

Alasdair Brooks, DPhil, *Newsletter* Editor, School of Archaeology and Ancient History,
University of Leicester, United Kingdom

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Change in Newsletter Editor Contact Details

Newsletter Editor Alasdair Brooks recently took up a new position at the University of Leicester. His new contact details are:

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President's Corner

Lu Ann De Cunzo

As I write this, SHA Officers, Directors, and Committee Chairs are in the midst of planning for the Midyear Board Meeting, to be held at the end of June. Approval of the SHA Strategic Plan is high on the agenda, and I look forward to reporting on it more fully in the fall.

Before moving on to other SHA news, I wish to extend my apologies to Past Presidents Vergil Noble and William Moss for inadvertently excluding their contribution to SHA's UNESCO Committee efforts over the past decade. Both provided essential support and guidance during the extended process of negotiating and ratifying the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage.

Now to hot-off-the-press news: Co-Publications Editor Annalies Corbin has announced the latest contribution to the SHA-University Press of Florida co-publication series, *Archaeology and Community Service Learning*, edited by Michael Nasaney and Mary Ann Levine. Congratulations to Michael and Mary Ann, who join me in thanking Annalies for her shepherding of the manuscript through the publication process. Order your copy now with your SHA member discount, at <http://www.upf.com/book.asp?id=NASSA002>.

Website Editor Kelly Dixon and her team have launched the new online Support SHA and SHA Donors pages on www.sha.org with assistance from John Chenoweth and Rebecca Allen. The ways that the website serves SHA continue to expand, and we will be seeking member input as we chart directions for future growth. These latest additions enhance SHA's efforts to expand our funding base and to acknowledge the many people, institutions, companies, and organizations that make SHA's work possi-

ble! If you have not already supported the SHA campaign for our Student Education Endowment, please visit <http://www.sha.org/donations/donate.cfm> today. Every contribution helps!

Amelia Island Plantation in Florida, the site of the 2010 annual conference, promises balmy January weather, beach parties, archaeology-themed drinks, access to St. Augustine and other outstanding archaeological sites and heritage districts, and an integrated program of historical and underwater archaeology papers. This is a conference not to be missed! Thank you all for your patience as we developed a new online system for abstract submission and conference registration, which also provides online access to the program and abstracts! I especially thank Michael Ashley and Karen Hutchison for their research and design work in collaboration with ConfTool.

In 2008, the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) established a new Field School Fellowship. Each year the RPA will grant a \$1000 fellowship to an RPA-certified field school on behalf of each sponsor organization. This year's SHA award winner is Dr. Timothy Scarlett's field school at Michigan Tech University. Dr. Scarlett will pass on the award in the form of fellowship(s) to deserving student(s) participating in the field school.

In response to SHA Member Needs Assessment Survey findings regarding the importance of SHA's advocacy efforts, Terry Klein, Nellie Longworth, and the Government Affairs Committee have launched a new series of member e-notes. They are designed to keep us all informed about new resources, initiatives, and proposals in the U. S. government, and to help us respond rapidly and ef-

Continued on Page 2

ficiently when our voices are needed on Capitol Hill.

The SHA Archives are housed at the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution. This spring, Past Secretary-Treasurer Stephanie (Tef) Rodeffer completed a project of organizing, microfilming, archival housing, and preparing finding aids for the SHA records created during her more than 20 year tenure at SHA. We owe our gratitude to Tef for undertaking this monumental effort so that SHA and future researchers can benefit from this record of our organizational history. Curation Committee Chair Bob Sonderman is facilitating the transfer of the records to the NAA, which will occur later this year.

This spring I had the pleasure of representing SHA at the international Computer Applications in Archaeology (CAA) conference in Williamsburg and the Society for American Archaeology conference in Atlanta. Thank you to David Givens of Jamestown ReDiscovery, Kurt Knoerl of the Museum of Underwater Archaeology, Lisa Fischer of Colonial Williamsburg, Dan Warren, Sheli Smith, and Chris Brandon of PAST Foundation, and Fraser Neiman and Jillian Galle of DAACS, who presented in an SHA-sponsored session in the CAA's Symposium on Digital Archaeology in North America. In both venues, conversations centered on opportunities for increased collaboration among our professional associations; I will report on specific projects in future newsletters.

The economy is still front and center on all our minds, and I am most pleased to report that SHA's financial status remains solid. Sara Mascia invested our funds wisely and conservatively, and our losses in the market are relatively small. Our membership renewals are down 5% over this time last year, however, and I encourage all of you to remind your colleagues to renew! We are working with our management team at MSP, the Florida Public Archaeology Network, and the 2010 conference team to control our costs, and the editors have teamed with the Development Committee to reinvigorate and expand our advertising program.

SHA Employment Coordinator Elizabeth Jordan has stepped down to devote more time and energy to her new daughter. Congratulations, Liz, and thank you for your service! Please contact APTC Chair Mark Warner if you are interested in this position.

Finally, the Board of Directors has approved a fine slate of candidates for President-Elect, Directors, and Nomination

Committee members. Thank you to Past President Doug Scott and the Nominations Committee. The slate and candidates' statements and biographies, along with those of the ACUA, appear in this newsletter. Additional nominations from the membership are welcome, as detailed in the article.

Best wishes for a productive, enjoyable summer!

Newsletter Editor's Note

Alasdair Brooks

Even by my fluid standards, your *Newsletter* Editor has had an eventful two years career-wise — and my contact details have changed again. When I agreed to take on the position of editor, I was living in Australia. My first issue came out while I was work-

ing for the Cambridgeshire County Council archaeology unit in England. By the time of my second issue, the Cambridgeshire unit had merged with Oxford Archaeology to become Oxford Archaeology East. One year on from that last change of details, I have now left OA East and have taken up a fellowship at Leicester University. My new contact details are listed on this issue's cover. My sincere apologies for any inconvenience or confusion caused by this constant moving around!

The photographs of the 2009 Toronto conference in the spring *Newsletter* also inadvertently excluded the correct photography credit. All of the conference photographs were taken by SHA volunteer photographer Andrew Robinson, and both myself and History Committee Chair Rich Veit are grateful to Andrew for his hard work on the Society's behalf.

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USA-Pacific Northwest:

Robert Cromwell

USA-Pacific West: Anmarie Medin

USA-Southeast: Gifford Waters

USA-Southwest: Michael R. Polk

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Candidate Information

2009 SHA and ACUA Elections

The Nominations and Elections Committee presents the following slate of candidates for the offices up for election this year. This is a presidential election year. The candidates were asked to respond to two questions regarding their qualifications and their vision for the Society for review by SHA members. The "floor" is now open to additional nominations from members. Any member in good standing wishing to nominate an eligible member for a specific position from the floor is welcome to do so, but the nomination must be supported by eight voting members in good standing, and a statement from the nominee stating he or she is willing to serve in that office should accompany the nomination. Nominations from the floor are open until 1 September 2009, after which floor nominations will no longer be accepted. All floor nominations should be sent by email to President Lu Ann De Cunzio and Nominations and Elections Committee Chair Douglas Scott by the deadline.

For SHA President-Elect (one position)

Paul Mullins

Education:

1996 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst
1990 M.A.A., University of Maryland,



College Park

1980–1984 B.S., Communication Arts,
James Madison University

Present Position:

Associate Professor, Chair, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University-Purdue University, Indianapolis

Past Positions:

1996–1999 Visiting Assistant Professor,
George Mason University

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Editorial Advisory Committee (2005–present); Dissertation Prize Committee (2005–present); Student Paper Prize Committee (2004–2007); John L. Cotter Award (2000); Editorial Board, *Journal of Social Archaeology* (2007–present); Editorial Board, *Winterthur Portfolio* (2007–present)

Research Interests:

race and consumption, material culture theory, popular culture, modern material culture

Recent Publications:

(1999) *Race and Affluence: An Archaeology of African America and Consumer Culture*, Kluwer/Plenum; (2008) *Glazed America: A History of the Doughnut*, University of Florida Press; (2009) *The Archaeology of Consumer Culture*, University of Florida Press; (2008) co-editor with Mark S. Warner, *Revisiting 'Living in Cities': Trends in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Urban Archaeology*, *Historical Archaeology* special issue; (2008) *Excavating America's Metaphor: Race, Diaspora, and Vindicationist Archaeologies*, *Historical Archaeology*; (2007) *Politics, Inequality and Engaged Archaeology: Community Archaeology Along the Color Line*, in *Archaeology as a Tool of Civic Engagement*, Altamira; (2007) *Imagining Blackness: Archaeological and Cinematic Visions of African-American Life*, in *Screening the Past: An Archaeological Review of Hollywood Productions*, Left Coast; (2006) *Racializing the Commonplace Landscape: An Archaeology of Urban Renewal along the Color Line*, *World Archaeology*; (2004) *Ideology, Power, and Capitalism: the Historical Archaeology of Consumption*, in *The Blackwell Companion to Social Archaeology*, Blackwell; (1999) co-author with Marlys J. Pearson, *Domesticating Barbie: An Archaeology of*

Barbie Material Culture and Domestic Ideology, *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected as President-Elect and President?

In many ways contemporary historical archaeology and the SHA are thriving: In the 25 years I have been a member of SHA and subsequently served on the Editorial Advisory and Dissertation Prize committees, I have been continually impressed by the level of scholarship in contemporary historical archaeology and the SHA's growth. Consequently, I see the challenges revolving around ways to continue to grow historical archaeology and extend our scholarship to more interdisciplinary, international, and community partners and in turn learn from those partners. Much of my own work has focused on extending archaeological insight through mechanisms such as web-based interpretation, oral historical projects, community-based heritage programs, and scholarship on broadly defined material culture, and the SHA's continued growth also rests on reaching beyond narrowly defined academic archaeological circles and building on the conference and journal. I chose to be a historical archaeologist precisely because it offers so many creative, scholarly, and even political possibilities: Historical archaeology is an exceptionally broad umbrella that can reasonably accommodate scholars of many different stripes in many different settings, and the discipline and SHA can grow by partnering with international and marginalized scholars, turning our methods and insights to contemporary materiality, and continuing to target disciplines that have long ignored historical archaeology to their own detriment.

If elected to serve as President-Elect and President of SHA what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

My central interest is in sharing the wealth of existing historical archaeological scholarship, ensuring its accessibility

and preservation, and extending our reach through the internet and digitization. Online open access provides critical opportunities for historical archaeologists to share our rich data with a worldwide community of scholars and public constituencies, and it can begin to address the monumental volume of technical reports that today sit in conventional archives and remain largely inaccessible to most scholars. I am especially committed to ensuring that *Historical Archaeology* is available to subscribers, students, colleagues, and public constituencies outside expensive online subscription outlets, which are not available to many scholars outside the academy and are very costly for the SHA. Continued attention to the SHA web page will remain critical: the online Technical Briefs and Book Reviews are excellent models of rapid publication turnaround that provide exponentially more readers than conventional paper journals alone without sacrificing the intellectual rigor we expect of all journal publications. Likewise, the new series of readers available as PDFs or hard copies demonstrate ways we can share our scholarship at a reasonable cost. For those members who want to follow the service of SHA committees and potentially contribute to those causes, providing details on these committees' missions on the web page will provide increasingly more clarity on the astounding amount of service done by the SHA membership and encourage more of us to see the ways in which we each can step forward and assume active roles in Society governance.

The Society has long been committed to growing membership among under-represented scholars and addressing how we can better serve those colleagues and potential colleagues. Diversity should be a central point in all our discussions of building the discipline and SHA. This means continuing systematic attention to the voices of scholars of color, women, indigenous researchers, and the vast number of CRM field archaeologists. If historical archaeology is truly global, then we need to continue to partner with international scholars who can dramatically transform how we conduct and even define historical archaeology and not simply incorporate them in our vision of the discipline. For our overseas colleagues, online resources and electronic communication are going to be the primary way to track the discipline and become part of a worldwide community of historical archaeologists, and American archaeologists will only know international scholarship if we can access it in the same venues.

Facebook, Skype, YouTube, and listservs will never replace the annual conference or the journal, but they provide criti-

cal ways to communicate our mission and build a broad community of scholars that reaches across generations and international boundaries alike. SHA needs to thoughtfully chart a path that continues to embrace the broad range of ways we can sustain a scholarly community beyond the conference. Expanding membership has significant financial implications that allow SHA to continue to offer many benefits at a cost that is vastly more reasonable than many other professional memberships.

I am particularly interested in ways we can encourage student involvement in SHA and provide thoughtful counsel for the many students now facing an uncertain employment future. Forum presentations at the conference, for example, provide a way for a wider range of students to participate in discussions with a range of senior scholars without being consigned to spoken papers alone with uneven feedback. I expect SHA will continue to be an advocate for undergraduate and graduate students who hope to be field technicians, museum professionals, and work in myriad posts outside the academy, which is where the vast majority of our students will be employed and where much of future archaeological scholarship will be produced.

Michael R. Polk

Education:

1979 M.A., Anthropology, Michigan State University

1973–1975 Graduate program, Anthropology, Idaho State University

1972 B.A., Anthropology, San Diego State University

Present Position:

Principal Archaeologist and Co-Owner of Sagebrush Consultants, L.L.C., in Ogden,



Utah since founding the company in 1983.

Past Positions:

I first became interested in archaeology when I read the book entitled *Aku Aku* by the Norwegian archaeologist Thor Heyerdahl. That set me on a path of classes in college, a field school in California and, eventually, several entry positions in field work in California, Arizona, and a number of other western and eastern states. Specifically, I was Archaeologist with Environment Consultants, Inc. (ECI), Dallas, Texas 1980–1981; Archaeologist and Branch Office Manager, ECI, Ogden, Utah, 1981–1983; Archaeological Field Supervisor, Tombigbee Waterway Project, West Point, Mississippi, 1979–1980; Teaching Assistant, Department of Anthropology, Michigan State University, 1978; Project Archaeologist, Michigan State University Museum, 1977; Archaeologist, Bureau of Land Management, eastern Oregon, 1975–1976; Teaching Assistant, Department of Anthropology, Idaho State University, 1974–1975; Field School Teaching Assistant, Idaho State University, 1974; Supervisory Archaeologist, Central Arizona Project, Mesa and Tucson, Arizona, 1972–1973; Laboratory Supervisor, Department of Anthropology, San Diego State University, 1970–1971.

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Professional service to professional societies has been a priority for me for many years. I have worked and continue to work in service to the SHA in many capacities. I was Chair of the Annual Conference in Salt Lake City in 1999; Board of Directors, 2001–2004; Business Office Oversight Chair, 2002–2004; Association Management Task Force Chair, 2003; Current Research Editor, USA-Southwest, 2004–present; member of Curation, Inter-society Relations, and Conference Committees. I have also served in various capacities in other organizations including President, American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA), 1996–1997 and 2007–2009; President-Elect, ACRA, 2005–2007; Secretary, ACRA, 1995–1996; Board of Directors, ACRA, 1995–2003; Standards Board, RPA (formerly SOPA) 1996–1998; State Archaeological Regulations Review, Utah State History, 2005.

Research Interests:

My research interests have been in historical archaeology since I began in the field, in large part because of my intense interest in history. Interests include a variety of western states topics revolving around infrastructure development, technology and operations in railroading, hard rock mining, electricity, and industrial commod-

ity extraction. Our recent intensive study of the Golden Spike National Historic Site and the Nevada Northern Railway are good examples of that interest. I also have carried out many projects in urban settings in which I have a lot of interest. Several excavation projects involving sewage and garbage disposal that we have recently carried out in Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, are good examples of that interest. One other area of particular interest involves linear sites research such as of irrigation canals, trails, and roads. This work has allowed my company to provide a variety of public outreach products which is particularly important. I have an intense interest in making sure that as much of our work as possible reaches the widest possible audience. A few CRM reports placed on a shelf in a SHPO office do few people much good.

Recent Publications and Reports:

I have been involved in a wide variety of projects throughout my career. I have authored hundreds of reports and publications throughout this time, most of which have not been formally published, but that tends to be the nature of the work of CRM professionals. Most recently, I have directed a number of fascinating historical archaeology projects, whose reports have been completed. This list will provide some sense of the scope and variety of projects: Environmental Assessment on Avalon Reservoir Construction Camp Site LA 131359, New Mexico; Cultural Resource Management Plan: Moyie River Hydroelectric Project, Boundary County, Idaho; Mitigation of Ogden City Block 37 (Site 42wb357), Proposed Internal Revenue Service Site, Weber County, Utah; Recovery of the Jarvie Ranch Ammunition Cache (Site 42Da803) Daggett County, Utah; Fort Campbell Peer Review, Kentucky and Tennessee; A Cultural Resource Inventory for the Ashdown Mine Project, Humboldt County, Nevada; A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Nevada Northern Railway Project in Elko and White Pine Counties, Nevada; History and Archaeology of an Historic Gilsonite Mining Complex on the Pride-of-the-West Gilsonite Vein, Site 42Un5002, Uintah County, Utah; The Cultural Resource Testing Results of the Historical Trash Dump at the 31st Street Interstate 15 (I-15) Interchange, Weber County, Utah. Additionally, I have prepared published reports, book reviews, and articles and delivered papers on a wide variety of historical archaeological topics at 18 archaeological conferences, most prominently those of the SHA.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can con-

tribute to SHA if elected as President-Elect and President?

I have always had a tremendous fondness for the SHA. It embodies all that I love in archaeology and history and provides the perfect forum for me to carry out research, to enjoy reading and hearing about the accomplishments of my colleagues and to contribute what I can as a professional. I have been involved in many facets of SHA, from committee work, to overseeing the operation of a conference at Salt Lake City in 1999, to working in many capacities on the Board of Directors, to reviewing books and articles for publication. My current and former positions in ACRA as President and on the Board of Directors have also provided me with leadership skills and insights into how professional organizations operate. Being an owner and active professional in the business of archaeological consulting, I feel that I can bring different experience and abilities to the position of President. I believe that this experience and these skills will help the SHA meet the needs of a broad constituency.

If elected to serve as President-Elect and President of SHA what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

I have been tremendously impressed with the way that the SHA has transformed itself over the years from an entirely academic-oriented organization to one that meets the needs of an ever-more diverse membership. Today members not only hail from the academy, government, and museum fields, they come from a wide variety of public and private foundations, from avocational organizations, and from a very diverse private sector of consulting archaeologists and professionals in related fields. The most recent effort by SHA to carry out a very sophisticated strategic planning program is a wonderful way to evaluate where the organization needs to be in the near and more distant future to position itself as a continuing vital force in the historic preservation field. As President-Elect and President, I would make use of this needs assessment information to limit the resources of SHA in areas not best serving the needs of the members and put it where the most good can be done. Website development is an area that has recently been emphasized and I would continue to emphasize the importance of use of this resource. Digital resources are growing exponentially. It is inevitably where the largest variety and number of resources can be placed for easy access by the members as well as others in the field. This is also a vital organ for our

public outreach efforts, which is an area that we need to continue to emphasize. Little is more important to a body such as ours as providing readable, exciting, and tangible resources to a public hungry to know more about archaeology. We ignore this responsibility at our own peril.

Our responsibilities to the members in continuing to emphasize our government relations work are immensely important. My experience with this in ACRA will help me to continue the great tradition of such work in SHA, especially since ACRA shares Nellie Longworth (SHA's government relations consultant) in the same capacity.

I also recognize the vital place that our underwater archaeology members have within the organization and it would be a priority of mine to support and encourage initiatives involving this area of research and public outreach. The public is particularly excited when new underwater discoveries emerge and such discoveries are often the result of our professional members' efforts. The value of these resources for both research, for heritage management purposes, and for public education is invaluable.

In addition to this, I would continue to support and encourage the long-standing programs that have been in place since the founding of the SHA. The publications program, including the journal and newsletter, continues to represent products of excellence, recognized worldwide for their professionalism and vital information content. Also, the annual conferences essentially define our organization and, as President, I would continue to promote this vital part of our experience as professionals and avocationalists in the historical archaeology field.

Obviously, all of this work and these products require a financially sound and fiscally responsible Society. I would work with the Treasurer, the Board and our business management arm to make sure that we continue the great tradition that SHA has maintained in the regard since its founding.

For SHA Board of Directors (two positions)

Jamie C. Brandon

Education:

2004 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of Texas at Austin

1999 M.A., Anthropology, University of Arkansas

1989 B.A., Anthropology, Memphis State University



Present Position:

Arkansas Archeological Survey's Research Station Archaeologist at Southern Arkansas University

Assistant Professor, University of Arkansas (2006–present)

Past Positions:

I have taught as an adjunct faculty member at the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville and Northwest Arkansas Community College (2003–2006). I have worked for a variety of cultural resource management firms as well as state agencies and academic institutions—including the Tennessee Division of Archeology (1991–1993), Garrow and Associates, Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (1994–1996), Mid-Continental Research Associates, Inc. (1996–1998), the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory, and the Arkansas Archeological Survey (1998–present).

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Continuing Education Coordinator, SHA Academic and Professional Training Committee (2005–present); Chair, SHA Student Paper Prize Subcommittee (2008–present), special SHA editorial task force (2008–2009); SHA Inter-Society Relations Committee (2000–2006); Associate Editor of Historical Archaeology for *The SAA Archaeological Record* (2007–present); SAA Professional Development Committee (2007–present); Board of Trustees, Arkansas Historical Association (2008–2011); Vice-Chairman, Arkansas Civil War Sesquicentennial Commission (2007–2009); moderator and co-owner, African Diaspora Archaeology Network (ADAN) Listserv (2003–present).

Research Interests:

archaeology of the African Diaspora, 19th and early 20th centuries, public and

descendant community engagement, material culture, historical memory, southeastern U.S.

Recent Publications:

(2009) Race and Class in Historical Archaeology, in *The International Handbook of Historical Archaeology*, Teresita Majewski and David Gaimster, editors, Springer/Plenum Press, New York; (2008) History and Archaeology at Van Winkle's Mill: Recovering Lost Industrial and African-American Heritages in the Arkansas Ozarks, *Arkansas Historical Quarterly* 65(4):429–449; (2008) Disparate Diasporas and Vindicationist Archaeologies: Some Comments on Excavating America's Metaphor, *Historical Archaeology* 42(3):147–151; (2007) An Introduction to The Recent Past: A New Historical Archaeology Column, *The SAA Archaeological Record* 7(5):4; (2005) co-author with James Davidson, The Landscape of Van Winkle's Mill: Identity, Myth and Modernity in the Ozark Upland South, *Historical Archaeology* 39(3):113–131; (2004) co-editor with Kerri Barile, *Household Chores and Household Choices: Theorizing the Domestic Sphere in Historical Archaeology*, University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa; (2004) Segregating Households, Reconstructing Domesticity: The Intersection of Gender and Race in the Postbellum South, in *Household Chores and Household Choices: Theorizing the Domestic Sphere in Historical Archaeology*, Kerri S. Barile and Jamie C. Brandon, editors, University of Alabama Press, Tuscaloosa.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected as a Board Member?

My 20-year involvement with historical archaeology has included work within the academy as well as work with governmental agencies and private firms. My current job entails public outreach and a role in managing the cultural resources in my region in addition to my research and teaching duties. Thus, I have experience on multiple fronts of historical archaeology as it is practiced today. This career path has led me to believe that the membership of the SHA, our annual meetings, our web presence, and our publications should represent the broadest range of historical archaeologists. Moreover, we should work to broaden that range even further. A diverse SHA means a healthy SHA that can bring disparate experiences and perspectives to bear on the problems that face our organization and our discipline as a whole.

Additionally, my service in continuing professional education in both the SHA

(as the Continuing Education Coordinator for the past five years) and the SAA (as a member of the Professional Development Committee) has strengthened my belief that we need to holistically integrate professional development tools, workshops, web resources (such as the research resources currently on the SHA website) and other instruments into our responses to the changing needs of our membership. This will not only increase SHA's utility to (and potentially broaden) its membership, but will help create a body of historical archaeologists with an improved understanding of the full range of what constitutes our discipline in the 21st century.

If elected to serve as an officer of SHA what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

I am excited to have the opportunity to run for a board position at a time when the SHA is working hard to address the changing needs of our membership. In addition to the diversity and continuing education issues I have mentioned above, I believe that outreach should remain a key priority for the SHA—part of the stated purpose for our Society is the “dissemination of knowledge concerning historical archaeology” and it is in our best interest to make sure that this dissemination be as wide possible. As others have stated over the recent years, I believe that our growth as a profession must be tied to outreach programs that are both substantial and meaningful to the general public. The SHA needs to be at the forefront of the effort to publicize our efforts to the larger public so that more may come to think of historical archaeology as something worthwhile and beneficial. This is doubly important during times of economic instability and governmental restructuring.

Our outreach efforts, however, probably need to also target members of our larger discipline. Despite recent gains, historical archaeology remains underrepresented in both the academy (especially in departments offering graduate degrees in anthropology) and in governmental sectors. This type of in-discipline outreach is something I hoped to bring to the fore as the associate editor for the “Recent Past” column in the *SAA's Archeological Record* and something that would remain a priority with me if I am elected to a board position.

I have received many benefits and much mentoring as a member of the SHA, and I look forward to the opportunity to give back to our organization through service

on the Board.

Norine Carroll

Education:

1997 M.A., Museum Studies/Conservation, State University of New York @ FIT

Present Position:

Collections Manager/Research Associate, Archaeology Institute, University of West Florida, Pensacola, Florida



Past Positions:

Terrestrial Field Technician: Public Archaeology Lab, Providence, RI (1999–2001), Pan American Consultants, Memphis, TN (1997–2000), John Milner and Associates (1998–1999).

Maritime Archaeologist: The *Serapis* Project, Madagascar (2004, 2008), Achille Island Maritime Archaeology Project, Mayo, Ireland (2004), Pan American Consultants: various throughout U.S. (1995–2001), Southern Oceans Archaeological Research, St. Augustine, Florida (1997–1999), Texas Historical Commission: LaSalle Shipwreck Project, TX (1997), Texas A&M University: Tantura Lagoon Shipwreck Project, Israel (1994), Reader Point Project, Jamaica (1994), Monte Cristi Shipwreck Project, Dominican Republic (1993), Columbus Caravels Archaeological Project, Jamaica, WI (1992).

Collections and Conservation: Museum Specialist: The Pottery Project, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona (2007–2008), Museum Specialist/Conservation: National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History (2005–2007), Museum Technician/Conservation: National Museum of the American Indian (2002–2004), Collections Manager: Salve Regina University: The Senator Claiborne Pell Collection (2001), Archaeological Conservator: The African Burial Ground Project, John Milner Associates, NY (1997–1998), Archaeological Conservator: The Museum of Underwater Archaeology, Bodrum, Turkey (1995), Archaeologi-

cal Conservator: Cultural Preservation and Restoration, Inc, New Jersey (1993–1996).

Professional Service:

Board Member: Recording Secretary, Pensacola Archaeological Society (2009); Member: SHA, World Archaeological Congress (WAC), Florida Anthropological Society (FAS), Pensacola Archaeological Society (PAS).

Research Interests:

historic and prehistoric maritime and terrestrial archaeology, conservation and preservation of archaeological objects, glass trade beads from Caribbean contexts and effects of saline environments on glass deterioration, the stabilization, organization, and accessibility of neglected archaeological collections and the archaeological record in the U.S., collaboration between national and international archaeologists and archaeological collections staff and facilities, cultural sensitivity in regards to the handling and care of archaeological and ethnographic objects.

Recent Publications:

(2006) *Procedures Manual: NAA Processing Manual For Glass Plate and Flexible Film Negatives, Including Handling, Re-Housing, and Storage*, Smithsonian Institution, National Anthropological Archives, Washington, DC; (2002) *A Bibliography of Resources Pertaining to the Social History of Aquidneck Island: For Educators K-12 and other Interested Parties*, Salve Regina University & Aquidneck Collaborative for Education, Newport, RI; (1999) co-author with Marianne Franklin, John W. Morris, Andrea White, and Kelly Bumpass, *The St. Augustine, Florida Maritime Survey 1998*, Southern Oceans Archaeological Research, Survey Report No. 3, SOAR, Pensacola, FL; (1998) co-authored with Marianne Franklin and John W. Morris, *The St. Augustine, Florida Maritime Survey, 1997*, Southern Oceans Archaeological Research, Survey Report No. 2, SOAR, Pensacola, FL; (1995) co-author with Amy Mitchell, Brina Agarant, Michael Tuttle, and Colin O'Bannon, *Underwater Inspection of Four Shipwrecks, Atlantic Coast of Long Island, Jones Inlet to East Rockaway Inlet, Long Beach Island, Nassau County, New York Storm Damage Reduction Project*, Corps of Engineers, New York District; (1995) *Underwater Archaeological Surveys and Determination of Eligibility of Eight Shipwreck Sites in the Near Shore Placement Area, Asbury Park to Manasquan, Section II, Atlantic Coast of New Jersey, Beach Erosion Control*, Corps of Engineers, New York District.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical state-

ment, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected as Board member?

I am honored to have been nominated for the SHA Board, and to potentially serve the organization and the profession in this capacity.

I believe I would contribute to the SHA Board a broad perspective of the profession, a realistic straightforward approach to problem solving and strategic planning, experience utilizing current available resources, a personality that works well in groups, the ability to think things through, and a forward-thinking attitude toward the current strengths and future potentials of the organization. My diverse work experience both on land and underwater has given me the opportunity to understand the challenges that are faced by our colleagues in all realms of the profession, and allowed me to formulate realistic, attainable, and cost-effective solutions. SHA has a multitude of talented people currently serving the organization and the profession. It is up to the SHA Board to utilize these valuable resources, listen with an unbiased perspective, assess and prioritize needs within the profession, and formulate solutions through strategic planning.

If elected to serve as an officer of SHA what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

SHA has been a forerunner in setting standards for the archaeological profession. The organization needs to remain a strong presence and voice in the decision-making processes regarding national and international laws impacting terrestrial and underwater archaeology and the protection of cultural resources.

Continuing to set written standards that individuals and institutions can utilize as guides to be applied and adapted to their own unique situations is another way SHA can continue to assist the community. I am very concerned with the state of much of the archaeological record and archaeological collections within the U.S. I believe that as a profession we need to strategize on alternative ways to gather valuable and necessary data, and on solutions for the organization and long-term care of information and objects. Continuing to tap into the experienced voices of the present and future SHA committee and general members for ideas and solutions is one way that SHA can access needs and strategize solutions. It is important to foster within SHA the collaboration between the more experienced

members of the archaeological community and younger professionals and students.

We all are aware of the problems that face the profession and especially the financial crisis we are currently experiencing. I would like to see SHA become the source for online collaboration of regional and national archaeological organizations and institutions to share resources. By resources I am referring to not only research and project information, but also supplies, analytical tools, and equipment as well as ideas. I believe the SHA website could be a place where this type of information could be organized and made accessible.

I often think about what makes this profession so different from so many others. Perhaps it has to do with the fact that most of us have lived together on projects or in hotel rooms together for long periods, have hiked and dug through fields of cat briar in driving rain or 100° heat together, have had our lives dependent upon our dive partners, or simply a shared passion for what we do and for the integrity and ethics of the profession. Regardless, there is something very unique that occurs at an SHA conference. It is the camaraderie and the open exchange of information, ideas, and resources that have always struck me as being an exceptional part of the SHA organization. The Society has done a great job in keeping the annual conference affordable for students, individuals, and organizations and allowing this friendly dissemination of information to occur. I think finding a way to keep the SHA conferences affordable and/or offering alternative funding options or grants for students to continue to attend meetings is integral to the future strength and success of the organization. The students are the future of this profession, and passing on the ethics and organizational knowledge is key.

Maria Franklin

Education:

Ph.D., Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley

B.A., Anthropology, Auburn University

Present Position:

Associate Professor, Department of Anthropology and the Center for African and African American Studies, University of Texas at Austin; Extended Faculty, University of Texas School of Law

Past Positions:

Assistant Professor, UT-Austin; Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Anthropology, UNC-Chapel Hill; Research Associate, Department of Archaeological Research,



Colonial Williamsburg Foundation.

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

SHA: Co-chair (with Jim Bruseth), local conference committee for 2011 annual meeting in Austin, TX, SHA Conference Online Working Group; Society for American Archaeology: Ethics Committee, Task Force on Curriculum, Dissertation Award Committee, MATRIX (Making Archaeology Teaching Relevant in the 21st Century); World Archaeological Congress: Editorial Board, *Archaeologies*.

Research Interests:

African diaspora studies, colonial American history, gender and race, feminist theory, politics of archaeology, community-based archaeology

Recent Publications:

(2008) S. Mrozowski, M. Franklin, and L. Hunt, *Archaeobotanical Analysis and Interpretations of Enslaved Virginian Plant Use at Rich Neck Plantation*, *American Antiquity* 73(4):699-728; (2005) Historical Archaeology that Matters Beyond Academics, in *Unlocking the Past: Historical Archaeology in North America*, L. A. De Cunzio and J. Jameson, editors, University Press of Florida; (2004) guest co-editor with L. McKee, *Transcending Boundaries, Transforming the Discipline: African Diaspora Archaeologies in the New Millennium*, *Historical Archaeology* 38(1); (2004) *An Archaeological Study of the Rich Neck Slave Quarter and Enslaved Domestic Life*, Colonial Williamsburg Research Publications, Dietz Press, Richmond, VA; (2001) The Archaeological and Symbolic Dimensions of Soul Food: Race, Culture and Afro-Virginian Identity, in *Race and the Archaeology of Identity*, Charles Orser, editor, pp. 88-107, University of Utah Press, Salt Lake City.

Given the qualifications and experience

outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected as a Board Member?

As an academic, I identify two of my most important roles as serving as an advocate for archaeology to the hundreds of students I teach, and mentoring those who plan to pursue careers in archaeology. I work to instill in my students the value of our cultural resources, the social and political relevance of the past to the present, and the importance of publicly engaged archaeology. Having conducted archaeology within various research and public contexts, including a large state university, a major heritage site and museum, and more recently within CRM on a community outreach project has provided me with the experience of working with diverse stakeholders and publics. I am firmly committed to community collaboration and public education and believe these to be the foundation for a more socially relevant discipline.

In addition to my professional service, I have served on numerous committees at UT tackling issues that are also relevant to the SHA, including restructuring the archaeology curriculum and major in order to better prepare students entering a more diverse job market and rapidly changing profession, and increasing student and faculty diversity. As a result of my service record I am experienced in working collectively with individuals bringing multiple, and often competing, perspectives to bear on identifying and meeting common goals and in problem solving.

If elected to serve as an officer of SHA what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

Two of the major challenges faced by the SHA are future growth and heightening the public relevance of historical archaeology as both are crucial to maintaining the viability of our organization and profession. Thus, I would prioritize increasing SHA membership, particularly among students and our international colleagues. Our annual meeting is one venue that can be better utilized to increase our visibility and attract new members. I would also work with the SHA's existing committees (e.g., Public Education and Interpretation Committee) to implement strategies that can be used to more effectively raise awareness of, and advocate for, historical archaeology, and to increase public participation in our endeavor.

ors in ways that are mutually beneficial. I would also make every effort to ensure that the SHA is meeting the other priorities of our current members as expressed in the results of the recent Needs Assessment Survey.

I joined the SHA when I was a graduate student and have been a member since 1992. I have greatly benefited from its publications, annual conference, and the tremendous efforts and accomplishments of its dedicated committee members and officers. I hope to have the opportunity to serve the organization and its members that have played a significant role in my own professional development.

Mark Warner

Education:

1998 Ph.D., University of Virginia

1990 M.A.A., University of Maryland

1984 B.A., Beloit College

Present Position:

Associate Professor of Anthropology, Department of Sociology, Anthropology and Justice Studies, University of Idaho

Past Positions:

Associate Director, University Honors Program, University of Idaho (2004–2008); Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Idaho (1998–2004)

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Chair, SHA Academic and Professional Training Committee (2005–present) (and member of the committee since 1999); Member, SHA Editorial Advisory Board, (2004–present); Advertising Coordinator for *Historical Archaeology* (2004–2006); Chair, SHA Student Paper Competition



(2003–2008) (judge for the competition 1999–present); Judge, SHA Dissertation Prize Competition (2003–present); Member, SAA Publications Committee (2004–2006).

Research Interests:

Archaeologies of inequality and minority group identity, zooarchaeology, growth of mass consumer society, and several areal interests (Chesapeake, Midwest, Plains, and the Inland Northwest) that are intertwined with the places my schooling and/or work has taken me.

Recent Publications:

(2009) Why I Gave Away My American Antiquity: Some thoughts on the Relationship Between Historical Archaeologists and American Antiquity, *SAA Archaeological Record*; (2008) co-editor with Paul Mullins, *Living in Cities Revisited: Trends in Nineteenth and Twentieth Century Urban Archaeology*, special issue, *Historical Archaeology*; (2008) co-author with Robert Genheimer, "Cats here, cats there, cats and kittens everywhere" (but not in Cincinnati): An Urban Extermination, *Historical Archaeology*; (2004) co-author with Daryl Baldwin, *Building Ties: The Collaboration between the Miami Nation and Archaeology*, in *Places in Mind: Archaeology as Applied Anthropology*, Paul A. Shackel and Erve Chambers, editors, Routledge, London.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected as a Board Member?

First, I would bring a substantial breadth of experience to the Board. Over the past 20 years or so I have worked as an historical archaeologist in many parts of the U.S., and while I am currently employed by a university I am also a co-Principal Investigator on what is arguably the largest contract-driven archaeology project in Idaho's history. Further, if you were to dig way back in my training I have also spent time working in a museum and a federal collections facility. In other words while I will not profess to be an expert in all aspects of archaeology I am at least familiar with many of the significant issues facing my peers in many parts of the country and in a variety of work settings. On a purely pragmatic level I have been involved in many aspects of SHA for over a decade now. What this involvement has provided me is a fairly detailed understanding of the administrative workings of the Society as well as its institutional history. As with any administrative body, an understanding of how the system works is an important first step to working effec-

tively within that institution; my previous involvement with SHA would lessen the learning curve that I would face if I were to serve on the Board.

If elected to serve as an officer of SHA what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

When I came to the University of Idaho in 1998 there were approximately four or five schools in the western U.S. that offered training in historical archaeology. Now you can find historical archaeologists at probably 20 to 25 institutions in the west. My point here is that historical archaeology is growing in the west. More important, however, is the fact that historical archaeology's growing presence in the western U.S. is reflective of what I believe is the growing influence of historical archaeology throughout the U.S. and indeed throughout many parts of the world. However, with growth comes many challenges and my primary goal as a Board Member would be to address the many growth-related challenges facing historical archaeologists. For example, how do we manage the explosion of collections from historical sites? How can the Society work with cultural resources professionals in evaluating the growing number of historical sites that fall under Section 106 regulations? What are the unique challenges facing the growing number of historical archaeologists who work outside of the U.S. and how can SHA continue to support these constituencies? These are but a few of the many growth-related challenges facing SHA.

As an institution SHA has taken some important steps over the past year to articulate a long-term vision and management strategy that incorporates the changing nature of our profession. The membership survey and the "Strategic Workplan" that was developed in Toronto provide a good deal of initial guidance. But the effective implementation of the plan is also dependent on SHA's leadership. As a member of the Board I would work to continue the momentum within the Society to build an organization that is responsive to the growing needs of the profession and to be as responsive as possible to the needs of its membership.

Nominations and Elections Committee (two positions)



Ben Ford

Education:

2009 Ph.D., Anthropology, Texas A&M University

2001 M.A., Anthropology, College of William and Mary

1999 B.A., Anthropology, University of Cincinnati

Present Position:

Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University of Pennsylvania

Past Positions:

Research Associate and Divemaster, Institute of Nautical Archaeology (2006–2009); Supervisor, Public Archaeology Laboratory (2001–2005); Researcher, Maryland Historical Trust (2000–2001); Archaeological Technician, Lake Champlain Maritime Museum (2000); Field Technician, Natural and Ethical Environmental Solutions (1998–1999).

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Organizer, New England RPA symposium on archaeological mapping (2003); Presenter, Public Session, 2003 SHA Annual Meeting; Member, Society for American Archaeology, American Anthropological Association, Ontario Archaeological Society, New York Archaeological Society, and Nautical Research Guild.

Research Interests:

historical archaeology, maritime archaeology, spatial archaeology and landscapes, coastal archaeology, shipyards, GIS and remote sensing applications in archaeology

Recent Publications:

(2009) co-editor, *Oxford Handbook of Maritime Archaeology*, Oxford University Press; (2009) editor, *Contributions to the Archaeology of Maritime Landscapes*, Springer; (2008) The Presentation of Self in Rural Life: The Use of Space at a Connected Farmstead, *Historical Archaeology* 42(4):59–75; (2008) *Archaeological Excavation of the Mardi Gras Shipwreck (16GM01), Gulf of Mexico Continental Slope*, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service; (2007) Down by the Water's Edge: Modeling Shipyard Locations in Maryland, USA, *International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 36(1):125–137; (2007) A Geographic History of Maryland Shipbuilding, 1631–1850, *Maryland Historical Magazine* 102(4):258–275; (2002) Wooden Shipbuilding in Maryland Prior to the Mid Nineteenth Century, *American Neptune* 62(1):69–90.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected to the Nominations and Elections Committee?

As a member of the Nominations and Elections Committee I will draw on my broad network of colleagues to identify appropriate, competent, and active individuals to run for offices and committees. My background includes nearly equal parts historical, maritime, academic, and CRM archaeology and has introduced me to a wide spectrum of archaeologists that well represent the SHA constituency. I am also familiar with the younger generations of the SHA and will endeavor to integrate them into the Society's leadership. These individuals are the future leaders of the SHA and we will all benefit by tapping their skills and enthusiasm early in their careers.

If elected to serve what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society in seeking individuals to recommend for nomination?

I believe that the SHA is best served by an engaged and dedicated leadership that is constantly rejuvenated by dynamic and energetic new members. As a result, I will advocate for a healthy mixture of experience levels within the committees. The SHA will continue to prosper only if its membership remains strong, and the best means to ensure the continued support of the next generation of archaeologists is to give them a voice in the future of the Soci-

ety. Similarly, I will endeavor to maintain the balance of geographical and subfield diversity that is present in the SHA leadership. Within these broad guidelines, public outreach and educating the public about historical and underwater archaeology are important to me and to the future credibility of the society, and as a member of the Nominations and Elections Committee I will take an active role in promoting their continued development among the leadership of the SHA.

Lewis Jones

Education:

(2006) B.A., History with a Minor in Anthropology; B.S., Secondary Education, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis

(present) Ph.D. student, Anthropology, Indiana University Bloomington



Present Positions:

Member, SHA Student Subcommittee; President, Indiana University Anthropology Graduate Student Association; President-Elect, IUPUI School of Liberal Arts Alumni Board; Student Representative, Indiana University Bloomington faculty diversity council.

Past Positions:

President, IUPUI School of Liberal Arts Student Council (2004–2006); Student Representative, IUPUI School of Liberal Arts Alumni Board; Member, IUPUI Undergraduate Senate; Member, IUPUI Council of Organizations; President, IUPUI SLA History Society (2003–2006). I have also served on committees at the university level on the IPFW Assistant Director for

the Office for Multi-Culturism search committee, the IUPUI Student Advocate search committee, and as a member of the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis Parking Action Committee.

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Member, Student Subcommittee, SHA (2008-2009); Member, 2009 Deans Day Committee for the IUPUI School of Liberal Arts Alumni Board; I also served as a member of the SLA Alumni Board nominations committee.

Research Interests:

archaeology and anthropology of the African Diaspora, Madam C.J. Walker, archaeology and anthropology of slavery, gender formation with the African Diaspora, consumption with the African-American Diaspora and its effects on culture

Recent Publications:

(2007) History v. Social Studies: A Historical View of the Ongoing Debate between the Fields of Social Studies and History in Secondary Education, Lewis C. Jones, in the *Proceedings for the National Conference on Undergraduate Research*, Dominican University, San Francisco, CA.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected to the Nominations and Elections Committee?

If elected to the Nominations and Elections Committee I feel that I can provide a balanced perspective on the recruitment and nomination process. Having served on various committees in the past I believe that I have come to understand the importance of an open mind as a integral part of the search process. While serving on the Nominations Committee for the IUPUISLA Alumni Board I learned firsthand the difficulties that are part of the process of finding nominees who are interested and willing to serve. This required all the members of the committee to be willing to look for potential members through varied conventional and nonconventional sources. Due to the requirements and the need to contact alumni in various ways I learned the importance of being open minded as a member of the committee. I believe that being a newer member of both the SHA and the Committee I will bring a fresh perspective that can help in shaping the future of the SHA, its leadership, and what we are looking for in potential members of the SHA Board and its officers.

If elected to serve what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society in seeking individuals to recommend for nomination?

If elected to serve I would seek to improve student involvement with the committees and to emphasize the importance of nurturing mentor-mentee relationships among the student and professional membership of the SHA. I will also seek to create opportunities for students to learn more about the various committees of the SHA and opportunities for them to become more involved in working of the organization. The future of the SHA is the student members who will become the leadership of the future. I feel that it is vital to the SHA's short-term and long-term goals that current students become active on all levels in order to ensure a viable and strong professional organization for the future.

Timothy Scarlett

Education:

2002 Ph.D., Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno

1994 M.A., Archaeology, Boston University

1991 B.A., Anthropology, University of Arizona

Present Position:

(2008-present) Associate Professor of Archaeology, Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University, Houghton, Michigan



Past Positions:

Assistant Professor of Archaeology, Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University (2002-2008); Instructor, Department of Social Sciences, Michigan Technological University (2001-2002); Visiting Scholar, Winterthur Garden, Museum, and Library, Winterthur, DE (2001); Dissertation Fellow, Archaeometry Laboratory, Missouri Research Reactor, University of Missouri-Columbia (2000-2001); Curator, Ottinger Hall Firemen's Benevolent Association Museum, This Is The Place Heritage Park, Salt Lake City, UT (2000); Lecturer in Archaeology, Johns Hopkins University, Center for Academically Talented Youth (1992-2001) (Annual Summer, Franklin and Marshall College Campus); Instructor in Anthropology and Distance Learning, Great Basin College, Elko, NV (1998-1999); Instructor in Anthropology and Distance Education, Truckee Meadows Community College, Reno, NV (1998-1999); Lecturer, University of St. Francis, Joliet, IL (St. Mary's Medical Center, Reno, NV) (1999); Instructor, Excellence in Teaching Program, University of Nevada, Reno (1999).

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Member, Society for Historical Archaeology (1992-present); Chair (2002-2005) and Member, SHA Academic and Professional Training Committee (1996-present); Chair (1998-2001) and Member, SHA Student Affairs Committee (1995-2001); Member, Society for American Archaeology (1994-present); Member, SAA Curriculum Reform Committee (2003-2005).

Research Interests:

historical and industrial archaeologies, ecobiography, religion and identity, archaeological science and culture theory, ceramic petrology, neutron activation analysis, electronic and distance education and anthropology, archaeology and cross-curriculum, experiential education

Recent Publications:

(2007) co-author with Robert J. Speakman and Michael D. Glascock, Pottery in the Mormon Economy: an Historical and Archaeometric Study, *Historical Archaeology* 41(4):70-95; (2006) co-author with Jeremy Rahn and Daniel Scott, Bricks and an Evolving Industrial Landscape: the West Point Foundry and New York's Hudson River Valley, *Northeast Historical Archaeology* 35:29-46; (2006) Flowscapes of Globalization in Mormon Pioneer Utah, *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 10(2):109-134; (2009) co-author with Michael Deegan, The Conservation of Ferrous Metals from the West Point Foundry Site,

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected to the Nominations and Elections Committee?

I have been involved with the SHA since I began my graduate training. During that time I have benefited from the mentoring guidance of several active members of the SHA leadership. I continued my involvement with the SHA until my tenure preparation duties required that I put them aside for a time. The Society's current volunteers and leadership are doing excellent work in many areas of professional development and I hope to support those actions in any way possible. While working on SHA committees, I developed a commitment to recruitment and mentoring of new members. Through my ongoing involvement, I hope to return to the organization some of the energy past leaders invested when they mentored me. Since I am now involved in the academic training of graduate students, I hope to support the SHA's articulations with academic programs as they grow and evolve during the upcoming turnover in professorial retirements.

If elected to serve what priorities would you emphasize, taking into account SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society in seeking individuals to recommend for nomination?

I believe strongly that archaeology is a fragile professional field in the U.S. We sometimes forget that the massive growth and expansion of bureaucratic organizations that created professional opportunities for so many of us are tied directly to a series of laws and their interpretation in policy, both of which can be changed with the shifting political winds. The same is true of international antiquities agreements that protect cultural heritage. Our commitment to professional growth must be directly tied to meaningful and substantial public programs. I will help the SHA leadership and committees to identify cost-effective ways that the Society can help individuals with these efforts. During the past five years our Society has also grown in stature. We experienced an expansion of operational costs at the same time. The expansion of our organization has been marked by qualitative and quantitative changes, many of which result from significant efforts among our membership. Most of these expansions or

changes meet compelling needs, such as increasing the visibility and access of our publications in web-based research tools. At the same time, these have been difficult financial times where I live in Michigan and in many other regions around the world. We must turn a very critical eye to the balance of supported and volunteer activities in our organization and do everything in our power to economize in our activities. We must do this without losing the things which have made the SHA a strong and vibrant organization—the student-friendly atmosphere, the excitement of our intellectual community, and the commitment of our volunteer organization.

Robert C. Sonderman, M.S.

Education:

1979 M.S., Historical Archaeology, Illinois State University

1976 B.A., Anthropology, Illinois State University

Additional experience: (1977) Graduate



Student TA, Nanzan University, Nagoya, Japan; (1976) Exchange Student, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Current Positions:

Senior Staff Archeologist, National Park Service, National Capital Region (1991–present); Team Leader, National Park Service Museum Emergency Response Team (2003–present); Consulting Archaeologist to the District of Columbia: Historic Preservation Review Board (1992–present), Guest Lecturer, Museum Studies Program, George Washington University (2004–present).

Past Positions:

Member, Interagency Federal Collections Working Group (1998–2002); Staff Archaeologist, National Park Service, National Capital Region (1984–1991), City Archaeologist, Annapolis, MD (1981–1984).

Professional Service to SHA and other Societies:

Chair, SHA Curation Committee (1995–present); Member, SHA Governmental Affairs Committee (1999–present); Member, SHA History Committee (2000–present); Member, SHA UNESCO Committee (1999–2007); Advisor, SHA UNESCO Committee (2007–present); Registration Chair, 1995 SHA Annual Meeting; Chair, Curatorial Committee, Council for Maryland Archeology (1996–present); Member, SAA Collections Management Committee (2000–2008).

Publications:

(2004) Before You Start That Project, Do You Know What To Do With the Collection, in *Our Collective Responsibility: The Ethics and Practice of Archaeological Collections Stewardship*, Society for American Archaeology Press; (2003) A National Archaeological Collections Management Strategy, Special Publication Series; (2001) Deaccessioning: the Archaeologists Conundrum, *The SAA Archaeological Record* 3(4); (2001) Looking for a Needle in a Haystack: Developing Closer Relationships between Law Enforcement Specialists and Archaeology, *Historical Archaeology* 35(1); No Maneuvering and Very Little Tactics, in *"To Peel this Land": Historic Archaeology and the War Between the States*, University of Florida Press.

Research Interests:

archaeological collections management, urban archaeology, prehistoric rock art in the Potomac Valley, historic preservation in America's cities

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to SHA if elected to the Nominations and Elections Committee?

As a committee member and committee chair for the Society for many years—I have developed a large network of colleagues and friends within the profession we love. Having had the pleasure to serve the Society in a variety of capacities, this service has given me an awareness of the importance of identifying capable persons who are willing to serve the needs of the Society and its members. My network of colleagues and friends includes students, avocational archaeologists, members of the contract community, federal, state and local government agencies, universities, and the private sector. This network, combined with the skill to identify capable people, and my years of service to the Society, provide the necessary experience to recognize the potential future leaders of our profession and the Society.

If elected to serve, what priorities would you emphasize, taking into consideration SHA's missions and goals, and ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society in seeking individuals to recommend for nomination?

I will use my skills and experiences that cross the boundaries of curation, conservation, and fieldwork and my relationships with the contracting community, government agencies, university faculty, students, and the private sector to attract and identify candidates to our Board and committees that represent the wide spectrum of SHA membership. We need to look widely both demographically and geographically to attract candidates that will represent our diverse membership and promote the mission and the goals of the SHA. The demographics of the profession clearly indicate a passing of the torch from older members to the new. As an "older" member of the committee, I will be looking to the younger generation of scholars and professionals to fill many of our committee postings and board membership. As my service to the Society demonstrates, I have an abiding interest in raising the alarm and providing solutions to the nation's "curation crisis." This crisis affects us all; it is the contract community however, which bears the most financial risks inherent in this issue. It is the current group of young professionals and rising students and the American public that will inherit this crisis. As a committee member, I will help identify and promote candidates with both new- and old-school views who are willing to continue to address this challenge to preserving our nation's patrimony.

ACUA Committee (three positions)

Alexis Catsambis, M.A., R.P.A.

Education:

2008 M.A., Anthropology (Nautical Archaeology Program), Texas A&M University

2008 Graduate Certificate in Historic Preservation, Graduate Certificate in Conservation Training, Texas A&M University

2003 Joint Honors B.A., Ancient History, Archaeology & Modern Greek Studies, University of Birmingham

Current Position:

Underwater Archaeologist, Naval His-



tory & Heritage Command (2008-present)

Past Positions:

Assistant to Collections Manager, University Art Galleries, Texas A&M University (2008); Consultant, NATO Undersea Research Centre (2007); Scientific Intern, Warren Lasch Conservation Center (2006)

Professional Service/Affiliations:

Member, Organizing Committee, Tropis X, World Congress on Ship Construction in Antiquity (2006-2008); Research Associate, Institute of Nautical Archaeology; Adjunct Scientist, Institute for Exploration; Member, The Archaeological Society at Athens.

Research Interests:

general maritime archaeology, applications of technological advancements in both deep and shallow water, artifact conservation, cultural resources management and policy, public outreach

Recent Publications:

(2009) co-editor with Ben L. Ford and Donny L. Hamilton, *The Oxford Handbook of Maritime Archaeology*, Oxford University Press; (2008) co-author with George Schwarz, Naval Historical Center, Underwater Archaeology Branch 2008, *Society for Historical Archaeology Newsletter* 41(4):21-23; (2008) Reviewing the Bronze Age Cargo of a Local Trading Vessel, in *Nautical and Maritime Archaeology, 2006-2007 Seasons*, James Delgado, editor, *American Journal of Archaeology* 112(2); (2006) Reconstructing Vessels: From Two-Dimensional Drawings to Three-Dimensional Models, *The INA Quarterly* 33(1):12-15; (2006) Before Antikythera: The First Underwater Archaeological Survey in Greece, *The International Journal of Nautical Archaeology* 35(1):104-107; (2004) Underwater Archaeology in Greece: The Legal Framework, *ENALIA VIII, Jour-*

nal of the Hellenic Institute of Marine Archaeology, 108-114.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to the ACUA/SHA if elected?

The most important qualifications I would bring with me to ACUA would be an international and diverse breadth of research, a dynamism that stems from being at an early phase in one's career, an appreciation for the role of new technologies, and an open mind. My background and research pursuits have given me the opportunity to participate in a number of underwater archaeological projects under a variety of conditions. From conventional visual surveys in Lagos (Portugal) and Kas (Turkey) to a number of deepwater surveys in Calabria (Italy), the Black Sea, and the Aegean Sea, and from directing the mapping of part of the submerged port of Alexandria (Egypt) to participating in the excavation of a Roman navis lapidaria off the coast of Kizilburun (Turkey) and a deepwater excavation in the Gulf of Mexico, I have been fortunate to experience the diverse nature of our field. Internships at the NATO Undersea Research Centre (Italy) and with the H.L. Hunley Civil War submarine team (USA) further extend the geographical and chronological boundaries of my past research. At the same time, through my current position as one of three underwater archaeologists managing over 3,000 shipwrecks and 14,000 aircraft wrecks for the U.S. Navy, I have been exposed to many intricate issues involving submerged cultural heritage management and appreciate the importance of working collaboratively with local, state, regional, federal, and international partners. My past work with museums, galleries, and conservation laboratories, as well as my training in conservation of archaeological artifacts, has instilled in me the importance of proper treatment and curation of submerged cultural resources, and the pre-eminent role that public outreach needs to play, particularly in an organization such as ACUA. If elected, I look forward to assisting the Board through contributing an international perspective, a passion for the preservation and illumination of underwater cultural heritage, and a breadth of diverse experience in our field.

If elected, what priorities would you emphasize taking into consideration ACUA/SHA's missions and goals, ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges to the Society?

Naturally the priorities are many for such a rapidly evolving and multidisciplinary field as underwater archaeology, although I believe most can directly benefit from making a greater impact in the public awareness and education spheres. Deepwater archaeology, new technologies allowing for increased accessibility to sites, increased interest in more recent sunken military craft (e.g., WWII), and attempts by commercial salvage companies to blur the lines between archaeology and for-profit undertakings often leave the public unclear as to what underwater archaeology involves and encompasses. As many of my colleagues, I believe public awareness initiatives should hold a pre-eminent position in our list of priorities. Additionally, increased collaboration between cultural resource management agencies, and the public, can certainly increase the efficiency and effectiveness of our efforts to protect underwater cultural heritage. As the world is growing smaller and we are able to go deeper than before, international collaboration and the development of professional standards and ethics for working in international and deep waters are emerging priorities. Together with the Board, I would hope to emphasize certain of these challenges in advancing ACUA's core mission.

**Joe Flatman, M.A., Ph.D.,
M.I.F.A., F.S.A.**

Education:

2003 Ph.D., Archaeology, University of Southampton

1999 M.A., Maritime Archaeology, University of Southampton

1997 B.A., Archaeology and History, University of Southampton



Current Positions:

County Archaeologist, Surrey County Council, UK (2006–present); Lecturer in Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, University College London (2005–present)

Past Positions:

Lecturer in Archaeology at Flinders University, Australia (2004–2005); Lecturer in Archaeology at Cardiff University, UK (2003–2004); Visiting Fellow in Archaeology, Bristol University, UK (2001–2003).

Professional Service:

Executive Committee Member, Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) (2000–present); Member, NAS Publications Subcommittee (2001–2007); Steering Committee Chairperson, 3rd International Congress on Underwater Archaeology (2005–2008); Chairperson, NAS Training and Education Advisory Board (2006–present); Member, English Heritage Southeast Research Framework and Resource Assessment Committee (2007–present); Co-Chairperson, English Heritage Maritime and Marine Historic Environment Research Framework Medieval Working Group (2008–present); Member, Thames Discovery Programme Steering Group (2008–present); Scottish Archaeological Research Framework Critical Friend (2008–present).

Research Interests:

cultural heritage management, law, ethics and practice, maritime archaeology, medieval and postmedieval archaeology, history and art history, pedagogy

Recent Publications:

(2009) *Ships and Shipping in Medieval Manuscripts*, British Library Press and the University of Chicago Press, London and Chicago; (2008) co-editor with Andrzej Pydgyn, *Collaboration, Communication and Involvement: Maritime Archaeology and Education in the 21st Century*, Nicolas Copernicus University Press, Torun, Poland; (2009) co-author with Jo Short, James Doeser and Ed Lee, *Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund Dissemination Project 2002-07 Benchmark Report: Sustainable Heritage – Aggregates Extraction and the Historic Environment*, UCL Centre for Applied Archaeology, on behalf of English Heritage, London; (2009) *A Climate of Fear: Recent British Policy and Management of Coastal Heritage*, *Public Archaeology* 8(1):6–22; (2007) *The Origins and Ethics of Maritime Archaeology, Parts I-II*, *Public Archaeology* 6(2):77–97 and 6(3):163–176.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to the ACUA/SHA if elected?

My current dual positions as a local government archaeologist and a university lecturer in archaeology mean that my work and expertise span government and academic archaeology across the marine and terrestrial environments. Prior to taking on these challenging positions I worked as an archaeologist across Europe and also in Australia; I have also had a long history of contact with U.S.-based archaeologists. My work spans not only different sectors of archaeology but also different periods—in my government position I lead a team managing the heritage of a small and densely populated English county that is undergoing intense development, while in my university position I teach classes on many different periods, locations, and specialisms of archaeology, alongside pursuing research interests that span medieval archaeology (especially medieval art history), cultural heritage management (especially questions of law, ethics, and practice) and maritime archaeology. Consequently, if elected I could contribute to ACUA/SHA an extremely broad appreciation of the priorities and challenges facing the different sectors of the heritage community, around the world and in different physical environments, in the early 21st century.

If elected, what priorities would you emphasize taking into consideration ACUA/SHA's missions and goals, ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

If elected, I would work hard to progress ACUA/SHA's agenda of promoting best practice and public involvement in archaeology, irrespective of the type, period, or location of that heritage. I have a strong personal commitment to breaking down barriers in archaeology, be these internal barriers within the archaeological community (such as the division between 'maritime' and 'terrestrial,' 'historic' and 'prehistoric' archaeology), or external barriers to public involvement. I would focus in particular on ongoing efforts to ensure that governments around the world take their commitments to heritage more seriously, paying due attention to both cultural and natural heritage in their policies, laws, and practices—to remind governments that heritage is an integral and essential part of society, not an 'optional extra' that can be cut in times of social or economic pressure. Above all, I would work to remind all people, everywhere, that archaeology can be at once both professional and participatory, serious and yet *fun*.



Connie Kelleher, M.A., M.I.A.I.

Education:

1995 B.A., University College Cork, Ireland

1998 M.A., Maritime Archaeology, University College Cork

I am currently undertaking a Ph.D. thesis at Trinity College Dublin, the topic of which is investigating the historical and archaeological evidence for the Confederation of Pirates in West Cork in the early 17th century.

Current Position:

State Underwater Archaeologist, Underwater Archaeology Unit (UAU), National Monuments Service, Dept. of Environment, Heritage & Local Government, Ireland (1999–present). As part of my UAU work, I am Director of Diving Projects and have acted as archaeological director of underwater survey and excavation at a number of shipwreck sites, including the 1588 Spanish Armada wreck *La Trinidad Valencera*, the potential Cromwellian wreck of 1645 in Waterford Harbour, and the 1697 man-of-war wreck HMS *Looe* in Co. Cork. Other aspects of my work brief involve developing policy and legislative frameworks; drafting Codes of Practice for Underwater Archaeology; formulating management strategies for underwater archaeological assessment and monitoring; liaising with the recreational diving fraternity on individual shipwreck sites; and being involved in outreach programs such as Heritage in Schools Project and Underwater Archaeology in the Classroom.

Past Positions:

Part-time Lecturer in Underwater Archaeology, Department of Archaeology, University College Cork (2009); Visiting Lecturer, delivering lecture series on Un-

derwater Archaeology in Ireland to M.A. post-graduate students, Dept. of Anthropology & Archaeology, University of Bristol (2005–2008); Visiting Lecturer, delivering lectures on Underwater Archaeology in Ireland to undergraduate students, Centre for Archaeology, Anthropology & Heritage, University of Bournemouth (2008); Archaeological Site Director, Eachtra Archaeological Projects, Tralee, Co. Kerry: directed archaeological excavations on a number of sites, including underwater sites (2000); Archaeological Site Supervisor, Archaeology Unit, Department of Archaeology, University College Cork: supervisor of archaeological excavations on a number of terrestrially based sites (1998–1999); Archaeological Site Assistant, Department of Archaeology, University College Galway: assisting, over two seasons, with the archaeological rescue excavation of an Iron Age site (1997–1998).

Professional Service:

Member, Society for Historical Archaeology (2005–2007 and 2009); Member, Institute of Archaeologists of Ireland (IAI); Member of Council, Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland (RSAI) (2009–2013); Member, Irish Post-Medieval Archaeology Research Group (IPMAG); Tutor, Nautical Archaeology Society (NAS) (1999–present); Part of Co-Organising Team for the Maritime and Underwater Archaeology Theme and Sessions at the World Archaeological Congress (WAC) Conference, Ireland, 2008; Irish Government Representative, UNESCO working group meeting, London, 2008.

Research Interests:

history and archaeology of maritime cultural landscapes, postmedieval shipwreck archaeology, history and archaeology of piracy, archaeology of sea battles, managing and protecting the underwater cultural resource

Recent Publications:

(2003) In a Harbour Long Ago, in *Lost and Found: Discovering Ireland's Past*, J. Fenwick, editor; (2004) *A 17th-century shipwreck in Waterford Harbour*, Heritage Guide No 26, Wordwell Ltd.; (2007) The Quantification and Management of the Underwater Archaeological Resource in Ireland, in *Managing the Marine Cultural Heritage: Defining, Assessing and Managing the Resource*, J. Satchell and P. Palma CBA, editors, Research Report 153; (2007) The Fort of the Ships, in *From Ringforts to Fortified Houses: Studies on castles and other monuments in honour of David Sweetman*, C. Manning, editor; (2008) The Gaelic O'Driscoll Lords of Baltimore, Co. Cork: Settlement, Economy and Conflict in a 'Maritime' Cultural Land-

scape, in *Gaelic Ireland: Lordship in Medieval and Early Modern Ireland*, L. Doran and J. Lyttleton, editors; (2008) co-author with F. Moore, K. Brady, T. Condit, R. McNeary, and M. Murphy, *The Coastal Archaeology and History of counties Louth, Meath, Dublin and Wicklow*, in *Shipwreck Inventory of Ireland: Counties Louth, Meath, Dublin and Wicklow*, K. Brady, editor.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to the ACUA/SHA if elected?

I have been working as an archaeological heritage manager in government for the past 10 years, during a formative period in Ireland for underwater archaeology. During this time too, I have been directly involved in academic work, as a part-time and visiting lecturer. This collective experience has allowed me to combine the management aspect of my work as a State Archaeologist with identifying opportunities for cross-disciplinary co-operation and emphasizing the need for education, research, and dialogue among all interest groups. I feel I have been directly involved in bringing underwater archaeology forward both as a discipline and as a profession in Ireland and, through contributing to conferences like that of the SHA over the last number of years, have highlighted not only the richness and diversity of the underwater cultural resource in Ireland but how it is managed and protected. If elected to the Board, I would hope to offer whatever relevant expertise I have gained during my time of working in underwater archaeology, experience which I feel is diverse, objective but always open to gaining new skills and knowledge, which I know the opportunity to work with fellow Board members on the ACUA/SHA would afford me.

If elected, what priorities would you emphasize taking into consideration ACUA/SHA's missions and goals, ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

With the current climate of depletion of budgets, reductions in funding and decline in new and existing employment, I think there is now, more than ever, a need to promote and highlight the underwater archaeological resource. This is a time when the cultural heritage can be sidelined and 'deprioritized,' particularly by governments, so it is imperative that the importance of this resource continues to be endorsed. This would tie in with the promotion of educational programs, to encourage con-

tinued outreach, academic and research endeavors to bridge the growing gap between loss of funding for professional work in underwater archaeology and encouraging learning and continued study within the discipline. This too would maintain pressure on government and other management institutions to uphold their responsibilities to manage and protect the resource and emphasize the need to apply existing national legislation and draw upon international mechanisms such as the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage. If elected, I would undertake to actively work in promoting the ACUA/SHA and its mission in advising on and endorsement of the importance, management, and protection of the underwater archaeological resource.

Lynn B. Harris

Education:

2002 Ph.D., Colonial Period (American) History, African History, Anthropology and Historic Preservation, University of South Carolina

1988 M.A., Maritime History and Underwater Archaeology, East Carolina University

1983 Honors Degree, Archaeology, Stellenbosch University, South Africa

1979 B.A., African History, Archaeology and Anthropology, Stellenbosch University, South Africa

Current Position:

Assistant Professor, Program in Maritime Studies, East Carolina University (2008–present)

Past Positions:

Underwater Archaeologist, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (SCIAA), University of South Carolina (1989–2003); Underwater Archaeologist,

National Monuments Council, South Africa (international consultancy, 1994–1995); Assistant Field Archaeologist and Curator, South African Museum (1981–1983).

Professional Service:

Advisor, Sea Patrol Action Committee, South Africa (1994–1995); Advisor, Science Committee of the National Monuments Council, South Africa (1994–1995); Underwater Archaeology Public Education Instructor for South Africa and USA, Nautical Archaeology Society (1993–1997); Member, Editorial Board, Newsletter of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology (1991–2001); Adjunct Professor, College of Charleston, the Citadel Military College, and Trident Technical College, South Carolina (2003–2008).

Research Interests:

development of public, undergraduate, and graduate courses and curriculum in underwater archaeology, maritime history and anthropology, heritage tourism, riverine archaeology, colonial history, shipyards and labor history

Recent Publications:

(1996) South Carolina's Underwater Archaeology Public Education Program and International Outreach Initiatives, Part I, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, *Research Manuscript Series No. 218*; (1996) *Survey of Submerged Cultural Resources in the Ashley River, Dorchester County, South Carolina*, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Stephenson Award Publication Series; (1997) Submerged Small Craft Documentation in South Carolina, *Museum Small Craft Association Transactions* 3:46–53; (2002) Underwater Heritage and the Diving Community, in *Public Benefits of Archaeology*, Barbara J. Little, editor, pp. 59–73, University Press of Florida, Gainesville; (2003) co-author with James Spirek, Maritime Heritage on Display: Underwater Examples from South Carolina, in *Submerged Cultural Resource Management: Preserving and Interpreting our Maritime Heritage*, James D. Spirek and Della A. Scott-Ireton, editors, pp.165–175, Plenum Publishers, New York.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to the ACUA/SHA if elected?

I have the benefit of a variety of professional working experiences as an underwater and terrestrial archaeologist, a museum curator, cultural resource manager, sport diver/public educator, and an assistant professor in a graduate program

in Maritime Studies. This will be of value in understanding the complex issues that confront the diverse professional membership of ACUA/SHA. My experiences developing local, regional, and international partnership projects and programs is another asset for a fast-growing organization at a time of economic crisis. My affiliation with one of the few underwater archaeology graduate programs in the USA keeps me in touch with current scholarship and trends in theoretical and methodological approaches.

If elected, what priorities would you emphasize taking into consideration ACUA/SHA's missions and goals, ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

I would emphasize the two important ACUA/SHA agendas: Firstly, continuing to act as advocates for cultural heritage through the education of government agencies and scholars, but also of the complex variety of regional sport diver communities and the public. I think that SHA would also be an appropriate platform to address connections between the direction of graduate student education and the realities of the global job market. Secondly, I would like to promote more active participation of graduate students in SHA – such as the Student Subcommittee Forum.

Rod Mather, D.Phil.

Education:

1995 D.Phil., Maritime History, New College, University of Oxford

1990 M.A., Underwater Archaeology, East Carolina University

1986 B.A., History and Philosophy, University of Leeds, England

Current Positions:

Associate Professor of Maritime History, Underwater Archaeology and Archaeological Oceanography, University of Rhode Island (2002–present); Graduate Faculty, Frank C. Munson Institute for American Maritime Studies, Mystic Seaport, CT.

Past Positions:

Assistant Professor, Maritime History and Underwater Archaeology, University of Rhode Island (1997–2001); Underwater Archaeologist and GIS Specialist, Tidewater Atlantic Research, Washington, NC (1990–1991, 1995–1997); Caird Junior Research Fellow, National Maritime Museum, London, England (1993–1994); Computer Interface Engineer, 3D Digital Design and Development, London, England





(1986–1987).

Professional Service:

Associate Editor, *Historical Archaeology* (2001–present); Vice-President, Foundation for the Preservation of Captain Cook's Ships (1998–present); Cultural Resource Representative for the North East Cooperative Ecosystems Research Unit (CESU), Board of Directors, Southern Oceans Archaeological Research (1997–present); Board of Directors, Institute for International Maritime Research (1994–present).

Research Interests:

historical archaeology, underwater archaeology, deepwater archaeology, archaeological oceanography, landscape archaeology, geophysical survey, GIS

Recent Publications:

(2002) Geographic Information Systems, in *International Handbook of Underwater Archaeology*, Carole V. Ruppé and Jan Barstad, editors, Plenum Press; (2002) Ethics, in *International Handbook of Underwater Archaeology*, Carole V. Ruppé and Jan Barstad, editors, Plenum Press; (2002) co-author with Gordon P. Watts, Public Programs, in *International Handbook of Underwater Archaeology*, Carole V. Ruppé and Jan Barstad, editors, Plenum Press; Technology and the Search for Shipwrecks, *Journal of Maritime Law and Commerce* 30(2):175–184. I have also recently completed several substantial GIS projects.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to the ACUA/SHA if elected?

I hope to contribute broad knowledge

and an ability to connect the often-disparate parts of our submerged cultural resource world. I have extensive experience of underwater archaeology as taught in the classroom, practiced in the field, run by private contractors, and managed by state and federal agencies. I have been principal investigator or co-principal investigator on projects throughout the Atlantic rim both on land and in the shallow and deep water. At present, I sit on the boards of three non-profit archaeological research institutions and serve the SHA as an Associate Editor for *Historical Archaeology*. As a member of the ACUA, I would emphasize international connections and nurture SHA ties across the oceans.

My most important contribution, however, would also serve as my top priority. We need to create stronger ties between the established underwater archaeological community and the emerging world of deepwater archaeology. I see this task not as a choice, but as a necessity. By a quirk of fate, I am almost uniquely positioned to make an important contribution in this area. The University of Rhode Island now has a deepwater archaeology academic and research program that is likely to play a critical role in the trajectory and practice of deepwater archaeology for the foreseeable future. Over the past two years, I have worked to develop a scholastic program with high academic integrity and to ensure that our research agenda meets, if not exceeds, the discipline's highest ethical standards. Nevertheless, the way our program emerges from here has far-reaching implications for the study, protection, and management of the world's deepwater sites. I am convinced that having a voice on the ACUA would help us considerably.

Wendy van Duivenvoorde, Ph.D.

Education:

2008 Ph.D., Anthropology, Texas A&M University
1993 M.A., Mediterranean Archaeology, University of Amsterdam
1993 Propedeuse Art History and Archaeology, University of Amsterdam

Current Position:

Assistant Curator, Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Museum (2006–present)

Past Position:

Research/Teaching Assistant, Nautical Archaeology Program, Department of Anthropology, Texas A&M University (2000–2006)



Professional Service:

Member, Rottneest Island Cultural Heritage Advisory Committee (2008–present); Council Committee Member, Australasian Institute of Maritime Archaeology (2006–present); Committee Member, Maritime Archaeology Association of Western Australia (2006–present); Vice-President, Texas A&M Fulbright Association (2002–2006).

Research Interests:

nautical archaeology, archaeometallurgy, technological advancement, Mediterranean and European shipbuilding, seafaring, and seamanship

Recent Publications:

(2009) More than Just a Bit of Hull: Expensive Oak, Laminate Construction, and Goat Hair. New Insights on *Batavia's* Archaeological Hull Remains, in *Tijdschrift voor Zeegechiedenis*; (2005) The Fifth-Century B.C. Shipwreck at Tektaş Burnu, Turkey: Evidence for the Ship's Hull from Nail Concretions, in *Tropis IX: Proceedings of the 9th International Symposium on Ship Construction in Antiquity, Agia Napa 2005*, H. Tzalas, editor. Hellenic Institute for the Preservation of Nautical Tradition, Athens; (2007) co-author with C. Souter (ed.), R. Anderson, A. Paterson, and T. Campbell, Report on the 2007 Western Australian Museum, Department of Maritime Archaeology, *Batavia* Survivor Camps Area, National Heritage Listing Archaeological Fieldwork. Department of Maritime Archaeology, Western Australian Museum, Report, no. 224, Fremantle; (2007) co-author with Cemal Pulak, Das Institute for Nautical Archaeology in

der Türkei, *Skyllis*, Jahrgang 2003/4, Heft 1-2:129-140; (2007) Nautische Archäologie an der Texas A&M University aus der Sicht einer Studentin, *Skyllis*, Jahrgang 2003/4, Heft 1-2:16-20.

Given the qualifications and experience outlined in your biographical statement, what do you believe you can contribute to the ACUA/SHA if elected?

Over the last 15 years, I have worked as an archaeologist in the United States, Europe, Australia, and Asia in different areas of the field—maritime, historic, classical, and prehistoric archaeology—and in both government and academic positions. I believe that these varied experiences will enable me to contribute more effectively to the interdisciplinary and international nature of ACUA/SHA. Having conducted

fieldwork and scholarly research, as well as having administered heritage sites and developed regulatory policies, I will bring a balanced view of the issues facing ACUA/SHA, and one grounded in practical understanding.

If elected, what priorities would you emphasize taking into consideration ACUA/SHA's missions and goals, ongoing committee activities, and the management and financial challenges of the Society?

If elected, I would like to contribute to making ACUA more renowned and established worldwide. Over the last years, ACUA's efforts to support best-practice archaeology and to create more awareness within communities and government agencies have been impressive; but there

is much still to be done. As a committee member, I would also like to become part of ACUA's voice advocating the importance of the protection of underwater cultural heritage in the spirit of the UNESCO Convention. Basically, I wish to join ACUA's struggle against the destruction of maritime archaeological heritage by commercial salvage, government corruption, and uninformed elements of the public. It is important to continue the organization's practical efforts in trying to find innovative ways to achieve its goals, which should at the same time benefit local communities and the general public. I support ACUA/SHA's role in international efforts for the protection and conservation of archaeological resources and establishing/promoting high professional standards.

SHA Board of Directors Meeting Minutes

The Society for Historical Archaeology Board of Directors Meeting 7 January 2009 Library Room of the Fairmont Royal York Toronto, Canada Minutes

I. Call to Order. President Lu Ann De Cunzo called the meeting to order at 8:40 a.m. and welcomed all present.

Present: Alasdair Brooks, Charles Cheek, Robert Clouse, Annalies Corbin, Lu Ann De Cunzo, Nick Honerkamp, Joe Joseph, William Lees, Sara Mascia, Michael Nassaney, Margaret Purser, Matt Russell, Don Weir, and Robyn Woodward.

Staff Present: Karen Hutchison, Nellie Longworth, Beth Palys.

Others Present: Pat Garrow, Peggy Leshikar-Denton, Alan Levy.

II. The Board confirmed the adoption of the June 21-22, 2008 mid-year meeting minutes.

III. Approval of the Agenda.

Mascia made a motion, seconded by Honerkamp, to approve the agenda. The motion passed unanimously.

IV. Reports

A. Consent Agenda Committee Reports

These reports were approved as part of the Consent Agenda.

Nominations and Elections (Doug Scott)

The following members were recently elected: Michael Nassaney (Secretary), Sara Mascia (Treasurer), SHA Board of Directors (Patrick Garrow, Peggy Leshikar-Denton), Nominations and Elections Committee: At Large (Deborah Hull-Walski), Student Representative (Alica Caporaso), ACUA Board (Filipe Castro, Kimberly L. Eslinger, Della Scott-Ireton).

Academic and Professional Training (Mark Warner)

The transitions in leadership of the Student Subcommittee of APT (Benjamin Barna) and the Chair of the Student Paper Competition (Jamie Brandon) have gone quite smoothly. Alicia Valentino spearheaded the production of the guide to departments, producing a document with over 70 schools listed this year. Jamie Brandon developed a particularly full slate of workshops for the Toronto meetings. The committee hopes to make progress on the following initiatives: make our journal, *Historical Archaeology*, available through research databases such as JSTOR; make syllabi (and possibly assignments) available as teaching and reference tools; generate contributions to the technical briefs series; and develop a FAQ page for the SHA website. Warner also announced that he would be stepping down as chair of this committee after the 2010 meetings, having served as chair for 6 years.

Awards (Mary Beaudry)

The SHA Awards Committee voted to present the following awards in 2009:

J. C. Harrington Award and Medal,

Robert L. Schuyler.

John L. Cotter Award, Christopher Fennell.

Awards of Merit, The City of Toronto Planning Department, for its Archaeological Management Plan; Olive Jones for her research and publication on glass and for service to the SHA; Spectral Fusion Design, for the wonderful SHA website.

The Deetz Award Committee received 16 submissions for the prize and selected James Bruseth and Toni Turner's *From a Watery Grave The Discovery and Excavation of La Salle's Shipwreck*, La Belle (Texas A&M University Press, 2005).

There is no Ruppé Award for 2009.

Bylaws (Don Weir)

The committee has been directed to hold off reviewing the bylaws until after a strategic plan is in place.

Curation (Robert Sonderman)

The Curation Committee continues to stay abreast of the development of a federally sponsored nationwide deaccessioning policy for archaeological collections. Several committee members continue to examine the existing SHA standards and guidelines to see where they can be improved and updated. Committee member Lisa Young conducted a survey of collection policies, procedures, and requirements from the Mid-Atlantic States in 2005 and the committee is requesting support to expand her effort to the entire country. Finally, the SHA records currently being housed under the care of former Secretary/Treasurer Stephanie Rodeffer are nearly ready to be

transmitted to the National Anthropological Archives. All SHA photos and textual records are organized into archival binders and placed in stable boxes and all financial statements have been microfiched. Searchable finding aids are being prepared and the entire collection should be shipped to Sonderman early in 2009.

Gender and Minority Affairs (Carol A. Nickolai)

The committee remains open to the concerns and needs of the SHA but is inactive.

History (Richard Veit)

The committee is actively engaged in its Oral History project. Benjamin Pykles and Richard Veit will be developing web content on the history of the SHA. Two new members, Rebecca Yamin and Sarah Bridges, joined the committee in 2008.

B. Secretary (Michael Nassaney)

The Secretary confirmed that the only Board votes pertained to accepting the minutes by email.

President (Lu Ann De Cunzo)

De Cunzo announced the names of new and old SHA Board Liaisons to committees for 2009 and Committee Chair reappointments.

C. Finances

Treasurer (Sara Mascia)

Mascia reported that the annual conference in Albuquerque made a profit of \$19,000. Although our interest income is down slightly, our publication expenses are also down. Profit for last year was approximately \$48,000.

Purser made a motion, seconded by Weir, to accept the Treasurer's Report. Motion passed unanimously.

Headquarters (Karen Hutchison)

Hutchison reported that the SHA has had a good year, but we are concerned with the future. Registration is down for the conference slightly, though the final numbers are not yet in. Clouse raised a question about the distribution of the *SHA Newsletter* to RPA members who are not SHA members but can receive the newsletter as a benefit of RPA membership.

Mascia made a motion, seconded by Brooks, to approve Headquarters' Report. Motion passed unanimously.

Development Committee (John Chenoweth)

The committee is proposing to announce the public phase of a student education endowment fund drive this spring. We have attained nearly 60% of our goal

in the leadership phase. Purser made the motion, seconded by Mascia, to accept the committee's recommendation to initiate the public phase of a student education endowment fund drive in the spring beginning with an email solicitation followed by a letter-writing campaign. Motion passed unanimously.

We have begun to search for a volunteer "Advertising Coordinator" to spearhead efforts to advertise in the journal, newsletter, and website.

D. Conference (Pat Garrow)

2009: Toronto. As of today we have nearly 800 registrants, which is less than hoped for but respectable under the circumstances.

2010: Amelia Island, FL. Lees reported on next year's meeting, to be held 6–10 January. Planning is underway. Warm weather is expected, though some wanted a guarantee.

2011: Austin, TX. Maria Franklin and Jim Bruseth have prepared a comprehensive proposal for the 2011 meeting scheduled for 5–9 January in Austin. Maria Franklin welcomed the membership to Austin in 2011 and assured the Board that planning is underway. With a rich history, wonderful music, and a large, diverse, and friendly population, Austin is a great venue for SHA. The sponsors are the Texas Historical Commission, University of Texas, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Texas A&M University, and Community Archaeology Research Institute, Inc. The conference theme, "Boundaries and Crossroads in Action: Global Perspectives for Historical and Underwater Archaeology," will allow for the conceptual space to explore historical archaeology at various scales. Donations are currently being solicited and the conference provides good opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration in the region.

Honerkamp made a motion, seconded by Purser, to accept the 2011 Conference Committee proposal for the Austin meetings. Motion passed unanimously.

2012: Baltimore, MD. Baltimore has been proposed as the site of the 2012 conference. The Baltimore Marriot Waterfront Hotel is a good conference venue possibility, as it is right on the harbor, provides reasonable rates, and offers ample meeting space. Joseph made the motion, seconded by Woodward, to accept the proposal of the 2012 Conference Committee. Motion passed unanimously.

Conference locations in England, Spain, Portugal, Panama City, Mexico, and elsewhere in the Americas outside of the U.S. are being explored for the future.

Online Conference Update

We are no longer working with Matrix, so we are looking for a new registration and abstract management system for the 2010 conference. We have a committee working on this issue, headed by Michael Ashley. A searchable format for the program would have many advantages for networking.

E. Editorial

Journal Editor (Joe Joseph)

Volume 42:4 for 2008 is slightly delayed but will be shipped soon. Submissions to the journal have increased. Potential authors are reminded that information on the review process appears on the editor's page on the website. The Williamsburg plenary session will be published soon under Bill Kelso's editorship. A reader on African Diaspora Archaeology is available for \$25 through the SHA Bookstore on the website (\$10 for PDF format). This is a compilation of papers reprinted from past issues of *HA* representing a comprehensive overview of the topic. Several other readers are also in preparation. We need to develop a plan to market and promote these volumes within and beyond SHA. We will also consider future co-publication of volumes with other societal partners. A question was raised regarding publication revenues. Discussion of the issue was deferred to the Budget Committee. Although *HA* is not available on JSTOR, back issues are available online. It is also available on CD, though the CD has not been updated in several years. A motion to accept the Editor's Report was made by Honerkamp, seconded by Purser. The motion passed unanimously.

Co-Publications Editor (Annalies Corbin)

Corbin expressed that she was pleased to have worked on the readers. She announced that she would be working with a new associate editor, John Byram, at the University Press of Florida and reported on the progress made with various co-publications. The Nassaney and Levine volume on archaeology and community service learning is in press with UPF. We are co-publishing several works with University of Nebraska Press. We are negotiating with the University of California Press to consider publishing winning dissertations that are not suitable for other co-publication venues. The SHA, ACUA, and Springer are proposing a series "Where the Land Meets the Sea." Several volumes are being considered. Series royalties currently go to the SHA Publication Fund. The Budget Committee will address this issue and make a recommendation to the Board. Cheek made a motion, seconded by Honerkamp, to accept the Co-Publications Report. The motion passed unanimously.

Newsletter Editor (Alasdair Brooks)

Brooks reported that four newsletters were prepared this year. The guide to graduate programs has been moved out of the print newsletter and is now available online. We are moving forward to scan back issues of the newsletter so they can be made available online. Cheek made a motion to accept the Newsletter Editor's Report, seconded by Clouse. The motion passed unanimously.

Website Editor (Kelly Dixon)

Dixon is in Africa and unable to be present. She has been very responsive to SHA needs over the past year. The Newsletter and Website Editorial Advisory Committees have now merged to reflect their shared interests. New newsletters will soon be available on the website.

Woodward made a motion to accept the Website Editor's Report, seconded by Purser. The motion passed unanimously.

F. Education and Professional Development

RPA (Clouse)

RPA once had 700 registrants and hoped to reach 2000 to become self-sustaining. With over 2000 registered archaeologists, RPA has reached a point where it can maintain itself financially. Thus, SHA will reduce this year's annual pledge to \$4000. RPA approved \$1000 scholarships to sponsoring organizations to support field school students. It is not clear how students will be identified to receive this support. A new ethics policy has been passed updating the language regarding the sale of artifacts. Registrants pay \$45 annual fees if they belong to one of the sponsoring organizations and \$125 if they do not. The latter are entitled to receive the publications of one of the sponsoring organizations. Brooks made a motion to accept the RPA Report, seconded by Woodward. The motion passed unanimously.

Public Education and Interpretation Committee (Margaret Purser)

Della Scott-Ireton has been appointed co-chair. The committee's major activity this past year was to send a representative to the National Council of Social Studies conference in Texas and participate in the Archaeology Education Clearinghouse, our partnership with the SAA and ALA's public education offices. This event is an important means of promoting our discipline to social studies teachers and expanding interest in historical archaeology. Joseph made a motion to accept the PEIC Report, seconded by Honerkamp. The motion passed unanimously.

Inter-Society Relations (John Jameson)

The committee is working to reevaluate and reinvigorate its mission by identifying active and inactive members. He will contact the organizations of those who are inactive in the hopes that they may be replaced. Purser made the motion, seconded by Cheek, to support the committee's recommendation. The motion passed unanimously.

G. Underwater Cultural Heritage and Government Affairs

The board moved into executive session to discuss a grievance issue.

End of executive session.

Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (Matt Russell)

Russell indicated that ACUA continues to enjoy a fruitful partnership with SHA. The ACUA responded to several highly visible examples of activities that promoted commercial exploitation of archaeological sites. ACUA has filed two formal grievances against RPA members. ACUA is revamping its web page to make it more useful and updating content on underwater archaeology on the SHA web page. The 2009 calendar, featuring award-winning photographs, is available for sale. Sales have been slow and this initiative will be revisited. The 2008 *ACUA Underwater Archaeology Proceedings* have also been published and copies are available through ACUA's new Café Press storefront. In 2008, the American Museum of Natural History offered an archaeological tour to Expedition Wydah, despite the questionable ethics involved in its investigation and recovery. ACUA and SHA both contacted the AMNH requesting that they reconsider supporting this project. They responded to SHA's letter indicating that our allegations were actionable and they'll be consulting with their lawyers. Cheek made a motion, seconded by Brooks, to accept the report as presented. The motion passed unanimously.

UNESCO Committee (Peggy Leshikar-Denton)

The purpose of the committee is to support the international ratification and implementation of the 2001 UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage, and the adoption of its Annex Rules as a "best practices" document, even in areas where ratification is unlikely. Cuba, Montenegro, Barbados, and Slovenia have ratified the convention in 2008, bringing the total number of signatories needed to put the convention into force at 20. Most of the signatories include countries from Europe, Latin America, and the

Caribbean. Numerous organizations have also signed on to our endorsement initiative in support of the convention and annex. In 2008 thank you letters were sent to RPAs Bill Lees and Jeff Aschul for efforts to update the RPA Code of Conduct. In 2008 letters were sent to the Naval Historical Center, Minerals Management Service, and NOAA OAR/OE, while replies to letters were received from the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and MMS. A letter was also addressed to the White House in the hopes that the President would make a statement in support of underwater resources. Efforts to introduce a bill to protect the *Titanic* are also underway. At the 2007 SHA Williamsburg meeting, the SHA UNESCO Committee organized a symposium on international cooperation for the protection and management of the world's underwater cultural heritage. At the 2008 WAC-6 Dublin, the UNESCO Committee in association with the ACUA organized a related symposium on the 2001 UNESCO Convention worldwide and supported a complementary plenary session. Woodward made a motion, seconded by Mascia, to accept the UNESCO Report. The motion passed unanimously.

Government Affairs (Nellie Longworth)

The second extension of the Farm Bill has been passed with the effect that 49 states are using the easement programs for archaeological sites. Since the inception of the easement program about \$600 million was spent to protect sites. The Grassland Protection Program was added to the Farmland Protection Program.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation has announced that Reid Nelson will serve as the new Director of the Office of Federal Agency Programs. Longworth reminded us that neither the House nor Senate would be veto proof in the 111th Congress. We anticipate there to be many programs to build infrastructure; we must be concerned that environmental regulations including the NHPA Section 106 process not be jeopardized in the rush to stimulate the economy. The new chair of the Government Affairs Committee is Terry Klein. Honerkamp made a motion, seconded by Weir, to accept the Government Affairs Report. The motion carried unanimously.

Old Business
No Old Business.

New Business

The sole item of new business was Strategic Planning with Alan Levy of Goaltrac. Following a brief lunch, Alan led the Board through a strategic work plan retreat pro-

cess with the goal of identifying future directions for SHA and to assist in determining short-term and long-term priorities.

Meeting adjourned at 5:58 p.m.

**The Society for Historical Archaeology
Board of Directors Meeting
Saturday, 10 January 2009
Alberta Room of the Fairmont Royal York
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
Minutes**

I. Call to Order. President Lu Ann De Cunzo called the meeting to order at 5:00 p.m. and welcomed all present.

Present: Alasdair Brooks, Charles Cheek, Robert Clouse, Annalies Corbin, Lu Ann De Cunzo, Pat Garrow, Joe Joseph, William Lees, Peggy Leshikar-Denton, Sara Mascia, Michael Nassaney, Matt Russell, Don Weir, and Robyn Woodward.

Staff Present: Karen Hutchison, Nellie Longworth.

Others Present: Ben Barna, Amanda Evans, Nick Honerkamp, Alan Levy, Margaret Purser, Della Scott-Ireton

Officer/Committee Reports

President (De Cunzo)

President De Cunzo indicated that she thought the meeting had been very productive and she enjoyed all the planning meetings that will help us reach our goals. She received many positive responses on the strategic planning process.

Treasurer (Mascia)

Mascia noted that the Budget Committee met and the 2010 Conference Budget will be finalized and forwarded to the Board soon for their approval. Joseph made a motion, seconded by ??, to reallocate

\$2,000 for scanning past newsletters from 2008 to 2009. Motion passed unanimously.

Mascia made a motion on behalf of the Budget Committee that royalties from the new Springer series (Where the Land Meets the Sea) go to the SHA as is current practice. Motion seconded by Woodward. Motion passed unanimously. Contracts for individual books within the series will state that authors have the option to specify whether royalties from sale of their volumes will accrue to the Publications Fund or to the General Fund.

The Board went into executive session.
End of executive session.

Mascia made a motion, seconded by ??, to amend the 2009 budget by adding up to \$250 for committees to conduct electronic surveys.

Editors

Joseph suggested that we look at developing web-based publications.

Corbin noted that the Dissertation Prize Committee would like to decouple the prize from UPF because some authors are not interested in publishing with UPF.

Corbin made the motion, seconded by Lees, to decouple the prize from UPF, provide the winners with the option of publishing elsewhere, and ensure that SHA continues to award \$1000 to the winner (\$500 from a donor) for up to 3 years. Motion passed unanimously. The new prize structure will begin with the 2010 winner.

Brooks acceded that this was a productive meeting and ensured the Board that he would continue to monitor opportunities provided by technological change.

Conference Committee

Garrow announced that the 2010 Con-

ference Committee is exploring ways to present terrestrial and underwater sessions at next year's conference on the web with opportunities for real-time interaction. Please send any suggestions to Della Scott-Ireton and the 2010 Conference Committee. The committee has identified a potential promising Central American venue for the 2013 conference in Veracruz, Mexico. The University of Leicester is also a potential future site.

Academic and Professional Training

Woodward indicated that an ethics session is being planned for next year's conference.

RPA

Amanda Evans is our new representative. Clouse will serve as co-representative for 2009 to aid the transition.

History

Veit inquired if there may be funding available to support future interviews.

Old Business

No old business.

New Business

The Board suggested that consideration be given to ways to increase participation and involvement at the Annual Business Meeting. Someone remarked that Board members could attend the business in their bathing suits at the Florida conference, but no one dared make such a motion.

It was reiterated that the Publication Fund would only be used for publications.

Alan Levy joined us and we resumed work on the Strategic Plan.

Meeting was adjourned at 6:50 p.m.

Prospection in Depth Workshop

"Prospection in Depth," a workshop on geophysical prospection, will take place at El Presidio de San Francisco in California on 4-8 August 2009. The course fee is \$499, which includes lodging at the Presidio's historic barracks. The workshop will feature ground-penetrating radar, electrical resistivity/conductivity, gradiometry, and other key techniques. What makes this course unique is that it combines ground-truthing with traditional geophysics training to emphasize data collection techniques and interpretation.

Prospection is open to archaeologists from all career tracks as well as resource managers and other professionals who need experience in remote sensing. The National Park Service's National Center for Preservation Technology and Training hosts this program in partnership with the Presidio Trust. Up to 30 applicants will be accepted. Register online at www.ncptt.nps.gov, or contact David W. Morgan (318.356.7444, <david_morgan@nps.gov>) for more information.

Call for Donations for the SHA 2010 Silent Auction

The SHA Silent Auction has quickly become one of the highlights of the Society's annual conference, and this year's Auction at the Marsh Mash at Walker's Landing promises to be another great event. To ensure the success of this important fundraiser, however, we need your help. The Auction is a fun – and painless – way to make a contribution to the SHA. For businesses, there's the added bonus of a unique and high-value opportunity to showcase your products or services to the CRM and archaeology communities.

Donations are now being accepted for the SHA 2010 Silent Auction in Amelia Island. We're looking for items of all types to offer – from traditional archaeology-related books, services, and field and lab equipment to jewelry, music, food, gift certificates, trips, tours, and more. Please make sure your donation is portable, as the lucky winner will need to get it back home easily.

Please consider helping the Society this year with a donation to the Silent Auction. Donations should be sent to Monica Beck, Florida Public Archaeology Network, 207 E. Main Street, Pensacola, FL 32591. Please send your donation to Monica by 12 December 2009.

Society for Historical Archaeology 2010 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology Silent Auction Donor Form

Please mail this form with your donation before 12 December 2009.

Donor Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State, Postal Code, Country: _____

Telephone: _____

Email: _____

Description of Item to be Donated: _____

Value of Donation: _____

(This value will be posted at the Auction and is not necessarily the same as your estimated value for purposes of tax deductibility.)

Please ship to: Monica Beck
Florida Public Archaeology Network
207 E. Main Street
Pensacola, FL 32591

Questions?

Contact Monica Beck at <mbeck1@uwf.edu> or 850.595.0050 (work) or 850.207.9474 (cell).

Have you heard about the new campaign to endow the SHA's education-related awards?

In 2007, the SHA Board instituted a fundraising campaign to fully endow the Society's annual student education awards. These include the Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Award, the Quebec City Award/Bourse de Québec, the Dissertation Prize, and the Student Paper Prize. This campaign is aimed at strengthening our society for the long term.

Visit us online to learn more:

<http://www.sha.org/donations/educationAwards.html>

"Finding the Familiar" Workshop

Julie Cassidy

On 9 May 2009 the United Kingdom-based Finds Research Group (FRG) held a workshop entitled "Finding the Familiar: Dealing with artefacts of the Modern Age." The workshop was intended to provide British researchers with an introduction to the material culture of the more recent past, particularly those of the 19th and early 20th centuries. While artifacts of the last couple of centuries have not traditionally been a center of analysis in the United Kingdom, the growing quantities of material culture being excavated and kept – particularly from urban sites – as a result of developer-funded archaeology are increasingly forcing British archaeologists to pay closer attention to the period. The workshop was organized by Claire Coulter of ARCUS, and was attended by people from a broad spectrum of archaeological and historical interests, including field archaeologists, buildings archaeologists, collectors, post-excavation managers, and museum professionals. The wide range of attendees was encouraging and highlighted the interest in modern archaeological research.

The first part of the day consisted of a number of short, thought-provoking presentations. The first presentation was given by Dr. Alasdair Brooks of Leicester University. Alasdair used a case study on 18th- and 19th-century pottery recovered from Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire to highlight the fact that there is a large gap in the knowledge of material culture of this date in British archaeology compared to Australia and North America, something which he noted was ironic given that much of this material culture was actually manufactured

in the United Kingdom.

This gap in knowledge was again highlighted by Linzi Harvey, of ARCUS, and Marit Gaimster, of Pre-Construct Archaeology. Both spoke from the point of view of commercial post-excavation and highlighted the fact that there are many types of more modern artifacts that British researchers sometimes struggle to recognize. Due to the lack of British-focused archaeological publications for this type of artifact, we often have to look toward the internet for the websites of amateur enthusiasts. Marit backed up this point by discussing case studies from recent excavations of modern sites in London. As sites of a later date are being excavated more often due to redevelopment of industrial areas, there is a need to better understand the artifacts for the interpretation of the sites.

Lance Mytton provided an informative talk on the history of British bottle manufacture from a collector's perspective. Eddie Birch of the Historical Metallurgical Society introduced the workshop to the United Kingdom's National Slags Collection, and made it known that the collection has recently undergone some redevelopment. The collection holds samples from over 200 sites; these are available by appointment for those wishing to undertake metallurgical analysis of industrial residues. Joan Unwin, archivist for the Company of Cutlers in Hallamshire, discussed the use of bone in Sheffield's once-thriving cutlery industry. Oliver Jessop, also of ARCUS, used a talk on paper archives to highlight the problem of archive storage and curation in commercial archaeology. Pauline Webb of the Sci-

ence and Industry Museum, Manchester, spoke from the point of view of museums that specialize in material from the modern period and their importance in understanding a local past.

The final session of the day featured a discussion chaired by Sarah May of English Heritage, in which those present discussed the possibilities of setting up a British research group for the material culture of the modern period. During this talk, it became clear that a research group encompassing all aspects of modern archaeology – buildings, finds, and technology – was needed due to the increasing number of excavations and surveys focussing on the more recent past. It was suggested that a list be made up of groups and individuals with relevant specialisms, so that they can be contacted as a point of reference, and the development of an online forum for this purpose was proposed. It was largely agreed that, in the first instance, the new group should be developed under the auspices of the already-established FRG to prevent disciplinary fragmentation and to help sustain membership of and interest in the group. A small core working group has been created to look at the practicalities of developing such a research group in conjunction with the FRG.

For more information on the new research group (which still lacks a name), please contact Claire Coulter <claire's e-mail address here>, Julie Cassidy <JuCassidy@northamptonshire.gov.uk> or Alasdair Brooks <amb72@le.ac.uk>

Current Research

Please send summaries of your recent research to the appropriate geographical coordinator listed below. Photographs and other illustrations are encouraged. Please submit summaries as Word or text-only files. Submit illustrations as separate files (.jpeg preferred, 300 dpi or greater resolution).

AFRICA

Kenneth G. Kelly, University of South Carolina, <kenneth.kelly@sc.edu>

ASIA

Edward W. Gonzalez-Tennant, <gonzaleztennant.ed@gmail.com>

AUSTRALASIA AND ANTARCTICA

Susan Piddock, Flinders University, <spiddock@ozemail.com.au>

CANADA-ATLANTIC (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island)

Robert Ferguson, Parks Canada, <rob.ferguson@pc.gc.ca>

CANADA-ONTARIO

Jon K. Jouppien, <jouppien@niagara.com>

CANADA-PRAIRIE (Manitoba, Northwest Territories, Saskatchewan, Yukon and Nunavut)

Jennifer Hamilton, Parks Canada, <jennifer.hamilton@pc.gc.ca>

CANADA-QUÉBEC

Allison Bain, Université Laval, <allison.bain@hst.ulaval.ca>

CANADA-WEST (Alberta, British Columbia)

Rod J. Heitzmann, Parks Canada, <rod.heitzmann@pc.gc.ca>

CARIBBEAN AND BERMUDA

Frederick H. Smith, College of William and Mary, <fhsmith@wm.edu>

CONTINENTAL EUROPE

Natascha Mehler, University of Vienna, <natascha.mehler@univie.ac.at>

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

James Symonds, ARCUS, Sheffield University, <j.symonds@sheffield.ac.uk>

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

Pedro Paulo Funari, <ppfunari@uol.com.br>

MIDDLE EAST

Uzi Baram, New College of Florida, <baram@ncf.edu>

UNDERWATER (Worldwide)

Toni L. Carrell, Ships of Discovery, <tlcarrell@shipsofdiscovery.org>

USA-ALASKA

Doreen Cooper, R&D Consulting, <dccooper_99840@yahoo.com>

USA-CENTRAL PLAINS (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

Jay Sturdevant, National Park Service, <jay_sturdevant@nps.gov>

USA-GULF STATES (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas)

Kathleen H. Cande, Arkansas Archaeological Survey, <kcande@uark.edu>

USA-MID-ATLANTIC (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)

Ben Resnick, GAI Consultants, <b.resnick@gaiconsultants.com>

USA-MIDWEST (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

Lynn L.M. Evans, Mackinac State Historic Parks, <evansll@michigan.gov>

USA-NORTHEAST (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont)

David Starbuck, <dstarbuck@frontiernet.net>

USA-NORTHERN PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN STATES (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming)

Steven G. Baker, Centuries Research, <sbaker@montrose.net>

USA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Robert Cromwell, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, <Bob_Cromwell@nps.gov>

USA-PACIFIC WEST (California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Anmarie Medin <Anmarie_Medin@dot.ca.gov>

USA-SOUTHEAST (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Gifford Waters, Florida Museum of Natural History, <gwaters@flmnh.ufl.edu>

USA-SOUTHWEST (Arizona, New Mexico, Utah)

Michael R. Polk, Sagebrush Consultants, <sageb@sagebrushconsultants.com>

CURRENT RESEARCH BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE

Australasia and Antarctica

Susan Piddock

<spiddock@ozemail.com.au>

Western Australia

Fremantle Rocks (*submitted by Jack McIlroy*): The city of Fremantle may have found its archaeological answer to The Rocks in Sydney and Casselden Place in Melbourne. Samantha Bolton, Kelly Fleming, and Jack McIlroy spent much of 2008 removing demolition debris and landfill from Pioneer Park in downtown Fremantle, uncovering substantial archaeological remains from the early days of the port city.

The archaeological investigation was initiated by the city's Heritage Architect, Agnieszka Kiera. It was the first step in the implementation of the Phillimore Street Integrated Precinct Master Plan adopted by the city of Fremantle, the Fremantle Port Authority, and the Public Transportation Authority aimed at better connecting the city center with the harbor and quay. The project was funded by a grant from Lotterywest with additional funding from the Fremantle City Council.

Fremantle was founded in 1829 at the mouth of the Swan River, and Pioneer Park extends across the original Swan River shoreline. The archaeological project involved 11 exploratory trenches in the park and a larger open-area excavation. The project identified extensive building remains dating to 1844 (and probably earlier), buried under demolition debris and landfill in the park at depths ranging from 30 cm to 1.4 m. These structural remains included walls of a limestone cottage with an adjacent cobbled yard and well, walls and floors of houses and an outhouse, foundations of a boarding house, and an adjacent footpath along with archaeological deposits associated with a late 1800s saw mill and timber works and the locally famous Uglieland fun park of the 1920s. Residents were mixed socioeconomically and included tradesmen and families who worked in maritime industries while John Forrest, a major figure in the history of Western Australia and its first premier, owned one of the lots. It is evident that much more remains to be uncovered.

In addition to the buildings that were uncovered, the park is highly likely to contain buried artifact caches in the form of former communal cesspits, rubbish pits, and outdoor toilets or 'dunnies' that were filled in with all manner of discarded household items. The park also has a time marker, invaluable on an archaeological site. All but two lots were demolished around 1906 to

clear the area for the proposed western terminus of the transcontinental railway, a terminus that in the end was not built in Fremantle. The stratigraphic horizon resulting from the demolition debris and land filling that immediately followed forms a time marker across the site. Anything found stratigraphically below this layer can be confidently dated to before 1906.

The Pioneer Park site is a microcosm of early Fremantle from the gentry-owned lots along Phillimore Street facing the Swan River estuary, to the homes of fishermen a few meters away, to the boarding house along Short Street, the smoke-belching Lion Timber Mill, and the later Uglieland fun park. This is a social mix unlikely to be seen in an Australian city block today. The park is located directly opposite the main public transportation hub in Fremantle, at the junction of Market and Phillimore streets, and is close to a ferry terminal and passenger cruise ship terminal. Market Street is a main thoroughfare to the busiest part of Fremantle, in itself a tourist draw. Thousands of residents and visitors use the public transport hub daily, passing the park site as they walk to the main shopping areas and 'Cappuccino Strip' of South Terrace. Pioneer Park is the first public facility they encounter, and during the course of the excavation immense public interest in the site was evident with extensive exposure on television, radio, and in newspapers.

The Pioneer Park site has aesthetic significance for residents and visitors alike, related to its potential to display the building remains of both the early settlers in Fremantle and those who lived there nearly a century later. It has historical significance in relation to the early settlement and development of Fremantle and its association with one of the state's major historical figures, John Forrest. It has scientific significance in relation to its ability to answer archaeological research questions based on an interpretation of its building development and its buried artifact caches. It has social significance related to its potential to become a central downtown focus linking Fremantle's past to its present.

Many cities across the globe have building ruins on display. Few have them in such a central location. For the city of Fremantle, the location of Pioneer Park provides an unparalleled opportunity in a major Australian city to conserve and display the remains of its pioneer days. The archaeological team developed a Conservation Plan for the park and recommended that Fremantle City Council adopt a policy of making Pioneer Park the historic gateway to Fremantle. For residents and visitors entering and leaving the city through the main transport

hub, their first and last impressions of Fremantle can be 'Old Freo,' evoked by the displayed ruins of the pioneers' homes spread across the park. It was also recommended that prominent acknowledgment should be made in any public display of 'Older Freo,' the pre-European occupation of the area by the Nyungar people. The Fremantle City Council has engaged a team of heritage architects to review the recommendations in the plan and suggest ways to put the ruins, now backfilled as an interim conservation measure, on permanent display.

Canada - Atlantic

Rob Ferguson

<rob.ferguson@pc.gc.ca>

Newfoundland

Signal Hill National Historic Site (*submitted by Amanda Crompton, Memorial University*): Archaeological excavations at Signal Hill National Historic Site in St. John's were undertaken during July and August of 2008. This was a joint venture between Memorial University's Archaeology Field School and Parks Canada, under the direction of Amanda Crompton. The project provided field school participants with a unique opportunity to learn archaeological excavation methods on an historic-period site. Our work centered on the Chain Rock Battery locality at Signal Hill NHS; the work area was a low-lying terrace that projects into the Narrows, at the entrance to the harbor (Figure 1). Our research focused on identifying the range of archaeological deposits at the site. Documentary evidence indicates that this area was home to some of the city's earliest fortifications, dating to the late 1600s, and use of the site continued



FIGURE 1. Chain Rock Battery at Signal Hill National Historic Site. Overlooking the narrow entrance to St. John's Harbour, Chain Rock has been the site of numerous gun batteries from the 17th century to the Second World War, as well as an anchor point for defensive chains and submarine nets across the Narrows. (Photo by author.)



FIGURE 2. Artificial terrace and retaining wall from the British military defenses of the 19th century. A concrete pad from the Canadian defenses of the Second World War is visible at the top; part of a more recent cod liver oil barrel can be seen in the lower right profile. (Photo by author.)

right up through the Second World War. This terrace had never been evaluated archaeologically, and is threatened by erosion and instability. Thus, the project was able to combine a research agenda with corresponding cultural resource management goals set in place by Parks Canada.

Our project was able to determine that 20-century occupations are easily demonstrable at the site. Structures of the Canadian military, for the defense of the harbor in the Second World War, were acquired for use as a fishing station in the 1950s and 1960s. These occupations have, to some degree, disturbed older contexts. However, an undisturbed context associated with the British military was discovered below these layers, provisionally dated to the late 18th through to the mid-19th centuries. An artificial terrace and retaining wall had been constructed of stone (see lower terrace and stone wall in Figure 2); below this lay the remains of a small midden, containing fish and mammal bone and broken ceramics. This midden lay on top of a second rubble-filled terrace, which likely extended right out to the outer boundary of the Chain Rock terrace. There may well be older deposits below this, covered by the 19th-century construction. However, we left the 19th-century walls and rubble terraces in situ so that we would not destabilize the extant

stone retaining walls that surround the locality today. The Chain Rock excavations provided a glimpse into this little-known occupation at Signal Hill, and we hope to continue this joint venture between the Memorial University Field School and Parks Canada in the future.

Continental Europe

Natascha Mehler

<natascha.mehler@univie.ac.at>

Czech Republic

Vampire Graves in Český Krumlov (submitted by Dr. Michal Erné, Institute of Archaeology, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague, <erne@arup.cas.cz>): Building construction in the southern Bohemian town of Český Krumlov, approximately 150 km south of Prague, has revealed portions of a previously unknown postmedieval cemetery of the 17th and 18th centuries. Among the 11 graves that were investigated more thoroughly were 3 oriented along an unusual north-south axis. Other anomalous details were the heavy stones that were put on top of the bodies to weigh them down, and the fact that the hands of the deceased had been tied with rosaries. Analysis by the Department of Forensic Medicine at the University of Vienna indicates the bodies were buried between 1700 and 1750. This is exactly the period of the great vampire hysteria of Bohemia, which is referenced in many written sources. The skeletons, all male, have thus been interpreted as remains of possible vampire graves, that is, victims who were thought to be vampires and whose burials reflect ritual practices to



Grave no. 3, Český Krumlov, showing decapitated skeleton.



Skull from Grave no. 9, showing round abrasions in teeth from pipe smoking.

prevent their resurrection.

This interpretation is further supported by the skeleton in Grave no. 3, the head of which had been separated from the body and had been positioned between the legs. The first two cervical vertebrae were missing and a stone was found placed in the oral cavity. The adjacent burial in Grave no. 9 evidenced additional practices intended to combat vampires. The skeleton's head was weighed down with heavy stones. Its breastbone showed an indentation, round in shape, related to a fatal wound most likely caused by a blow of a sharp pick-like instrument in the area of the heart. Additional anthropological and archaeogenetic research was carried out at the Institute of Archaeology at the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Prague, revealing the following data: the beheaded male had a slight frame, was about 160 cm tall, and was around 25 to 30 years old at the time of death. The skeleton of Grave no. 9 was that of a man 30 to 40 years old, also about 160 cm tall, who was a heavy pipe smoker as indicated by the typical round abrasion of his teeth.

All three men can be interpreted as victims of the 18th-century Bohemian vampire hysteria. The practices characterizing their burials were intended to prevent vampires from rising up from the grave. Contemporary reports of such practices were recorded by the fact-finding commissions sent out by the Austro-Hungarian Empire in response to the vampire hysteria of the first half of the 18th century.

The archaeologists were accompanied by a TV crew who produced a documentary on the discovery of the burials and the historical background of the vampire hys-

teria of Bohemia. The documentary was awarded the CINE Golden Eagle Award 2008. A DVD, "Die Vampirprinzessin" (The Vampire Princess), is available from "pro omnia film & video promotion gmbh" in Linz, Austria.

Germany

Two 19th-century Battlefields in Northern Germany (submitted by Arne Homann, <ArneHomann@gmx.de>): The study of historical battlefields is a relatively recent development within German archaeology. Two noteworthy sites in northern Germany that have been the subject of archaeological investigation are Lauenberg and Großbeeren in the *Länder* (states) of Schleswig-Holstein and Brandenburg. The significance of both battlefields is in relation to events of the year 1813. After the destruction of Napoleon's "Grande Armée" during the winter of 1812/1813, the states of Europe which Napoleon had subjugated began to rise up against the French occupiers.

The autumn campaign of 1813 started on 17 August. The main engagements leading up to the Battle of the Nations would be fought in the southern theater, as Napoleon sent his "Armée de Berlin," 73,000 men under Marshal Oudinot, to capture the Prussian capital. They were opposed by the "Army of the North" led by the Swedish Crown Prince Carl Johan and consisting of 70,000 Prussians, 18,000 Swedes, and 9,000



FIGURE 1. Selected finds from the battlefield of Großbeeren.

Russians.

In the afternoon of 23 August Oudinot's VIIIth Corps of 23,000 troops, the greater part of whom were Saxon, took the village of Großbeeren near Berlin. The commander of a nearby Prussian force saw a strategic advantage and ordered his 40,000 men to attack. Since heavy rain ruled out the use of black powder handguns, most of the fighting was done with bayonets and musket

butts. The French lost 3,200 men who were either killed, wounded, or taken prisoner. The Army of the North suffered casualties of 200 killed and 700 wounded.

The areas investigated at Großbeeren

artillery and cavalry, against Lauenburg. There a much smaller infantry force of the Prussian Freikorps Lützow with three cannons and some Cossacks awaited them, whose task was to delay the French ad-

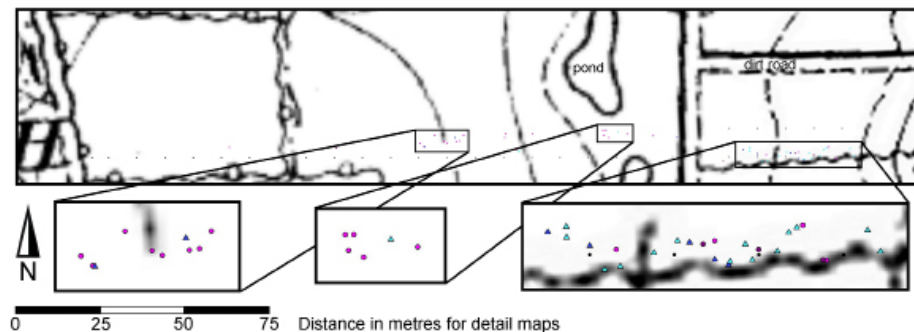


FIGURE 2. Map showing where lead balls were found on the battlefield of Lauenburg.

spanned ca. 8000 square meters. More than one hundred archaeologically significant objects were found, a portion of which could be linked to the battle (Figure 1). The bombardment left fragments of Russian and Prussian shells but the subsequent storming of the village by Prussian infantry was carried out almost without shooting. It is therefore mainly unfired musket balls of Prussian and English caliber (used with the Brown Bess muskets sent by the English government) that bear witness to this phase of the battle. French case-shot

shows that the advancing Prussians were fired upon by French artillery covering the retreat of the French troops. The musket balls were then lost by the advancing Prussians as they suffered casualties hereby. The latter aspect clearly shows that the morale of the Saxons and French troops was higher during the decisive phase of the battle than historical accounts acknowledge.

Some days before the battle of Großbeeren another, more limited engagement was fought

near Lauenburg (on the River Elbe). Marshal Davout had received orders from Napoleon to advance along the Elbe and support the attack of the French *Armée de Berlin*. He had 30,000 men under his command; his opponent, General von Wallmoden, commanded 20,000 men. On the morning of 17 August, Davout sent his main column of 3,000, consisting of infantry as well as some

vance as long as possible. Accordingly five smaller earthworks had been constructed along the roads to Hamburg and Krüzen.

Three days of intense, small-scale fighting followed. By the evening of the 18th the Lützowers recognized the impossibility of resisting the French any longer and most of them retreated during the night. Simultaneously Davout ordered two battalions to attack in the early morning hours of 19 August. They faced little resistance, and the outcome was soon decided.

In 2007 and 2008 three metal-detecting surveys were carried out on the battlefield at Lauenburg. As a result more than a hundred lead balls of different calibers fired from French smoothbore muskets or Prussian rifles as well as other objects were retrieved. Since the projectiles could be associated, on the basis of their weights, with the respective warring sides and since it was also possible to distinguish the fired from the unfired projectiles, new conclusions were reached regarding the progress of fighting. East of the surveyed area there is a mixture of fired and unfired French and Prussian balls which shows that this is where the heaviest fighting (in front of a ditch) took place (Figure 2). Historical accounts concur with this finding. To the west, in the direction of the French forces, there is a concentration of fired Prussian balls that indicates a position where French soldiers may have been fired upon. A large number of unfired—and therefore discarded—French musket balls were located in the furthest west portion of the area. It thus may be assumed that the French main position was at this location for some time and that it was heavily defended.

Middle East

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Turkey

(Editor's Note: Turkey's unique position as a nation geographically in both Europe and Asia means that the following report does not fit neatly into any of the existing newsletter current research categories. As most of the following sites are in Anatolian Turkey, this news has been placed in the 'Middle East' section, but this imperfect solution does not imply any geographical or political statement on the part of the SHA.)

A Brief Survey of Recent Ottoman Archaeology in Turkey (submitted by Fahri Dikkaya, Department of History, Bilkent University, <dikkaya@bilkent.edu.tr>): This survey outlines fieldwork conducted in 2006 and 2007 in Turkey on Ottoman-period (ca. 1300–1922) sites. Archaeological investigations of the Ottoman period in Turkey have typically occurred as part of rescue excavations conducted by museums, though some university-based work has been undertaken. The nature of the Turkish archaeological record is such that sites rarely yield evidence solely related to the Ottoman period. Furthermore, only a small number of excavations have specifically targeted the Ottoman era. The following report focuses on the archaeology most likely to interest the historical and underwater archaeologist readership of the *SHA Newsletter*—where relevant, earlier periods are touched upon in passing to provide a broader context for each site.

Marmaray Project: Archaeological work in connection with the massive Marmaray Project, which involves the construction of an underwater tunnel between the European and Asian sections of Istanbul, began in 2004. The team, led by Ismail Karamut of the Istanbul Archaeological Museum, has excavated at three main sites, Sirkeci, Yenikapi, and Uskudar, where new underground commuter rail stations will be located. The work at Sirkeci has centered on the station's two access tunnels and two air vents, and has unearthed structures and/or artifacts from three eras: the Byzantine (4th century–1453), a transitional era (represented by fill), and the Ottoman. The Ottoman period is represented primarily by the foundations of buildings razed in the 1890s prior to the construction of a railway station. In addition, there are remains of older rail platforms which were replaced by the existing ones. The Byzantine component was characterized by large quantities

of wasters, tripods, vitrified pottery, and other evidence of pottery production. All of the slipped sherds date to the 13th and 14th centuries, and a circular Byzantine structure was identified as a kiln. Written records detail Ottoman pottery production in Istanbul; this archaeological data is the first evidence of Byzantine pottery production in the city. Additional work at Sirkeci has recovered Ottoman-period Iznik ceramics dating to the 15th and 16th centuries and evidence of Jewish leather workshops dating to the 13th century.

The future Yenikapi station lies on what may be the site of the Byzantine Portus Theodosiacus, which was used from the 4th through the 11th centuries. The team uncovered the remains of 24 ships dating to the 7th through the 11th centuries. Several have their cargoes fully preserved. A succession of Ottoman deposits was recovered above the Byzantine level; the site yielded evidence from the Neolithic through to the Ottoman periods.

Excavations at the site of the Uskudar station have uncovered a sequence of deposits dating from the Archaic period to the Ottoman. The primary Ottoman-period remains consist of a quay strengthened with wooden beams, probably part of the port infrastructure. A 13th-century Byzantine church with three apses was also found on the site, and some twenty burials associated with the church were excavated.

Demirköy Foundry: In the European part of Turkey (eastern Thrace), an early Ottoman iron foundry near Demirköy in Kırklareli Province has been excavated since 2001 by a team led by A. Osman Uysal and Zülküf Yılmaz of Kırklareli Museum. Work has focused on a square citadel with hexagonal towers at its four corners as well as some buildings destroyed on several occasions by intense fires. The excavated buildings include a huge stone-walled cistern, a standing building with barrel vaults, brick furnaces, and a *mescit* (small mosque) with minaret. Archaeometrical research has shown that the sunken compartments outside the mescit wall were used to store iron powder.

Iznik/Nicaea: In the western part of Anatolian Turkey, portions of the city of Iznik (ancient Nicaea) have been excavated as part of a long-running project conducted by Ara Altun of Istanbul University and Bedri Yalman of Uludag University. Given the city's long pre-Ottoman history, it is not surprising that excavation has revealed a stratigraphy characterized by multiple periods, with a strong Roman component. In terms of Ottoman-period remains, the project has uncovered pottery workshops

and kilns that reflect Iznik's importance as a center of Ottoman pottery production. As of this writing the Ottoman remains have not yet been studied in detail.

Phokaia: This is one of the most important archaeological sites for Ottoman archaeology in western Turkey; it has been excavated by Omer Ozyigit of Ege University. Both the 9th and 10th layers are associated with the Ottoman period, and Ottoman pottery dating to the 16th to the 19th century has been recovered.

Becin: Another important Ottoman archaeological site in western Turkey is Becin (Mugla Province), which has been excavated by Rahmi Huseyin Unal of Ege University. In 2006 and 2007 work focused on the Seymenlik Bath. An olive tree was removed and the deposit taken down to a marble floor, revealing a stone base for a wooden column as well as drainage pipes. The bath is a square room at the back of a seven-room complex, which is eroded on the east side where a channel/drain leads to a pool that is lost. Remains of a Menteşe-period (immediately preceding the Ottoman era) cemetery dating to the 14th century were also recovered.

Bitlis Fortress: The Bitlis Fortress is located on a 50 m high bluff in Bitlis Province. The fortress was built in the medieval period, and use of the complex continued well into the postmedieval Ottoman period. Excavations here began in 2004 and have been directed by Kadir Pektaş of Pamukkale University. In 2004 and 2005, the archaeologists worked primarily in the area of a medieval bath complex within the citadel. The project extended into the areas around the baths in 2006. High walls of two rooms containing ovens and bins were found just below the surface, in the northern area of the baths. The stratigraphy here was complex. A water channel leading to the bath complex was also uncovered. A massive wall was found east of the baths, with a barrel-vaulted hall and a staircase leading up several flights. On the south side of the baths another massive wall was unearthed. The artifacts recovered during the 2006 field season include complete kitchen pots of the 16th–17th centuries, hundreds of pipes, and coins ranging from 11th-century Byzantine examples through to 18th-century coins from the local mint. In 2007 work shifted eastward in search of a mosque believed to be located next to the bath complex, as indicated by a 16th-century miniature.

Hasenkeyf: This site, in eastern Turkey, is located within the flood zone of the Ilisu Dam. Rescue excavations here have been

conducted by Abdusselam Ulucay of Selcuk University. The project has examined seven areas at the site, and evidence has been recovered of occupation dating back to the Roman period. The Ottoman-period structures include six 18th-century kiosks containing a harem and a *selamlık* (guest room) separated by a wall, located at the south end of the site; a number of water conduits; a mosque with a single entrance and rooms against the enclosure wall to the left of the entrance; and another structure with nine low compartments that was part of a water distribution network. On the north bank of the river, the base of the new bridge was located and investigated and a structure with barrel vaults, probably a caravanserai, was unearthed. In the south-east portion of the site a sequence of buildings from the Roman period to the Ottoman was located. An Ottoman mescit had been built over a 13th- to 14th-century Artukid mosque, itself built over Roman structures.

The next *SHA Newsletter* will contain a report on the fieldwork of 2008 as presented at the 30th Annual Archaeological Symposium at Ankara (30 May–3 June 2009), sponsored by the Turkish Minister of Culture's General Directorate of Monuments and Museums.

Underwater News (Worldwide)

Toni Carrell

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Louisiana

Minerals Management Service, New Orleans: MMS currently has 28 funded studies in progress through the Environmental Studies Program. Four of these studies, with funding of over \$1.12 million, deal specifically with archaeology; one additional study includes an archaeological component.

Impacts of Recent Hurricane Activity on Historic Shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico was awarded to PBS&J in January 2007 in the amount of \$262,500. The study was designed to evaluate the impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita on historic shipwrecks in the Gulf. Fieldwork has been completed and the contractor is currently analyzing the data. The final report is expected in June 2009. The study profile is online at: http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/regulate/environ/ongoing_studies/gm/GM-06-x17.html.

Examining and Testing Potential Prehistoric Archaeological Features on the Gulf of Mexico, Offshore Continental Shelf was awarded

in August 2007 through the Coastal Marine Institute at Louisiana State University in the amount of \$344,000. This study is designed to test potential prehistoric sites that were identified through industry-required remote sensing surveys. Sub-bottom profiler surveys over six of these features were completed in July 2008. Coring of these features is tentatively scheduled for spring 2009, with a final report expected in October 2010. The study profile is online at: http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/regulate/environ/ongoing_studies/gm/GM-92-42-136.html.

Investigation for Potential Spanish Shipwrecks in Ultra-Deepwater was awarded in August 2008 to Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc. in the amount of \$220,000. This study was developed to conduct archival research on colonial Spanish sailing routes in the Gulf of Mexico. The research portion was recently completed and a final report is expected in August 2010. The study profile is online at: http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/regulate/environ/ongoing_studies/gm/GM-08-09.html.

The Evaluation of Visual Impacts on Historic Properties study was awarded to John Milner Associates, Inc. in July 2008 in the amount of \$300,000. It is designed to identify those properties along the Atlantic coast of the U.S. that could be adversely impacted by the alteration of the view of the ocean from construction of offshore alternative energy facilities, such as wind generators. A GIS database and final report are expected in July 2010. The study profile is online at: http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/regulate/environ/ongoing_studies/gm/GM-08-10.html.

Exploration and Research of Northern Gulf of Mexico Deepwater Natural and Artificial Hard Bottom Habitats with Emphasis on Coral Communities: Reefs, Rigs and Wrecks is a follow-up study to the recently completed Deepwrecks Project, which evaluated the artificial reef effect of World War II shipwrecks in deepwater. This new study, awarded in June 2008 to TDI Brooks International, Inc. in the amount of \$3.7 million, is designed to define environmental conditions that result in the observed distribution of significant high-density hard bottom communities that are sensitive to impacts from oil and gas development activities. The use of artificial reefs of all kinds, including platforms and shipwrecks (man-made hard bottom), will be utilized to enhance the understanding of variables controlling zoogeography. Additional objectives include the investigation of previously unexplored shipwrecks of the deep Gulf as well as returning to previously visited WWII wrecks to recover ongoing experiments. The first cruise was completed

in September 2008 and included ROV investigations of two shipwreck sites. The first site visited resulted in the remarkable discovery of a copper-clad sailing schooner likely dating to the early 1800s. The hull of the ship was exposed above the bottom; its intact copper sheathing was exposed as well. Another wreck site visited was confirmed to be the *Gulfoil*, a tanker that was sunk by a German U-boat during World War II in 1942. The study profile is online at: http://www.gomr.mms.gov/homepg/regulate/environ/ongoing_studies/gm/GM-08-03.html.

The *Mardi Gras Shipwreck Excavation* final report was completed in May 2008 and is available online at: <http://www.gomr.mms.gov/PDFs/2008/2008-037.pdf>. A professional documentary was prepared by Nautilus Productions and is currently being marketed. A 12-minute version has been posted on the University of Rhode Island's virtual Museum of Underwater Archaeology: http://www.uri.edu/artsci/his/mua/in_the_field/mardigras.html. This video also will soon be available for viewing in the new Sant Ocean Hall at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. The Mardi Gras Shipwreck project was also the featured site for Louisiana Archaeology Month in October. A poster featuring the project, developed by the state, can be viewed at: <http://www.flpublicarchaeology.org/mardigras/ArchaeologyPoster.pdf>. And of course, the Florida Public Archaeology Network continues to host the project website at: <http://www.flpublicarchaeology.org/mardigras/>.

Massachusetts

Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary, NOAA: In March 2009, the shipwreck of the *Joffre*, an early-20th-century fishing vessel that exemplifies technological changes in New England's fishing industry, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The 105 ft. long *Joffre* rests in over 300 ft. of water within NOAA's Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary. Designed by Thomas McManus and built by shipbuilder Arthur D. Story in Essex, MA, the *Joffre* was launched as an auxiliary schooner in 1918. The vessel fished mainly for halibut with tub trawls (baited hooks) from dories until 1939, when it was converted into an eastern rig dragger, a type of trawler with a stern pilothouse that deployed its trawl net over the vessel's side. The vessel was one of the top-producing draggers in the Gloucester fleet, landing large quantities of Acadian redfish as well as cod, haddock, and pollock. The *Joffre* caught fire and sank on 10 August 1947, off Gloucester, MA, following a 10-day fishing trip to Nova Scotia's off-

shore banks. The fire quickly engulfed the vessel, forcing its 10-man crew to abandon ship and row over 15 miles to shore. During its 29 years of service, *Joffre's* crew landed over 15 million pounds of fish. "*Joffre's* conversion from a hook-fishing schooner to diesel-powered trawler reflected changes in the fishing industry, both at sea and on-shore, that dramatically changed America's relationship to seafood," said Stellwagen Bank Sanctuary Superintendent Dr. Craig MacDonald. "The shipwreck is a physical link to New England's rich maritime heritage."

Scientists from NOAA and the National Undersea Research Center for the North Atlantic and Great Lakes at the University of Connecticut (NURC-UConn) documented the shipwreck site in 2006 with a remotely operated vehicle. The fieldwork recorded the vessel's features, including portions of its wooden hull, large diesel engine and propulsion machinery, and trawl winch. The information will allow the sanctuary to interpret the site as a tangible connection to New England's fishing heritage. NOAA and NURC-UConn scientists have located and documented more than a dozen historic shipwrecks in the sanctuary using side scan sonar, remotely operated vehicles, and autonomous underwater vehicles. The *Joffre* is the sanctuary's fourth shipwreck site to be included in the National Register.

The *Joffre's* location within Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary provides protection unavailable in other federal waters off Massachusetts. Sanctuary regulations prohibit moving, removing, or injuring, or any attempt to move, remove, or injure a sanctuary historical resource. Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary encompasses 842 square miles of ocean, stretching between Cape Ann and Cape Cod offshore of Massachusetts. Renowned for its scenic beauty and remarkable productivity, the sanctuary is famous as a whale-watching destination and supports a rich assortment of marine life, including marine mammals, seabirds, fishes, and marine invertebrates. The sanctuary's position astride the historic shipping routes and fishing grounds for Massachusetts' oldest ports also makes it a repository for shipwrecks representing several hundred years of maritime transportation. For more information visit NOAA's Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary website at <http://stellwagen.noaa.gov> or send an email to <Deborah.Marx@noaa.gov>.

Ohio

PAST Foundation: Four major projects, including a field school, were spearheaded by the foundation in 2008.

Underwater Field School 2008: In the summer of 2008 the underwater field school, under the direction of Anne Corscadden, documented the exposed remains of the *Menemon Sanford*, a coastal paddle steamer launched in 1854. On board were the newly organized 56th New York Volunteers. The ship sailed late on the evening of 3 December under sealed orders. Twenty-four hours later, the orders were opened and directed the steamer to rendezvous with General Banks' expedition, organizing at New Orleans. Six days later she ground her keel into the coral reef about one-and-one-half nautical miles south southwest of the Carysfort Reef Lighthouse. The grounding, a supposed act of Southern sabotage, resulted in the volunteers heading into battle with literally nothing more than the clothes on their backs. The importance of the *Menemon Sanford's* role in the U.S. Civil War is reiterated by a letter, addressed to The President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, telling of its demise. With the stewardship of submerged cultural resources as the pedagogical goal, the students were introduced to underwater mapping techniques and produced a site map and site report, which were submitted to NOAA upon completion of the field school.

Underwater Survey and Historical Research on the Gold Rush Sacramento Shipwrecks: With a grant from California State Parks, Dr. Sheli Smith and Anne Corscadden embarked on an underwater survey and carried out historical research on the Gold Rush Sacramento shipwrecks. The legacy of the Sacramento River as an important maritime highway extends beyond the cultural heritage of California. Unfortunately, due to continued levee development and upgrades, the underwater archaeological resources of this area face a serious threat. A comprehensive historical survey was undertaken with the aim of assisting State Archaeologist John Foster in the effort to nominate selected shipwrecks for inclusion in the National Register and to protect the wrecks as a group. The known Gold Rush shipwrecks *La Grange*, *Sterling*, and *Ninus* were resurveyed, having been first surveyed 20 years earlier.

Deep Wrecks Expedition: Representing the PAST Foundation, Anne Corscadden and Drs Keene Haywood and Andy Bruening joined a multidisciplinary scientific team on an NOAA Ocean Explorer Deep Wrecks expedition in the Gulf of Mexico. Led by C & C Technologies and under the direction of Robert Church, the team's primary goal was to assess the archaeological and biological potential of eight shipwreck sites for inclusion in the next phase of the project,

scheduled for spring 2009. Being located at depths of up to 3000 feet, the wrecks were investigated by a deep-sea ROV, the Saab SeaEye Falcon DR, no easy feat in the wake of Hurricane Ike. Following up on the successful Deep Wrecks 2004 project, the team returned to the site of the *Gulfpenn*, a WWII-era oil tanker sunk by a German U-boat. In addition to the archaeological and historical significance of this site, it is one of the two best-known locations of the deepwater coral *Lophelia* in the Gulf of Mexico. Also investigated were two 19th-century sailing vessels, which yielded interesting data on site formation processes.

Marine Ecosystems of the Florida Keys: The 2009 Florida Keys Environmental Sciences Project took 12 students from Metro High School in Columbus, Ohio to Key Largo to explore the low-lying barrier islands that protect the extreme southern tip of Florida and the fragile ecosystems located within the Keys. The students explored the ecosystem's diverse aquatic area, applying gained knowledge to help the Great Annual Fish Count, the Mammal Conservancy, and the ongoing assessment of shipwrecks in the shallow waters. While snorkeling the coral reef the students made assessments of four historic shipwrecks: *Charles W. Baird*, *Tonawanda*, *Slobodna*, and *Menemon Sanford*. This culminated in the production of information guides for diving and snorkeling that outline the history of each wreck, its marine life, and the natural environment.

Washington, DC

Maritime Archaeological and Historical Society: MAHS is celebrating the 20th anniversary of its annual Introductory Course in Underwater Archaeology this year. For the past 20 years, this course has provided the diving community with training in the science and techniques of underwater archaeology and has raised public awareness about the importance of protecting historic shipwrecks and other submerged cultural resources. Upon completion of the course and related field school, MAHS-certified divers are prepared to serve as trained volunteers for underwater archaeology projects conducted by government and academic institutions.

The MAHS 2008 Field School was conducted at the site of the *Slobodna* wreck off Key Largo, Florida and was well received by the students in attendance. *Slobodna* was a composite wood-and-metal sailing ship that ran aground on Molasses Reef in 1887 while transporting cotton from New Orleans to the textile mills of Europe. The site was previously surveyed by Indiana University and the PAST Foundation but

recent weather activity opened new areas of the wreck for study. The site is located in NOAA's Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and information collected during the field school will be submitted to NOAA in accordance with the terms of the permit under which the training activity was conducted.

Earl Glock offered his annual Emergency First Response (CPR and First Aid) course along with DAN's Oxygen First Aid for Scuba Diving Injuries in February. In June he offered a Nitrox course for all MAHS members. Nitrox has become increasingly popular with sport divers and MAHS members took this opportunity to learn the latest techniques in mixed-gas diving. Earl offered these courses at the Splash Dive Center in Alexandria, Virginia.

MAHS commenced a search for the sunken remains of the *Lion of Baltimore* in 2007 and the project continued throughout 2008. The *Lion of Baltimore* was burned by the British in the War of 1812. Under the direction of Dave Shaw, MAHS teamed with Dr. Brian Jordan, the newly appointed Assistant Underwater Archaeologist for the State of Maryland, to map an unknown hull structure found at Bodkin Point, Maryland. At the conclusion of this work, sufficient evidence was collected to eliminate this site as being that of the wreck of the *Lion*.

In August 2008, the state of Maryland announced the recipients of the 2009 MHT Non-Capital Grant and MAHS was honored to be among the grantees. The state agreed to fund the MAHS project entitled "Bodkin Creek Area Maritime and Terrestrial Survey and Synthesis of Pre-historic and Historic Resources." This project will be managed by Dave Shaw and Steven Anthony and will be conducted under the auspices of Dr. Susan B.M. Langley, State Underwater Archaeologist, and Dr. Brian Jordan, Assistant State Underwater Archaeologist. The maritime survey portion of the project commenced in October and was directed by Jeff Morris and Geomar Research, LLC.

Dennis Knepper led a MAHS team into the field several times during 2008 to map and survey the remains of three shipwrecks located in the Wicomico River outside of Salisbury, Maryland. In coordination with Dr. Susan Langley, the Maryland State Underwater Archaeologist, a World War II-style landing craft was examined and a site survey was commenced on a structure identified only as the centerboard wreck.

MAHS teamed with Michael Moore to continue his archival research on the Pamunkey River project. This is a multiyear project managed by Steven Anthony to identify and map U.S. Civil War-era shipwreck remains in the Pamunkey River of

Virginia. The most recent fieldwork was conducted at White House Landing, which served as an important supply depot during the Peninsula Campaign. MAHS volunteers assisted Michael Moore in his ongoing documentation of the origins and deployment of the U.S. Civil War-era barges and canal boats in the area during this campaign.

Argentina

Underwater Archaeology Program (PROAS); National Institute of Anthropology (INAPL) - Argentina: Three major underwater archaeology projects continued in 2008 under the direction of PROAS.

HMS Swift Project: HMS *Swift* was a British sloop of war which sank in March 1770 off the coast of what is now Puerto Deseado, Santa Cruz Province, in southern Argentina. The archaeological investigation of the site began in 1998 under the direction of Dolores Elkin and has been conducted by the PROAS team of the National Institute of Anthropology (INAPL).

The structural components of the ship are reasonably well preserved—it is estimated that about 60% of the original wooden hull is intact. Artifacts recovered to date include a wide variety of man-made ceramic, metal, glass, wood, stone, and bone items as well as organic remains usually associated with clothing, food, and rigging and stowage materials. Additionally, a complete human skeleton was found in 2006 within the excavation zone at the stern, inside the great cabin.

2008 saw a short field season during which excavation in the midships area of the vessel was opened. The work yielded artifacts consisting mainly of rigging components and which are currently being stabilized and conserved. Another field season is scheduled for February 2009, to be followed by research funded by two grants recently awarded for this project by the Argentinean National Agency for the Promotion of Science and Technology and by the National Geographic Society, respectively. Salaries and contracts for the *Swift* project have been provided by the Argentinean National Research Council and the National Ministry of Culture.

Hoorn Project: The merchant vessel *Hoorn*, associated with the Dutch expedition led by Jacob Le Maire and Willem C. Schouten, was lost by fire near the Deseado estuary in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina in December 1615.

In 2003 a project was initiated with the purpose of locating and studying the remains of the vessel. Under the direction of

Damián Vainstub and Cristian Murray of PROAS-Argentina and Martijn Manders of the *De zoektocht naar de Hoorn* Foundation in the Netherlands, several surveys were conducted in the intertidal and adjacent subtidal zones with the aid of metal detectors. A sector containing archaeological materials was identified in the intertidal zone, which was interpreted as a primary deposit related to the fire and destruction of the ship. Recovered artifacts include ceramic sherds, metallic melted fragments, organic materials, concrete iron fittings, and what seem to be ballast stones. A geophysical survey of the seabed was conducted using side scan sonar and a magnetometer, followed by diver survey of the identified anomalies. A few more artifacts were found, apparently displaced from the wreck site.

A book on the *Hoorn* was recently published: Murray, C., D. Vainstub, M. Manders y R. Bastida. 2008. *Tras la estela del Hoorn; arqueología de un naufragio holandés en la Patagonia*, Ed. Vázquez Mazzini, Buenos Aires. The main sources of funding for work on the *Hoorn* in 2008 (which primarily supported the publication of this book), were several Dutch and Argentinean private and government sponsors.

Valdés Project: The Valdés Project began in 2004 with the goal of assessing, conducting nonintrusive surveys of, and providing tourism management guidelines for the shipwrecks of a UNESCO World Heritage site, the Valdés Peninsula, as well as the adjacent coastal city of Puerto Madryn, both located in Chubut Province. Around thirty shipwrecks are located within the study area, six of which have been subject to preliminary survey and recording mainly on the basis of their historical and/or tourism value. One wreck, located in the intertidal zone, consists of a section of a wooden hull, probably dating to the mid-19th century. Site plans were completed and wood and metal samples were taken with the purpose of assessing their cultural and chronological association. In 2007 the site was covered with sandbags to provide in situ protection, and a small exhibit was set up in the Punta Cuevas Visitor Center in Puerto Madryn. The main source of financing in 2007, which made possible the presentation of a paper on this wreck site at the Patagonian Archaeology Conference, was the Argentinean National Ministry of Culture.

Database of Underwater Sites: An ongoing PROAS project involves the gathering of information on shipwrecks and other underwater sites. By the end of 2007 data about more than 1200 shipwrecks in the Río de la Plata area and around 700 in the South Atlantic and the southernmost part of the con-

continent had been entered into the database. In most cases, however, the precise locations of the shipwrecks and assessments of the likelihood that their remains have survived to date are yet to be determined. This register has been developed from a regional and historical perspective, and includes shipwrecks located in areas which are currently under the joint jurisdiction of Argentina, Uruguay, and Chile, or whose jurisdiction is in dispute with the United Kingdom. The shipwrecks and underwater sites database constitutes an essential tool for future guidelines regarding the management of underwater cultural heritage on a national scale. Two new archaeological shipwreck sites, one in Camarones (Chubut Province) and one in the harbor of the city of Buenos Aires, were added to the database in 2008.

Call for Papers

21st Annual Symposium on Maritime Archaeology and History of Hawai'i and the Pacific (13–15 February 2010): The theme for this year's conference, to be held in Honolulu, Hawai'i, is "Sunken Warbirds: The Legacy of Naval Aviation in the Pacific." Paper topics are not limited to this theme but special consideration will be given to abstracts that incorporate this message. Tentative session titles include:

- Aviation archaeology
- History of aviation in the Pacific
- Recent maritime archaeology fieldwork
- General sessions on maritime archaeology and maritime history

ABSTRACTS should be no more than 300 words and include a title and name(s) and affiliation(s) of presenters. All presenters will be expected to register for the conference. Information concerning registration will be sent to presenters upon acceptance of their abstracts. STUDENTS: There will be two student scholarships awarded to cover the registration fee for this conference. Please see the website for more information.

Deadline for Abstracts is 1 November 2009. Please email your abstract and contact information to: Suzanne Finney at <finney@mahhi.org>. For more information about the conference, go to: <http://www.mahhi.org/>. All presenters will be notified by 15 November 2009. The symposium is cosponsored by the Marine Option Program, University of Hawaii, the NOAA Office of Marine Sanctuaries, and MAHHI.

Publications of Interest

Bastida, R., M. Grosso, and D. Elkin

2008 The Role of Benthic Communities and Environmental Agents in the Formation of Underwater Archaeological Sites. In *Underwater and Maritime Archaeology in Latin America and the Caribbean*, M. E. Leshikar-Denton and P. Luna Erreguerena, editors, pp. 173–185. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek, CA.

Elkin, D.

2008 Estudios Interdisciplinarios Aplicados a la Investigación y Preservación del Patrimonio Cultural Subacuático. In *Patrimonio Cultural: la gestión, el arte, la arqueología y las ciencias exactas aplicadas*, C. Vázquez and O. M. Palacios, editors, pp. 167–174. Comisión Nacional de Energía Atómica.

Elkin, D.

2008 Maritime Archaeology in Argentina at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología. In *Underwater and Maritime Archaeology in Latin America and the Caribbean*, M. E. Leshikar-Denton and P. Luna Erreguerena, editors, pp. 155–171. Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek, CA.

Elkin, D. and C. Murray

2008 Arqueología Subacuática en Chubut y Santa Cruz. In *Arqueología de la Costa Patagónica, perspectivas para la conservación*, I. Cruz and S. Caracotche, editors, pp. 109–125. Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia Austral.

Murray, C., M. Grosso, D. Elkin, F. Coronato, H. De Rosa, María A. Castro, R. Bastida, and N. Ciarlo

[2009] Un Sitio Costero Vulnerable: El Naufragio de Bahía Galenses (Puerto Madryn, Chubut, Argentina). *Actas de las VII Jornadas de Arqueología de Patagonia*. Ushuaia, Argentina.

Murray, C., D. Vainstrib, M. Manders, and R. Bastida

2008 *Tras la Estela del Hoorn; Arqueología de un Naufragio Holandés en la Patagonia*. Ed. Vázquez Mazzini, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Vázquez, C., A. Albornoz, A. Hajduk, D. Elkin, G. Custó, and A. Obrusky

2008 Total Reflection X-ray Fluorescence and Archaeometry: Application in the Argentinean Cultural Heritage. *Spectrochimica Acta Part B*. Elsevier.

ACUA Annual Photo Competition 2009 Calendar

We are pleased to announce that a 2009

calendar featuring images from the 2000 to 2008 annual ACUA Photo Competitions is available. The full-color wall calendar will bring back fond memories of past conferences and encourage the artistic among you to warm up your cameras for the next competition. Each month features a different winning image on land or underwater. Your purchase is a donation to the ACUA and will help support future photo competitions. So don't let the rest of the year go by without your very own calendar.

This year's calendar features images by Bradley Garrett, Michael Imwall, Robert Schwimmer, Donald H. Keith, Robert Church, William Lees, Arturo Gonzalez, Stephanie Barrante, Della Scott-Ireton, Andy Hall, Tane Casserly, and Alexis Cat-sambis.

You can purchase the calendar online and have it mailed to your home or office. Simply visit the one of the following web sites and follow the links:

<http://www.ACUAonline.org> OR
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USA - Midwest

Lynn L.M. Evans

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New Philadelphia Townsite Becomes National Historic Landmark (submitted by Anna S. Agbe-Davies, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill): On 16 January 2009 the U.S. Secretary of the Interior approved nine new National Historic Landmarks (NHLs) recommended to him by the National Park System Advisory Board after review by its National Historic Landmarks Committee. Among the exceptional places that the Secretary recognized were several archaeological properties, including the 19th-century site of the town of New Philadelphia, in Pike County, Illinois.

New Philadelphia was founded in 1836 by Frank McWorter, a man who purchased himself and 15 family members out of slavery, eventually moving with many of them from Kentucky to Illinois. McWorter procured the 42 acres that would become the town and sold lots to African American and European Americans alike. New Philadelphia initially flourished because of its proximity to major crossroads and as well as to the Mississippi and Illinois rivers, but went into decline when a new railroad bypassed the community in 1869. No standing buildings remain from the settlement at New



NSF-REU field school students record excavation data at New Philadelphia. (Photo by Gary Andrashko, Illinois State Museum.)

Philadelphia, but Frank McWorter's legacy includes the archaeological remains of the town that he built, the first town in the U.S. legally registered and platted by an African American—an unusual feat in any era, but all the more so in the 1830s, and so near to the slave state of Missouri. Many members of the McWorter family have gone on to prominence in their chosen fields, and credit the determination and perseverance of their forebearers in providing the example and guidance to succeed (McWorter 2008; Walker 1983).

The designation of the New Philadelphia Townsite NHL builds on years of collaboration, research, and advocacy by academic researchers, descendants of the town's residents, and the surrounding community. Since 2002, the New Philadelphia Association has worked with a multidisciplinary team of researchers to reveal the material remains of the town. In 2004, a 3-year National Science Foundation-Research Experiences for Undergraduates (NSF-REU) award brought students from all over the country to excavate at the townsite and analyze the finds under the direction of the project principals, Paul Shackel (University of Maryland), Christopher Fennell (University of Illinois), and Terrance Martin (Illinois State Museum). Aerial thermal surveys of the townsite were conducted by Tommy Hailey (Northwestern State University of Louisiana) and Bryan Haley (University of Mississippi), with grant support from the National Park Service and the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training, and extensive ground-based geophysical surveys of the site were conducted by Michael Hargrave (Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center).

Archaeology has revealed the town plan as-built, in comparison with the area originally platted by McWorter. Investigations have also shown how town residents

tapped into national and local commercial networks to market their products and provision their households. The multiracial settler town provides an opportunity to compare regional and ethnic patterns of consumption in a mass-market economy. Documentary and landscape analysis suggest that prevailing attitudes among the racial majority towards African Americans may have been a factor in the decision by railroad executives to bypass the community after the U.S. Civil War (Fennell 2008).

The exemplary nomination for the New Philadelphia Townsite NHL, prepared by University of Maryland graduate student Charlotte King, thoroughly describes the known cultural resources derived from recent investigations and demonstrates the high degree of archaeological integrity required for NHL status. Most critical to the designation, the nomination presented a compelling argument for the site's potential to provide nationally significant information about race and ethnicity, culture change, and identity formation that can make substantive and theoretical contributions to the archaeological literature.

Future directions for research and collaboration at the townsite and in the nearby community of Barry, Illinois include excavation and analysis sponsored by a second NSF-REU grant directed by Christopher Fennell, Terrance Martin, and Anna Agbe-Davies. Reports of the continuing archaeological research program are available at <http://www.anthro.illinois.edu/faculty/cfennell/NP/reports.html>, and a thematic issue of *Historical Archaeology*, edited by Fennell, Shackel, and Martin, is forthcoming.

Fennell, Christopher C.

2008 New Philadelphia. *SHA Newsletter* 41(3):75–78.

McWorter, Patricia

2008 McWorter Family Statement to National Historic Landmarks Committee, Oct. 29, 2008. <http://www.anthro.illinois.edu/faculty/cfennell/NP/McWorterNHLstatement.html>.

Walker, Juliet E. K.

1983 *Free Frank: A Black Pioneer on the Antebellum Frontier*. University Press of Kentucky, Lexington.

Anmarie Medin

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Ice Age to Ice Works: Archaeological, Ethnohistorical, and Historical Studies for the Truckee River Legacy Trail Project, Truckee, California (submitted by Sharon A. Waechter, Susan G. Lindström, Ronald L. Reno, Charles D. Zeier, and Meredith Rucks): The town of Truckee, California, in cooperation with the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), is constructing a recreation trail along the south side of the Truckee River, from downtown Truckee to Glenshire Drive in eastern Nevada County. The trail is being constructed in three phases. In 2006, Far Western Anthropological Research Group, Inc. (Far Western), with consultants Dr. Susan Lindström, Dr. Ronald Reno, Ms. Meredith Rucks, and Mr. Charles Zeier, carried out archival research, oral history interviews, ethnohistorical studies, Native American consultations, field investigations, and laboratory analyses for one prehistoric component and four historic-era components within the Area of Direct Impact of the trail corridor. The results of these investigations are summarized here. Currently these researchers are working on a Data Recovery/Treatment Plan that will include public education and interpretation for two of the sites, CA-NEV-182/H and CA-NEV-1820H.

Archival research, conducted primarily by Dr. Lindström, drew on county records, newspaper files, photographic collections, historic-era maps and aerial photographs, U.S. Forest Service files, Sierra Pacific Power Company archives, files on the Truckee Ice Company and the Tahoe Ice Company, oral history interviews with long-time local residents and historians, and consultations with the Truckee Donner Historical Society and the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (in whose traditional territory the project lies). Meredith (Penny) Rucks carried out the ethnographic and ethnohistorical studies, and Ms. A. Jo Ann Nevers of the Washoe Tribe served as Native American Most Likely Descendant and Monitor. Several agency archaeologists have been involved in the project, including Carrie Smith (Tahoe National Forest), Anmarie Medin (Caltrans headquarters, Sacramento), and Daryl Noble (Caltrans District 3 office, Marysville). Fieldwork was supervised by Sharon Waechter (prehistoric components) and Dr. Ronald Reno (historic-era components). It included surface reconnaissance and collection of diagnostic materials; metal detection surveys; shovel probes; controlled excavation units; GPS mapping; and photo documentation.

CA-NEV-182/H: Most of the work took

USA - Pacific West

place at CA-NEV-182/H, an extensive prehistoric deposit of ground-stone milling tools and features, flaked-stone artifacts and debitage, and cupule petroglyph boulders; and mid- to late-19th-century features associated with early placer mining and the Truckee ice industry. Most of this site lies on National Forest land and is administered by the Tahoe National Forest. Obsidian hydration dating and the presence of clay rinds on many of the artifacts indicated a very early Native American occupation, beginning with the last glacial retreat from the Truckee Basin around 11,000 years ago. This is the earliest occupation identified so far in the Tahoe Sierra.

The historic-era component of CA-NEV-182/H includes multiple constructed features of the Truckee Ice Company (period of significance 1885–1898), one of the ice works active in the Truckee Basin in the late 19th century. The company, which probably employed overseas Chinese laborers as well as European American workers, was part of a local ice industry that dominated national markets until the advent of mechanical refrigeration in the 1920s. Today the remains of the Truckee Ice Company facility, at the confluence of the Truckee River and one of its major tributaries (Martis Creek), include structural foundations as well as the upper and lower levels of the ice house; an extensive stacked-rock wall and dam built to impound water from the creek and create an ice pond; what appears to have been a blacksmithing area; bridge remnants; wood platforms/structures; rock walls; a rock-lined ditch; numerous depressions; several debris scatters; and a roadway. Evaluations of the Truckee Ice

Company complex focused on assessing the functional relationship of individual features to the overall operation of the ice company, and on finding archaeological correlates to features or activities documented in the archival record.

CA-NEV-1820H: This site, just over one-half mile downstream from the first, includes the remnants of the Tahoe Ice Company, the period of significance of which was 1886–1922. It too contains early placer mining features as well as those related to ice production and harvesting, and there is evidence that local Native Americans (Washoe and Paiute) worked here. Principal site elements include no fewer than 48 features, among them structural foundations, ice dams and structural berms, ice ponds, bridge remnants, barn foundations, wood platforms/structures, rock alignments and rock walls, water-control structures, and numerous cairns, depressions, and debris scatters; these facilities extended to both sides of the Truckee River. Some features and artifacts relate to a road that passes through the site, grazing that once took place in the general area, and/or seasonal recreational use of the ice facility. Archival research focused on the spatial arrangement of features typical of ice works in the greater Truckee area and at the Tahoe Ice Company. Fieldwork at the site focused on assessing the functional relationship of individual features to the overall operation of the ice company, and on finding archaeological remains of features or activities documented in the archival record. Shovel probes identified areas related to food consumption, transportation, farrier work, and blacksmithing as well as ice production and

harvesting.

Evaluation Results: In addition to this significant early prehistoric occupation, the historic-era components at CA-NEV-182/H and CA-NEV-1820H have been determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, as they have much to contribute to our knowledge of 19th-century non-native settlement and economic development of the Truckee Basin. Two of the primary industries in the European American history of the Tahoe Sierra, gold mining and ice production, are represented at these sites. The unanticipated discovery of placer mining features have the potential to alter our understanding of the history of the Truckee region; only isolated incidents of exploratory lode mining have been inventoried here. Also among the historical remains are impressive ice works features built of local rock, which, in addition to their scientific value, are excellent candidates for public education and interpretation.

Although no ethnohistorical properties or Traditional Cultural Properties were identified during the study, Native American individuals remain interested in their ancestors' roles as laborers in the ice industry, and the barriers they surmounted to survive in the new economy. Development of interpretive media regarding 19th-century Washoe Indian labor in the ice industry could enhance the public's understanding of the complexity of our collective past, as well as their enjoyment of the recreation trail. Such initiatives could also stimulate interest in further research and information sharing.

Coming in the next issue of the *SHA Newsletter*!

The Preliminary Program for the 2010 SHA conference

Amelia Island, Florida

(6-9 January)

Including: details on registration, conference events and tours

A full list of roundtable luncheons and workshops

Information on conference sponsorship opportunities

PERSPECTIVES FROM HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY READER SERIES

The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) is pleased to announce the launch of a new reader series: Perspectives from Historical Archaeology. The Perspectives volumes offer subject matter and regional selections of articles published in the SHA's journal, *Historical Archaeology*. Each volume is developed by a compiler who is an expert in the material and who selects the articles and their structure. The compiler also provides an introduction that presents an overview of the substantive work on that topic. Perspectives volumes are a source for important publications on a subject or a region for nonarchaeologists; an excellent resource for students interested in developing a specialization in a topic or area; affordable and comprehensive sources for course adoption; and a convenient reference for archaeologists with an interest in the subject matter.

The Perspectives series is managed by the SHA's Journal Editor and Co-Publications Editor and is published through the SHA's Print-On-Demand (POD) Press. The first volume in this series is compiled by Chris Fennell and is devoted to the archaeology of the African Diaspora. Containing 24 articles, the Fennell reader traces African sites, cultures, and materials from West Africa to South America, through the Caribbean, and in their expressions in both northern and southern North America. It is a unique and highly important contribution to the archaeology of the Diaspora. Subject matter readers that are in development include: Agriculture, Plantations, Foodways/Subsistence, Religious Sites and Cemeteries, Public Archaeology, and Underwater Archaeology. The first regional reader, on the Mid-Atlantic, is also in progress, as is a reader on colonial sites. Copies of the readers can be ordered either perfect bound or as a pdf from the SHA POD Bookstore: <http://stores.lulu.com/shabookstore>. The Fennell African Diaspora volume is priced at \$25 for a print copy and \$10 for a pdf, and the SHA's intent is to make this series affordable and accessible.

The Series Editors are interested in hearing from compilers with an interest in developing readers on Urban Archaeology, Ethnicity, Gender, Landscapes, and Military Sites, as well as from those with regional interests. Individuals interested in compiling a volume for publication through this series are encouraged to contact the editors:

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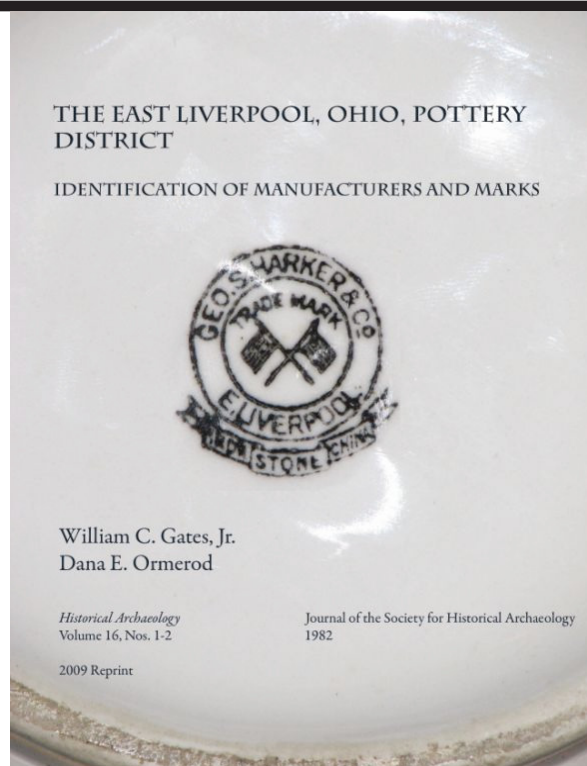
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THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY NEWSLETTER

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