WESTERN ARCHAIC ROCK ART SITES OF
GLORIETA MESA

BRENT ABEL, ARCHAEOLOGIST, SANTA FE
NATIONAL FOREST

Since 1992, Brent Abel has been studying what a number of professional archaeologists have called, "two of the most important Archaic rock art sites in North America." The sites are located on Glorieta Mesa about 15 miles south of Pecos, New Mexico. The sites are unusual because the images are found on horizontal stone surfaces rather than vertical walls. Using various dating techniques, the sites have been found to be between 5,300 and 5,900 years old.

The study of these sites has been a cooperative effort between the American Rock Art Research Association, Arizona State University, Los Alamos Laboratories, and U.S. Forest Service Passports In Time volunteers. In 1992, 150 petroglyphs were documented by the American Rock Art Research Association at Site 1. An additional 75 petroglyphs were subsequently uncovered by Passports In Time excavations. Subsequent excavation of Site 2 revealed a total of 300 additional petroglyphs.

Brent Abel received his degree in Anthropology from Eastern New Mexico University. He began his career with contractors at Arizona State University. His first assignment with the Forest Service was at the Sequoia National Forest. He has been with the Santa Fe National Forest - Pecos for ten years.

Please join us on January 21, 1997, at 7:30 p.m. at the Albuquerque Museum to hear Brent's enlightening presentation.
FOR THE RECORD

MEETING MINUTES

The meeting was called to order by AAS President Nancy Woodworth. The minutes for the November meeting were reviewed and were accepted as printed in the December newsletter.

Helen Crotty will be holding a rock art recording workshop in her home on January 11. Contact her for details. On January 25, she will be teaching another workshop on how to fill out ARMS forms for rock art. This meeting will be held at the Norwest bank building in Tijeras. Details will be provided at the January meeting.

Ballots were completed and tallied during the December meeting for the Executive Committee members. Barbara Bush was elected President; Richard Holmes as Vice President; Katherine Roxlau as Secretary; Paul Bernett as Treasurer; and Arlette Miller as Director-At-Large. We wish these new committee members luck in the coming year, and thank those members who served during the past year!

As is tradition in AAS for the December meeting, members of our group were asked to give short presentations on topics of interest to them. Gerry Burns gave a wonderful slide show of various archaeological and architectural wonders from Italy. They included rock art, tombs, cathedrals, and Etruscan tombs complete with murals. Dudley King gave a talk on excavations that AAS has done over the years, complete with slides showing many current members! Finally, Phyl Davis gave an interesting presentation on archaeology from the shores of Ireland and Scotland, with great slides showing monastic architecture.

The December meeting was followed by good fellowship and great Christmas treats provided by the membership. Hope everyone had a wonderful holiday season!

Respectfully submitted by Kathy Roxlau for Richard Holmes, Secretary.

OBITUARY

In the Sunday, January 5, Albuquerque Journal there was a notice that Leona B. Dees, member of the Albuquerque Archaeological Society, had died on December 24. A memorial service is still pending. She will be missed by those who knew her.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWALS

It's that time again: Membership renewals and dues are due. Membership dues have gone up for 1997. They are: $15 Individual, $20 Family, $20 Individual Sustaining, $30 Family Sustaining, and $8 Institutional. See our Membership Committee Chair, Dan & Claire Crowley at the January monthly meeting to RENEW. Renewing your membership now will ensure you are not dropped from the mailing list.
CALENDAR

AAS Member’s Meeting - Tuesday, January 21, 7:30 p.m., Albuquerque Museum.


AAS Field Trip - January 23-25, Imperial Tombs of China at the Denver Museum of Natural History. See details below.

Rock Art Project - Rock art workshop tentatively scheduled for January 11. Contact Helen Crotty for details.

PRESIDENT’S CORNER

Dear Members:

The beginning of a new year is a time of planning and excitement—excitement for what the future will bring into our lives. For AAS, 1997 holds that sense of excitement as we plan for the new year.

The first quarter will bring an open house at the lab and library. Certification classes are also scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 1997. Our rock art recording projects will continue and many field trips are planned for the year, including a trip to Casas Grandes in Mexico. Our public education programs will be under review with some hopes to expand them. Vice President Richard Holmes, will also begin introducing “high technology” to the group.

These are just a few of the things we have planned for 1997. The Board of Directors and I will be working hard to make the plans reality and we welcome your assistance.

Looking forward to the year!

Barbara Bush

FIELD TRIPS

1996 - The Year In Review

A total of five field trips were sponsored by the Society in 1996. On March 23, there was a trip to Ghost Ranch lead by John Hayden. Twenty people attended. A total of 30 people attended the April 20 trip to Orona Ranch to view ancient pueblo sites and a 19th century stage stop. On June 1, Tony Lutosky, BLM archaeologist, led 25 members and guests to inspect various sites in Cebolla Canyon. Hal Poe took twelve people to Grand Quiverra and Quarai to view ancient pueblo ruins as well as Spanish religious structures. Unfortunately, the September 28 trip to Gobernador Canyon was canceled by bad weather.

Look in this column every month for upcoming field trips. Speaking of field trips, Barbara Bush will be leading a group to Denver to see the Imperial Tombs of China exhibit at the Denver Museum of Natural History. (See November Newsletter for details on the exhibit.)

Plans are to leave Albuquerque by car Thursday, January 23 at 1 p.m., tour the museum on Friday, January 24, and return to Albuquerque on Saturday, January 25. Contact Barbara Bush immediately (266-9346) for more information and to sign up.
ROCK ART

Rock Art of Easter Island

By Georgia Lee, Ph.D., Institute of Archaeology, UCLA

Archaeological studies have been in progress for many years on Easter Island (Rapa Nui), however, most have focused on the monolithic statues (moai) and ceremonial shrines (ahu), for which the island is so famous. Early visitors and researchers noted and commented on a few petroglyphs but little attention was directed towards the island’s rock art in general. This could be due to its lesser visibility: the statues and ahu stand out clearly and dramatically in the landscape, but petroglyphs are often hidden in the high grass. Many are eroded and indistinct or may be concealed in caves. It was not until a major research project was initiated in 1981 that scientific documentation of the island’s rock art began. This brief report describes some of the results of six years of field research.

On Easter Island, petroglyphs are located in every sector of the island where there are suitable surfaces. Favorited locations are lava flows (called “papa” in Rapanui) or smooth basalt boulders. Most of these surfaces occur along coastal areas and often are associated with major ceremonial centers. Important ahu have, as part of their structure, elegantly carved basalt stones (pa’enga) with petroglyphs on them. Paintings survive in caves or in some of the stone houses at ‘Orongo where they are protected from weathering.

The rock art recording project documented some 4,000 petroglyph designs, not counting an equal number of cupules (cup shaped depressions) some of which outline the petroglyph panels. Of the designs recorded, certain types are notable: there are 473 “birdman” figures; 564 vulva forms; 517 human faces, called “Makemake” faces; 380 fishhooks; 250 canoes; 136 tuna; and 103 birds.

What is lacking in the design inventory is almost as interesting as what is present. For example, there are only 24 human figures but not one is a “stick figure” of the type that dominates the petroglyphs of the Marquesas and Hawaiian islands, where human figures comprise the major petroglyph form.

One of the most frequently asked questions about rock art is “What does it mean?” There is no simple response. Some referred to status: some to clans; others were offerings or supplications; some marked the location of special rites and ceremonies—esoteric aspects of the society. We have also connected some petroglyphs to ancient myths.

Rapanui society was divided into clans called maia and each was associated with a distinct part of the island. By plotting petroglyph locations in relation to clan boundaries, it was determined that certain designs cluster in specific clan areas. We can thus suggest that those designs were clan-related.

The famous birdman design can be related to cult events. The original power in the society was the paramount chief (ariki maori), as was typical throughout Polynesia. Over time, the chief’s omnipotence declined (possibly as a result of ecological stresses) and the power was seized by a warrior class called matato a. The result was a decline in the old religion of ancestor worship, and the cessation of statue making. The birdman cult came into being. The emblem of the birdman (a crouching profile human with a bird head and beak) became the symbol for the new rule by the matato a.

The cult festivities were held at one of the most scenic spots on the island, ‘Orongo, located on a narrow ridge between a 1,000 foot drop into the ocean on one side and a deep crater on the other. The most sacred area at ‘Orongo was Mata Ngarau, where priests chanted and prayed for
success in the annual egg hunt. At this one site, we have documented 1,274 petroglyphs. sponsored by the Easter Island Foundation. The conference is open to the public and will be held from August 5-10, 1999 in Albuquerque. Dr. Lee will be in attendance and will be presenting a paper on her research.

For further reading:


The purpose of the birdman contest was to obtain the first egg of the season from an offshore islet, Moto Nui. Contestants descended the sheer cliffs from Orongo and swam to Motu Nui where they awaited the coming of the birds. The first to procure an egg became the winner. He presented this to his sponsor who then was declared birdman for that year, an important status position.

The petroglyphs and rock paintings were important, sacred images to the ancient Rapanui. Tourists who come to the island can easily see several of the rock art sites but the vast majority require a guide and some hiking into parts of the island that lacks roads. Long neglected in favor of the great statues, today we enjoy them as non-renewable works of art—as ancient prayers and offerings made by this remote group of Polynesians isolated in the vast seas of the great South Pacific Ocean.

*Photographs of the petroglyphs of Easter Island will be on display at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology's exhibit on Easter Island. The exhibit will be in conjunction with a conference titled "Easter Island in Pacific Context."
The ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico. It is affiliated with the Archaeological Society of New Mexico.

Its purposes are (1) to preserve and protect prehistoric and historic remains in the region; (2) to educate members and the public in archaeological and ethnological fields; (3) to conduct archaeological studies, research, surveys, and excavations; (4) to publish data obtained from research studies and excavations, and (5) to cooperate with other scientific institutions.

Membership includes a monthly meeting with a lecture, and opportunities to participate in field trips, seminars, and cooperative activities with other institutions.

ANNUAL DUES:
- Regular: Individual $15.00; Family $20.00
- Sustaining: Individual $20.00; Family $30.00
- Institutions: $8.00

REGULAR MEETINGS: held on the third Tuesday of each month in the auditorium of the Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road NW, Old Town.

FIELD TRIPS: as scheduled -- see Calendar on page 3.
Contact Hal Poe for details.

SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS:
as scheduled -- see Calendar on page 3.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
(Members of the Executive Committee)

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STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS & OTHER DIRECTORS

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<td>Richard Rice</td>
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<td>Kay Adams</td>
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<tr>
<td>E-Mail</td>
<td><a href="mailto:adamssmith@AOL.com">adamssmith@AOL.com</a></td>
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SPECIAL COMMITTEES

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<td>Mari King</td>
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<td>Kim Berget</td>
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<td>Rock Art Project</td>
<td>Jaqueline Johnson</td>
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<td>John Hayden</td>
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The ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter
Saturday, January 25

Dolores Sundt 96
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque NM 87110
Mortuary Practices and Cultural Looting In Alaska

David P. Staley, Archaeologist and Project Manager, TRC Mariah Associates, Inc.

David P. Staley conducted archaeological research in Alaska for ten years. During this time he studied prehistoric mortuary practices on St. Lawrence Island in the Bering Sea.

The first portion of this presentation focuses on Punuk Phase burials unearthed during a project associated with proposed construction. Analysis of mortuary behavior suggests a three-tiered social stratification and a tribal form of social organization, as well as a centralization of power related to the increasing emphasis on whaling beginning during the Early Punuk Phase.

The second portion of the talk discusses cultural looting. Native subsistence diggers are significant agents of destruction in Alaska, and their situation is representative of Third World conditions. A study of the community of Gambell, Alaska, looked at the subsistence digger’s attitudes and motivations. It provided insights into the behavioral aspects of archaeological looting, factors underlying site destruction, and the internal workings of the artifact market. This case illustrates an ethical dilemma that needs to be addressed, since newly-adopted policies to curtail site destruction may cause significant harm to a native population that is compelled by economic forces to cannibalize its own heritage.

David P. Staley, a native of upstate New York, did his undergraduate work at UNM and received an M.A. from Washington State University. After his decade in Alaska, he returned to the Southwest. Currently he is a Project Manager with TRC Mariah Associates, Inc., in Albuquerque.
FOR THE RECORD
BOARD MEETING

The AAS Board of Directors held their monthly meeting at K-Bob's Restaurant on January 9, 1997. Major issues that were discussed included the need for a pro-active, energetic Membership Director for the upcoming year. If anyone is interested, please let someone on the Board know. Also, the issue of how to get members to pay their yearly dues in a timely fashion was raised. Although we have decided to gently remind people through the Newsletter and telephone calls, the idea of a cut-off date sometime around April or May was discussed. If you haven't paid your dues, please do so as soon as possible.

Paul Burnett officially resigned his post as Treasurer for 1997 as he is moving. Former Board member, Jim Carson has agreed to serve as Treasurer for the year.

It was decided that the by-laws of the Society need to be rejuvenated. This will be a year-long process that will involve the Society members every step of the way. In July, the current by-laws will be published and distributed to the membership so that any proposed changes can be easily studied.

Finally, the State program of Certification Training in archaeology will be rejuvenated this year. As soon as the management and details are worked out, we will get details to the membership at meetings and through the Newsletter.

Respectfully submitted, Katherine Roxlau

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society Newsletter
GENERAL MEETING

President Barbara Bush was out of town the night of the January members meeting, thus Richard Holmes, Vice President, greeted everyone, introduced new members, and welcomed all to the meeting. The minutes for the December meeting were approved as printed in the Newsletter.

The January Board of Directors meeting was held January 9th. A summary of topics discussed is presented above. The next Board meeting will be held February 6 at 7:30 p.m. A location has yet to be determined. All members are welcome at the Board meeting. Watch the Newsletter for dates and location.

Paul Burnett announced his resignation from the position of Treasurer. Paul is in the middle of moving and won't have the time to commit to the position. Jim Carson has agreed to take his place. As Jim had just received the Treasury materials, he had no news to report to the members.

Dick Bice reported that he has been working on one of the excavation reports, and that it is coming along nicely.

The rock art group had a training meeting for beginners on January 11. The next meeting for beginners will be in the Fall. For those who have already taken the beginners training, the next meeting is on January 25 at the Norwest Bank building in Tijeras. John Hayden will be teaching how to fill out the Laboratory of Anthropology site forms. Contact Helen Crotty or John Hayden for details. There will be no rock art recording in February due to the unpredictable weather. Plan on recording every other Saturday starting in March.

It's time to renew your memberships. The dues are needed to fund things such as the Newsletter
The Albuquerque Archaeological Society Newsletter

and other publications. And remember, the dues have been raised slightly since last year.

Joan Mathien reported that a scholarship is going to be started in the name of Betty Garrett, the first female president of the Albuquerque Archaeological Society. Ms. Garrett's daughter and Western Michigan University want to start the scholarship for women pursuing graduate degrees. One of the things they need are photographs of Ms. Garrett doing archaeology. If you have any photos or are interested in more details, give Joan a call at 275-1144.

Kay Adams reported that Professor L.L. Cavalli-Sforza of Stanford University will be giving a lecture and a seminar at UNM that are both open and free to the public. The lecture, titled "Genetics, Archaeology and Languages," will be given Thursday, February 20, at 7:30 p.m. in the Anthropology Lecture Hall (room 163). A brown-bag seminar on "The History and Geography of Human Genes" will be presented, Friday, February 21 at noon in Anthropology Room 178.

The Santa Fe National Forest will be conducting site relocation surveys on the Jemez Ranger District from April 21 thru 25, May 12 thru 16, and perhaps May 5 thru 9. There are approximately 200 sites to be "re-found" during the two-week project, and site forms will be updated. Mike Bremer is looking for volunteers to help with the work. Sounds like you would see some fantastic archaeological sites and wonderful scenery. For more information, contact Mike Bremer at 438-7846 or Rita Skinner (Jemez District Archaeologist) at 829-3535.

SPEAKER

Brent Abel, an archaeologist with the Pecos District of the Santa Fe National Forest, was the guest lecturer. He gave an interesting talk about work conducted to record three rock art sites located on Glorieta Mesa. Two of the sites are Archaic in origin, dating to 5,900 to 5,300 years before present, and are found on horizontal bedrock rather than the usual vertical surfaces. Besides the usual sketches and photography to record the rock art images, excavation of soil that had deposited on the horizontal bedrock was undertaken, allowing for C-14 and soil morphology dating of the rock art. In addition to those dating methods, Ron Dorn collected and dated rock varnish samples from the rock art itself. Finally, studies were conducted to see if any of the images functioned as solar markers. Studies are continuing at these sites, and Mr. Abel is currently writing a management plan for the sites.

Respectfully submitted, Kathy Roxiau

CALENDAR

AAS General Meeting - Tuesday, February 18, 7:30 p.m., Albuquerque Museum, Old Town.


AAS Field Trip - None scheduled this month.

Rock Art Project - Recording every other Saturday beginning in March. Contact Helen Crotty for details.

UNM Dept. of Anthropology - Brown Bag seminar on "The History & Geography of Human Genes," Friday, February 21, Noon, UNM Anthropology Room 178. Free.

Distinguished Lecturers Series: Professor L.L. Cavalli-Sforza on "Genetics, Archaeology & Languages," Thursday, February 20, 7:30 p.m., UNM Anthropology Lecture Hall (Room 163). Free.
ARTICLE
Prieta Vista and the Merriam's Elk
By Richard A. Bice

In an Albuquerque Journal "Letter to the Editor," date January 5, 1997, John B. Cox, a retiree of Albuquerque Public Schools, discussed the demise of the Merriam's Elk in New Mexico. The article triggered my memory of our work on the Prieta Vista site, in which we found the atlas bone of a very large animal.

Mr. Cox discusses the near demise of the Mexican grey wolf and compares it to the extinction of the Merriam's elk.

"Historically,...the story about the demise of wolves in New Mexico is just one incident out of a series of events that occurred with the advent of the 20th century. For example, a favorite prey of Mexican grey wolfpacks, the Merriam's elk, became extinct in 1900, according to historical accounts found in the 1967 Game and Fish Department book, New Mexico Wildlife Management.

"Consequently, the Merriam's elk's extinction was perhaps one of the most tragic wildlife events in New Mexico's recorded history, since this subspecies of elk was found nowhere else, except in five mountain ranges in southern New Mexico and one in Arizona.

"The Merriam's elk is presumed to have been larger than its cousin, the Nelson's elk, which ranged exclusively in New Mexico's northern mountains. A specimen of the Merriam's antlers, which are on exhibit in the U.S. National Museum, indicates that it was heavier, perhaps lighter colored and had a skull that was more massive than any other subspecies in North America.

"In just 25 years, however, this unique animal went from abundance, ...with documented sightings of 2,000 in a group in 1875, to final sightings in the Sacramento Mountains in 1900.

"The last bugle of an elk in New Mexico came in 1909 when the Nelson's elk, too, was killed off in the northern mountains. But the Nelson's fate was not as dire as the Merriam's, since it inhabited other states and, in 1910, was used to restock its former range in the north and in the Merriam's south."

The AS-3 project, Prieta Vista, was the third project undertaken by the Albuquerque Archaeological Society. Its report was published in 1972. The excavation was a small Pueblo III ruin dating to the early 1200's on the King Ranch, about 40 miles northeast of Albuquerque.

The Prieta Vista evidence of the Merriam's creature rests on the recovery during excavation of an elk atlas; the stout bone joining the skull with the spinal column. In the analysis of the AS-3 faunal remains, a comparison was made between this atlas and elk specimens in the University of New Mexico bone laboratory. It was found that the positions and joining of the foramen holes differed markedly from those in a number of Nelson's elk specimens. Although bone samples from the extinct Merriam's elk are very scarce to non-existent, and were not available at UNM, the differences were sharp enough to strongly indicate that the atlas belonged to another species. The Merriam's elk was the only logical candidate.

If the identification is true, it would indicate that the Merriam's elk ranged beyond the southern mountains of New Mexico, at least in prehistoric times.
Obituary

Several Society members have recently passed away and the Board of Directors wants to publicly acknowledge these members for their contributions to the Society. They will be missed by all who knew them.

Bill Parret served the Society as President in 1974 and 1975. He and his wife worked with Dr. F.H. Ellis at the Ghost Ranch. The Parrets were also involved in many Society field projects, especially AS-8. Bill died November 19, 1996.

Leona Dees was an active Society member. She also worked as a docent at the Maxwell Museum and was a volunteer speaker for the University of New Mexico’s Speakers Bureau, lecturing on anthropology, archaeology, and Native American history and culture. Lee died December 24, 1996.

Craig Hudson served the Society as both President in 1976 and Vice President in 1974-75. Dick Bice remembers the high quality of the speakers he brought to the general meetings. Craig died in December 1996.

NEW MEMBERS*

*As of January 9, 1997

Charles Pfuntner
9820 Arvilla NE
Albuquerque, NM 87111
275-9416 epfuntner@aol.com

James C. Compton Jr.
89 Calle San Blas NE
Albuquerque, NM 87109
822-9491

Aleta Lawrence
P.O. Box 277
Mountair, NM 87036
246-8778 alawfr@unm.edu

ADDRESS CHANGES*

*As of January 9, 1997.

Ellen B. Cain
7450 Overdale Dr.
Dallas, TX 75240

Cheryl Ford
P.O. Box 10030
Albuquerque, NM 87184
890-6124
277-0192 (wk) caford@unm.edu

OOPS!

Due to a mix-up, our Post Office box was temporarily closed and mail was returned to the senders. This has been corrected now and the Society address remains: P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Sorry for any problems this created!
HELP WANTED

The Archaeology Fair is coming up and the Board of Directors needs a motivated individual to spearhead our involvement. If you are interested, please contact Barbara Bush.

The Board is also seeking suggestions for what to do at the Archaeology Fair this year. All ideas are welcome. Please give Barbara Bush your input as soon as possible.

Barbara Bush is organizing a Ride Pool for members who have trouble driving to the monthly general meetings. If you would be interested in providing rides or if you need a ride, please contact her.

Joan Mathien is looking for pictures of Betty Garrett, AAS's first Woman President. Specifically she is looking for photos of Betty at work in the field. The photos will be used in promoting a scholarship in her honor. If you think you can help, contact Joan at 275-1144.

Her address is 11807 Apache Ave. NE Alburq. 87112.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL ORGANIZATIONS

Occasionally the Newsletter will contain information on archaeological organizations which may interest members of the AAS. This guide is presented to provide some background on professional, avocational, and advocacy groups involved with archaeology, anthropology, history, and historic preservation/cultural resource management.

The principal professional and academic society concerned with archaeology in this country is the Society for American Archaeology (SAA). It is an international organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archaeological heritage of the Americas. With more than 5,500 members, the society represents student, avocational, and professional archaeologists working in a variety of settings including government agencies, colleges and universities, museums, and the private sector. Since its inception in 1934, SAA has endeavored to stimulate interest and research in American archaeology; advocate and aid in the conservation of archaeological resources; encourage public access to and appreciation of archaeology; oppose all looting of sites and the purchase and sale of looted archaeological materials; and serve as a bond among those interested in the archaeology of the Americas. Membership is open to any person engaged in archaeology or who supports the objectives of the SAA. Its publications are American Antiquity and Latin American Antiquity. An annual meeting is a major conference for current research. Dues are Regular: $110; Student: $50; Retired: $57; and Joint: $23 (for the spouse of a member). You can join by sending a check to Society for American Archaeology, c/o Riggs National Bank, Dept. 0123, Washington, D.C. 20073-0123.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The Directory of Cultural Resource Education Programs at Colleges, Universities, Craft and Trade Schools in the United States produced by the NPS and the National Council for Preservation Education. This publication lists degree and certificate programs. It is available for $9.00 from the Government Printing Office (Stock No. 024-005-01146-3); write to the Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, or call (202) 512-1800.

In addition to the educational opportunities provided by organizations such as the AAS or by colleges and universities that run field schools and offer anthropology courses, there are other ways to get training in archaeology,
The Albuquerque Archaeological Society Newsletter

historic preservation, and cultural resource management (CRM). A directory of courses, workshops, seminars, and short classes has been printed by the National Park Service in its publication, CRM. This is available electronically at <http://www.cr.nps.gov/crm; the address of the editor is U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Cultural Resources, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, D.C. 20013-7127. Other electronic sources are:

NPS's cultural resources home page at http://www.cr.nps.gov/ where you can select "Help Yourself" under which is a selection for "Training." There is also the home page of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training of the NPS at http://www.cr.nps.gov/nceptt where you can select the Center's gopher, which can be directly accessed by gopher://gopher.nceptt.nps.gov/.

Cornell University's PerserveNet home page at http://www.preservenet.cornell.edu/ has information on fellowships, scholarships, conferences, courses, and summer programs.

The National Trust for Historic Preservation's home page at http://www.nthp.org/ has a resource and training directory.

There are also directories of archaeological projects which welcome participants, almost always for a fee. The Archaeological Institute of America has an annual directory costing around $15.00, plus shipping and handling. It is advertised in the January/February issue of Archaeology magazine.

CONFERENCES

10th Annual Navajo Studies Conference

The University of New Mexico invites you to participate in the Tenth Annual Navajo Studies conference April 17, 18, and 19. Paper presentations will be held in concurrent sessions. Currently a call is out for papers. If you would like to submit an abstract for a paper or workshop, please contact Lucille Stilwell, Director, American Indian Student Services, Mesa Vista Hall, Room 1119, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

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PRESIDENT'S CORNER

I would like to sincerely thank Jim Carson for accepting the position of Treasurer. As most of you probably know, Paul Bernett was forced to resign for personal reasons. I would also like to thank Paul for all of his AAS endeavors. The same thank you goes to all who helped with Society events in 1996.

There is still much to be done for 1997. If you have time (and the interest) we need someone to head two committees (Field Trips and Membership) and others to serve on a third committee (Newsletter). If you think you might be able to help out, please contact me or another Board member.

I would also like to send a get well wish to Dan Crowley. He was seriously ill and hospitalized last month. He is now recovering at home.
THE ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico. It is affiliated with the Archaeological Society of New Mexico.

Its purposes are (1) to preserve and protect prehistoric and historic remains in the region; (2) to educate members and the public in archaeological and ethnological fields; (3) to conduct archaeological studies, research, surveys, and excavations; (4) to publish data obtained from research studies and excavations, and (5) to cooperate with other scientific institutions.

Membership includes a monthly meeting with a lecture, and opportunities to participate in field trips, seminars, and cooperative activities with other institutions.

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- Institutions: $8

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FIELD TRIPS: as scheduled — see Calendar on Page 3 for upcoming trips.

SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS: as scheduled — see Calendar on Page 3 for information.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

- President: Barbara Bush 891-3597
- Vice President: Richard Holmes 875-0570
- Secretary: Kathy Roxlau 262-2512
- Treasurer: Jim Carson 242-1143
- Director-At-Large: Arlette Miller 281-3304
- Director-At-Large: John Hayden 281-3304

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

- Field & Laboratory: Dick Blose 296-8303
- Library: Barbara Fern 837-0675
- Membership: TBD
- Newsletter: Kay Adams 345-2953
- Fax 346-1766
- e-mail: adamssmith@aol.com

SPECIAL.committees

- Field Trips: Hal Poe 247-533
- Librarian Emeritus: Mair King 299-0043
- Publication Sales: TBD
- Refreshments: Kim Berger 890-0754
- Jaqueline Johnson 881-9861
- AAS Rock Art Projects: John Hayden 281-3304

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

FEBRUARY 1997

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter Saturday, February 22, 1997

Dolores Sundt 96
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque NM 87110

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
ALBUQUERQUE, NM
PERMIT NO. 276
MARCH MEETING
TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1997
7:30 PM
ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM

Technological Advances in the Mapping Sciences

Scott W. Walker, GIS Director, TRC Mariah Associates, Inc.

Recent technological advances in the mapping sciences have given researchers in several fields a new set of tools that can facilitate documenting, analyzing, and displaying map-based data. A basic understanding of the concepts involved in tools such as Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) is increasingly important for performing accurate and efficient studies. Archaeology is benefiting from the application of GIS and GPS to fieldwork and analysis. New technologies will revolutionize the way archaeologists conduct surveys and excavations. This presentation will introduce some of the high-tech geographic tools now available to archaeologists that will become a regular part of archaeological research in the twenty-first century.

Scott W. Walker has ten years of experience using GIS technology. He has been a petroleum geologist in private industry and a physical scientist for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Fort Worth. Currently he is the director of GIS services for TRC Mariah
FOR THE RECORD

GENERAL MEETING

February's monthly meeting for the general membership was called to order by AAS President Barbara Bush. She greeted everyone and introduced a new member, Gladys Holmes. One correction to the previous meeting's minutes was announced: rock art recording sessions will be held every second Saturday, not every other Saturday. The minutes were accepted with that correction.

The Society is in need of people to fill various committee positions to keep the organization running smoothly. We need a chairperson for the Field Trip committee, members for the Newsletter mailing committee, and members for the Membership committee. Right now, Dan Crowley has volunteered to stay on as the Membership chair temporarily and Vera Jones is helping him. If you are interested in any of these positions, please let a Board member know.

Although the idea of changing the membership meeting time from 7:30 pm to 7:00 pm was considered, it has been decided that the meeting time will remain at 7:30 pm.

Dick Bice reported that work is continuing on the various excavation reports for work conducted by the Society. Also, the archaeological certification program is being revived and will be starting in the next couple of months. Watch your Newsletter for details.

Linda Yeatts reported on the status of our library, which is located in the laboratory building on the northeast corner of Coal and Walter. Eventually all the books will be sorted and categorized, but right now only the Chaco Canyon books have been sorted. If you are interested in a particular book or subject, let Linda know so she can bring books to the General meetings. She also asked for volunteers to help her sort the books. If you are interested call her at 822-9536.

Barbara Bush, speaking for Dan Crowley who couldn't make it to the meeting, reported that members need to pay their 1997 dues. Reminders have been placed in the Newsletter.

Helen Crotty reported that rock art recording would begin February 26 at the Petroglyph National Monument. Recording will be conducted on Wednesdays at the monument for those with free weekdays. Recording of rock art in the Galisteo Basin will start March 8 and will continue to be conducted the second Saturday of each month. If you are interested and have taken her training course, contact her to sign up. For those who have missed the training sessions, another session will be held soon.

Anyone interested in providing rides to the meetings or needing a ride, please sign up at the meetings or call a Board member.

Kit Sargeant reported that they are continuing work on the Los Ranchos site excavations. They have been successful in locating walls with in-place adobe blocks and rooms. Some of the walls are a meter thick! She is writing grant proposals for funds for analysis and write-up, but right now she needs volunteers to help excavate and screen. They work from 10 am to 4 pm weekdays, and she can come out on weekends if you would like to work then. If you are interested, either show up at the site or give her a call to make arrangements.

Far Horizons, in conjunction with the University of New Mexico and the Easter Island Foundation, are sponsoring the South Seas Symposium: Easter Island in the Pacific Context. This symposium will be held August 5-10, 1997, and costs $125 to register. However, the symposium is in dire need of volunteers to help with the registration table, sales booth, and tours to Abo and Quaraí. Anyone
who volunteers (minimum of one day) receives
free registration to the symposium (all five days),
and a free symposium t-shirt. Also, host homes
are needed for foreign guest speakers invited to the
symposium. Some of these speakers will be
Spanish-speaking and others will be bringing their
families along. If you are interested in either
volunteering or hosting a speaker/family, or just
want more information, please contact Mary Dell
Lucas or Renee Hamilton at Far Horizons, 343-
9400 or (e-mail) journey@farhorizon.com.

Refreshments were provided at the meeting by
Twyla Sneed, Jacqueline Johnson, and the Friends
of Tijeras Pueblo.

SPEAKER

Richard Holmes introduced the meeting speaker,
David Stailey of TRC Mariah Associates Inc.
Before moving to Albuquerque to continue his
career in archaeology, Mr. Stailey conducted
archaeology in Alaska. His presentation
concerned a particular project whereby he
monitored backhoe excavations for installation of
water and sewer systems near the community of
Gambel on St. Lawrence Island, a mere 40 miles
from the former U.S.S.R. During his monitoring,
he would identify and rapidly record any
archaeological resources he encountered.
Throughout his work on this project, which lasted
approximately 5 months, Mr. Stailey became
familiar with the economic plight of the citizens of
St. Lawrence Island and their adaptations to
combat poverty, which include looting prehistoric
and historic burials for ivory and artifacts. Mr.
Stailey provided interesting slides and information
on this project and the practice of looting, and
reported on ways that he devised to record
information from these looted burials.

Respectfully submitted, Katherine Roxlau

CALENDAR

AAS General Meeting - Tuesday, March 18,
7:30 p.m., Albuquerque Museum, Old Town.
AAS Field Trip - None scheduled this month.
Rock Art Project - Recording every Second
Saturday beginning in March. Contact Helen
Crotty for details.

ADDRESS CHANGES

Dr. Richard Holmes
6303 Indian School Rd NE
Apt #606
Albuquerque, NM 87110

MEMBERSHIP DUES REMINDER

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Archaeological Society are for a calendar year,
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Sustaining, $20 Family, $30 or more Family
Sustaining, and $8 Institutions.

NEW MEMBERS

List of new members was not received in time
for publication in this issue. See next month's
Newsletter for February and March new
members.
REVIEW

GENETICS, ARCHAEOLOGY, AND LANGUAGES
by Richard D. Holmes

On February 20, 1997, Professor L.L. Cavalli-Sforza of Stanford University gave a lecture on genetics, archaeology, and languages at UNM. An expert in geographic mapping of gene frequencies relative to linguistics and the archaeological record, he has written on the spread of Indo-European, Bantu, and American Indian languages. The Journal of Anthropological Research sponsored the lecture.

History and geography are at the base of Cavalli-Sforza’s thinking. By history he means an approach using “family trees” that illustrate evolutionary relationships among populations. The trees show the history of “fissions” or divergences of populations.

As Darwin noted, a family tree of human populations should match a tree of linguistic relationships. Language, of course, is not genetically inherited. On the other hand, language and genetics are correlated since children usually learn their native language from their parents, who supplied their genetic inheritance. Recent population movement and linguistic change may complicate interpretations. When language is used to reconstruct history, the location of a population refers to places they occupied before migrations of the last few hundred years.

Geographic study of demographic events in human history is possible because we have adequate data. There is an enormous amount of information, for example on A-B-O and Rh blood groups. Researchers use these data to identify populations by the frequencies of a particular allele (i.e., variant of a gene). One example is the high (55%) incidence of Rh negative genes among the Basques of the western Pyrenees; this population also differs from other European groups in another respect - its language appears unrelated to Indo-European languages. Basques may represent a population that existed in Europe before the expansion of Indo-European speaking people. This trait could have developed because the gene coding for this trait mutated in the population occupying this area, and then the trait spread. It could have spread because it provided an advantageous adaptation (i.e., it was favored by “natural selection”) or by chance (“random genetic drift”). Very rarely does a trait reach a frequency of 100% (i.e., only one of many possible alleles is present in a population). In such a case there is usually an advantage conferred by possessing a particular trait; for example, in parts of Africa all people have a certain blood trait, but that trait offers resistance to malaria.

With data on approximately 2,000 populations and hundreds of genes, researchers face a huge matrix (i.e., display of data in a chart format). A statistical method called “principal component analysis” (PCA) can make the data manageable. This method “slices” patterns of genetic variation among human populations to reveal demographic events. Results of PCAs can be mapped, and other principal components can then be studied. The product is a map of population distributions reflecting the history of the world.

Examination of the geographic distribution of many genes allows researchers to say what happened in the past. Cavalli-Sforza reconstructed a human family tree that shows the greatest divergence between African populations and other human populations. This divergence indicates the African origin of
modern humans. According to Cavalli-Sforza, archaic forms of *Homo sapiens* inhabited much of the Old World when anatomically modern humans (*Homo sapiens sapiens*) developed in and then migrated from Africa about 160,000 years before the present (B.P.). Modern humans appeared in China 60-70,000 B.P., and in Australia about 50-60,000 B.P. In the New World a wide range of dates has been proposed; the earliest is 50,000 B.P. Migrations from Africa and Asia brought modern humans to Europe by 40,000 B.P.

Besides the spread of modern humans, it is possible to focus on other migrations, such as that related to agriculture. After about 10,000 B.P., agriculture developed in several parts of the world. It is thought to be related to increased population density; overcrowding requires expansion of cultivated land and leads to migrations. Agriculture in Europe is documented in Anatolia (in modern Turkey) around 4,000 B.P. Did the “practice of farming” or did “people who farmed” move into Europe? Farming spread very slowly across Europe -- about 1 km/year, considering the archaeological record. This rate is consistent with population growth. Cavalli-Sforza suggests that farming populations increased, expanded, and migrated into Europe at a slow rate. What do genetic maps show? They coincide with maps of archaeological evidence of farming.

Maps coinciding with archaeological evidence on the spread of farming are based on traits like blood proteins. New DNA studies confirm these findings and are replacing older measures. Further analysis shows a pattern of population distribution in Europe that reflects adaptation to climate, but it correlates with linguistic distribution as well. Use of a third principal component shows a pattern reflecting migration from the steppes of southeastern Europe into western Europe. Archaeological data support genetic maps. Other PCAs show expansion of Greeks into Italy and contraction of the Basques.

Cavalli-Sforza spoke about future trends in human history. There will be less differentiation between and greater variation within populations. Complete linguistic and genetic replacements have occurred, and these may take place again. As for the concept of “race”, he finds it better to speak of a population that is statistically definable on the basis of geography and language for the purposes of genetic frequency mapping. This is because boundaries between populations are not discrete and variation is clinal. Furthermore, physical boundaries slow down genetic interchange but are not substantial enough to define “races” among humans.

**HELP STILL WANTED**

The Archaeology Fair is coming up and the Board of Directors still needs a motivated individual to spearhead our involvement. If you are interested, please contact Barbara Bush.

Barbara Bush is organizing a Ride Pool for members who have trouble driving to the monthly General meetings. If you would be interested in providing rides or if you need a ride, please contact her or any Board member.

Joan Mathien is still looking for pictures of Betty Garrett, AAS’s first Woman President. Specifically she is looking for photos of Betty at work in the field. The photos will be used in promoting a scholarship in her honor. If you think you can help, contact Joan at 275-1144. Her address is 11807 Apache Ave. NE Albuq. 87112.
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President
Barbara Bush 891-5597

Vice President
Richard Holmes 875-0570

Secretary
Kathy Rovira 282-2512
Treasurer
Jim Carson 242-1143

Director-At-Large
Arielle Miller 281-3304

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Field & Laboratory
Library
Dick Rice 296-6303
Linda Yeatts 822-9536

Membership
TBD

Newsletter
Kay Adams 345-2953

Fax 345-1786

e-mail: adamsribb@aol.com

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Field Trips
TBD

Librarian Emeritus
Mari King 259-0043

Publication Sales
TBD

Refreshments
Torya Sneed 256-4679

AAS Rock Art
Jaqueline Johnson 881-9661

Projects
John Hayden 281-3304

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

MARCH 1997

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter
Saturday, March 22, 1997

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Dolores Sundt 96
5207 Mossman Pl NE
Albuquerque NM 87110
APRIL MEETING
TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1997
7:30 PM
ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM

HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND
THE AVOCATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST

David W. Cushman
Staff Archaeologist and Acting Deputy
New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer

Avocational archaeologists have played an important role in the identification, interpretation, and preservation of archaeological sites. At a time when archaeology is characterized by increasing costs, high technology, and less emphasis on excavation of sites, what can avocational archaeologists do? Opportunities include surveying and recording prehistoric and historic sites, rock art research, collections analysis, interpretation and reporting, site stewardship, and public education. The role of the avocational archaeologist, organizations such as the Albuquerque Archaeological Society, and the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division (HPD) will be discussed.

David Cushman is a graduate of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. He also studied at the State University of New York and the University of New Mexico. He worked at the Museum of New Mexico and as a contract archaeologist before joining the New Mexico HPD.
FOR THE RECORD
BOARD MEETING

The March Board Meeting was held on March 6th at K-Bobs. Board members present included Barbara Bush, Richard Holmes, Kay Adams, and Nancy Woodworth.

The first item on the agenda to be discussed was the 1997 Budget. Board members went over all the proposed figures in detail and suggested some changes which allowed for a balance budget. Also on the topic of money, Dick Bice reminded the Board that an audit of the 1996 was needed. Dick Bice and Phyllis Davis volunteered to do the audit but a third person is needed. Another volunteer will be recruited.

The New Mexico HPD has grants available to fund small projects costing up to $2,000. Richard Holmes briefly reviewed the Request For Proposal (RFP) he received from the HPD. The money is for survey only and the HPD will assist in finding projects. Right now there are only two other groups seeking these grants and there are multiple grants available. A motion to pursue this avenue and make Richard Holmes the Point of Contact who is authorized to sign assurances for the Society was made and seconded. It was passed unanimously. There was some discussion about including this idea with the certification program. Everyone is excited about the possibilities.

It was moved, seconded and approved by all that the Albuquerque Archaeological Society join the New Mexico Preservation Alliance Group. This group is an advocacy group seeking to promote preservation in New Mexico. It will also give AAS good public exposure.

A copy of the Membership list should be printed in the Newsletter soon. This will be the 1996 list. An updated 1997 list will be published in May or June once all renewals have been received.

Nancy Woodworth is now the Director-at-Large replacing John Hayden.

Respectfully submitted by Kay Adams for Katherine Roxlau, Secretary

GENERAL MEETING

Barbara Bush began the meeting by asking for visitors and new members to introduce themselves. Jim Compton is a new member. Wayne and Jill White, Joseph and Marla Burrow, and Eric Brenerman, Ranger for the Petroglyph National Monument, were all visiting.

The minutes of the February minutes were accepted as printed in the newsletter with one change.

Reports from Chairpersons included Linda Yeats for the Library. She announced that the books dealing with New Mexico are almost all sorted. She is going to have an open house soon - watch your Newsletter for more information. She also brought books to this meeting for people to check out and take home to read.

On the subject of field trips, Barbara Bush announced that she will be leading one in April, perhaps the 19th (a Saturday). Specifics will be found in the Newsletter. She also announced that we still need someone to Chair the Membership Committee. If anyone is interested, please contact Barbara.

Helen Crotty announced that rock art recording in the Galisteo Basin will be continuing in April, the second Saturday each month. In May, due to Archaeology Week, the schedule will be shifted. Jack Francis announced that the Archaeological Society of New Mexico is recording rock art at Petroglyph National Monument on Wednesdays, and that they are making a lot of progress. If you
The Albuquerque Archaeological Society Newsletter

are interested in helping out, call Jack or the Petroglyph National Monument.

Nancy Woodworth is heading our effort to have a booth at the Archaeology Fair on May 10 at the Cottonwood Mall. However, the Society still doesn't have a project lined up. If you have any ideas or would like to volunteer, contact Nancy.

Barbara Bush announced that a copy of the budget will be presented in the April Newsletter. Please bring a copy with you to the next General meeting for discussion.

SPEAKER

The speaker for the evening was Scott Walker, GIS Program Manager for TRC Mariah Associates, Inc. Using wonderful slides, Scott explained the basic principles behind Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Geographic Positioning Systems (GPS), and Satellite Imagery. He also explained the application of these technological programs to research in archaeology, especially in the study of the relationship between culture and the environment.

We would like to thank Ann Francis for providing the delicious refreshments after the meeting.

Respectfully submitted, Katherine Roxlau

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Barbara Bush

It's Spring. And with Spring we all feel the need to be outdoors. Plan to spend some of that outdoors time with AAS. Here are some of the activities we offer: The first field trip is scheduled for April 19 and the Archaeology Fair is scheduled for May 10. Rock Art recording continues and will be even more enjoyable with the pleasant weather. A library/laboratory open house is planned for May 24. Surveying classes (part of the Certification Program) will soon start. Planning for the annual picnic is also underway. And if that isn't enough: Kit Sargent can use help on her excavation project in Los Ranchos. Take your pick and join us! Details for most of the activities are found elsewhere in the Newsletter.

MEMBERSHIP DUES REMINDER

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HELP STILL WANTED

The Archaeology Fair is coming up and Nancy Woodworth could use YOUR help in putting together our booth at the Cottonwood Mall. The Fair is planned for May 10th from 10 am to 4 p.m. This year's theme is "Shopping Thru Time." Nancy also is looking for folks to "person" our booth. If you're interested call her at 281-2114.
FIELD TRIP

The first field trip of the year is planned close to home. We will be visiting the Paako site located on North 14. Plan to meet at the Sandia Ranger Station in Tijeras at 8:45 am on Saturday, April 19.

EXCAVATION & CATALOGING OPPORTUNITIES

Excavations at the Los Ranchos Village site continues. Kit Sargent needs both experienced and inexperienced (but willing to learn) volunteers. Contact Kit at 898-3279 for dates and times.

LIBRARY & LAB OPEN HOUSE

There will be an open house at the Library/Lab on May 24 from 1 to 5 p.m. Refreshments will be served. Specific details will be provided by Linda Yeats, Librarian in next month's Newsletter.

ANNUAL AUDIT

A volunteer is needed to complete the internal audit of the Society's books. This activity should require no more than about six hours of your time. So if you can spare the time and would like to help, contact Barbara Bush.

NEW MEMBERS*

Turza Shows
4224 Rio Grande NW
Albuquerque, NM 87107
Wk: 247-8775

John R. Lansdowne
102 Las Huertas Rd.
Placitas, NM 87043

* As of March 6, 1997

UPCOMING EVENTS

1997 Pecos Conference - August 14 - 17 at Chaco Canyon. Proposals to participate in the program and requests for conference information should be addressed to:

Pecos Conference
Chaco Collections
Dept. of Anthropology, UNM
Albuquerque, NM 87131
505-277-0192
E-Mail: Pecos_CONF@nps.gov

1997 Archaeological Society of New Mexico Annual Meeting - May 2 - 4. This meeting will be hosted by the Doña Ana Archaeological Society. Contact Doris Morgan in Las Cruces at 382-0384.

ARTICLE

ANGLO-AMERICAN CERAMICS: EARTHENWARES
By Richard Holmes, Ph.D.

Historical archaeology depends a great deal on datable ceramics to establish a chronological framework. European and American, particularly Anglo-American, ceramics have been intensively studied. Because of their widespread distribution and the existence of much published information on the dates of manufacture, these artifacts are invaluable for historical archaeology both in the East and in the West, where Anglo settlers brought them.

There are three basic classes of historic ceramics: earthenware, stoneware, and porcelain. Earthenware is pottery made of a porous body that can be waterproofed by a covering glaze. It differs from stoneware in that it is more porous. The earliest forms of pottery
are earthenwares. Stoneware is a hard, strong, vitrified ware, usually fired at above 1200°C (2192°F), in which the body and glaze mature at the same time and form an integrated body-glasze layer. Porcelain is a vitrified, white and translucent ware, fired at 1300°C (2372°F).

Decorated tin-glazed earthenwares were popular in Europe and found their way to both the East and the Southwest, but by very different routes. They are soft-fired with lead glaze that is opaque. Originating in the Mediterranean, they are named “Maiolica” for Majorca (Mallorca). Tin glazes were probably long used in Italy and Spain. The Moorish conquest of Spain in 700s promoted it. Mexican varieties continue to be made. Potters use maln clay, soft fire it, then paint the ceramics with metal oxide paints applied to unfired glazed surface. The paint sinks into glaze during second firing. The clay expands greatly during firing, and it subsequently contracts as it cools, compressing the glaze. Tin-glazed earthenware was also produced in England and Holland. Named for Delft, this pottery is referred to generically as "delft". This term was not used before 1700s. Often it has blue decoration on a white glaze, but red-brown, yellow, and green were also used. First made by Italian potters in Delft in the mid-1500s, it was produced in England after 1630. Delft was replaced by Creamware.

Cream-colored earthenware was developed in early 1700s and perfected by Whieldon and Wedgewood in 1750s. “Creamware” dates 1762-1820. Potters increased their use of china and ball clays and Cornish stone from southwestern England. One form of creamware is Annularware. It has annular (ring) decoration with multi-colored bands of slip applied by engine-turning; commonly used for bowls, pitchers, and mugs. Another is Mochaware, with brown, fern-like motifs. The patterns were created by use of urine and tobacco.

Creamware was once an elite ceramic type, but it fell out of favor. Once it was used for elaborate tablewares, but later vessel forms included chamber pots. Martha Washington disposed of an entire set of Creamware, and the plates were found on top of each other in a privy. Pearlware replaced it.

The history of Anglo-American ceramics can be seen as the attempt to imitate Chinese porcelain in its whiteness, thinness, hardness, and refinement. Pearlware was the next step in the process. Its name comes from the blue tint to glaze derived from cobalt. In places where the glaze has pooled, the pearly finish can be best seen. It was more commonly decorated than creamware. Shell-edge was a decorative form in which feathery strokes radiated from edges of plates. Blue or green shell-edged pearlware is an extremely common form. The dates for pearlware are roughly 1780-1830s.

Whiteware dates from 1820 to 1900, although there are transitional pieces before and later developments after these dates. It has a clear alkaline glaze. Decorations include transferprinting, with blue, purple, black, green, and brown common colors. It was also hand-painted with blue, purple, gilding, and polychromes. Sites in New Mexico with nineteenth-century whitewares potentially indicate contact with the eastern U.S. by way of the Santa Fe Trail or railroad. Homestead sites are more likely to contain later, more vitrified ceramics, although pieces of whiteware that had been curated by a family might be found in twentieth-century residences. Manufactured goods from the 1890s and after are likely to contain marks indicating the country of manufacture and the maker.
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| Regular: | Individual $15; Family $20 |
| Sustaining: | Individual $20; Family $30 or more |
| Institutions: | $8 |

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SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS: as scheduled — see Calendar on Page 3 for information.

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President: Barbara Bush 891-3597
Vice President: Richard Holmes 875-0570
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Treasurer: Jim Carson 242-1143
Director-At-Large: Annette Miller
Director-At-Large: Nancy Woodworth 281-2114

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Field & Laboratory: Dick Rice 296-6903
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Membership: TBD
Newsletter: Kay Adams 345-2953
Fax 345-1766
E-mail: adams smith@aol.com

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

Field Trips: TBD
Librarian Emeritus: Mari King 299-0043
Publication Sales: TBD
Refreshments: Twyla Snead 256-4579
AAS Rock Art: Jaqueline Johnson 881-9961
Projects: John Hayden 281-3304

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

Dolores Sundt 96
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque NM 87110
MAY MEETING
TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1997
7:30 PM
ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM

The Casa Crecida Site: An Eighteenth Century Spanish Colonial Habitation in Bernalillo, New Mexico

Christopher A. Turnbow and David A. Hyndman

The Casa Crecida (Flood House) site represents the remains of a Spanish Colonial habitation recently discovered below 50 cm of alluvial overburden in the Rio Grande floodplain. Sponsored by Public Service Company of New Mexico, archaeological and geophysical investigations of the site have revealed a large and well preserved cultural midden dating from the mid-1700s to the early 1800s. Geophysical surveys of the subsurface identified a sizable rectangular-shaped anomaly measuring at least 60 m by 40 m. Limited testing and data recovery excavations into this anomaly confirmed the presence of a structural foundation, ash-filled pits, lens of slag, and a 50-60 cm thick midden containing faunal and floral remains, indigenous ceramics, and imported Euro-American goods.

The lecture will be separated into two parts. After a brief introduction to the archaeology of Casa Crecida, Mr. Hyndman will highlight the principals, methods, and applications of geophysical survey and will interpret the results of the geophysical surveys at Casa Crecida. Mr. Turnbow will conclude the talk by describing the excavations and research on this remarkable site.

Chris Turnbow, the Principal Investigator for the project, serves as Project Manager at TRC Mariah Associates, Inc. in Albuquerque. He received his Masters in Anthropology from the University of Kentucky. He worked on archaeological and ethnohistorical investigations on late prehistoric and early historic populations in the Ohio Valley and served as the Director of Sun Watch Archaeological Park before moving to New Mexico in 1993.

David Hyndman is a geophysicist with 20 years experience using various methods to image near surface features. He received his M.S. in Geophysics from New Mexico State University in 1985. He founded Sunbelt Geophysics in 1991, providing near-surface geophysics in support of engineering, environmental and archaeological investigations.
FOR THE RECORD

GENERAL MEETING

Vice President Richard Holmes opened the meeting by asking if anyone was visiting; no one indicated that they were. Barbara Bush, AAS President could not attend the meeting. The minutes from the March meeting were accepted as printed in the April newsletter. Thanks went out to the Hinkle’s and the Vina’s for providing the refreshments for the meeting.

Helen Crotty reported that the scheduled rock art recording session did not go out as planned, due to inclement weather. It was rescheduled for April 19. The next session is scheduled for the third Saturday in May (the second Saturday is the Archaeology Fair). This year’s project is recording rock art near Pueblo Blanco in the Galisteo Basin on Sate owned land. To join the sessions, members must first take a rock art recording class. Another class will probably be taught this summer.

Jack Francis reported on the rock art recording efforts being undertaken at the Petroglyph National Monument. Recording takes place on Wednesdays. If you are interested in helping out, please contact Jack at 828-6163.

The AAS library will have an open house on May 24 from 1:00 to 5:00 PM. The library is located on the northeast corner of Coal and Walter, in an old gas station (painted white with green trim). If you haven’t seen the library, be sure to stop by!

Kathy Roxlau reported that the Certification Program is going to be starting up this summer. The program involves one or two day training courses, followed by hands-on field activities. The AAS Board of Directors is actively seeking out surveying opportunities. If you are interested in joining the program or finding out more details, fill out the form enclosed with this newsletter so you'll be on the mailing list.

Dudley King announced that the Annual Meeting for the Archaeological Society of New Mexico will take place in Las Cruces May 2 - 4 at the Holiday Inn. He also announced that J.J. Brody has published a new book on Pueblo Indian painting. A lecture and slide show will be presented by Dr. Brody on May 24 at 8 PM. at the NM School for the Deaf (1060 Cerrillos Road in Santa Fe). After the lecture, Dr. Brody will be signing books. A $10 contribution is requested from attendees.

The evening’s lecture on NM archaeology and the importance of volunteers to cultural resource management was presented by Dave Cushman, State Archaeologist for NM. He had wonderful slides depicting archaeological sites from across the state, including historic forts, rock art, adobe and stone pueblos, Chaco outliers, artifact and burned rock scatters, and field houses. He stressed the importance of developing volunteer programs on public lands, as most agencies are faced with too many archaeological resources and no time or money with which to manage them. Some agencies in New Mexico have developed or are in the process of developing volunteer programs. If you are interested in joining volunteer programs, call:

Bureau of Land Management
State Office in Santa Fe
Steve Fosberg: 438-7415

Forest Service
Regional Office in Albuquerque
Judy Propper: 842-3217

State Trust Lands
Santa Fe
Norm Nelson: 827-5857

Respectfully submitted, Kathy Roxlau
CALENDAR

AAS General Meeting - Tuesday May 20, 7:30 p.m., Albuquerque Museum, Old Town.

AAS Field Trip - None scheduled this month.

Rock Art Project - Recording every Second Saturday beginning in March. Contact Helen Crotty for details.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

By Barbara Bush

There are several events schedule for May that I'd like to encourage all members' participation:

May 10 - Archaeology Fair at Cottonwood Mall

May 24 - Lab/Library Open House

Field Trips will resume in June. Thank you to Ellen Post who has volunteered to coordinate field trips for the Society.

Also thank you to Frankie Merkt for volunteering to chair the Membership Committee beginning in June.

Have a good month and enjoy the activities.

FINAL MEMBERSHIP DUES REMINDER

Memberships in the Albuquerque Archaeological Society are for a CALENDAR YEAR, that is, January 1, through December 31. If you have not yet paid your 1997 dues please mail your check in NOW. The Board of Directors will be reviewing the membership list in May and begin deleting delinquent members.

Dues for 1997 are: $15 Individual, $20 or more Individual Sustaining, $20 Family, $30 or more Family Sustaining, and $8 Institutions. Use the membership form included on the last page of the Newsletter to renew TODAY.

HELP WANTED

Kit Sargeant's project in the Village of Los Ranchos continues. Excavations continue and the cataloging of artifacts has begun. Kit needs both experienced and inexperienced (but willing to learn) volunteers. If you would like to help out, contact Kit at 898-3279

LIBRARY

By Linda Yeats, Librarian

With some good help from friends, order is being forced on the library. The sections on Chaco and other sites in New Mexico have now been cleaned, checked and placed in order so that they may be located. The next project will be the materials on the Southwest and on Rock Art sites in the United States. The entire project, including cleaning and cataloging all materials, sorting all sections, and making repairs should be completed by Fall. HOWEVER, the library is usable NOW. Here's how:

1. Contact me with specific research topics. I will search in the library for you and produce a list of what is available. I can also locate books by a certain author. Catch me at a meeting or call 281-9476 (days) or 822-9536 (eves).

2. Call me and I can arrange to let you into the library to search for yourself.

3. Give me a topic you would like to see spotlighted at a meeting. I will bring up some books to the meeting for you to examine.

Library materials are available to all AAS members. Expand your mind with a book today!
ARTICLE
Museums and Archaeology in New Mexico
By Jerry Brody

New Mexico State University Museum is located in Kent Hall near the edge of the NMSU campus on University Avenue in Las Cruces. Admission is free. Hours are Tuesday through Saturday 10 AM to 4 PM. Phone: 646-3739

Kent Hall is a handsome, U-shaped building finished in 1930 as a dormitory. It was renovated in the 1980s to be a general museum. Collections include about 40,000 objects used for both research and interpretive exhibitions. The museum has an active education program staffed by a corps of well-trained volunteers. The museum is also used to train students in museum practices.

Current exhibitions include selections from the permanent collection with an emphasis on Southwestern anthropological and historical materials. Fine Navajo textiles, Pueblo pottery, Apache costume, and archaeological objects from Southern New Mexico are of special interest. Also from the permanent collection in another gallery are minerals and other geological and natural history specimens.

Temporary exhibits include Time, Space, Nature, Culture: Pictographs and Petroglyphs of the Middle Rio Grande, and Chicano art exhibit (title unknown). Time, Space, etc. was co-curated by Dudley King (Past President of both AAS and ASN) and myself. The exhibit was originally organized for the Maxwell Museum at UNM. It includes 65 cibecrome prints made by Dudley from his own slides. The installation at NMSU is simple, direct and effective, as all their newer exhibitions are. Those who saw it at the Maxwell will be impressed by how different it all looks in a different setting. Not better, not worse, just different, as if to demonstrate that every museum has its own personality, making it possible to see the same things differently in different places.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society is rejuvenating its Archaeological Certification program. This program combines training courses (usually one or two days in length) with practical field experience. Avocational archaeologists are trained in field and laboratory techniques. The Board of Directors is actively pursuing survey projects to provide training opportunities for Program participants. If you are interested in participating in the program, please fill out the form on Page 5 and return it to Kathy Roxlau by May 20 (or bring it to her at the May 20, General Meeting).
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Membership: Frankie Merkl 771-0815
Newsletter: Kay Adams 345-2853
Fax 345-1796
e-mail: adams_smith@msn.com

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MAY 1997

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter Saturday, May 24, 1997

Dolores Sundt 96
6207 Mossman Pl NE
Albuquerque NM 87110

NON-PROFIT ORG.
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PERMIT NO. 276
Native Americans considered obsidian an important lithic resource. Obsidian is also significant because there are ways to determine the age and source of a sample. This presentation will introduce obsidian hydration and X-ray fluorescence as techniques for dating and sourcing artifacts. It will examine how obsidian was obtained and reveal trade patterns through time. The focus is on the three major sources in the Jemez Mountains. Distribution of obsidian in the Southwest and Plains indicates development of complex exchange systems. By examining data from more than 260 sites in seven states, intriguing changes both within and also between sites and regions can be seen.

Tim Baugh attended the University of Oklahoma, where he received a B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. in anthropology. He worked as an ethnohistorian/historical archaeologist with the Oklahoma Archeological Survey for over seven years where he developed his interests in protohistoric societies. He has a wide range of experience in academic, museum, and contract archaeology. Among the institutions where he has taught are the University of Colorado, Eastern New Mexico University, and Boston University. His interest in exchange systems led him to examine obsidian in archaeological contexts. Currently, he is finishing a master’s degree in geography at the University of New Mexico, where he has refined his remote sensing, geographic information systems (GIS), and global positioning system (GPS) skills.
FOR THE RECORD
GENERAL MEETING

President Barbara Bush opened the meeting and new members and visitors were introduced. Corrections to the April meeting are: The Dr. Brody lecture and slide presentation was on April 24th and the contributions went to the School of American Research. The Vayna's name is spelled Vayna not Vina. Jack or Anne Francis' phone number is not 828-6163. For the correct number, they are listed in the phone book. Thanks went out to Jim and Ann Carson for providing refreshments.

Committee Reports:

Library - The library had a open house on May 24th.

Special - The Archaeology Fair at Cottonwood Mall was a success. Next year the Fair might be in Las Cruces.

The Certification Program is starting on May 31st and the deadline to sign up for this class was May 18th. There will be more classes to follow.

Newsletter - Help is needed with the newsletter with copying, folding and labeling. Contact Barbara Bush, if you are interested. Also, addresses, names and phone numbers of members are being updated and checked.

Projects - The next rock art recording session in the Galisteo Basin is June 19th. This session might be at the Crotty’s home to complete paperwork. The Petroglyph Park rock art session was scheduled for May 28th.

Kit Sargeant stated that the Los Ranchos project is going to be backfilled within the next two weeks. She thanked the volunteers for their help in the excavation and asked for help with the laboratory work.

The Archaeology Society of New Mexico is asking for new members and has Papers in Honor of Robert Webber available.

Judith Cordova, the director of Petroglyph Monument, presented a plaque to the AAS for their volunteer efforts in recording rock art. The Crotty’s accepted the plaque and thanked Jim and Nan Bane for starting rock art recording.

This evening’s lecture on The Casa Crecida site was presented by Chris Turnbow and David Hyndman. Chris Turnbow presented the results of the excavations and David Hyndman discussed the different geophysical methods used today and the results on this site. The Casa Crecida site is an eighteenth century Spanish Colonial habitation in Bernalillo, NM.

Submitted by Toni R. Goar for Kathy Roxlau

CALENDAR

AAS General Meeting - Tuesday, June 17, 7:30 p.m., Albuquerque Museum, Old Town.

AAS Field Trip - None scheduled this month.

Rock Art Project - Recording every Second Saturday beginning in March. Contact Helen Crotty for details.

ANNUAL MEETING

By Arlette Miller

The Doña Ana Archaeological Society hosted the 90th Annual meeting of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico in Las Cruces on May 2 - 4, 1997. After a Board of Trustees meeting and a reception on Friday night, the members convened Saturday at the new Farm and Ranch Heritage Museum located just east of town.
After a welcome by Doris Morgan, members heard presentations by Jerry Brody and Dudley King, LeRoy Unglaub, Jay and Helen Crotty, Jay Weir, Dick Bice, and Nelda Creager (a scholarship winner last year).

After lunch and tours of the museum, the business meeting was held. New trustees elected are Tom O'Laughlin, Tom Windes, and Doris Morgan. Greg Sagemiller was re-elected as President. Affiliated Societies also reported on their activities.

Stephen Phillips and Ron Nelson chaired the presentation of the afternoon's papers, which included speakers Ted Frisbie, Dave Brugge, Jay Sharp, Dave Kirkpatrick, John and Judy McClure, and Robert Reinhold.

The banquet was held after a no-host bar accompanied by mariachi music. Seated at the dais were Greg Sagemiller and his wife Rebecca, Bob and Margaret Weber and their daughter Lynn and her husband Rick Alexander, Karl Laumbach and his wife Toni, Dave Brugge, Ted Frisbie, and Doris Morgan. Dave Kirkpatrick and Meli Duran were singled-out for their assistance with the meeting, and Stephen Phillips presented Certificates of Appreciation to those who gave presentations at the meeting. Bink Nelson and Jay Weir presided over the drawing for door prizes, for which the grand prize had been donated by the Noes.

After expressing appreciation to the Doña Ana Society for hosting the meeting, Greg introduced the Board of Trustees and officers. John Hayden is Vice President, Phyl Davis, Treasurer; Tom O'Laughlin, Secretary. Also on the Board are Helen Crotty, Martha Sharp, Sally Noe, Tom Windes, Grady Griffith, John Lawrence, John Ware, and Doris Morgan.

Dave Kirkpatrick awarded Bonnie Elder a certificate for her invaluable assistance on the annual volume. Other special guests attending the banquet were scholarship recipients Silvia Maris and Lisa Tyrone; Douglas Anderson was unable to attend.

Sally Noe present the Annual Achievement Award, which honors the "unsung heroes" of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico. This year's astonished recipient was Joan Mathien.

Greg cited Bob Weber, the honoree of this year's annual volume, for his significant contribution to Southwestern archaeology. Bob's interest in Southwestern archaeology has been lifelong. He majored in geology, served in World War II doing mapping and aerial photography work in England, and received his Ph.D. in geology from the University of Tucson. He has been a lifelong member and officer of ASNM. Bob expressed his appreciation to the Board, members, editors, and contributors of papers to the annual volume.

The Bandelier lecture was delivered by Karl Laumbach on "Victorio Peak, Apaches, Buffalo Soldier, and Lost Gold: An Archaeological Perspective of the Hembrillo Battlefield." Dr. Laumbach noted that while Victorio Peak is most recently famous for reports of buried treasure, in 1880 the Warm Springs Apaches nearly wiped out elements of the 9th U.S. Cavalry there. Analysis of cartridges found over the 900-acre battlefield are helping determine who shot what gun from what location. Much like the work done at the Little Bighorn National Monument in Montana.

Field trips on Sunday were offered to visit Fort Seldon, Mesilla, the Brody/King exhibit at the New Mexico State University Museum, or rock art at Lucero Canyon.
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Please mail address changes/corrections to: Albuquerque Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. For membership inquiries contact the Treasurer.

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P.O. Box 4029
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Library Emeritus Mari King 299-0043
Publications Sales TBD
Refreshments Twyla Snead 258-4579
AAS Rock Art Projects John Hayden 881-9861
AAS Rock Art Projects John Hayden 281-3304

JUNE 1997

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter
Saturday, June 21, 1997

Dolores Sundt 97
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
July Meeting
Tuesday, July 15, 1997, 7:30 P.M.
Albuquerque Museum

Excavation of Sampson's Tavern Site:
An Archaeological View of Economic and Social Change
in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century New England

Richard D. Holmes, Ph.D.
TRC Mariah Associates Inc.

Archaeological investigations can provide a view of how a landscape changed through
time. These changes can be reflections of economic and social developments. The site
discussed is a tavern in Lakeville, Massachusetts, near Plymouth, dating from the late
eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. After 1900, it was demolished, and vegetation
effectively sealed the site from modern vandalism.

Richard Holmes received a B.A. in history from Amherst College, an M.A. and Ph.D. in
anthropology from the University of Massachusetts, and a Certificate in Museum Studies
from Harvard University. He was a Project Archaeologist and Historian at the University
of Massachusetts Archaeological Services from 1988 to 1995, when he became a Project
Manager at TRC Mariah in Albuquerque.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Because the Albuquerque Museum has events scheduled for our
regular meeting nights in September and October, for those months we will hold our
meetings on the FOURTH TUESDAY of the month; usually we meet on the third
Tuesday of the month. **This change is only for September and October.**

Meeting nights for the rest of 1997 are as follows:

July 15, August 19, September 23, October 28, November 18, and December 16.

All meetings are at 7:30 P.M. at the Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road, NW.
CALENDAR

*AAS Field Trip* - None scheduled this month.

*Rock Art Project* - Recording every Second Saturday beginning in March. Contact Helen Crotty for details.

*Easter Island Conference* - Easter Island in the Pacific Context sponsored by the Easter Island Foundation. August 5-10. Contact Mary Dell Lucas for volunteer opportunities, 343-9400.

*Pecos Conference 1997* - August 14-17 at Chaco Canyon. Contact Tom Windes 277-0192 or Philip LoPiccolo 766-3780 for registration information.

FAREWELL BARBARA BUSH

It was with great sadness that the Board of Directors accepted President Barbara Bush's resignation on June 3. Barbara had accepted a job with American Airlines which required her immediate move to Ft Worth, Texas. Barbara served as both President and Vice President and was active in most Society functions. It was her drive and enthusiasm that got many things done. She will be missed by all. GOOD LUCK, BARBARA! Barbara's new address is 515 Broadway, Halton City, TX 76117. Her phone is: (817)838-9045.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Richard Holmes is out-of-town this month. This column will return next month.

POTTERY CLASS

Lia Rosen will be teaching Traditional Pottery Making at Tijeras Pueblo, July 14-19, 1997 from 9:30 to Noon. No experience is needed. The class will cover everything from collecting clay to firing. Cost is $125.00 with a portion of the proceeds going to the *Friends of Tijeras Pueblo*. The cost of the class includes all materials and firing. A free slide show and introduction will be presented on Saturday, July 12, 10:00 am. For more information contact Lia Rosen at 262-4801.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Kathy Roxlau reports that the AAS Certification Program is finally underway. The first session was held Saturday, June 28 with ten members attending. There is still room for more. If you are interested in the program, fill out the form included with this *Newsletter* and return it to Kathy A.S A.P. She'll make sure you get all the information you need to get involved.

DELIQUENT MEMBERS

If you have not paid your 1997 membership dues this will be your last *Newsletter*. The Board of Directors will be purging the mailing list at their July 2 meeting. If you wish to keep getting the *Newsletter*, you must pay your dues.
FOR THE RECORD
GENERAL MEETING

With Barbara Bush and Richard Holmes both unable to run the meeting, Director-at-Large Nancy Woodworth was gracious enough to run the meeting. She opened the meeting by asking if anyone was visiting, there were a few visitors at the meeting, some of whom became members that night. The minutes from the May meeting were accepted as printed in the June newsletter. Thanks went out to Twyla Sneed and Jacqueline Johnson for providing the refreshments for the meeting.

Helen Crotty reported that the rock art recording being done near Pueblo Blanco and Comanche Gap is going well. The work completed on June 14 has almost finished one portion of this particular project. The next sessions will be July 19 and August 9. This schedule is, of course, subject to change depending on the weather. To join the sessions, members must first take a rock art recording class taught by Helen and Jay Crotty. Another class will probably be scheduled for this summer.

Jack Francis reported on the rock art recording efforts being undertaken at the Petroglyph National Monument. They have currently completed 1 km of Rinconada Canyon. Recording takes place on Wednesdays, meet at 7:30 am at the Ranger Station. If you are interested in helping out, please contact Jack at 828-6163. This particular project is utilizing a Global Positioning System to record the locations of rock art panels.

The AAS library had an open house on May 24. Linda Yeats has worked hard to get all the books organized and catalogued. If you have a particular book you would like to check out, just give her a call at 822-9536, and she can bring the book to the next member meeting.

Kathy Roxlau reported that first class for the Certification Program was held May 31, with a turn-out of about 15 people. The next class will be held June 28 at the lab. Details will be provided by phone. If you are interested in joining the program, just fill out the form enclosed in this issue and send it to Kathy. The AAS Board of Directors is actively seeking out surveying opportunities. To join in any surveys, people will either need to meet the Secretary of the Interior’s standards and guidelines for archaeologists, or complete the survey classes. Classes will be held throughout the Summer and Fall.

Kathy requested, as Secretary, that if anyone has any announcements to make at the meetings, it would be helpful to her if they would write the details of the announcement on a piece of paper and give it to her after the meeting. That way she can get all of the details correct in the newsletter minutes. She also apologized for a mistake printed in the minutes of the May newsletter, which resulted in people traveling to Santa Fe for a lecture on the wrong day.

It was announced that Joe Ben Wheat died of a heart attack on June 12. Cards can be sent through Linda Cordell of the University of Colorado.

Jim Carson placed a membership list on the table for all to scrutinize. At the next board meeting, the list will be reviewed and eventually a membership handbook will be print.

Submitted by Kathy Roxlau, Secretary
ARTICLE
The Story of Easter Island
By Georgia Lee, Ph.D., Institute of Archaeology, UCLA

Easter Island, or Rapa Nui as it is called, is one of the world's great archaeological sites. It is also one of the most remote. Its isolation is difficult to comprehend from a map—the closest inhabited island is tiny Pitcairn, over 1,200 miles to the west. Rapa Nui is almost 2,000 miles from the cost of South America and, in the other direction, it is 2,000 miles to Tahiti. Even today it is a five hour flight over a seemingly endless ocean.

The isolation of this small dot of land is one of the key factors of the high complex neolithic culture that was created here. But how did the Polynesians find Rapa Nui? Was it pure luck? Or did something else lead them to this tiny island? Some have suggested that an unusual appearance in the sky such as a comet or supernovae might have served as a divine omen by which navigators could steer. This is a mystery that will probably never be solved.

From what we know of the material culture, language, and customs, it seems that the original settlers came from the Marquesas Islands around A.D. 300. The hardy Polynesians who found Rapa Nui surely had been at sea for a long time, perhaps fleeing from a drought-stricken island or from a war. Like all Polynesian colonizers, they came prepared to stay. They brought tools, plants, and animals to being a new life. But the island they found was not a typical Polynesian paradise. It is out of the tropics and has neither river nor protective reef. Although small (Rapa Nui is a mere 66 mi sq), it had a forest of large palms and other trees. Its many craters held drinking water. They also found obsidian for making tools and weapons.

By A.D. 1500, however, the forests were gone due to their slash and burn agricultural techniques as well as from general overuse. A downward spiral began: population growth put more pressure on the land and resources and the removal of the forest cover caused the thin topsoil to be susceptible to erosion during storms thus reducing the productivity of the land. The absence of trees meant there was no wood for canoes thus restricting offshore fishing. Also, no canoes meant they were unable to leave their island. The Rapa Nui were trapped in their degrading environment.

The size of the population at its peak is the subject of controversy. Some believe there were up to 7,000 people living on Easter Island. Others put the number even higher. It is difficult to imagine that density of population on such a small island.

A direct result of the environmental pressures was the development of a powerful warrior class (matatō'a). They seized land and destroyed enemy villages. Ceremonial shrines were desecrated and their statues toppled. One result of this power shift was the establishment of a new religion by the matatō'a: the Birdman Cult. This cult brought a new creator god, Makemake. Rituals began to center on fertility. The Birdman Cult was based on the winner of a contest or "ordeal" to acquire the first bird egg of the season from a remote location. The old hereditary power was replaced with acquired status.

On Easter Day 1722, life on Rapa Nui was changed again forever. A Dutch explorer, Jacob Roggeveen sailed into view. Easter Island was no longer cut off from the rest of the world. Unfortunately for the natives, this change was not for the better.
THE ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico. It is affiliated with the Archaeological Society of New Mexico.

Its purposes are (1) to preserve and protect prehistoric and historic remains in the region; (2) to educate members and the public in archaeological and ethnological fields; (3) to conduct archaeological studies, research, surveys, and excavations; (4) to publish data obtained from research studies and excavations, and (5) to cooperate with other scientific institutions.

Membership includes a monthly meeting with a lecture, and opportunities to participate in field trips, seminars, and cooperative activities with other institutions.

ANNUAL DUES

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REGULAR MEETINGS: are held on the third Tuesday of each month in the auditorium of the Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road NW, Old Town.

FIELD TRIPS: as scheduled – see Calendar on Page 3 for upcoming trips.

SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS: as scheduled – see Calendar on Page 3 for information.

Please mail address changes/corrections to: Albuquerque Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. For membership inquiries contact the Treasurer.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

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<td>Treasurer</td>
<td>Jim Carson 242-1143</td>
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<td>Arlette Miller 887-3169</td>
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STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

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<td>Fax</td>
<td>345-1786</td>
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<tr>
<td>e-mail: <a href="mailto:adamsruth@aol.com">adamsruth@aol.com</a></td>
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SPECIAL COMMITTEES

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The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

JULY 1997

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter Saturday, July 19, 1997

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ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY Newsletter

Volume XXXII, NO. 8 US ISSN 0062 4953 AUGUST 1997

AUGUST MEETING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1997
7:30 PM
ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM

RECENT RESEARCH AT PAA-KO (LA 162)

Mark Lycett, Ph.D.
Department of Anthropology,
University of Chicago

LA 162 is a large adobe and masonry pueblo on the east side of the Sandias, known by the names Paa-ko or San Pedro. There is evidence of an extensive occupation of this site in the early Classic period and a more restricted settlement in the late Classic and early Spanish Colonial periods. Three projects excavated nearly 400 rooms. Only a WPA-sponsored project in the 1930s under Edgar Lee Hewett has been adequately reported, by Marjorie Lambert. Collections and field notes from these projects are at the American Museum of Natural History, the Museum of New Mexico, and the Maxwell Museum. Recently, there have been surveys and a data recovery project in the vicinity.

Fieldwork in the summers of 1996 and 1997 by Northwestern University and the University of Chicago, under the direction of Dr. Lycett and Prof. Kathleen D. Morrison, focused on changes in spatial organization and site structure of pueblo settlements from the 15th to the 17th centuries, and changes in land use patterning in the immediate vicinity of these settlements.

Mark Lycett received his doctorate in anthropology from the University of New Mexico and is currently Lecturer and Research Associate at the University of Chicago.
FOR THE RECORD

GENERAL MEETING

AAS President Richard Holmes opened the meeting by asking for introductions of anyone visiting the Society. The minutes from the June meeting were accepted as printed in the July newsletter with one change, Jack Francis’ phone number is 898-2163. Thanks went out to Twyla Sneed, Jacqueline Johnson, and Helen and Jay Crotty for providing the refreshments for the meeting. People were asked to give written information to the Secretary when they have announcements at the meeting so that information printed in the newsletter will be correct.

Barbara Bush will remain somewhat active with the Society from her home in Texas. She is appointed as a Director-at-Large, and will be adding her expertise to our review of the Society by-laws later this year.

Kathy Roxlau reported on the field and lab course taught June 28. The next class for those who have signed up for the Certification Program will be held August 23, at the Lab, from 9 am until approximately 4 pm. This course will be focused on ceramics, especially those types found in the Placitas area. People interested in helping with the Placitas survey must complete at least three of the courses.

Richard Holmes reported on the survey grant the Society received from the New Mexico Historic Preservation Department. We have been awarded a grant of up to $1,000 to survey an area of open space in Placitas. This area, which would otherwise not get surveyed, contains at least 30 previously known sites. Survey work will begin in October and continue throughout the winter, probably two Saturdays each month. The surveys will be led by professional archaeologists who are members of the Society. Participation is open to those members who have completed at least three classes in the Certification Program.

Helen Crotty reported that the rock art recording being done near Pueblo Blanco and Comanche Gap is going well. Paperwork will be the focus of the next session. If people are interested in taking the training course, contact Helen and she will schedule one in the Fall. Jack Francis reported on the rock art recording efforts being undertaken at the Petroglyph National Monument. They have currently completed 1 km of Rinconada Canyon. Recording takes place on Wednesdays, meet at 7:30 am at the Ranger Station. If you are interested in helping out, please contact Jack at 828-2163. If they are not available, please contact Maynard and Frankie Merkt at 771-0815.

Linda Yeats extended her thanks to people for donating materials to the library. Dick Bice has donated boxes of books, articles, journals, and notes; Paul Bennet donated Archaeology magazine from 1989 to present, and Jon and Lois Foyt have donated an autographed copy of their archaeology novel, Last Train from Mendrisio. Linda also extended her thanks to Ann Carson for her work in removing the piece of rebar in the library floor that has tripped everyone who has gone in there. We can now enter safely. Linda has worked to get all the books in the AAS Library organized and catalogued. If you have a particular book you would like to check out, just give her a call at 822-9536, and she can bring the book to the next member meeting.

Jim Carson placed a membership list on the table for all to scrutinize. We were all reminded to pay our dues for the 1997 year. At the next board meeting, the list will be reviewed and those who have not paid will be removed from the list and will no longer receive a newsletter. If you have special circumstances, please contact Jim. Eventually a membership handbook will be printed.

Kit Sargeant reported that all excavation work at her site in the North Valley has been completed. She thanked the Society for all of its help. She then reported that while she has gotten a grant to
pay for the analysis of artifacts and samples, she needs help in washing, preparing, and cataloging the artifact and samples for the analysis. If you would be interested in helping her out, please call her at 898-3279 for details as to date, time, and directions to her house.

Richard Holmes asked people to give him suggestions for any field trips they think would be interesting.

Nancy Woodworth reported that the annual AAS summer picnic will be held at Tijeras Pueblo on August 23, 4:30 pm. The picnic is potluck, so contact either her, Twyla Sneed, or Jacqueline Johnson as to what you’ll be bringing or for ideas on what is needed. After much frustration in trying to find a location for the picnic, the Friends of Tijeras Pueblo were kind enough to offer their facilities located behind the Sandia Ranger Station. That night the Tijeras Pueblo will be offering a guided tour of the site at 7 pm, and a Native American storyteller will be giving a program at 8 pm, so there will be lots to do for both adults and children.

Richard Holmes thanked Kay Adams for her work in producing the newsletter each month and Joan Wilkes for all of her work in mailing out the newsletter each month. However, volunteers are needed for getting the newsletter copied (usually taken to Office Max), folded, stapled, and labeled with addresses. If you are interested in helping out the society with the newsletter, please contact Richard.

The Society would still like to set up a program for sharing rides to the meetings each month. If you are in need of a ride, or can provide a ride to someone in your area, please contact a board member.

It was announced that volunteers are still needed for the South Seas Symposium, which will be held August 5-10, 1997. In exchange for volunteering at least one day at the conference, you will receive free admission to the conference (a $150 value!) and a conference tee-shirt. If you are interested, please contact Mary Dell Lucas or Renee Hamilton at 343-9400.

Richard Holmes announced that due to conflicting schedules with other events occurring in the Fall, the usual meeting dates for the Society will change for September and October. Our membership meetings will be held September 23 and October 28.

Karen Armstrong, chair of the nominating committee, requested nominations from the floor for someone to take the position of Vice President for the remainder of the 1997 year. Nancy Woodworth was nominated and the nomination was seconded. No one else was nominated. A vote was put to the floor, with multiple "Yea's" and no "Nay's". Nancy Woodworth is the new Vice President of the Society for the remainder of the 1997 year.

The evening's lecture on a historic excavation was presented by our own Richard Holmes.

He spoke on the Excavation of Sampson's Tavern Site: An Archaeological View of Economic and Social Change in Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century New England. This was a site that the speaker investigated while a Project Archaeologist and Historian at the University of Massachusetts Archaeological Services.

This site is located in Lakeville, Massachusetts, near Plymouth. It was occupied by a family that operated a tavern sometime after 1768. Around 1800, the owner, Uriah Sampson died, and one of his sons expanded the structure. Another expansion took place around 1830. These modifications to architecture and landscape reflect changes in the economy of the early American republic. In the late 1860s the property became a private summer residence. It was demolished in 1911 as a civic water supply project for a growing urban area. Dense vegetation sealed the site from vandals for over 80 years.
The main themes that the speaker addressed were aspects of economy and society illustrated by this site, the ways landscape and architecture reflect such changes, and the methods used by historical archaeology.

Questions archaeologists, historians, architectural historians, and various analysts asked centered on what the functions of a tavern were. In early America there were many activities carried on at taverns: accommodations, retail operations, postal services, transportation stops. By the middle of the nineteenth century, this tavern was called a hotel; this name change is related to the development of tourism and improved travel at this time. Issues such as typical tavern assemblages were addressed, as was the nature of the clientele. Among the people who visited the area were Daniel Webster and Henry David Thoreau.

The site is located on a prehistoric site dating from the Archaic period to late prehistory. Even though the land was intensively used for centuries, prehistoric features and in situ artifacts were found here. Excavation of a prehistoric and historic site simultaneously presented some unique problems.

We thank Richard for a very interesting lecture.

Respectfully submitted, Kathy Roxlau

CALENDAR

AAS General Meeting - Tuesday, August 19, 7:30 p.m., Albuquerque Museum, Old Town.

AAS Field Trip - None scheduled this month.

Rock Art Project - Recording every Second Saturday beginning in March. Contact Helen Crotty for details.


Pecos Conference 1997 - August 14-17 at Chaco Canyon. Contact Tom Windes 277-0192 or Philip LoPiccolo 766-3780 for registration information.

AAS Picnic - AAS summer picnic will be held at Tijeras Pueblo on August 23, 4:30 pm. Contact Nancy Woodworth or Twyla Sneed for more information.

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

Let me again thank Barbara Bush for her service as President and Vice President of the AAS. We will miss her and wish her well in Fort Worth. She has agreed to be a Director-at-Large for the remainder of the year, and she will be working on the by-laws, Position Descriptions for Officers, and our Standard Operating Procedures. Nancy Woodworth, last year’s President and a Director-at-Large was elected to fill out the term of Vice President, which I vacated when Barbara resigned as President. Her assistance is very welcome.

The AAS is fortunate in having many activities under way this summer, and plans are being made for more this fall.

We have received a grant of up to $1,000 from the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division’s Small Grants Program. This is to cover expenses of a field survey project in Placitas that we will be doing starting in late September. Thirty prehistoric sites in the Las Huertas drainage will be recorded by our field crews. Participants have to be AAS members and complete three training sessions in our Certification Program. The AAS will be coordinating its efforts with the Archaeological and Historical Research Institute, the Las Placitas Association, the City of Albuquerque Open Space Division, and the HPD. You will hear more about this project in the September Newsletter.

It is very pleasing to see the Certification Program up and running under the direction of Kathy Roxlau and Dick Bice. Some of our very experienced members have contributed their
time for this. We hope to have well-trained crews available not only for the survey at Placitas but also for other areas.

Another successful project is the on-going work by members recording rock art. Thanks go to the Crotty and Francis teams for substantial original work in this aspect of archaeology at Petroglyphs and east of the mountains.

We are organizing field trips, although the summer months are usually a little too warm for much exploring in the countryside. Suggestions are welcome, and we hope to have our monthly schedule of trips reinstated shortly.

On Saturday, August 23, we will have our annual picnic. This year it will be at Tijeras Pueblo. Further information is in this issue of the Newsletter.

The library is permanently located at the laboratory, located at Walter and Coal. Linda Yeats has done a great job. Use of the library is a privilege of membership. Thanks also go to our previous librarian, Barbara Fern, who now lives in Los Alamos.

At the risk of not acknowledging everyone who contributes to the AAS, let me at least mention Kay Adams, who puts the Newsletter together, sometimes under difficult circumstances and tight deadlines. Also, Joan Wilkes regularly takes care of mailing the Newsletter, and Jim Carson updates the mailing list. Having ironed out some problems over the last year, the AAS will be sending all members their Newsletters regularly.

On this last point, please note if you have paid your 1997 dues. We try not to cut off members who may have let paying their dues slip by, but we will have to go over the mailing list. Dues can be sent to the Treasurer, Jim Carson, at the AAS P.O. 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196.

IN MEMORIUM
By Kay Adams & Dick Bice

Joe Ben Wheat 1916-1997

The archaeological community lost one of its cornerstones on June 12, 1997 with the death of Joe Ben Wheat. Joe Ben was Curator Emeritus at the University of Colorado at Boulder. His career spanned over 60 years and he was known to almost everyone interested in Southwestern archaeology. He was always a teacher, and the support and encouragement he gave to his students was life-long. He was a warm and generous soul who will be missed. Joe Ben's ashes were scattered at the Yellowjacket site in southwestern Colorado.

Carroll Kephart

Carroll Kephart, a founding member of the Albuquerque Archaeological Society passed away in late June. He spent some early years as a rodeo rider, but later became a skilled cabinet maker and carpenter. Using these creative talents, he supported the Society's development and presentation of the Tonque exhibit at the Albuquerque Museum and provided illustrations for the Newsletter for many years. Carroll and marguerite will be remembered as an impromptu welcoming committee at numerous monthly meetings. We will miss Carroll.

CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Kathy Roxlau reports that the AAS Certification Program is finally underway. The first session was held Saturday, June 28 with ten members attending. There is still room for more. If you are interested in the program, contact Kathy and she'll make sure you get all the information you need to get involved.
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Director-At-Large Barbara Bush

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Membership Frankie Markl 771-0915
Newsletter Kay Adams 346-2053
Fax 345-1768
e-mail: adamssmith@aol.com

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Librarian Emeritusarl King 299-0043
Publication Sales TBD
Refreshments Twyla Sneed 256-4579
AAS Rock Art Jaqueline Johnson 881-9861
Projects John Hayden 281-3304

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

AUGUST 1997

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter Saturday, August 23, 1997

Dolores Sundt 97
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110

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The largest concentrations are in museums and universities with long-standing archaeological programs. Others may be in private hands or under control of local archaeological societies. From time to time, one of these may be used by graduate students or other investigators for a thesis, dissertation or other research purpose. Such studies may be considered unattractive or of limited utility because of questions about data collection standards, original research orientation or similar issues, but there are precedents to support their validity and value (see, for example, Anson and LeBlanc: The Galaz Ruin, Maxwell Museum and UNM Press, 1984). Volunteers with a research orientation and trained in analysis will find these studies to be challenging and enormously satisfying.

The above descriptions are by no means complete, but they illustrate the nature of present and future volunteer opportunities. In summary they suggest:

1. A preponderance of volunteer opportunities will take the form of site surveying and rock art recording.

2. Future excavation activities will normally be short-lived and could take any of three forms. First, they will likely be sponsored by a professional agency that use volunteers only after long-term association have demonstrated that the individual(s) can provide competent, reliable, and timely services. Second, they might take the form of activities tailored to weekend work in which reliability of attendance was of lesser importance. Third, far less likely to reappear, is the formal, disciplined excavation field school.

3. Archival and analysis work will be available to volunteers with the inclination and necessary background or training. Unfortunately, this work often requires professional training in fields to which it is applied and must be coupled with close supervision by persons familiar with the particular project under study.

The Problems to be Solved

It appears that ample opportunities are available for volunteers to contribute to the archaeological discipline. However, difficult problems must be solved in order to mesh the field or laboratory needs of a sponsoring agency with the skills and schedules of potential volunteers. Retirees often have time flexibility that can be used for training or work, but those who are currently employed may only have evenings and weekends at their disposal. Large institutions such as museums solve scheduling problems through volunteer coordinators who are often paid staff. Formal schedules are prepared for each volunteer and backups provided in the event of emergencies. Training is given on a continuing, formal basis.

However, few commercial and governmental agencies are normally organized in this manner and other means must be developed to schedule volunteers and provide their training.

ARCHAEOLOGY DAY

There will be an Archaeology Day at Petroglyph N.M. on August 24. Atl-atl spear throwing, pendant making, corn grinding, and cordage production will be featured activities. For information, all Ron Fields at 275-2491
started at the Sterling Site, a Chacoan outlier on
the Bolack Square-B Ranch near Farmington.
The school format and field director were under
the cognizance of Cynthia Irwin-Williams who
was then in the process of excavating the nearby
Salmon Ruin. Based on this experience, the
assumption was built into the certification
program that the lead seminars, field work and
laboratory work would be supplied by the field
schools. Through the years ending in 1995, six
different ASNM field school projects carried
out this role during one-month sessions each
summer.

Important supplementary sources were several
seminars sponsored by ASNM at the Ghost
Ranch, as well as seminar or work experience
episodes provided by local societies. The El
Paso, Dona Ana County, Albuquerque, Taos,
Midland, Gallup, Los Alamos, Santa Fe,
Torrance County and Farmington societies all
developed opportunities that were certifiable.

Through the year 1996, a total of 263
incremental certification actions were taken.
Four participants completed all the required
elements and demonstrated a capacity to
organize, conduct, manage, and write the
reports on one or more significant
archaeological excavation projects. They
received credentials as Certified Field
Archaeologists. Eleven more persons achieved
the next highest level as Certified Field
Technicians.

But times have changed. The last ASNM field
school was in 1995, and the latest field work for
a program sponsored by the Albuquerque
Archaeological Society was completed in 1987.
Significant backlogs of data analysis and report
preparation are being worked on by a number of
the Societies that had undertaken principal
investigator responsibilities. Thus opportunities
for learning and practicing broad archaeological
techniques by volunteers seem to be

diminishing. The opportunities that do exist are
less obvious and need to be publicized.

Recent discussions on the nature of today’s
opportunities brought about the formation
within ASNM of a new committee to address
this issue and, also, complementary discussions
by the Certification Council. Early
deliberations suggest that volunteers can
perform vital services in many areas:

1. **Contract Archaeology.** Contract
archaeological financing does not normally
cover activities outside of rights-of-way under
investigation. Thus important ancillary
information outside the strict boundaries is
either not collected or may be obtained out-of-
hours or on weekends by supervisors who feel
responsibility to round out the data picture.
Such investigations are of a survey nature, and
may require that new permissions be obtained
from land holders.

2. **Federal, State and Local Agencies that
Archaeological Responsibilities.** A number of
agencies, particularly at the Federal level,
already have programs underway for the use of
qualified volunteers. These include the Forest
Service, National Park Service, and the BLM.
Other more informal arrangements may be
made with individuals who have particular
talents. At the State of New Mexico level, there
is a long standing need for persons to monitor
the health of specific sites that may be the
targets of vandalism. There is also the desire to
obtain site survey information on private lands
from owners who wish to cooperate. In this
way, a fuller picture of cultural resources
throughout the state can be obtained. Local
opportunities sometimes arise in which
developers of new subdivisions or remodels of
existing structures may allow archaeological
investigations prior to construction.

3. **Archival Collections.** There are many large
archaeological collections in the state from sites
that have been excavated but not well described.
ARTICLE

Archaeology and the Volunteer in New Mexico
By Dick Bice

Reprinted from AWANYU, the newsletter of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico, Vol. 25, Number 2.

(Times change. ASNM no longer has an archaeological field school and its rock art field school was decentralized to encourage rock art recording by Affiliate Societies. Concern about restricted field opportunities, ASNM Trustees formed an ad hoc committee, chaired by John Ware, to investigate alternatives and develop new ways for the avocational and professional communities to interact. Dick Bice here describes the context and outlines the scope of the committee's work.)

In the past few decades, the face of archaeology has changed markedly in much of the Nation, particularly in New Mexico. The principal reason for this change has been growing awareness on the part of the American public of the need for cultural preservation. This consciousness has resulted in the enactment of a body of local, state, and National laws in pursuit of preservation goals. The requirement that endangered resources on public lands be avoided, protected, or mitigated has catapulted contract archaeology into an important and impressive form. In addition, it has placed immense responsibilities onto the shoulders of governmental agencies, with minimal increases in funding or staff, to record and understand the resources they administer.

However, these new purposes, which are financed largely by private agencies making use of public lands, result in a significantly different complexion of field work than that portrayed by archaeology during the first three-quarters of the twentieth century. During that period, the driving force was research by museums and academia, whereas today's emphasis is on site surveys, with mitigation (excavation) only when unavoidable. Nevertheless, the current programs have produced an enormous flood of information about time, space and settlement patterns in a manner hardly dreamed of two decades ago.

Thus the opportunities in the field have changed direction, with an emphasis on site survey work and the intent to minimize excavation.

So where does this leave the volunteer?

In 1964, as a joint venture of the Arkansas Museum and the Arkansas Archaeological Society, a training program for avocational archaeologists was started. By 1972, the program had matured to the point where a formal certification program was added to the training elements under the leadership of Hester Davis. The purpose of the combined program was to produce and certify well-trained avocational archaeologists. It was a rigorous curricula, typically extending over a number of years, that provided a combination of seminars and hands-on work in both the field and laboratory. Its final product was expected to be a cadre of experienced persons who could fill the volunteer needs of archaeology.

The word on certification soon spread, and the Archaeological Society of New Mexico (ASNM) was one of the first to tailor the Arkansas program to the needs of its state. In the meeting of October 14, 1972, the Board of Trustees created a Certification Program for Amateur Archaeologists in and Near New Mexico. The first council created to control the program was composed of Richard Bice (Chairman), Albert Schroeder, Cynthia Irwin-Williams, Harry Hadlock, Francis Stickney, John Hendrick, and George Ewing. Stewart Peckham and Al Hayes were alternates.

By the time the certification program was created, the first ASNM field school had been
SEPTEMBER MEETING
TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1997*
7:30 PM
ALBUQUERQUE MUSEUM

EXPLORATIONS OF JEMEZ ARCHAEOLOGY:
A VIEW FROM THE OLE PROJECT

John C. Acklen
Program Director, TRC Mariah Associates Inc.

From 1991 to 1995, archaeologists conducted research for the Ojo Line Extension (OLE) Archaeological Project. They investigated 33 sites in the Jemez Mountains of north-central New Mexico. Sponsored by the Public Service Company of New Mexico, the study provides an exciting glimpse of prehistoric and early historic use of the mountains and their resources. Researchers unearthed several significant sites that will be the focus of this talk. These high altitude sites include a Clovis camp, an unusual Late Paleoindian/Early Archaic site, several Late Archaic sites, and a major early Historic complex from the 1700s. Information will be presented on Archaic demographic patterns and lithic procurement strategies identified by this study.

John C. Acklen has been active in New Mexico archaeology since the 1970s. He received an M.A. from the University of New Mexico in 1981, and he has served as president of the New Mexico Archaeological Council. Since 1985 he has been with Mariah Associates, now TRC Mariah, in Albuquerque.
FOR THE RECORD
GENERAL MEETING

The meeting on August 19 was called to order and several visitors were welcomed. Minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as printed. Richard Holmes spoke about the upcoming survey project that will begin at the end of September and invited the participation of interested members. Kathy Roxlau and Dick Bice announced that a session in the Certification Program would be held at our lab on August 23, devoted to ceramic identification. Helen Crotty and Jack Francis reported on the Rock Art recording projects. Kit Sargeant spoke about continuing work she is doing on a site in Los Ranchos. Joan Mathien discussed the Pecos Conference that was recently held. Nancy Woodworth reported on the upcoming AAS picnic with Friends of Tijeras Pueblo on August 23 at Tijeras Pueblo. Suggestions for field trips were requested from the membership. The membership roles have been examined by the Board of Directors; members were asked to check if their dues are up to date. Members were asked to inform Board members if they are interested in serving in an office or on a committee in 1998. Refreshments were provided by Mary and Wes Hurt.

The speaker was Mark Lycett, Ph.D., from the University of Chicago. A graduate of UNM, Dr. Lycett has conducted field schools at LA 162, also known as Paa-ko, for the last two years. On the east side of the Sandias, the site is a massive Pueblo IV and Historic residential complex. This site, which the speaker prefers to identify as LA 162 rather than Paa-ko or San Pedro, has been excavated several times, but the only substantial report prior to the present effort is Marjorie Lambert’s 1954 study. After reviewing some background on the site, the speaker reported on the just completed field season. Earlier in the day, the last subsurface unit had been backfilled; data are yet to be analyzed. Consequently, the talk was a discussion of a work in progress. A principal concern of the research effort is the use of space: how plazas, for example, may have been used as corrales after Spanish Contact. After opening up selected areas, several features, such as stone walls, were examined. Functional changes and chronological sequences are concerns for investigators making interpretations. Among the artifacts recovered are metal fragments that have been identified as copper; no lead was found. Bones that may be bison were uncovered. The AAS looks forward to learning further information on the results of this research.

PRESIDENT’S CORNER

As the fall begins, there are several opportunities for survey and other field activities. We generally have an increase in attendance as the weather gets cooler, and we certainly welcome all newcomers to our meetings and events. If you know anyone who might be interested in the AAS, please invite them to join you at a meeting. Joining the AAS is very easy: just send your name, mailing address, and dues to the AAS, P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. Everyone is welcome to become a member. Also, if you have any ideas on how we can make ourselves better known to all segments of the community, pass your ideas along to me or other officers. I would
like the AAS to have a contact person for UNM and several communities around Albuquerque; these would be temporary positions (i.e., through the end of this year) filled by AAS members who would provide information to prospective members and post announcements in their area. If this interests you, please get in touch with me.

It is already time to plan for next year. Make known any interest you have in serving in an office or on a committee; the Board of Directors will communicate this information to the nominating committee. Ideas on future activities are also encouraged.

Finally, if you have been taken off the mailing list, please look up when you paid your dues. As I noted at the last meeting, we try not to remove names from our membership rolls, but the AAS does need the regular financial support of its members to continue its operations. Dues have been kept as low as possible, considering the costs of renting the museum, producing and mailing the Newsletter, and supporting activities. Changes of address should be sent to the address noted above.

**CALENDAR**

**AAS September Members' Meeting** on Tuesday, September 23 at 7:30 at the Albuquerque Museum; NOTE THAT THE DAY IS NOT OUR USUAL ONE!!

**AAS Board of Directors Meeting** on Thursday, October 2, 6:30-8:00, AAS lab, at the corner of Coal and Walter in Albuquerque.

**AAS Field Trip**, details to be announced, Saturday, October 4.


**Jornada Mogollon Conference X**, Historic Fountain Theater, La Mesilla, NM, October 16-18; call Marc Thompson, (915) 585-0168, e-mail: gmi-ep@ix.netcom.com.

**AAS October Members' Meeting** on Tuesday, October 28 at 7:30, at the Albuquerque Museum; NOTE THAT THE DAY IS NOT OUR USUAL ONE!

**Rock Art Recording, Certification Program**, and **Las Huertas Survey** dates as announced to participants.

**CERTIFICATION PROGRAM**

Dick Bice reports that the Ceramic Identification seminar was well attended. Future seminars include flint knapping and ###. If you are interested in participating in this program, please contact Kathy Roxlau or Dick Bice they'll make sure you get all the information you need to get involved.

**LAS HUERTAS ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SURVEY PROJECT**

This month we begin our field survey project in the Las Huertas drainage in the Placitas Open Space. The archaeological team contracted for a portion of the survey has completed its work on the northern two-thirds of the property, finding 29 sites that were previously recorded and 21 new ones.

The AAS will begin its work on Saturday, September 27. The project does not include systematic subsurface testing and is limited to surface inspection and recording. It is funded, in part, by a grant from the New Mexico Historic
Preservation Division. We intend to be in the field twice a month through the fall and early winter. There is still room for participants. Please contact Kathy Roxlau (262-2312) for information on the Certification Program associated with this project or Richard Holmes (875-0570) for other details.

OCTOBER FIELD TRIP

A field trip has been tentatively scheduled for Saturday, October 4. More information will be available at the next Members’ Meeting on September 23. For details after that call 875-0570 for the itinerary and meeting place.

ARTICLE

RESEARCH ON EARLY HUMAN OCCUPATION OF THE NEW WORLD

By Richard Holmes, PhD

Research on the peopling of the New World is in a fascinating state. Intense debate has centered on discoveries in New Mexico, the Pacific Northwest, and elsewhere.

A major aspect of research on early occupation of the New World is chronology. Even though there are interesting questions about adaptation and settlement, issues of which site represents the earliest occupation dominate the discussion.

This is not to say that determining when people inhabited this part of the globe is not important, just that it often overshadows other matters. Clearly it catches most of the public’s attention.

Approaches to chronology of New World occupation fall into three categories. First, there are the oral traditions of native cultures. Stories about origins state that people or a certain group emerged into this world at a particular place, or that they have always been here. Researchers can consider these traditions in various ways. They can think of them as religious beliefs, as myths for anthropological or psychological analysis, or as statements of objective fact. One can, of course, appreciate myths (in the anthropological sense, as opposed to equating myth with falsehood) without interpreting them as literally true. While one should recognize a person’s right to hold these beliefs (or, for that matter, beliefs denying biological evolution), there is no reason why a researcher should feel restrained from seeking other answers.

Second, there are investigations that are more speculations than attempts to arrive at conclusions based on data. Using knowledge available to them, writers sought to either (a) identify ancestors of native peoples of the New World, or (b) explain the origin of monumental archaeological features. In the nineteenth century, serious scholars, hampered by a lack of information, followed this path. So did a few religious movements. Within this group are recent authors working outside academic circles. Some of these are deliberately sensationalist and journalistic in their style and intent.

Writers aiming for goal (a) have connected American Indian populations with diverse groups, such as lost tribes of Israel, the Welsh, or the Phoenicians. Since these authors ostensibly base their views on data, researchers should challenge them. Either they stand up to
the evidence of archaeology, history, biology, and geology, or they do not.

As for goal (b), writers have pursued it to "give credit" for cultural achievements to someone other than native peoples of this hemisphere. In the past, for example, there was an enthusiastic effort to determine who built mounds in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Underlying much of this is a racist position: someone living here before the historical Indian tribes had to be responsible. It is true that there are sites and artifacts that may be attributed to non-native people, such as recent Asian visitors to the Pacific coast or European ones in the Northeast. These influences, however, do not appear sufficient to explain cultural development over a broad area.

Goal (b) has occasionally been the object of writers who attempt to explain archaeological data in terms of "alternative" science, including extraterrestrial visitations or occult phenomena. The history of science suggests that controversial notions can be glimpses of a truth waiting to be established. Examination of the work in alternative science, however, often reveals flaws in data or conclusions. Some authors writing in the "alternative science" mode have an anti-elitist tone. They sometimes criticize academic researchers for refusing to consider evidence contrary to their theories. Even claims of conspiracy play a role at times.

The third approach to the peopling of the New World is anthropological. Like the previous approach, it claims to be based on data acquired through archaeology. Supplementing it are linguistics, ethnography, and biology. Supporting it are geology, paleontology, and climatology.

It may appear that the third approach leads to an orthodoxy, but archaeologists rarely agree completely. Indeed, disagreements are the substance of the enterprise. New data and theories modify what people thought. Moreover, researchers can interpret information in different ways. The next few issues of the Newsletter will present summaries of previous work and information on current debates. AAS members may wish to study this topic and join the discussion.

FROM THE STATE LAND OFFICE

Norm Nelson from the State Land Office announces that they will be conducting a training session for volunteers interested in monitoring archaeological, biological and paleontological sites for vandalism, looting, and erosion. The training session will be held in Santa Fe on September 20, 1997 beginning at 9:00 am. The training will be held in Morgan Hall, located in the Land office's main building in Santa Fe on the corner of Odl Santa Fe Train and Alameda. Training should last until about 4:00 pm. Bring a lunch, sunscreen, comfortable hiking shoes, a hat, and a pen/pencil for taking notes. Parking in the land office's lot is free on Saturday. For those interested, contact Norm Nelson at (505)827-5857 to reserve a spot.

Obituary

From the Internet

Jesse D. Jening, well-known American archaeologist, Distinguished Professor Emeritus at the University of Utah and University of Oregon, and member of the National Academy of Sciences, died at his home in Siletz, Oregon on August 13, 1997 after a lingering bout with cancer. He was 88. He was survived by his wife, Jane, and two sons, David and Herbert.
THE ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico. It is affiliated with the Archaeological Society of New Mexico.

Its purposes are (1) to preserve and protect prehistoric and historic remains in the region; (2) to educate members and the public in archaeological and ethnological fields; (3) to conduct archaeological studies, research, surveys, and excavations; (4) to publish data obtained from research studies and excavations, and (5) to cooperate with other scientific institutions.

Membership includes a monthly meeting with a lecture, and opportunities to participate in field trips, seminars, and cooperative activities with other institutions.

ANNUAL DUES

Regular: Individual $15; Family $20
Sustaining: Individual $20; Family $30 or more
Institutions: $8

REGULAR MEETINGS: are held on the third Tuesday of each month in the auditorium of the Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road NW, Old Town.

FIELD TRIPS: as scheduled -- see Calendar on Page 3 for upcoming trips.

SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS: as scheduled -- see Calendar on Page 3 for information.

Please mail address changes/corrections to: Albuquerque Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. For membership inquiries contact the Treasurer.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President Richard Holmes 875-0570
Vice President Nancy Woodworth 261-2114
Secretary Kathy Rozlau 262-2512
Treasurer Jim Carson 242-1143
Director-At-Large Arielle Miller 887-3169
Director-At-Large Barbara Bush

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

Field & Laboratory Dick Bice 258-6303
Library Linda Yeats 822-9536
Membership Frankie Metk 771-0815
Newsletter Kay Adams 345-2953
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SPECIAL COMMITTEES

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Librarian Emeritus Mari King 269-0043
Publication Sales TBD
Refreshments Twyla Snead 256-6799
Jaqueline Johnson 881-9861
AAS Rock Art John Hayden 261-3304
Projects

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter Saturday, September 27, 1997

Dolores Sundt 97
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
Tuesday, October 28, 1997*
7:30 PM
Albuquerque Museum

A Paradise Changed: Human Relationships with the Las Huertas Basin

Dan Scurlock
Environmental Historian

With headwaters at 9,000 feet on the north end of the Sandia Mountains, the 16 mile long Las Huertas Creek has carved a resource-rich canyon valley with adjacent uplands, long-used by humans. Paleoindians, Archaic hunters and gatherers, Pueblo farmers, Hispanic farmers and herders, and others have been attracted to the basin for more than 10,000 years. Traders and raiders from the area used the lower and middle Las Huertas Valley as a travel corridor leading to the southern Plains.

This presentation will examine the long-term use and impacts, via integration of archaeological, historical, and environmental data. The most significant prehistoric and historic sites will be briefly discussed, as will the canyon-valley as a unique eco-cultural corridor worthy of National Register listing.

Part of Las Huertas Basin is the project area for the survey being conducted by the AAS. Dan Scurlock has been active since 1983 in archaeology, history, and environmental studies of Las Huertas Basin.
FOR THE RECORD

GENERAL MEETING

AAS President Richard Holmes opened the meeting by asking for introductions of visitors or new members. The minutes for the August meeting were accepted as printed, and everyone was reminded that the next meeting will be held the fourth Tuesday of October, October 28, due to scheduling conflicts with the Albuquerque Museum. The November meeting will return to the third Tuesday in the month, November 18. Richard thanked Twyla Sneed and Jacqueline Johnson for taking care of the refreshments for the meeting, and Jacqueline extended our thanks to Woody and Nancy Woodworth for providing the cookies and treats.

Jerry Brody reported on the rock art efforts up at Commanche Gap in the Galisteo Basin. The rock art recording project here is a combined effort of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico, AAS, and the Santa Fe Archaeological Society. Rock art recording sessions are held the second Saturday of each month, weather permitting. Members must have completed a rock art recording class, taught by the Crottys, before helping with the recording. For those interested who have completed the training class, everyone meets 1 mile north of the dike to the Galisteo at 7:45 am. Rock art recording is also going on at the Petroglyph National Monument on Wednesdays. Those interested should meet at the visitor’s center at 8:00 am.

Richard Holmes and Kathy Roxlau reported on the certification courses, the Placitas survey, and future field trips. Saturday, September 27, those interested in helping with the Placitas survey should meet at 9 am at the new market near Placitas. Take the NM 44 exit off of I-25, head east towards the mountains, and the market is located about 2 miles from the exit. We will consolidate our cars at that point and go to the project area. This meeting will only last until about noon, since we will be reviewing safety issues, providing a list of gear that surveyors need to bring, and taking a look at the terrain of the project area.

Saturday, October 4, Richard Holmes will be leading a field trip to Fernandez Ruin, which is located on BLM land in the Socorro area. Those who are interested should meet at the south side main entrance to Coronado Mall at 7:30 am.

Saturday, October 18, is the next Certification Course, and will focus on stone tool typology and material types. Bob Weber from Socorro will be teaching this course at the AAS lab (NE corner of Walter and Coal) from 9 am until 3 or 4 pm. Bring a lunch, notebook, and pencil or pen.

Saturday, October 25, will be the first day of our Placitas survey. We will meet at 8 am at the market in Placitas (see above for directions) and will survey until about 4 pm. Be sure to bring the necessary gear and a lunch to eat out in the field. Remember, to participate in the survey, you must have taken at least three of the certification courses or already be a certified archaeologist.

November 1 there will be a field trip to the Placitas survey area for everyone who is not participating in the survey. Dave Cushman of the New Mexico Heritage Preservation Office and Matt Schmader of Albuquerque Open Space will be joining us to talk about the archaeological resources in the area. The Field Trip Committee is currently working on a field trip for later November or December to Pottery Mound, which should prove to be fascinating.

Nancy Woodworth reported on the successful Fall picnic that was held at Tijeras Pueblo. Lots of people attended, the weather was good, and food was abundant. She brought photographs for everyone to see.
Linda Yeatts reminded everyone about the availability of the library and had some books at the meeting for people to check out.

Jim Carson, AAS Treasurer, reported that he had membership forms available for those who needed them, and asked people to check the membership list to make sure their names, addresses, and phone numbers were all correct. If they aren't, please contact him.

Karen Armstrong, Chair of the Nominating Committee, reported that she needs help with the nominating committee activities. If anyone is interested in giving her a hand, let her know. Nominations will be made at the next couple of meetings, then voting will occur in December. If anyone is interested in an office, please let her or Richard Holmes know. Karen also reported that as of August, the Boy Scouts now have a merit badge in archaeology! She brought the archaeology manual to the meeting for everyone to see. If you know of a boy scout troop that would be interested in this, let her know.

Our speaker for the evening was John C. Acklen, Cultural Resource Program manager for TRC Mariah Associates Inc. He described the findings of multiple years of excavations of archaeological sites in the Jemez Mountains, from the Valle Caldera north to Abiquiu. Sites included all periods of time, from Paleoindian through Historic. He showed wonderful slides of sites and artifacts, and presented interesting data about animal traps that were discovered in the mountains. Thanks go out to John for a fascinating presentation.

Respectfully submitted, Kathy Roxlau

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PRESIDENT'S CORNER

As members of the AAS pay visits to or work on archaeological sites in New Mexico, they might want to think about the significance of these sites. What can someone learn from a lithic scatter, an architectural ruin, or a built landscape? Presumably they provide information about the past, or about how people relate to their environment, or about general processes at work. If a site is important enough, it may be given a measure of protection under historic preservation laws. There are, however, other reasons to preserve sites that indicate past activities. Among them are that sites have become part of the environment, a marker of history left behind, perhaps unconsciously, by those who came before us. To some this might sound like an overly romantic view of the physical world; it certainly would seem this way to those who regard land just as real estate with a price and a potential for making money off of it.

Although the AAS does not take positions on political issues, individual members might consider how historic preservation should proceed in the future. With continued growth and construction, many sites will be destroyed over the next few years. Which sites are worth saving, how much should preservation be a factor in development plans, and what good are archaeological sites anyway? These are matters
on which people can disagree, but they are not topics to be ignored. Individuals concerned about historic preservation will have many opportunities to express their views on a variety of timely issues as discussions of land use in New Mexico and around Albuquerque continue.

**NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

Karen Armstrong has kindly agreed to chair the Nominating Committee. Additional members are requested to help. Also, if you have a nomination or wish to serve, please let Karen (294-8218) or a member of the AAS Board know. A slate will be presented at the November Members' meeting, and nominations can be made from the floor at that time. Nominations will be printed in the December Newsletter.

**CALENDAR**

*AAS Members' Meeting* on Tuesday, October 28 at 7:30 at the Albuquerque Museum; NOTE THAT THE DAY IS NOT OUR USUAL ONE!

*AAS Board of Directors Meeting* on Thursday, October 2, 6:30-8:00, AAS lab, at the corner of Coal and Walter in Albuquerque.

*Jornada Mogollon Conference X*, October 16-18, Fountain Theater, La Mesilla, NM.

*Certification Training Session on Lithics*, Saturday, October 18, at the AAS Lab; participants will get details.

*Las Huertas Survey*, fieldwork day, Saturday, October 25; participants will get details.

*Rock Art Recording*, as announced to participants.

*November Field Trip*, Saturday, November 1, as announced at the October Meeting.

*November AAS Board Meeting*, Thursday, November 6, 6:30 at the AAS Lab at the corner of Coal and Walter; Board meetings are open to all AAS members.

*New Mexico Archaeological Council (NMAC) Fall Meeting*, Saturday, November 15, 8:00 A.M., 4221-B Balloon Park Road (off Jefferson), Albuquerque.

**LAS HUERTAS SURVEY PROJECT**

The AAS survey project has begun in Placitas. On September 27, there was a session at the project area to review the project, procedures, and safety concerns. We were met by representatives of the Las Placitas Association and an *Albuquerque Journal* photographer at the project area. Kathy Roxlau and Toni Goor made presentations to the group. The next activity will be the lithics seminar of the Certification Program on October 18, and the next field day will be October 25. A field trip to the project area will be scheduled for November. Participants must complete three training sessions (but not necessarily before beginning fieldwork) and be an AAS member.
NOVEMBER FIELD TRIP

A field trip for November has been scheduled for Saturday, November 1. The itinerary has not been settled for the day, as an opportunity to visit a site with restricted access has come up. Sometime in November we will definitely have a visit to the Las Huertas Open Space, where the AAS is doing fieldwork. Details will be announced at the October meeting. For information call Richard Holmes at 875-0570.

ARTICLE

RECALLING PECOS

The following talk was given by AAS member Wesley Hurt at the 1997 Pecos Conference.

The talk I am going to give is not a major contribution to knowledge. It is to give the younger members of the audience an idea what it was like to be an employee of the Chaco Canyon Field School more than 60 years ago, from the perspective of a low man on the totem pole.

The Field School had rather humble beginnings. It began with volunteer students who wanted to work at Chetro Ketl, a dig sponsored by the Museum of New Mexico. The only compensation was course credit at UNM. They lived in very primitive conditions. They had tents and had to survive on the food that they bought at the Wetherill trading post. The only food available was what the Navajos wanted. That was mostly canned peaches, Baby Ruth candy bars, and Coca Cola.

In 1936, Edgar L. Hewett decided that Chaco Canyon needed a major Field School, with not such primitive conditions. He appointed Paul Huddleston, who was the superintendent of buildings at the Museum of New Mexico, to be responsible for construction, and I could haul the materials.

Well, I went to Hewett, and I said, “What’s involved in hauling these materials?” Hewett made the assumption that since I knew how to drive a car, I knew how to drive an antique ton-and-a-half Ford truck. That was a completely erroneous conclusion because the minute I tried to drive it, I had a heck of a time shifting gears. Then I asked Hewett, “Once I get this truck, what am I going to do with it?” He said, “You will take it to Cuba and go up on top of Senorito Pass in the Nacimiento Mountains. There’s a small lumber mill there. You will pick up timber for the vigas for the main plant and to build hogans for the students.”

Well, I got this truck, and fortunately I had driven through Escavada Wash before and had some idea of how not to get stuck. This was good since this was New Mexico’s competition with the Sahara Desert. I did get behind Escavada Wash, and then came a thunderstorm. To get to Cuba, it was a one-lane dirt road. I did manage to get there, slipping and sliding all over the place, and by the sheerest luck got to the top of Senorito Pass and got the truck loaded with timber.

When I started coming down, I could not shift into low gear, and the truck started to run away with me. The only thing I could do was to trust to luck. I put my hand over my eyes, and after a period of time there was a big bump, and I found that the truck was up against a high bank.
the other side of Cuba. Just then, one of the residents from Cuba came up and said, “Gringo, what do you mean by driving through Cuba sideways? You almost scared us to death!” I said that I was sorry and couldn’t shift the gears. He said, “Why didn’t you double clutch the truck?” I said, “What the heck is that?” Then, he showed me, and it’s very simple if you know how.

Fortunately, after I left Cuba, the sun had dried out the road enough so that I thought that I had made. When I got to Escavada Wash, I wasn’t worried because I had gone through on the way up there. But I forgot that I had a big, heavy load of timber. I got about two-thirds of the way through, and I got stuck. The rear wheels were kicking up so much sand that people in Farmington must have thought that the dustbowl had returned.

I sat there for two or three hours, very depressed, but the gods looked after me, because coming up was a Navajo with a wagon pulled by a team of horses. He came up to me and said, “Bilagaana, you’re really stuck,” and started laughing at me. I said, “Dine, for laughing at me, you’re going to have to help me get out of this sand trap.” And he said OK. So we unloaded the timbers to lighten the load. He hitched up the team of horses and pulled the truck to safe ground. But the trouble really began then. We had to get the timber back on the damn truck. This was my first round of back trouble. It was late when I got into Chaco Canyon. Paul came out, and he said, “There’s something I’m curious about.” I said, “Don’t ask me a thing. I don’t want to tell a lie.”

Things eased up the next morning, and that summer we built the permanent field structures for the Chaco research station. The main structure was a stone building that had a large dining hall, laboratory, kitchen, storeroom, and quarters for a cook. For the students and employees we had a series of hogans -- on the down-river side of the main structure for the men, and on the up-river side for women.

The next summer the Field School began, and I soon gained an idea what trouble was. My main job was digging cars out of Escavada Wash and taking off the smashed oil pans. That occupied all summer. Next year Hewett asked me if I wanted my old job back, and I said, “No, thank you.” He said, “I can promise you it won’t be so bad. You and Francis Elmore can make an archaeological survey from Cabezon to Chaco Canyon.

On this survey we came upon a sun-dried dog. It looked like a legitimate Anasazi mummified dog. I saw a wicked gleam in Francis’ eye. He went over and picked it up. I said, “What are you going to do with that?” He said, “You’re better off not knowing.” The next morning I went by the section where Dr. Leslie Spier was excavating. Spier came up to me and said, “Yes, I’ve found a Chaco Canyon dog, and I want you to take me to Gallup because I want to announce it in the newspaper.” I told him, “I wouldn’t do that if I were you, because the rumor has gone around that somebody has salted your claim.” He was mad for a minute, and then he almost died laughing.
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Membership includes a monthly meeting with a lecture, and opportunities to participate in field trips, seminars, and cooperative activities with other institutions.

ANNUAL DUES
- Regular: Individual $15; Family $20
- Sustaining: Individual $20; Family $30 or more
- Institutions: $8

REGULAR MEETINGS: are held on the third Tuesday of each month in the auditorium of the Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road NW, Old Town.

FIELD TRIPS: as scheduled — see Calendar on Page 3 for upcoming trips.

SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS: as scheduled — see Calendar on Page 3 for information.

Please mail address changes/corrections to: Albuquerque Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. For membership inquiries contact the Treasurer.

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

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- Secretary: Kathy Rodigue 252-2512
- Treasurer: Jim Carson 242-1143
- Director-At-Large: Arlette Miller 897-3189
- Director-At-Large: Barbara Bush

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- Library: Linda Yeats 822-9638
- Membership: TBD
- Newsletter: Kay Adams 345-2653
- Fax: 345-1766
- e-mail: adams@nmcom

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- Librarian Emeritus: Mari King 299-0043
- Publication Sales: TBD
- Refreshments: Twyla Sneed 256-4576
- Jaqueline Johnson 881-9881
- AAS Rock Art: John Hayden 281-3304

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter
Saturday, October 25, 1997

Dolores Sundt
6207 Mossman PL NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110
NOVEMBER MEETING
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1997
7:30 PM
Albuquerque Museum
PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT PATTERNS
AT KIRTLAND AFB AND TIJERAS CANYON
Toni R. Goar
TRC Mariah Associates, Inc.

Kirtland Air Force Base (KAFB), in Albuquerque, contains a wealth of archaeological and historical information. Sites ranging from Paleoindian camps to historic homesteads have been recorded on the base.

The focus of this talk is a comparison between the settlement patterns at KAFB with those found in Tijeras Canyon. Looking at previous research at KAFB, it appears that there was a clustering of Late Developmental/Coalition (A.D. 900-1325) period sites around the Arroyo del Coyote drainage system. Previous Tijeras Canyon research indicates an influx of population in the Coalition (A.D. 1200-1325) and especially the Classic (A.D. 1325-1540) periods. Given the proximity of KAFB and Tijeras Canyon, as well as the environmental similarities they share, an archaeologist can suspect that there may be a connection between settlement patterns in these two areas.

Toni Goar, a native of New Mexico, received her bachelor’s degree in anthropology from the University of New Mexico. She has participated in archaeological fieldwork and laboratory analysis in several states over the last five years. Currently, she is a crew chief for the Las Huertas Survey Project of the AAS.

NOTE: THE NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER MEETINGS ARE ON THE USUAL MEETING NIGHT, THE THIRD TUESDAY OF THE MONTH.
FOR THE RECORD

GENERAL MEETING

AAS President Richard Holmes opened the meeting by noting that there were many visitors to the evening’s meeting due to the subject matter of the lecture. He welcomed everyone and asked for visitors to introduce themselves. The minutes for the September meeting were accepted as printed, and everyone was reminded that the November meeting would return to our usual schedule, the third Tuesday of the month, November 18. Richard thanked Twyla Sneed and Jacqueline Johnson for providing the refreshments for the meeting.

Jim Carson, the AAS Treasurer, reported that the Society is over budget for the third quarter by just a small amount, but that we have collected a lot of funds through memberships. If anyone is interested in joining, he has membership forms at the meetings.

The rock art recording session at Comanche Gap in the Gallisteo Basin scheduled for October did not happen due to inclement weather. Another session is scheduled for the second Saturday in November. Helen Crotty will be teaching a training course in January - this course is required for those interested in helping out with the rock art recording project. If you are interested, give her a call.

Jack Francis reported that the rock art recording being done at Petroglyph National Monument is going well and they have finished the second kilometer in Rinconada Canyon. He reported that they need new people - if you are interested, call Jack or the Monument visitor center for information.

The certification class on lithic materials and typology that was taught on October 18 was a success. The next class, which will cover lithic technology (or how tools are made) will be taught on Saturday, November 22, starting at 9 am. The class will be held at TRC Mariah Associates Inc’s office. This is located at 4221 Balloon Park Road NE. From I-25, take the Jefferson exit and head west. Just before crossing Bear Canyon arroyo (approximately 2 blocks north/west of the interstate) is Balloon Park Road (the Teamsters’ building in on the corner). Follow this road (it only goes west) around the bend and you’ll see the building.

The Placitas survey scheduled to start on October 25 was canceled due to inclement weather. The next survey day is scheduled for November 8. For those interested, please meet at the Placitas market at 8 am. The market is located approximately 2.2 miles east of I-25 from the Highway 44 exit (Exit 242). Carol Parker of the Placitas Association gave a brief introduction at the meeting of the history of the survey project, and thanked the Society for providing such a valuable service. A field trip for everyone to the survey area is scheduled for November 1 - meet at the market at 9 am.

Kit Sargeant gave a brief update of the Los Ranchos Plaza project. The lab work is almost finished, thanks to Society members who volunteered. The artifacts are now ready to be sent out for analysis.

The field trip to Fernandez Ruin near Socorro went well, despite the efforts of the rugged terrain to slow us down. Plans for a field trip to Pottery Mound are in the process of being made, though we have yet to receive permission from Isleta Pueblo for the trip.

Nomination time has arrived once again. Anyone interested in filling a position should contact Karen Armstrong. Voting will be held at the December meeting.

Our speaker for the evening was Dan Scurlock, an environmental historian who has completed work
along the Las Huertas drainage, which is near the survey project area. He presented his knowledge of the Las Huertas Basin with respect to archaeology, history, environment, and ecological history. His wonderful slides made us all ready to get out there and survey! Thanks to Dan for a great presentation.

Respectfully submitted, Kathy Roxlau

PRESIDENT’S CORNER

Despite a weekend when inclement weather caused the postponement of the Las Huertas Survey, October has been an active month on our various projects and events. We have also gotten some favorable publicity in the west side edition of the Albuquerque Journal. Kathy Roxlau and Dick Bice organized an excellent session on lithics with long-time AAS member Bob Webber of Socorro. I recently read about the rock art work of Helen Crotty and others in the Dona Ana Archaeological Society Newsletter. Earlier in October, a small group of AAS members visited Fernandez Pueblo ruin and another site, and were able to survive thanks to the Geohegans’ intrepid navigation. A much larger group, including our new State Archaeologist Gienna Dean, participated in a November 1 field trip to Las Huertas.

At our October meeting, I was pleased to see many newcomers. We certainly welcome them to visit and join the AAS. Carol Parker from the Las Placitas Association presented thanks from that group to AAS.

As for thank you remembrances and recognitions, the plaque that the Petroglyphs NM presented to our faithful rock art volunteers is looking for a home. Unless the Board hears otherwise, it will stay in our laboratory at Coal and Walter.

Please note that the meetings are back on our regular third Tuesday night of the month. Also, our December meeting will feature reports by our members, as is our tradition. If you are interested, please let a Board Member know by the November meeting.

Elections are also coming up, and nominations from the floor will be entertained; Karen Armstrong, chairing the Nominating Committee, presented a slate at the October meeting. Thanks go to Karen for doing the job again this year.

As for other institutional business, Barbara Bush, our president for the first half of 1997 and now a Director-at-Large, has stayed active in Texas; she is working on the revision of bylaws and a review of our operating procedures. You will hear more about this in the months ahead.

Finally, as issues of land use and preservation become more acute, I invite members to consider how economic development and cultural heritage can coexist. Topics that will become prominent are the Petroglyphs situation, local archaeological ordinances, and open space/parkland preservation. Each of these subjects is worth considering fully, and I hope that the AAS membership will have the opportunity to discuss them.

CALENDAR

Rock Art, Certification Program, and Las Huertas Survey as announced to participants.
New Mexico Archaeological Council (NMAC) meeting, BLM Office, Albuquerque, Saturday, November 15, 8 A.M.

Albuquerque Historical Society meeting, Sunday, November 16, 2 P.M., Albuquerque Museum.

November AAS meeting, Tuesday, November 18, 7:30, Albuquerque Museum.

December Field Trip, TBA at the November AAS meeting.

AAS December Board Meeting, Thursday, December 4, 6:30, AAS Laboratory at corner of Coal and Walter. All AAS members are welcome to attend.

Benefit for Chaco Culture National Historic Park, December 6, 10-5, Earth Spirit Gallery, 1 Plaza Market, Old Town, (southeast corner of plaza), Albuquerque. Featuring paintings by Diane Dandeneau. Call 891-5402 for information. 20% of sales that day go to the park.

ARTICLE

RESEARCH ON EARLY HUMAN OCCUPATION OF THE NEW WORLD II

Richard D. Holmes

Before the availability of techniques to date skeletal material or geological deposits, researchers faced difficulties in determining the age of early human occupations. Today, radiocarbon assays provide information on the age of organic material. Although ancient bone has little organic matter left, recent advances allow accurate dating of bone. Furthermore, C14 is useful for the presumed time span of human occupation of the New World. Other methods can measure the age of sediments associated with skeletal or cultural material.

How could archaeologists and physical anthropologists address the antiquity of human presence in the Americas without the valuable tools we now take for granted? All that they had to use were stratigraphic information, degrees of fossilization of bone, and distinctions in skeletal form. The first data source, geological stratigraphy, was inexact, based on inferences of the age of glacial gravels and other sediments. It is complicated by the problem of intrusive burials and redeposition of material. The second, skeletal fossilization, is difficult to use because the processes by which bone will be replaced by minerals in groundwater varies according to local conditions. The third was skeletal features that were obviously different from those of contemporary human populations. Since there is no credible evidence that H. sapiens sapiens evolved in the New World, it is very unlikely that skeletal remains can be correlated to age on the basis of morphological features alone. Also, since there is variation within a population, a single skeletal specimen is not a sufficient reason for a researcher to draw conclusions about how an entire group may have looked. This is what earlier scholars had to work with before new techniques had been developed. They were also hampered by not having results from controlled excavations: there were no clear associations between skeletal material and artifacts.

That the nineteenth- and twentieth-century researchers focused on skeletal material is not surprising. Not only is it indisputable evidence of human occupation, but it was also something that the anthropologists were familiar with. In Britain and America, physical anthropology concentrated on osteology, particularly comparative studies of the cranium. Morton’s Crania Americana (1839) was a landmark of this type of work. Bones were important to these researchers, as well as to anthropologists concerned with defining “racial” types.
A major figure in physical anthropology at the turn of the century was Ales Hrdlicka (1869-1943). Born in Bohemia, he came to the United States in 1881 and studied medicine. He became interested in *anthropometry* (the anthropological specialization that measures physical features of people) and how it related to medicine. Later he studied in Paris, and worked at the American Museum of Natural History in New York, Harvard University, and the National Museum of Natural History in Washington.

It is sometimes claimed that Hrdlicka denied any great time depth to human occupation of the New World. Furthermore, because of his stature in the scientific community, his opposition to the possibility that there was a very ancient human presence held back advances in knowledge. H. Marie Wormington puts this in a rather positive light:

“The influence of the late Ales Hrdlicka, who for many years was the best known and most vocal of the anthropologists who denied the antiquity of man in the New World, had a salutary effect in the sense that it forestalled the too ready acceptance of many unwarranted claims. However, his firm belief that skeletons more than a few thousand years old must differ markedly from those of more recent times, and must be considerably more primitive, is regarded as unjustified by present-day anthropologists (1957:225).”

Alex Krieger defends Hrdlicka even more: “It is often said that Hrdlicka insisted on a ‘maximum’ antiquity for man in America of some 6,000 years. Those who hold this view have failed to read his most important surveys of supposedly ancient material in North and South America (Hrdlicka 1907, 1912). His contention was that ‘American Indians’ were all of postglacial age, that none of the claims had proved that ‘Indians’ were present in America during any glacial stage. Yet, on the advice of geologists of his time, Hrdlicka allowed from 20,000 to 60,000 years for postglacial time (1964:24).”

Hrdlicka’s 1907 and 1912 studies reported a comprehensive survey of skeletal evidence from North and South America cited for early human occupation. He concluded that the continent was occupied at the end of the Pleistocene, around 10,000 years ago. In 1921 he proposed that hominids had moved into Asia and then into the New World. The next installment of this series will briefly discuss nineteenth-century discoveries that were relevant to Hrdlicka’s work.


**OBITUARY**

It is with sadness that we report the death of Wesley R. Hurt. He did on Monday, November 3, 1997. A memorial service will be held on Monday, November 10, at 5 p.m. at the First Unitarian Church. A more in-depth obituary will appear in next month's *Newsletter.*
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Kay Adams
Fax 345-2953
e-mail: adamssmith@aol.com

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Librarian Emeritus
Mari King
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Refreshments
Twyla Sneed
Jacqueline Johnson
AAS Rock Art
John Hayden
Projects
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Dolores Sundt
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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter
Saturday, November 29, 1997
ELECTIONS

The Nominating Committee announced its preliminary slate at the previous meeting and had asked for further nominations. At the November Meeting, acting on behalf of Karen Armstrong of the Nominating Committee, Dick Bice presented the following slate:

President -- Richard Holmes
Vice President-- Helen Crotty
Secretary -- Arlette Miller
Treasurer -- Jim Carson
Elected Director at Large -- Toni Goar

No nominations were made from the floor, and the slate of nominees was accepted. According to the AAS by-laws, voting will be done by ballots, included with this issue of the Newsletter. Ballots can be mailed or presented at the December Meeting. Show you care about this organization by making your voice heard. See you on Election Night.

SPEAKERS

The December meeting is traditionally the night members get to share their archaeological experiences/adventures with the rest of us. As of this publication, the editor did not have the names of the speakers, but Richard Holmes assures me they will be interesting.

POTLUCK

The December meeting hosts a dessert/light hors d'oeuvre potluck. The evening treats not only your mind, but your palate as well!! Following the December Meeting and Elections there will be a holiday potluck in the party room adjacent to the auditorium. Each member/family is asked to bring a dish to share. AAS will provide drinks, cups, plates, and eating utensils.
FOR THE RECORD

GENERAL MEETING

AAS President Richard Holmes opened the meeting by asking that any visitors to the evening’s meeting please introduce themselves. The minutes for the October meeting were accepted as printed, and everyone was reminded that the December meeting will be held at our usual schedule, the third Tuesday of the month, December 16. Richard thanked Jacqueline Johnson for setting up the refreshments, and the Mertz’s and Woodworth’s were thanked for providing the goodies.

Richard discussed the December meeting, which is a meeting at which members give short presentations on their archaeological adventures. Members are asked to restrict the length of their presentations to 10 minutes. If you are interested in giving a presentation, please contact Richard. Also, the December meeting is traditionally followed by the AAS Holiday Party, which includes a potluck of holiday treats. All attending the meeting are requested to bring their favorite treat to share.

Helen Croatty reported that the next day for recording rock art in the Galisteo Basin will be December 13. She thanked Anne and Jack Francis for helping out with mounds of paperwork in November. Helen will be teaching a training course in January - this course is required for those interested in helping out with this rock art recording project. If you are interested, give her a call. Rock art recording at the Petroglyph National Monument is continuing on Wednesday mornings. The training course is not required for this recording project - you’ll receive on-the-job training. Call Jack Francis or the Monument visitors center if you are interested.

Kathy Roxlau reported in the Certification courses and the Placitas survey. The next Certification course is scheduled for November 22 - this class will cover lithic technology. No more courses are scheduled for 1997. The survey at Placitas was started on November 8. The weather was beautiful and the group of approximately 12 people located 7 sites and 11 isolated occurrences! The next survey days will be December 13 and December 20. For those who have taken the Certification courses and are interested in helping out, please meeting at the Placitas Market at 8 a.m. on those days.

Richard Holmes reported that approximately two dozen people form AAS, as well as the new State Archaeologist and Deputy SHPO met at the Placitas survey area on November 1 to take a field trip and look at sites in the general vicinity. The group explored the area north of the AAS survey area and looked at sites.

Linda Yeatts reported that the library now has 2,124 books, pamphlets, and maps. She also reminded everyone that the library could use some holiday generosity and that gifts to the library are very welcome.

Dick Bice reported that the Board of Directors agreed to take the hand-out that he used for teaching the Ceramics Certification course and turn it into a booklet that is available for purchase. If you are interested in buying a copy, contact Richard Holmes regarding the "ceramics identification guide," which costs $3.00.

As Karen Armstrong could not make it to the meeting, Dick Bice presented the information on the upcoming elections for the 1998 Board of Directors. The floor was opened for further nominations, but none were offered. Dick then read the official slate of candidates for the election: President, Richard Holmes; Vice President, Helen Croatty; Secretary, Arlette Miller; Treasurer, Jim Carson; and Director-at-Large, Toni Goar. The slate was accepted and seconded. The ballot will be available in the December Newsletter to be filled-out and sent in. If you forget to vote, there will be ballots at the
December meeting for people to fill out then. The votes will be counted at the December meeting.

The evening's presentation was made by Toni Goar, a member of AAS and an archaeologist with TRC Mariah Associates, Inc. Toni presented her findings from a study to compare settlement patterns at Kirtland AFB and Tijeras Canyon. It appears from the study that many of the people who left Kirtland AFB during the Coalition Period traveled to and settled in Tijeras Canyon by the Classic Period, instead of down the Rio Grande as originally thought. Further exploration into this theory is needed. Thanks go out to Toni for an interesting presentation.

Respectfully submitted, Kathy Roxlau

PRESIDENT'S CORNER

The year ends with several projects underway. We have much to look forward to in 1998, with field projects, publications, meetings, field trips, the library, and Certification Program classes.

One always runs a danger of leaving out someone when thanking the people who have worked on the different programs of the society. At this time, however, I would like to single out the long-time members and founders of the AAS. Over the years they have established an organization that has done some excellent fieldwork, both excavation and survey. Their efforts provided the AAS with a library, a laboratory, and useful publications. They began a tradition of education and enjoyment for anyone interested in archaeology.

To all the AAS members, and especially the people who have been the mainstay of the society for many years, I extend holiday greetings and best wishes for the New Year.

CALENDAR

Rock Art, Certification Program, and Las Huertas Survey as announced to participants.

December AAS meeting, Tuesday, December 16, 7:30, Albuquerque Museum.

MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL

It's that time of year again. AAS memberships are for the CALENDAR YEAR and will expire on December 31. Included with this Newsletter is a renewal form for yourself and an extra one for a friend - please pass it on. Dues for 1998 are $15 for Individuals, $20 for Families, $20+ for an Individual Sustaining, and $30+ for Family Sustaining members. Please pay your 1998 dues as soon as possible so you do not miss an issue of the Newsletter.

WEB SITES OF INTEREST

Occasionally, the AAS Newsletter will present web sites of interest. Members are invited to send in their own discoveries on the Internet. The following list of web link includes some sites that appeared in the Doña Ana Archaeological Society Newsletter:

Rock Art:
http://www.questors.com/rockart/links.htm
Lithics:
http://www.mindspring.com/scotr/arrows/links.html
SW Rock art:
http://net.infra.com/-doak/rockart.html
Chaco:
http://www.guyan.com/guyan/chacomap.html
Navajo:
http://www.americanwest.com/pages/navajo2.htm
Aztec Ruins:
http://www.neartime.com/ruins/aztec.htm
AZ Archaeological Council:
http://www.swanet.org/az.htm
THE ALBUQUERQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of New Mexico. It is affiliated with the Archaeological Society of New Mexico.

Its purposes are (1) to preserve and protect prehistoric and historic remains in the region; (2) to educate members and the public in archaeological and ethnological fields; (3) to conduct archaeological studies, research, surveys, and excavations; (4) to publish data obtained from research studies and excavations, and (5) to cooperate with other scientific institutions.

Membership includes a monthly meeting with a lecture, and opportunities to participate in field trips, seminars, and cooperative activities with other institutions.

ANNUAL DUES

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REGULAR MEETINGS: are held on the third Tuesday of each month in the auditorium of the Albuquerque Museum, 2000 Mountain Road NW, Old Town.

FIELD TRIPS: as scheduled -- see Calendar on Page 3 for upcoming trips.

SEMINARS, EXCAVATIONS & SURVEYS: as scheduled -- see Calendar on Page 3 for information.

Please mail address changes/corrections to: Albuquerque Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 4029, Albuquerque, NM 87196. For membership inquiries contact the Treasurer.

The Albuquerque Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 4029
Albuquerque, NM 87196

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Submission cutoff for next Newsletter Saturday, December 20, 1997

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

- President: Richard Holms 875-0670
- Vice President: Nancy Woodworth 281-2114
- Secretary: Kathy Rokiau 282-2512
- Treasurer: Jim Carson 242-1143
- Director-At-Large: Arlette Miller 897-3169
- Director-At-Large: Barbara Bush

STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRS

- Field & Laboratory: Dick Bice 296-8303
- Library: Linda Yeata 822-9536
- Membership: TBD
- Newsletter: Kay Adams 345-2953
- Fax: 345-1766
e-mail: adamssmith@asl.com

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

- Field Trips: Ellen Post 298-3020
- Librarian Emeritus: Mari King 299-0043
- Publication Sales: TBD
- Refreshments: Twyla Sneed 258-4579
- AAS Rock Art: Jaqueline Johnson 881-9881
- Projects: John Hayden 281-3304

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