



NEWSLETTER

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Editor's Comments

Everyone is encouraged to submit articles for the *Newsletter*, preferably 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 acceptable (we will make a concerted attempt to retrieve or convert any format you may use). If you mail your diskette files to Al Tonetti, Editor, *OAC Newsletter*, Ohio Historic Preservation Office, 1982 Velma Avenue, Columbus, OH 43211-2497, telephone (614) 297-2470, he will make sure you get your diskette's returned. If you do not have access to a word processor, contact one of us about transcribing your paper copies.

You can Email direct to me articles, questions, or comments via the Internet. My net address is: lpiotrow@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu.

Len Piotrowski

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN

According to the latest issue of *The American Committee for Preservation of Archaeological Collections Newsletter*, California's Mt. Shasta is being considered for the National Register of Historic Places as a "cosmological district." There's a catch. No supporting archaeological materials have been recovered. According to Native Americans, the Mt. Shasta "site" was so sacred that nothing was left behind to find, sort of a cultural resources Catch-22. At this point, I think we might stop and ask ourselves if we, as Ohio archaeologists, have performed a similar logical feat when it comes to the Ohio Archaic. We readily serve up the term to connote those hunter-gatherer complexes that occupied our region across a seven thousand year span of time, and that ended about three thousand years ago. Like the Mt. Shasta "site," however, it would seem to me that we have created explanations for Ohio Archaic lifeways that are based mainly on analogies to other areas, that depend on poorly controlled chronologies, and/or that are minimally connected to a substantial body of relevant anthropological theory. The resultant culture history might be as vague as a Mt. Shasta cosmological district.

The purpose of this column is to point out that we will soon have a collective opportunity to put our understanding of the Archaic on more solid footing. This opportunity will be our fourth OAC conference, which comes up later this year. The societies of the Ohio Archaic are the focus. Our OAC conference is precisely the kind of context that will help us to move beyond generalities. Its success depends on all of us, and May is a good time to begin to prepare for a November conference.

The Ohio Archaic has been the least intensively studied period of our prehistory. True, we have succeeded in defining a variety of regional complexes, especially during the latter part of the period. I'm sure most of us would recognize such terms as Maple Creek Phase, Laurentian Archaic, Satchell Complex, Panhandle Archaic, and Transitional Archaic. However, hard, empirical data that document the pattern and meaning of associated subsistence, settlement, and organization are harder to come by. When I think of the studies that have most affected my own perspective on what the Ohio Archaic was like, or could have been like, I think especially of four: Anderson and Hanson's (1988) description of Early Archaic settlement; Brown's (1985) application of optimal foraging theory to settlement changes in the Middle Archaic; Winter's (1969) classic description of the Late Archaic "Riverton" settlement model; and Keene's (1981) formal model of forager choices in a northern lake-forest environment. None of these pertain directly to our state, and the Savannah or Wabash Valleys are not the Muskingum or Black River Valleys. In the absence of comparable local work, I suspect many of us sort of "try on" these excellent studies to the Ohio scene. A couple of the more salient points for perspective conference-goers that these four studies present, I think, are as follows.

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The potential effects of environmental change on cultural change are very important to an understanding of this period. For example, the environmental changes associated with the mid-Holocene are absolutely central to Brown's argument. How well, and by what means, can we document environmental change in Ohio ca. 10,000-3,000 years ago? Are there meaningful north-south or east-west differences with regard to the effects of the mid-Holocene warming and drying trends? Are these paralleled in the differential distribution of mid-Holocene diagnostics as we move from the Till Plains to the Plateau? For example, are there relatively more, or differently-distributed, mid-Holocene Stanley Stemmed points in the Tuscarawas drainage than in the more westerly Little Miami drainage? Incidentally, I think we all have to be careful about being trapped by semantics when we discuss various subdivisions of the Archaic. "Middle Archaic," for example, has been used fairly inconsistently in the region.

The articles mentioned above also emphasize the careful scheduling of seasonally-specific activities. How are these documented? In an area the size of Ohio, and across a seven thousand year span, we can expect a good bit of variation resulting from multiple causes. As extreme cases, we can point to Munson's (1980) Patoka Lake, Indiana, model of Late Archaic settlement, and Prufer and Long's (1986) model for northeastern Ohio. The former spans an entire river basin with a minimum of seven distinct settlement types, while the latter features a single settlement type, the small band camp. The latter implies essentially no seasonally-related variability. Are we seeing organizational differences, do they result from different sorts of archaeological interpretations, or something else entirely? One productive way to track settlement pattern is through the utilization of particular types of raw materials for stone tool production. In this regard, it is interesting that much of the Patoka material is locally derived, whereas many Late Archaic sites in northern Ohio continue to utilize quarry sources, particularly black Upper Mercer flint. This is an "Ohio" pattern of some significance, regardless of the specific explanation offered.

With the coming conference in November, and with good preparation, I think we can all look forward to moving out from under the shadow of our own Mt. Shasta, the Ohio Archaic. And if we do go to Cleveland as planned, things might just be returning to normal after an Indians' World Series.

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Mark Seaman

OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

WE ARE MOVING

Sometime in October the Ohio Historic Preservation Office is scheduled to move to a Hudson Street warehouse for approximately 4 years while renovation to the Ohio Historical Center is undertaken. Following renovation we will likely return to a new location on the first floor in the Center. Further notice and details about the

move will be given in the August OAC Newsletter and in our office newsletter, *Ohio Preservation*.

**NAGPRA REVIEW COMMITTEE
SEEKS COMMENTS ON
DISPOSITION OF
CULTURALLY UNIDENTIFIABLE
NATIVE AMERICAN REMAINS**

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act Review Committee has issued a call for comments on its draft recommendations on the disposition of culturally unidentifiable Native American remains. According to the Review Committee, these recommendations are "preliminary and every element is open to change depending on the comments of the public...these are suggestions only and not intended in any way as proposed regulations."

Highlights of the eight recommendations are as follows: Ultimately, decisions about what happens to the remains of Native American individuals from anywhere in the U.S. and associated funerary objects should rest in the hands of Native Americans. The final decision should be made entirely by Native American people. While the Review Committee recognizes there may be potential scientific, medical, and humanistic values to these remains, such values do not provide or confer a right of control over Native American human remains that supersedes the spiritual and cultural concerns of Native American people. The issue is not whether there is positive benefit to be gained from analysis of remains, but who has the right and responsibility to make decisions about whether such analysis should take place.

There are remains that can be directly traced by a preponderance of the evidence to tribes, villages, and communities of Native Americans which may not be formally recognized by the BIA as "Tribes." In cases where such groups are able to establish cultural affiliation with specific remains it is the unequivocal recommendation that they should be accorded the same rights and responsibilities given to BIA recognized Tribes for the repatriation of those specific remains. The Review Committee would appreciate suggestions on how to identify and recognize those Native American groups who should be eligible to claim remains for repatriation but are not on the BIA list of federally recognized "Tribes."

There is a vary large number of remains from across the U.S. which come from earlier time periods and it is not possible to trace ancestry to any known contemporary tribe or group. Remains coming from archaeological

excavations at sites that were occupied before the arrival of Europeans will most commonly fall into this category. In these cases, responsibility for what happens to such remains rests with those tribes and groups who are able to show an affinity both to the territory and to the general time period from which the remains came. Tribes or groups who are able to demonstrate geographical and temporal affinity to such remains will decide on what happens to those remains based on consensual agreement.

To receive a copy of the Review Committee's draft recommendations contact NAGPRA Review Committee member Jonathan Haas at (312) 922-9410, ext. 641, or Al Tonetti at the Ohio Historic Preservation Office at (614) 297-2470. Comments on the draft recommendations should be sent to the NAGPRA Review Committee, c/o Departmental Consulting Archeologist, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127.

**ARE INDIAN RESERVATIONS
RETURNING TO OHIO?**

[Reprinted with permission from Gongwer News Service, Inc.'s *Ohio Report*, Wednesday, April 4, 1995] Native American tribes are looking at Ohio in preparation to establish reservations should Ohio voters remove a constitutional prohibition against gambling, members of the Joint Committee on Gaming were told Wednesday. Unlike many other states, Ohio currently has no reservation land but certain tribes - most likely the Shawnee, Ottawa and Potawatamee - would only have to prove to the federal government they once inhabited the state to gain federal recognition. Land purchased could then qualify as a reservation and could be used for Native American casino operations by entering a compact with the governor. With the presence of Indian mounds in the state, the committee was informed that such federal recognition would only be a formality.

William Johnson, vice president of the native gambling group of Carnival Hotels & Casinos, said the federal 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act has allowed tribes to work with states to develop operations beneficial to both the Indian communities and state revenue coffers. He said Carnival, which has casinos in the Caribbean and on cruise ships as part of an overall entertainment package, has been working with various tribes to assure controls and surveillance. He said they currently are working with tribes in Indiana and in the Province of Ontario. "If gaming comes, it has to be controlled and placed in an atmosphere where it really is gaming," he said explaining Carnival's involvement.

Mr. Johnson said the committee studying the casino gambling issue in Ohio should put the right game plan together for the state and propose a constitutional

amendment rather than one group going to the ballot with a plan that considers only their interests. Spitzer Great Lakes of Lorain is currently circulating petitions to place the question of riverboat gambling on either the 1995 or 1996 general election ballot.

He also said Ohio needs to protect its borders as Indiana will soon have riverboat gambling only minutes from Cincinnati and northern Ohio residents can get to gaming operations in Windsor, Ontario, upstate New York and probably soon in Detroit where Indians are working with the governor of Michigan to designate properties in the city as a "reservation" to qualify.

Mr. Johnson noted tribes are already operating casinos in Northern Michigan and they are coming together to have land put in trust in Detroit that would become a reservation. In lieu of taxes, casino revenues would then be apportioned to the state and city with the remaining revenues going to the Indian communities, he explained in anticipation of a compact between the Michigan tribes and Governor John Engler. The designated "reservation" could be in downtown Detroit, he noted.

Leonard Prescott, chairman of the Eagle Vision Gaming Group in Minnesota, said the 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act has allowed Indian communities an opportunity to regain self-sufficiency, rebuild strong tribal governments and develop economic bases. He reported that in Minnesota, where 11 tribes are operating 17 casinos, successes are being detailed by every tribe involved.

Mr. Prescott said the Mystic Lake Casino, near Minneapolis/St. Paul, has an average of over 15,000 players per weekday and over 30,000 per weekend day. He said Minnesota Indian casinos have an approximate \$2 billion per year gross, creating jobs, tax revenues and future economic development. Besides direct jobs, Mr. Prescott said casino operations can provide direct distribution of profits to members of some tribes while smaller reservations use the revenues for community projects such as schools, hospitals, roads and sewer systems, rather than make direct distributions.

[Editor's note (Tonetti): The Loyal Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma and other Shawnee tribes are beginning to return to Ohio and take possession of lands they claim as their sacred sites, (i.e., see *President's Column*, OAC Newsletter, Vol. 6 (1), February, 1994). I visited with Shawnee, Wyandot, and Miami tribal leaders on my vacation last summer. All expressed a desire to reestablish a presence in Ohio. The Miami, in particular, were very interested in economic development projects in Ohio, including gaming, truck stops, and reburial grounds]

NATIONAL TRUST FOR HISTORIC PRESERVATION ADOPTS PRINCIPLES ON ARCHAEOLOGY

During 1993 and 1994 the National Trust for Historic Preservation (NTHP) convened an Archaeology Task Force to identify what role, if any, the NTHP might play in assisting in the protection of archaeological sites. The Task Force was chaired by Katherine Slick, a NTHP trustee from New Mexico, with Lynne Goldstein (U. of Wisconsin - Milwaukee), Shereen Lerner (Mesa Community College), and Lynne Sebastian (deputy SHPO, New Mexico) serving as task force representatives from the Society for American Archaeology. Other archaeologists and a representative of the Zuni Pueblo were on the Task Force.

In the *Report and Recommendations of the Archaeology Task Force to the Board of Trustees*, a Statement of Principles on Archaeology was prepared. This statement was adopted by resolution of the Board of Trustees on October 30, 1994. The principles are:

1. The National Trust for Historic Preservation expressly recognizes the importance of preserving our nation's archaeological record as an integral part of its rich and diverse heritage. Accordingly, the NTHP recognizes archaeology as an important component of the preservation movement.
2. The National Trust should focus its efforts on providing leadership on this issue within the preservation community, by building archaeology as an element of the broader preservation movement. This can, and should, be accomplished by increasing awareness of archaeological issues for National Trust members, staff, preservation partners, and the general public.
3. The National Trust's stewardship of its own historic properties should reflect the highest standards of protection for archaeological resources (both in-ground and curatorial) relating to those properties, and should reflect archaeological information as an important part of public interpretation.
4. As a major public education tool, the National Trust's publications should increase coverage of archaeological issues in order to develop public awareness of archaeology as a component of preservation.
5. The National Trust's various other programs at the regional and headquarters level should, within existing resources, expand coverage of archaeological issues, by incorporating archaeology into program planning objectives, public education activities, state and national

development activities, public policy and legal programs, and staff education.

6. The National Trust should establish stronger alliances with archaeological organizations and others with a special interest in the archaeological record (such as Native American tribes and maritime preservation organizations). The National Trust should seek ways to participate in the activities of the archaeological community, and to encourage archaeologists to participate in the organized preservation movement. The National Trust should also seek opportunities to carry out joint efforts as appropriate.

7. The National Trust should establish a longterm process for continuing to obtain information and advice from individuals and organizations within the cultural resources community advising the Trust in its programs and activities in this area.

To learn more about the NTHP or to receive a copy of the Statement of Principles on Archaeology or the Archaeology Task Force's report, contact Paul Edmondson, NTHP, telephone (202) 673-4035, fax (202) 763-4038, or Al Tonetti at the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (614) 297-2470.

PUBLICATIONS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATION SAFETY

[Adapted from the *SOPA Newsletter*, Vol. 19, No. 4, April, 1995] The Office of the State Archaeologist (Iowa) recently developed an archaeological excavation safety plan to implement procedures which meet Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standards. This 5-page plan outlines basic excavation safety procedures. Anyone interested in obtaining a gratis copy of this excavation safety plan should contact William Green, Office of the State Archaeologist, 303 Eastlawn, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242-1411, fax (319) 335-2389, e-mail wgreen@blue.weeg.uiowa.edu., or Al Tonetti at the Ohio Historic Preservation Office (614) 297-2470.

THE NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION ACT

The National Park Service recently issued this special report as Vol. 7., No. 3, Fall/Winter 1995, of their *Federal*

Archeology series. This publication includes short articles on the development of NAGPRA (from NAGPRA the program leader), the NAGPRA review committee (from the perspective of a Native American member), an interview with a tribal judge, the Peabody Museum's view of repatriation, and the Gila River Indian Community's (Pima and Maricopa tribes) archaeological program, among others. *Federal Archeology* is published by the National Park Service Departmental Consulting Archeologist and Archeological Assistance Program. To obtain a copy or for further information contact the Editor, *Federal Archeology*, National Park Service, Archeological Assistance Division, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, telephone (202) 343-4101, fax (202) 523-1547.

ARCHEOLOGY AND THE PUBLIC

The National Park Service also recently issued this special issue as Vol. 18, No. 3, 1995, of *CRM*. The focus of articles in this issue is public participation in archaeology in New England. To obtain a copy or for further information contact the Editor, *CRM* (400), National Park Service, Cultural Resources, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, telephone (202) 343-3395.

DIRECTORY OF CULTURAL RESOURCE EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The National Park Service and the National Council for Preservation Education recently published the *Directory of Cultural Resource Education Programs at Colleges, Universities, Craft and Trade Schools in the United States*. This publication provides information about training or education programs that last from 6 months to several years. It contains more than 100 pages of information about graduate and undergraduate programs including those based in community colleges, technical schools, and craft schools. The description of each includes notes on the faculty, curriculum, tuition, degrees or certificates offered, and the length and nature of the programs. The directory is intended for students at the high school or undergraduate level, and their counselors and advisors, who are looking for advanced training related to the preservation and management of cultural resources and cultural heritage in the U.S. Historic preservation professionals may find this a useful reference in locating new contacts and possible partners in new historic preservation endeavors. This directory (Stock Number 024-005-01146-3) is for sale for \$6.50 from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop: SSOP, Washington, DC 20402-9328, telephone (202) 783-3238.

This publication is intended to complement and expand on the Preservation Education Supplement prepared by the National Council for Preservation Education and printed each October in the National Trust for Historic Preservation newsletter *Historic Preservation News*. Copies of this supplement may be requested from Michael Tomlan, Chair, NCPE, 210 West Sibley Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-6701.

The National Park Service also produces a *Cultural Resource Training Directory* (formerly titled *A Directory of Training Opportunities in Cultural Resources Management (Short Term)*) that is available as a special issue of *CRM* and covers training for shorter periods of time from a few days to several weeks. To obtain a copy contact Emogene Bevitt, Preservation Assistance Division, National Park Service, PO Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, telephone (202) 343-9561, FAX (202) 343-3803.

PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY REVIEW

Public Archaeology Review, the journal of the Center for Archaeology in the Public Interest at Indiana-Purdue University, Indianapolis, has initiated a peer review process. This new journal is devoted to issue of ethics, public education, outreach, stewardship, and other topics of archaeology conducted in the public interest. The journal seeks qualified reviewers for manuscripts and books. Interested candidates may send a current c.v. and indication of areas of expertise to April K. Sievert, Editor, *Public Archaeology Review*, Department of Anthropology, 425 University Blvd., Indianapolis, IN 46202, email asiever@indycms.iupui.edu.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

NATIONAL PRESERVATION INSTITUTE

SEMINARS FOR CULTURAL RE- SOURCE MANAGERS, 1995

Section 106 of the Historic Preservation Act: Review and Update for Practitioners. This one-day seminar will explore the current practice of Section 106 review, the impacts of changing laws, regulations and policies, and effective ways of carrying out the review process. Friday, August 25 and October 27. Tuition \$210.

Applied Technology for the Identification and Documentation of Structural and Archaeological Resources. This

one-day seminar will use case studies and real-world examples to evaluate today's high-tech tools and explore "mid-tech" and off-the-shelf options. Topics include desktop systems for concurrent analysis of field and laboratory data; commercially available air photos and desktop image processing for resource identification and quantification; terrestrial geophysical survey techniques including remote sensing (conductivity), electromagnetics (EM), and ground-penetrating radar (GPR); inexpensive desktop GIS systems to identify historic and prehistoric archaeological resources; digital data archivism (CD ROMS) for cost-effective storage and communication of information; virtual reality software for environmental evaluation and reconstruction of past environments. Thursday, June 15, and Friday, October 13. Tuition \$250.

Photodocumentation of Historic Structures: New Approaches. This two-day seminar will explore the latest techniques in photodocumentation through lectures, discussions, and demonstrations. Thursday, September 21, through Friday, September 22. Tuition \$275.

Cultural Resource Management Plans: Preparation and Implementation. In this two-day seminar participants will develop an individual cultural resource management plan outline. Using small group exercises, discussions, and computer presentations, faculty will guide participants through each step of the planning process. The program includes an overview of the latest computerized planning delivery techniques and a review of the integration of GIS programs and CRMPs. Thursday, June 15 through Friday, June 16; Thursday, September 14 through Friday, September 15. Tuition \$275.

Seminars will be held in the National Building Museum, 401 F Street, NW, Washington, DC (Judiciary Square Metro Station). Enrollment for all seminars is limited. Registrations will be accepted on a first-come, first-served basis.

The National Preservation Institute is a nonprofit organization providing specialized education, research, and technical assistance for the preservation of our cultural heritage and historic environment. For further information contact the National Preservation Institute, P.O. Box 1702, Alexandria, VA 22313, telephone (202) 393-0038.

FORENSIC ARCHAEOLOGY

A five-day forensic archaeology short course will be held at Mercyhurst College, Erie, PA, from May 22-26, 1995. The seminar will expose participants to state-of-the-art techniques employed by forensic anthropologists in the recovery, analysis, and interpretation of human

remains from outdoor contexts. For more information contact Dennis C. Dirkmaat, Department of Anthropology, Mercyhurst College, Glenwood Hills, Erie, PA 16546, (814) 824-2105, fax (814) 824-2594, email dirkmaat@utopia.mercy.edu.

SOIL HORIZONS AND STRATA IN MOUND FILL

Poverty Point State Commemorative Area (Louisiana) will be the site of a June 9-11, 1995 workshop on describing soil horizons and strata in mound fill. The workshop will train up to 30 participants in recognizing, describing, and sampling soils in earthen mounds and promote cooperation between archaeology and soil science. The workshop's goal is to instruct archaeologists on how to apply standard soils terminology to prehistoric earthen mound stratigraphy, and to standardize soil horizon terminology for midden deposits, basket-loaded material, and soil development within these anthropic deposits. The workshop is sponsored by a grant from the National Park Service through the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. Lodging, meals, and transportation to and from mound sites will be provided for all registered participants. The workshop will begin Friday, June 9 and end around noon on Sunday, June 11. Lodging and meals will be available at the Poverty Point dormitory beginning Thursday evening, June 8. Reservations need to be made by June 1. The workshop is a cooperative effort of the Department of Geosciences, Northeast Louisiana University; the Department of Social Sciences, Northwestern State University; and the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, Northwestern State University. A review of the research conducted over the past 20 years at Poverty Point will be included in the workshop, and a summary report will be available. To register or for further information contact Joe Saunders, Regional Archaeologist, Department of Geosciences, Northeast Louisiana University, Monroe, LA 71209, telephone (318) 342-1899, fax (318) 342-1755.

INTRODUCTION TO UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The Health, Physical Education & Recreation Department, Wright State University, and the Center for Maritime & Underwater Resource Management, Michigan State University, are sponsors of this three-day workshop on underwater cultural resources and Great Lake shipwrecks. Instruction will be on underwater

cultural resource management strategies, non-destructive archaeological techniques, and mapping exercises/techniques. Information will also be provided on how this course may be integrated with state management programs and discussion of potential field projects in Lake Erie and its tributaries. The workshop will be held at the Ervin J. Nutter Center, Wright State University, Dayton, OH, May 19-21. Participants must bring their personal gear for wet mapping exercises. Cost is \$125.00 (with certificate). 1.0 hour undergraduate credit at additional cost available. For further information contact (513) 873-3223.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE TRAINING GRANTS

Approximately \$490,000 will be available for the NPS' FY 1996 (October 1, 1995 - September 30, 1996) Cultural Resource Training Initiative. This program underwrites training in history, architecture, archaeology, anthropology, landscape architecture, curation, interpretation, and other fields of cultural resource management. Proposed training activities must be submitted by offices or units of the NPS, but partnerships with non-profit organizations, professional associations, training institutes, and academic institutions are encouraged. Proposals for training activities should promote increasing training opportunities for other federal, state, tribal, and local government workers, and students; technical or financial assistance, or both, to historically black colleges and universities, to tribal colleges, and to colleges with a high enrollment of Native Americans or Native Hawaiians. It is strongly recommended that proposals form partnerships with organizations that reach the identified audiences.

The maximum amount awarded is \$25,000 per training activity. Five copies of each proposal, complete with supplemental materials, must be received by June 1, 1995. The application is available electronically, but all final proposals must be submitted on paper. Faxed applications are not accepted. Training activities previously funded three or more times are not eligible. Selections will be announced after July 15, 1995, and funds will be transferred in February, 1996.

Among the 32 projects funded in FY 1995 were *Documenting Your Community's Traditions - A Training Opportunity for the Six Indian Nations of Montana*, *Preserving Hawaii's Traditional Landscapes*, *Teaching with Georgia's Historic Places*, and *Protecting Archaeological Sites on Private Lands*. For applications contact Michael Auer, Coordinator, Cultural Resource Training Initiative, Preservation Assistance Division (424), P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127, telephone (202) 343-9594.

CONFERENCES

THE OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

The OAC's *Hunter-Gatherers to Horticulturalists: The Archaic Prehistory of the Ohio Area* is scheduled for November 17-18, 1995 at Cleveland State University's University Center. The conference will begin Friday afternoon with a Plenary Session focusing on synthesizing the Archaic prehistory of the Ohio area. An evening banquet will be followed by a keynote address by preeminent and world renown archaeologist Dr. Bryan Fagan of the University of California, Santa Barbara. Unlike previous conference keynote addresses, Dr. Fagan's presentation will be open to the public. Saturday morning "behind-the-scene tours" of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History's archaeology laboratory and exhibits, and Cleveland State University's bioarchaeology project on the Cypress Creek/Ward site (KY) collection, are planned. The conference will conclude Saturday afternoon with a Contributed Paper Session addressing specific research topics and individual site research. A Poster Session is also planned. Book exhibitors/dealers, archaeological equipment dealers, archaeological consulting/research firms, and other archaeology-related groups are also being contacted about setting up booths/exhibits/demonstrations. Further information about the conference will be available after August 1. For further information contact Al Tonetti, Education Committee Co-Chair (614) 297-2470 or Kent Vickery, Conference Coordinator, (513) 556-5787.

1995 CHACMOOL CONFERENCE: ARCHAEOLOGY INTO THE NEW MILLENNIUM: PUBLIC OR PERISH

The 1995 Chacmool Conference will focus on the role of "archaeologists in the public realm." Archaeology has entered into a new era. In order to remain viable, archaeologists must develop an effective strategy to contend with the financial realities of the present, and bridge the gap between research and public education.

In North America, as elsewhere, financial resources available to archaeology are being cut, and archaeologists have been forced into a more defensive role to preserve both their positions and the viability of their research. In spite of wide-spread fascination with archaeology, archaeologists have not been terribly successful in selling themselves to the public. As jobs in the traditional areas (universities and museums) become

scarcer, archaeologists are slowly beginning to look at other areas of employment, including interpretive centers, tourism and development, consulting and cultural resource management. Through this topic, archaeologists can learn from the achievements of established programs, and draw on the experience of other archaeologists. This conference will provide a forum to discuss what public archaeology is, what our function is, and how we are going to successfully balance our research goals with the public.

Sessions are tentatively scheduled to include Archaeology and Education; Archaeology and Museums - Taking Museums Back to the Public; Archaeology and the Media; Archaeology and Developing Nations; Cultural Resource Management; Ownership of the Past; The Crow Canyon Project; Forensics and Public Archaeology; Cultural Tourism; Archaeology and Pseudoscience; Consultants in Archaeology; and Archaeologists and Indigenous Groups - South and Latin America.

For further information contact the Archaeological Association, Department of Anthropology, University of Calgary, 2500 University Drive SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2N 1N4, telephone (403) 220-7120, FAX (403) 282-9567, E-mail: 13042@ucdasvml.admin.ucalgary.ca.

SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

The 1996 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology will be in Cincinnati, OH, January 2-7, 1996. Conference theme is *Bridging Distances: Recent Approaches to Immigration, Migration, and Ethnic Identity; and Forging Partnerships in Outreach and Education*. For more information contact Marcy Gray, Conference Chair, Gray & Pape, Inc., 1318 Main St., Cincinnati, OH 45210, telephone (513) 665-6707, email 76554.3313@compuserve.com; or Kim A. McBride, Program Coordinator, Department of Anthropology, 211 Lafferty Hall, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0024, telephone (606) 257-1944, email kam-cbr00@ukcc.uky.edu.

INTERNET EMAIL CONFERENCE ON PUBLIC HISTORY

PUBLHIST, an Internet email conference on public history, is open for free subscription and posting to Internet or bitnet-connected email address participants. *PUBLHIST* subscribers include hundreds of public historians, graduate students planning public history careers, and academics with public history interests. Discussions are welcomed in cultural resource manage-

ment, historical consulting, history museum and historic site issues, historic preservation, public history-related archives issues, public archaeology, and all other public history-related subjects. To subscribe send a message to publhist-request@husc3.harvard.edu with the following text: subscribe publhist. For more information or for assistance in subscribing send a message to *PUBLHIST* facilitator John Hurley at email jhurley@husc3.harvard.edu or contact John Hurley at 392 Franklin St., No. 3, Cambridge, MA 02139, telephone (617) 661-8978.

POSITION OPENINGS

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Tenured appointment in archaeology commencing October 1, 1996. Applicant must have established grant record, active program of research, and publications in leading, peer-reviewed journals. Geographic focus in Middle East or Latin America. Theoretical specialty open. Excellence in teaching and research required. Duties include undergraduate and graduate teaching and advising. Salary commensurate with qualifications. Deadline is September 15, 1995, or until position is filled. Send cover letter, vita, and names of three references to William Dancey, Search Committee Chair, Department of Anthropology, The Ohio State University, 124 W. 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43210-1364. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

SUPERVISORY ARCHAEOLOGIST, GAI CONSULTANTS, INC., HUMAN RESOURCES

Full-time position. M.A. or Ph.D. in anthropology/historical archaeology and two years experience in a supervisory CRM role required. Position entails proposal writing, research methodology, supervision of fieldwork, data analysis and report writing with primary emphasis on archaeology in the Mid-Atlantic and/or eastern United States. Additional background in industrial and urban archaeology and/or architectural history preferred. Excellent field, analytical, and report-writing skills mandatory. Some travel and relocation to Pittsburgh, PA required. Send resume and list of references with telephone numbers to GAI Consultants, Inc., Human Resources, Attn. Ad #371, 570 Beatty Road, Monroeville, PA 15146. EOE/MFVH.

DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH, THE CENTER FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Seeks an established researcher with a Ph.D. in anthropology and accomplishment in Midwestern archaeology. The Director of Research reports to the Center's President and provides leadership for the Center's research focus. The Center maintains a museum, collections, repository, field schools, and educational programs. The Center, with a 40 year presence in the region, has generated a substantial body of research, methodological advances, and published findings. The Director of Research will focus on maximizing research productivity. Responsibilities include overseeing specialty laboratories, seeking research grants, disseminating the Center's research through publishing and conferences, and encouraging visiting scholars to utilize the Center's resources. Send application letter, vita, and three references to Research Director Search Committee, The Center for American Archaeology, P.O. Box 22, Kampsville, IL 62053.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL TECHNICIANS, ALLEGHENY NATIONAL FOREST

The Allegheny National Forest (Pennsylvania), Marienville, Ridgway, and Sheffield Districts, is planning to hire 8 archaeologists, archaeological technicians, and archaeological aides for its 1995 field season. Salary range is \$7.40 to \$11.51/hour. These are temporary positions. Approximate dates of employment are May 1 - October 30, 1995, with a Monday - Friday work-week. Primary duty is conducting or participating in archaeological surveys to locate and document historic and prehistoric resources. A limited number of government housing units are available in Sheffield. All housing is the responsibility of the archaeologists. Personal transportation also required, with a valid state drivers license. No health or life insurance or retirement programs available. For further information contact Leslie Ann Dyer (814) 927-6628 or Rick Kandare (814) 723-5150.

NAGPRA RESEARCHERS INDIANA UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

One research associate and 3 research assistants are sought for 5-6 months for the Archaeological Services NAGPRA Project. Work site is the State Museum of Pennsylvania, Harrisburg. Salaries and benefits competitive. Hiring contingent upon funding. Applications

should include a cover letter, vitae, and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of 3 references. For further information contact Dr. Todd Koetje, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15701, telephone (412) 357-2733, email TKOETJE@grove.iup.bitnet.

**PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR,
GRAY & PAPE, INC.**

An immediate opening exists for a prehistoric or historic archaeologist as Principal Investigator (PI)- Archaeology, for Gray & Pape, Inc.'s Cincinnati office. Minimum qualifications are a M.A. in Anthropology (Ph.D. preferred) and extensive experience in cultural resource management (crm) at the PI level. It is essential that the candidate be able to evaluate cultural resources at the Phase II level, write clearly, concisely, and thoroughly without extensive editing. Multiple projects must be managed simultaneously. Candidate will assist in preparation and marketing of proposals. Effective communication and supervisory skills necessary. Knowledge of WordPerfect essential. Familiarity with database, spreadsheet, and GIS applications preferred. Knowledge of geomorphology, prehistoric artifact analysis, and/or faunal/floral analysis also sought.

Gray & Pape, Inc. offers a competitive pay and benefits package, including paid holidays, paid vacation and sick leave, and health and disability insurance. After one year of employment, regular employees are eligible for profit-sharing retirement plan. To apply send a current resume, three references from persons in crm, and an example of recent crm technical writing (not returnable) to Gray & Pape, Inc., 1318 Main St., Cincinnati, OH 45210. An Equal Opportunity Employer.

**REVIEW AND COMPLIANCE
ARCHAEOLOGIST, WEST VIRGINIA
DIVISION OF CULTURE AND HISTORY**

This opening is in the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office. It is an annual contract position subject to renewal. No insurance benefits, but annual and sick leave are accrued monthly. Salary range is \$19,764 to \$32,184. This position will remain open until filled. Primary responsibility is to review West Virginia Division of Highway and Federal Highway Administration funded undertakings. Includes working with representatives of these agencies, the public, business, Native Americans, and profession of projects, site visits, monitoring archaeological investigations, developing of scopes of work, reviewing archaeological reports, and

preparation of Memoranda of Agreements and Programmatic Agreements. Applicants should be familiar with state and federal regulations pertaining to cultural resources, have experience in Eastern Woodland archaeology, computer skills, and be able to travel. Preference may be given to applicants having at least 16 months of supervised field and analytical experience in North American archaeology. Position requires a M.A. in anthropology or archaeology from an accredited college or university or one year of experience in archaeological research and/or fieldwork may be substituted for the required M.A. on a year-to-year basis. To apply send a letter indicating interest, request a civil service application, enclose a current vita with references to Patrick Trader, Senior Archaeologist, WV Division of Culture and History, 1900 Kanawha Blvd. E., Charleston, WV 25305-0300. Equal opportunity employer.

**STRUCTURAL HISTORIAN,
WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF CULTURE
AND HISTORY**

This opening is the same as above except for the following: Salary range is \$19,764 to \$39,432. Activities include working with historic/environmental consultants and review of inventory forms. Duties assigned as prioritized by supervisor. Knowledge of architectural styles and history including developmental patterns of vernacular architecture in western expansion. M.A. in architectural history, historic preservation or closely related field. May substitute Bachelor's degree and two years full time or equivalent part time paid experience in historic preservation work such as conducting historic resource surveys, research, preparing National Register of Historic Places nominations, writing, teaching, interpreting history as an historian, or closely related activities for M.A. In addition, two years of paid full time or equivalent part time employment in these fields is necessary as experience. Successful candidate will meet 36 CFR 61 qualifications. To apply, send as above to Susan Pierce, Deputy SHPO for Resource Protection, to the above address.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- May 19: *The Ohio Archaeological Council Spring Membership Meeting, The Ohio Historical Center, Columbus, OH. Contact Martha Otto (614) 297-2641 or Program Chair Robert Genheimer (513) 345-8503.*
- November 17-18: *The Ohio Archaeological Council Fall Membership Meeting and Conference Hunter-Gatherers to Horticultural-*

ists: *The Archaic Prehistory of the Ohio Area*, Cleveland State University, Cleveland, OH. Contact Al Tonetti (614) 297-2470 or Conference Coordinator Kent Vickery (513) 556-5787.

January 2-7, 1996: *The Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology Bridging Distances: Recent Approaches to Immigration, Migration, and Ethnic Identity, and Forging Partnerships in Outreach and Education*, Cincinnati, OH. Contact Marcy Gray (513) 665-6707 or Program Coordinator Kim A. McBride (606) 257-1944.

| Schedule For Submission: | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| <u>Deadline</u> | <u>Issue</u> |
| January 1st | February |
| April 1st | May |
| July 1st | August |
| October 1st | November |

OFFICERS OF THE OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

President: Mark Seeman (216) 672-2705 or 2570
 President-Elect: Bob Genheimer (513) 345-8503
 Secretary: Martha Otto (614) 297-2641
 Treasurer: Don Bier (614) 297-2647
 Archivist: Bruce Aument (614) 644-7582
 Trustees: Kolleen Butterworth, Chair, Nominations Committee (614) 466-5105
 Ann Cramer, Co-Chair, Education Committee (614) 592-6644
 Franco Ruffini, Chair, Grants Committee (614) 297-2470
 Al Tonetti, Co-Chair, Education Committee (614) 297-2470
 Kent Vickery, Chair, Membership Committee, (513) 556-5787

PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE
OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL,
P.O. BOX 82012, COLUMBUS, OH 43202

Editors

Len Piotrowski (614) 292-3687
 Al Tonetti (614) 297-2470

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