Ceramics.
Contact Eliane Viner, 970-382-2594, j_e_viner@frontier.net for more details.
Chimney Rock Interpretive Association ("CRIA")
CRIA in partnership with the USDA Forest Service, is holding "Chimney Rock in the Chacoan World Conference," **April 29-May 1, 2011**, at the Pagosa Lodge, Pagosa Springs, to discuss the Ancestral Puebloan community of Chimney Rock and the significance of the site, and to work towards ways to improve its stewardship. The conference will feature 20-minute papers regarding archaeological research at Chimney Rock, archaeoastronomy at Chimney Rock, Chacoan Outliers, settlement patterns within the Northern San Juan Basin, management of the Chimney Rock Archaeological Area, and modern Puebloan perspectives on this area. Cost for registration March 21 is $55, which includes conference materials and refreshment breaks. Refer to website at [www.chimneyrockco.org](http://www.chimneyrockco.org) for more information and to download registration form.

**American Rock Art Research Association Conference**
This conference will be held **May 27-30**, Shilo Inn Conference Center on the Snake River, Idaho Falls, ID, includes workshops, presentations, reports and posters concerning latest in rock arts research. Tours to local rock art sites planned. [www.arara.org](http://www.arara.org).

**Rock Art Training Seminar-Workshop**
This seminar/workshop will be held **May 1-5**, JE Canyon Ranch, SE CO. Planned to train individuals to use rock art recording procedures. Lectures for half a day, field training for the other half, with some evening lectures. Open CAS members, with preference for individuals who also belong to CRAA. $30 fee for materials, payable upon acceptance and registration. Participants to supply their own breakfast and lunch and bring parts of dinner meals. Some indoor beds available at JE Canyon with bathroom and shower facilities. [www.coloradoarchaeology.org](http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org).

**Archaeological Society of NM Annual Meeting**
This meeting will be held **April 29-May 1**, in Las Cruces, NM, "Colleagues and Partners", honoring David Kirkpatrick, Ph.D., and his wife, the late Meli Duran, M.A. The history of southwestern archaeology is filled with great collaborations, both avocational and professional, some long term: A.V. Kidder & Anna O. Shepard, Bert & Hattie Cosgrove, James & Delores Gunnerson, Paul S. Martin & John B. Rinaldo, Jay & Helen Crotty, Jack & Carol Hedrick; others based on a single research theme: Scotty MacNeish & Pat Beckett, Dick Bice & Bill Sundt, Linda Cordell & Fred Plog, David Stuart & Rory Gauthier, Karl Laumbach & Steve Lekson. [www.newmexicoarchaeology.org](http://www.newmexicoarchaeology.org); **World Atlatl Open, May 20-22**, Saratoga, WY, [www.worldatlatl.org](http://www.worldatlatl.org);

2nd Biennial Conference on Archaeoastronomy of the American Southwest, **June 16-18**, Albuquerque, NM, [www.caasw.org](http://www.caasw.org);

**Rocky Mountain Anthropological Conference**, **October 6-8**, Missoula, MT;

**Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting**, **October 15-16**, Boulder, CO.
Denver Art Museum's New American Indian Galleries. (Summary, Denver Post, January 23, 2011)
On view, in reorganized exhibits, are about 700 works - 650 of which have never been shown before.


Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, UNM.  Photo exhibit "Look Close See Far: A Cultural Portrait of the Maya" delves into the land of the Maya, with a collection of images and ideas by American fine art photographer Bruce Martin from his travels in Central America. Since 1987, Martin has taken more than 10,000 photographs of ruins, landscapes and people portraying this culture whose identity is intertwined with their land.  (505) 277-4405, www.unm.edu.  (Through December).

Forty Books Once Used by Popes and Other Church Dignitaries for Services in the Sistine Chapel Featured in New Exhibit at Meadows Museum at SMU.  (Summary, Cortez Journal, January 29, 2011) "The Lost Manuscripts From the Sistine Chapel: An Epic Journey From Rome to Toledo," which was on view at the National Library of Spain in Madrid in the fall, will run through April 23 in Dallas before the books (codices) go back to their respective archives at three libraries in Spain, away from public view. The show is the culmination of more than a decade of research that began when Italian scholar Elena De Laurentiis, while doing research in Spain, happened upon several photographs of the books with a papal seal and wondered how they had made their way to Spain. An archbishop had taken them from Rome as Napoleon's armies invaded in 1798. With a label on the photographs directing her to the Cathedral of Toledo, her research took her to the mountaintop Spanish city that spreads out with a maze of streets. She found that after getting the books out of Rome, the archbishop of Toledo donated the works to the cathedral's library, even putting a handwritten note in the books about the rescue. While 26 of the books remained at the cathedral's library, 11 eventually went to a regional library to the National Library of Spain. The books, which specifically come from the Sacristy of the Sistine Chapel, a room for sacred texts, have more importance that those held by the Sistine Chapel.

Cortez Cult. Cntr.  Call Deb Avery (970) 565-1151; deb.avery@cortezculturalcenter.org; (or visit www.cortezculturalcenter.org);
Chimney Rock Interpretive Assoc.  Email Helen Richardson, 1218HL1944@century.net or go to www.chimneyrockco.org;
Colo. Hist. Society.  Contact Kevin Black at Kevin.Black@chs.state.co.us;
Center of SW Studies.  Contact Julie Tapley-Booth at 247-7456 to volunteer;
Mesa Verde.  Visit www.mesaverdevolunteers.org., email Cheryl and Chuck Carson, volunteer coordinators at cccarson@aol.com, or phone at 259-2699; Aztec Ruins. Call Tracy Bodnar, 505-334-6174, ext. 232, or tracy_bodnar@nps.gov;
2011 Pecos Conf. Contact David Purcell, davidpurcell@gmail.com;
Site Stewardship Program. After training, volunteers are responsible for checking on the condition of an archaeological sites in Canyons of the Ancients or other public land about four times a year. Contact Diane McBride, Monument Coordinator for the Program at trowelgal_1@yahoo.com, phone: 970-565-9637; or Program Director Ruth Lambert at 970-385-1267.

(Continued on page 8)
Janice apologizes that given her schedule, Moki survey results will appear in the May Moki. Thank you for giving us this valuable information.

Anne Evans, Daughter of Gov. John Evans, in New Biography by Barbara Sternberg, her Daughter Jennifer Boone, and Evelyn Waldon, "Anne Evans -- a Pioneer in Colorado's Cultural History," Sponsored by the Center for Colorado & The West at the Aurora Library. (Summary, Denver Post, February 27, 2011)

Gov. John Evans, despite his many achievements, was found responsible for the Sand Creek Massacre of about 170 Indians and forced to resign in 1864. His daughter Anne devoted her life to honoring Native American culture. She helped make Native American artifacts a core collection of the Denver Art Museum (DAM), the first museum anywhere to establish a separate Native Arts Department, now being showcased by DAM. A century ago, Anne Evans wrote that "Indian works should become a part of the national art consciousness." She knew that Indian-haters still prevailed in Colorado in the early 1900s when Denverites protested sculptor Frederick MacMonnies' plan to put a Native American atop the Pioneer Fountain at Colfax and Broadway. Because of the uproar, Denver put Kit Carson on top of the fountain. At its base there is a hunter, a miner and a rifle-toting prairie Madonna on the lookout for Indians.

The new biography covers Evans' accomplishments. She chaired the Denver Public Library Commission, resurrected the Central City Opera House, and championed preservation of Spanish missions and Indian pueblos in NM. As a Denver Art commissioner, she helped shape Denver's Civic Center and served as a director of the U. of Denver. It was through her efforts that the DAM formally established a curatorial department in 1925. Her own personal collection of Indian art became the foundation of the department with many of those works featured prominently in the newly remodeled galleries. That has evolved into a collection of 18,000 Native art objects from throughout the US and Canada. Anne died in 1941.
March 3 through March 7, 2011, nine SJBAS members visited Cochise County Arizona to learn the history of the area and to visit historical archaeology sites as well as some great museums. Gail and Marlo Schulz led this trip which began in Willcox, AZ with a day long tour of Fort Bowie and Apache Pass. When gold was discovered in California in 1849, Apache Pass was an important part of the snow-free southern route to California. Apache Spring was located in Apache Pass and provided a constant source of water which was crucial for travelers to continue their trip across the desert. The fact that this land was part of Mexico was an incentive for the Gadsden Purchase which secured this land and route for the U.S. in 1854. This is the homeland of the Chiricahua Apaches, notably Cochise and Geronimo. Relations with the Chiricahua ranged from peaceful to all out war through the years. Apache Pass was in the midst of their homeland and a source of water they controlled.

The Butterfield Overland Mail Route, established in 1858 and operated until the start of the Civil War in 1861, ran through Apache Pass and a station was established there. In 1861 the infamous Bascom Affair occurred at Apache Pass when Lt. Bascom tried to hold Cochise, some of his family and warriors until Cochise returned a kidnapped step-son of rancher John Ward as well as Ward’s cattle. Cochise’s band had not kidnapped the boy and stolen the cattle. Cochise said he would get the boy and the cattle back from the band who did have them, but he was not allowed to leave. Cochise cut through the tent wall and escaped. Bascom continued to hold his people and two weeks of fighting ensued during which time Cochise also took hostages. Bascom and a senior officer executed Cochise’s people. Cochise executed his hostages. Ten years of open warfare raged as a result. July 15 and 16, 1862, a Union army under Brig. Gen. James Carleton was ambushed en route to confront Confederate Troops in Arizona and New Mexico. This Battle of Apache Pass led to the establishment of the first Ft. Bowie July 28, 1862, to protect the pass and Apache Spring. In 1868 a more permanent fort was built on a higher plateau 300 yards east. From 1862 until 1886 Fort Bowie was the center for military campaigns against hostile Chiricahuas led first by Cochise and later by Geronimo. After Geronimo’s surrender in September, 1886, Fort Bowie continued to operate until troops were withdrawn in October, 1894. Today all of these events are well interpreted by signs on the 1 1/2 mile walk to Fort Bowie. Fort walls and foundations are preserved and maintained. Buildings and layout of the fort are clearly identified and present a rare opportunity to view and learn about this important part of American and Arizona history.

The next day we moved on to the mining history of the Bisbee area. We toured the Bisbee Mining Museum with wonderful Smithsonian exhibits which also include stunning specimens of the many minerals found in the Bisbee mines. We then entered the Queen Mine on railcars for an underground tour narrated by retired miners. Our guide explained the operation of the equipment in the mine and showed us areas containing copper ore deposits along with beautiful malachite and other minerals. We then traveled to Douglas, AZ, sister city to Aqua Prieta Sonora, Mexico, to view the Gadsden Hotel which has been restored to some of its former glory and beauty. The white marble staircase reveals a piece broken away on the 7th step by Pancho Villa’s horse when Villa rode him into the hotel and up the beautiful staircase. During the Mexican Revolution Douglas residents watched Villa and his troops fighting the Federales in Mexico from the roof of this 5 story hotel. The 42 foot authentic Tiffany stained glass mural of the desert landscape graces the lobby along with two vaulted stained glass skylights which run the length of the lobby.

Sunday we toured the Amerind Museum with its fine collection of native pottery and baskets and the collections of Charles di Peso from some of his excavations which include Casas Grandes,
Terrenate on the San Pedro River, Palaparado on the Santa Cruz River and Texas Canyon where the museum is located. An exhibit of Hopi paintings by Fred Kabotie, Otis Polelonema and several other noted Hopi artists was a special delight. The art wing of the museum featured an exhibit from the Amerind Foundation collection of approximately 28 paintings of horses by Navajo artist. It is entitled "And Then There Were Horses" and traces the relationship of the Navajo to their horses. Two Apache paintings show their horses in use as war ponies while the Navajo paintings depict peaceful scenes showing their love for their horses and use in their daily life. Seri artists from Baja California were displaying their ironwood carvings, lovely baskets and jewelry made from fish scales, beads and shells in the main gallery so we had to do a little shopping too.

We completed our day by driving south of the Amerind Museum and Dragoon AZ to search for the Dragoon Stage Station and the graves of four Confederate soldiers killed there by the Chiricahua in 1862. We did locate the station which was the second Butterfield Mail Stage station after Fort Bowie, built in 1858. It was the scene of the massacre of several Butterfield employees by the Mexican laborers working to build the station in 1858. In 1862 Confederate troops foraging for stray cattle to feed their troops were attacked by the Chiricahua. Four soldiers were killed and were buried by the station. Their graves are well marked and maintained by the AZ Sons of the Confederacy. They are said to be the only Confederate soldiers killed in battle in AZ.

We then drove to the East Cochise Stronghold on the east side of the Dragoon Mountains and learned about the lifeways of the Chiricahuas people and how impenetrable their rocky stronghold really was. Scouts on the top of the pass from the east to the west stronghold could see anything that moved for many miles away in the surrounding valleys. The huge tumbled boulders provided such good protection for the Chiricahuas that troops would be cut down if they attempted to chase them into the stronghold.

The final day we shifted our focus to the San Pedro River. We visited the ghost town of Fairbank founded in 1881, which was an important railroad crossroads with trains to the rest of the country and to Mexico. This station was the closest one to Tombstone, AZ and the silver mines throughout the area. All goods bound for Tombstone were hauled by wagon from the Fairbank railhead. Ores from the Tombstone mines were hauled by wagon to Fairbank for rail transport to the stamping mills located on the San Pedro River. Tombstone had no water to run the stamp mills so they had to be located on the river for several years until water entering the Tombstone mines allowed the stamp mills to be located closer to the mines. Fairbank declined after flooding forced the closure of the Tombstone mines in 1886. In 1889 Bisbee was connected to Fairbank by rail and the town revived with the shipping of copper from the Bisbee mines.

We moved a couple of miles downriver after touring Fairbank to visit the ruins of the Presidio Santa Cruz de Terrenate. Terrenate is located at a site chosen by Irish mercenary Hugh O'Conor in 1775 for the Spanish to build a new Terrenate further north than the original Terrenate in Sonora to protect their interests in this area. The fort was never completed, although it was fully manned, due to the fierce raids by the Apaches whenever the Spaniards left the fort for water, forage for their animals, or to try to grow food. After the loss of two Commandants and over 80 men, the fort was abandoned in 1780 and the Apaches maintained control of the San Pedro River and the valley.

We completed our trip with lunch in the historic Crystal Palace Saloon in Tombstone and a visit to the Tombstone Courthouse Museum. This museum is AZ's smallest state park and a victim of state funding cuts that closed it in March 2010. The town of Tombstone has partnered with the state to reopen and run the museum. The museum presents a very comprehensive history of the area including the native populations, the soldiers, the settlers and ranchers, the OK Corral, the Earps and
the Clantons, Doc Holiday and the cowboys, a term which meant outlaw at the time, and the mines. These exhibits tied together many of the places we had visited and the things we had learned earlier in the trip.

Colorado Couple Indicted as Part of Federal Investigation into American Indian Artifacts Plead
Guilty to Reduced Charges in Federal Court, Salt Lake City. (Summary, Daily Sentinel, March 10, 2011)
Carl L. Crites pleaded guilty to three felony counts of trafficking, theft and depredation of government prop-
erty. In exchange for the plea, federal prosecutors dropped two other charges. The counts carry a combined
maximum punishment of 22 years in federal prison. His wife, Marie V. Crites, pleaded guilty to one count of
trafficking, which carries a maximum penalty of two years in prison. A second charge was dropped. The Du-
rango couple was among more than two dozen people indicted in June 2009 after a federal investigation.
Sentencing is set for August 11.

Senators Bennet and Udall Reintroduce Legislation to Designate Chimney Rock's as National Monu-
ment. (Summary, Durango Herald, March 8, 2011; Pagosa Sun, March 20, 2011)
It is the second time that Senator Bennet has introduced legislation to designate 4,726 acres surrounding the
Chimney Rock Archaeological Area as a National Monument to preserve, protect and restore this archaeo-
logically, culturally and scientifically significant site. Although legislation made it out of committee last year, it
was not voted on before the new Congress was sworn in. The bill will keep Chimney Rock within the purview
of the San Juan National Forest, while preserving traditional access to the site by Native American tribes.
Senator Bennet said that designating the area a national monument will provide Chimney Rock with protec-
tion and recognition. Chimney Rock lacks a designation equal to its historically and culturally significant stature.
The site has remnants of houses, ceremonial buildings and other historic artifacts that date back 1,000
years. They surround Chimney Rock, where every 18.6 years the moon rises between the twin rock spires in
an event called the major lunar standstill. Some local communities hope the designation would boost tourism
and help efforts to conserve the site. www.durangotelegraph.com.

Archaeologist Steve Lekson Honored with 2011 Roy Chapman Andrews Society Distinguished Ex-
plorer Award.
Lekson, in a lecture after accepting the award, titled "The Rhythm of Regional Interaction in the Ancient
Southwest" at Beloit College, said ancient people of the Southwest migrated, fought and had political systems
similar to other parts of the historic world. cdarc.us2.list-manage.

CU Graduate Dr. Richard Wilshusen Named New Colorado State Archaeologist.
Dr. Wilshusen's 25-year career encompasses work as an administrator, educator and researcher in anthro-
pology and archaeology. He is a specialist on the SW with a national reputation as an expert in the Mesa
Verde and Dinéh regions, early village emergence, and public archaeology issues.

Marietta Eaton, who Served as the National Landscape Conservation System ("NLCS") BLM Science
Coordinator in DC, Will be the Anasazi Heritage Center's New Canyons of the Ancients National
Monument Manager. (Summary, Cortez Journal, March 3, 2011)
Eaton was responsible for building the NLCS foundational science program, which initiated funding for more
than 100 diverse science projects across the country. She has worked on several national initiatives, includ-
ing climate change, landscape conservation cooperatives, healthy lands assessments, inventory and monitor-

(Continued on page 12)
Could Southeastern Utah Petroglyphs Represent Mammoths in the Ancient Southwest?

On a cliff overlooking the floodplain of the San Juan River, rock art specialists Ekkehart Malotki and Henry Wallace believe several highly stylized carved images to be the first example of prehistoric Native American rock art to show a mammoth, which are surprisingly unknown in the New World. cdarc.us2.list.


A new visitor center has been built at Hovenweep National Monument, which is a great place to check for nature walks and other programs in the park. cdarc.us2.list.

Should the Dirt Road Through Nine Mile Canyon be Paved?

This may be the next step in a landmark agreement to allow the drilling of gas wells while protecting ancient rock art from dust. cdarc.us2.list.

Neighbors of Kit Carson Mountain in Southern Colorado and Saguache County Officials want to Change Peak's Name to Mount Crestone Because of Concerns about the Indian-fighting Frontiersman. (Summary, Daily Sentinel, November 21, 2010)

The US Board on Geographic Names in Washington will decide on the remaining proposals. Some residents in the San Luis Valley say they'd rather not have Carson's name on the mountain. Carson was a guide for Western explorer John C. Fremont, who became one of California's first senators, and is credited for helping organize a volunteer infantry in NM for the Union during the Civil War. But Carson also helped the federal government put down a Navajo uprising by ordering the destruction of crops and villages belonging to Navajo Indians hiding the Canyon de Chelly in northeastern Arizona. Carson then led the Navajo to a reservation on a forced march in 1864 that killed an estimated 300 Navajos.

Methodists Donate to Historical Site to Continue to Atone for Role in the Sand Creek Massacre. (Summary, Denver Post, March 7, 2011)

Col. John M. Chivington, a Methodist minister, lead the 1864 massacre of Cheyenne and Arapaho at Sand Creek. The United Methodist Church recently gave $50,000 to the National Park Service as seed money for a Sand Creek Massacre Learning Center in the town of Eads. The Park Service will match the donation. Work began in February on the center, which will feature educational materials to help visitors understand the impact of the massacre on American history. Because Methodists played an unfortunate role in the past of indigenous communities and their experience of racism, intolerance, theft, cruelty, colonialism and genocide, the church is preparing for an Act of Repentance to Indigenous Persons to take place at its 2012 General Conference.

MINING CAMP 1897-1907

The Heritage Team of the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests needs 5 volunteers to help record historic structures and mining features at the Lost Lake Mining Camp from July 18th through 22nd, 2011. The site is located west of the Eldora ski area, on the north slope of Bryan Mountain. Applicants should be in good health and able to walk in variable terrain at high altitude. Transportation to the trailhead will be provided. Please contact Paul Alford at 303-541-2506 or pwalford@fs.fed.us if you are interested or have questions.
If you’re not a member of our group and would like to receive our newsletter, attend our monthly meetings, join us on our outings, and participate in our many other activities and those of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS), call our President Andy Gulliford (970-375-9417) and ask for information about our organization. Annual dues, including those for membership in the Colorado Archaeological Society, are listed below and are payable by checks made out to SJBAS and mailed to our Treasurer Mark Gebhardt, 107 Saint Andrews Circle, Durango, CO 81301. Dues cover membership for the calendar year. With SWL means that the membership includes a subscription to CAS’s quarterly journal “Southwestern Lore” (SWL). No SWL means that the journal is not included with your membership, hence the difference in the dues.

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We welcome your comments, reports, pictures, and news to include in this newsletter.

www.sjbas.org