



THE MOKI MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society

June 2009

May SJBAS Meeting

By Jeff B. Davis

Those who arrived at the May 14th SJBAS meeting a little early were treated to a brief lesson in the Tarahumara game of “ball” as it was played by native women. Members Diane Donovan, Gail Schultz, and Eliane Viner – dressed in colorful long skirt dresses - demonstrated by playing the game for us in front of FLC’s Southwest Studies building. Each lady was equipped with a long stick and a small hoop or circle. Two of the ladies at a time raced each other. Using the stick, a player picked up the hoop and threw it ahead as far as possible, then raced ahead (long skirts flapping) to do it all over again – trying to beat the other player who was doing the same thing with her stick and hoop. Players may not touch the hoop except with the stick. The game ends when the winner is first to reach the finish line. After their demonstration, we learned that the men play a similar game with more difficult equipment; and their race course is exhausting miles in length.

Indoors, the Chihuahua trip to Mexico was described, and many native items of interest were displayed. Next, leaders described forthcoming trips; Jim Shadell reminded us of the early June work weekend at Ute Mountain tribal park; and members were also reminded that the June SJBAS meeting is the annual picnic, this time at Edgemont picnic grounds. (Members signed saying what dishes they would bring.)

After this informative prelude the meeting began as Andy Gulliford introduced our guest speaker Patricia Lacey, president of our sister group down the road, Hisatsinom Chapter in Cortez. She had recently gone with a group to South Africa and discussed archaeology there. Of course, her colorful PowerPoint presentation

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SJBAS Annual Picnic

Thursday, June 11th Edgemont Ranch Picnic Ground

The SJBAS Annual Picnic will be held on Thursday June 11, 2009 at 5:00 P.M. at the Edgemont Ranch Picnic Ground on Florida Road. The Fort Lewis Library where we usually hold this event was unavailable. The Edgemont Ranch Picnic Ground became available through the gracious offer of our member David Wright, an Edgemont Ranch resident, agreed to host the picnic. Edgemont residents can use the facility for \$50 while non-residents pay \$600 to use the facility. Thank you David for your significant contribution to the success of our picnic!

To reach the picnic ground, proceed east from Durango on Florida Road past the Edgemont Ranch main entrance, which is on the right. Look for the giant metal pinecone sculpture on the left, which is located on the east side of Edgemont Highlands Drive. The entrance to the picnic ground is on the right, across the road from the giant pinecone. Picnic tables and benches are located under a roof. Gas grills are in place, and there is water and a food prep area. Porta-potties are in place. The club will provide brats, hot dogs, buns, condiments, disposable tableware, soda, water, iced tea, and lemonade. To complete our meal we are asking members whose last names begin with A through F to bring a side dish, G through K an appetizer, L through R a dessert, and S through Z a salad. You may bring your favorite adult beverage.

If you did not sign up for the picnic at our May

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showed many, many of the native animals and going back in time, about the same era as Mesa Verde, a miniature golden rhinoceros which had been crafted by a prehistoric artisan.

Her talk focused on three parts: 1) Hominum fossils, 2) Rock art of Bushmen, and 3) Mapungubwe. In addition Dr. Lacey's program showed us South African rock art with pictographs emphasizing the eland, rather than deer with which we're so familiar. There was gratifying detail in this fascinating talk.

(June SJBAS Meeting—Continued from page 1)

14th meeting, please contact Gail Schulz at 970-946-5234 or mschulz@frontier.net, or Bill Cagle at 970-385-4566 or cagle81301@yahoo.com by June 1st. We need a fairly accurate head count so we can place our food orders for brats, hot dogs, and buns prior to the picnic. We will, however, accept sign ups after June 1st. You may bring family members, friends and prospective new members.

Once again: A through F bring a side dish, G through K bring an appetizer, L through R bring a dessert, S through Z bring a salad

SJBAS TRIP REPORTS

B Square Ranch

On May 16, thirteen of our members enjoyed a day trip to the B Square Ranch, which is just south of Farmington. Owned by Tommy Bolack, this 12,000+ acre ranch, through a co-operative agreement with the San Juan College Foundation, has an Archaeological Field School now in progress. Archaeologist, Linda Wheelbarger, conducted our tour of five sites which are presently under study. Also at the B Square Ranch is a wonderful Museum of Fish and Wildlife. The guided tours are free, but reservations are required.

Largo Canyon

On a cloudy and rainy May 3rd morning seven members of the SJBAS left for the Largo Canyon area of New Mexico to visit some spectacular Dinetah pictoglyphs and BM-II petroglyphs. This was a special area with many Navajo deities' symbols which are used in many stories. We also visited a Pueblito which was occupied around 1700 AD. We returned to Durango late in the afternoon. By the way the weather was great down there, and the roads were no problem.

Navajo Country

May 8 through May 11, 2009 thirteen SJBAS members explored Navajo culture starting with a visit to Window Rock and then on to Crownpoint for the monthly Navajo Rug Auction. The Crownpoint Rug Weavers Association created the auction in 1968 to establish more uniform and fair prices for all weavers. Over 100 beautiful rugs of all sizes from all over the reservation were auctioned.

Saturday May 9 after a short visit to view Window Rock and the beautiful park surrounding it, which honors the Navajo code talkers and tribal members who lost their lives in the line of duty, we proceeded to Hubbell Trading Post. Established in 1876, Hubbell Trading Post is the longest continuously operating post on the Navajo Reservation.

By chance our visit coincided with the semi-annual Native American Arts and Crafts Auction and Open House on the Post. We toured the visitor center, the Post with its historic bullpen and rug room, the Hubbell home filled with artifacts, and the grounds containing the huge barn, corrals, and outbuildings sheltering many horse-drawn implements. We visited vendors selling fetish carvings, pottery, jewelry, old pawn, baskets, rugs, kachinas, and more. We explored over 400 items offered for sale in the large blue and white auction tent.

We proceeded to the Thunderbird Lodge in Chinle AZ for a two night stay. Sunday, May 10 we boarded our 6 by 6 truck at 9:00 AM for an open air tour of Canyon del Muerto and Canyon de Chelly that lasted until nearly 6:00 PM. We viewed many ruins and rock art panels including Antelope House or Running Antelope, Standing Cow Ruin, and Mummy Cave. We had lunch on picnic tables looking directly into the beautiful Mummy Cave ruins. After lunch we drove back out of Canyon del Muerto and into Canyon de Chelly. We viewed more rock art and ruins as we made our way to Spider Rock. There we saw ruins part

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way up the rock and beautiful rock art on canyon walls. We admired the stark beauty of Spider Rock. Our guides narrated the story of how Spider Rock got its name and told us Navajo parents still tell their children to behave or Spider Woman will come down the rock at night, gather up the bad children, take them back up her rock, and devour them.

The next morning we went our separate ways. Some of the group explored the North Rim of the canyon and the Lukachukais. All were pleased that we had been privileged to enjoy this beautiful homeland of the Navajos.

Chihuahua

The folks who went on the Chihuahua Trip recently wrote extensively about their adventures. Rather than try to cut the reports to fit into the Moki Messenger we recommend that you go to their Trip Report Link [Trip report of the April trip to Chihuahua, Mexico](#) on the SJBAS web site. There you can view all of the details. A picture of the group is included to the right.



Upcoming Outings with SJBAS

Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Park Service Day – June 6-7. Either a day of manual labor for the public service project or a camping trip with an additional day of touring sites not often seen by the general public. Trip Leaders: Kathleen and Jim Shadell 247-5597 shadjk@durango.net.

Hovenweep Summer Solstice Celebration - Like a Burger King Hamburger (“Have it your way”) – June 19-21; Day, camping, or motel trip. Observe the light at sunrise striking petroglyphs at the Holly House, Holly Unit, Hovenweep. A group will leave Santa Rita Park at 4:00 PM June 19 to camp out at Hovenweep. Others must be at the Holly Group by 6:40 AM (June 20). Will also visit the Lance Site. Event occurs at 11:30 AM. The rest of the day June 20 will be spent at the Cedar Mesa Museum. June 21 group will go to Anasazi Heritage Museum at 9:00 AM for the Yellow Jacket tour. This part of the trip is limited to six people and must be pre-registered. Call trip leaders Linda or Richard Robinson at 259-1943 or Robinson@frontier.net to get set up for this trip.

Cortez Area Sites - June 27. Day trip to Hawkins Preserve and Mitchell Springs archaeological sites, which will involve some easy walking. Bring water. Trip Leaders: Jan & Ralph Blanchard 382-9058, blanchard@mydurango.net.

Telluride Historical Museum - July 11. Early morning day trip to view the 800-year-old “Telluride Blanket” found in an alcove site, and also view other displays. Trip Leaders: Jan & Ralph Blanchard.

Mesa Verde Black on White Pottery Demonstration - July 21. Learn about pottery with the Beebes. Participants will get dirty. Limit: 10. (There is a waiting list.) Hosts: Sandy & Bud Beebe, 382-9789, anasazi@frontier.net.

Pigg Site and Lowry Ruin - July 30. Day trip: Learn about findings from Fort Lewis College summer dig. Leaders: Bev & Bob Danielson, 385-1058, bnbdan@bresnan.net.

Upcoming PAAC Courses: The Summer PAAC Survey, led by Kevin Black, will again be in Antelope Gulch near Salida, June 16-23. Contact Peggy Morris at sipapu_72@q.com.

Nearby Events

Four Corners Speakers' Series - June and July

Sharon French - "Black Shawl" (Outdoor Drama about a Navajo and Paiute Child and Grandmother) - May 26 through June 27 (every Tue. and Thurs.) - 7:30 p.m., Cortez Cultural Center.

Peter Pino - "The Two Sisters According to Zia Oral History and the Difference Between Them" - June 5, 7:00 p.m. - Cortez Rec Center.

Randall McGuire - "Setting Things Right: the Massacre in the Sierra Mazatan and Indigenous Archaeology in Sonora, Mexico" - June 12, 7:00 p.m. - Far View Lodge, Mesa Verde NP.

David Edwards - "Contemporary Hopi Political Economy" - June 21, 1:00 p.m. - Anasazi Heritage Center.

The Lomayestewa Family - "Traditional Hopi Dances" - July 4-5, 11:00 a.m., 2:00 and 4:00 p.m., Chapin Mesa Amphitheatre, MVNP and July 5, 6:30 p.m., Cortez Cultural Center.

Davina Two Bears - "An Exploration of Anthropological and Archaeological 'Stories' about Navajo History and Origins", July 17, 7:00 p.m., Cortez Rec Center.

Joseph H. Suina - "The Cochiti Experience" - July 23, 6:30 p.m., Crown Canyon Campus.

Sally Cole - "Changing Perspectives on Colorado Plateau Rock Art" - July 26, 1:00 p.m., Anasazi Heritage Center

Don Whyte - "Let Me Walk in Your Shoes While My Moccasins are Being Analyzed" - July 31, 7:00 p.m., Cortez Rec Center.

Pecos Conference, August 6-9, Volunteer Opportunities

This conference will be held at the McPhee Campground. If you can help with any of the following committees, please let Patricia Lacey know: 565-0634; patricia@fone.net.: **WEB SITE, REGISTRATION, PROGRAM, BOOK SALES, FIELD TRIP, KIDS ACTIVITIES, FACILITIES, FOOD SERVICE, ENTERTAINMENT.**

Hisatsinom Field Trips

Call Larry Tradlener, 565-7804; insitu@fone.net. Hisatsinom Chapter members have first preference for trips.

San Juan River rock art, lead by Tom Hoff in June. A day trip.

Parott City Mining Town, no assigned leader in July. A day trip.

Elk Ridge, no assigned leader in August. A day/overnight trip.

Hammond Canyon, lead by Larry Tradlener in August. A back packing/overnight trip.

Denver Chapter Field Trip

Contact Ken Andresen (303) 278-0855; gandrson@earthlink.net.

Rock Art - Hanksville, Utah area, June 20-21 & in **Lander, Wyoming area**, September 4-7.

Animas Museum Activities

Open House - June 13, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 PM; Free Admission to museum, Special Programs, Gift Shop Sale, Art & Craft Vendor Sale; Flag Retirement Demonstration, Scanning History Workshop, & Hermosa Cemetery Tour (tickets \$10)

Pioneer Baking - June 27, a Living History Program

Living History Program - July 25, 10:00- 4:00 p.m.

Living History Program - Aug. 29, 10:00- 4:00 p.m.

Colorado River Canoe Trip

CAS Member 3-Day Beginner/Intermediate; June 12-14, 2009; Cost: \$335, \$280 kids 6 to 12. Contact Centennial Canoe Outfitters (www.centennialcanoe.com), or 1-877-353-1850.

(Report you heard from CAS.) CAS Hosts: Tom and Terri Hoff, tthoff@hotmail.com, 1-970-882-2191.

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Rocky Mountain Anthropology Conference, October 24, Gunnison

Plains Anthropological Conference, October 14-17, Norman, OK. (www.ou.edu/cas/archsur/plainsanth.html)

Exhibits

Pueblo Grande Museum and Archaeological Park, Phoenix. "Pieces of the Puzzle: New Perspectives on the Hohokam", latest methods for dating and analyzing archaeological material; new perspectives on the Hohokam and cultural changes in the 15th century. (602) 495-0901, www.pueblogrande.com.

Anasazi Heritage Center through October 31, "The Old Spanish Trail: A Conduit for Change", traces the history of this first successful Euro-American connection of the Mexican frontier provinces of New Mexico and California, which became a National Historic Trail in 2002. (970) 882-5600, www.co.blm.gov/ahc.

CAS Meetings: July 25 - Durango; October 2-4 - Pueblo (Annual Meeting).

Museum of Western Colorado Trips: Meeker Sheepdog Trials, McDonald Canyon, Climb Independence Monument, and regional day trips include: a Discover our Local Museum series travelling to Delta, Montrose, Telluride and Gateway; Rifle Falls; Saturday Family Dinosaur Dig. International trips include: Mexico and Peru, including Machu Picchu, the Amazon Basin and Lake Titicaca, Oaxaca, Puebla and Mexico City.

www.museumofwesternco.com/programs_and_events/trip_and_tours/

Aztec Ruins Summer Series 2009: 7:00 to 8:30 p.m. - Free Admission.

Jason Chuipka - From Durango to Chimney Rock: New Insights into the Prehistory of the Northern San Juan Basin - June 5.

Dr. Emily Brown - Instruments of Power: Musical Instruments of the Ancestral Pueblos - June 12.

Dr. James Snead - Ancestral Landscapes of the Pueblo World - June 26.

Dr. Patricia Crown - Chaco Chocolate: The Recovery of Cacao at Pueblo Bonito - July 11.

Ramona Begay, NPS - Rock Art of Chaco Canyon; the Navajo Perspective - July 17; Paul Reed - The Diversity of Chacoan Society - July 31.

Dr. Michael Whalen - Architecture and Authority in the Casas Grandes Region, Chihuahua, Mexico - August 7.

Archaeology - Near & Far

Mesa Verde Collects Historic Images.

(Summary, [Cortez Journal](#), May 7, 2009, by Patricia Miller)

In "Images of America: Mesa Verde National Park," Duane Smith contributes eight pages of text and short captions for 183 photographs, mostly from the Mesa Verde archives, prints, and maps. Smith notes the occupation of Mesa Verde over 2,200 years but takes the story from the 19th century to the present day when the finding of historic artifacts becomes more plentiful. Local residents will probably have seen many of the pictures before. Charles Kelly was the chief rival of the better-known Wetherill family in leading visitors into Mesa Verde, surviving in the tourist business long after the Wetherills gave it up. Tourism started with small numbers; only 23 visitors came the first year and 73 the next. Since that time, visitor numbers occasionally have topped 700,000 a year.

StoryCorps' National Oral History Project Plans Visit to Salt Lake City to Record Stories of Utah Residents.

(Summary, [Daily Times](#), March 27, 2009)

StoryCorps has recorded tens of thousands of stories since 2003. They consist of the everyday history and unique stories of Americans across the country that will be archived in the Library of Congress. Each interview lasts about 40 minutes and involves two people of any relationship interviewing each other, grandmothers, brothers, friends. The StoryCorps Mobile Booth -- a trailer-turned-recording studio -- will be parked on the east side of Salt Lake City through May 2 where the project hopes to record more than 150 interviews. StoryCorps gives people an opportunity to eliminate distractions and have conversations they normally wouldn't have.

Moki By Mail

Most of us are connected to the Internet and communicate by e-mail regularly. In an effort to further reduce our costs, we will be sending the Moki Messenger by e-mail to every member who provided us with his/her/their e-mail address. If you have not provided us with that address, please do so now by contacting our treasurer, Mark Gebhardt, at mark@virtbiz.com or 970/382-0518.

However, if you prefer to get the Moki by snail mail (USPS), please let Mark know; and we'll make that happen. It is our intent to ensure that every member receives the Moki when it is published. Any member can also access the latest edition of the Moki through our website: www.sjbas.org.

The Editors' Corner

Myth of the Hanging Tree

By Robert Torrez
University of New Mexico Press, 2008
Summary from *Daily Times*, April 27, 2009



As a child Robert Torrez was frightened of a tall pine that older boys called the "hanging tree". In this book, he states that this tree and many others around the state never supported a hangman's noose. People were not legally hanged for stealing horses. There are not as many hanging trees in New Mexico as local legends would have it, and an often quoted colorful death sentence is a fabrication. In reality, hangings often were botched by nervous county sheriffs.

From 1849 to 1923, 71 people, including one woman, were legally hanged in what is now New Mexico. The practice ended when the New Mexico Legislature changed the death penalty statutes to require death by electrocution in 1929. Francisco Vaisa was the last man hanged in Estancia in 1923. He and three other men who were hanged earlier were convicted of killing a store clerk.

The book also lists 125 lynchings in New Mexico from 1852 to 1928, but the list is likely not complete. The author has found references to at least a dozen more he was unable to confirm

Archaeology - Near & Far

Pagosa's Past

Shootout at the Kern Place.

(Summary, *Pagosa Springs Sun*, May 7, 2009)

Because of the railroad and exploitation of the ponderosa pine covering the lower elevations around the area, Pagosa Country experienced its greatest population growth between 1890 and 1916. During the 1890s, the town incorporated, acquired a railroad, acquired a permanent newspaper, moved across the river occupying space formerly occupied by Fort Lewis, organized several fraternal, civic, and social clubs, and constructed the community's first church buildings. From the *Pagosa Springs News*, summer of 1891: "There is considerable building being done in and about Pagosa Springs this summer . . . W.H. Kern (Billy) will put on a stage line between Pagosa Springs and Durango starting next Monday . . . The San Juan Hotel has not had a vacant bed or room this past week." Editor Daniel Egger recorded the following occurrence at the Sturdivant House, still standing in good shape on San Juan Street on the east side of the San Juan River. The owner of the newly built house, Billy Kern, conducted an open house "marred by the very ungentlemanly behavior of four cowboys. The boys were determined to have a row and expose their brutish natures. One of them demolished the lamp with his gun. Each one began the perforation of the new building with bullets, and the four guns were emptied twice. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest, but the sheriff and his deputies, after a futile chase in the direction of New Mexico, returned without their men."

Bowenton

(Summary, *Pagosa Springs Sun*, March 26, 2009)

Del Norte was a major gateway to the San Juans in the 1880's. Bowenton was named for Sen. Tom Bowen of Rio Grande County. It is located up the east fork of the San Juan River. There are a few rundown buildings near where the road to Summitville crosses Quartz Creek. Bowenton was mentioned in articles in the *Del Norte Prospector*. "A new mining district has been formed on Quartz Creek, south of the San Juan River, by Joe Mann and A.P. Johnson of Summitville, named Quartz Gulch Mining District, which is showing up to be a bonanza district of gold quartz. Mann and Johnson have run in on one of their claims to 32 feet and on another 20 feet, and this fall will go in on one of their claims 100 feet further. Halstead and Claypool have made a location and intend to put the winter in on it. . . ."

(September 4, 1890) "Hon. D.P. Belden, who has charge of building the new county road between this place and Bowenton . . . This road will prove quite a benefit to our trade people, as then we will get the trade from Bowenton, Elwood, and other mining Camps on the head of the San Juan, which now goes to Pagosa Springs" (August 4, 1883) " . . . there are strong indications of oil near Pagosa Springs on the Blanco and Navajo, and many still concede that the time is not far distant when the oil of that section will give the county a boom. There are

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Archaeology - Near & Far

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heavy indications of coal also in the section referred to. A late dispatch from Pagosa to the Denver Post says: . . . Without a doubt this is destined to be one of the most prolific oil producing regions in this country." (July 2, 1887)

Navajo Sand Painters Show Tradition to Kids at Cortez Cultural Center ("CCC")

(Summary, Cortez Journal, April 2, 2009)

World-renowned Navajo sand painter, Joe Ben, Jr. and his son, Zachariah, gave about 20 kids at the CCC a glimpse into Navajo sand painting. Joe has taught throughout his life as far away as Paris and Grenoble. Some of the symbols he works with in the paintings include the rainbow for harmony and stars for the atmosphere. Traditionally sand paintings are used in sacred Navajo rituals or ceremonies that take place in a hogan. A medicine man, or Hatalii, paints with colored sands that flow through his fingers onto a buckskin or cloth. The ceremony is usually done in sequences, or chants, and lasts a certain number of days with a different sand painting done for each day. Although ceremonial sand paintings are not open to the public, Joe sometimes replicates the essence of the paintings. The transient nature of the sand painting is a fresh way to connect humanity. "What a Navajo medicine man does is just as contemporary and strong as contemporary occidental works," Joe said. "We utilize the paintings to rectify that part that is missing in humanity. Navajo spiritualism is universalism."

Historic William Henry Jackson Photos Vanish from Grand Junction City Hall

(Summary, Daily Sentinel, April 4, 2009)

This photo collection, 13 black-and-white pictures of the Grand Junction area, mounted in a frame that measured about two feet by three feet, is valued at \$2,000. The composite is one of two known to be in existence. The other is in the collection of the Colorado Historical Society in Denver, according to a city media release.

Gregory Lode Saved the Colorado Gold Rush

(Summary, Denver Post, April 19, 2009)

Small discoveries in 1858 launched a mass migration of 100,000 fortune-seekers to Colorado, but most were bitterly disappointed. John H. Gregory's May 6, 1859, discovery of the Gregory Lode salvaged the Colorado gold rush. Then Gregory found Colorado's first mother lode in Gregory Gulch where there was a trickle of this lode flowing from Central City down to Black Hawk and into the north fork of Clear Creek. That vein produced gold for more than a century and helped make Central City the territory's largest city in the mid-1860s. As other lodes were found nearby, Central City boomed. So did its satellite gold towns.

Gregory, a miner from the gold fields of northern Georgia, could not hide his bonanza. Ten Thousand miners swarmed up Clear Creek and into Central City that spring, hoping share in Gregory's find. It was very newsworthy, and Rocky Mountain News editor William Newton Byers escorted his fellow editor, Horace Greeley of the New York Tribune, up to Central City to view personally what was happening.

Gregory's discovery doomed him. He began muttering to himself, ranting. He sold his two discovery claims, worth \$22,000, to two men with no capital in exchange for a share of whatever they mined. Gregory then became a pan-for-hire prospector and made another fortune. In September 1859, he returned to Georgia with a reported \$30,000. He came back the next spring and bought a quartz gold mill for \$7,000, operated it at a profit of \$200 a day, and sold it for five times the original cost. Then he disappeared.

Smoke Signals Crisscrossed Dinetah

(Summary, Daily Times, April 23, 2009)

Organized by the NM Site Stewards Program, Salmon Ruins, and BLM, a program began on May 2 to test visibility possibilities. Smoke bombs were set off at several Navajo pueblitos and defensive sites in San Juan and Rio Arriba counties, to study the possibility that such communications could have occurred in the past. There was also a tour of Navajo rock art sites to help celebrate New Mexico's 2009 Heritage Preservation Month. The traditional homeland of the Navajo people includes the rocky canyons and high mesas of San Juan and Rio Arriba counties. Most Navajo pueblitos and defensive sites date from about 1700 to 1760 and are typically built on the edges of mesas or on other high points overlooking large areas of lowlands so that intruders could be observed. Some of these Navajo sites are within a straight line of sight of each other. The theory is that those who occupied these sites used smoke signals to communicate with each other about possible impending danger.

Red Light Women of the Rocky Mountains

by Jan MacKell, Director of the Cripple Creek District Museum. (Summary, Review by Duane Smith, Durango Herald, April 24, 2009)

This source book focuses on madams, "fair but frail," pimps, parlor houses, and cribs of the Rocky Mountain states. Each chapter describes a separate state, its individual towns, and their Red Light districts. Names familiar to many readers include Bessie Rivers and the Strater Hotel, but only a few traces and records remain for the historian to research about these notorious people. This work has many footnotes, photographs which reveal aspects of the profession, and drawings. The book includes descriptions and information about museums and spots of interest one can visit. Suicides, death, drugs, disease, isolation, social stigma, arrests, and physical beatings describe the life of a Red Light Woman of the Rocky Mountains.

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society
107 St. Andrews Circle
Durango, Colorado 81301

FIRST CLASS

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society

A Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society

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 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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| Individual (includes "Southwestern Lore") | SJBAS \$15.00 + CAS \$16.00 = \$31.00 |
| Individual (no SWL) | SJBAS \$15.00 + CAS \$ 8.00 = \$23.00 |
| Family (with SWL) | SJBAS \$20.00 + CAS \$20.00 = \$40.00 |
| Family (no SWL) | SJBAS \$20.00 + CAS \$10.00 = \$30.00 |



www.sjbas.org