



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



August 2011 Archeology E-Gram

NPS Selects New Chief Archeologist

Stanley C. Bond, Jr. has been named chief archeologist of the NPS. A native of Beaufort, South Carolina, Bond earned a B.A. in anthropology and a B.Sc. in geology from the University of Alabama and a M.A. and Ph.D. in anthropology from the State University of New York, Albany. His dissertation, "Tradition and Change in First Spanish Period (1565-1764) St. Augustine, Florida Architecture: A Search for Colonial Identity," examined the role town planning and architecture played in the development of New World Spanish colonial identity.

Bond has worked on prehistoric and historic archeological sites throughout the east, southeast, Caribbean, and Hawaii. He has been an archeologist for the Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board and the U.S. Army Environmental Center, and an adjunct instructor at Flagler College in Florida.

Bond has also served as the integrated resources manager for Kaloko-Honokohau NHP in Hawaii and superintendent of the Juan Bautista de Anza NHT in California and Arizona. Bond received the Trish Patterson Student Conservation Association Award for Natural Resource Management in a Small Park in 2001. Most recently, Bond, was the superintendent of Kennesaw Mountain NBP in Georgia.

Bond will start his new position in mid-August.

Anne Worthington Has Retired

Anne Worthington, superintendent at Hubbell Trading Post NHS, retired on July 30, 2011. Worthington has degrees in anthropology from the University of Utah and Northern Arizona University, and began her Federal career as an archeologist with the USFS in Vernal, Utah. She also worked in New Mexico and Alaska. At Katmai NP&P, Worthington assisted in excavating and documenting archeological sites. Until 1992, she worked on a variety of archeological and cultural resource projects for the NPS Alaska Regional Office. She then accepted a position at Wrangell-St. Elias NP&P as the cultural resource manager.

Worthington left Federal service briefly but returned to the NPS in 2003 as the cultural resource manager at Capitol Reef NP. In 2006, she accepted the superintendent position at Hubbell Trading Post. Her knowledge of history, ethnography, museum collections and archeology as well as a love for farming, sheep raising, and weaving made Worthington ideally suited for the job of superintendent at Hubbell Trading Post.

Worthington plans to retire to Skwentna, Alaska.

By Tom Clark, Superintendent, Southern Four Corners Group

Passing Of Former NPS Archeologist George Cattanach

Retired NPS Archeologist George S. Cattanach, 84, died on July 2, 2011, in Tucson, Arizona. Cattanach studied geology at MIT. Pursuing a desire to be an archeologist, he transferred to the University of Arizona, graduating in 1953. As a student, Cattanach participated in the excavations of the Naco Mammoth and the San Jose Mission, Tucson. While attending the university's Point of Pines Field School, he excavated at pueblo sites and conducted field surveys.

After graduation, Cattanach held the position of archeologist at several NPS sites: Montezuma Castle NM, 1954-1956; Fort Union NM, 1956-1958; Mesa Verde NP, 1958-64; Gallup Area Office, 1964-66; and the Washington Office (WASO), 1966-1970. From 1970 to 1972, he was the chief of state plans and deputy grants administrator in WASO. From 1972 until his retirement, Cattanach was chief of the division of structures conservation at the Western Archeological and Conservation Center (WACC) in Tucson. Cattanach is best remembered for his work at Mesa Verde NP and in the area of structures conservation and stabilization. He was the archeologist and field supervisor for the Wetherill Mesa Archeological Project, where he excavated Long House ruin, analyzed material, and prepared a monograph, published in 1980.

At WASO, Cattanach evaluated properties considered for NHL status, presented recommendations to the DOI Advisory Board and reviewed/recommended nominations of archeological sites to the National Register of Historic Places. As chief of the division of structures conservation at WACC, Cattanach and his staff were responsible for materials research, structural monitoring, and ruins stabilization and preservation of sites within the system, including Tumacacori Mission and Casa Grande ruin. George retired in 1990 after 36 years with the NPS as an archeologist.

George was preceded in death by his wife, Betty (2006), and is survived by his sons Dave and Mark. Memorial gifts may be made to Friends of Saguaro National Park.

By Mark Cattanach

NPS Updates "Strategies for Protecting Archeological Sites on Private Lands"

The NPS Heritage Preservation Services website "Strategies for Protecting Archeological Sites on Private Lands" has been updated. "Strategies" is a guide to the wide variety of tools available for protecting archeological sites on private lands. The site contains information on strategies currently being used throughout the U.S., case studies, keys to success, contact information, and links to other sources of useful information. Key strategies include land ownership, financial strategies, development regulation, laws specific to archeology, voluntary strategies, and site management.

The development of this web site was a collaborative effort of two NPS cultural resource programs (Heritage Preservation Services and Archeology Program), The Archaeological Conservancy, the Society for American Archaeology, the Society for Historical Archaeology, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, and the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.

For more information, go to www.nps.gov/history/hps/pad/strategies.html. (Note that this is a new web address -- update your web links if you have linked to the previous version of "Strategies.")

Contact: Susan L. Renaud, Preservation Planning Program Manager (202) 354-2024.

Man Sentenced To Jail For Petroglyph Defacement

David Smith, 21, of Bullhead City, Arizona, has been sentenced to 15 months in Federal prison and ordered to pay \$9,995 in restitution for defacing petroglyphs with paint balls in Grapevine Canyon, Lake Mead NRA. Grapevine Canyon is considered one of the most sacred places by Colorado River Indian tribes, and the sentence followed a two-hour hearing in which members of six different Colorado River Indian tribes addressed the court. Grapevine Canyon lies within the park just west of Laughlin, Nevada. The area contains over 700 petroglyphs and numerous rock shelters, and is listed on the National Register of Historical Places.

Smith pled guilty to a charge of unlawful defacement of an archeological resource, a felony violation of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. He admitted that he passed signs at the entrance to the canyon saying that it contained cultural resources and that it was illegal to damage and deface them. He also admitted that he knew that the petroglyphs were important to Native Americans. Smith used a fully automatic paint-ball gun and oil-based pellets to shoot at the petroglyphs. Approximately 38 areas containing petroglyphs were defaced, and hundreds of paint balls were scattered and recovered from the Canyon.

Smith was also ordered to serve a year of supervised release and to perform 50 hours of community service. Park staff, assisted by members of area tribes, removed the paint, but residue remains on the petroglyph panels. Colorado River Indians believe that the Grapevine Canyon area is the birthplace of many of their tribes. Archeologists believe that the area has been inhabited and used by humans for at least 1100 years.

By Andrew S. Muñoz, Public Affairs Specialist

Society for American Archeology Commends Federal Wildland Fire Fighters

SAA President Bill Limp sent a letter of appreciation to the National Interagency Fire Center governing board on July 21, 2011, for work carried out by the Southwest Area Incident Management Teams. The teams worked to protect cultural and historic resources threatened by the Las Conchas Fire, Wallow Fire, and other fires in the Southwest this summer. Joe Reinartz and Jerome MacDonald, U.S. Forest Service, in particular, were named for their “careful deployment of archeologists during the fire suppression activities and for explaining to the public why it is important to protect cultural resources during fire fighting. “

The SAA recognizes the important role that archeologists assigned to fire teams play in protecting archeological sites and other resources during fires. “Deploying archeologists on handlines and firelines to identify sites before damage occurs, to mitigate damage to impacted sites, and to advise on watershed rehabilitation is excellent management. Using team archeologists to prepare initial site assessments on the damage caused by fire and to submit recommendations for emergency treatments helps protect and perpetuate sacred sites, archeological sites, and their attendant values to communities of Native Americans, land managers, and scientists.”

Within the NPS, training is available to become an archeological Resource Advisor (READ). READs are deployed on fires, and other events that threaten archeological resources. A significant number of archeology READs were deployed to work on Hurricane Katrina damage, and on the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill.

NPS Sessions at the Association for African American Museums

The NPS and the African American Experience Fund (AAEF) of the National Parks Foundation sponsored two sessions at the Association for African American Museums conference held in Tallahassee, Florida, in August, 2011. NPS Museum Curator Richard Vernon and Lydia Sermons, Executive Director of the AAEF coordinated the sessions.

Sermons moderated "The National Park Service: Interpreting African American History Through Museum Exhibitions" and provided an introductory slide show of NPS units that interpret African American history and culture. The panel for the session included Dr. Kenneth Brown, University of Houston, speaking on archeological research on slave quarters at Cane River Creole NHP; Robert Parker,

Chief of Interpretation, Martin Luther King NHS; and Gayle Hazelwood, Deputy Regional Director, Southeast Region.

The second session was a poster session. Sermons moderated the session, and each presenter provided discussion to accompany the posters.

By Richard Vernon, Supervisory Museum Curator, NPS Southeast Archeological Center

Trail Of Tears Teachers Workshop Held

Twenty-seven educators from Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee attended the first NPS Trail of Tears Teachers Workshop at the Little River Canyon National Preserve in the last week of July. NPS ranger Keena Graham and park guide Brenton Bellomy from Russell Cave NM organized the week-long event, which included presentations by historians, NPS interpreters, and anthropologists from the Alabama and Georgia Trail of Tears associations. Topics covered different aspects of Indian removal policies, including the environmental impact of removal, the history of removal, and how tribes embraced African-Americans, European-Americans, and Hispanic-Americans.

Workshop attendees visited Trail of Tears-related sites such as New Echota State Historic Site, which was known as the last capital of the Cherokee Nation before their removal. The group also visited Ross's Landing in Chattanooga, Tennessee, where thousands of Cherokees were gathered to take the water route on the Tennessee River to the newly-established Indian Territory in Oklahoma. Additional evening programs for the general public were hosted at DeSoto State Park.

"The story of the Trail of Tears is not easy, comfortable history," said Little River Canyon superintendent John Bundy in his welcoming remarks, "but it is history we should know and remember."

Koosharem Band Of Paiutes Renew Ancestral Ties with Capitol Reef National Park Lands

In a field trip on the first weekend in August, members of the Koosharem Band of Paiutes from Richfield, Utah, visited Capitol Reef NP. For some, it was their first visit to an area to which their people have strong ancestral ties. As a pair of golden eagles soared overhead, band members carried out cultural life-way activities at the park's Capitol Reef Field Station. Park staff requested that band members review and comment on interpretive demonstrations and exhibits that the park uses in presentations to the general public. Given the project's twin goals – better tribal understanding of Paiute links to this landscape and better park staff understanding of the band's interests in park resources – the activities helped foster a better understanding of Paiute perspectives and the wisdom they hold.

The visit was one component of a Colorado Plateau Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Unit (CESU) project, "Paiutes of Capitol Reef National Park." The project is promote a better understanding of the band's cultural connections to the Capitol Reef landscape. The project also is collecting traditional ecological and cultural knowledge through interviews with Koosharem Band elders, reviews of the most relevant academic literature, and the creation of new maps of traditional Paiute natural and cultural resources in the Capitol Reef NP area.

For the park's Paiute guests, this visit was not the project finale but the beginning. "It might be our first visit," said Elliott Yazzie, chairman of the Koosharem Band of Paiutes, "but it won't be our last." At the weekend farewell, members of the band suggested making the field trip an annual event. The shared

experiences and communication over the weekend fueled hopes that this initial project can kindle an open and continuing dialogue between the Paiute Tribe of Utah and Capitol Reef staff.

Partners in the project include the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Capitol Reef NP, Round River Conservation Studies, and Utah State University. Funding was provided by the Colorado Plateau CESU.

By Dava Davy McGahee, Cultural Resources Program Manager

Special Issue of the SAA Bulletin Available

What DO archeologists do in the 21st century? What kinds of jobs and careers ARE they working at? This special issue of the SAA Archaeological Record provides 12 personal accounts of careers in archeology that prove that archeology is about MUCH more than digging.

This issue can be accessed for free through this link: <http://goo.gl/B0z2f>

New Director of ICOMOS

The US/ICOMOS Board of Trustees is pleased to announce that Donald G. Jones will be its Director. Dr. Jones joined US/ICOMOS in August 2003 as Director of Programs. In this capacity, Jones was responsible for the US/ICOMOS International Exchange Program, annual symposium, membership, and other programs and activities.

Prior to joining US/ICOMOS, Jones served as Assistant Director of the Center for Heritage Resource Studies and a Faculty Research Associate, Department of Anthropology, both at the University of Maryland. He also assisted with the development of four online courses for the NPS Archeology and Ethnography Program's training program for archeologists and interpreters.

Dr. Jones has worked in the international educational tourism industry as a lecturer and tour manager. Other international experience includes work on archaeological investigations in the Caribbean and in Greece. He holds a MA and PhD in Archaeological Studies from Boston University, where he served as Assistant Director of the Office of Public Archaeology.

The U.S. National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites (US/ICOMOS) fosters heritage conservation and historic preservation at the national and international levels through education and training, international exchanges of people and information, technical assistance, documentation, advocacy and other activities consistent with the goals of ICOMOS and through collaboration with other organizations. US/ICOMOS is a private, non-profit, non-governmental organization with 501(c)(3) status.

Presidio Trust Offers Training on Cultural Resource Interpretation

Presidio Trust is offering "Effective Interpretation of Archeological and Cultural Heritage Resources" (Module 440), an interdisciplinary workshop at the Presidio of San Francisco, California, on October 23-28, 2011. The 5-day workshop will enhance interdisciplinary communication skills for using a team approach to develop and produce effective public interpretation, and education programs and products. Interpreters and educators gain knowledge of archeological and cultural heritage for developing presentations and media about cultural heritage resources.

Cultural resource specialists and archeologists gain knowledge and skills in interpretation for developing interpretive presentations and media about cultural resources. Each group will gain knowledge and skills

through increased dialogue and interactions between cultural resource specialists and interpreters for joint development of effective interpretation of cultural heritage. With multi-agency instructors and students, the program augments the missions of Federal agencies to provide interagency technical assistance and information exchange.

The target audience includes interpreters, education specialists, cultural resource specialists, archeologists, museum specialists, and resource managers. Federal agency participants should be GS-5 (or equivalent) and above. The class is open to limited outside participation. There is no tuition charge, and the Presidio Trust is providing lodging for all non-local participants at no charge.

For further information, training announcement, nomination forms, and agenda updates, see class web page at <http://www.nps.gov/history/seac/course-of-study/presidio2011/index.htm>.

Contact: John Jameson at (850) 580-3011 ext. 243; Eric Blind, Presidio Trust Archaeology Lab, (415) 561-5091.

Projects in Parks: 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 *Research in the Parks* web page www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* web page on InsideNPS.

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 on the NPS Archeology Program web site.

Contact: Karen Mudar at dca@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for *Projects in Parks*, submit citations and a brief abstract for your peer-reviewed publications, and to subscribe.