



Archeology Program

National Park Service
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Civil War Soldier's Remains Discovered

In December 2008, park staff at Antietam NB and NPS National Capital Region archeologists excavated a recently discovered grave that held the remains of a Union soldier.

A visitor to the park gathered bones that had been disturbed by a burrowing animal and notified park personnel of the find and the location of the grave.

Based on excavation findings, it appears that the remains are those of a man 18 to 21 years old. He was likely from a New York regiment. The remains have been sent to the Smithsonian Institute for further analysis. Eventually, the soldier will be reinterred either in the National Cemetery at the Antietam National Battlefield or at a location appropriate to family or military associations, insofar as either can be determined.

NCPTT Grant for Aerial Thermal Infrared Research Yields Results

Christopher Fennell, University of Illinois, recently concluded research on the utility of aerial thermal infrared methodology to identify structural features at historic period archeological sites. Fennell's work was funded by a 2007 grant from the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT). Working at the 19th century town of New Philadelphia, the first town platted and legally registered by an African American in the United States, Fennell partnered with Bryan Haley, University of Mississippi, and Tommy Hailey, Northwestern State University of Louisiana, to collect and process survey data utilizing a powered parachute ultralight aircraft and a high resolution thermal camera. Haley and Hailey pioneered this survey technique, in part using a prior NCPTT grant.

The aerial thermal data sets were geo-referenced and integrated using geographic information systems software, and relatively hot and cold thermal anomalies were then examined in relation to the 1836 town plan and other comparative data. Many of the anomalies appear to correlate with the known locations of buried residential foundations. Time Team America has investigated one of the anomalies through excavation in partnership with Fennell and Haley, and Fennell plans to systematically test other anomalies using a soil corer in his upcoming field schools funded by NSF and the University of Illinois. Fennell suggests that the aerial thermal infrared technique holds promise for detecting buried structural foundations, but less substantial elements of the town infrastructure, such as buried gravel or earthen roads, were better detected using terrestrially-based methods of geophysics.

Fennell's grant report will soon be available on the NCPTT website www.ncptt.nps.gov/.

Haley's report is available at www.anthro.uiuc.edu/faculty/cfennell/NP/

Fennell's full excavation report is available at www.anthro.uiuc.edu/faculty/cfennell/NP/.

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Program Director needed for Archaeological and Historic Preservation Program, National Training Institute for the Preservation of Iraqi Cultural Heritage

The Cultural Heritage Project (CHP) in Iraq, a State Department Program, being implemented by International Relief and Development (IRD), is designed to focus US and international resources and expertise on rebuilding the professional capabilities of Iraq's museum, heritage and archaeology organizations for conservation, preservation and management. This is a two-year project funded by the

U.S. Embassy in Baghdad and administered by IRD. One of the program areas is the establishment of a new conservation and historic preservation Institute in Erbil, Kurdistan, to serve preservation and training needs throughout Iraq. IRD is advertising for the position of Program Director to be stationed in Erbil to lead the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Program at the newly established National Training Institute for the Preservation of Iraqi Cultural Heritage. For more information and to apply, please read the complete position description on-line through the “Careers” section of the IRD website at www.ird.org.

George Wright Society Biannual Conference

Every two years, the George Wright society organizes and is the primary sponsor of the U.S.’s premier interdisciplinary conference on parks, protected areas, and cultural sites. This year, the conference, “Rethinking Protected Areas in a Changing World,” will be held March 2-6 in Portland, OR.

More information is available at www.georgewright.org/gws2009.html

Man Sentenced in ARPA Case

In early 2003, a joint investigation begun by the NPS, FBI, BIA, BATF, USFWS and Colville Confederated Tribes revealed that Kenneth Milette, 68, of Newport, Washington, possessed archeological resources taken from Glacier NP, Lake Roosevelt NRA, Bighorn Battlefield NM, and the Spokane, Coeur d’Alene, and Nez Perce Indian Reservations. Additionally, Milette possessed prehistoric Native American human remains and a variety of prohibited wildlife, including a fully mounted golden eagle. In the fall of 2003, Milette agreed to sell his collection of nearly 1,500 artifacts to an undercover NPS agent for \$750,000. Milette also agreed to sell items whose possession violated NAGPRA, the Lacey Act, the Eagle Act, and Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA). A buy/bust operation followed by the service of search warrants was completed in November 2003. A damage assessment valued the Federal and tribal archeological resources at \$58,500.

Milette was indicted by a grand jury in September 2008, on four felonies (two ARPA counts and one count each for MBTA and Lacey Act violations) and two misdemeanors (NAGPRA and Eagle Act). In October 2008, Milette pled guilty to two felony ARPA counts, a NAGPRA count and a felony MBTA count. He was sentenced in December to three years of probation and six months of home confinement with electronic monitoring, ordered to pay over \$17,000 in restitution and other costs, and directed to pay for three anti-looting ads in regional newspapers. The artifacts and human remains will be returned to their appropriate parks and tribes.

Paul Hartwig Retires

Paul Hartwig, NPS Southeast Region Associate Regional Director for Stewardship and Science, retired on January 3, bringing his 29 years of NPS service and 36 years of government service to a close. Throughout his career in the NPS Southeast Region, Hartwig worked closely with NPS archeologists. At various times, he supervised the Southeast Archeological Center.

Born and raised in Montana, Hartwig received a BA in history from Linfield College, McMinnville, Oregon, and an MA in history from the University of Montana, Missoula. He was the historical program coordinator (Deputy SHPO) for Oregon State Parks from 1972 to 1977, and served as director of the Division of Archeology and History (as governor’s appointee and SHPO) for the state of Louisiana from 1977 to 1979.

Hartwig joined the NPS in 1980 as the Assistant Regional Director for Cultural Programs for the Heritage, Conservation, and Recreation Services’ Southeast Region. He became the Deputy associate Regional Director for Cultural Resources for Southeast Region in 1981 and served in that position until 1994, when he took over the desk office for Southeast Region’s Gulf Coast Cluster.

In 1995, Hartwig became the superintendent of the Gulf Coast Cluster System Support Office and was assigned as the Caribbean liaison officer in San Juan, Puerto Rico, from 1996 to 1997. He served as superintendent of San Juan National Historic Site from 1997 to 2002.

In 2002, Hartwig was selected as Associate Regional Director for Resource Stewardship and Science for Southeast Region and served in that position until his retirement. He had a brief stint as acting superintendent at Jean Lafitte NHP from January to June of 2004.

Hartwig and his wife, Annie, plan to stay in the Atlanta area, so they can be close to their daughter, Ana-Maria, a first lieutenant with the U.S. Army's 101st Airborne Division at Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

ARPA Violator Pardoned by Bush

David Lane Woolsey, convicted in 1992 of digging up Native American artifacts on Federal land was pardoned by President George W. Bush. Woolsey was convicted of an aiding and abetting violation of ARPA and sentenced to three years probation and 100 hours of community service. Woolsey wanted the pardon so he could get his gun rights back and go hunting with his son. A Federal felony conviction strips a person of his or her right to possess a weapon or to vote. Unless granted clemency from the president, a Federal felony conviction stays with a person his or her entire life. Woolsey sought the pardon about 2 1/2 years ago, filling out an application for clemency on the Internet.

Woolsey and co-defendant Jimmy G. Barney were seen by hikers in 1991, digging in an ancient Indian ruin at Boulder Creek near Escalante. Both men ultimately pleaded guilty. Federal prosecutors sought to send a "significant message" about a trend of archeological site vandalisms. The prosecutions came at a time when authorities were cracking down on archeological thefts, Woolsey's former attorney, Ed Brass, said. The penalty could have been two years in prison, but U.S. District Court Judge Thomas Greene settled on probation and community service.

Projects in Parks: Documenting Tipi Rings along the Bad Pass Trail, Bighorn Canyon NRA

Students and researchers involved in research on the historical and social landscapes of the Greater Yellowstone watershed ecosystem have identified over 1,000 tipi rings in Bighorn Canyon NRA. Most are located along Bad Pass Trail that linked the Bighorn Mountains to the plains. The project is mapping the rings, conducting limited excavations, and dating a select number. The oldest ring discovered so far is over 2,500 years old. (The full report will be available on the NPS Archeology Program website Research in the Parks web pages.)

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. The *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm on the Archeology Program web site.

Projects in Parks is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* webpage on InsideNPS. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* web page inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670 on InsideNPS or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* on the on the *News and Links* page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm> on the Archeology Program web site.

Contact: dca@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for "Projects in Parks," and to subscribe.