NPS Archeologist receives Department of the Interior Meritorious Service Award

On September 27, 2006, NPS Associate Regional Director Paul Hartwig presented the DOI Meritorious Service Award to John E. Ehrenhard, Director, Southeast Archeological Center (SEAC). In a brief ceremony followed by a traditional Southern brunch of eggs, catfish, sausage, fried pork chops, grits, and orange juice, Mr. Hartwig summarized John’s outstanding accomplishments with the NPS. John thanked the SEAC staff and his wife, Ellen, herself a former NPS employee, for their dedication and efforts that made the award possible. The citation that accompanied the award read as follows, and was signed by Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne:

In recognition of his outstanding contributions to the NPS in the field of archeology including remote sensing and site stabilization, cultural resource management, public archeology, heritage education and public outreach, networking, and diversity.

Mr. Ehrenhard's 34 years in the NPS has resulted in national and international contributions to the science of archeology, public understanding and appreciation for the past, and diversity within the NPS archeology program. Mr. Ehrenhard conducted some of the earliest work in remote sensing and site stabilization in the Service. Through his work and publications, he was instrumental in the development and application of these techniques to cultural resource management throughout the Service, resulting in more efficient and cost effective site study and management. He is a pacesetter in expanding the Service's archeology network to include universities and organizations world-wide that encourage cooperation in a broad based program of research, teaching, and professional development. Mr. Ehrenhard has encouraged diversity to the Service through his work with historically Black colleges and universities, and his writings on African Americans in archeology. Mr. Ehrenhard is internationally recognized for his work in public archeology and public outreach through professional papers, posters, sessions at professional meetings, popular book, brochures, paintings, and interpretative performances. He was elected to the Society of Sigma Xi in 1976 for his excellence in scientific research. Mr. Ehrenhard's standing in the national and international archeological community and his continuing work with historically Black colleges and universities reflects the professionalism with which he has long served the Government and the reputation by which he has enhanced public recognition of the Service's archeological programs. In recognition of his outstanding contributions, Mr. Ehrenhard is granted the Department of the Interior, Meritorious Service Award.

John’s colleagues and friends, throughout the archeological profession and beyond, echo the Secretary’s words and add their own congratulations for a remarkable set of career achievements.
Archeological Research in the Parks
The Archeology Program has added several new pages detailing archeological projects in national parks to its website. The pages describe a variety of projects, including ongoing documentation of ancient village sites along Alaska's Alagnak and Brooks Rivers, Katmai NP&P and the discovery of a Tlingit fort built for battle with Russian colonists in Sitka NHP; the survey and inventory of Indian camp and quarry sites, frontier farm sites, Civil War fortifications, and 19th century tenant houses in the District of Columbia's Rock Creek Park; the discovery of several significant Early Archaic sites along the Potomac floodplain in Maryland's C&O Canal NHP; the collaborative Chaco Digital Initiative, pulling together much of the widely dispersed archeological data collected from New Mexico's Chaco Canyon; a new assessment of previous archeological studies at Franklin Court in Independence NHP in Philadelphia; a three-year study of Harpers Ferry NHP's historical U.S. Armory Grounds in West Virginia; a survey for precontact sites in the high altitude regions of Olympic, Mount Rainier, and North Cascades NP in Washington; and an underwater study of shipwrecks and other cultural resources in the waters off Virginia's Jamestown Island. These studies first appeared in the Projects in Parks feature of the Archeological E-Gram.
Find all of these studies online at www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites.htm

Cultural Resource Vacancies in NPS advertised
Three cultural resource positions are currently posted on USAJOBS(www.usajobs.gov):
Chief, Historic Landscapes program, NCPTT.
Vacancy announcement number: NPSWASO-06-114
Closing date: January 12, 2007
Assistant Director, Park Cultural Resources Programs
Vacancy announcement number: NPSWASO-06-133
Closing date: February 5, 2007
Chief Historian, NPS
Vacancy announcement number: NPSWASO-06-128
Closing date: January 19, 2007
http://jobsearch.usajobs.opm.gov/getjob.asp?JobId=51347086&AVSDM=2006%2D12%2D11+08%3A19%3A20&Logo=0&q=supervisory+historian+FedEmp=N&sort=rv&vw=d&brd=3876&ss=0&FedPub=Y&SUBMIT1.x=0&SUBMIT1.y=0&SUBMIT1=Search+for+Jobs

All positions are open to qualified people inside and outside of the Federal government.

Teaching with Historic Places Posts new Archeological Lesson Plan
The Teaching with Historic Places (TwpH) program introduced its 130th online lesson plan and its 10th on archeology. In New Philadelphia: A Multiracial Town on the Illinois Frontier, students meet "Free Frank" McWorter, a formerly enslaved man who founded the town, sold lots, and farmed to earn money to buy his family out of slavery. Students also learn how archeological investigations uncover clues about the development, life, and eventual decline of the town. Charlotte King, an intern with the NPS Archeology Program, wrote the lesson with the assistance of professors at the University of Maryland and University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; the Illinois State Museum; Illinois State Archives; members of the New Philadelphia Association; descendants of "Free Frank" McWorter; and others. You can read the lesson plan at http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/twhp/wwwlps/lessons/130newphila/.
FY2007 Archeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) Grants Program
The NPS Division of Law Enforcement, Security and Emergency Services is accepting applications for Archeological Resource Protection Act (ARPA) Program Grants for FY2007. These funds are to assist law enforcement in effectively reducing or eliminating ARPA related criminal activity on NPS lands. Funding will be allocated to target the highest priority ARPA crimes system-wide by assisting with investigations, overtime, travel, training, extension of non-permanent personnel, and equipment.

All parks with ARPA enforcement and investigative issues are strongly encouraged to apply; the Grants Coordinator should be contacted no later than January 10, 2007. Future ARPA funding is distributed based on a year-to-year record of accomplishment of documenting and addressing ARPA related criminal activity; and on identifying and addressing the emergence of new and extraordinary ARPA threats. To improve effectiveness in both securing and efficiently distributing ARPA funds, it is essential to identify the overall scope of need. Your request for funding will help identify the needs of the field and address the level of funding available to the agency in the future.

ARPA funds will be allocated based on the attached project proposal guidelines. Reports articulating measurable outcomes from funded projects are required from the grantees by the close of FY 2007. Last year approximately $60,000 was awarded to the field for ARPA-related activities.

For further information, contact NPS Division of Law Enforcement, Security and Emergency Services ARPA Program Coordinator

Discussion of the Value of Public Archeology in the SAA Archaeological Record
In the November 2006 issue of the Society for American Archaeology’s newsletter, The SAA Archaeological Record, University of Oklahoma Professor Paul Minnis notes that there is little professional discussion or curiosity about public perceptions of the contributions that archeological research makes. In "Answering the Skeptic's Question," he challenges the profession to articulate tangible benefits of a public archeology program that are relevant to the average American. Minnis suggests that an inability to identify meaningful contributions leaves archeology vulnerable in an increasingly competitive funding environment. Scott Ingram (ASU, graduate student), Robert Kelly (UWY, past SAA president), Barbara Little (NPS), Lynn Sebastian (SRI Foundation, past SAA president), Dean Snow (PA State, SAA president-elect), and Katherine Spielmann (ASU) responded to the challenge. Their vigorous responses identified a number of tangible benefits, including counteracting racism, providing a more accurate picture of the past, tourism, and assisting in re-invigorating traditional farming practices in marginal areas. More discussion on this important topic is anticipated in future issues of The SAA Archaeological Record.

Find the newsletter online at www.saa.org/publications/theSAAarchRec/
(SAA member number and password required for current issue)

Preserve America Summit reports available for comment
The Preserve America Summit was held October 18-20, 2006, in New Orleans to explore achievements and potential of the national historic preservation program. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) reports that recommendations from the summit “will help local communities throughout the United States take full advantage of existing preservation tools, as well as identify innovative concepts for future success.” Eleven topical panels, each with one or more federal and non-federal co-chairs, met during the summer of 2006 and again at the Summit to develop recommendations. Each of the following panel reports is now available for comment; comments are due by January 16, 2007.

· Building a Preservation Ethic and Public Appreciation for History
· Coordinating the Stewardship and Use of Our Cultural Patrimony
· Determining What’s Important
BLM and UAF offer museum research grant
The University of Alaska Museum of the North (UAM) and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fairbanks, have announced a co-sponsored fellowship to conduct research with archaeological collections at UAM. BLM has more than 1,300 accessioned collections at UAM, containing an estimated 500,000 to 700,000 artifacts from all periods of human occupation of Alaska.

Research projects must focus on UAM collections, although projects may utilize other collections, including those from other UAM departments. Applicants must be currently enrolled graduate or undergraduate students at a U.S. institution. Proposals will be reviewed by UAM and BLM staff based on academic quality and feasibility. The maximum award is $3,000 USD including travel, lodging, and per diem. Notification of grant awards will occur by February 7, 2007.

For information about UAM archeology collections, contact Archaeology Collections Manager. For information about proposal submission, contact UAM Archeology Curator.

U.S. World Heritage Tentative List Project
On behalf of the Department of the Interior, the NPS Office of International Affairs invites qualified property owners to submit applications for inclusion in a new “U.S. Tentative List,” a list of candidate sites that may qualify for nomination to the World Heritage List. The applications must be completed and returned by April 1, 2007. The Department will then consider those sites for nomination over the ensuing decade (2009-19).

Any property for which an application is filed must satisfy at least one of the World Heritage Criteria, among other requirements. U.S. law also requires that the property be nationally significant (i.e., formally designated as a National Historic Landmark or a National Natural Landmark or be a federal reserve of national importance, such as a national park, national monument, or wildlife refuge) and that all owners consent to the proposal and be willing to agree to protective measures for the property.

For more information visit: http://www.nps.gov/oia/topics/worldheritage/tentativelist.htm
A copy of the application may be obtained by writing to U.S. World Heritage Tentative List Project, Office of International Affairs, NPS, 1201 Eye Street NW (0050), Washington, DC 20005

Federal Archeologists Testify in Trial of Saddam Hussein
Two Federal archeologists provided evidence of war crimes in the trial of former Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein. Retired National Park Service archaeologist Doug Scott of Lincoln, Nebraska, an expert witness in forensic archaeology of battlefields, presented his analysis of a 1988 death scene in the Kurdish village of Koreme.

Based on the way bullet casings fell and the fact that the remains of 27 people had bullet wounds in the back of the head, Scott’s experience led him to testify under oath that the human remains from the Anfal Campaign were not the result of a combat action but an execution.
Scott spent nearly 23 years with the NPS, retiring in January from the Midwest Archaeology Center in Lincoln. Scott also spent more than eight years with the Bureau of Land Management for a 30-plus year career with the Department of Interior.

Forensic archaeologist Michael "Sonny" Trimble, Director of the COE Curation Center of Expertise, also served as an expert witness in Saddam Hussein's trial. Trimble leads the Iraq Mass Graves Investigation Team, an international group of forensic anthropologists whose job is to assemble evidence of Saddam's alleged genocides.

The team has worked under stressful conditions in Iraq since July 2004, excavating and analyzing the remains of hundreds of Iraqis thought to have been killed during two campaigns by Hussain’s government in 1988 and 1991.

In more than five hours of testimony at the Iraqi High Tribunal in Baghdad's Green Zone, Trimble described the deaths of 301 Kurds found by his team in three mass graves.

From articles by Jeffrey G. Olson, NPS Public Affairs; and by Kristen Hinman, New York Times. See January 2006 Archeological E-gram for more information about the Mass Graves Investigation Team and about Doug Scott.

Message from Editorial and Production Staff of Archeology E-Gram
This past year Archeology Program staff distributed 12 monthly issues of the Archeology E-Gram to all NPS archeologists; four electronic mailing lists; and many NPS park superintendents, cultural resource managers, and others interested in Federal and public archeology. In addition to electronic distribution of current issues, previous issues are now available on InsideNPS, and will soon be available on the Archeology Program website through the “What’s New” page at http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM. Nine of the Projects in Parks features have been posted to “Archeology in the Parks” at www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites.htm as well.

We have thoroughly enjoyed working with everyone who contributed to the Archeology E-Gram. The production and editorial staff of the Archeology E-Gram hope that you have found the newsletter useful, and wish you and your families all the best for the holidays and for the coming year.

Projects in Parks: Cultural Resource Survey and Inventory of the Cape Krusenstern Beach Ridge Complex, Cape Krusenstern National Monument, AK

The Cape Krusenstern beach ridge complex is one of the premier archaeological sites in the North American Arctic. It is the focal point of the Cape Krusenstern NHL, which encompasses the entire 560,000 acre Cape Krusenstern NM. The beach ridge complex is composed of 114 ancient beach ridges containing every known cultural tradition in northwest Alaska from the last 5,500 years. Archeological sites on the beach ridges were first investigated in the 1950s and 1960s by pioneering Arctic archaeologist J. Louis Giddings, Jr. and his student, Douglas Anderson.

This year, the monument began a project to survey and inventory the entire 10 mile long 2.5 mile wide Cape Krusenstern beach ridge complex. The goal of the project is to integrate the cultural resource and environmental data into a comprehensive management plan that will help NPS address coastal erosion; cultural resources documentation, preservation, and protection; and
various local access land use issues in Cape Krusenstern NM. The 2006 field season focused on cultural resource inventory; subsequent years will also include cultural anthropological, geomorphological, and paleoenvironmental components. This is a 2007-2009 International Polar Year project.

**Methods used**

Project personnel included three permanent Western Arctic Parklands NPP cultural resource staff; two undergraduate students and one graduate student from the University of Alaska, Anchorage; two graduate students from the University of Alaska, Fairbanks; and two University of Washington graduate students. The project also received invaluable support from the Alaska Regional Office GIS team.

Accupoint Inc.’s Anchorage office supplied equipment and services worth more than $15,000 in order to establish a GPS continuously operating reference station (CORS) in Kotzebue. This station enables the project to have decimeter accuracy for all GPS data collected within the project area and sub meter accuracy for GPS data collected within several hundred miles of Kotzebue. The general public can access the CORS data via the internet at Accupoint’s web site.

**Results of the first season**

In three weeks, two teams recorded 43,997 GPS positions mapping 4,161 modern, historic, and prehistoric cultural features and artifacts. Eighty-eight percent of the GPS locations have a horizontal accuracy between 0-15 cm with 95% between 0-30 cm. The teams used a Trimble GeoXH handheld and a Trimble Ranger/ProXH with Zephyr dual-frequency antennas. Site and feature data and artifact attributes were recorded and stored in the GPS data loggers. All photos taken in the field were processed using GeoSpatial Experts GPS-Photo Link software. This program watermarks photographs with ID and GPS derived location information.

Approximately 16,768 acres were surveyed using transect intervals between 10 and 20 meters and 1,874 shovel test probes were placed at irregular intervals and within cultural features. Sixty-five charcoal samples and six structural wood samples were recovered for radiocarbon and wood identification analyses and 13 seal bones for isotopic analysis. Only 14 artifacts were curated for further analysis and study. Because of the hyper accuracy of the GPS positions recorded, all other artifacts were documented and left where found.

Long sections of coastline were also recorded using GPS in order to establish baseline data to better monitor increasing coastal erosion, which has intensified throughout northwest Alaska over the last decade. Erosion at the villages of Shishmaref (surrounded by Bering Land Bridge National Preserve) and Kivalina (on the northern boundary of Cape Krusenstern National monument) is an annual event and both villages are planning to relocate. The same forces acting upon the villages are also affecting nearly 200 miles of culturally rich NPS administered coastline.

The first year data has yet to be completely analyzed, but preliminary work indicates that about 200 new sites were identified and recorded and more than 50 previously known sites where located and updated. Sites attributed to Denbigh, Choris, Ipiutak, Birnirk and Thule cultures were identified, as well as historic whaling period sites and modern Inupiaq camps.
Suggested Reading

Anderson, D. D.

Giddings, J. L.

Giddings, J. L. and D. D. Anderson

Submitted by Christopher Young, chris_young@nps.gov

*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 National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists and new subscribers are accepted. Past issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* are available on the *Archeology E-Gram* webpage [http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3867](http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3867) on InsideNPS; and on the What’s New page [http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM](http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/NEW.HTM) on the Archeology Program website.

*Projects in Parks* is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in a national park. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* webpage [http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670](http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670) on InsideNPS; and through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* on the Archeology Program website.

Contact [DCA@nps.gov](mailto:DCA@nps.gov) to contribute news items, stories for “Projects in Parks,” and to subscribe.