



# OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL NEWSLETTER

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August, 1992

## *Editor's Comments* by Len Piotrowski

As readers of this column may have noticed, a transition in the *Newsletter's* editorial staff has been going on over the last few months. This has resulted in the redistribution of Don Bier's tasks between Al Tonetti, Brad Lepper, and myself. Tremendous thanks go to Don for his unselfish dedication to the *Newsletter* over the years, as well as special recognition of his talents and creativity in the *Newsletter's* production. We all look forward to working with him in our attempt to continue with his excellent example.

My own contribution to the *Newsletter* lies chiefly in the technical aspect of putting it all together and making a readable paper with all the features and qualities we have enjoyed and come to expect. Hopefully, any differences in the *Newsletter* that result from the transition will be unnoticeable or inconsequential. However, if anyone has comments or suggestions on how to improve things, we all would be eager to hear from you.

As to submission of articles for printing, it is preferred that they be submitted on DOS 3.5" computer disk (double-sided, high or low density) as a WordPerfect document (version 5.0 or 5.1). Lacking this, any file from an ASCII word processor on any type of diskette will be accepted (we will make every attempt to retrieve or convert any format you may come up with). If you mail your diskette files to Al, he will make sure you get your diskette back. If you have no access to a word processor, contact one of us about getting your papercopies transcribed.

To those of you with access to Email on Internet or BITNET, my address is [lp Piotrow@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu](mailto:lp Piotrow@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu). You can Email direct to me articles, questions, or comments.

For you adventurous types with a PC, a modem, and communication software, we can try any point-to-point file transfers you can dream up. Contact me for details.

As to submission deadlines, we apologize for being late getting the *Newsletter* out, but you may still have a chance to make the next issue with your article. Call if you think you have something to contribute.

## *President's Column*

The Board of Directors met September 4 in Columbus. Much discussion took place concerning various exchanges between Native American Indians and the archaeological community (see below). While it is clear that the OAC needs to initiate and create more opportunities for educational and other exchanges with Native American Indians, and the Native American Concerns Committee is meeting to develop recommendations to do so, I want to encourage all OAC members to individually take the initiative to seek such exchanges. I believe it is our professional responsibility to do so, and increasingly the discipline is opening up to increased Native American Indian community participation, particularly in the Federal archaeology program (see OHPO column re. National Historic Preservation Act Amendments, NAGPRA Regulations, and Traditional Cultural Properties).

The OAC's First Annual Conference on Ohio Archaeology, "The First Americans," is set for Friday evening, November 20, and Saturday, November 21, at the Ohio Historical Center in Columbus (see newsletter article). I encourage each of you to attend. Registration is going well, with many avocational archaeologists registering. I want to thank Dr. William S. Dancy, Bob Genheimer and the Education Committee, and other volunteers, along with those of you presenting papers at the conference for working hard to make this conference a success.

The Fall OAC membership meeting will be held from 3-5 p.m. Friday afternoon, November 20, in the auditorium of the Ohio Historical Center. The major topic of discussion under new business will be a revised Points of Agreement document which is the result of five meetings between members of the Native American Indian community in Ohio and Franco Ruffini, Dr. N'omi Greber, Dr. David Brose, Dr. Wes Cowan, and myself. These meetings were held at the request of a large segment of the Native

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American Indian community made at a May 9, 1992 conference at The Ohio State University organized by the Ohio Council for Native American Affairs.

The Points of Agreement document will hopefully be mailed to all members early in November. Please read them carefully. They are much like the 37 Points of Agreement arrived at two years ago with different members of the Native American Indian community and other interested citizens and organizations (see February 1991 OAC Newsletter). I will be asking the membership to pass a resolution supporting these new Points of Agreement at the Fall membership meeting.

The Board of Directors is developing policies and procedures for each officer and standing committee so that all members will understand and have in writing what the various officers and committees do, when they do it, and who is responsible for what, etc. These documents will be distributed to the membership before the Spring membership meeting, May 21, 1993.

I want to apologize for the delay in producing this issue of the OAC Newsletter. Much of the responsibility for the delay is mine. I want to also thank Dr. Lenny Piotrowski for volunteering to become Editor, replacing Don Bier.

*Al Tonetti,  
President*

## OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

### FEDERAL LEGISLATION

#### National Historic Preservation Act Amendments

The U.S. Congress recently passed and sent to President Bush amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act. Among other things the bill seeks to make the federal historic preservation program more efficient and broaden its scope. In general, the amendments would delegate more responsibilities to state historic preservation officers; expand the federal/state partnership to include Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations; deny funds, licenses, and permits to anyone who avoids the Section 106 process by intentionally demolishing a historic property prior to a request for federal funding; promote the preservation of archaeological resources on private lands through guidelines and plans which would identify locations of significance, provide information to owners of such resources, and encourage voluntary efforts to preserve them in place; authorize the U.S. Secretary of the Interior to study and report on the suitability and feasibility of alternatives for controlling illegal interstate and international traffic in antiquities; and establishes a

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training at Northwestern State University of Louisiana to develop and distribute preservation and conservation skills and technologies for identification, evaluation, conservation, and interpretation of prehistoric and historic resources. For a copy of this bill, HR 429-40 AMD, contact your U.S. Representative or Senators Glenn or Metzenbaum. For more information contact Al Tonetti, Archaeology Manager, Ohio Historic Preservation Office, 1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211-2497, telephone (614) 297-2470.

#### NAGPRA Regulations (Draft 3)

On April 21, 1992, the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Department Consulting Archeologist, issued regulations (Draft 3) for implementing the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. The regulations were developed by an interagency work group and discussed at the initial meeting of the NAGPRA Review Committee. The draft regulations were an initial attempt to develop regulations and stimulate comment. They were not to be relied upon for specific guidance. Comments on the draft regulations were accepted until June 15, 1992. All comments received by that date were to be given full consideration in the development of proposed regulations to be published in the Federal Register later this year. However, President Bush's moratorium on issuing any new federal regulations is likely to delay their publication, though the Review Committee is seeking a waiver.

Later this year the NPS is also planning on issuing guidelines for museums and institutions receiving federal funds to comply with deadlines for developing summaries of unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and items of cultural patrimony, and inventories of human remains and associated funerary objects. The deadlines for completing summaries is November 16, 1993 and the deadline for completing inventories is November 16, 1995. Despite the delay in issuing proposed regulations in the Federal Register, no provisions have been made to extend these deadlines, and no funds have been appropriated by Congress to assist affected museums and institutions in complying with NAGPRA.

For a copy of the Draft 3 NAGPRA regulations, the proposed regulations when published in the Federal Register, or the guidelines for completing summaries and inventories, please contact Tim McEweon, NAGPRA Program Leader, Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, (202) 343-1142, or Al Tonetti.

## STATE LEGISLATION

The Ohio Historic Preservation Act, HB 274, is unlikely to see further consideration this year. It is anticipated that the bill will be reintroduced in 1993. For further information contact Franco Ruffini, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, OHPO.

## STATE BUDGET DEFICIT EFFECTS OHPO

The OHPO will feel the effects of the state budget deficit in this state fiscal year (July 1, 1992 - June 30, 1993). Although the OHPO receives about 70% of its funds from the Federal Government, a significant portion of the remaining operating funds is received from the State of Ohio, through the Ohio Historical Society. A division of the Ohio Historical Society, a primarily state-funded private, not-for-profit educational institution, the OHPO has received notice that it will receive a 17% (\$42,375) budget cut from the Ohio Historical Society. Specific plans for addressing this cut are being developed. For more information contact Mary Beth Hirsch, Education and Support Services Department Head, OHPO.

## ARCHAEOLOGY GUIDELINES

The Archaeology Guidelines have been completed and are being readied for publication. Information on publication date, availability, etc., will be forthcoming. For further information contact Franco Ruffini.

## ARCHAEOLOGY FILES MOVED TO OHPO

The Ohio Archaeology Inventory forms, USGS quadrangle maps, and contract archaeology reports have moved from the Ohio Historical Society, Education Division, Archaeology Department to what used to be the third floor conference room at the Ohio Historical Center, now used by the OHPO as a file room and office space. The National Register of Historical Places, the Ohio Historic Inventory, and Review and Compliance files are also moving to the file room. Consolidating files is an important step for making everyone's work a little bit more user friendly at OHPO. Please bare with us during this transition. Please continue to make appointments to use these files. Contact Terry Skiba, Review Services Assistant, for access to all files, including the OHI and NRHP, for review and compliance purposes. Contact Al Tonetti for all other uses of the archaeology files. We can serve you better when we know why and when you are coming to the OHPO to use the files. Access to OAI, OHI, and NRHP data electronically should be addressed to Tom Cinadr, Computer Systems Manager.

## NEW COMPUTER SYSTEM

The Ohio Historic Preservation Office has replaced its Altos 586 computer system with a new Data General Avion 532 computer system. The basic configuration of this Unix-based system is 64 MB RAM, 1.4 GB hard disk storage, CD ROM, 525 MB 1/4" tape unit, and a 1.44 MB 3.5" floppy disk drive. This new system will enhance the office's computing power and will allow OHPO to consolidate databases and other files onto one system and expand computer projects. Basic system software includes Informix SQL relational database manager, Informix Wings spreadsheet and presentation graphics, and Word Perfect word processor.

The Ohio Archaeological Inventory, the Ohio Historic Inventory, and the National Register databases are currently stored on the Ohio Historical Society's IBM System 36 minicomputer due to a lack of storage space and computing power on the Altos system. These databases will be transferred to the Data General system by the end of 1992. This will make data management, report production, and data transfers better and easier for the cultural resource databases. The Avion's 3.5" floppy diskette drive can read/write MS-DOS files. OHPO also owns a Macintosh IICX computer which can read/write MS-DOS files, thus data transfer should be fairly easy for consultants, contractors, academicians, and other end-users from the Avion to these fairly common systems. In the future, OHPO plans to add modem access to the system for direct access to the cultural resource databases.

A major factor in selection of a new computer system was its ability to run Geographic Information Systems software. OHPO has selected GRASS software as its basis for the implementation of the GIS system. GRASS software is designed for natural resource management, image processing, and map digitizing/editing containing both raster and vector functions. GRASS has become an established standard for the Corps of Engineers, Soil Conservation Service, National Park Service, and several other government agencies.

Other hardware items being purchased include ASCII terminals, an X-Terminal, an eight pen Series E plotter, and a 44 x 60 digitizer. The X-Terminal will be mainly used as a terminal to access GRASS for use in various office functions such as queries for Section 106 reviews, resource analyses, and planning. The plotter will be used to produce a variety of graphic images including overlays for the USGS quadrangles and customized maps for reports and research. Digitizer uses will include the verification of UTM coordinate data, the digitizing of cultural resource survey areas, and the

input of data from various map sources. USGS quadrangles for Ohio are currently being scanned and digitized at the Center for Mapping at Ohio State University. The digitized quadrangle files will be added to our system as soon as they are available. For further information contact Tom Cinadr, Computer Systems Manager.

### OHPO ANNUAL CONFERENCE

On May 28-30 the OHPO held its fourth annual Historic Preservation Conference. This year the conference took place in Lorain. The conference was the largest yet, with about 200 attending. Two excellent presentations in the "Preservation Tools" tract exposed an audience of primarily non-archaeologists to the potential for archaeology in their communities. Dr. David S. Brose, Cleveland Museum of Natural History, spoke on the potential of urban archaeology "windows," places in the urban environment where important archaeological resources are likely to be preserved, exemplified by the CMNH's archaeological investigations in various urban neighborhoods in Cleveland. Dr. Pamela Cressey, City Archaeologist for Alexandria, VA, spoke on Alexandria's multidisciplinary approach to historic preservation.

OHPO's fifth annual conference will be held May 20-22, 1993 at the Omni-Netherland Plaza in Cincinnati. The conference will include tours and a "pre-conference" training course on legal, operational, and design issues for historic preservation commissions. Two tracks during the conference will include sessions on historic landscapes, stewardship of public places, the "taking" issue, design review issues, preservation of rural resources, outdoor sculpture, and building alliances with related interests. OHPO is looking for presentations integrating archaeological concerns into the conference sessions. If you would like to suggest tours that are archaeological in nature or make a presentation at the 1993 conference addressing one of the session's topics from an archaeological perspective, please contact Al Tonetti.

### "A NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR FEDERAL ARCHEOLOGY"

The U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, has published "A National Strategy for Federal Archeology." Preservation of America's archaeological heritage are important functions of the Federal Government, and the DOI provides advice, technical assistance, and regulations for archaeological programs conducted by Federal and other public agencies. Effective stewardship of America's archaeological heritage requires special attention in areas identified as part of the national strategy. These areas include public

education and participation; public use of the archaeological and paleoenvironmental record; efforts to fight looting and preserve the archaeological record in place; interagency cooperation in information exchange; site inventories; and curation of collections and records.

Secretary of the Interior Manuel Lujan has directed each bureau with the DOI to incorporate these special emphasis areas into their archaeological construction, licensing, resource management, and education programs to ensure effective preservation of America's archaeological heritage. He also urged the Secretaries of Agriculture, Defense, Energy, and Transportation, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority to adopt the National Strategy within their programs. To obtain copies of the National Strategy write to Publications Specialist, Department Consulting Archeologist/Archeological Assistance Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127. For further information contact Al Tonetti.

### NEW LEAP CATALOG COMING SOON

[Reprinted from Federal Archaeology Report, 1992, 5(2)] The Archeological Assistance Division of the National Park Service will soon publish its second catalog, "Listing of Education in Archeological Programs: The LEAP Clearinghouse, 1990-1991 Summary Report," with information incorporated between 1990 and 1991 into NPS's LEAP computerized database. The clearinghouse collects summary information about public education efforts carried out as part of Federal agencies' or other organizations' archaeological projects.

A LEAP summary report was published in 1990 that includes all information collected by the Clearinghouse from 1987 through 1989. It has been distributed to many Federal agencies, heads of contributing departments, State Historic Preservation Offices, State Archeologists, and Congress. Both catalogues may be obtained, free of charge, from the AAD Publication Specialist.

Agencies and organizations which would like to be listed in the Clearinghouse may request forms from the LEAP Coordinator, Archeological Assistance Division (436), National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; telephone (202) 343-4101; FAX (202) 523-1547.

### TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTIES

[Reprinted from Federal Archeology Report, 1992, 5(2)] The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation sponsored a workshop Nov. 18-19, 1991, in Denver to identify and discuss solutions to the preservation needs of traditional cultural properties, which are places

significant because of their association with the customary practices or traditional beliefs of a community. Part of the Council's 1991 problem-solving theme, "Federal Property Management and Historic Preservation in the Local Community," the workshop brought together representatives from local, State, Tribal and Federal organizations and 12 Native American groups. The forum encouraged free exchange of ideas among individuals and organizations concerning how this vital part of the national heritage can be protected and enhanced through the Federal historic preservation review process.

To meet the pressing need for guidance in this relatively new area of concern, the Council plans to draft treatment guidelines during 1992. Persons wishing to review these guidelines in draft form should contact the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Western Office of Project Review, 730 Simms St., Room 401, Golden CO, 80401; telephone (303) 231-5320.

#### NEW RESOURCE PROTECTION BOOK

[Reprinted from Federal Archeology Report, 1992, 5(2)] A guidebook providing easy-to-understand information on how best to use the Archaeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) will be available in September 1992 at a list price of \$19.95. Bulk order discounts are available. "Archeological Resources Protection" includes sections on vandalism and looting and the provisions made in ARPA to prevent those crimes. The guidebook also discusses the step-by-step process of investigating and prosecuting an archaeological crime.

The guidebook is published by The Preservation Press of the National Trust for Historic Preservation and was developed with the financial support of eleven Federal agencies and departments. The authors are Arizona Supreme Court Judge Sherry Hutt, Elwood Jones, Senior Instructor for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and Martin McAllister, consulting archaeologist for the U.S. Forest Service. All have handled ARPA cases and instructed ARPA training courses. Copies of "Archeological Resources Protection" can be purchased by writing Preservation Press, Order Department, 1785 Massachusetts Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20036, telephone (800) 766-6847.

#### SHIPWRECK SUIT REVERSED

[Adapted and printed with permission from "MRA Reports," a publication of Maritime Research Associates, Inc.] In a unanimous decision, the U.S. Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals on April 3, 1992 ruled that states were permitted to settle Great Lakes shipwreck disputes in state courts without considering admiralty law. This decision, rendered in *Zych v. The Wrecked Vessel*

Believed to be the Lady Elgin, places the ownership of Great Lakes shipwrecks back in the state courts where the key issue is whether the shipwreck is abandoned. In this case, if state courts rule that the Lady Elgin is abandoned, Illinois will have title. Admiralty law can only be applied in federal courts. Although this decision is binding only on those states in the seventh federal circuit (Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin), it is important in that it is the first decision testing the federal Abandoned Shipwreck Act with respect to admiralty law. A copy of the decision is available at no cost from Maritime Research Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 275, Mason, MI 48854; (800) 545-0363.

#### CENTER FOR ADVANCED SPATIAL TECHNOLOGIES

[Adapted and printed with permission from "Update," a publication of the Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies] The Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies (CAST) at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville is working on a number of advanced preservation automated technology projects that should interest the professional archaeological community. Funding from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is enabling CAST in developing continental data sets for archaeological applications. The data set covers an area from the western Great Lakes/Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains. It contains a number of environmental layers as well as archaeological site distributions by county, National Register information, and modern census data. Ohio is not included.

With support from the National Park Service, CAST is providing a national on-line bibliographic database for archaeology and historic preservation (NADB). The database includes more than 100,000 citations and is accessible via Internet, CEAP, and dial-up lines. With support of the National Science Foundation, CAST is developing a national bioarchaeological database system. This system will provide PC based data entry and reporting as well as upload/download to a national database. The database allows rapid recordation of a wide range of osteological observations on human remains and easy comparison with other similarly recorded data sets. The system implements the recent recommendations of the Field Museum bioarchaeological data standards committee. With support from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Service, CAST is developing software linking existing relational databases to spatial data in a geographic information system. The software will aid archaeologists and others with existing site databases to easily link them with GIS. For more information about CAST and their work contact University of Arkansas, 12 Ozark Hall, Fayetteville, AR 72701, (501) 575-6159, or contact Tom Cinadr, Computer System Manager, OHPO.

## ***New Regional Director for The Archaeological Conservancy***

On August 1, 1992 Barbara Z. Donahue became the new Midwestern Regional Director for The Archaeological Conservancy. She succeeds Sylvia Ball, who has returned to New Mexico to work on special projects for The Archaeological Conservancy. The new address for the Midwestern Regional Office is 5125-B Stoneridge Drive, Columbus, OH 43213, telephone (614) 863-3441.

Barbara has a degree in Natural Resources from The Ohio State University, with concentrations in geology, natural sciences, education and interpretation. She also has education and experience in real estate appraisal and spent three years managing a specialty shop. Her well-rounded education and experience, along with her strong interest in archaeology, are especially well-suited to her new position.

The Midwestern Regional Office will take the place of the Eastern Regional Office in Indianapolis. The Archaeological Conservancy is dividing the Eastern Region and plans to open an office in Atlanta before the end of 1992. The Midwestern Regional Office includes the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia, and western Pennsylvania. Because Ohio has been the center of the Conservancy's activities and support in the region, the Conservancy has chosen Columbus as the best place for the regional office.

The Archaeological Conservancy is a national, non-profit membership conservation organization dedicated to preserving important archaeological sites in the United States. This is usually accomplished through acquisition of the land on which the sites are located. For further information about The Archaeological Conservancy please contact the Midwestern Regional Office at the address listed above.

### ***Stubbs Mill site acquired by The Archaeological Conservancy***

The Archaeological Conservancy recently acquired the Stubbs Mill site, a significant 13 acre Middle Woodland site and a half acre mound. The Stubbs Mill site is part of the larger Stubbs Mill Earthwork and Warren County Serpent Mound complex in the Little Miami River Valley. Acquisition was attained through a conservation easement, a permanent, legal grant made by a landowner to protect important natural or historic properties. The easement is binding on all present and future owners of the property.

The Stubbs Mill site is one of a cluster of 28 Middle

Woodland sites in Warren County known as the Stubbs Cluster. Many of these site were investigated between 1979-1985 by Bob Genheimer and Tom Cinadr, then of the former Miami Purchase Association for Historic Preservation, through a Historic Preservation Fund grant from the Ohio Historic Preservation Office. The Stubbs Cluster sites have yielded the largest recorded assemblage of blade core industry debris in Ohio. Analysis of the lithic debris revealed that some of the raw material had been traded from the Appalachians, the Yellowstone National Park area of Wyoming, the Lake Superior region, and western North Dakota.

The significance of the Stubbs Mill site lies in the Hopewellian materials it has yielded and their assumed association with the nearby earthworks, now significantly reduced by agricultural activities. The blade core industry debris has the potential for answering questions about Hopewellian technology, resource procurement, tool use, and regional relationships. The mound is presumed to be the effigy mound recorded at the Stubbs Earthwork by Whittlesey in 1839. It is still quite visible. The assistance of Ohio Archaeological Council members Wes Cowan and Bob Genheimer of the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History was crucial to the successful acquisition of this important site.

The Stubbs Mill site is only the fourth Conservancy preserve to be protected by a conservation easement, and is the fourth Hopewellian site acquired in Ohio. The Conservancy is currently raising funds to purchase a fifth, the High Banks Earthworks near Chillicothe. The Conservancy has now acquired eight archaeological sites in Ohio.

For further information about The Archaeological Conservancy contact Barbara Z. Donahue, Midwestern Regional Director, The Archaeological Conservancy, 5125-B Stoneridge Drive, Columbus, OH 43213, telephone (614) 863-3441.

### ***The American Committee for Preservation of Archaeological Collections***

*Clement W. Meighan,  
Chairman*

ACPAC was founded in 1981 to counter actions of California agencies which proposed to rebury major archaeological collections held in the publicly-owned State Indian Museum. The collections include 850 skeletons and some 10,000 artifacts from all over the state, mostly in the time range from 1000-5000 years

old. The 30 or so founding members of ACPAC included archaeologists, physical anthropologists, and museum workers from California institutions. Their initial resolution, reproduced below, remains the sole purpose of the organization - to keep archaeological collections preserved in museums, held in the public interest. An initial action of ACPAC was to seek a court order blocking the state's plan to rebury collections in a number of state parks. This action was successful and the collections remains in state hands, although activists and bureaucrats are still trying to overcome the court order.

ACPAC is not interested in digging up anyone's grandfather or other relatives. Archaeologists don't do that, and if it happens of course the remains should be returned to family members. There is a great difference, however, between somebody's grandfather and the recent reburial of the oldest directly-dated skeleton in the New World - an Idaho find dated at 10,600 BP. Of course, since no relationship is required in Idaho, contemporary Shoshone were happily given the skeleton for reburial.

As the reburial frenzy spread to other states, ACPAC's membership grew to its present number of something over 600, in 44 states. The majority of the members are no longer Californians. The organization charges no dues and is supported entirely by donations which pay for its periodic newsletter and provide what funds it can to legal actions challenging the destruction of archaeological collections, the most recent of which is the Cotiga Mound case in West Virginia. Anyone can sign up for the committee by writing ACPAC at P.O. Box 1171, Whittier, CA 90609-1171.

So far as Ohio's recent entry in the reburial issue is concerned, don't you find it ridiculous that the leader of the demonstrations at the Great Circle Earthwork in Newark is a claimed "full-blooded Yaqui?" Aside from the formidable time gap between Hopewell and present-day Indians, the ancestors of the Yaqui didn't know the Hopewell people existed, and had any Yaqui appeared in Hopewell territory they would have been killed or run out of the region as aliens and enemies. But in the present political climate, time means nothing, relationship means nothing, and scientific truth means nothing. ACPAC believes that there must be some demonstrated relationship between claimants and archaeological remains (most of the laws passed on this subject require no relationship whatsoever - anybody can claim anything!).

Since the beginning of this conflict between science and the proclaimed religious beliefs of Indians, with few exceptions the professional scholarly organizations have been characterized by apathy, confusion, and in some

instances a complete sell-out of their scholarly obligations and ethics. If the archaeologists don't care, it is not likely that anyone else will. Those who do care will take action to support the idea that archaeology is part of the heritage of the nation and the property of all the citizens, and that archaeological collections should be preserved in the public interest.

### **Founding Resolution and Statement of Objectives: American Committee for the Preservation of Archaeological Collections**

WHEREAS, archaeological collections are considered to be part of the historical and cultural heritage of the nation and the property of all citizens, and

WHEREAS, this position is made explicit in all federal legislation dealing with preservation of antiquities, including PL 96-515 (1980) and the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (36CFR Part 1215), and

WHEREAS, it is required that applicants for a permit to perform archaeological research on federal land submit evidence that "...the university, museum, or other scientific or educational institution proposed in the application as the repository of archaeological collections, possesses adequate curatorial capability for SAFEGUARDING AND PRESERVING the archeological resources and all associated records...," and

WHEREAS, these well established principles are the basis for the establishment and support of archaeological museum collections, and

WHEREAS, these same principles are the basis for requiring Environmental Impact Reports and associated archaeological excavations,

**IT IS THEREFORE RESOLVED BY THE UNDERSIGNED COMMITTEE:**

1. We reconfirm the professional and ethical duty of scholars to observe their responsibility to preserve and maintain for study by qualified scholars all archaeological collections obtained in the course of field investigations.

Archaeological collections are defined as including historic and prehistoric artifacts, skeletal remains, faunal and floral specimens, soil samples, and all other materials removed from archaeological sites for purposes of study and investigation.

2. We urge individual archaeologists to abstain from participation in any field project, contract, or other archaeological program in which individuals have reason to believe that the collection obtained from

archaeological research will be given up for destruction.

3. We urge teachers of anthropology to instruct students that the duty of all professional scholars is to preserve their data and make it available for examination by other scholars, and recognition that the basic data of archaeology are site collections. The loss of such collections eliminates the evidence on which archaeological conclusions are based.

4. We urge scholarly organizations in archaeology to enforce their statements of ethics and to treat knowing acts of destruction of archaeological materials (or complicity in such acts) as grounds for expulsion from the profession of archaeology.

ADOPTED BY THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 4, 1981, AT LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA. AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS.

### *First Discovery of America Conference*

The Ohio Archaeological Council's First Annual Conference on Ohio Archaeology will be held on Friday, November 20 and Saturday, November 21, 1992 at the Ohio Historical Center. The primary objective of the "First Discovery of America" Conference is to expand and share our knowledge of Ohio's earliest Native Americans. The conference presents recent research into paleo-climate, paleo-vegetation, and paleo-fauna, as well as investigations into Paleoindian and Early and Middle Archaic populations of the upper Ohio River Valley and lower Great Lakes regions. The proceedings of the conference will be published by the OAC in the Spring of 1993. The conference is dedicated to the late Dr. Patricia Essenpreis, former OAC member whose research in Ohio continues to be an inspiration for others.

#### AGENDA

**Friday Evening, November 20, 1992,  
Ohio Historical  
Center Auditorium**

7:30 p.m. Keynote Address

Dr. Christopher Ellis, The University of  
Western Ontario

"The Earliest Human Occupation of the Eastern  
Great Lakes: A View from Southern Ontario"

8:30 - 10:30 p.m. Opening Reception and Cash Bar,  
Archaeology Exhibit Area

**Saturday, November 21, 1992, Ohio  
Historical Center Auditorium**

8:15 - 8:45 a.m. Late Registration

8:45 a.m. Opening Remarks

Al Tonetti, OAC President

Bob Genheimer, Chair, OAC Education  
Committee and Conference  
Director

Dr. William S. Dancy, Conference  
Coordinator

9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Plenary Session (see schedule)

#### PLENARY SESSION SCHEDULE

9:00 Adovasio, J. M.

Early Human Populations in the Upper Ohio  
Valley: A View from Meadowcroft Rockshelter

9:20 Shane, Linda

Intensity and Rate of Vegetation and Climatic  
Change in the Ohio Region between 14,000 and  
9,000 YBP

9:40 McDonald, H. Gregory

The Late Pleistocene Vertebrate Fauna in Ohio:  
Co-inhabitants with Ohio's Paleoindians

10:00 Fisher, Daniel C.

Evidence for Butchery of the Burning Tree  
Mastodon

10:20 Break

10:40 Tankersley, Kenneth B.

Chronoclines in the Paleoindian Period of Ohio

11:00 Brose, David S.

Archaeological Investigations at the 12,000 Year  
Old Paleo Crossing Site

11:20 Seaman, Mark F.

Inter-cluster Lithic Patterning at Nobles Pond: A  
Case for 'Disembedded' Procurement among  
Early Paleoindian Societies



11:40 Stothers, David M.

Resource Procurement and Band Territories: A Model for Lower Great Lakes Paleoindian and Early Archaic Settlement Systems

12:00 Lunch (on your own)

1:20 Abel, Tim

A Late Early Archaic Semi-Subterranean Structure at the Weilnau Site in North Central Ohio

1:40 Bowen, Jonathan E.

Early/Middle Archaic Hafted Bifaces from Eighteen Study Tracts in North-Central Ohio

2:00 Dancey, William S., Sue Kozarek, Tom Minichillo, and Kevin Pape

Mitigating an Early Holocene Lithic Cluster in North Central Ohio

2:20 Corso, Robert A.

Preliminary Investigations at Lobdell Creek: Paleoindian to Middle Archaic

2:40 DeRegnaucourt, Tony

The Early Archaic of the Upper Miami River Valley and Environs: A Diachronic Study of Settlement Patterns, Typology, Chert Utilization, and Environmental Setting

3:00 Break

3:20 Brashler, Janet G., Steven J. Kite, and Nicholas G. Freidin

Recent Archaeological Research at the St. Albans Site, 46KA27

3:40 Lepper, Bradley T.

Locating Early Sites in the Middle Ohio Valley: Lessons from the Manning Site (33-Ct-476P)

4:00 Vickery, Kent D. and James C. Litfin

Problems in the Identification of Diagnostic Paleo-indian, Early Archaic, and Middle Archaic Projectile Points in the Central Ohio Valley and Vicinity

4:20 Tomak, Curtis H.

The Paleo-Indian Alton Site, Perry County, Indiana

4:40 Pecora, Albert M.

The Lithic Technology at the Main Site (15BL35), Bell County, Kentucky: Comparative Analysis

5:00 Closing Remarks and Conference Adjournment

### 1992 Calendar Of Events

November 5-8: *Eastern States Archaeological Federation, Allegheny Valley Holiday Inn, Pittsburgh, PA. Contact Richard L. George (412) 665-2600.*

November 20-21: *Ohio Archaeological Council: First Discovery of America Conference Ohio Historical Center, Columbus, OH. Contact Bill Dancey at (614) 292-9770.*

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### Schedule For Submission:

<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Issue</u>
January 1st	February
April 1st	May
July 1st	August
October 1st	November

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