



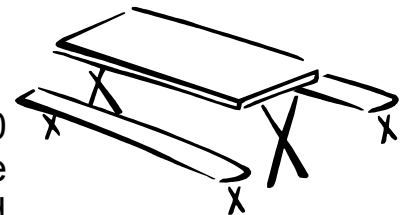
# THE MOKI MESSENGER

NEWSLETTER OF THE SAN JUAN BASIN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Chapter of Colorado Archaeological Society

June, 2011

## SJBAS ANNUAL PICNIC



The SJBAS Picnic will be held Thursday, June 9, at 5:00 p.m. at Edgemont Ranch Picnic Grounds on Florida Road, the same site used in 2010, available through member David Wright, an Edgemont Ranch resident. To reach the covered picnic area: (1) go east on Florida past the Edgemont Ranch main entrance on the right; (2) continue to the giant metal pinecone sculpture on the left at Edgemont Highlands Drive; (3) turn right across from the pinecone sculpture at the entrance to the picnic area. The area has tables, benches, gas grills, portable toilets. There is water and a food preparation area.

SJBAS will provide brats, hot dogs, buns, condiments, disposable tableware, bottled water, iced tea and lemonade. Bring your favorite alcoholic beverage. Participants should bring a potluck dish as follows, by last name: **A-F - dessert; G-K - appetizer; L-R - salad; S-Z - side dish. A head count is needed by June 1** for the correct food order.



Family members, friends and prospective new members are welcome. Volunteers are needed to set up, cook and clean up afterwards. To RSVP and/or volunteer to help, contact Bill Cagle at [cagle81301@yahoo.com](mailto:cagle81301@yahoo.com) or 970-385-4566, or Gail Schulz at [mschulz@frontier.net](mailto:mschulz@frontier.net) or 970-946-5234.

## **SJBAS FIELD TRIPS**

**June 9 (new date), Old Fort Lewis.** No limit. Recent findings of Mona Charles' field school. Leaders: Bev and Bob Danielson, 970-385-1058, [banddan@bresnan.net](mailto:banddan@bresnan.net).

**June 23, Silver Lake.** No limit. High clearance 4WD. Strenuous day trip, led by Jim Shadell, [shadki@durango.net](mailto: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](mailto:johnhilldurco@durango.net). Rudy Davison to explain tram towers, with emphasis above Eureka and in Arastra Gulch.

**July/August, TBD. Southern Ute Cultural Center.** Limit 20. Mu-

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# MEETINGS AND LECTURES

**Hisastsinom Chapter:** No talk in June, since chapter is having a potluck.

**Aztec Ruins Lecture Series. 7:00 to 8:30 p.m., Aztec Ruins Visitor Center. Free.**

**July 23, *Aztec and Salmon: Variability in Faunal Usage at Regional Great House*, Dr. Kathy Durand Gore, Professor. of Anthropology., Eastern NM Univ., Portales, NM;**

**August 5, *Life and Ritual at the Edge of the Lava: The Las Ventanas Community*, Paul Reed, Chacoan Scholar, Salmon Ruins, NM, and Preservation Archaeologist, Center for Desert Arch., Tucson, AZ;**

**August 19, *Clothing at Aztec Ruins and Beyond: A Look at Clothing Styles across the Prehispanic Southwest*, Dr. Laurie Webster, Anthropologist/textile consultant, Mancos, CO;**

**August 26, *Local Potters of Aztec Ruins: Technology and Artistry*, Loris Stephens Reed, NPS, Archaeologist and Ceramics Consultant, Aztec Ruins Natl. Mon.;**

**September 16, *Violence, Sex and Witchcraft - Twenty Years of Writing the Southwest*, Michael & Kathleen Gear, Archeologists and Authors of *The First North Americans* Series, Thermopolis, WY. For more information, call 505-334-6174 or [www.nps.gov/azru](http://www.nps.gov/azru) Schedule of Events.**

**Poudre River Public Library - History Comes Alive:**

**Harriet Beecher Stowe**, portrayed by Jan Turnquist, the Executive Director of Orchard House Museum in Concord, Mass.; **June 22, 7-8:30 pm**, Drake Centre, 802 W. Drake Road, Fort Collins.

**Benjamin Franklin**, portrayed by Christopher Lowell, who has been a teacher/actor for over 50 years, **July 29, 7-8:30 pm**, Student Center, Front Range Community College, 4616 S. Shields St. [www.poudrelibraries.org/calendar](http://www.poudrelibraries.org/calendar)[www.poudrelibraries.org](http://www.poudrelibraries.org).

**CAS, Denver Chapter** - June 13, 7 pm Ricketson Auditorium, Museum Of Nature & Science, 2001 Colorado Blvd. Lucy Hackett Brambery, head of cultural resources, Louis Berger Group, presents *With Scenery to Boot: Evaluations of Eligibility at Abandoned Mines at Five National Parks in Mon-*

*tana and Arizona*, [www.cas-denver.org](http://www.cas-denver.org).

**Four Corners Lecture Series. June 26, 1:00 p.m.** David Sucec, Curator of the Center for Documentary Arts of Salt Lake City, will discuss "The Barrier Style Canyon Project," at the Anasazi Heritage Center. For more information, call 882-5600, or visit [www.co.blm.gov](http://www.co.blm.gov).

**CSU's Dept. of Anthropology  
Receives \$1 Million Gift to Help Support Better Understanding of Native Americans' Role in Forming Cultural and Ecological Landscapes of Southern Rocky Mountains.**

(Summary, *The Folsom Point*, summary from *Today@Colorado State 5/2/2011*) The gift establishes the James and Audrey Benedict Mountain Archaeology Fund, to help train CSU students as archaeologists by allowing for exploration of new mountain ranges in alpine country, one of the least understood cultural environments. The gift -- the largest ever in the department -- will advance geological and archaeological research in the Rocky Mountains. In addition to the gift, the archaeology program has benefitted from moving thousands of artifacts and research facilities from off-campus areas to the newly named Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, now housed in the Clark Building on the Main Campus. The new center will enhance the research, education opportunities and outreach of the department in pursuing mountain and plains archaeology. The Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology retains more than 18,000 catalog items consisting of prehistoric and historic artifacts representing a fairly complete sample of the material cultures of peoples living in the Northern Colorado region over the past 12,000 years or more.



# SJBAS FIELD TRIPS—CONT.

(Continued from page 1)

seum curator Lynn Britner will guide us through new Center, and provide behind-the-scenes insight. Restaurant on-site. Leaders: Jan & Ralph Blanchard, 970-382-9058.

**August 21-23.** Historic Mining Districts. Limit 20. HC/4WD. 2-day CCT or a day trip. Visit several historic mills and mining sites in the Cunningham Gulch. Leader Dave McCrillis, relying on many years of mining experience, will interpret the mechanics and processes of these sites. Contact Mary Ann Hiller, 970-259-5170.

**September 6-8.** Jemez Mountains. Limit 20. HC/4WD. 3-day CCT. Large and small sites east of the Jemez River. Several hikes of unknown lengths, depending on road conditions. Leader: Richard Robinson, Robinson@frontier.net.

**September 16-18.** Zuni Pueblo. 3-day hotel trip. Limit 16. Presentation by traditional ceramicist, traditional meal at a Shalako House, and tours of the mission, ancient pueblo, Hawikuu and the Great Kiva. Stay at the Inn at Halona, with eight rooms. Leader: Bruce Howard, 970-385-4539.

**September 22-25.** Disappointment Valley. HC/4WD. Reschedule of the 2010 4-day cabin camping trip, with BLM from Montrose. Leaders: Peggy Morris and Dennis Lopez, 970-382-8688.

**September 29-October 2.** Capitol Reef National Monument and Horseshoe Canyon. Limit: 20. 4-day CCT. Visit Barrier Reef Style petroglyphs. Hike into Horseshoe Canyon, a steep 7-mile RT hike. Leaders: Janice and Brooks Taylor, 382-0165.

**Preliminary Field Trip Announcement:** Visit "Little Petroglyph Canyon" also called "Lower Renegade Canyon". Little Petroglyph Canyon has about 6000 petroglyphs in 1.5 miles. The trip will have a 3-mile round trip hike in a sandy wash at 5000 ft elevation with the typical rock piles to get around. Only US Citizens are allowed. Proof of citizenship must be supplied. Forms must be filled out well prior to the trip to be mailed in. Since there is a trip max and min limit and no substitutions allowed it will be important for those interested to plan ahead for this. We hope to get a Naval Base Archaeologist for this trip but a museum-led trip is also available. The group will

also visit the Blyth Intaglios, images made in the ground, somewhat like petroglyphs, by scraping earth away to expose another color. The largest we will see is about 171 feet long. We can easily see four, with two requiring a 1 mi round trip hike, at elevation of 300 ft. A BLM Archaeologist may accompany us for insight to these sites. The trip may be either 5 or 6 days long, with a weekend in the middle, probably in early Nov. Planners are waiting for confirmation from the China Lake Naval Station. The long drive will be broken up by visiting one or two sites along the way. This trip will take the place of the Tonto Basin Nov. field trip. To sign up, contact Richard Robinson at [robinson@frontier.net](mailto:robinson@frontier.net).

## VOLUNTEER OPPORTUNITIES

**Cortez Cultural Center.** Call Deb Avery (970) 565-1151; [deb.avery@cortezculturalcenter.org](mailto:deb.avery@cortezculturalcenter.org); (or visit [www.cortezculturalcenter.org](http://www.cortezculturalcenter.org));

**Chimney Rock Interpretive Assoc.** Email Helen Richardson, [1218HL1944@century.net](mailto:1218HL1944@century.net) or go to [www.chimneyrockco.org](http://www.chimneyrockco.org);

**Colo. Hist. Society.** Contact Kevin Black at [Kevin.Black@chs.state.co.us](mailto: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](http://www.mesaverdevolunteers.org)., email Rich\_Godin@nps.gov. volunteer coordinators for the Mesa Verde Park Service.

**Aztec Ruins.** Call Tracy Bodnar, 505-334-6174, ext. 232, or [tracy\\_bodnar@nps.gov](mailto:tracy_bodnar@nps.gov)

## FIELDWORK OPPORTUNITIES

**Lost Lake Mining Camp, July 18-22,**

The Lost Lake Mining Camp fieldwork will take place in Boulder County, north slope of Bryan Mountain. Contact: Paul Alford (303) 541-2506; email: [pwalford@fs.fed.us](mailto:pwalford@fs.fed.us).

# SJBAS FIELD TRIP REPORTS

## Yucca House National Monument

By Richard and Linda Robinson

Thursday April 21, 2011, the Yucca House site, also known as the Aztec Springs Village was the destination of an SJBAS trip. The site today does not look much different from its appearance 100 years earlier. It remains today as an undeveloped site. We started out identifying various features with a 1919 site map made by Fewkes, then replaced it with a more detailed one made by Holmes in 1874, and finally, used the most recent one, 2001, by Glowacki, Dale and Tradlener. Each site map helped us interpret more of the mounds and depressions.

This site has a strategic location between the Mancos and McElmo drainages, with easy access to several pathways, nearby springs, and great agricultural land in the valley. The site is quite large, played an important part in the history of the area and had two periods of occupation described as being a Chacoan Outlier (1050 to 1150 AD) and a Post Chacoan (1225 to 1300 AD). A spring divides the West complex into N/S sections. Divisions are common today in the Rio Grande pueblos, both physically and socially. The walls were constructed using the Mesa Verde outcrop which is a fossiliferous limestone. There are various estimates on the number of rooms but a total of 650 seems reasonable, with 81 declared kivas and 21 possible ones. There are even two great kivas, two towers and a bi-walled structure present.

The oral histories and legends of the Santa Clara, Tewa people claim they lived in the valley of Yucca Mountain (Montezuma Valley). There are links suggesting that they migrated to the South and may have lived at the Guadalupe site, a Chacoan Outlier, prior to moving up the Rio Grande Valley.

We were a couple of weeks early to see the giant Claret Cup cacti mass in bloom, but there were many closed but ready to open. We left, grateful that President Woodrow Wilson proclaimed the site a National Monument on Dec 19, 1919 with 9.6 acres and that Hallie Ismay made a 24.47 acre donation in 1990. We look forward to renewed interest in this site and increased research interest and physical changes to come. We had delightful weather for the morning and concluded our trip with a tasty lunch in Cortez on our way home.

## ***Gathering of Nations Trip***

By Richard and Linda Robinson

Twelve members of the SJBAS set out on the morning of April 28 for our 3 day trip to the Gathering of Nations in Albuquerque NM. Along the way we stopped in Cuba to have a satisfying lunch at El Bruno's. Along the way to the big city we took a side road and passed through the ghost town of Guadalupe. We admired the remaining building in this ghost town from the road since it now located on private property. After the short stop we continued through the badly over grazed Rio Puerco Valley surrounded by more than 50 volcanic plugs, which offered interesting views igniting our imagination. We had no trouble driving through several steep drainages and arrived at the Guadalupe ruin, the furthest east Chacoan outlier. There were two periods of occupation and two site evaluations available, one of 15 rooms and 8 kivas and the other of 25 rooms and 3 kivas. Two kivas have been restored with both a Mesa Verde style and a Chaco style kiva present. The differences are due to the size of the pilasters, the direction they face and the way the air strikes the deflectors (ventilation shaft). Some of the people leaving Mesa Verde around 1300 may have stayed here for a while as evidenced by their kiva..

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# SJBAS FIELD TRIP REPORTS - CONT.

(Continued from page 4)

After a detailed study of our road maps, several cars pursued a short cut to Albuquerque that turned out not to be a short cut at all. We all had a good laugh and arrived at our destination.

The next morning we met at the UNM arena for the Grand Entrance to the Gathering of Nations. An emotional event that has an incredible number of dancers enter the floor from four directions until every inch of the floor has been filled with all the colors imaginable with jingle bells, fancy dancers and feathers adorning the participants, who have come from many locations of the Western hemisphere in an un-rehearsed example of cooperation and beauty. One will not forget the sound of the many, many drums that penetrate every inch of your soul. After the grand entrance we watched several equally beautiful but smaller dances, ate our lunches and then met Arnold at his Casa Chamita Bed and Breakfast where 5 of our members spent the nights. Arnold told the intriguing story of the site located on his property and the work of recording this unique dig lead by his wife who is an archaeologist. The site which is quite extensive represents early sites in the Albuquerque basin.

On our last day prior to driving home we went to the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology on the UNM campus. We were greeted by our docent and continued to learn about the archaeology of New Mexico and the four corners region. Although much was not new to our group the information presented was in well thought out displays filled with pictures and artifacts that were a delight to see. We also viewed several other displays such as Mayan Weaving and came away with new perspectives and insight.

There is much to see and many friends to visit in Albuquerque but there was not enough time. We left Albuquerque with one member's comment "that this was the most colorful field trip that the SJBAS has been on."

## PAAC

**Summer Training Survey at Antelope Gulch, June 21-28.** See: <http://coloradohistory-oahp.org/programareas/paac/summersurvey2.htm>. Apply to Kevin Black. Selection criteria posted on Web site. Antelope Gulch lacks public facilities and involves hiking across somewhat rugged terrain. Prospective participants must be in reasonably good physical condition, supply their own transportation, room and board, daypack and personal gear, such as canteens. No fee for participation. Participants must submit or have submitted a signed PAAC application form. Applicants should identify specific participation dates (two days minimum) and provide their mailing address, phone/fax, and e-mail address..

**Classes: Contact Eliane Viner, 970-382-2594, [j\\_e\\_viner@frontier.net](mailto:j_e_viner@frontier.net) for more details. Reduction in PAAC "In Person" Courses for State fiscal year, July 2011-June 2012.** Because there will be a decrease in the State Archaeologist's travel budget, there will be a significant reduction in the number of PAAC courses. Artifact-oriented courses, lithics, ceramics, perishable materials, will remain in-person classes, to be taught July-December, rotating to four different towns, preliminarily as follows: Cortez: *Research Design & Report Writing*; Denver: *Introduction to Laboratory Techniques*, followed by the lab training at Lowry in Dec.-Jan.; Glenwood Springs: *Archaeological Dating Methods*; Pueblo: *Principles of Archaeological Excavation*. Give your comments and suggestions to Eliane Viner at 970-382-2594 or [j\\_e\\_viner@frontier.net](mailto:j_e_viner@frontier.net), regarding weekend dates.

The **next PAAC Board meeting will be held on July 23 in Cortez, where you will have an opportunity to express your views on the direction of the program.** See PAAC Web site <http://www.historycolorado.org/oahp/program-avocational-archaeological-certification-paac>.

## **OTHER'S TRIPS, MUSEUM EXHIBITS, AND PARK FREE DAYS**

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

**New Mexico Friends of Archaeology:** June 5, Pueblo Largo at San Cristobal Ranch, atop ridge overlooking many of the Galisteo Basin pueblos, is one of the seven big 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. 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 later.) For reservations for all, call 505-982-7799, ext. 5.; For reservations call 505-982-7799, ext. 5.

**Ute Mountain Tribal Park Open Houses** to be held as follows:

"Nordenskold 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 UMTTP Visitor Center). Reservations required.

UMTP tour information: (970) 565-9653, 800-847-5485, or [utepark@fone.net](mailto:utepark@fone.net).

**Denver Chapter Trip** (Summary, *All Points Bulletin*, April 2011, by Jann Dillon) Tentatively, October 1-10, the Denver Chapter will visit Little Petroglyph Canyon and the Coso Range, the Mojave Desert, in the Naval Air Weapons Station outside of Ridgecrest, CA, and also other rock art sites in California and Nevada. Priority to Denver Chapter members. E-mail Teresa Weedon, [weedon@comcast.net](mailto:weedon@comcast.net).

**Fort Collins Natural Areas Program - What's so Special about Soapstone?**, June 19, July 9 and 31, 9 am, Soapstone Prairie Natural Area north parking lot. Natural environment, archaeology, and history combine to make Soapstone Prairie a truly unique place. 1/2 mile on paved sidewalk. No registration necessary. Contact: Deborah Price, 970-217-3075, [dprice@fcgov.com](mailto:dprice@fcgov.com), [www.fcgov.com/naturalareas](http://www.fcgov.com/naturalareas).

**Estes Park Museum - Cheley Camp Tour**, Tues, **June 21** and **July 19**, 10 am - 12 pm. In 1921 Frank Cheley founded Cheley Colorado Camps at Bear Lake in Rocky Mountain National Park. Twenty-four campers attended that first year. By 1927, Cheley Colorado Camps had moved to its present location. The camps, among the oldest in the country, continue to house more than 1,000 campers annually. Visit the cabins and lodges and learn about the Cheley legacy. Tour facilitated by Estes Park Museum and guided by Cheley Camp staff. Reservations required (970) 586-6256. \$5/person, payable by cash or check on tour day. [www.estesnet.com/Museum/events](http://www.estesnet.com/Museum/events);

**Estes Park Museum - Historic Home Tour**, **June 25**, 9 am - 2 pm. See various Estes Valley cabins and homes. Fund raising event, sponsored by Estes Park Museum Friends & Foundation, Inc. Tickets - \$20 in advance, \$25 day of tour. May be purchased starting May 25 at the Museum, 200 Fourth St. and at Macdonald Book Shop, 152 E. Elkhorn Ave. [www.estesnet.com/Museum/events](http://www.estesnet.com/Museum/events);

**Estes Park Museum - Historic Sites of Rocky Mountain National Park and Estes Valley**, **August 8**. Meet at Museum at 9 am, then caravan to the various sites, guided by Estes Park Historian Laureate James Pickering. No additional fee for entrance into RMNP. Cost: \$6/members; \$12/non-members. Registration opens July 1. Call 970-586-6256.

**Fort Collins Natural Areas Program - History Mysteries at Bobcat Ridge**, June 26, 10 am, Bobcat Ridge Natural Area parking lot. Walk in the footsteps of Native Americans and pioneers and see structures and evidence of the past. Two miles, easy. No registration required. Contact: Deborah Price, 970-217-3075, [dprice@fcgov.com](mailto:dprice@fcgov.com), [www.fcgov.com/naturalareas](http://www.fcgov.com/naturalareas);

# CONFERENCES & EXHIBITS

**2011 Pecos Conf. August 11-14**, Mile-and-a Half Lake, AZ,  
[www.swanet.org/2011\\_pecos\\_conference](http://www.swanet.org/2011_pecos_conference).

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

**Wyoming Archaeological Society Summer Meeting and Atlatl Throw, June 17-19**, Hell Gap, WY, [www.wyomingarchaeology.org/home](http://www.wyomingarchaeology.org/home);

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

**Colorado Archaeological Society Annual Meeting, October 15-16**, Boulder, CO;

**Plains Anthropology Conference, October 26-29**, Tucson, AZ, [www.pac69.com](http://www.pac69.com);

**Society for American Archaeology, April 18-22, 2012**, Memphis, TN; Call for paper submissions due Sept. 15, 2011, [www.saa.org/call](http://www.saa.org/call).

**Drylander Museum**, open Sat/Sun 1-4 pm, 755 3rd St., Nunn, CO. 970-897-3125;  
[www.homestead.com/highplainshistory](http://www.homestead.com/highplainshistory);

**Centennial Village Museum**, open Apr 30-Sept 30, Tues-Sat, 10 am - 4 pm, 14th Ave. & A St., Greeley, CO; <http://greeleygov.com/Museums>;

**Global Village Museum**, new location, Tue-Sat, 11 am - 5 pm, 200 W. Mountain, Fort Collins. A place to engage visitors to learn more about other cultures -- people, arts, history, food, living environment -- to promote understanding and peace. <http://globalvillagemuseum.com>;

**Poudre Landmarks Foundation** - Fort Collins Waterworks Open House; Sat. June 4, July 2, Aug 6, Sept 10, Oct 1 - 10 am - 3 pm, 2005 N. Overland Trail, [www.poudrelandmarks.com](http://www.poudrelandmarks.com);

**High Plans Archaeology Museum**, open for early June - late Aug. Call for hours. 211 Elm St., Pine Bluffs WY. Check for open periods at Windows on the Past Archaeological site at I-80 Pine Bluffs rest stop. 307-245-9372;

## ARCHAEOLOGY NEAR AND FAR: SOUTHWEST

**Dinosaur Tracks at Former Colorado Beach Site Eroding**. (Summary, [Durango Herald](#), December 27, 2010)

The tracks of the three-toed dinosaurs resembling giant chicken prints, have endured for millions of years but are eroding and may soon be gone in 10 or 15 years, and there's no easy fix. Jefferson County owns the land where the tracks are located, in Morrison, 15 miles from Denver. The Friends of Dinosaur Ridge proposed building a canopy over the tracks, but county officials said that will diminish the majestic views of Colorado's Front Range. Rain, snow and freeze/thaw cycles have caused slabs of shale to crack and break off from the slope where the tracks and micro layers are eroding. Flaking of the sandstone surface over time has diminished the definition of the tracks. The site has some of the most important examples of dinosaur tracks in the country, in part because they have been so well preserved. The tracks are valuable because they are easily accessible. The tracks are on a slope off the side of a road near a highway. Discovered in 1937 during road construction, they show about 300 individual tracks from three types of dinosaurs, including an Iguanodon that walked on four feet. The site spans about three or four car lengths and also has tracks that were made by a crocodile. The tracks were made more than 100 million years ago, when the now mountainous area was the coast off an ancient seaway. The Friends group has archives of photos spanning decades that show tracks that since have disappeared. The county is open to other ideas to protect the tracks.

**Presentations at Navajo Nation Museum at Window Rock Keep Culture Alive**. (Summary, [Daily Times](#), March 22, 2010)

The monthly cultural presentations have now been going on for more than two years. For many of the participants, the information is something they once knew as children. The museum has had presentations available since the series started in 2009. The subjects usually are chosen based on the seasons, since certain teachings are shared during specific Navajo seasons. Wintertime presentations brought presentations on

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## ARCHAEOLOGY NEAR AND FAR: SOUTHWEST—CONT.

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Coyote stories and string games, for example, spring is the season for planting, which is why the museum has held presentations on sacred plants and sacred foods. The teachings could be a lifeline for the Diné people even in today's times. Robert Johnson, museum cultural specialist, spoke about how Navajo people would prepare for the winter season by storing food underground. His own family still does that. The museum has hosted gatherings on how to make blue corn mush, the stick game, identifying animal parts, the Treaty of 1868, the Long Walk, Navajo Code Talkers, counting in the Navajo language, weaving, and identifying one's self through the Navajo clan system, which was a particular highlight.

**GAO Report: Eight Federal Agencies Have Not Fully Complied with Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act ("NAGPRA").** (Summary, *Daily Times*, August 30, 2010)

The GAO report states that there is a lack of federal oversight for the compliance with NAGPRA. The National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers ("NATHPO"), a nonprofit organization, was formed to preserve and rejuvenate the status of tribal cultures and practices. NATHPO representatives testified in 2009 before the U.S. House of Representatives' Committee on National Resources on the shortcomings of NAGPRA. The audit uncovered the depth of the work needed for all agencies to fully comply. The eight agencies audited are the Army Corps of Engineers, Forest Service, National Park Service, BLM, Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service, BIA and TVA.

**Crow Canyon Announces New Three-Year Field Project.** (Summary, *Hisatsinom Newsletter*, October 2010) The new project shifts the CC focus from the end of the ancestral Pueblo occupation to the beginning; from the final migration out of the region to the initial migration in; and from the best-understood period of ancestral Pueblo history to the least understood. The Basketmaker Communities Project: Early Pueblo Society in the Mesa Verde Region will focus on the earliest substantial period of ancestral Pueblo settlement in the Mesa Verde region, known as the Basketmaker III period (A.D. 500-750), and will investigate where these initial settlers came from, what their society was like, and the ways these early farmers impacted a pristine environment.

## ARCHAEOLOGY NEWS FROM AFAR

**Ancient Stone Tools at Archaeological Dig near Austin, TX Could Push Back the Presence of Humans in North America, Perhaps by as Much as 2,500 Years.** (Summary, *Daily Sentinel*, March 25, 2011)

Thousands of artifacts dating to between 13,200 and 15,500 years ago were uncovered by Texas A&M University researchers. The find, which appears to be a large open-air campsite, was located five feet below materials left by the Clovis culture, which was once thought to have been the first American settlers around 13,000 years ago. The trove of 15,528 artifacts, including chipping debris from working stones and 56 tools such as blades, scrapers and choppers was found in the Buttermilk Creek complex. The location is the oldest credible archaeological site in North America. The artifacts were found in an eight-inch layer beneath five feet of earth and other material from later human occupation at the site. The small tools were "a mobile tool kit," of the type that could have led to the later development of the fluted points that trademark Clovis technology. While there are other pre-Clovis sites across the country, the find included significantly more artifacts than the others. Tom D. Dillehay of Vanderbilt University is concerned that the separation of layers at the site "appears not to be as clear as the authors would have us believe." Dennis Jenkins, who three years ago reported discovery of 14,000-year-old evidence of human DNA in a cave in Oregon, said he was concerned that settling or rodents had mixed up the specimens in Texas. Carbon dating of the specimens couldn't be done because there was no organic material to be tested in the newly found layer. Luminescence dating can determine when the material was last exposed to light. Researchers took samples by hammering black, sealed copper pipe into the layers. Other researchers recently reported evidence of early humans in south India more than a million years ago. Researchers discovered more than 3,500 quartzite tools of the distinct Acheulian design used by the earliest humans in Africa starting more than 1.5 million years ago. They dated the tools to at least 1.07 million years old and some possibly 1.51 million years old.

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# ARCHAEOLOGY NEWS FROM AFAR—CONT.

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## **Massachusetts Teacher Cleaning up Classroom Discovers Colonial-era Document in Pile of Outdated Textbooks.** (Summary, [Daily Sentinel](#), June 9, 2010)

The yellowed sheet of paper, dated April 1792 and protected by plastic, documents the payment of a debt by a Vermont man named Jonathan Bates. The Peabody Historical Society verified the paper's authenticity. No one knows how the paper ended up at Peabody's Center School or how long it has been there. Bates served in the Continental Army in 1780 and died in 1808 at age 63. He's buried in Williamstown, VT.

**Wal-Mart vs. Civil War Site: Battle Goes to Court.** (Summary, [Durango Herald](#), January 24, 2011) The dispute involves whether a Wal-Mart should be built near the Civil War site, pitting preservationists and some residents of a rural northern Virginia town against Wal-Mart. The proposed Wal-Mart is located near the site of the Battle of the Wilderness, viewed as a critical turning point in the war. An estimated 185,000 Union and Confederate troops fought over three days in 1864, and 30,000 were killed, injured or went missing. The war ended 11 months later. The 143,000-square-foot space would be outside the limits of the protected national park where the core battlefield is located, and within an area already dotted with retail locations, but the National Trust for Historic Preservation and residents who live within three miles of the site challenged the board's decision. They argued that supervisors ignored or rejected the help of historians and other preservation experts when they approved the store's construction, about one mile from the national park entrance.

## **Frederick Douglass' African Methodist Church in D.C. Joins Endangered List.** (Summary, [Cortez Journal](#), May 22, 2010)

Members of Metropolitan A.M.E. Church -- where member Frederick Douglass gave his last speech in 1894 and where a pew bears his name -- began emergency repairs when chunks of plaster began falling from the ceiling. They brought in scaffolding to block falling debris, and now worship under yellow construction lights. The church that also hosted Rosa Parks' funeral was among the sites named America's 11 Most Endangered Historic Places because it needs \$11 million in critical but unaffordable repairs. Metropolitan A.M.E., an 1886 red brick Victorian Gothic-style church, deteriorated over time. State-owned properties are among those listed as needing help, as about 30 cash-strapped states turn out the lights on as many as 400 sites and cut their budgets. New York state alone is shutting down dozens of parks and sites, including abolitionist John Brown's farm where he is buried near Lake Placid. It has been open to the public since 1895. This is an alarm bell to call on Americans to realize these places are in trouble. Some states have cut their budgets for state parks by as much as 75 percent in recent years. The National Trust for Historic Preservation is urging states to follow Ohio's example by pursuing public-private partnerships to keep sites open with fewer tax dollars. Among the most endangered sites on the 2010 list is one of the last surviving Negro League ballparks, Hinchliffe Stadium in Paterson, NJ. The 10,000-seat Art Deco stadium was home to the New York Black Yankees. In Lincoln, NE, the Industrial Arts Building could meet the wrecking ball. And in the Silicon Valley, the oldest structure in Palo Alto, the 1844 adobe Juana Briones House, built by one of the original Hispanic residents of San Francisco, sits abandoned.

## **Great Wooden Steamship L.R. Doty that Sank more than a Century Ago During a Violent Lake Michigan Storm Found off the Milwaukee-area Shoreline.** (Summary, [Durango Herald](#), June 27, 2010)

Divers say the intact vessel appears to have been perfectly preserved by the cold, fresh waters. Finding the 300-foot-long ship was important because it was the largest wooden ship that remained unaccounted for. The Doty was carrying a cargo of corn from South Chicago to Ontario, Canada, in October 1898 when it sailed into a storm. Along with snow and sleet, there were heavy winds that whipped up waves of up to 30 feet. The Doty should have been able to handle the weather; it was only five years old and the 300-foot wooden hull was reinforced with steel arches. But it was towing a small schooner, the Olive Jeanette, which foundered in the storm after the tow line snapped. The Doty probably sank when it came to the schooner's aid. All 17 crew members died, along with the ship's cats, Dewey and Watson. A researcher spent more than 20 years researching the shipwreck, including swaths of debris that washed up afterward in Kenosha, about 40 miles south of Milwaukee. But news accounts said it had last been seen closer to Milwaukee, near Oak Creek. In 1991, a Milwaukee fisherman reported snagging his nets on an obstruction about 300 feet under water. The observation was largely forgotten until diving technology improved enough to enable exploration at that depth. A number of explorers did preliminary scouting on the lake's surface, using a deep-sea

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technology to find a massive submerged object. As soon as they got to the lake floor, they knew they had found the Doty, upright and intact, settled into the clay at the lake's bottom. The ship's cargo of corn was still in its hold. Those same factors mean the crew's corpses are likely intact as well, probably still in the boiler room. The most likely explanation is that the rudder chain snapped while the Doty was turning around to aid the Olive Jeanette. That would have left the 20-foot-tall ship at the mercy of 30-foot waves. When the rudder broke, the crew probably had an hour to contemplate their fate until the cargo holds collapsed. There are no plans to raise the Doty, which is now the property of the state of Wisconsin. Few divers are expected to disturb it at such a depth. Thousands of ships remain submerged in the Great Lakes, some vessels scuttled and others the victims of shipwrecks. Lake Michigan has about 500 dive-worthy ships still to be found. A next target is the largest known missing ship: the car ferry Pere Marquette 18, which went down in 1910, about 20 miles from the southeastern Wisconsin shore.

## **Smithsonian Returns More than 200 Sacred Native Artifacts, Including Headdresses, Hides, Condor Feathers and Other Ancestral Items to Northern California American Indian Tribe, Among the Largest Repatriation of Native American Artifacts.**

(Summary, [Durango Herald](#), August 15, 2010 and [Cortez Journal](#), August 19, 2010) The Yurok Tribe welcomed the items back at a ceremony. The tribe has 5,500 members and lives on 55,000 acres along the Klamath River near the Oregon Border. Tribal officials say the items date back hundreds, maybe thousands, of years and were used in ceremonies intended to restore balance and heal the world. They will continue to be used in those ceremonies. The tribe's repatriation coordinator says at least some of them will also be displayed at a cultural center on the reservation that will be open to the public. The artifacts were part of the collection of George Gustav Heye, a wealthy investment banker who bought them from still another collector sometime in the early 1900s. More than 1.1 million items, including human remains, have been identified as eligible for repatriation by various museums and federal agencies since those laws were enacted, according to federal officials. It's not clear how many have been repatriated. Many repatriations haven't happened because tribes don't have a place to put the object -- or the money. In the case of the Yurok Tribe, it took about four years to process the request, as museum officials looked at their archives to determine who collected the items and how they were acquired. Tribal officials say their request for more than 100 additional items is still pending. Some federal agencies still have not complied with the requirement to inventory items eligible for repatriation.

## **Rare WWII Dive Bomber Raised 90 Feet from San Diego Reservoir and Hoisted to Dry Land for First Time in 65 Years.**

(Summary, [Durango Herald](#), August 21, 2010) The SB2C Helldiver single engine plane, with both wings attached, was brought to the surface after days of work to free it from several feet of mud and debris on the dark floor of Lower Otay Reservoir, where it was spotted last year by two men using a fish finder. Divers from A&T Recovery in Chicago said the tail of the plane was sticking out of the silt, but the engine was completely buried. Its propeller was mangled, but splotches of blue showed through the corrosion and mud elsewhere on the aircraft. The plane will be dried out, disassembled and trucked to the National Naval Aviation Museum in Pensacola, FL, for restoration and display. The Helldiver crashed when the engine failed during a training flight on May 28, 1945. Sgt. Joseph Metz and his pilot swam to shore. The plane was all but forgotten until Duane Johnson and a fishing buddy spotted the outline of a plane on the fish finder. Only a few of the 5,100 Helldivers manufactured during WWII still exist. One of its nicknames was "The Beast" because it was so hard to handle. The aircraft had a tendency to crash. The first prototype crashed in February 1941. The second went down as it was pulling out of a dive. A former volunteer at the aviation museum left money to cover the cost of the plane's extraction from the San Diego reservoir.

## **Preservation Scientists at Library of Congress Discover that Thomas Jefferson, even in Declaring Independence from England, had Trouble Breaking Free from Monarchical Rule.**

(Summary, [Durango Herald](#), July 4, 2010) In an early draft of the Declaration of Independence, Jefferson wrote the word "subjects" when he referred to the American public. He then erased that word and replaced it with "citizens," a term he used frequently throughout the final draft. A chemical researcher of the Library said her lab made the discovery last year by using hyperspectral imaging -- a process that uses a high-resolution digital camera to compile a series of images to highlight layers of a document. Some of those invisible layers -- like erased text and even fingerprints -- pop into view on a computer screen.

San Juan Basin Archaeological Society  
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## **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 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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