President’s Corner

William Moss

When Lewis and Clark left St. Louis in 1804, they were accompanied by a French-Canadian guide, Charbonneau, who can be credited, at least in part, with the success of their endeavor. As I left St. Louis after our very successful conference, I felt much like Charbonneau must have 200 years earlier, though the Corps of Discovery would now be named the Society for Historical Archaeology. And I am truly honored to be guiding this Corps! This analogy is more appropriate than I would have imagined at the time of my election to the presidency. Indeed, governance will be a major issue in 2004, as it has been over the past four years. The first priority of the Board of Directors in 2004 will be sound and responsible stewardship in managing SHA’s business. Two issues bring this to the forefront: firstly, the professional management of the society and, secondly, its financial management.

Those of you who attended the Annual Business Meeting heard the announcement that the board has terminated SHA’s contract for management services with Talley Management Group, Inc. Because of potential consequences to the society’s functioning, this action was taken only after all due consideration. During the course of 2003, several meetings were held between Talley principals and staff, SHA officers, and members of the Business Office Oversight Committee. We also received the expert counsel of Tobi Brimsek, Executive Director of the Society for American Archaeology. Serious performance issues were at stake, and it was decided to be in the best interest of SHA to terminate our business relationship with Talley as of 8 May 2004 in conformity with our contract. Consequently, the board’s first priority in 2004 is to enter into a contract with another professional management company. Efforts are already under way and we will have met with potential suppliers by the time you read this text.

The second important issue concerns the management of SHA’s finances. Assets will be converted in 2004 if budget forecasts adopted by the board hold true. The projected deficit corresponds in large part to the cost of transitioning to a new management services supplier and all efforts will be made to reduce these costs. The board will consider the society’s finances a top priority.

Individual members of the board are particularly well equipped to address these issues. Past President Julie King was intimately involved in troubleshooting with Talley in 2003, so she has extensive experience in this regard. President-Elect Judy Bense is renowned for her dynamism and no-nonsense approach to business. After a year of transition, Secretary-Treasurer Sara Mascia is now firmly in control of SHA’s financial affairs. Furthermore, we can profit from the commercial expertise of Dan Rob-
President’s Corner
Continued from Page 1

...erts and Anne Giesecke as well as from the good judgment of all directors. My own experience with conference organization (both SHA’s and others), my presence on the board since 2000, and my consequent knowledge of current affairs (including the updating of the Long-Range Plan and participation in business office oversight), coupled with my administrative experience and skills, are all particularly relevant in the present context.

Structural changes have also been put in place. You are well aware of the constitutional amendments that were overwhelmingly endorsed by the membership in 2003, particularly those affecting the terms of the president and the president-elect and the position of secretary-treasurer. Although these will only take effect in 2006, the president you elect this year will already be subject to the new rules. Moreover, SHA’s committee structure has been streamlined, with administrative committees such as the Business Office Oversight Committee and the Long-Range Planning Committee being rolled over into standard board operations. Indeed, the Long-Range Plan has taken the form of a strategic plan, which should make it easier to use and more adaptable to our rapidly changing professional and economic environment. The strategic plan will be available for use by members later this year. Together, these actions should make governance more efficient and less costly.

President's Corner

...improved communication between the board and SHA committees as well as attributing clearly defined responsibilities to directors for the duration of their term. The projected benefits of this new system are twofold, namely, increased efficiency of operations and enhanced involvement of SHA’s dedicated volunteers.

Other directors are actively engaged in committee activities and can ensure that member participation and member-generated projects will continue to flourish: Martha Zierden chairs the Inter-Society Relations Committee assuring SHA’s continued presence within the enlarged professional community; Barbara Heath chairs the Membership Committee and will be preparing a membership survey; and Kim McBride chairs the Public Education and Information Committee and will be continuing to ensure that historical archaeology is known and understood at large. Anne Giesecke begins her term as director and as chair of the Government Affairs Committee. Mike Polk, a seasoned board member of both SHA and other professional associations, has accepted the chair of the Development Committee. Other equally competent and dedicated members chair the remaining SHA committees and I suggest you consult the “People you should know” column in this issue for a complete listing. Committees are a wonderful means of furthering our collective goals and I encourage any interested member to contact committee chairs for further information.

SHA has other strengths at this point. Due to the dedicated work of Pat Garrow, we have a solid slate of conferences before us. Sacramento has been confirmed for 2006 and hotel contracts are in their final stages for Williamsburg/Jamestown in 2007. Serious proposals are being examined for 2008 and I expect to be able to announce the venue to you in the fall Newsletter. Indeed, the Newsletter is now ably produced by Bill Lees after a very successful transition. SHA’s Journal, perhaps our principal product and rallying point, will continue to move strongly into the future under the able hands of Rebecca Allen who is in training with Ronn Michael this year. Yes, this will be Ronn’s last year! Now that Ronn, Mike Rodeffer, Norm Barka and Tef Rodeffer have passed the reins, we are in a new era, an era that will in all likelihood be characterized by shorter terms of service. Finding means to ensure continuity, institutional memory, and the financial efficiency such achievements entail are a challenge for all of us, a challenge that has become more urgent as we negotiate for management services.
SHA James Deetz Book Award

Call For Nominations For The 2005 Award

The Society for Historical Archaeology James Deetz Award Committee is seeking nominations from members, authors, and publishers for the 2005 award. Deadline for submissions is 1 June 2004.

The Deetz Award is named for James Deetz (1930-2000), whose books are classics for professional archaeologists as well as for non-specialists. Deetz’s accessible and entertaining style of writing gave his books influence beyond the discipline because they are read by a broad audience of non-specialists. The Deetz Award is intended to recognize books and monographs that are similarly well written and accessible to all potential readers.

Books and monographs bearing a date of publication of 2001, 2002, or 2003 will be eligible for consideration for the award that will be presented at the 2005 Annual Meetings in York, England.

Submissions must meet the following criteria:
- Historical or post-medieval archaeology must be the major focus of the work;
- The work must be based upon archaeological evidence rather than strictly upon historical evidence;
- The work may deal with European, colonial, or indigenous cultural groups in early modern and modern times but not solely with prehistory;
- The work may be a monograph or an edited volume of essays on the same theme;
- The work must be well written and accessible and have appeal both to crossover audiences and to the public (i.e., not aimed specifically at scholarly or specialist audiences).

Please send Letter of Nomination and three sample copies for distribution to the committee, or direct questions to:

Deetz Book Award

c/o Mary C. Beaudry, Chair,
SHA Awards Committee
Department of Archaeology
Boston University
Boston, MA 02215-1406

Phone: 617-358-1650
Fax: 617-353-6800
Email: <beaudry@bu.edu>

Other horizons are opening up for historical archaeology. The upcoming York conference will be a wonderful opportunity for SHA to reach out internationally. Many endeavors and numerous relationships have paved the way over the years, but this conference will be our first major undertaking outside North America. As SHA’s first native-born international president I also believe that my election as president is another gesture of welcome to the international community. I intend to promote international membership wherever possible. To that end, the full success of the York conference will be another major priority in 2004.

On a related note, I have created an international focus group comprised of members from around the globe in order to monitor the quality of services to the 10% of SHA members who live outside the United States. Many of our international members come to SHA through the actions of the Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology. True to this international focus, SHA and ACUA will shortly be launching a French-language version of the underwater archaeology brochure already distributed in Spanish. Following the amendment of our Constitution, SHA and ACUA will witness first-hand the first year of application of a new Memorandum of Agreement that better defines the nature of our relationship.

SHA’s members constitute, now and forever, its greatest strength. We had an excellent example of this in St. Louis with the creation of the Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Award. Michael Wyant and David Gradwohl, as well as other former students of the Jelks, volunteered to fund a travel endowment helping students attend the annual conference. Ed and Judy very generously contributed an amount of $1,000 in order to allow students to attend the upcoming York conference prior to the setting of the criteria for attributing the award, a project that is under way under the leadership of Director Greg Waselkov. Judy Jelks donated a further $1,000 for the 2006 conference. SHA will truly benefit from the long-founded generosity of members such as these! With the Québec City Award, SHA now has two endowments designed to support student participation at our conference.

Finally, our revamped Web site, kindly and expertly prepared by Mark Freeman of Stories Past, Inc., went on-line just before the new year. The graphic presentation has been brought up to date and content has been corrected and modified. Bravo Mark and thanks for your hard work! Communication with the membership has been greatly improved and the image we project to the world has been taken forward into the new century!
The next annual conference is, for the first time in the Society’s history, to be held outside the Americas, in York, England. The Call for Papers is in the process of being produced and distributed, and details are also on the Society’s Web site (<www.sha.org>).

For further information about York and the conference visit the conference Web site at:


The site will continue to expand and develop as we move nearer to the event, but already contains much useful information and links to help plan travel and accommodation, and to give you background information on the many buildings, sites, and museums of York and vicinity. From this you should be able to appreciate what a unique opportunity this conference gives for you to meet archaeologists from all over the world and experience one of the most historic and picturesque of cities.

Now is the time to plan your attendance, especially if you wish to offer a paper, research report, or poster, or organize a symposium or panel discussion. Papers will be spread over Thursday to Sunday, and there will be a range of walking and bus tours before, during, and after the conference. These will allow delegates to experience many sites in York and the region. Partners and families are welcome, and will find the York experience an enjoyable and memorable one. Costs for most members should not be higher than normally incurred for the conference, as trans-Atlantic airfares are very competitive, and accommodation costs are reasonable (and with no hidden additional taxes—the quoted rates are what you pay).

Do not hesitate to contact me at <hcm1@york.ac.uk> if you have any queries, and see you all in January!

Harold Mytum, 2005 Conference Chair
On 5-10 January 2005, the city of York, England will host the 2005 SHA Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology. The University of York, Department of Archaeology, specializing in archaeology of the last two millennia, will act as principal host for the meeting, supported by The York Archaeological Trust and the York and Humber regional offices of the national heritage body, English Heritage. Additionally, various museums, institutions and businesses will also be cooperating in this effort.

The York Moat House, centrally located in the vibrant city center, will be the headquarters hotel for the conference. The King’s Manor, located at the University of York and home of the University’s Department of Archaeology, will also be utilized for presentations and exhibits.

“Continuity and Change” has been chosen for the conference theme because, unlike colonial situations, there is not a start date when European contact was made. Moreover, in more recent times, the heritage (social as well as material) acts as a major force in the direction of change. This theme is amply demonstrated in the physical remains of the city of York, and indeed throughout the country of England.

Individual contributions:

Major Paper: Theoretical, methodological, or data-synthesizing presentations that cover broad regional or topical subjects based upon completed research (20 minutes). Student presenters are encouraged to submit their single-authored papers for the annual Student Paper Prize competition (for details, see <http://www.sha.org/stu_priz.htm>).

Research Report: Brief presentations focusing on research in progress or findings of completed small-scale studies (10 minutes).

Posters/Media Displays: Freestanding, mounted exhibits with text and graphics, videotapes, etc., that illustrate ongoing or completed research projects. Bulletin boards will be provided; electronic equipment needed may be available at additional charge. Authors are expected to set up their own displays and be present at their display during the session. A two-hour time slot will be scheduled for each poster session.

The conference program chairs will group major papers and research reports into general sessions organized by topic, region, or time period and assign a chair to each session.

Organized contributions:

Symposium: Four or more major papers organized around a central theme, region, or project. Organizers of a symposium must identify the chair and at least one discussant. Symposia with more than 10 presentations must be divided into 2 parts (morning and afternoon sessions), each with at least 1 discussant.

Forum/Panel Discussion: Less structured gatherings of two-four hours organized around a discussion topic to be addressed by an invited panel and which seeks to engage the audience. Forum proposals must identify the moderator and all panelists, the number of whom should be appropriate to the time allotted (eight participants maximum).

Abstract Submission: Individual contributors of a paper, report, or poster must submit a title and abstract not to exceed 150 words along with the SHA 2005 registration form and appropriate preregistration fees for the senior author or presenter. Symposium organizers must submit a complete packet containing the following: (1) a session abstract of not more than 150 words, (2) a list of participants in order of presentation, (3) registration forms and abstracts of not more than 100 words for each presentation, (4) the names of all discussants (at least one required), and (5) appropriate preregistration fees for each formal presentation. Forum organizers must submit a packet containing the following: (1) a forum abstract of not more than 150 words, (2) an indication of time-slot duration (two-four hours), (3) a list of panelists, (4) registration forms for the moderator(s) and all panelists, and (4) appropriate preregistration fees for each participant in the forum. Although the mod-
contributor’s appropriate preregistration fee, paid by check, money order, or credit card. Submissions arriving after 11 June 2004 will be considered, contingent upon space available; however, late fees of $25.00 will be assessed. Those submitting incomplete packets may also incur additional fees for the additional cost of handling and processing the submission. Such penalty fees will not be credited against preregistration costs. Requests for refunds of abstract submittal fees will be honored for those withdrawing from the program until 15 October 2004, less a processing fee of $25.00.

**Audiovisual Equipment:** A 35-mm carousel slide projector, laser pointer, microphone, and lectern will be provided in each meeting room. Presenters are expected to bring slides in their own 80-slot carousels (A-V volunteers will not rack slides for you). Special A-V needs must be identified on the application form, and will be met if the conference budget permits. A surcharge will be assessed for use of digital projectors used in PowerPoint presentations.

**Eligibility:** Membership in the society is not required to present a paper or poster at the SHA conference; however, SHA members remit substantially lower registration fees to participate in the annual meeting. Scholars from other disciplines, whose invitation to participate is approved in advance by conference organizers, may have the non-member premium waived. In order to avoid scheduling conflicts, program participation is limited to one formal paper as senior author, though a presenter also may contribute as a junior author of another paper or serve as a session chair or discussant.

**Deadline:** The deadline for abstract submission is 1 June 2004. On-line abstract submission will be available 1 April through the SHA Web site <http://www.sha.org>. Forms also will be mailed to the membership and will be available in downloadable format on the SHA Web site or emailed upon request made at <hq@sha.org>. All submissions must be sent to the SHA Headquarters, 15245 Shady Grove Road, Ste. 130, Rockville, MD 20850. A late fee will be assessed for abstracts accepted after the deadline.

**SHA 2005 CONTACT INFORMATION**

**Conference Chair**

Harold C. Mytum, PhD  
University of York  
The King’s Manor  
York, England, United Kingdom Y017EP  
Phone: 011-44-1904-433901  
Fax: 011-44-1904-433902  
Email: <hcm1@york.ac.uk>

Contact Dr. Mytum about general conference arrangements.
You may find it useful to look at the accompanying map (provided courtesy of the York Tourism Bureau) showing the location of York within Britain, and with the main communication routes. Access by rail from London or Edinburgh is very fast and easy along the main east line railway line.

When working out your travel plans you need to consider rail costs from the airport as well as flight prices. Thus, a slightly more expensive flight to Manchester may be cheaper in total than a flight into Heathrow. Find out from your travel agent about the costs of rail travel within the UK. There are sometimes great deals for tourists who book ahead. Then consider the flight costs, where else you may like to go, and the convenience of the travel arrangements.

**Air travel**

You may wish to fly into London (Heathrow or Gatwick). You will then need to get into and across London to King’s Cross railway station to take a fast train to York.

GATWICK has the Gatwick Express train taking you into Victoria station (this costs about the same as the Manchester to York rail fare when purchased in England). You then take the tube or a taxi from Victoria to King’s Cross, though with many morning arrival flights this will be rush hour. From there you can get the train direct to York.

HEATHROW has the Underground (subway) train which takes you straight to King’s Cross on the Picadilly line (the only line which goes from Heathrow). From there you can get the train direct to York. This is therefore a less complicated and easier journey than from Gatwick.

For those intending to come to York and make that the base for their visit, then MANCHESTER airport, with its DIRECT RAIL LINK to York, may be a much more convenient destination. Several major airlines fly into this airport.

The closest airport is LEEDS/BRADFORD AIRPORT. You can get to York by taking the airport shuttle bus to Leeds railway station, and then catching the train to York. This airport has flights from a range of European cities, and like Manchester also has flights that connect to Heathrow and Gatwick.

Other regional airports that offer inexpensive flights from some European destinations and convenient rail access include Newcastle and Teeside.

**Rail**

York is on the main rail line from London to Edinburgh, and has good connections with all parts of the UK. Train services are very limited on Bank (public) holidays such as Christmas Day, Boxing Day (26th December), and New Year’s Day. Make sure that there are appropriate trains and all the necessary connections if you are traveling on these days.

If you are arriving in Britain before the conference, you may wish to spend New Year’s Eve (Hogmanay) in Scotland. You will just have time to recover before the conference starts!

**Buses and Coaches**

Although slower than rail travel, coach travel is easy, cheap, and safe in Britain. The main long-distance carrier is NATIONAL EXPRESS.

For other details of how to reach York from ports and airports within the UK, see the city of York’s HOW TO GET THERE Web page (<http://www.york-tourism.co.uk>). From this site you can get to rail company Web sites etc. Your travel agent should be able to make all arrangements from your home city.

**Ferries**

Those coming from Northern Europe and Scandinavia may wish to arrive by ship via ferry services (passengers and vehicles). Ferries connect Hull with Zeebrugge and Rotterdam, and ferries from Scandinavia arrive at Newcastle.

**Cars**

There is parking in the hotel (at an extra charge—space is limited so book this in advance). But you will not need a car to explore York, so you may wish to rent a car for exploring Britain for before or after the conference. All the major car hire firms operate from York.
Québec City Award/Bourse de Québec

Québec City Award
Application deadline: 30 June 2004

The Québec City Award is granted to promote the participation of French-speaking students in the annual meeting of The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) and in all society activities. The cash prize is for the amount of interest accrued annually on the initial endowment and will not exceed $750.

To be considered for the prize, candidates must be standing members of SHA, registered at a French-language university, and preparing a thesis or a dissertation in French. In addition, they must also present a substantive or theoretical paper at the annual meeting of SHA.

To apply, submit a letter to the Québec City Award secretary by 30 June 2004 at the address listed below. The letter should be accompanied by the following documents: a confidential letter of reference from your research director, proof of university registration, a copy of your preregistration at the SHA annual meeting, an abstract (maximum 500 words) of the proposed paper, and a copy of your resume. For more information, please contact the Québec City Award secretary:

William Moss, Archéologue principal
Hôtel de Ville, C.P. 700 Haute-Ville
Québec (Québec), Canada G1R 4S9
Phone: 418-411-6411 x 2149
Fax: 418-641-6455
Email: <william.moss@ville.quebec.qc.ca>

Bourse de Québec
Date limite de candidature : le 30 juin 2004

Le Bourse de Québec est accordée afin de promouvoir la participation d’étudiants de langue française au colloque annuel et aux activités de la SHA (The Society for Historical Archaeology). La bourse correspond au montant des intérêts accumulés sur le capital initial dans le courant de l’année, le tout n’excédant pas 750 $.

Pour être éligible, le candidat doit être membre en règle de la SHA, être inscrit dans une université francophone et y préparer une thèse ou un mémoire en français. Enfin, il doit présenter, dans le cadre du colloque annuel de la SHA, une communication substantielle ou théorique.

Pour poser votre candidature, faites parvenir une lettre au secrétaire du comité de la Bourse de Québec (adresse ci-dessous) avant le 30 juin 2004. Cette lettre doit être accompagnée des documents suivants : une lettre de recommandation confidentielle de votre directeur de recherche, une preuve d’inscription à l’université, une copie de votre inscription préliminaire au colloque annuel de la SHA, un résumé de votre communication (maximum de 500 mots) et une copie de votre curriculum vitae. Pour de plus amples renseignements, veuillez contacter le secrétaire du comité de la Bourse de Québec à l’adresse suivante :

William Moss, Archéologue principal
Hôtel de Ville, C.P. 700 Haute-Ville
Québec (Québec), Canada G1R 4S9
Téléphone : 418-641-6411, poste 2149
Télécopie : 418-641-6455
Email: <william.moss@ville.quebec.qc.ca>.

Marshalltown Company Announces Student Award Program

Marshalltown Company would like to announce several new programs for schools teaching archaeological field methods and skills. As instructors, it is important to motivate students to do their very best. With the “Student Award Program” instructors can recognize an outstanding field school student at the undergraduate or graduate level. Marshalltown will then send, for that student, a certificate of merit, pointing trowel with holster, and a Marshalltown cap at no cost to the instructor, student, or school. The “Tools for Schools Program” allows field school instructors to purchase Marshalltown tools from local vendors and earn matching credits for additional Marshalltown products up to $400 per school per calendar year.

If you are unable to find Marshalltown tools in your area they may be purchased directly from Marshalltown with the Direct Order Program. Tools are priced favorably for limited budgets; orders within the continental U.S. ship free of charge. If you are interested in more information about Marshalltown Company or the programs listed above, please check out our Web site at <www.marshalltown.com>. For questions about any of the programs or to participate please contact Kellie Shollenbarger, Marketing Representative, at 800-987-6935 x 190 or <kellis@marshalltown.com>.
People You Should Know in 2004

Unless otherwise noted, terms of officers, directors, committee chairs, etc. expire at the SHA business meeting held at the annual conference immediately following each out year; therefore, those serving through 2004 complete their terms in January 2005 at the York, UK, meeting. Contact information for key people is provided only once.

OFFICERS OF SHA

President (2004)
William Moss, Design Architecture et Patrimoine, Ville de Québec, CP 700 Hauteville, Québec City, QC G1R 4S9; Phone: 418-641-6411 x 2149; Fax: 418-641-6455; Email: william.moss@ville.quebec.qc.ca

President-Elect (2004)
Judith A. Bense, University of West Florida, Archaeology Institute, 11000 University Pkwy, Bldg 80, Pensacola, FL 32514; Phone: 904-474-3015; Fax: 904-474-2764; Email: jbense@uwf.edu

Immediate Past President (2004)
Julia A. King, P.O. Box 213, St. Mary’s City, MD 20686-0213; Phone: 410-586-8551; Fax: 410-586-3643; Email: king@dhdca.state.md.us

Secretary-Treasurer (2003-2005)
Sara F. Mascia, 16 Colby Lane, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-1749; Phone: 914-762-0773, Fax: 914-762-4058; Email: sasamascia@aol.com

Editor (2002-2004)
Ronald L. Michael, Anthropology Section, California University of Pennsylvania, 250 University Ave., California, PA 15419; Phone: 724-938-4045 (univ.), 724-438-9348 (SHA); Fax: 724-438-9348; Email: sha_editor@cup.edu

Newsletter Editor (2002-2004)
William B. Lees, Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., 151 Walton Avenue, Lexington, KY 40508; Phone: 859-252-4737; Email: shanews@crai-ky.com

DIRECTORS OF SHA

Chair, Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (2002-2005)
Robert Neyland, H. L. Hunley Research Center, P.O. Box 2160, Charleston, SC 29413-1600; Phone: 843-743-4865 x 11; Fax: 843-744-1480; Email: neyland@hunley.org

2002-2004
Daniel G. Roberts, 535 Church St., West Chester, PA 19380-2303; Phone: 610-436-9000; Fax: 610-436-8468; Email: droberts@johnmilnerassociates.com

Martha Zierden, The Charleston Museum, 360 Meeting St., Charleston, SC 29403-6235; Phone: 843-722-2996 x 225; Fax: 843-722-1784; Email: mzierden@charlestonmuseum.org

2003-2005
Barbara J. Heath, Thomas Jefferson’s Poplar Forest, P.O. Box 419, Forest, VA 24511-0419; Phone: 434-534-8110; Fax: 434-525-7252; Email: Barbara@poplarforest.org

Kim A. McBride, Kentucky Archaeological Survey, University of Kentucky, 1020-A Executive Port St., Lexington, KY 40506-9854; Phone: 859-257-5173, Fax: 859-323-1968; Email: kambr00@uky.edu

2004-2006
Anne Giesecke, 1001 Wilson Boulevard, Ste. 1103, Arlington, VA 22209-2223, Phone: 202-789-0300 x 105; Fax: 202-898-1164; Email: agiesecke@americanbakers.org

Gregory A. Waselkov, Center for Archaeological Studies, University of South Alabama, 307 North University Boulevard, Mobile, AL 36688-0002; Phone: 251-460-6911; Fax: 251-460-6808; Email: gwaselko@jaguar1.usouthal.edu

COMMITTEES AND REPRESENTATIVES OF SHA

Standing Committees

Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA)
Chair: Robert Neyland (2002-2005)

ACUA Emeritus Members: George Fischer (Treasurer), Paul Johnston, Robert Grenier

Budget Committee
Chair: Sara F. Mascia (2003-2005)
Members: William Moss, Julia A. King, William B. Lees, Ronald L. Michael, Daniel G. Roberts

Conference Committee
Co-Chairs and Conference Coordinators:
Barbara Avery Garrow and Patrick C. Garrow (2002-2004), 1870 Ridgecrest Dr., Dandridge, TN 37725; Phone: 865-397-7131, Email: bgarrow@att.net (Barbara), garrow@mindspring.com (Patrick)

Permanent Members (ex-officio): Mary Beaudry (Awards Committee Chair), Annalies Corbin (Exhibits Coordinator), Cassandra Michaud (Employment Coordinator), William Updike (Continuing Education Coordinator)


Editorial Advisory Committee
Chair: Ronald L. Michael (2002-2004)

Dissertation Prize Subcommittee: James Ayres (Chair, 2003-2004), Robert A. Clouse, Charles Ewen, Teresita Majewski, Paul R. Mullins, Mark S. Warner

Newsletter Editorial Advisory Committee
Members: Norman F. Barka, Toni L. Carrell, Karlis Karklins, Roderick Sprague (see also Newsletter Editorial Staff)

Nominations and Elections Committee
Chair: Julia A. King (2004)
Members: Rebecca Allen, Michael Polk, Thomas Wheaton, Martha Zierden

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People You Should Know
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Presidential Committees

Academic and Professional Training Committee
Chair: Timothy J. Scarlett (2002-2004), Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University, 1400 Townsend Dr., Houghton, MI 49931; Phone: 906-487-2113; Fax: 906-487-2468; Email: <scarlett@mtu.edu>

Members: Robert A. Clouse, Pamela Cressey, Christopher Horrell, Teresita Majewski, Vacant (Employment Coordinator), Doug Pippin, Margaret S. Purser, Tim Tumburg, William Updike (Continuing Education Coordinator), Mark Warner, Vacant (Health and Safety Coordinator)

Student Subcommittee: Tim Tumburg (Chair 2002-2004), Nicole Branton, Robert Cromwell, Christopher Horrell (ACUA Student Rep), Mechelle Kerns-Nocerito, Elizabeth Norris, Benjamin Pykes, Alicia Valentino, Linda M. Ziegenbein

Student Paper Prize Subcommittee: Mark Warner (Chair, 2003-2005), Doreen Cooper, Patricia Fournier, Paul R. Mullins, Teresita Majewski, Vergil E. Noble, Sara Peabody Turnbaugh

Awards Committee
Chair: Mary C. Beaudry (2004-2006), Department of Archaeology, Boston University, 675 Commonwealth Ave, Boston, MA 02215-1406; Phone: 617-358-1650; Fax: 617-353-6800; Email: <beaudry@bu.edu>


Curation, Conservation, and Collections Management Committee
Chair: Robert C. Sondorman (2003-2005), 516 8th St. NE, Washington, DC 20002; Phone: 301-344-3523; Fax: 301-344-3033; Email: <bob_sondorman@nps.gov>

Members: Lysbeth B. Acuff, J. Barto Arnold III, Charles D. Cheek, Edward B. Jelks, Julia A. King, Judith A. Logan, Henry M. Miller, Stephanie H. Rodeffer, Donna Stubbs, Michael K. Trumble, Lisa Young

Development Committee
Chair: Michael Polk (2004-2006), Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C., 3670 Quincy Ave, Ste. 203, Ogden, UT 84403-1977; Phone: 801-394-0013; Fax: 801-394-0032; Email: <sageb@aol.com>

Members: Anne Giesecke, John McCarthy

Employment Coordinator
Cassandra Michaud, 200 Orchard Ridge Drive, Ste. 101, Gaithersburg, MD 20878; Phone: 301-258-5886; Fax: 301-869-8728; Email: <cassandra_michaud@urscorp.com>

Gender and Minority Affairs Committee
Chair: Anna Agbe-Davies (2002-2004), Department of Archaeological Research (BHS), P.O. Box 1776, Williamsburg, VA 23187-1776; Phone: 757-565-8623; Fax: 757-220-7990; Email: <gamma@sha.org>

Members: Robert Cromwell, Patricia Fernandez, Eugene Hattori, Chana Kraus-Friedberg, Hadley Kruckz-Aaron, Cheryl LaRocha, Carol Nickolai, Matthew Reeves, Bonnie C. Ryan, Paula Saunders, Stephen Silliman, Janet Six, Kathleen Wheeler

Governmental Affairs Committee
Chair: Anne Giesecke (2004-2006)


History Committee
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Continued from page 11

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Announcing: The Edward and Judy Jelks Student Travel Fund

At the 2004 meeting in St. Louis the Board of Directors of the Society for Historical Archaeology established “The Edward and Judy Jelks Student Travel Fund,” which will be available on a competitive basis to defray costs of student travel to the Society’s annual meetings. By creating this fund, the Society also recognizes the contributions of Dr. Edward B. Jelks and his wife, Judy Jelks, to the professional training and development of many archaeology students over the last several decades.

SHA members are encouraged to contribute to The Edward and Judy Jelks Student Travel Fund. Contributions should be sent to Sara F. Mascia, SHA Secretary-Treasurer, 16 Colby Lane, Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510-1749. Please indicate the Fund’s name clearly on your check.

Awards will be distributed from interest income generated by an invested principal. To begin the awards immediately, however, Ed and Judy Jelks have made a donation to the Society for student travel to the 2005 annual meeting in York, England. Application instructions will appear in the June SHA Newsletter and on the SHA Web site. Applications are due by 1 August 2004.

Ed and Judy Jelks (the couple smiling, with flowers around their necks), surrounded by students and colleagues who traveled to St. Louis to honor their mentors and friends.

37th Chacmool Conference Focuses on Gender

Chacmool is proud to present the 37th Annual Chacmool Conference, 10-14 November 2004 at the University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

Title: “Que(e)rying Archaeology: The 15th Anniversary Gender Conference.”

Please submit abstracts to <chacmool@ucalgary.ca> or see our Web site at <www.arky.ucalgary.ca/arky1> for more information.
Pioneer America Society
36th Annual Conference
Newtown, Bucks County, PA

The Pioneer America Society will hold its 36th annual conference in Newtown, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, on 21-23 October 2004.

The headquarters for the meeting will be historic Tyler Hall on the campus of Bucks County Community College in Newtown. The theme for this year’s conference is: “The Cultural Landscape of Southeastern Pennsylvania.” The Saturday field trip will focus on Dr. Henry Chapman Mercer, an important Bucks County historian, archaeologist, collector, and tile maker through visits to his home—Fonthill; his museum—the Mercer Museum; and his tile business—the Moravian Pottery and Tiles Works—in nearby Doylestown, Pennsylvania.

The conference committee is currently soliciting proposals for papers, special sessions, and panel discussions relating to the conference theme. However, papers on all material culture topics of interest to the Society are welcome. The abstract deadline is Monday, 2 August 2004.

For further conference information contact David Kimmerly, 1137 Park Avenue, Lansdale, PA 19446; Phone: 215-361-0272; Email: <kimmerly@comcast.net>.

Nevis Field School

Mercer University, in conjunction with the University of Southampton (UK) and Mary Washington College, will conduct an archaeological investigation of the abandoned seventeenth-century settlement of Jamestown on the Caribbean island of Nevis, 18-31 July 2004. Conducted as part of a cultural resources assessment of St. Kitts and Nevis funded, in part, by the British Royal Academy of Sciences, the University of Southampton, the investigation will explore the effect of successive settlement by Spanish, French, and English colonists. There is a $1500 fee for room (accommodations are available at the Hermitage, a late seventeenth century plantation now used as an inn), board, and local transportation. Participants will be responsible for making their own travel arrangements to Nevis. Three semester hours of credit can be arranged through Mercer University (Estimated tuition for summer 2004: $900). Faculty are Roger Leach, University of Southampton; Carter Hudgins, Mary Washington College; and Eric Klingelhofer, Mercer University.

Contact: Dr. Eric Klingelhofer, Mercer University, Macon, Georgia, USA 31207; Email: <Klingelhofer@Mercer.edu>.

George Washington’s Boyhood Home
Archaeological Field School

George Washington’s Fredericksburg Foundation announces its third annual field school in historical archaeology from 1 June to 2 July 2004. Located in Fredericksburg, VA, this field opportunity is a joint venture between George Washington’s Fredericksburg Foundation and the University of South Florida.

Students will excavate at Ferry Farm, a National Historic Landmark that is rich in history. George Washington grew to be a man here, having moved to the plantation in 1738 at age six with his parents and siblings, and maintaining ties to the property until 1771. Ferry Farm is the alleged location of such centerpieces of American folklore as the celebrated cherry tree story (“I can not tell a lie”) and Washington’s powerful toss of a “silver dollar” across the Rappahannock River. During the Civil War the site was a forefront in the Battle of Fredericksburg and afterwards became part of the Union Army’s dismal winter camp of 1862/1863.

This summer’s work will focus on an area believed to contain the remains of the second Washington house (1740-ca.1820). This is part of a multiyear, large-scale, archaeological investigation designed to explore the site’s buried historical resources, history, and mythology.

This field school allows participants to gain proficiency in excavation techniques, recording methods, artifact identification, regional history, and archaeological theory. This will be achieved through physical excavation, lectures, class discussions, and field trips. The five-week-long field school carries from four to six hours of undergraduate or graduate credit. Housing at Mary Washington College dormitories is available for an additional fee. Enrollment is limited and the application deadline is 1 May 2004. Interested parties should contact Dr. Philip Levy at 813-974-7642, Email: <plevy@cas.usf.edu> or visit <http://www.cas.usf.edu/history/gwffs/mainpage.htm>.

Announcing the 2005 SHA Dissertation Prize

The 2005 SHA Dissertation Prize will be awarded to a recent graduate whose dissertation is considered to be an outstanding contribution to historical archaeology. A prepublication contract to have the dissertation co-published by the SHA and the University Press of Florida and a $1,000 cash prize will be given to the individual with the winning dissertation. The cash portion of the prize will be paid when the revised dissertation is acceptable to the press.

To be considered for the 2005 prize, which will be awarded at the annual meeting in January 2005, nominees must have defended their dissertations and received their Ph.D. degrees within three years prior to 30 June 2004. Two copies of the dissertation must be provided to James E. Ayres, chair of the SHA Dissertation Prize Subcommittee, by the date noted below. At least one of the copies must be unbound. The dissertation copies will not be returned (unless the reviewers have made comments they wish to pass on to a nominee).

Nominations must be made by non-student SHA members and must consist of a nomination letter that makes a case for the dissertation. Self-nominations will not be accepted. Nominees must be SHA members and be willing to accept a prepublication contract with the University Press of Florida; the dissertation must not be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Deadline for receipt of all materials (nomination letters and copies of dissertations) is 15 July 2004.

The subcommittee is expected to reach a consensus on the winner by no later than 15 October 2004.

For more information or to submit nomination materials, contact James E. Ayres, 1702 East Waverly, Tucson, AZ 85719, USA; Phone: 520-325-4435; Fax: 520-620-1432; Email: <jammar@post.com>.

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The Society for Post-Medieval Archaeology’s Conference for 2005 will be held on the island of Nevis in the Eastern Caribbean—and will focus on the historical archaeology of the colonial landscape of the Caribbean. Papers will be presented on Monday and Wednesday, 27 and 29 June 2005. There will be the option of participating in field visits to sites on Nevis and the nearby island of St. Kitts (St. Christopher) on Tuesday and Thursday, 28 and 30 June. The timing of the conference is chosen so as to enable delegates to attend also the meeting of the International Association of Caribbean Archaeologists, which will be held in July 2005 in Trinidad.

The conference will be organized in collaboration with the Nevis Heritage Project, the Nevis Historical and Conservation Society, and the St. Christopher Heritage Society. It will also mark the completion of a three-year project funded by the British Academy looking at the archaeology of the colonial landscape of Nevis and St. Kitts.

The conference is expected to attract a wide range of delegates from the Caribbean, North America, Britain, and Europe—including archaeologists, architectural historians, and other interested persons. If at this stage you would like to make a preliminary expression of interest in giving a paper or organizing a session please contact Roger Leech at the University of Southampton, as below.

Travel from North America to Nevis can be via Antigua, St. Kitts (inexpensive ferry to Nevis), or St. Martin. Accommodation will be available at a range of prices. Please address any preliminary inquiries on likely costs and logistics to Bruce Williams, Bristol and Region Archaeological Services, as below.

The organizers:
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For the Nevis Heritage Project see: <http://www.arch.soton.ac.uk/Research/Nevis/Nevis.html>.

New National Register Listings

The following archaeological properties were listed in the National Register of Historic Places during the fourth quarter of 2003. For a full list of National Register listings every week, check “Recent Listings” at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/nrlist.htm>.

South Carolina, Charleston County. Folly North Site—38CH1213. Listed 2 October 2003.
Wisconsin, Dane County. Outlet Mound. Listed 9 October 2003.
Wisconsin, Dane County. Tompkins-Brindler Mound Group. Listed 9 October 2003 (Late Woodland Stage in Archeological Region 8 MPS).
Images of the Past

TWO FOR ONE—A LONG TRADITION IN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Historical archaeology has a long history of spousal teams. From the very beginning with Virginia and Pinky Harrington through Audrey Hume and Ivor Noël Hume, Judy and Ed Jelks, and Carol V. and Ray Ruppé, our field has greatly benefited from such “two for one” teams. It would be interesting to construct a complete list of such partnerships.

In the Northeast one such spousal team that has been active over the last 30 years has been that of Lois M. Feister and Paul R. Huey of the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation. Since 1971 they have worked together on New York historic sites dating from all time periods.

The image here is of Lois and Paul on the Schuyler Flatts Site in Menands, New York, in September 1971. This site was the ancestral farm home of General Phillip Schuyler but is a multicomponent site occupied between 1659 and 1969.

Photo: Courtesy of Lois Feister and Paul Huey

Gender and Minority Affairs Committee Column

By Trish Fernandez

The SHA Gender and Minority Affairs Committee dedicates itself to a project each year, which is decided at the annual meeting. At last year’s conference (Providence 2003), we decided to sponsor and organize a symposium at the annual conference in St. Louis, MO. The St. Louis symposium was well attended. Our audience found us despite a change in rooms! The symposium, entitled “Marginalized in the Past, Dismissed in the Present?” was composed of papers that not only discussed populations marginalized in the past, but also creative methods to study such populations, how those populations fit into the larger framework of society, a critical examination of current studies of marginalized populations, and how archaeology is relevant to contemporary disenfranchised populations. The papers presented were as follows:

Akeia A. Bernard of the University of Connecticut presented a paper co-authored with Jason Mancini entitled “‘All other Free Person except Indians not Taxed’: Exploring Minority Communities through the Federal Census and Other Historic Records.”

Christopher Fennell from the University of Texas at Austin discussed his paper, “Bound up in Commodity Chains: The Value of Women’s Labor in Backcountry Farmsteads and Local Stores.”

Suzanne Spencer-Wood from Oakland University presented on “Post-modern Feminism Theory and the Complexity of Jewish Material Culture.”

Trish Fernandez of Pacific Legacy presented her paper, “A Political Economic Analysis of Mexican Miners in the California Gold Rush.”

Matthew Reeves, Director of Archaeology at the Montpelier Foundation, discussed “Asking the Right Questions: Archaeologist and Descendant Communities.”

Michelle St. Clair of Pacific Legacy and a graduate student at William and Mary presented a landscape interpretation in her paper, “Angel Island: The Forgotten American Immigration Station.”

Margaret C. Wood of Washburn University discussed “Counter-Narratives of Daily Life: The Household and Household Relations as Tactics in the Struggle between Labor and Capital.”

We were inspired by the World Archaeology Congress (WAC) format in which papers are posted before the meetings so the audience and presenters both can come prepared to discuss the papers at the meeting. Although this became unfeasible, the format was organized to encourage discussion. Each paper was limited to a 15-minute presentation, and the extra 5 minutes gained per paper was used by Mark Walker and Paul Mullins who served as discussion facilitators. Paul Mullins encouraged a critical examination of marginalization studies, while Mark Walker provided a summation of the papers at the end of the symposium. Mark’s summation sparked an engaging discussion among the presenters and the audience.

The symposium was intended to get at the heart of issues that concern the committee: the disenfranchised of today as well as those of the past. Defining these issues and exploring the ways in which the committee can serve the overall membership while addressing the issues will be our focus over the next few years.
I hate to see that evening sun go down  
‘Cause, my baby, he’s gone left this town.

- “St. Louis Blues”  
by W. C. Handy (1914)

W. C. Handy’s timeless lyrics aptly capture the bittersweet mood that fell over Union Station’s marvelous Grand Hall on Saturday night, as SHA’s 2004 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology began drawing to a close. Tired and ready to go home after several days of energetic and at times boisterous conferencing, it was a quiet scene of fond farewells till next year for many old friends and new.

With more than 860 in attendance, St. Louis was by far the largest SHA meeting to be held in the American Midwest, and it ranks seventh overall in our 37-year history. Comments heard throughout the meeting and afterwards also suggest that it will stand as one of our more memorable gatherings in recent years. This owes in large part to the spectacular Hyatt Regency venue, but also to the hard work of the many volunteers and staff who pulled it all together.

Some 390 papers were presented in 21 organized symposia, 29 general sessions, and 5 panel discussions, but the program committee still managed to keep the schedule down to only 10 concurrent sessions a day. Highlights of the conference program were historian Gary Moulton’s enthralling keynote address on Wednesday evening and the plenary session of five outstanding speakers on Thursday morning.

The public session on Saturday included six highly interesting presentations on the historical archaeology of Missouri, thanks to the efforts of organizer Tim Baumann (UM-St. Louis). Several groups involved with public programming on both sides of the Mississippi River also set up information tables outside the meeting room. Despite competition with a St. Louis Rams’ play-off game elsewhere in the city that same afternoon, we were pleased that the session still managed to draw a good audience from the local community.

Workshops conducted prior to the conference were also well attended, as were several tours to points of interest before and after the meetings. By all reports a day-long tour of the French Colonial District of Southern Illinois and Missouri, conducted by Terry Norris of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, was enjoyed immensely by some 40 participants.

Of particular note was the important announcement at our Annual Business Meeting that SHA’s Board of Directors has established the Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Fund. In recognition of their long devotion to student causes, the Jelks fund will provide stipends to selected students for attendance at future SHA conferences. Early pledges from former students, friends, and colleagues of these founding members of the Society suggest that the fund balance will quickly grow as word of its purpose is more widely advertised. It is also worth noting that the newly instituted silent auction of donated items brought in over $1,200 to support the Society’s awards program.

Aside from the lively exchange of research findings in the meeting rooms and other more serious elements of the conference, a great deal of fun was had, as well. After the awards ceremony of Friday evening, where the leading lights of our profession were honored, the band “Gravity’s Rim” (featuring SHA’s own Nick Honerkamp) played past 1:00 a.m. to the rau cous delight of about 100 night owls. Several past presidents and members of the current board (to say nothing of this year’s Harrington Medal winner) showed that they can keep up with the younger crowd and danced to nearly every song. More remarkable, perhaps, is that Nick, like the trouper he is, chaired a paper session less than seven hours after the closing set.

So it would appear that the conference was a great success, not only for those who attended but also for the Hyatt Regency. The hotel staff says that we exceeded our guaranteed room block by nearly 50 percent, availed ourselves of their lovely bar at every opportunity, tipped well, and managed to depart on Sunday without any major incidents recorded. As a cautionary note, however, the director of hotel security advises that conference goers prone to sleepwalking should always take care to wear pajamas!

We, who worked on the 2004 Conference, are relieved to have it behind us but also pleased that it turned out so well. The kind words of many who attended are greatly appreciated, and it was a pleasure to be the Society’s hosts. We now look forward to joining you at next year’s conference in York, England, which promises to be an even more remarkable gathering.

Vergil Noble
2004 Conference Co-Chair
Scenes at the St. Louis Conference

More scenes on page 35...
St. Louis Awards Ceremony


Not present in St. Louis to receive the SHA Award of Merit was Gordon DeAngelo, Board of the Preservation Association of Central New York, who was presented the award for his outstanding contribution to historical archaeology as a voluntary participant in numerous projects in New York State (presented by David R. Starbuck, Plymouth State University).

SHA Award of Merit: Presented to Margaret Kimball Brown, Center for French Colonial Studies, for her role as a pioneer and leader in the investigation of French colonial sites in the Upper Mississippi Valley.

SHA Award of Merit: Presented to Michael “Sonny” Trimble, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Louis District, for his role as a tireless advocate of sound collections management practices and for his long-term commitment to our national patrimony.

Carol V. Ruppé Distinguished Service Award: Presented to Roderick Sprague, Professor Emeritus, University of Idaho, for his exemplary record of service to the Society for Historical Archaeology.
John L. Cotter Award in Historical Archaeology: Presented to Annalies Corbin, PAST Foundation and East Carolina University, for distinguishing herself early in her career through a combination of professional service, teaching, and publication.

J. C. Harrington Medal: Presented to Kathleen A. Deagan, University of Florida, for her outstanding scholarship, student training, and professional service in historical archaeology.

Call For Nominations: John L. Cotter Award

The Society for Historical Archaeology Awards Committee is pleased to announce the sixth call for nominations for the John L. Cotter Award. The Cotter Award is given to historical archaeologists at the start of their careers. They can either be in training as undergraduate or graduate students or within the first five years of their professional careers. The award is given for a single achievement that is truly outstanding in its respective category, but the nature and variety of categories is open. An achievement may be the production of an individual item (e.g., a first book) or a more general category (e.g., building historical archaeology within a local archaeological society). Examples of such achievements include: a first major publication (book, monograph or report); a significant article; major political work for historical archaeology; an outstanding M.A. thesis; publicity for the discipline in the mass media; a major museum exhibit; or significant work for a scholarly organization. The range and variety of contributions and achievements is fully open, however, and the categories listed above are only obvious examples.

Nominators must be SHA members. Nominators must fill out the Nomination Form and return it to the chair of the Awards Committee by 30 June 2004, or earlier. The nominator will work with the chair in assembling a nomination file which, in turn, must be completed by 1 October 2004. The file will consist of: (1) the typed (double spaced) formal nomination; (2) an up-to-date vita for the nominee; (3) a copy or sample of the specific achievement; (4) supporting materials including summations or different evidence of the achievement and endorsements from secondary nominators.

Secondary nominators are not required but if used they can either add their names to the original nomination statement or they can write separate letters of support. If they write letters, they are to be no longer than two double-spaced typed pages. Secondary nominators, unlike the primary nominator, do not have to be members of the SHA or even in the field of historical archaeology.

Nominators should work closely with the chair of the Awards Committee in supplying the above items for completing a nomination file.

Nomination forms may be obtained from, and must be returned to:

John L. Cotter Award  
c/o Mary C. Beaudry, Chair, SHA Awards Committee  
Department of Archaeology  
Boston University  
Boston, MA 02215-1406

Phone: 617-358-1650  
Fax: 617-353-6800  
Email: <beaudry@bu.edu>
SHA Public Education and Information Committee

By Brian Crane

In this issue of the Newsletter, we have some summaries of past public sessions at SHA conferences, information about public education initiatives, and some requests for assistance and information. As always, if you know about public education going on in archaeology, or have ideas for columns to appear in this space, the Public Education and Information Committee would love to hear from you. Please send information to Brian Crane at <bdcrane@erols.com>.

SHA PUBLIC SESSION 2004

Reported by Mark Wilde-Ramsing

On Saturday afternoon a very engaging program was presented for public consumption. Professional archaeologists working in the greater St. Louis area shared their finds, which focused on several centuries beginning with a look at the powerful Osage Indian nation and ending with a discussion of ongoing archaeological excavations at the site of the 1904 St. Louis World’s Fair extravaganza. In between, there was a presentation on the search for Daniel Boone’s house that drew attention to how archaeology brings historical characters to life, while another examined physical evidence of troop movement and battle activity at Wilson’s Creek. A rare glimpse of local maritime history focused on the discovery and exploration of the enormous (nearly 300 feet!), late-19th-century steamer Montana, which represents the final grand gash by river-dependent entrepreneurs in their attempt to compete with the railroads. My favorite was session organizer Timothy Baumann’s unsuccessful search for the remains of Jean Baptiste Pointe du Sable, Chicago’s first settler. It demonstrated that not finding what we are looking for is also a learning experience and even heightens graveyard mysteries. Overall the program was comprehensive and entertaining. It not only provided the locals with the types and periods of historical archaeology going on in their area, but also attracted them by covering high-profile topics—Daniel Boone, graves, shipwrecks, military battles, Native Americans, and the World’s Fair.

Several exhibit tables included a demonstration on stone tool making and a variety of poster sessions covering local digs to nicely complement the session. Groups including the Historical Society of Missouri, Project Assist, Archaeological Research Center, and National Park Service provided information on their activities and how the public can get involved. Organizers promoted the event primarily through radio and, in particular, with an hour-long, very informative, listener call-in piece on the local NPR station. The session drew approximately 100 attendees with a significant portion coming from the community despite the fact that the St. Louis Rams were locked in a playoff battle at the same time. A reporter from the St. Louis Post/Dispatch covered the event in an article that ran the following Thursday. On behalf of the Public Education and Information Committee and the entire SHA membership, we extend a special thanks to Timothy Baumann, Vergil Noble, and the conference committee for providing the public and professional communities an opportunity to share information and discuss opportunities.

SHA PUBLIC SESSION 2003


SHA 2004 FORUM: PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGY REVISIONS

The Public Education and Information Committee held a forum at the 2004 SHA Meetings in St. Louis to promote collaboration between SHA members with expertise in educational outreach and curriculum issues on the Project Archaeology revision process. Project Archaeology is a highly successful program aimed at grades three through eight, developed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in 1990. Project Archaeology is revising its curriculum to make it more national in scope, involve more historical archaeology, and be more responsive to national education standards. During the panel discussion, national Project Archaeology Director Jeanne Moe and SHA members reviewed the current status of Project Archaeology revisions, and addressed content and review issues. This workshop afforded an opportunity to expand the input of historical archaeologists in Project Archaeology revisions, to coordinate future content and review issues, and to identify additional state-level coordinators. Many thanks to those who attended the session and provided valuable feedback to Project Archaeology. These efforts will be ongoing; SHA members who were not able to participate but who are willing to assist in efforts to increase historical archaeology content in Project Archaeology should please contact PEIC chair Kim McBride at <kamcbr00@uky.edu>.

JOINT SAA, SHA, PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGY INFORMATION TABLE

Project Archaeology will be hosting an information table jointly with SHA and SAA at the National Council of Social Studies (NCSS) Meetings, 19 to 21 November 2004, in Baltimore. NCSS is the principal national professional organization for social studies teachers. A presence at the conference provides an opportunity to share information with thousands of teachers. Information about the conference can be found at <http://www.socialstudies.org/conference/>. SHA members willing to help staff the table are asked to please contact James Gibb at <jgibb@msn.com>.

GEORGIA ARCHAEOLOGY TEACHING KITS

Reported by Rita Elliott

Georgia archaeologists and educators are working on a project to create, produce, and distribute archaeology teaching kits across the state of Georgia. They are in the initial stage of this project, and are currently compiling information about teaching kits/trunks/boxes already “out there” so that they do not have to reinvent the wheel. They would like to take what works (topics, content, manipulatives, logistics, theory, etc.) and modify it for Georgia, while avoiding what has been shown to be unsuccessful. They have information from the 2004 SAA Milwaukee conference poster session about teaching kits, but are looking for any other info out there. Below is a list of questions. If you know of such a kit/trunk/box, etc., and have the time to answer these questions (and email to <ritaelliot@aol.com>), or wish to share additional info via phone 706-569-7233 x 14, email, or regular mail (P.O. Box 337, Box Springs, GA 31801), it would be greatly appreciated.

(1) What is the name of your product?; (2) What components does it include?; (3) How is it packaged and secured?; (4) What topics do the product materials cover?; (5) When was the product created?; (6) Who created and produced it?; (7) How was production funded?; (8) What are the ages, locations, and occupations of the product’s target audience?; (9) How is the product dis-
Publish or Perish! What You Need to Know
to Get Your Work Published:
A Summary of the 2004 SHA Student Forum

By Morgan Blanchard

Many people are intimidated by the prospect of publishing because they do not understand the process. The purpose of this year’s SHA Student Forum, sponsored by the SHA Student Subcommittee, was to give prospective authors the information they need to get published. The participants included John Byram, Editor-in-Chief, University Press of Florida; Gary Dunham, Editor-in-Chief, University of Nebraska Press; Ronald Michael, Editor of Historical Archaeology; and Rebecca Allen, Editor Designate for Historical Archaeology. The forum was organized and moderated by Morgan Blanchard. The following is a summary of the information presented in the forum.

When pondering publication remember that articles and books are intended for larger audiences than a thesis, dissertation, or CRM site report. They should address topics of broad interest in a style and vocabulary which is accessible to people outside the author’s subfield. Theses and dissertations are rarely accepted for publication as is. The author must be prepared to write a new version aimed at a broader audience than his/her committee.

Once the manuscript is ready, start looking for journals or publishers who have published on similar subjects in the field. Every press and journal has an area of interest and submitting work outside that area is a waste of time. Also, remember that projects with limited local or regional interest are better suited for publication in a local or regional journal. In addition, when picking a journal be sure to choose one which is peer reviewed. Non-reviewed journals have very little status within any field. A good way to choose a book publisher is to look in the book room of the conferences you attend, which provides you with the opportunity to speak with publishers in your field.

Having identified an appropriate journal, get a copy of its style guide, follow it exactly, and submit a copy of the article. Work not submitted in the proper format often results in immediate rejection. To submit a book the process is slightly different. Contact the press on the phone or go to their Web site to get their submission guidelines and the name of the acquisitions editor. Unlike journals, book presses do not usually want you to send them a manuscript immediately. Start by sending the acquisitions editor a letter describing the project and asking if the press is interested. If they are, they will request a copy of the manuscript for review.

Getting a journal or press interested in a project is only the beginning. When an article is received by a journal, it will be read by an associate editor. If the article meets the journal’s focus and format and has no other problems, it will be sent out for peer review. At Historical Archaeology articles are sent to three reviewers, two who specialize in the field and a general reader. Almost all journal articles will be sent back for revision either before or after peer review. This does not mean that the article is rejected, but rather that the journal is interested and wants to work with the author to get it published. Do not be discouraged by revision. Most articles go through two or three revisions prior to acceptance.

Book manuscripts also go through a reading and peer review process. Because books are a larger commitment, publishers will often spend more time in review and revision. However, this does not mean they will rewrite poorly written manuscripts. Presses receive hundreds if not thousands of submissions every year and reject the vast majority. Poorly written or edited work shows that the author is not serious about getting published. Publishers do not want to deal with an author who is not committed to the process.

With both journals and books, authors should be very careful about submitting their article or manuscript to multiple outlets. While it is permissible to send manuscripts to multiple presses and the same article to multiple journals, once a press or journal accepts a project the author needs to make a commitment. Editors become extremely angry when they find an article or book they have accepted has also been accepted for publication by a competitor. If this happens, the work is usually rejected by both outlets. In addition, the publisher's community is quite small, the author may find it very difficult to get published in the
future.

Once a journal or book press has committed to publish, they will require the author to sign a contract. There is no such thing as a standard publishing contract so read the contract carefully. Among other things, publishing contracts assign copyright and liability, specify if and how the author can publish their research, spell out compensation, specify the size and topic of the manuscript, and lay out the time line for its delivery. Signing a contract obligates the author to the project and subjects him/her to a number of penalties if the project is not completed. Take the contract seriously; the publisher will.

Publication is key to professional and academic advancement, and every archaeologist has an interesting story to tell. We routinely write reports on our research but frequently fail to take the next step and publish them. While we often feel that our work is not complete or good enough for publication, all of the panelists in the Student Forum encouraged people to take the plunge and submit their work for publication. By doing so, we can increase understanding of our work and bring it to the broadest possible public.

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**AFRICA**

**Ghana**

**Elmina** (Submitted by Gregory D. Cook): During the fall of 2003 archaeologists from Syracuse University and Panamerican Consultants, Inc., conducted the first remote sensing survey for archaeological shipwreck sites in sub-Saharan West Africa. The survey, directed by Gregory D. Cook (SU) with Christopher DeCorse (SU) as principal investigator, focused on the waters off Elmina, located on Ghana’s central coast. For almost four centuries Elmina served as the largest European entrepôt on the West African coast, a place where shiploads of manufactured goods were traded for gold and enslaved Africans from the interior. These precious metal and human “commodities” led mariners to brave the dangerous currents, submerged rock outcrops, debilitating fevers and the threat of naval attack in the hopes of immense profits. Utilizing magnetometer and side scan sonar remote sensing equipment, archaeologists surveyed approaches used by sailing vessels involved in the Mina trade, resulting in the identification of 59 potential wreck sites on the seafloor.

Divers investigated three of the most promising targets, and discovered a shipwreck with iron cannon, stacks of nested brass pans, bowls, and basins, rolls of lead sheathing, and piles of “manillas” (open-ended brass bracelets commonly traded on the coast). Preliminary evidence suggests that the vessel dates to the late 18th or very early 19th century, a period of time when the slave trade was flourishing. Laden with European-manufactured trade goods, the vessel likely sank on the inbound leg of its journey, prior to unloading its cargo. Plans for further investigations are underway for summer of 2004, which will include complete mapping of the wreck site, test excavations and limited recovery of exposed trade goods on the seafloor.

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**MEXICO, CENTRAL, AND SOUTH AMERICA**

**Mexico**

**Research in the Valleys of San Dionisio and Chichipan, Oaxaca, México**: Bernd Fahmle Beyer, professor of archaeology at the National University of Mexico, began a regional survey in one of the lesser-known valleys of central Oaxaca. Fahmle Beyer has been tracing the path of the Dominican friars, who early on discovered the importance of this area as a gateway to the Isthmus and the Maya Lowlands. Spanish authorities also acknowledged its strategic position on the road to other parts of the valley region, and transferred the market usually held at Miahuanal to this locale. Material culture analyzed thus far clearly shows occupation...
as far back as the 5th century B.C., and the incorporation of European industries and customs during the 16th century. When part of the population living in the realm of Chichicapan succumbed to a sudden gold rush, people living to the east looked for allegiance in the Mixteca to the north, starting a process that led to their congregation and the foundation of San Dionisio. Eventually the old road from Zaachila to Tehuantepec gave way to a new route from Oaxaca to Tlacolula, with San Dionisio as the last stop for the mule caravans going to the Isthmus. New forms of trade shaped the growing community, while farmers and herders integrated Spanish with indigenous lifeways. This project is being carried out by the Institute of Anthropological Research, UNAM, in collaboration with the National Institute of Anthropology (INAH), and is funded by the National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT).

Brazil and Cuba

Brazilian and Cuban joint archaeological research on Social Archaeology: The well-known Cuban historical archaeologist, Lourdes Domínguez, has been working with Brazilian colleagues in recent years, particularly teaching in her main research areas: gender archaeology, heritage, and ethnicity in historical archaeological contexts. In late 2003, the Center for Strategic Studies (NEE) at the Campanas State University (UNICAMP) and the Cultural Heritage Office, Havana, Cuba, led by Professor Pedro Paulo Funari, deputy director of the Center for Strategic Studies and Doctor Lourdes Domínguez, historical archaeologist at the Cultural Heritage Office, began a joint project for the study of Latin American Social Archaeology (<www.unicamp.br/nee/arqueologia>). Since the late 1960s Latin American archaeologists have been producing original theoretical frameworks for the study of material culture. The first goal of the joint endeavor is to collect published and unpublished documents on the development of Latin American Social Archaeology, publishing them for the worldwide public via the NEE Web site (<www.unicamp.br/nee>). Funari and Domínguez aim also to produce analytical studies on this unique Latin American archaeological approach, with particular attention paid to the historical aspects of the discipline as proposed by Latin American social archaeologists. Latin American Social Archaeology has always stressed historicity and Funari and Domínguez plan to explore the implications of this scholarly school for the development of historical archaeology in Latin America and the Caribbean. Brazilian (UNICAMP, CNPq, FAPESP) and Cuban (Dirección de Patrimonio Cultural de la Oficina del Historiador de la Ciudad de la Habana) institutions support the joint project.

Argentina

Archaeology at the Antarctic: Andrés Zarankin and Maria Ximena Senatore, researchers of the Departamento de Investigaciones Prehistoricas y Arqueologicas IMHICIHU-CONICET continue their pioneering work at the southernmost outpost of human settlement, in the Antarctic. The aim of the research project is to delve into the story of the first men who lived on Antarctic lands through the archaeological evidence. Several historical sources claim that the discovery of the Antarctic Islands took place in 1819. However, the archaeological studies conducted by Zarankin and Senatore have established that sealers’ camps could have been established before that time (around the end of the 18th century). These shelters accommodated human groups that spent summers in this area—a fact that is usually ignored in historical sources. Written records—closely related to highly competitive commercial activities—avoided and concealed these historical facts. The investigations that the Argentinean researchers have conducted since 1995 offer new evidence, which will help make known facts of Antarctica’s past by focusing on the untold stories of anonymous characters. The project, led by Zarankin and Senatore, has focused on the opening of the Antarctic continent to capitalism. This inquiry has also taken up the study of the first human settlements in Antarctica—which were unknown until recently. They have parallels in a series of shelters that were part of a strategy of exploitation of sea mammals implemented towards the end of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th on the southern Shetlands.

UNDERWATER (Worldwide)

Reported by Toni Carrell

Australia

Australasian Institute for Maritime Archaeology (AIMA): This year has been a year of big changes to the organization. The executive has changed both geographically and generationally, with recent maritime archaeology graduates taking up the punishing roles of secretary and treasurer. The wiser heads have stayed on in various advisory capacities. Everybody seems happy with the new mix of youth and experience. The decentralization of the executive spread across the width of the country is working well thanks to Internet banking and email. Also part of the organizational change was the introduction of an administration officer. A part-time paid position, the AO’s tasks are to deal with membership, banking and paying of invoices.

Beginning this report with internal structural matters may be unusual and even mundane but this has had a big impact already on AIMA’s outlook and activities. It has essentially switched the priorities of the executive and council from bookkeeping headaches to doing what we are meant to do—promote maritime heritage and archaeology.

The promotion of maritime archaeology in Australia is aimed at two distinct groups—government and community. Though Australia is one nation with its national laws, it is composed of distinctly individual states each with their own heritage legislation. Laws relating to the protection of underwater cultural heritage vary greatly, as does their interpretation and implementation by the various states. Changes to the Queensland heritage laws this year have led to the decrease in the level of legal protection for archaeological sites. Concerns raised by the Australian archaeological community, in which AIMA was involved, do not seem to have had an effect. We are looking at compensating for this setback by providing basic maritime archaeology training (NAS) to the staff of the Queensland agency that administers the new law. In South Australia, the government has become ambivalent towards its maritime archaeology program, which has run successfully for 20 years. AIMA is very active on this front in putting the sustainable future of the program back on the government agenda.

On a more positive note, AIMA is involved in providing input in a number of regional marine plans as well as to the review of the Northern Territory Heritage Conservation Act. On a more national level, AIMA is represented at the National Cultural Heritage forum, which at present is discussing the creation of national heritage legislation. Maritime archaeology in Australia has always had the advantage in that there has been a National Shipwrecks Act since 1976; however this law is now showing its age and moves are slowly being made to bring the Act in line with the draft UNESCO Convention for the Protection of Underwater Cultural Heritage. AIMA has also had some fruitful outcomes in its dealings with the New Zealand government on the auctioning of shipwreck artifacts over the Internet.

With regard to the promotion of maritime archaeology to the wider community, the NAS introductory courses in maritime archaeology program continues to be our
main vehicle to achieve this goal. AIMA and its members were heavily involved in the organizing and participating in the inaugural National Archaeology Week which was launched in May. On a more professional level, the major archaeological groups in Australia, concerned about the quality of graduates, have formed the Teaching and Learning Collective which is aimed at bridging the gap between universities, government heritage professionals, and consultants. AIMA is represented on the committee.

On a final note, AIMA in conjunction with Mike Nash, the government maritime archaeologist in Tasmania, is putting together a compendium of maritime archaeology in Australia. The Compendium will take the form of an encyclopedia with entries on all forms of work on underwater and dry land sites carried out by Australian maritime archaeologists. There will also be entries on thematic subjects. Part of this process is the compilation of a bibliography of published and unpublished maritime archaeology articles and reports. To date there are over 800 entries and growing. It is intended that this bibliography be put on a database which will be made available over the Internet, as well as being produced as a CD-ROM and distributed to members.

U.S.A.-Hawaii

U.S.S. Arizona: The National Park Service, Submerged Resources Center (SRC) conducted two major field projects during 2003, one in Hawaii and the other in Nevada. The Hawaii fieldwork consisted of continued work on the U.S.S. Arizona in Pearl Harbor in November 2003. This is part of a multiyear, multidisciplinary project to characterize critical processes affecting the Arizona, develop a predictive engineering model to calculate diminishing structural integrity over time, and produce a long-term preservation plan for the battleship including management alternatives. The SRC worked closely with Navy Region Hawaii and Naval Station Pearl Harbor to conduct fieldwork as part of a Department of Defense Legacy Resources Management Fund project, which focused on several key elements to the overall project, including ongoing monitoring initiatives.

We reoccupied eight high-resolution GPS monitoring points, accurate to within 0.5 cm in three dimensions, to determine internal structural changes and movement within the Arizona. In addition, we collected three 50-70 ft. cores below the seabed to characterize the geological substrate beneath and surrounding the ship. These cores will be subjected to a variety of geotechnical analyses to determine the stability of the supporting geological structures. This will serve as a control for the GPS monitoring points and directly contribute to a viable Finite Element Model (FEM). The FEM is being developed jointly by the NPS and National Institute of Standards and Technology in Gaithersburg, MD and will be the primary predictive tool for the Arizona’s long-term structural stability.

The SRC also partnered with several private companies to test ultrasonic thickness technology for non-destructively assessing the Arizona’s remaining hull thickness. Portable artifact mapping, tagging, and monitoring was also continued. Finally, we continued interior investigation on the Arizona using a small remotely operated vehicle (ROV) to collect scientific data such as dissolved oxygen, pH, conductivity, oxygen reduction potential, temperature, and salinity on interior spaces. These environmental parameters directly affect corrosion rate and will allow inference and comparison of internal corrosion rates to external corrosion.

U.S.A.-Nevada

Lake Mead B-29 Superfortress: The National Park Service, Submerged Resources Center (SRC) conducted two major field projects during 2003, one in Nevada and one in Hawaii. The Nevada project involved investigation of a B-29 Superfortress that sank in Lake Mead in 1948. The plane rests in nearly 200 ft. of water, which required the SRC to develop a technical diving capability to conduct the fieldwork that was conducted during June 2003. The B-29 was mapped and a baseline condition assessment completed, including systematic measurement of corrosion potential and other environmental parameters that affect corrosion. The SRC is actively working with Lake Mead National Recreation Area to develop a management plan for the plane that will likely include public access. This project was featured on History Channel’s series “Deep Sea Detectives” in early December 2003.

U.S.A.-New York

Bateaux Below, Inc.: In 2003, Bateaux Below, Inc., a 501 (c) (3) not-for-profit corporation, continued its submerged cultural resources survey project at 32-mile long Lake George, New York. Since Bateaux Below began this inventory undertaking in 1988, approximately 55% of the lake bottom has been searched using high-tech side scan sonar and low-tech diver reconnaissance surveys.

The 2003 project was funded by a small grant from the Fund for Lake George, Inc.

Barkentine, Inc., a Wilmington, Delaware-based firm, was contracted to provide remote sensing services using a Klein 3000 Side Scan Sonar. Fieldwork was conducted over a 15-day period with 2 days of side scan sonar surveying and 13 days of scuba diving to ground-truth side scan sonar-generated targets and also to conduct diver reconnaissance.

The 2003 fieldwork resulted in the addition of 21 submerged cultural resources to the group’s inventory. The 2003 additions included: 1 wooden sailboat, 1 wooden barge, 3 wooden runabouts, 1 abandoned iron fuel tank, 1 pram (rowboat), and 14 clusters of logs. Furthermore, two shipwreck-like targets, discovered during the two days of side scan sonar surveying, still need to be visually inspected before they can be added to the inventory list.

The 14 clusters of logs were all located in the same vicinity, spaced out along a line several hundred yards long. Each log cluster is made up of a dozen or more logs lying side-by-side that measure up to 30 ft. long. A couple of transverse logs are attached to the timber to hold each log cluster together. Based upon both archival information and after a scuba inspection of one of the deepwater clusters, two hypotheses have been formed. One hypothesis is that each cluster of cut timber lies on a sled that was deployed on the winter ice to transport logs to a nearby sawmill. Each sled, heavy with wood, sank during winter accidents on thin ice. Another hypothesis is that these log clusters were part of one or more unique rafts. Each raft was fashioned by placing logs side-by-side into layers. Then each layer of logs was piled upon each other at right angles, often up to 15 log layers deep. The top of each raft rose above the lake surface due to the buoyancy of the logs below. During the spring, summer, and autumn, each timber raft could be towed or the unusual multilayered log raft could be rigged with a mast and sail to move to a sawmill. Future archaeological and archival investigation may reveal more about the origin and demise of the 14 clusters of logs found during Bateaux Below’s 2003 fieldwork.

U.S.A.-New York and New Jersey

Stony Brook University Field School (Submitted by Daria Merwin): The Stony Brook University Department of Anthropology offered its first field school in underwater archaeology in July and August 2003. The six-week program, directed by Daria Merwin, provided undergraduate and graduate students with the opportunity to conduct underwater survey and work on maritime sites
in the New York metropolitan area. Field operations, based at Sandy Hook, NJ, were made possible with the generous cooperation of the National Park Service, Gateway National Recreation Area.

The major research focus of the field program was the search for submerged prehistoric Native American sites that have been drowned by rising sea levels. That underwater prehistoric deposits do exist in the New York Harbor region was suggested by the accidental discovery of more than 200 stone artifacts (including Early, Middle, and Late Archaic-period projectile points) during a recent offshore dredging project east of Sandy Hook. The 2003 archaeological field program sought to assess the sea floor conditions in and around the dredged area, and to perform an underwater archaeological survey looking for more prehistoric artifacts. This constituted the first systematic underwater search of its kind in the region. The 10-day offshore pilot study resulted in the discovery of 2 lithic artifacts (unmodified flakes) that are very similar to the dredged assemblage, along with 2 mammal bone fragments. Future work in the survey area will include high-resolution sonar sea floor mapping and more diving.

In addition to the underwater survey, field school students mapped surface remains of a fishing community on the island of Ruffe Bar, located in Jamaica Bay on the southwest coast of Long Island (also part of Gateway National Recreation Area). Features from the mid-19th- through mid-20th-century community documented by the students include a large wood barge that had been scuttled and incorporated into a wharf structure.

Stony Brook University will host a second underwater archaeology field school in July and August 2004. For information on the upcoming season, interested individuals are encouraged to contact Daria Merwin at the Department of Anthropology, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook, New York, 11794-4364, or by email at: <dmerwin@notes.cc.sunysb.edu>.

U.S.A.-North Carolina

North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch (UAB): The Queen Anne’s Revenge Shipwreck Project (QAR) is entering an exciting period. Artifacts that have been locked in the Queen Anne’s Revenge structure for nearly two hundred concretions that have been drowned by rising sea levels. That underwater prehistoric deposits do exist in the New York Harbor region was suggested by the accidental discovery of more than 200 stone artifacts (including Early, Middle, and Late Archaic-period projectile points) during a recent offshore dredging project east of Sandy Hook. The 2003 archaeological field program sought to assess the sea floor conditions in and around the dredged area, and to perform an underwater archaeological survey looking for more prehistoric artifacts. This constituted the first systematic underwater search of its kind in the region. The 10-day offshore pilot study resulted in the discovery of 2 lithic artifacts (unmodified flakes) that are very similar to the dredged assemblage, along with 2 mammal bone fragments. Future work in the survey area will include high-resolution sonar sea floor mapping and more diving.

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U.S.A.-South Carolina

South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA): In April, following a change of leadership at the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, the Underwater Archaeology Division’s name changed to the Maritime Research Division (MRD). In June, Lynn Harris resigned from the SCIAA after fourteen years with the Division. Lynn earned her Ph.D. in History at the University of South Carolina last year and is now teaching at Trident Technical College in Charleston. Ms. Alena Derby, a graduate of East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies, has been hired to run the Division’s Charleston office and manage the Sport Diver Archaeology Management Program. For a month in November and December, Jim Spirek and Christopher Amer will be assisting Mexico’s INAH Arqueología Subacuática conduct a remote sensing survey in the Bay of Campeche.

U.S. Naval Wrecks Survey: During the year, the MRD focused on conducting additional fieldwork on the U.S. Naval Wrecks Survey project, which is funded in part by a grant from the U.S. Department of Defense Legacy Program administered through the U.S. Naval Historical Center. Through the spring and fall, Division staff deployed the sensors of the ADAP III system in three areas of the state, collecting digital magnetic, acoustic, and positional data on multiple wrecks. Port Royal Sound, located some 60 miles southwest of Charleston, was targeted because of its important role during the War Between the States. The sound was the headquarters for Admiral Dupont’s South Atlantic Blockading Squadron that blockaded Confederate ports from South Carolina to Florida. Union presence in and around the sound was extensive as large docks were constructed to supply the Union army and navy. Station Creek, a waterway near the entrance to the sound, was the location of a floating facility for repairing the cranky ironclads and other vessels operating in South Carolina waters. During the survey, the MRD located and investigated the remains of one of the two whaling vessels that comprised that facility.

The Division then turned its sensors inland to amass data on vessels used in com-
bined navy/army operations to harass the Confederate forces and interrupt their supply lines. In all, two vessels were relocated and surveyed and a third vessel could not be found. Winyah Bay became the final survey of the project. Located some 60 miles northeast of Charleston, the bay holds the remains of USS Harvest Moon, Admiral Dahlgren’s flagship that sank in February 1865 after hitting a mine near Georgetown, SC. The remainder of the year was spent writing and editing the report and submitting it for NHC and outside review. We anticipate that the 325-page report, A Management Plan For Known and Potential United States Navy Shipwrecks in South Carolina, will be published early in 2004.

Port Royal Sound Survey: The survey continued with funds from a SCIAA in-house grant to cover two weeks of archaeological prospecting and one week of ground-truthing. From 18-29 August 2003, the MRD continued prospecting offshore survey areas at the entrance channel to Port Royal Sound in attempts to locate the remains of a 16th-century French corsair, along with other shipwrecks in the vicinity. By far the most productive surveying undertaken during the project, the MRD managed to cover another seven square miles of bottomland. From 22-26 September 2003, the MRD ground-truthed several magnetic anomalies. These magnetic deviations included modern debris such as cable, a large unidentified object similar in shape to an old gas station fluorescent light post, and an assortment of iron rods and crab traps. Another anomaly might consist of the remains of a shipwreck. A limited test excavation revealed pine timbers but failed to identify any of the associated magnetic anomalies. This anomaly bears further investigation to determine its historical or archaeological significance. The project continues next year with funds from another in-house grant to conduct three weeks of survey and one week of ground-truthing.

Other News

Underwater Archaeology, the Internet, and the World Wide Web (WWW): The Internet has become a forum for the exchange of information on underwater archaeology and related maritime resources. The location of new sites that focus on maritime or related fields will be included as a regular feature. Share the news with your colleagues by forwarding new listings or sites to <tlcarrel@shipsofdiscovery.org> for future inclusion in the SHA Newsletter.

U.S.A.-MIDWEST

Reported by Lynn Evans

Michigan

Colonial Michilimackinac: The 2003 excavation was a continuation of work carried out in 1999 and 1998-2002 on the easternmost unit of the south-westward rowhouse within the palisade wall. Our goals for the season were to open all remaining quads in the project area, locate the hearth, and continue work on the root cellar. The original structure was built during the 1730s. A 1749 map indicates that a DesRivieres, probably Jean Noel DesRivieres, a fur trader and apparently a seasonal resident of the post, owned the house. The structure was rebuilt in the 1760s and occupied by British foot soldiers for a time prior to the completion of the Soldiers’ Barracks. Todd Reck has suggested that French-Canadian traders resided here in the late British era based on analysis of artifacts recovered through 2001 (which forms part of his doctoral research at Boston University).

The root cellar continues to be a fascinating area. The wall posts discovered in 2002 went deeper and the cellar fill was as rich in artifacts as ever. Notable artifacts recovered this season include an intact three-part buckle, a pewter “Kings 8” regiment button, and a stone Late Woodland point. To the north of the cellar wall, under the British north house wall trench, possible remnants of the original 1730s French house wall trench were discovered.

The northeastern-most quad of the project proved to be very interesting. Despite the presence of an early-20th-century “pothunter” pit, portions of the British north house wall were identified. The yard space north of the house contained several intriguing artifacts, including many barrel band fragments, a tremendous concentration of lead shot (over 1,000 pieces), a burst .50 cal. gun barrel fragment, and some flakes from working stone. A clay concentration north of the wall is part of a clay apron noted along the entire north-south rowhouse, presumably a weatherproofing feature.

Moving to the south, we finally found the hearth. Continuing in a quad opened the previous summer, we began finding clay almost immediately, part of what we believe to be a clay hearth floor. This was left in place until we can excavate an adjacent quad, begun this summer, to the same depth, where the clay feature continued. These quads will be excavated next season to better understand the feature. The soil above the hearth contained numerous artifacts, including fishhooks, a brass kettle lug, a knife blade fragment, a rosary bead, and two diagnostic British artifacts: a creamware sherd and a .75 cal. musket ball.

The last two quads to be opened were in the southwest corner of the house. The south house wall trench should continue along the north edge of these quads, but has not yet been defined. The edge of the 1966 backfill has, however, been defined.

Mackinac State Historic Parks (MSP) sponsored the project, under the direction of Lynn Evans and the field supervision of Yolanda Rico. Following cleaning and analysis, the artifacts will be housed at the MSP’s Petersen Center in Mackinaw City. The final report will follow the complete excavation of the house.

U.S.A.-MID-ATLANTIC

Reported by Ben Resnick

Delaware

Cubbage Pond Mill site: GAI Consultants, Inc. submitted to the Delaware Department of Transportation a draft of Volume I of the Phase I-III archaeological investigations of the late-18th-through 20th-century Cubbage Pond Mill site (Site 75-C-61) in Sussex County. Regarded as one of the best-preserved archaeological examples of a mill in the state, discovery of the Cubbage Mill included the identification of various mill-related architectural features including a large, hand-hewn, corner-timbered log foundation, and multiple timber courses representing at least two waterpower systems.

Volume I is presented as a reader-friendly, non-technical report complete with color photographs, illustrations, and information of general interest to the public. This includes sections on historical and archaeological methods, the importance and findings of historical research, a synopsis of archaeological results, and public involvement activities. DelDOT plans to place Volume I on their Web site sometime in 2004. Additionally, a public presentation of the project is scheduled for the Methodist Manor House in Seaford, Delaware, for Thursday, 27 May 2004 as part of Delaware Archeology Month.

Maryland

The Archaeological Heritage of Labor in Maryland (Submitted by Robert Chidester): The project, “The Archaeological Heritage of Labor in Maryland,” is being jointly sponsored by the Center for Heritage Resource Studies of the Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland-College Park and the Labor Heritage Foundation of Washington-
ton, D. C. Rather than excavating new sites, this project is designed to facilitate the use of information gained from prior-recorded archaeological sites related to industrial laborers and their communities in Maryland during the historic period. The goals of the project are to inform the public of the important contributions of industrial laborers to Maryland’s history and to help the state’s organized labor community make its heritage more visible by officially commemorating sites important to the labor movement.

Thus far, the project has two main products. The first is a comprehensive survey of Maryland’s industrial and labor history as contained in the State Historic Preservation Office’s Inventory of Historic Properties and Archaeological Site Records (Robert C. Chidester, “A Historic Context for the Archaeology of Industrial Labor in the State of Maryland.” Report to the Maryland Historical Trust, Crownsville, from Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland, College Park). This report will be delivered to a number of libraries and archives where it will be easily accessible to the public. The second product has been a multiple property submission (MPS) to the National Register of Historic Places entitled, “The Archaeology of Domestic and Social Life in Maryland’s Industrial Communities.” This MPS is still under review by the Maryland Historical Trust. Two individual sites have been nominated under the MPS, with more nominations planned. The first site is the Laurel Factory House in Prince George’s County (18PR228/PG:LAU-1-7), built by the owners of the Patuxent Cotton Manufacturing Company in the 1840s to house mill workers. The second site is the community of Rossville (PG:62-23), also in Prince George’s County. Formerly enslaved workers at the Muirkirk Iron Furnace, many of whom continued to work at the furnace after emancipation, founded Rossville in the 1880s.

In addition to further nominations to the National Register under the MPS, several public education initiatives are planned. A National Register Travel Itinerary based upon Maryland’s industrial communities is being designed, and several lectures will be given to local chapters of the Archeological Society of Maryland (ASM), a largely amateur organization. Hopefully these lectures will lead to publications in ASM’s journal, Maryland Archeology, as well as in local historical society newsletters and other publications. Finally, members of the organized labor community throughout Maryland will be surveyed for information concerning historical and archaeological sites that are locally important in labor history, with an emphasis on union halls and old union hall sites. These activities will be coordinated by Robert Chidester (Masters of Applied Anthropology Program, University of Maryland) and Saul Schniderman (Secretary, Labor Heritage Foundation).

Anyone with information pertaining to important historical and archaeological sites related to industrial laborers in Maryland is encouraged to contact Robert Chidester. He can be reached by email at <rchidester@anth.umd.edu> or at the Department of Anthropology, 1101 Woods Hall, University of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742.

U.S.A.-PACIFIC WEST

Reported by Sannie Osborn

California

Carnduff Farm Discovery (Submitted by Thad M. Van Bueren, California Department of Transportation): A historic dump associated with the former Carnduff farm was unexpectedly discovered during a wetland restoration project near the margin of San Francisco Bay in East Palo Alto, California. The dump, designated CA-SMA-368, was found about 400 m northeast of the farmstead near the northern edge of the arable portion of the farm. The site was assumed eligible for the National Register and the historic dump was completely collected pursuant to an agreement reached under 36 CFR 800.13 between the Army Corps of Engineers and the California State Historic Preservation Officer. The investigation was carried out by the California Department of Transportation with assistance from the Anthropological Studies Center at Sonoma State University.

The Carnduff farm was established in 1865 by Irish immigrants and remained in the same family until the mid-1940s. After Samuel Carnduff’s death in 1884, Anne Carnduff operated the farm with the help of her only son William until she passed away in 1917. The historic dump at CA-SMA-368 was apparently created around the time the farm passed on to William and his family. As such, it offers insights into the evolution of a farming household headed by a woman and beset with hardship. A pattern of earlier extravagance was replaced by one emphasizing home production and possible purchases of used materials, as suggested by highly mismatched table and serving wares. The materials in this assemblage also hint at internal family dynamics, evident in the sudden wholesale renovation of the household by Anne’s daughter-in-law Kate at the time she assumed control of the household.

The historic dump comprised a single shallow deposit without stratification. While portions of the deposit were collected separately, abundant cross-mends demonstrated it is really a single, undifferentiated assemblage. Despite the broad span of production date ranges indicated for recovered materials, there are good reasons to believe the dump reflects a one-time disposal event rather than a deposit accumulated over many years. Those reasons include the terminus post quem (TPQ) for the assemblage, differences in mean dates for ceramic and glass artifacts, and the selective composition of the assemblage. These factors are summarized here and covered in more detail in a pending report of the investigation.

The TPQ for the assemblage is 1915, a date only slightly before Anne Carnduff’s death. A key indication that the assemblage was the result of a one-time household renovation event is the time lag difference between glass and ceramic materials. Most of the glass in this collection is significantly later than the ceramics. The mean terminal date for glass is 1909, while that for the ceramics is 1898. This coincides with a major reduction in glass time lags after the onset of machine production, in contrast to the pattern of greater comparability earlier in time noted by some researchers.

The general composition of the assemblage is also telling. Comparisons with 18 other sampled Irish households from northern California highlight the selectivity of the Carnduff dump assemblage, which features a minimum of 387 artifacts (excluding structural materials, ecofacts, bulk items, and unidentified materials). For example, the complete absence of any children’s items is unexpected given the birth of five children to William and Kate Carnduff between 1891 and 1900. The elevated proportion of medicinal products in the Carnduff dump is also noticeable and may plausibly reflect some of the treatments used by the aging Anne Carnduff in her final years. In contrast, other items such as faunal remains that normally accumulate rapidly in household deposits are found in very low relative quantities in the Carnduff dump.

Also significant is the high percentage of table and serving wares and parlor decorations relative to other analyzed households. This finding, particularly given the noticeably mismatched and long out-of-fashion pieces, is consistent with expectations for a wholesale renovation event carried out by a new generation with different tastes. A report on this investigation is nearly complete and will be provided upon request. The main themes explored in the report are the economic strategies of rural agrarian households as compared to their urban counterparts, the acculturation of immigrant families, how farm families sought to iden-
President Julia King called the meeting to order at 8:00 a.m. at the Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory in Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum, Maryland. Present: Judith Bense, Barbara Heath, William Lees, Sara Mascia, Kim McBride, William Moss, Robert Neyland, Vergil Noble, Michael Polk, Daniel Roberts, and Martha Zierden. Also present: Kathy Baumer, Ken Cleveland, and Nellie Longsworth.

Announcements and Opening Remarks

King welcomed all of the board members and remarked on the good weather. King stated that she arranged for the members to have a tour of the Laboratory facilities following the meeting. She reviewed the agenda and asked if there were any additions. Hearing none, King introduced Ken Cleveland, the new SHA business manager, to the board.

Cleveland informed the board that he recently joined the staff at TMG and had requested to work with us as his minor was in anthropology. He stated that he understood that the SHA board was cost conscious. He further stated that he felt that he has started to get a handle on our needs and goals.

Approval of Minutes: The minutes of the Wednesday Meeting of the Board of Directors in Providence were reviewed. President King called for the approval the minutes. Hearing no objections, the minutes stand approved.

The minutes of the Saturday Meeting of the Board of Directors in Providence were reviewed. Noble requested that the minutes be changed to reflect a count of the yeas and nays without the voters identified by name unless a roll call is requested. President King called for the approval of the minutes as amended. Hearing no objections, the minutes stand approved.

President’s Report: King reported that she has been working to clear up some of the communication problems with the Business Office. She also contacted committee chairs to determine the status of activities. She asked if anyone had any questions. Noble asked King if she was able to get any information on NAGPRA. King reported that she had enough time to evaluate the issue and send out a letter.

Secretary-Treasurer’s Report: Mascia reported that over the last few months she had been working with the Business Office on the changes that have occurred following the transitions of both the Business Office and the secretary-treasurer. She stated that the SHA has had to reorganize the Operations Budget and adopt the coding system that TMG uses. She further reported that the financial reorganization required her to make three trips to Talley Management. During these trips, additional problems raised by the board about Business Office procedures were addressed.

Mascia reported that Tef Rodeffer completed the final accounting for 2002 in March and submitted the information to our accountant for tax preparation. Mascia also stated that during May the final checks from the Tucson checking account cleared and the remaining money was transferred to the
New Jersey Bank.

Mascia reported details about the three investment accounts that the SHA has with Solomon Smith Barney. At the end of May there was $289,583 in the Operations Endowment Fund; $9,268 in the Publications Fund; and $19,064 in the CD Endowment Fund. She further stated that at the end of May there was $8,316 in the main checking account and $5,488 in receivables.

Mascia also reminded the board that the SHA is currently running under a deficit budget. She reported that the low balance in the checking account will be depleted within one month necessitating a transfer of $50,000 of the SHA assets from the Operating Endowment Fund into the checking account.

Editor's Report: Michael’s written report stated that the first two issues of the Journal have been printed. He also wrote that he was concerned about problems with the Business Office follow-through on tasks for the editor. Cleveland stated that this was prior to his involvement with SHA and that things will change in the future.

Editor Search Report: Noble stated that of the four initial prospects for the position of editor, two were still in the running. He reported that the committee is planning to conduct interviews and would vote on the final candidate to recommend to the board. He asked if the committee could call for an email vote at that time, or if the board should put off approval of the candidate until January 2004. King asked how close the committee was to a decision. Noble replied that the decision would be made very soon.

King asked if the committee had received full applications from the two candidates. Noble said both remaining candidates had submitted all of the appropriate materials. He also stated that the committee has not received references for the candidates yet.

The board entered Executive Session in order to briefly discuss the two candidates.

Newsletter Editor's Report: Lees reported that Newsletter activities were running smoothly and that there was a good rate of submissions. He stated that the summer issue should be printed and close to being mailed out. He discussed plans to talk with Sheridan Press about possible fulfillment questions. He reported that he is not pleased with the current mailing situation and wants to explore the options.

Polk asked if there were any changes planned for the Newsletter. Lees stated that although there were no immediate planned changes, a few ideas were being discussed. One issue is the continued viability of printing the membership list in the Newsletter when this information is also available on the Web site.

Business Office: Cleveland reported that TMG has been working on getting the SHA financial reports in order. Cleveland reviewed other routine activities and pending issues. He also discussed the membership summary TMG prepared. King asked about the low number of current members (2000+) compared to the numbers from last year at this time (2400+/-). Cleveland will look at the numbers and advise the board. Kathy Baumer reported that things were almost wrapped up on the Providence Conference. She stated that there might be a few small outstanding invoices, especially with the hotel. King asked when the Business Office would have a final report on Conference Finances. Baumer stated that the report would be completed soon. King asked for the report by 15 July 2003.

Standing Committee Reports

ACUA: Neyland reported that the ACUA is having a meeting at the Washington Navy Yard on Tuesday. At that meeting they will be discussing the proposed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) that is on the agenda for the present meeting. Neyland stated that as ACUA Chair, he sent a letter supporting the Florida Division of Historical Resources to Governor Bush. He also stated that the draft of the Underwater Archaeology Brochure has been written and was ready for review.

Neyland also reported on the recent news that a steamboat was discovered and excavated in Missouri. He noted that although the city was convinced to pay for the excavation, the recovered material is now stored in a warehouse (near St. Louis). He felt that it is important that this project had occurred and that the details were not widely circulated. He reported that a private company completed the excavation (with the idea that there was valuable cargo that would bring in money and tourists). However, because nothing except cultural material was discovered, the private company left the project and the city is now trying to figure out what to do with the collection.

Neyland asked Baumer if the underwater archaeology papers sent in by preregistrants for the 2004 Conference conform to SHA ethics statement? Baumer stated that they are being passed on to Corbin for review.

Budget Committee: Mascia reported that the committee was asked to revise the 2003 budget to include $2,000 for the Underwater Brochure. Cleveland reported that the actual cost should be around $400-$500. Based on this information, McBride moved to approve this revision. Seconded by Lees. The motion carried.

At this point in the meeting, Mascia conducted a brief presentation about SHA finances.

Roberts asked if the SHA should create an investment policy. Mascia agreed that the Budget Committee should investigate this issue and meet in January to create a policy statement.

Mascia reported that, based on the advice of our broker, and with approval from the Budget Committee, she moved some of the SHA’s investments into less aggressive funds that have a better record of return. She reported that she speaks to the broker once a month.

Mascia also stated that, based on the financial information that she has been able to review, she wanted to let the board know that the Providence conference lost money. When the Business Office provides additional information on the conference, she will report to the board. Cleveland noted that if the last conference lost money, the SHA should look into questions about venue location and cost per person. Baumer also stated that they hope to ask the membership if they would come to York in 2005. She felt that this could help plan for the numbers that might register.

Mascia reported that the Budget Committee met on 20 June 2003 and reviewed the 2004 Budget requests. She stated that if all of the requests for funds were granted, the SHA would be running with a deficit of over $50,000. The Budget Committee has decided that prior to approving the 2004 Budget, a cut of almost 15% may be required to establish a balanced budget. Roberts suggested that the Budget Committee should consider establishing a policy that restricts the annual budget to a specific ratio of reserves.

Cleveland stated that he thinks that the SHA revenue should be higher. He feels that this could be accomplished by raising our membership fees.

Action Item: Moss asked that the Business Office to create a development plan by the January Meeting. He also requested that the Business Office continue to aggressively follow up on conference sponsorship.

Lees suggested that another possible source of revenue would be advertisements in the Newsletter. He felt that we could place a notice for advertisers in the bookroom at the conference. Bense moved that the SHA encourage advertising to offset expenses. Moss seconded and the motion carried.

Mascia stated that the Budget Commit-
tee will review changes and the proposed 2004 budget will be forwarded to each board member. An email vote will be called following a conference call discussing the budget.

Conference Committee: Garrow reported that the committee has been focusing on planning future SHA meetings. He reported that he and K. Baumer inspected the 2007 Williamsburg venue. Following the visit the committee voted to recommend that the board approve the hotel facilities at Colonial Williamsburg so that negotiations for a hotel contract could be conducted.

He stated that a proposal for hosting the 2006 Meetings in Sacramento was sent in by a Stacy Schnedey Case and Dana McGowan of Jones & Stokes. Baumer reported that the Sacramento proposal was thorough. She stated that this proposal was the only one that was received by the committee for 2006. The Committee asked that the board approve travel to this venue in order to go forward with planning activities. Noble made the motion that we accept the proposal and pursue an attractive contract. Seconded by Moss. Motion carried.

Garrow also reported that the committee plans to call Harold Mytum and check on his progress toward planning the 2005 conference in York, England. Baumer stated that she will talk to Mytum about having tourist bureau information at the 2004 conference. Polk asked if the 2005 committee had been created. Noble stated that Mytum is working on getting the committee together. Baumer reported that preliminary plans indicate that the conference will be spread out over three venues. King asked Baumer to clarify this information with Mytum. King would like to get as much support as possible for the York committee and regular reports of the conference committee activities. Lees also asked to be updated in order to publish information in the Newsletter.

Baumer asked the board if there were other venues that they would like to visit for future conferences. Bense suggested Seattle. Polk suggested Portland. Baumer asked if the board would consider San Francisco. The consensus was that this site might be a good choice. Noble stated that the committee should remember that there has been a tradition of combining local flavor with each of our conferences. He felt that this practice sometimes incurs a considerable cost every year. He suggested that it might be more economical to standardize our programs and/or signage.

Noble reported that there have been some glitches with the St. Louis Conference, but the committee has been working hard to get everything completed. Noble stated that he was concerned that a notice was posted on Histarch saying that the SHA “call for papers” had been extended to the end of the month. He feels that this Web site is not an official venue of the Society and announcements like this should be sent to our members directly from SHA headquarters. The board concurred. Mascia asked about the rate of abstract submission. Baumer stated that we were doing well and that the final numbers might be on a par with the Providence numbers.

SHA Memorials Editor’s Report: Lees reported the passing of George Quimby. He commended the efforts by Charles Cleland and Vergil Noble in preparing the memorial text.

Nominations and Elections Committee: Noble reported that the committee met twice in Providence and established a list of potential candidates. Each of the individuals on the list was contacted to determine if they were interested in running for office. The slate was presented to the board and in April Noble moved that the board accept the slate. The motion was seconded by Roberts. The board unanimously approved the slate via an email vote. Noble stated that the committee requested that candidate information be submitted to the Business Office by 1 July in order to get the ballots out in September.

At this point in the meeting, King and the board welcomed Marty Sullivan, the CEO of Historic St. Mary’s City, to the meeting. Sullivan asked if the SHA would be willing to support a colloquium titled “How Can Worldwide Pilotage and Black Market Sales of Antiquities be Countered?”

The focus of the three-day colloquium is to encourage public education about this issue. Since April, it has become clear that the public’s attention can be engaged when a catastrophic event occurs. Sullivan feels that the attention that has been given to Iraq’s problems may provide the opportunity to work with the media and colleagues on this issue.

The colloquium will convene a group of up to 50 international experts in antiquities, from a variety of fields, to identify specific new collaborative efforts aimed at deterring pilage and looting of antiquities throughout the world, and at defeating the secretive and highly profitable black market. Sullivan foresees that the meeting will not be an academic conference but an informal freewheeling discussion of the issues.

Zierden asked Sullivan what he specifically wants from the SHA at this point. Sullivan stated that he is asking the SHA to endorse the project. King asked if there will be a report issued following the colloquium. Sullivan replied in the affirmative. Moss asked if Sullivan was requesting funds from the SHA for part of the estimated $150,000 needed for the project. Sullivan stated that they are looking for grants and/or foundations to help with funding.

Lees stated that he thinks that this is a good project for the SHA to endorse. Zierden commented that supporting this project will help make the SHA more visible internationally. She feels that this would be a high-profile mission that is good for our organization. Noble moved that the SHA endorse the proposal presented by Dr. Sullivan. Zierden seconded. Motion carried.

Presidential Committee Reports

Academic and Professional Training Committee (T. Scarlett): Scarlett reported that the committee completed the following tasks: updating the Guide to Higher Education in Historical and Underwater Archaeology for the Newsletter; organizing the workshops for the 2004 Conference; continued work on the Voyager mentoring program; and organized the events for the Archaeology Technicians Working Group, which will sponsor technicians’ attendance at the annual meeting. Scarlett also reported that the committee is continuing its work on the Student Paper Award, Employment Opportunities, the SHA Dissertation Award, and Student Subcommittee activities.

Mascia told the board that the committee is also looking for a new Employment Coordinator.

Noble noted that the committee has asked that the student paper prize be a cash award of $200. Mascia indicated that the Budget Committee was reviewing this request.

Noble also asked about the past operating costs of the workshops sponsored at the annual conference. McBride said the committee has tried to standardize the costs over the years. She reported that at the 2003 conference there was a 50-50 split of income between the Society and the workshop instructor. The board initiated a general discussion regarding the wisdom of profit sharing and if this practice was approved by the board in the past. King asked McBride to have the committee revisit this issue and establish policy recommendations to present to the board. McBride remarked that the committee organizes the workshops as a part of their mission to promote continuing education for our members. McBride also stated that the committee feels that the workshops should not be a burden on the conference organizers. Polk asked if any new workshops were planned for the conference in
priorities for the Business Office. He felt that
had put together a list of short-term goals/
Talley Management.

improvement in the services that the Busi-
tioned an evaluation of the Business
committee had several meetings with TMG
Cleveland commented that the SHA
gives out a large number of awards through
various committees. He suggested that the
Society should have all awards under the
purview of one committee. Moss said that
might not be possible. He remarked that the
Quebec City Award, for example, is the re-
sult of an endowment. He stated that the
award is based on the amount of interest
earned on the $12,000 that was originally
donated. Polk suggested that we try and
streamline the Awards Committee.

Business Office Oversight Committee: Polk
stated that he understood that the board was
aware of the struggles that we have had over
the last several months with the Business
Office. At the Providence Conference, the
committee had several meetings with TMG
about the transition of the Business Office.
Following that date, Polk reported that there
were a series of unresolved problems. In late
April, the Committee was told that Ken
Cleveland would be the new Business Man-
ger. Polk reported that he and other com-
mittee members met with Gregg Talley and
Ken Cleveland in May to discuss the contin-
ued concerns regarding the issues of com-
unication, follow-through, and cost con-
trol. Polk also reported that the committee
conducted an evaluation of the Business
Office. Polk stated that the evaluations in-
dicated that there is considerable room for
improvement in the services that the Busi-
ness Office has provided to SHA. He stated
that Cleveland might provide stabilization
to the relationship between the board and
Talley Management.

Awards Committee (M. Beaudry): Beaudry
reported that the committee voted on the
recipients of the 2004 awards. In St. Louis
the SHA will present the Harrington Medal
to Kathleen A. Deagan, the Ruppé Award
to Roderick Sprague, the Cotter Award to
Annalies Corbin, and three Awards of Merit
to Michael “Sonny” Trimble, Margaret
Kimball Brown, and Gordon DeAngelis.
Beaudry also reported that the committee
was accepting submissions for the Deetz
Book Award. The judges for the 2004 Deetz
award are Douglas V. Armstrong, Pamela J.
Cressey, and Teresita Majewski.

Curation, Collections Management and
Conservation Committee (R. Sonderman):
Sonderman reported that the committee is
still working closely with the SAA Curation
Committee chair, Terry Childs, to develop a
joint set of standards and guidelines for the
long-term care and preservation of archaeo-
logical materials using the SHA standards
as a framework. Sonderman attended the
68th Annual SAA meetings in Milwaukee to
further this project.

Action Item: As a result of this discus-
sion, monthly reports will be sent out with a
summary of the financials.

Development: King stated that he believes
that this committee needs to be resurrected.
Cleveland will begin working on ideas.

Gender and Minority Affairs Committee
(A. Agbe-Davies): Agbe-Davies reported
that the committee had set several goals for
the year including implementing a major
project, reestablishing the GMAC column
in the Newsletter, and reviewing the SHA non-
discrimination policy. Agbe-Davies wrote
that the committee has decided to sponsor a
session at the SHA meetings in St. Louis as
their major project. She further stated that
the first GMAC column was sent in for pub-
lication in the June Newsletter. She also re-
ported that the committee has completed
their first review of the non-discrimination
policy and submitted a report to the board.
Noble suggested that perhaps the commit-
tee should rewrite the policy based on the
points they raised. He suggested to King
that they have legal counsel look at the re-
vised policy so that the board can possibly
vote on this in January 2004.

Government Affairs Committee: Bense re-
ported that the committee has been very
busy. She welcomed Nellie Longsworth to
the meeting and invited her to report on re-
cent activities.

Longsworth remarked that changes in
leadership occurred when Congress con-
vened in January. She reported that this has
been a smooth transition. She shared the
good news that 10 million dollars has been
set aside for the Farm and Ranchland Pro-
tection Program (FRLPP). Longsworth also
said that the SHA “Lobby Day” was success-
ful. She stated that there were five individu-
als who lobbied for the support of the His-
toric Preservation Fund. She believes that
the lobbying team was well received. She
further reported that while the programs
that interest us did not get an increase in the
FY03 and FY04 appropriations, they also did
not lose anything.

Longsworth was happy to report that
one month ago two members of the House
(Rep. Brad Miller, D-NC; Mike Turner, R-
Ohio) started a caucus in support of historic
preservation. Since that time, the caucus has
expanded to 40 members. Mascia asked if
the board can get a list of the individuals
who have joined, so that we can write rep-
resentatives who haven’t and ask for their
support. McBride stated that we should also
thank those who are already involved.
Longsworth said she could get a list together.
The committee is also keeping an eye on the
Sacred Sites Bill, which may be re-intro-
duced this year. Longsworth felt that, at
present, the definitions are very broad.
Bense commented that the committee will
watch this legislation even though one of the
unspoken practices is that the SAA keeps an
eye on prehistoric legislation and the SHA
looks at shipwrecks and historic sites. She
feels that in this case, we should keep an eye
on it as SAA has dropped the ball.

The committee will be also watching the
following bills that have to be passed: Farm
Bill 2007—historic and archaeological sites
should be added to the list of reasons to take
fields out of production and protect them;
and Transportation Bill 2003—in-kind
matches for funding should be added. This
may affect archaeology mainly on the state
level, but we need to keep an eye on the bill.
Longsworth plans to “go fishing” again in
the Transportation Department to ask about
protections for archaeology. Bense com-
mented that they hope to get some language
into the law that forces it into each state budget.

King thanked Longsworth for all of her hard work on behalf of SHA.

Bense reported that during 2003 she plans to search the membership database to find out where our members live by district. This will help identify who lives in the districts of powerful members and supporters in Congress.

**History Committee (R. Schuyler):** Schuyler reported that the committee has continued to focus on the SHA Oral History Project. A series of potential interviews has been tentatively set.

**Inter-Society Relations Committee:** Zierden reported that the number of Society liaisons has continued to grow. She further reported that the Business Office has produced two new tabletop displays to ensure our presence at allied conferences. Zierden plans to continue to work with the Business Office on reciprocal book room arrangements in the future.

Zierden stated that John Jameson did a wonderful job working on behalf of the SHA for the World Archaeological Congress. She feels that he should be commended for all of his hard work. The meetings will be held in Washington DC and the SHA will be presenting two sessions. She reported that the SHA has offered travel support to four participants in the conference, with this committee supporting two of them. The selection of the four participants was based on need and the commitment to attend the conference. SHA’s support of the participants will be acknowledged in the Conference Program.

Zierden also asked if we should try to link our Web site to other organizations. The board felt that this was a possibility if a disclaimer was established that clearly stated that members were leaving the SHA site.

**Internet Advisory Committee (S. Olsen):** Olsen reported that routine updates have been made to the site throughout the last several months. She also reported that she wants to clarify the relationship between the Web site editor and the Business Office. At present, there is no editorial oversight of the changes made to the Web site by the Business Office.

King stated that the SHA should redesign and develop the existing Web page. Bense suggested that Olsen should continue site maintenance and we should try and find someone to help with the redevelopment and/or reorganization of the site.

**Action Item:** King will contact a few people and pursue the redevelopment of the site.

**Long-Range Planning Committee:** Moss reported that the committee has worked on the Long-Range Plan for several years. He indicated that there have been very few recommendations by committee chairs for specific actions. He feels that the board should take the lead on the planning process. He further stated that the committee is meeting on 22 June to identify specific actions. He asked the board to review his report and look over the recommendations made and the fundamental objectives. Moss hopes that the committee will put together the plan and get it to the board in December. Cleveland suggested that if a list of who will be responsible for activities be included in the plan. Moss stated that once the plan is finalized he will inform SHA committees of the proposed activities.

Moss reported that he believes that the Internet is going to become a serious issue for the SHA in the future.

**Membership Committee (R. Clouse):** Clouse reported that during the Providence Meeting the committee set four goals for 2003. They include: (1) incorporating basic membership data collection as part of the annual renewal form; (2) working with the Business Office staff to begin the development of a marketing plan; (3) working to make sure that the SHA is represented at the WAC meetings; and (4) getting a draft of a letter from the Business Office to be used to contact former members who have not renewed to find out why. Clouse further reported that some of these goals have not been met due to changes at the Business Office. Clouse has also sent the SHA traveling display to several meetings. Zierden said that this activity overlaps with the Inter-society Relations Committee. Zierden will discuss this issue with him.

Heath stated that she contacted DeCorse who suggested that the board review the membership survey he conducted before we plan to complete a new survey. Noble stated that we are still waiting to get an electronic copy of the survey to post on the Web page. Heath said that there might be hard copies of the survey available.

**Action Item:** Polk will make copies of the survey to send to King and Heath.

**Operations Review Task Force:** Roberts reported that his report would focus on the MOA with ACUA and the proposed changes to the Constitution and Bylaws.

**MOA with ACUA:**

On 12 May King, Neyland, Roberts, Cleveland, Noble, and George Fischer met to discuss the Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between SHA and ACUA. This document was established to identify the relationship between both organizations. Cleveland stated that the document was necessary because the ACUA defines itself in terms of SHA, which has both underwater and terrestrial members. He further stated that the ACUA should function as a foundation or advisory group to the SHA.

Roberts reviewed the draft of the MOA and its nine points. He reported that the following issues were of concern to both the SHA and ACUA: keeping the conference a joint undertaking; continuing to have the ACUA Chair as a voting member of the board; insuring that the ACUA receives money from SHA for committee activities and ACUA Directors & Officers insurance.

Neyland remarked that the SHA will also continue to help elect the representatives of ACUA in the future. Lees suggested that perhaps we should change the terminology and remove the word “officers” from Number 5 in the agreement. Neyland stated that the draft of the MOA will be presented to ACUA for a vote on Tuesday.

Zierden moved to accept the MOA. Lees seconded. During the discussion Noble proposed a friendly amendment based on Lees’ suggestion to strike the word “officer” from Number 5 in the MOA and adding the words “and distributing” after the word “producing.” The sentence would now read “SHA shall support the ACUA in conducting its elections by producing and distributing the ballot.” The amendment to the motion was accepted by Zierden and Lees and the motion carried. [Note: The final MOA Language was subsequently revised during negotiations as follows: “SHA shall support the ACUA in conducting its elections; the ACUA shall independently nominate its candidates.”]

**Constitution and Bylaws:**

Roberts described some of the proposed changes to the SHA Constitution. He began by reviewing some of the minor changes to the language of the Constitution. These changes were briefly discussed at the 2003 Annual Meeting in Providence. Bense moved that we accept the proposed minor corrections to the language in the text. Polk seconded. Motion carried.

Roberts reported that several substantive changes to the Constitution and Bylaws were recommended. These changes related to the following specific issues:

- **Issue 1:** Presidential terms (Constitution Article VII, Section 2)

  The committee recommended that the term of the president be changed from one year to two years. The president-elect would also serve two years prior to taking over as
recommendation be approved. Moss seconded. The motion carried 11 for, 1 against.

Issue 2: Secretary-Treasurer (Constitution Article VII, Section 2)
The committee recommended that the position of secretary-treasurer be split into two positions, each continuing to serve for three years. Polk moved that this recommendation be approved. Bense seconded. Baumer remarked that splitting the job would insure that future SHA volunteers would not have to work as hard. Motion carried. 11 for, 0 against, 1 abstention.

Issue 3: Editor and Newsletter Editor appointments
The committee recommended no changes to these positions.

Issue 4: ACUA Chair (Constitution Article VII, Section 1)
The committee recommended to retain the ACUA Chair as a member of the board. Polk moved that this recommendation be approved. Bense seconded. Motion carried.

Issue 5: Term Limits
The committee recommended no changes.

Issue 6: Voting (Constitution Article VIII, Section 1)
The committee recommended that voting on constitutional issues or changes to the SHA Bylaws require a two-thirds majority of those casting votes. Polk moved that we accept the recommendation. Noble seconded. Motion carried.

Issue 7: Underwater Archaeology Committee (Bylaws)
This issue was tabled.

Issue 8: ACUA Bylaws (Article V, Section 6)
The committee recommended that the language that describes the ACUA Bylaws be replaced by the approved MOA. McBride moved to accept the recommendation of the committee. Bense seconded.

Discussion: Neyland asked if the affiliation between the SHA and ACUA would be mentioned in the bylaws. Cleveland stated that other documents such as the MOA, Long-Range Plan, and Development Plan should define the relationship.

Motion carried.

Neyland moved that we add the following language to Article VII, Section 1, Lines 3 and 4: “...the chair of the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA),” “an affiliated organization.” Lees seconded. Motion carried.

Roberts was thanked by the entire board for all of his hard work on these issues.

Roberts asked about the membership voting process. Noble stated that the changes should go out with the ballot. Heath suggested that we also inform the members of the proposed changes via the Web page or other electronic means. King asked if Roberts could have the proposed amendments prepared for the membership to vote on by 1 September. Roberts said that he would need some help from the Business Office to meet that deadline. Roberts further suggested that the MOA be included in the voting package. Moss suggested that a cover letter from the president be included.

Public Information and Education (K. McBride): McBride reported that two new subcommittees, the Public Session and the Interpretation Section, were created. She also reported that the most important ongoing project for the committee is the Unlocking the Past book. The University of Florida Press will publish the book and the final review comments have been received.

McBride stated that another major committee project was the co-sponsorship, with the Inter-society Relations Committee, of SHA sessions and support for four participants at the World Archaeological Congress. She also thanked Jameson for all of his hard work on this project.

McBride also reported that the committee hopes to encourage more SHA input into the ongoing Project Archaeology revisions. The committee plans to work closely with Project Archaeology staff and perhaps offer a roundtable discussion in St. Louis.

McBride reported that the K-12 subcommittee, headed by Patrice Jeppson, has continued to work on several issues including the K-12 Social Studies Education event that was held in Providence, the possibility of the SHA being involved in National History Day projects, and additional K-12th Grade outreach efforts.

McBride asked for board feedback on the Public Session Guidelines, which were prepared by the committee. The guidelines were prepared to offer assistance to conference organizers. Moss moved that the Public Session Guidelines be accepted by the board. Bense seconded.

Discussion: McBride stated that these guidelines will be appended to the overall Conference Guidelines.

Motion carried.

Register of Professional Archaeologists (R. Clouse): Clouse reported that a meeting of the committee took place on 9 April at the SAA meetings in Milwaukee. He reported that there are currently 1,650 archaeologists on the Register. This number is more than double the number reached by SOPA. Clouse reported that the annual list of members was distributed to the membership in May.

Noble commented that he discussed the RPA supporting an event at the St. Louis Meetings. He stated that this support may be in the form of a credit toward our sponsorship fee. He further reported that the actual activity will be clarified later if RPA is in agreement.

Standards and Ethics Committee: A written report was presented to the board regarding the proposed amendments to Article VII of the SHA Constitution and Bylaws. The committee also presented a list of the SHA Ethical Principles and Professional Guidelines for Practice. Lees moved to adopt the entire report. Bense seconded.

Discussion: Noble questioned the use of the words “Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology” in each of the seven proposed principles. He suggested that it should possibly read “practitioners” or something similar instead. He further suggested that Principle 6 needs to be reviewed and discussed at length by the board.

Lees proposed a friendly amendment to change the wording of principles 1-7 to read “Historical Archaeologists” instead of “Members of the Society for Historical Archaeology.” Bense agreed to the amendment. The motion did not carry. 2 for, 10 against.

Noble moved that we adopt only the seven principles with the amended language and the preamble. Polk seconded.

Discussion: Roberts stated that he was not happy with the language used in some of the principles. King pointed out that there is a diversity of language and opinion for some of these principles especially with regard to Principle 6. Roberts expressed concern that there was nothing in the proposed language condoning legal activities. Motion carried. 9 for, 2 against, 1 abstention.

King asked the board about the proposed guidelines. Mascia stated that she wanted more time to review the text. McBride concurred. King asked the board to review the information for discussion at the January 2004 Meetings in St. Louis.

Roberts moved that in the bylaws we shorten “Ethical principles and Professional Guidelines” to read “ethical principles.” McBride seconded. Motion carried.

UNESCO Committee (M. Russell): Russell reported that the SHA received a formal invitation asking for the appointment of an SHA representative, as a non-voting associate member of the ICOMOS’s International Committee on Underwater Cultural Heritage (ICUCH). The committee plans to send a member to the ICUCH annual meeting, which will be held later this year.

Russell reported that other committee activities included drafting informational letters about the UNESCO convention to be
sent out to various agencies and organizations. He further reported that the committee is continuing work on developing a program with state agencies to strengthen underwater archaeology programs, paying particular attention to the Convention’s Annex Rules.

Russell also reported that the committee has been working on the organization of two sessions at the WAC in Washington DC.

**Old Business:**

King asked about the progress on the Directors’ Manual. Cleveland stated that he will put together the manual for review.

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**New Business**

Hearing no new business King adjourned the meeting at 7:00 p.m.

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**New Insights: The Adolphus Busch Manufacturing Mark**

by Bill Lockhart

New Mexico State University-Alamogordo

Julian Harrison Toulouse published *Bottle Makers and Their Marks* in 1971. It was a herculean effort to identify hundreds of marks used by bottle makers from the mid-19th century until 1971. The book has been adopted by most archaeologists as the “bible” for identifying manufacturer’s marks on glass containers. However, current research is providing additional information that requires occasional modification to what Toulouse presented. The following short study reflects a correction to Toulouse.

Toulouse (1971:26-27) places the AB-Connected manufacturer’s mark with the Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturing Co., Belleville, IL, and dates its use between about 1904 and 1907. The Belleville plant (along with the Streator Bottle & Glass Co. and the Ohio Bottle Co.) became part of the merger that formed the American Bottle Co. On 1 November 1904, The Ohio Bottling Company was awarded the exclusive license for the first Owens Automatic Bottle Machine to be used for the manufacture of “beer, porter, ale, and soda-water bottles.” The following year, American became the exclusive maker of beer and soft drink bottles using the Owens process (Scoville 1948:104-107).

Busch, however, had opened another plant at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1900, and he operated it independently of American until he closed the plant in 1928. He eventually (by at least 1919) emerged into the field of machine-made bottles. Busch used the A. B. G. M. Co. mark from 1886 to 1928 in both straight and curved configurations on the bottle bases.

In their study of beer bottles, Ayers et al. (1980:1) discovered many bottle bases embossed with both the AB-Connected mark and an AB-Connected followed by “Co.” They noted “this latter mark corresponds exactly to the initials of the American Bottle Co. and not to those of the Busch firm.” Ayers and his co-authors (1980:45) also observed the 6-B mark and other similar marks embossed on the heels of bottles with both the AB-Connected mark, the AB-Connected Co. mark, and the A B Co mark identified by Toulouse (1971:30) as the mark of the American Bottle Co. Ayers and associates (1980:1) finally remarked that they discovered no 6-B (or similar) heel marks on any bottles embossed on the base with A. B. G. M. Co. (the mark used by Adolphus Busch). They concluded that the AB-Connected mark belonged to the American Bottle Co.

Ayers and associates (1980:45-48, second section) further suggested that the 6-B (also 7-B, 8-B, and 9-B) heel marks used by American are date codes (for 1906, 1907, 1908, and 1909, respectively). Along with B-series marks, they also observed a similar S series (6-S, 7-S, 8-S, and 11-S). These also appear to be date codes and are connected to American Bottle Co.’s A. B. Co. manufacturer’s marks. They speculate that the letters could indicated American’s Belleville and Streator plants (both in Illinois).

The Ayers group did not question the dates of the AB-Connected mark offered by Toulouse—1904 to 1907. The year 1904 could therefore be a somewhat intuitive date for the American Bottle Co. (the approximate date for the formation of the company). The question of why the mark was used still remains. There is no intuitive reason why Busch (who still produced hand-blown bottles) would need two marks. American, however, had major plants in Streator and Belleville, IL, and Newark, OH, all of which...

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**The AB-Series of Manufacturer’s Marks**

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<tr>
<td>AB</td>
<td>American Bottle Co.</td>
<td>1905-1917</td>
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<tr>
<td>AB Co</td>
<td>American Bottle Co.</td>
<td>1905-1917</td>
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<tr>
<td>A B Co</td>
<td>American Bottle Co.</td>
<td>1905-1917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A B G M Co.</td>
<td>Adolphus Busch Glass Manufacturing Co.</td>
<td>1886-1928</td>
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remained in operation until the company sold out to the Owens-Illinois Glass Co. in 1917 (when the Belleville plant closed). In addition, there were there other plants used by the former Ohio Bottle Co. The second mark (AB-connected) may have been an identifier for one of the three major plants or the Ohio factories. According to Tolouse (1971:30-33), the plants produced bottles by both machine manufacture and hand blowing.

The ending date of 1907, however, remains unexplained. I have found nothing in the history of any of the plants that would suggest a reason for dropping the mark at that time. The date codes (6-B, etc.), indicate a use of the mark until at least 1909, and the 11-S mark may suggest extending that to 1911. The three Ohio Bottling Company factories, two at Wooster and one at Massillon, OH (part of the original merger to form American), as well as the Belleville plant, were all closed in 1917. That may be a better ending date for the use of the mark. By that time, too, most operations had changed to the use of automatic bottle machines.

To test the ideas put forth by Ayers and his associates, I searched for an AB-Connected bottle made by an automatic bottle machine. If the dates suggested by Toulouse are even close to correct, and Toulouse’s identification of the mark as belonging to Adolphus Busch is correct, no bottles with that mark could have been made by machine (especially the Owens machine). Although most AB-Connected bottles were mouth blown, Bill Lindsey (personal communication) discovered an amber, 12-ounce beer bottle that displays not only a mold seam extending over the lip, it also an Owens ring on the base, and almost certain identification of the bottle as machine made.

Even though William Walbridge showed “a beer bottle with a cork finish” as one of the first bottles blown on an Owens machine (Miller & McNichol 2002:2), the American Bottle Co. was exclusively licensed by the Owens Bottle Machine Company to manufacture “beers, porters, ales, and sodas on the Owens machine” (Tolouse 1971:30). American began production in 1905 and made 12-ounce and 26-ounce beer bottles with crown finishes. Lindsey’s machine-made bottle (with an Owens ring) removes any doubt that Ayers and associates were correct; the AB-Connected mark belongs to the American Bottle Co.

My gratitude to Bill Lindsey for his continued help in my research and for the amazingly well-researched bottle identification guide he is developing on the Internet for the Bureau of Land Management.

References Cited


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PLEASE NOTE THE DEADLINES FOR SUBMISSION OF NEWS FOR UPCOMING ISSUES OF THE SHA NEWSLETTER

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SHA 2005 Conference
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