



# Archeology Program

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



## November 2013 Archeology E-Gram

### Lloyd Masayumtewa to Head Hubbell Trading Post National Historic Site

Lloyd (Piivayouma) Masayumtewa, a 14-year veteran of the NPS, has been named superintendent of Hubbell Trading Post NHS. Masayumtewa is currently the chief of cultural resources for the Southern Four Corners Group, which includes Navajo and Canyon de Chelly National Monuments and Hubbell Trading Post NHS.



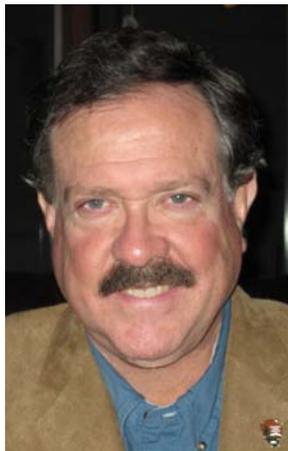
Masayumtewa's NPS career began in 1997 at the Flagstaff area national monuments (Wupatki, Sunset Crater Volcano, and Walnut Canyon) under the SCEP program. Upon earning his MA in anthropology in May 2001, he gained permanent employment with the NPS as an archeologist. In 2007, Masayumtewa accepted the ruins preservation and archeology program manager position at the Flagstaff area national monuments.

In 2010, Masayumtewa accepted the chief of cultural resources position for the Southern Four Corners group parks. In this position, Masayumtewa has worked extensively with local tribal governments, park partners and local public schools.

Masayumtewa is a Hopi from the Third Mesa village of Orayvi (Old Oraibi), and is of the Water-Coyote Clan. He enjoys a wide range of outdoor activities, including farming, ranching, and hunting.

*By Patricia Turley*

### NPS Archeologist John Jameson Retires



John Jameson retired on November 1, 2013, from his position as senior archeologist and public interpretation/outreach lead, NPS Southeast Archeological Center, in Tallahassee, Florida. Jameson joined the NPS in late 1988. His 25 years with the NPS have encompassed a broad range of projects in cultural heritage preservation and cultural resource management. Beginning in the 1990s Jameson managed the center's Public Interpretation Initiative, a long-term outreach program that involved sponsored symposia, workshops, seminars, exhibit planning and development, website development, and publications on public education and interpretation of cultural resources.

As a Curriculum Coordinator and Interpretive Development Program Certifier, Jameson evaluated NPS interpretation and education programs. In the late 1990s he organized and coordinated an interdisciplinary Task Group to develop the "Interpreting Archeological Resources" interdisciplinary training module (NPS IDP Module 440). In 2005, Jameson was awarded the Sequoia Award by the NPS for long-term contributions to education, interpretation, and partnerships.

Jameson serves as Vice President of the International Committee on Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites (ICIP), International Committee on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS). He has edited nine books, including *Archaeology and the National Park Idea* (1999), and numerous book chapters. Post retirement, John expects to start the next chapter of his career in cultural heritage

management and interpretation in partnership with NPS, National Association for Interpretation, ICOMOS, and similar organizations. His friends and colleagues wish him the very best for his retirement!

### **NPS Honors Employees for Cultural Resource Work**

The NPS has awarded the 2012 Appleman-Judd-Lewis Awards to eight individuals for excellence in cultural resource stewardship and management. The awards were given by NPS Director Jonathan B. Jarvis in a November 22, 2013, ceremony. The 2012 recipients are:

#### Cultural Resource Stewardship for Superintendents

Joy Beasley, acting superintendents, Monocacy National Battlefield  
Kevin Brandt, superintendent, Chesapeake and Ohio Canal National Historical Park  
Ed Clark, superintendent, Manassas National Battlefield Park  
Rae Emerson, acting superintendent, Monocacy National Battlefield  
Rebecca Harriett, superintendent, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park  
Susan Trail, Superintendent, Antietam National Battlefield

The superintendents of these five parks are recognized for their development of a shared vision and plans to commemorate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of three Civil War events commemorated by their parks in the late summer and early fall of 2012: the 1862 Northern Virginia Campaign, the Maryland Campaign, and the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation. Through their leadership and collaboration, anniversary events were coordinated across park boundaries, provided visitors with a wide variety of educational materials, identified and pooled subject matter experts for planning and staffing the events, and formulated strategies for protection of park resources during the heavily attended events.

#### Cultural Resource Stewardship through Maintenance

David Bittermann, Chief, Design and Preservation Research Branch, Historic Architecture, Conservation and Engineering Center, Northeast Regional (NER) Office.

Bitterman is recognized for preservation of historic structures at NER's 80+ parks. He is a technical expert in maintaining interior environments in historic house museums and helps ensure that the design and installation of environmental equipment harmonize with the structures and their environmental requirements. At Sagamore Hill NHS, he worked to ensure that improvement of the interior of the house did not affect its historic character. This was accomplished through meticulous recording of the existing interior environment, thermal imaging, and infiltration analysis of the structure. His work advances NPS ability to ensure cultural resources long term preservation in a sustainable manner.

#### Cultural Resource Management

Eileen Devinney, Cultural Anthropologist, Regional NAGPRA Act Coordinator, Alaska Regional Office

Devinney is recognized for her six years of service to Western Arctic National Parkland as cultural resource program manager (2005-2009) and as the Alaska regional cultural anthropologist (2010-2012). She has been a leader in the region, seeking to establish appropriate contacts and protocol in NPS communications with Alaska's Native communities. She has been a source of timely advice to managers who are new, unfamiliar, or unaware of local situations.

In the summer of 2010, Devinney intervened in a situation resulting from the inadvertent discovery of a human burial in a house excavated by NPS archeologists in Bering Land Bridge National Preserve. The following summer, work in Kobuk Valley resulted in another discovery of human remains. Devinney was

able to assist the superintendent in resolving misunderstandings and facilitating consultation with the villagers. The result was a plan of action that was satisfactory to both the villagers and the archeologists. This process will give the park a better understanding of how people of the region feel about large excavations and will allow the NPS to make better decisions about permitting excavations in the future.

The Appleman-Judd-Lewis Awards recognize expertise and outstanding contributions to cultural resource stewardship and management by permanent full-time employees of the NPS. Offered annually, the awards were created to encourage creativity in cultural resource stewardship and management practices and projects, particularly those that may serve as examples or models for programs throughout the NPS. Established in 1970, the awards are named for three distinguished former NPS employees: historian Roy E. Appleman, historical architect Henry A. Judd, and curator Ralph H. Lewis.

### **International Archaeology Day Event at San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park**

The NPS Southeast Archeological Center (SEAC), the Florida Park Service, the Florida Department of Environmental Planning, and Viva Florida 500 hosted an International Archaeology Day event entitled "Coastal Lives, Coastal Places" on October 26, 2013, at San Marcos de Apalache Historic State Park in St. Marks, Florida.

Over 300 visitors participated in activities that highlighted nearly 10,000 years of coastal and maritime heritage, including pottery making, atlatl spear throwing, net casting, artifact analysis activities, flint knapping, and Spanish and Civil War living history and demonstrations. Plays were performed by *Theater with a Mission*, based on historical documents and events from the Spanish colonial era across the region. SEAC archeologists were on hand to help children become NPS Junior Archeologists and conducted demonstrations of geophysical and remote sensing technologies and their applicability for archeological sites.



SEAC archeologists at the International Archeology Day event in St. Marks, Florida, on October 26th. NPS photo.

Speakers discussed the history and archeology of the park and area. Madeline Carr, retired professor of history, Florida State University, spoke about "History of San Marcos de Apalache." Joe Knetsch, a local historian, discussed "Colin Mitchel v. U.S. and the creation of the St. Marks Military Reserve" and "First Seminole War and San Marcos." SEAC archeologist Drew Wise presented the results of NPS archeological efforts in "Coastal Fortification Archeology and the NPS."

Several organizations staffed activity tables and answered questions about the area's archeology and history – SEAC, the Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, VIVA Florida 500, the Florida Public Archaeology Network, the Florida Park Service (Florida Department of Environmental Protection), the Panhandle Archaeological Society of Tallahassee (PAST), the Florida State University Anthropology Society, and Canaveral National Seashore.

International Archaeology Day is a celebration of archeology. Every October, the Archaeological Institute of America and collaborating archeological organizations across the United States, Canada, and abroad present archeological programs and activities for people of all ages and interests. Whether it is a family-friendly archeology fair, a guided tour of a local archeological site, a simulated dig, a lecture or classroom visit from an archeologist, interactive, hands-on programs provide the chance to indulge your inner Indiana Jones and be an archeologist for a day.

*By Meredith Hardy*

### **Watch Videos from the Urban Archeology Corps on YouTube**

The Urban Archeology Corps is a summer work program for youth age 15-25 that operates in partnership between the NPS and Groundwork Anacostia River DC. The program aims to introduce and cultivate young people's interest in archeology, stewardship of public lands, and the diversity of our nation's history as it connects to people and places today. In the summer of 2013, the nine participants assisted the NPS with a project-driven NHPA Section 106 archeological survey at Fort Chaplin and Fort Mahan ahead of the installation of fitness equipment along a hiker/biker trail. As part of their work, the youth created digital movies that convey issues about park management. View the ten videos from 2013 and five from 2012 on YouTube at <http://www.youtube.com/user/npsNACE> .

*By Teresa Moyer*

### **Fluted Points Dating to 12,000 BP Found in Bering Land Bridge Preserve**

Archeologists studying ancient spear tips from northwest Alaska have raised intriguing questions about how people spread throughout the Americas. NPS archeologists, who are also participating in the study, found a fluted spear tip fragment at Serpentine Hot Springs, Bering Land Bridge Preserve, on the Alaskan Seward Peninsula. A research team led by Texas A&M University Professor Ted Goebel excavated the site and found more fluted spear tips, which are characteristic of North American Paleoindian cultures. Carbon-dating of charred animal bones and charcoal found with the spear tips proves humans were on the land bridge by the end of the Ice Age, some 12,000 years ago.

The evidence raises new possibilities about when people first settled Beringia, and where they came from. "Not all of Beringia's early residents may have come from Siberia, as we have traditionally thought," Goebel said. "Some may have come from America instead, although millennia after the initial migration across the land bridge from Asia."

Goebel says that among the earliest residents of North America were members of the Clovis culture, dating to about 13,000 years ago, people who used stone spear tips with grooved, or fluted, bases. No one has been able to determine whether the fluted points found in Alaska were younger, the same age as, or older than those found in more temperate North America. If the fluted points do not represent a human migration, they at least indicate the surprisingly early spread of an American technology into Arctic Alaska.

Fluted spear points have not been found in eastern Beringia, now the Chukotka Peninsula, in Russia, suggesting that the people who made the fluted tips never made it further west than the Seward Peninsula. By 12,000 years ago, the land bridge was drowned by the rising Bering and Chukchi seas. The findings have been published in the online version of the Journal of Archaeological Science. The project was funded by NSF, the National Geographic Society, and NPS Shared Beringia Heritage Program.

*By Carol Christian, Houston Chronicle*

### **Bent's New Fort Dedicated**

On October 19, 2013, over 100 guests attended a dedication of Bent's New Fort, about 8 miles west of Lamar, Colorado, along the Santa Fe National Historic Trail. Dedication activities included five new exhibits and a trail brushed by the Colorado Youth Summit and the Boy Scouts of America this past summer. National Trails Intermountain Region partnered with Bent's Old Fort NHS staff, the Santa Fe Trail Association, and the private property owner to place this site on the trail map.

Bent's New Fort links the history of southeastern Colorado—from the development of the Santa Fe Trail, to the occupation of Bent's Old Fort, to the construction of Fort Wise, and to the disintegration of human relationships following the massacre at Sand Creek in 1864.



NPS rangers and staff, private property owners, and Santa Fe Trail Association members celebrate the dedication of Bent's New Fort along the Santa Fe NHT.

At Bent's New Fort, the story of Charles and William Bents' trading empire ends. It is also a beginning point in the story of the Sand Creek massacre. Neither of these stories could be told at this site if John Squire Semmens had developed the land. He purchased this place in 1905 and preserved the fort foundation.

Three years ago the property owners, the Semmens and McCall families, decided to make the site an archeological preserve. Since then, three archeological studies have connected stories to the land, which visitors can appreciate through the trail and exhibits.

Go to [www.nps.gov/safe/historyculture/bents-new-fort.htm](http://www.nps.gov/safe/historyculture/bents-new-fort.htm) to read the exhibits.

*By Lynne Mager*

### Conversation with an Archeologist: John Knoerl

This month, we caught up with John Knoerl. Although he now manages the Cultural Resources GIS (CRGIS) program in Washington, DC, he began his professional life as an archeologist. How did he get from archeology to GIS? I asked him, but how he got to archeology should have been the first question. Maps had *always* interested him even when he had a job setting up awnings during the summers while in college. “You had to know your geography if you wanted to set up the awning on the right house!”

John started his professional life as a Tourism, Travel, and Transportation major (there’s probably a map connection there) at Niagara University in Buffalo, New York, in the late 1960s. At the same time, his fiancé was attending Buffalo State College, where she took a class in the prehistory of New York state. John went to some of the classes, and found that he enjoyed the subject.



John with granddaughter Izzy

With his triple-T degree, John got a job at a trucking company, where he worked the 6:00 pm-3:00 am shift. Quickly realizing that his educational choices had limited his employment options, he began thinking about going back to school. Remembering his enjoyment of Jo Ellen’s prehistory class, John decided to explore archeology. He went back to school for *another* BA, this time in anthropology, from SUNY, Buffalo.

After that, John was on his way. He was admitted to the Anthropology Program at SUNY, Binghamton, and earned an MA in 1975. It was here that his interest in prehistory and his interest in maps coalesced. He learned about intra-site spatial analysis, sampling, and public archeology, from people like Fred Plog, Charles Redman, Margaret Linus, and Al Dekin.

In 1978, Pandora Snethkamp, a fellow student, told John about a 6 month internship with the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS). This was an agency, within DOI created in 1977, which subsumed its functions from the NPS and Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. During his interview with HCRS, John impressed Larry Aten, who offered him an internship at the Washington office of the Interagency Archeological Services (IAS) Division. Benny Keel, director of the Southeast IAS office, also offered him an internship. John accepted the Washington internship, which turned into a 4 year term position, and became permanent. The NPS absorbed the HCRS in 1981, so John joined the NPS and never left.

John’s career in the NPS had many ups and a few downs. He re-invented himself as a preservation planner, and worked with Aten on a planning model – the Resource Protection Planning Process (RP3). He helped to develop the Secretary’s Standards and Guidelines for Preservation Planning. He worked in the National Register program as their archeologist and reviewed 1500 archeological nominations in 3 years and co-authored the NR Bulletin: *Guidelines for Evaluating and Registering Historic Archeological Properties*. John said that this was not a high point in his career, and that he turned his attention on completing his dissertation, *The Concept of Scale and its Application to Late Prehistoric Iroquoian Populations*. The study, which used GIS, examined the movement of Iroquois villages as a response to regional climate change. The analysis included many maps!

For much of this time, Larry Aten was John's boss. Aten's career was evolving as well. He left IAS to manage "The Division of State Plans and Grants." During that time John worked on the restructuring the annual Historic Preservation Fund apportionment formula, a task that was not always appreciated by SHPOs. After that, Aten went on to become Division Chief of "The Interagency Resources Division," taking John with him. There he worked on RP3 and in the Register.

Sometime around 1985, Aten attended a computer mapping course (first generation GIS) given by Joe Berry, and was so enthusiastic about it that he paid for John to attend the same course. John immediately saw the application potential, and used it to analyze his dissertation data. He also met Don Hardesty and did several mapping projects with him. As a result, John was in the perfect place when Aten proposed in 1989 that a lab be set up with John as its staff of one. John became the first manager of the CRGIS program, a position he still holds until his upcoming retirement in early January 2014.

The CRGIS program got a big boost early in its history, as it provided all of the battlefield maps for the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission (CWSAC) study. Between 1990 and 1993, CRGIS staff traveled to and mapped Civil War battlefields around the country. It was during this time that Civil War historian David Lowe was hired. Many archeologists worked with CRGIS including staff at SEAC and the Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies directed by Fred Limp.

The program also invested time in training in the use of GPS and GIS. CRGIS staff trained over 250 people in the use of GPS as a cultural resource survey tool, and over 800 people in GIS as it relates to cultural resources. The program also shifted focus from being primarily project-oriented to being project and policy-oriented. In 2002, the program began developing data transfer standards, to facilitate the exchange of cultural resource spatial data.

I asked John to describe one of the most satisfying projects that he worked on in his NPS career, and was surprised when he said that it was developing the data transfer standards. I thought that he would name any one of the many projects that his program has done over the years, from Civil War battlefields to cranberry bogs. Uniform standards that are consistently implemented and that provide a framework for linking and strengthening the potential of cultural resource data bases are John's proudest accomplishment.

I asked him if he had any words of wisdom for new employees. He said:

- Every career goes through rough patches. Don't be alarmed when it happens to you.
- Be flexible to take advantage of new opportunities, and don't be afraid to re-invent yourself.
- It takes about three years to plan and transition into different phases of your career. Give yourself time, and prepare as much as you can with training and planning.

Thanks for talking with us, John, and best wishes for your retirement!

### **BLM Reports Vandalism at Pompeys Pillar NM**

Federal officials launched an investigation after a set of names were found carved into a national monument in Montana where explorer William Clark carved his name more than 200 years ago. The vandalism on Pompeys Pillar National Monument is about 3 feet from Clark's signature, a member of the Corps of Discovery expedition that opened a land route to the West. It reads "Cole + Shpresa 10/10/2013" and includes a heart. Despite multiple signs, warnings, and video cameras, someone climbed over a boardwalk railing to carve the inscription on the sandstone formation.

BLM personnel noticed the carving during a walkthrough October 17, 2013. Cole Randall and Shpresa Lieshij, both of Minnesota, were questioned by park officials after a silent alarm was triggered but it wasn't until a week later when an employee checking the grounds noticed the vandalism. BLM authorities reviewed surveillance video and apprehended the suspects. The investigation is ongoing, and no charges have been filed. Defacing a national monument can result in felony charges.

*The Associated Press contributed to this report.*



### **NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program call for 2014 Project Proposals**

The NPS Cultural Resources Diversity Internship Program (CRDIP) invites project proposals for 2014. NPS units, program offices, and partners in the public and private sectors have co-sponsored dozens of diverse undergraduate and graduate students ages 18-25 and provided them with outstanding career-exploration opportunities. During the 2014 session, the program will co-sponsor 12-13 interns during the 10-week summer program. The cost of selected projects will be shared on a 50/50 basis between CRDIP and the intern sponsor. The program is administered in partnership with the Student Conservation Association (SCA).

Selection of intern hosts will be based on the following evaluation criteria:

- Appropriateness of project for undergraduate and graduate students, who may have no previous experience in historic preservation/cultural resources work, in history, anthropology, historic preservation, architecture, museum studies, or related fields.
- Quality of supervision and mentoring.
- Commitment to providing intern with an introduction to a range of historic preservation/cultural resources careers beyond the immediate work environment.
- Commitment to recruit minority and underrepresented youth.
- Availability of housing, especially in remote areas.

The deadline for project proposal applications is **Friday, December 20, 2013**. Read more about the 2013 projects and interns at <http://www.nps.gov/history/crdi/internships/intrnCRDIP.htm>

**Contact:** Paloma Bolasny, CRDIP Coordinator, at [Paloma\\_bolasny@nps.gov](mailto:Paloma_bolasny@nps.gov) or 202-354-2174 for more information.

### **Society for American Archaeology Offers Free Online Seminar**

Seats are still available for the December 10, 2013, online seminar *New developments in technologies for the measurement of form and space in archaeology: An introduction for students*. The online workshop is free to SAA members and will be taught by Fred Limp, RPA. Dr. Limp has been involved in

the application of geomatics methods to archeology for more than three decades. He was the founder and director of the Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies for 18 years, and has taught numerous undergraduate, graduate and short courses on the topic.

SAA online seminars are designed to provide continuing professional development opportunities to student and professional archaeologists and are offered on a wide range of high-interest topics from September through May each year. Instructors are RPAs and top scholars in their field. All seminars are certified by RPA for Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credits.

Registration is on a first-come, first served basis and will remain open until all 25 seats are filled. Check SAAweb frequently for the latest offerings in our Online Seminar Series.

**Students take note!** The Group registration option enables one registered user to invite an unlimited number of participants to view the presentation from the same physical location. All participants will receive a certificate of completion from SAA.

Register at [www.saa.org](http://www.saa.org)

**Contact:** SAA at 202-559-5709 or email us at [online\\_seminars@saa.org](mailto:online_seminars@saa.org)

### **2014 Park Break Sessions will Explore Archeology**

Are you a graduate student thinking about a career in parks, protected areas, and cultural sites? Park Break is an all-expenses-paid, park-based field seminar for students like you. Park Break puts you in a national park unit for a week's worth of field and classroom activities in close collaboration with park scientists, managers and administrators, and partner organizations.

In 2014, two Park Breaks are offered:

*Keweenaw National Historical Park*, located in the Keweenaw Peninsula along Lake Superior in Michigan's Upper Peninsula, will host a Park Break focused on archeology and cultural resources management, April 7–11, 2014.

*Saguaro National Park*, in the Sonoran Desert of Arizona, will host a Park Break focused on hydrogeology, March 10–14, 2014.

Organized since 2008 by the George Wright Society in conjunction with USGS and NPS, Park Break is a learning experience that you'll find nowhere else. Park Break is open to graduate students who are currently enrolled and actively pursuing their degree. Applications from eligible graduate students accepted through January 7, 2014. Minority candidates are especially encouraged to apply.

For complete information, and to apply, go to <http://www.georgewright.org/parkbreak>

**Contact:** George Wright Society office at [info@georgewright.org](mailto:info@georgewright.org), or 1-906-487-9722.

### **Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory Offers Fellowship**

The Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory (MAC Lab) is accepting applications for the Gloria S. King Research Fellowship in Archaeology. The MAC Lab is an archeological research, conservation, and curation facility located at Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum, the State Museum of Archaeology, in Maryland. The MAC Lab serves as a clearinghouse for archeological collections recovered from land-based and underwater projects conducted by State and Federal agencies and other

researchers throughout Maryland and is currently home to 8 million artifacts representing over 12,000 years of human occupation. All of these collections are available for research, education, and exhibit purposes.

*Eligibility:* Students, academics, or professionals (employees of the Maryland Historical Trust and St. Mary's College of Maryland are not eligible); any subject in Maryland archeology; must use collections at the MAC Lab; must be in residence full time in the MAC Lab; must provide a presentation of research to museum staff members at the end of the fellowship.

*Application process:* A 1,000 word proposal (no more than 4 typed pages, double-spaced) outlining the problem and the collections in the MAC Lab to be used; a CV; and a letter of recommendation.

*Stipend:* The stipend is \$500 a week, with a minimum two week stay and maximum 5 week stay. Stipend to be paid upon completion of fellowship for stay of two weeks; a fellowship of greater length will be paid in two installments: 50 percent at the midway point of the fellowship and 50 percent upon completion of fellowship. On-site housing may be available for fellows, dependent on scheduling of fellowship.

Applications must be received at the address below by January 15th, 2014. Projects awarded a fellowship can begin as early as March 15th.

Send application materials to:

Patricia Samford, Director  
Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory  
Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum  
10515 Mackall Road  
St. Leonard, Maryland 20685

### **Pigment Identification Workshop**

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) and The Hooke College of Applied Science with the McCrone Group, Inc. will host a three-day hands-on workshop on pigment identification and analysis for fine art and architectural finishes. The workshop will be held February 25-27, 2014, at the NCPTT in Natchitoches, LA, and is open to 20 participants. Tuition for the class is \$399 and includes a reference slide set.

To register, go to <http://ncptt.nps.gov/blog/pigment-identification-workshop/>

### **Petrographic Analysis for Conservation**

NCPTT and The Center for Historic Architecture and Design (CHAD) in the University of Delaware's School of Public Policy and Administration will host a two-day hands-on workshop on the uses of polarized light microscopy for the study of stone and ceramic cultural materials. The workshop will be held March 11-12, 2014, at the NCPTT in Natchitoches, LA and is open to 20 participants. The cost of the workshop is \$299.

To register, go to <http://ncptt.nps.gov/blog/petrographic-analysis-for-conservation-2014/>

### **International Cemetery Preservation Summit**

NCPTT, in partnership with the Canadian Ministry of Culture, will host a two and a half day conference in Niagara Falls, NY April 8-10, 2014. The conference will include oral presentations, posters, and a half-day field session on the conservation of all aspects of cemetery care and conservation. The conference is open to conservation professionals, cemetery managers, board members, archeologist, grounds keepers, and all who work to preserve and are interested in cemeteries.

To register, go to <http://ncptt.nps.gov/blog/international-cemetery-preservation-summit/>

### **NPS Offers Archeological Prospection Workshop**

The NPS 2014 workshop on archeological prospection techniques, *Current Archeological Prospection Advances for Non-Destructive Investigations in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*, will be held May 19-23, 2014, at Aztalan State Park, in Jefferson County, Wisconsin. Lodging and lectures will be at the Comfort Suites in Johnson Creek, Wisconsin. The field exercises will take place at Aztalan State Park.

Aztalan State Park is a National Historic Landmark and showcases an ancient Middle Mississippian village that thrived between A.D. 1000 and 1300. The people who settled Aztalan built large, flat-topped pyramidal mounds and a stockade around their village. Portions of the stockade and two mounds have been reconstructed in the park. Co-sponsors for the workshop include the NPS Midwest Archeological Center, Aztalan State Park, and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

This will be the twenty-fourth year of the workshop dedicated to the use of geophysical, aerial photography, and other remote sensing methods as they apply to the identification, evaluation, conservation, and protection of archeological resources. The workshop will present lectures on the theory of operation, methodology, processing, and interpretation with on-hands use of the equipment in the field.

There is a registration charge of \$475.00. Application forms are available at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/mwac/>.

**Contact:** Steven L. DeVore, NPS, Midwest Archeological Center, Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, NE 68508-3873; tel: (402) 437-5392, ext. 141; fax: (402) 437-5098.

### **Slightly Off Topic: Betty Reid Soskin**

("Slightly Off Topic" will occasionally bring news items of interest related to the NPS or archeology to E-Gram readers' attention. This inspiring story is about the oldest interpretive ranger in the NPS.)

Betty Reid Soskin -- the oldest full-time NPS ranger at age 92-- has become one of the biggest draws at the Rosie the Riveter World War II Home Front NHP. Beginning with her return to work October 16, 2013, after the Federal government re-opened, Soskin has drawn crowds that sometimes number nearly 100 to her once sparsely attended programs on the history of the homefront during World War II, surprising even her boss, Superintendent Tom Leatherman.

The snowball was set in motion October 5, 2013, when an AP dispatch about Soskin brought to millions a story linking gridlock in Washington, D.C., to a public servant furloughed from the job she loves. Dozens more media appearances followed, and Soskin dazzled the audiences of CNN's Anderson Cooper, talk show host Arsenio Hall, and others.



Soskin was born in Detroit, the great-granddaughter of a woman born into slavery. She moved to Oakland, California, with her family at age 6. When World War II broke out, Soskin was a 21-year-old clerk at a segregated union hall on Nevin Avenue in Richmond. She saw firsthand the tumult of a small, mostly white town exploding into a 24-hour industrial hub that drew more than 100,000 workers from diverse backgrounds. After the war, Soskin worked as a proprietor of a record store, a singer, and a composer. A longtime activist, she stacked up accolades late in life, including being honored by the California Legislature as the 1995 Woman of the Year.

Soskin became a park ranger at age 85. She works about 32 hours per week at the visitor center, giving lectures and answering questions from visitors. Bud Alexander, 83 years old, lavished Soskin with praise of her treatment of history. "I came to hear Betty," Alexander said later. "To

have that age, experience and ethnic background, to not only be here at the time of this history but to see it from a point of view that has always been underappreciated, it's just amazing to hear her tell it."

*By Robert Rogers  
Contra Costa Times*

### **Projects in Parks: is taking a break this month.**

*Projects in Parks* is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* web page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm> or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*.

*Archeology E-Gram*, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the NPS and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. The *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page [www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm) on the NPS Archeology Program website.

**Contact:** Karen Mudar at [dca@nps.gov](mailto:dca@nps.gov) to contribute news items, stories for *Projects in Parks*, and to subscribe.