

BULLETIN

OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

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GRIFFIN GARNERS DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

Fifty Years of Achievement Honored

The 1984 SAA Distinguished Service Award was presented to James B. Griffin, Professor Emeritus at the University of Michigan and Past-President of the SAA. Griffin received the Award from President George Frison at the SAA's 49th Annual Business meeting in Portland, Oregon in April. The full text of the citation appears below.

James Bennett Griffin

James Bennett Griffin stands out as a truly great leader in the development of North American archaeology. In his long, productive, and highly distinguished career, which spans more than five decades, he has played a pivotal role in transforming American archaeology into a fully scientific discipline. His impact on the field began early in the 1930s, when he made the Ceramic Repository at the University of Michigan into a central clearinghouse for archaeological information from sites all over the eastern United States. With rigor, insight, and an unparalleled grasp of the data, he pieced together a basic framework for the prehistory of North America east of the Rockies which remains largely intact to this day. Numerous landmark publications testify to the significance of this work. Among these are his dissertation on the ceramics of the Norris Basin in Tennessee (1936), The Fort Ancient Aspect (1943), "Cultural Change and Continuity" (1946), Archaeology of Eastern United States (1952), "Eastern North American Archaeology: A Summary" (1967), and many others.

Dr. Griffin has been instrumental in recognizing important new methods and approaches in other disciplines and incorporating them productively into the field of archaeology. This is well illustrated, for example, by his collaboration with physicist H. R. Crane to establish a radiocarbon-dating facility at the University of Michigan almost immediately after the technique was developed. Through his systematic efforts to solicit critical samples, he resolved many basic chronological problems. In addition, Dr. Griffin organized a Viking Fund (Wenner-Gren Foundation) conference, in 1950, to explore a variety of new methods and approaches to archaeological fieldwork and analysis. The conference resulted in the publication of a collection of papers, edited by Dr. Griffin, entitled Essays on Archaeological Methods. This volume had an important impact on the profession, anticipating many of the methodological developments that were to follow in the next two decades. Dr. Griffin also recognized the tremendous potential of trace element studies, and with chemist Adon Gordus pioneered the use of neutron activation analysis for

sourcing obsidian. One immediate outcome of this study was the demonstration that Hopewell obsidian in the Ohio Valley area derived from sources in Yellowstone National Park. Students of Dr. Griffin later applied the technique to other areas and problems, including Neolithic exchange in the Near East and Formative trade in Mesoamerica. Today the technique has become one of the most important analytical tools available to the archaeologist for the study of prehistoric exchange.

Dr. Griffin has contributed to innumerable other areas of archaeological research. He has added substantially to our understanding of prehistoric connections between Mexico and the eastern United States, and between Siberia and North America. He has conducted his own studies in Europe and Asia and has been instrumental in initiating research projects by graduate students in Poland, Yugoslavia, and elsewhere in Europe. He has also been deeply interested in the relation between culture and paleoenvironmental change, and has stimulated several interdisciplinary projects combining palynology, fauna, paleobotany, and geology.

Dr. Griffin has received numerous accolades and honors. Among these are the Viking Fund Award and Medal in 1957, election to the National Academy of Sciences in 1968, an honorary Doctor of Sciences from Indiana University in 1971, the Henry Russell Award for outstanding research from the University of Michigan in 1972, the Distinguished Faculty Achievement Award from Michigan in 1976, and the Fryxell Award for interdisciplinary research from the Society for American Archaeology in 1980.

Dr. Griffin for many years was Director of the Museum of Anthropology at the University of Michigan. He was also Curator of Archaeology in the Museum and Professor of Anthropology in the Department of Anthropology. He served for several years as Department Chairman. After his official retirement in 1975, he became Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, but continues his writing and research as a Research Scientist in the Museum. He currently is Regents Fellow of the Smithsonian Institution.

Dr. Griffin has given outstanding service to the profession throughout his career. He has been Secretary of the American Quaternary Association. He has served on the Executive Committee of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences and on the Committee of Anthropology of the Pan-American Institute of Geography and History. He is one of the original signers of the 1934 constitution that created the Society for American Archaeology, and he has served as the Society's Assistant Editor from 1936 to 1945, Associate Editor from 1946 to 1950, first Vice-President in 1945-1946 and again from 1950 to 1953, President in 1951-1952, and Secretary from 1952 to 1954.

No one deserves the Distinguished Service Award more than James Bennett Griffin. The Society for American Archaeology takes the greatest pleasure in presenting him with this award.

PEOPLE ON THE MOVE

Elected

SAA Secretary-Elect, Bruce Smith, will assume the Secretary's duties at the 1985 Annual Meeting and serve through 1988.

SAA At-Large Executive Committee Member, Tom Hester, will serve from 1984-1986.

SAA At-Large Executive Committee Member, Mark Leone, will serve from 1984-1986.

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SPECIAL EVENTS SCHEDULED FOR THE 50th ANNUAL MEETING

The SAA 50th Anniversary Committee has announced the schedule of special sessions for the 50th Anniversary Meeting, which will be held in Denver, Colorado, in 1985. Three special events dealing with the history and evolution of the SAA and Americanist archaeology are planned.

A. Thursday evening:

1. Remarks by the President on the founding of the Society's surviving founding members:
J. Griffin, W. Krogman, C. Osgood and W. Ritchie
2. Roundtable discussion (with moderator) on the general theme AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY IN THE EARLY YEARS OF THE SOCIETY.

The following have agreed to participate:

Frederica deLaguna (Tentative)
George I. Quimby
Albert C. Spaulding
H. Marie Wormington

Awaiting a response from: J. B. Griffin,
E. W. Haury and W. Wedel

B. Friday - All day

Symposium on the HISTORY AND STATE OF THE ART IN AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

Part 1. (Morning) Themes in the history of archaeology

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION 1935: Albert C. Spaulding (University of California, Santa Barbara)

ARCHAEOLOGY AND AMERICAN SOCIETY: Bruce G. Trigger (McGill University)

THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CONSERVATION ETHIC IN AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY: Don D. Fowler (University of Nevada, Reno)

THE EUROPEAN INFLUENCE ON AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY: Donald K. Grayson (University of Washington)

FIELD METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY: William G. Haag (Louisiana State University)

ARCHAEOLOGY, ANTHROPOLOGY AND THE CONCEPT OF CULTURE (Speaker not yet finalized)

WRITING THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY: Curtis M. Hinsley (Colgate University)

Part 2. (Afternoon) The state of the art in contemporary archaeology

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION 1985: Patty Jo Watson (Washington University)

CULTURE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: Ruthann A. Knudson (Woodward-Clyde Consultants)

HUNTER-GATHERER STUDIES: David H. Thomas (American Museum of Natural History)

ORIGINS OF AGRICULTURE: Barbara L. Stark (Arizona State University)

ORIGINS OF CIVILIZATION: Henry T. Wright (University of Michigan)

QUANTITATIVE METHODS: George L. Cowgill (Brandeis University)

SYMBOLIC AND STRUCTURAL ARCHAEOLOGY: Mark P. Leone (University of Maryland)

C. Friday evening

Plenary Session on the THEORETICAL DEVELOPMENT OF AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY.

Participants:

Jesse D. Jennings (University of Utah and Oregon)
Lewis R. Binford (University of New Mexico)
Robert C. Dunnell (University of Washington)

Submitted by David J. Meltzer
(SAA 50th Anniversary Committee)

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SAA REGIONAL CONFERENCES

At the November 1983 meeting of the SAA Executive Committee in Chicago, the committee directed that a series of regional conferences on regional data base standards and guidelines for regional CRM and improved interaction of regional planning with state plans be established. The Executive Committee further directed that Fowler and Cynthia Irwin-Williams be asked to implement the conferences. A status report on the conference was presented at the Annual Business Meeting in Portland on April 13, 1984. The following "open letter" outlines the purposes and aims of the conferences and seeks the support of all interested parties in their implementation.

(continued on page 3)

SAA REGIONAL CONFERENCES

(continued from page 2)

OPEN LETTER

The Professional Archaeological Community

In 1974, a series of seminars were held at Arlie House, Virginia, to consider numerous issues relating to the conduct of cultural resources management and archaeological research in the light of federal legislative mandates. The resulting document, The Management of Archeological Resources: The Arlie House Report, discussed a variety of issues and set forth various standards and guidelines for the conduct of archaeology within a Cultural Resource Management (CRM) setting. In the intervening decade, new legislation and rules, new political contexts, the development and implementation of the federal historic preservation planning model known as the Resources Protection Planning Process or RP3 by states, new federal procedures, and the perception of "knots" in the compliance process have made it necessary to review and rethink many issues discussed in the Arlie House report, as well as a number of new issues. Further, it has become clear that many issues and problems can be most fruitfully addressed on a regional basis.

Mindful of the changes in matters archaeological over the past decade and of the need for regional discussion and review of problems and issues, the Executive Committee of the Society for American Archaeology agreed to sponsor, and directed us to develop a format for a series of regional conferences. We were further directed to seek appropriate professional archaeologists to implement and chair those conferences. In early February 1984, nine persons (listed below) who had agreed to serve as regional conference chairs met with us and George Frison, President of the SAA, in Reno, Nevada. A detailed, uniform agenda was formulated and mechanisms for implementing the conferences discussed. It was agreed that the following topics should be considered at each conference.

-- Status of the Regional Data Base

-- The Conduct of Cultural Resource Management in the Regional Context: Standards and Guidelines

-- The Interaction of Regional Planning with State and Federal Regulations, and the State Plan Process (RP3)

The detailed agenda including sub-topics of the above can be obtained from each regional chair.

It was agreed that the conferences should produce sets of uniformly organized but regionally based statements on the professional conduct of cultural resources management and related archaeological research.

It was further agreed that each conference should be relatively small, 8-12 persons, representing academic, contractor, federal, SHPO and industry/development viewpoints.

We are hereby soliciting proposals/expressions of interest (to be sent to the appropriate regional conference chair) from responsible professionals wishing to participate in the regional conferences. Each delegate chosen will be expected to collect information on and present the (undoubtedly varied) points of view of her/his "constituency"--academic, federal, etc., at the conference.

Once delegates are chosen, the regional chairs will assign preliminary topics and data gathering tasks to each individual. These then will be developed and integrated during each conference.

To implement the conferences, it is planned to hold them before or after regional meetings, if possible, but at any rate by or during the Fall of 1984. A symposium on the conference results will be held at the 1985 SAA meeting in Colorado, to be followed by a published monograph presenting the results and recommendations of the conferences.

The Regional Conference concept has received widespread support from the Washington offices of federal agencies with CRM responsibilities and from national organizations concerned with the preservation of our cultural heritage. We feel that the conferences are an opportunity to develop a set of comprehensive regionally-based statements on the planning and implementation of cultural resources management and related archaeological research over the next critical years. We urge your support and your good will in providing all the assistance you can to the conference in your region.

Thank you,

Cynthia Irwin-Williams
Don D. Fowler

Co-chairs, SAA Regional
Conferences

SAA Regional Conference Chairs

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| Northeast: | Bert Salwen, Department of Anthropology, New York University, Washington Square, 25 Waverly Place, New York, NY 10003. States (ME, NH, VT, NY, MA, RI, CN, DE, NJ, PA, MD) |
| Southeast: | J. Ned Woodall, Department of Anthropology, Wake Forest University, Box 7808, Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, NC 27109. States (NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, TN, MS, LA, AR, DC) |
| Midwest: | Cheryl Munson, Glenn Black Arch. Lab., Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. States (WVA, KY, OH, MI, IN, IL, MO, IO, WI, MN) |
| Plains: | Dale Henning, Arch. Research Center, Luther College, Decorah, IA 52101. States (ND, SD, NE, KS, OK, TX, (in part), WY, MT, CO (in part)) |
| Southwest: | R. Gwinn Vivian, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721. States (NM, AZ, UT (in part), CO (in part), TX (in part)) |
| Great Basin: | C. Melvin Aikens, Department of Anthropology, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR 97403. States (NV, OR (in part), ID (in part), UT (in part), CA (in part)) |
| California: | David Frederickson, Department of Anthropology, Sonoma State University, 1801 East Cotati Avenue, Rohnert Park, CA 94928. States (CA) |
| Northwest: | Garland F. Grabert, Department of Anthropology, Western Washington University, Bellingham, WA 98225. States (WA, ID (in part), OR (in part)) |

Arctic: William Workman, Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska, Anchorage, 3221 Providence Drive, Anchorage, AK 99504. States (AK)

* * *

RESOLUTION

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation plays a pivotal role in protecting the cultural resources of the United States. The role of the Advisory Council is defined by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, which reads in its entirety, "The head of any Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking in any State and the head of any Federal department or independent agency having authority to license any undertaking shall prior to the approval of the expenditure of any Federal funds on the undertaking or prior to the issuance of any license, as the case may be, take into account the effect of the undertaking on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register. The head of any such Federal agency shall afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation established under Title II of this Act a reasonable opportunity to comment with regard to such undertaking."

Recent efforts by the present Administration to relax regulations have reached even to the Advisory Council.

The SAA Executive Committee has responded to those efforts with a resolution of support for the Advisory Council.

RESOLVED

Whereas, the Society for American Archaeology has over many years strongly supported federal historic preservation legislation and strongly believes that the intention of that legislation is to provide effective protection to the nation's cultural heritage, and,

Whereas, the Society for American Archaeology strongly concurs with the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs' March 15, 1984 Report to the Committee on the Budget that the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation must continue to play a strong and central role in protecting the nation's cultural heritage, and,

Whereas, various actions by federal agencies over the past three years have threatened the integrity of federal protection of cultural resources and the role of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation in effecting that protection,

Now, therefore, the Society for American Archaeology calls on the President of the United States and the U.S. Congress to take all necessary actions to insure the continued strong, legally mandated role of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the strong integrity of the federal historic preservation system.

Unanimously adopted by the Society for American Archaeology Executive Committee, April 14, 1984, Portland, Oregon

* * *

With regard to your editorial in the March 1984 issue of the *Bulletin* (Vol. 2, No. 3), I suggest that three points are in need of discussion.

1. The place of profit in Contract Archaeology: As we all know, most U.S. Contract Archaeology is now being done by private firms whose motivation is to turn a profit, ahead of any considerations of scholarship. This is a major reason that the excavation and other reports produced by Contract Archaeology, while usually adequate, are not up to the exacting standards of non-profit scholarship--it is often not possible to meet strict contractual and budgetary deadlines while also producing masterpieces of state-of-the-art analysis and reporting. This may always be so, particularly if a system of competitive bidding continues as the basic way of awarding archaeological contracts. Perhaps we should try to create some way of separating the recovery, basic processing and simple analysis of archaeological materials (which most archaeological contracting firms do fairly well, and on which they make most of their profits) from the more rigorous analysis and writing necessary to produce a final report (something scholars and scholarly institutions have the skill and time to perform well). In this manner Contract Archaeology would continue to produce raw data, and profits for its companies, while scholars could take on the responsibility of analyzing this data properly. Methods of ensuring that the contractors produce analyzable data and of funding the scholars' subsequent work will be necessary for such an approach to work.

2. The position of archaeological laborers within Contract Archaeology: Most of the actual work of Contract Archaeology (and of "Scholarly" Archaeology too, for that matter), the digging, sherd washing, artifact counting, etc., is now being done by a large group of paid archaeological laborers, who are possessed of varying degrees of skill, experience and professionalism. Most of these laborers are sneered at by scholars and kept from pursuing worthwhile research due to their lack of 'experience' and we are grossly underpaid, sometimes even cheated, by the contracting companies. It may be generally that some, perhaps many, of us are incapable or uninterested in doing worthwhile scholarly work and that, again due to the profit motive and competitive bidding in Contract Archaeology, wages and other labor costs on labor-intensive archaeological projects must be kept low. However, the fact remains that archaeological laborers are a group which is utilized by and necessary to both Scholarly and Contract Archaeology, yet which is denigrated and exploited by both parts of our discipline. Some method of raising the status of archaeological laborers, of increasing our involvement in worthwhile scholarship and our share of the profits made by Contract Archaeology firms must be part of any real solution to the problems of Contract Archaeology. Archaeological labor must, like archaeological scholarship, become a career, instead of a low-paying, dead-end job.

3. The timing of this debate: A debate about, and improvements in Contract Archaeology are vitally necessary, especially if these events can lead to less of a division between Contract and Scholarly Archaeology. They are necessary now, immediately,

Philip Speser

before our profession becomes any more divided. There is one great danger in pursuing this debate now, however. This is the fact that the present Administration is essentially hostile to the appropriation and use of funds for Archaeology (whether Scholarly or Contract) because such use of these funds does not constitute a military expenditure. Indeed, it is quite noticable that the quality of Contract Archaeology has declined since 1981, in obvious relation to the cut-backs in the organizations which direct and oversee archaeological contracts. While the Reagan Administration remains in power, we must proceed cautiously with our debate, and more cautiously still with any reforms, if we do not want this Administration to decide that Contract Archaeology is a fraudulent waste of money. In the light of such a decision, the Reagan Administration would step up its attacks on the funding and the laws which support Contract Archaeology. While we have, so far, been more-or-less successful in defending the funds for Contract Archaeology, increased attention and attacks from the Administration could lead to the repeal of the Moss-Bennett law and other laws which partially protect American archaeological resources. This would truly be the disastrous "solution by people who don't care" that Mr. Downer mentions. To avoid this danger, we should swallow our dissention and present at least the appearance of unity as a profession, while still working towards reform.

Sincerely,

David W. Babson

Your *Bulletin* editorial "Scholars vs Shovel Bums" is an excellent summary of the disparity between the applied aspects of contract and "pure" archaeology. Finding and promoting solutions to the problem will indeed require an ambitious effort.

In that general connection, I thought it might be worth notice to the *Bulletin* that the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC) has announced a Student Prize Award in Cultural Resource Study. The Council seeks to encourage the utilization of information gathered through cultural resource management activities, and further to promote the value of such information to traditional disciplinary objectives. Although the Award will be restricted to research conducted within New York State, the Council's intent, namely to encourage the use of survey reports and other CRM materials and to judge how well such data can contribute to specific problem orientation and synthesis of research, is an activity that could have a much broader application.

Sincerely,

Stuart D. Scott
Associate Professor and
Chairman, Student Prize
Committee

Election years offer exceptionally good opportunities for making your concerns known to Congress. Representatives and Senators are always interested in what their constituents are thinking, but in an election year, the need to attract your votes makes them especially responsive.

How can you best express your concerns to Congress? Three activities are important.

First, talk to your Representative and Senators. These men and women will never know what your concerns are unless you tell them. And do not worry if you do not have anything in particular to convey to them. Just talk to them about your love for archaeology and the importance of Federal support for the continued progress of the science.

The best way to express your concerns is in person. Do not hesitate to call up your elected officials and ask to meet with them the next time they are home. You can contact them at their Washington offices by writing Representatives c/o The U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515, and Senators c/o The U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. All Members of Congress also maintain district offices in major population centers. You can obtain the phone number for their offices through your phone company's information service.

You should consider meeting your Senators and Representative with a group of archaeologists. Members are always more impressed by a group than an individual. After all, there are more voters present.

If your group comprises five or more people, you might consider inviting the Member to join you on a tour of a local archaeological site. It is sad how many times we have heard Congressional staff say, "Yes, we are sympathetic to Federal support for archaeology, but I don't think there are any sites in our state."

The second thing you can do is help your Washington Representative's Office do our job. If there is a site in your area, send us a one or two page description of the site and its significance. We will make sure it gets to the right people. If you write or meet with Members of Congress, let us know about it. We will follow up on your activity by visiting with the Member's Congressional staff to ensure that they are aware of your concerns. And if you are planning to visit Washington for whatever reason, please let us know so we can schedule a meeting for you with your Representative, Senators, or key Congressional staff. A member of our staff will meet with you prior to this visit to describe your Member's track record and to explain the workings of Congress to you. We also appreciate the opportunity to accompany you to such meetings. Our feedback has been that these visits to Congress are enjoyable and informative for both archaeologists and people on Capitol Hill.

Third, join COPA. The Committee on Public Archaeology is the organized political grassroots of the SAA in particular and the archaeological community in general. Give your COPA coordinator a call and let him know you are willing to help. By so doing, you can ensure that you will receive the information you need to bring timely and effective grassroots pressure on Congress, the White House, and the agencies.

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WASHINGTON REPORT
(continued from page 5)

Before closing, just a brief update on the status of legislation. We are pleased to report that Mr. Seiberling's Subcommittee on Public Lands and National Parks responded very favorably to our requests for the FY 1985 National Park Service Budget. In their Report to the Budget Committee, the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, on the recommendation of Mr. Seiberling's Subcommittee, included funding for the data base, the National Research Council study, and repair and protection of National Historic Landmarks. (For details on the SAA's budget request for National Park Service, see the March *Bulletin*.) Mr. Seiberling and his staff deserve our thanks.

The budget action has currently shifted to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees. We currently anticipate that these Committees will take action on the National Park Service FY 1985 budget around the end of May or beginning of June. See the March *Bulletin* for information on how to contact Members of these Committees.

The Shipwreck legislation, H.R. 3194 in the House and S. 1504 in the Senate (see the January *Bulletin* for details) is still stalled in the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. This Committee must take a position on the legislation before it can come to the floor of the House for a vote. There are, however, signs of progress. Several compromise versions of the legislation have been prepared by the Committee staff. The SAA is supporting a compromise position, called the "short form," which modifies the original version by stating that legal questions arising under this legislation will be handled by Federal District Courts. All other major features of the original bill remain intact.

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COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY REACTIVATING

The Committee on Public Archaeology (COPA), which serves as a major network for information flow on federal regulatory and legislative matters is reactivating. The key nodes in the network are occupied by the COPA State Representatives. Dr. Ruthann Knudson, who chairs COPA, has provided the following list of State Representatives. Individuals wishing to serve in states which have no representative listed, or representatives who have not reconfirmed their willingness to serve are urged to contact Dr. Knudson at:

Woodward-Clyde Consultants
One Walnut Creek Center
100 Pringle Avenue
Walnut Creek, CA 94596
(415) 945-3000

COPA STATE REPRESENTATIVES

The following individuals are state representatives/ members of COPA for 1984; those individuals who have been COPA representatives in the past but have not reverified their membership are identified in parentheses. Those states for whom no representative is identified are in need of a volunteer COPA member; a candidate representative has been asked to serve in most of those states.

Alabama - (Carey Oakley)
Alaska - WENDY ARUNDALE
Arizona - (Paul Fish)
Arkansas - ANN EARLY
California - open

Colorado - PAUL NICKENS
Connecticut - (Fred Warner)
Delaware - (Cara Wise)
District of Columbia - (Geoffrey Gyrisco)
Florida - (Steve Gluckman)

Georgia - (Patricia O'Grady)
Hawaii and Pacific Islands - open
Idaho - (Roderick Sprague)
Illinois - R. BARRY LEWIS
Indiana - JAMES KELLAR

Iowa - JOE TIFFANY
Kansas - open
Kentucky - (Joe Granger)
Louisiana - (Kathleen Byrd)
Maine - ARTHUR SPEISS

Massachusetts - DENA DINCAUSE
Michigan - DON WEIR
Minnesota - ALAN BREW
Mississippi - JANET RAFFERTY
Missouri - CAROL DIAZ-GRANADOS

Montana - open
Nebraska - open
Nevada - THOMAS HAL TURNER
New Hampshire - (Charles Bolian)
New Jersey - (Brenda Springsted/Jan Kapleck)

New Mexico - (Tom Merlan)
New York - BILL ENGELBRECHT
North Carolina - (Jacqueline Fehon)
North Dakota - CHRIS DILL
Ohio - MARTHA POTTER OTTO

Oklahoma - BOB BROOKS
Oregon - LESLIE WILDESEN
Pennsylvania - RON MICHAEL
Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands - open
Rhode Island - (Geoffrey Moran)

South Carolina - BOB STEPHENSON
South Dakota - (Bob Alex)
Tennessee - CHARLES FAULKNER
Texas - open
Utah - JOEL JANETSKI

Vermont - GIOVANNA PEEBLES
Virginia - open
Washington - (Gar Grabert)
West Virginia - JANET BRASHLER
Wisconsin - LINDA FORMAN
Wyoming - DAVE ECKLES

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PLACEMENT CENTER

ANTICIPATED OPENING--ARCHAEOLOGIST II -- Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Bureau of Archaeological Research, will have a position available early 1984. The beginning salary range is \$16,307 to \$17,938. The work location is Tallahassee, Florida. Minimum Qualifications: A master's degree in anthropology, archaeology, or maritime history and three years of experience in underwater archaeology; or a Ph.D. degree in anthropology, archaeology or maritime history and two years of experience in underwater archaeology.

The Bureau of Archaeological Research oversees the operations of private salvors working historic shipwreck sites under state law. Emphasis of this program is on the maintenance of strict archaeological controls on the work of the salvors. The Bureau also engages in archaeological research on state-owned lands and sovereignty submerged lands. The Archaeologist II will have a staff of three full-time employees and will oversee the preparation of contracts for shipwreck salvage, liaison with private salvors, and the planning and execution of staff research projects. Applicants should have supervisory experience and be well versed in technical aspects of underwater archaeology. AA/EOE. Contact: James J. Miller, Chief, Bureau of Archaeological Research, Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32301-8020.

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ANTICIPATED OPENING--CONSERVATION LABORATORY SUPERVISOR -- Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, will have a position available early 1984. The beginning salary range is \$17,330.40 to \$19,500.00. The work location is Tallahassee, Florida. Minimum Qualifications: A bachelor's degree with a major in anthropology, archaeology, history, chemistry or physics and three years of experience in the conservation or restoration of materials; or a master's degree in anthropology, archaeology, history, chemistry or physics and two years of experience as described above. Experience as described above can substitute on a year-for-year basis for the required college education.

The Research and Conservation Laboratory is an established facility responsible for conservation of various types of artifactual material recovered from land and underwater sites. Emphasis is on cleaning and stabilization of materials and organic materials by means of electrolysis, hydrogen reduction, PEG impregnation, and other standard and new procedures. The supervisor has a staff of seven full and part-time employees and will oversee processing of artifacts recovered under agency programs as well as those resulting from agreements with other agencies. Applicants should have supervisory experience and be well versed in technical aspects of managing a laboratory. AA/EOE. Contact: James J. Miller, Chief, Bureau of Archaeological Research, Florida Division of Archives, History and Records Management, The Capitol, Tallahassee, FL 32301-8020, Telephone (904) 487-2333.

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DIRECTOR, FORT BURGWIN RESEARCH CENTER, SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY -- Fort Burgwin Research Center (Taos, New Mexico) offers basic field science training/research programs in archeology and geological sciences in the summer. Expansion into additional areas, notably biology is planned. Residence in Taos, six summer months, balance in Dallas. Experience desirable in academic administration, budget, plant. Applications by July 15, 1984, to: Dr. James E. Brooks, ISEM/SMU, Dallas, TX 75275. SMU is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

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OPENING FOR A SENIOR HISTORIC ARCHEOLOGIST WITH MIDWEST AND/OR SOUTHEASTERN UNITED STATES EXPERIENCE -- Gilbert/Commonwealth is seeking M.A. and Ph.D level applicants for a full-time permanent senior staff position. Applicants should have an active research interest in the historical archaeology of the Midwest or Southeastern United States, a strong history background, and extensive prior contract/CRM experience. Applicants must have a proven ability to supervise both fieldwork and data analysis. Also essential is an ability to communicate expertly, both in writing and in all administrative aspects of cultural resources management. Duties will include major project management; marketing; including proposal preparation; research, and document preparation.

Starting date is negotiable, but it is expected to take place by early summer 1984. Salary is highly competitive and will be commensurate with education and experience.

Send letter of interest, vitae and names of references to Donald J. Weir, Gilbert/Commonwealth, 209 E. Washington, Jackson, Michigan 49201, or call (517) 788-3561. Applications will be accepted until June 30, 1984.

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SAA MEMBERS URGED TO SUPPORT CANDIDATES AND INCUMBENTS

Albert A. Dekin, Jr.
Chair, Governmental Affairs Committee

As we approach elections, it is important for each of us to consider how to best increase the influence of the Society in affecting legislation relating to archaeological interests. We have had successful grassroots and lobbying efforts, but what may be missing is gaining the attention of elected officials directly by becoming contributors to their campaigns. Each member of the congress keeps careful note of those constituents who contribute to the campaign, and pays them more attention than those who do not. If we can get the members of the SAA increased visibility and higher status in terms of congressional influence through contributory support, then our collective voice will be better heard.

In this election year, I propose a strategy to enhance our visibility and increase our effort, through modest contributions to campaign coffers. First, I would suggest that each member write or call the appropriate representative or senator, asking how one may contribute to the upcoming campaign. Then, follow up with a modest contribution. Further, follow with a letter to the official expressing your concerns for archaeological matters. It is important to note that this is a recommendation for your contribution regardless of whether you actually support the individual for re-election. What you are doing for your modest contribution is buying attention.

This recommendation reflects the pragmatics of the electoral process and it will work in getting your ideas and opinions a better reception in the next congress. If a modest investment in practical politics is made by each of us, we will find our influence at the constituency level markedly increased. I urge your consideration of this approach, as election day closes upon us.

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BULLETIN BOARD

1984 MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FOR NORTHEAST HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

The meetings will be jointly sponsored by the State University of New York at Binghamton and by the Roberson Center for the Arts and Sciences. They will be held at SUNY-Binghamton on October 19 to October 21, 1984.

Papers on any topic concerning the historical archaeology of the northeast or on theory and method in historical archaeology are welcome. For details contact: Randy McGuire, CNHA - meeting, Department of Anthropology, SUNY, Binghamton, New York 13901.

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The Center for the Study of Early Man, University of Maine at Orono, is organizing a conference of invited specialists to present papers at Carson City, Nevada, August 17 to 19, 1984. Registration materials will be sent to potential participants by the Local Arrangements Chairman, Donald R. Tuohy, Nevada State Museum, Capitol Complex, Carson City, Nevada 89701 (702-885-4812). All others interested in non-program particulars may call or write the above for local arrangement details.

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THIRD ANNUAL MEETING - NORTHEAST CONFERENCE ON ANDEAN ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOHISTORY

Preliminary Announcement and Call for Papers

The Third Annual Meeting of the Northeast Conference on Andean Archaeology and Ethnohistory will be held on Saturday, October 27th and Sunday, October 28th, 1984, on the Amherst Campus of the University of Massachusetts.

Individuals interested in presenting a paper on a topic dealing with Andean archaeology or ethnohistory should send the title and a short abstract to the Program Chairman, Donald A. Proulx, at the address below no later than September 15, 1984. Papers will be limited to 25 minutes, with five additional minutes for discussion. Please cooperate with this strict time limit. The auditorium is equipped with carousel slide projectors for either single or dual projection. It is recommended that participants bring their slides in their own carousel trays, if possible, to save time and confusion. If any additional equipment is needed for your talk, please indicate your needs with your submission.

Please address all correspondence and inquiries to the Program Chairman:

Donald A. Proulx
Department of Anthropology
Machmer Hall
University of Massachusetts
Amherst, MA 01003
Phone: (413) 545-2652 Office
(413) 256-6751 Home

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JANUARY 9-13, 1985 - SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY CONFERENCE ON UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

Annual Meetings, Park Plaza Hotel, Boston, MA.
Conference Organizer: Mary Beaudry, Department of Archaeology, Boston University, 232 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215. Deadline for symposia/paper abstracts: August 1, 1984. SHA Program Chair: Dick Hsu, National Park Service, 15 State Street, Boston, MA 02109. CUA Program Chair: Paul Johnston, Peabody Museum, East India Square, Salem, MA 01970.

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