



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



July 2009 Archeology E-Gram

Archeologist George Smith Retires from the NPS

George Smith, Associate Director of the NPS Southeast Archeological Center (SEAC), retired on July 20, 2009, after 29 years of service. He managed the Archeological Investigation and Evaluation Division, which is responsible for undertaking archeological projects in the 67 National Park units.

Before coming to SEAC, George worked in the NPS Archeological Assistance Division in Washington D.C. He co-authored two Secretary's Reports to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program (1985-1986 and 1987). Prior to working for the NPS, he was a Research Associate in Archeology and acting Curator of Archeology at the University of Alaska Museum and an archeologist, with the NPS Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Anthropology and Historic Preservation, at the University of Alaska.

George has an active professional and research career. He received an honorary doctorate degree from the University of South Florida for his work in public archeology and archeology curriculum development. He has served on various Society for American Archaeology (SAA) committees including the Save the Past for the Future Steering Committee, and the Public Education Committee (PEC). George co-chaired the Task Force on Curriculum, which received a \$500,000 NSF grant to enhance undergraduate archeology curricula. He received several performance awards for archeological resource protection and public archeology activities. George served on the Executive Boards of both the Society for American Archaeology and the Florida Archaeological Council.

George has published numerous papers in *American Antiquity*, *Geological Society of America*, *Quaternary Research*, *Science News*, and the *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*. He co-edited several books, including *Protecting the Past; Teaching Archaeology in the 21st Century; Heritage Values in Contemporary Society*, and *Cultural Heritage Management in Global Perspective*. He has authored chapters in several recent books including: *The Role of Archaeology in Presenting the Past to the Public*, in *Images of the Past: Archaeology, Identity and the Construction of Heritage and Tourism Industries*; *Banking on a Public Trust: An Unusual ARPA Case at Ocmulgee National Monument*, in *Presenting Archaeology in Court*; and *Evaluating Impact, and Developing a Mitigation Plan for a Large Hydroelectric Project: An Example from Alaska, USA*, in *Dams and Archaeology*.

George is currently working with a consortium through the University of Florida to provide Heritage Resource Management Training in Ethiopia and one through Indiana University to provide Heritage Resource Management Training for Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan. His friends and colleagues wish him the very best for these and other projects in the next phase of his career.

NPS Archeology Program Updates SRC Web Pages

The Secretary of the Interior's Report on the Federal Archeology Program (SRC) provides information to Congress and the American people about archeological activities carried out by Federal agencies. These activities include stewardship responsibilities carried out by land managing agencies and NHPA Section 106 compliance responsibilities of development and regulatory agencies. The NPS Archeology Program recently updated the SRC web pages, which provide an overview of the Secretary's Report, quantitative data from agency submissions, and links to individual reports. Chief among the changes are addition of

2006-2008 quantitative data and revisions of web pages to add information and clarifications about the Secretary's report. The 2004-2007 Secretary's Report to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program is currently in development and will be available on the NPS Archeology Program website when completed and approved.

Oregon Caves National Monument and Zion National Park Celebrate Centennials

Oregon Caves National NM and Zion NP (incorporating Mukuntuweap NM) both celebrated national monument centennials during the month of July. National monuments are established through the provisions of the Antiquities Act, which allows the Federal government to set aside public lands to preserve unique natural and cultural resources.

Oregon Caves National Monument

Oregon Caves NM is located within Siskiyou National Forest, south of Grants Pass, Oregon. Until 1922, the only way to get to the cave was a 12 mile trek on a trail from the town of Williams. Visitors usually spent the night at a camp outside the entrance to the cave. The 3.5-mile long marble cave contains one of the largest communities of endemic cave-dwelling insects in the United States, and Pleistocene jaguar and grizzly bear fossils have been found in some of the deeper chambers. The monument also preserves old growth forest and, potentially, archeological resources associated with the unique cave system.

Elijah Davidson discovered the caves in 1874 while on a hunting expedition from Williams. In 1907, after extensive explorations, a proposal was submitted to the Federal Government to set aside the caves as a national monument. Two years later on July 12, 1909, President William Howard Taft established 480 acres within Siskiyou National Forest to become Oregon Caves National Monument for its "unusual scientific interest and importance." The USFS administered the monument until 1933, when it was transferred to the NPS.

Mukuntuweap National Monument

Approximately 7,000 years ago, nomadic Indian groups first frequented the Mukuntuweap/Zion region, in present day Utah. As people slowly adopted more sedentary lifestyles, both Puebloan and Fremont Indian groups settled in this area. By AD 1100, these groups migrated out of the region as Southern Paiute tribes moved in. The Southern Paiute called this place Mukuntuweap, which means "straight canyon." The first European American settlers, Mormon pioneers, arrived in the area in the late 1800s. They named the area Zion, which is ancient Hebrew for "sanctuary" or "refuge." The deep and spectacular canyons of this protected portion of the Virgin River Valley truly offer a safe haven to wildlife and humans alike. In the 1860s, just after settlement by Mormon pioneers, John Wesley Powell visited Zion on the first scientific exploration of southern Utah.

In 1909, President Taft set aside approximately 16,000 acres for Mukuntuweap National Monument to preserve its "many natural features of unusual archaeological (sic), geologic, and geographic interest" (Proc No. 877). In his proclamation, the President noted the "labyrinth of remarkable canyons with highly ornate and beautifully colored walls, in which are plainly recorded the geological events of past ages." In 1918 Mukuntuweap National Monument became Zion National Monument and in 1919 the name changed again to Zion National Park. On January 22, 1937 President Roosevelt established a second Zion National Monument, preserving over 36,000 acres (Proc. No. 2221). The second Zion National Monument was incorporated with Zion National Park in 1956.

Celebrations of the centennials will continue throughout the year. Check the Oregon Caves NM website <http://www.nps.gov/orca> and the NP website <http://www.nps.gov/zion/index.htm> for information about celebration activities. For more information about the Antiquities Act and national monuments, go to <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/Antiquities/index.htm>.

Effigy Mounds NM Featured in Iowa Archeology Month Poster

The year 2009 marks the one hundredth anniversary of the National Park Movement in Iowa, the sixtieth anniversary of the creation of Effigy Mounds National Monument (NM), and the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist. To commemorate these interrelated events, the Iowa Office of the State Archaeologist and the NPS created a poster which depicts the technological “march through time” as applied to researching and understanding Iowa’s most visually impressive archeological site: the “Marching Bear Group,” located at Effigy Mounds NM. Ken Block and Bob Palmer, NPS, designed the poster. Major sponsors for Iowa Archeology - 2009 include Humanities Iowa, the Iowa Archeological Society, the State Historical Society of Iowa, and the Association of Iowa Archaeologists.

Click here to see the [poster](#).

Archeology Day at Kingsley Plantation

Kingsley Plantation, Timucuan Preserve, NPS, hosted visitors on Archeology Day on June 6, 2009. The NPS, Florida Public Archaeology Network, and University of Florida, Department of Anthropology sponsored the event. Archeologists from the University of Florida, Anthropology Department carried out a six week field school at Kingsley Plantation during May and June 2009. This public day was opportunity to see archeologists excavating in the plantation’s slave quarters and near the plantation house. As they worked, the archeologists explained the process of archeological research.

Kingsley Plantation is a 60-acre unit of the 46,000-acre Timucuan Ecological and Historic Preserve in Jacksonville, Florida, which is managed by the NPS. It is named for Zephaniah Kingsley who, with his African wife Anna, owned and operated a 1,000-acre plantation there during the first half of the nineteenth century.

For more information about the Kingsley Plantation go to <http://www.nps.gov/timu>

NPS Announces 2009 Battlefield Preservation Project Grants

The National Park Service has announced the award of 33 grants totaling \$1,360,000 to assist in the preservation and protection of America’s significant battlefield lands. This year’s grants provide funding for research at endangered battlefields from the King Philip’s War (1675-1676), Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Second Seminole War, Mexican-American War, Civil War, World War II and various Indian Wars. Awards were given to projects in 23 states or territories that entail archeology, survey, mapping, documentation, planning, education, or interpretation.

Winning projects include archeological investigation of submerged remains at the World War II Saipan battlefield in the Tanapag Lagoon, Northern Mariana Islands; documentation of the 1636 Colonial-Native battle at Mystic Fort, Connecticut; survey and mapping of Second Seminole War battlefields in Palm Beach County, Florida; statewide assessment of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 naval battle sites in the waterways of Maryland; a preservation plan for portions of the Cedar Creek Civil War battlefield located outside the designated boundaries of the Cedar Creek and Belle Grove NHP, Virginia; cultural resource inventory for the Palmito Ranch NHL, Texas; and boundary identification for the Mexican-American War battle of San Pasqual, California.

Priority was given to those groups submitting applications for nationally significant battlefields. The majority of awards were given to battlefields listed as Priority I or II sites in the NPS Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields and the Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States.

These grants are administered by the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP). ABPP promotes the preservation of significant historic battlefields associated with wars on American soil. Federal, state, local, and tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, and educational institutions are eligible to apply for battlefield grants each year.

More information about ABPP is available at <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp>

NAGPRA Training Offered

The NPS National NAGPRA Program, in partnership with the National Preservation Institute, is offering two NAGPRA training seminars. *Determining Cultural Affiliation*, taught by Mary Anne Kenworthy, Attorney, DOI and Megon Noble, Assistant Archeology Collections Manager, Burke Museum, will be offered September 14, 2009, in Chicago, IL. This seminar will review the tools and best practices for determining cultural affiliation, outline NAGPRA requirements, define critical terminology, and review grant assistance and consultation and review processes. *Writing and Managing a Successful Grant*, taught by Sangita Chari, NPS and Jan. I. Bernstein, Bernstein and Associates, will review practical tools and case studies, assessing the needs of a NAGPRA program, and writing and managing successful grants for fundable projects.

For more information, go to www.npi.org or www.nps.gov/history/nagpra/training

Sarah Davis-Reynolds New Chief of NPS Law Enforcement Operations

Sarah Davis-Reynolds has been selected as chief, Branch of Law Enforcement Operations, Division of Law Enforcement, Security, and Emergency Services (LESES), NPS, in Washington, DC. She will oversee a variety of LE cultural resource programs and activities related to park operations at the national level, such as the National Archeological Protection Act (ARPA) and Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Davis-Reynolds' duties will be to provide advisory, coordination, and review services to parks and regions service-wide in the law enforcement, security, and emergency services program. She will work closely with park and regional management as well as with representatives of the NPS, Washington Office, Department of the Interior, various Offices of the Solicitor, various U.S. Attorneys' and District Attorneys' Offices throughout the NPS regions, and with a variety of local, state, and Federal agencies.

NPS and Girls Scouts Develop a Park Resource Stewardship Program

The NPS has partnered with the Girls Scouts to develop a Resources Stewardship Girl Scout Ranger program. The program is a component of the Girl Scouts Linking Girls to the Land Elliott Wildlife Values Project. The ranger program encourages and facilitates volunteer service opportunities for Girl Scouts in national parks and provides opportunities for girls to be recognized for their resource stewardship activities. The program also reconnects youth with the outdoors by promoting increased and meaningful use of the parks. Additionally, the ranger program encourages girls to explore careers in environmental science and cultural resources, including archeological resources and conservation while developing critical leadership skills.

Parks are encouraged to incorporate the Girl Scout Ranger program into their education and volunteer programs. Individual Girl Scouts are encouraged to participate in regularly scheduled NPS programs in order to minimize operational impacts on the field. The Girl Scout national office will direct troops interested in the Girl Scout Ranger Program to contact parks in advance of any visits. This will give parks an opportunity to determine whether they have the capacity to develop a tailored volunteer opportunity and program for the troops and to assist in planning participation.

For more information about the Girl Scout Ranger Program, go to <http://www.nps.gov/gettinginvolved/youthprograms/girlscoutrangerprogram.htm>

Projects in Parks: Documenting Native American Monuments at Effigy Mounds NM

Ken Block and Robert Palmer

Effigy Mounds National Monument (NM), located on the Mississippi River in northeastern Iowa, protects over 200 mounds of Native American origin, 31 of which are bird and bear effigy mounds. The mounds still have much to tell us and new technologies are revealing their secrets. The elevated perspective that aerial photography and LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) provide allows more detailed and complete comprehension of the full extent of mounds on the landscape than does terrestrial reconnaissance, and have been used to document mounds in Effigy Mounds NM. The story of the documentation and study of Native American earthen mounds is a fascinating chapter of American archeology.

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* web page on InsideNPS. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* web page inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?v=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.