

# BULLETIN

## OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

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NO. 4

### URBAN ARCHAEOLOGY IN BALTIMORE

*Elizabeth Anderson Comer*

It all began with a newspaper article describing an exciting archaeology program in Annapolis, Maryland. Here, visitors were welcomed to a warehouse site and given a guided tour of the archaeological excavation.

The Mayor of Baltimore, William D. Schaefer, was intrigued by the possibility of a similar project in Baltimore. He viewed an archaeological excavation as an opportunity to focus on and promote a specific area of the City. So, in April 1983, Baltimore hired its first City Archaeologist and began the development of public archaeology in Baltimore.

Considering the size of Baltimore, America's eleventh largest city, and the extent of development within the City over the last two decades, only a very small amount of archaeology had taken place. Perceived as a nuisance by the City and developers, archaeology was being viewed for the first time as a positive force.

Earlier in 1983, a group of historic sites east of the Jones Falls had been linked by a self-guided walk called the Fallswalk. Features included the Phoenix Shot Tower, the Carroll Mansion, the Star Spangled Banner House, and the Public Works Museum. However, the Fallswalk had not gotten off on the right foot, probably because the surrounding area, while of historic interest, was bounded by low-income housing projects and severed from the main part of downtown by a very heavily traveled street. Clearly, the Fallswalk needed a shot in the arm—a new promotional angle.

Perhaps a working archaeological excavation would draw people to the area as well as increase awareness of the area's historic sites, both below and above ground. The planning for the construction of a major boulevard through the area, Interstate 83, had demonstrated that remains of early Baltimore were intact below the modern city.

A City-owned parking lot, once the site of an early Baltimore brewery and later of a casket company, was selected as the site of the dig sponsored by the City archaeology program. We knew from historical research that the brewery had been built by a wealthy Philadelphian, Thomas Peters, who came to Baltimore in the 1780's. It was later owned by Edward Johnson, the third Mayor of Baltimore, and legend has it that the Star Spangled Banner was sewed together by Mary Pickersgill

on the malt house floor in 1814.

After the brewery ended operation in the 1870's, the National Casket Company occupied the site until the 1960's. With urban renewal, the site became a City parking lot for 56 cars. The site represents a microcosm of 200 years of Baltimore's industrial history. An excavation at the brewery site provided an opportunity to involve the people of Baltimore with their past. This involvement was accomplished on several levels, from interpretive placards and guided tours to opportunities for volunteers to excavate on the site itself.

Because the focus of the excavation would be the public, we tackled each part of the excavation planning from that point of view. Media consultant, Philip Arnoult, and Dr. Mark Leone became integral parts of the formation of the public program. Mr. Arnoult trained the archaeologists to give tours and transfer their knowledge and enthusiasm to the public. Having successfully staged a public program in Annapolis, Dr. Leone provided input into tour content and the formation of explanations and narratives of historic Baltimore.

Robert Warnock and Elizabeth Fletcher Hartley, the project historians, focused their research on finding photographs, letters, and diaries that could be incorporated into the interpretative program. This information formed the body of historical data from which the tour was developed. Specific historical facts were interpreted and then linked to a feature or artifact, thus breathing life into the historical narrative.

As the program was developed, teaching became a major thrust—teaching not only visitors through tours but teaching volunteers and students on a tutorial basis. In order to realize this focus, a field school, consisting of students from local colleges and universities, was developed. They subsequently received credit from their home departments for their participation.

Even with the volunteers and the field school students, it soon became obvious that a larger core of excavators was needed. A summer jobs corps program called "Blue Chip-In" and sponsored by the Mayor's office, provided eight students to work at the brewery site. These high school and college Blue Chip-In students brought unique backgrounds and skills to the excavation program. For example, a commercial art student and a math major worked together to create wonderful maps and drawings. By the end of the summer, the Blue Chip-In workers had become superb excavation technicians and were able to train volunteers.

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## URBAN ARCHAEOLOGY IN BALTIMORE (continued from page 1)



Blue Chip-In students from the Baltimore summer jobs corps program excavated for six weeks.

In order to fulfill all of our public involvement goals, the public needed to be told about the program. In order to promote the dig, we planned a grand opening, complete with the Mayor, press, balloons, and root beer floats. The Grand Opening was on June 15th and was indeed grand. The media--T.V., radio, and newspapers--focused a great deal of attention on "The Dig".

In addition to the Grand Opening, we printed and distributed brochures and flyers inviting visitors to "The Dig" and soliciting volunteers. "I Dig Baltimore" hats were distributed. The site itself was ringed by a 260-foot BALTIMORE ARCHAEOLOGY sign and over the entrance was a sign that read: "The Great Baltimore Brewery Dig--Welcome". A billboard was erected over a major downtown street to promote "The Dig". And visitor information was distributed to 1400 travel agencies nationwide.



The dig flyer encouraged people to visit the site and take a tour.

The value of the in-kind services provided by the City was amply demonstrated during the preparation of the site. Approximately \$15,000 worth of heavy equipment work was provided by the Department of Public Works - Bureau of Highways for site preparation and testing. The Department of Public Works also provided 30 shovels, 20 paintbrushes, 5 picks, 2 wheelbarrows, whisk brooms and buckets. The surveying department of the City surveyed, mapped, and gridded the site. The Department of Recreation and Parks cleaned the area and provided benches.

While the various departments and resources of the City were available to the program at no cost, cash was needed to pay salaries. Grants from the Maryland Humanities Council, the Baker Foundation, the France Foundation, and the National Trust for Historic Preservation supplemented the funds provided by the City. The cash budget for the project was approximately \$60,000, with contributed goods and services adding about \$75,000.

Local companies contributed to the program. Several hardware stores gave 30 Marshalltown trowels and a storage shed. A construction firm donated a typewriter and portable toilets. A public relations firm designed the flyer and brochure and a local radio station printed them. Even the U.S. Army pitched in providing four MASH tents to cover the excavation and excavators.

The site was open to the public while excavations were taking place. Wednesday through Sunday from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m., visitors were taken to the placard tent and then given a 12-15 minute guided tour.

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*Volunteers, field school students and Blue Chip-In students excavate during a tour.*

This tour consisted of a series of interpretations linking the archaeology and the past to the present. One such explanation linked the high status artifacts found in the privy to the availability of capital in early America and the development of banks and investment houses. The skyline of Baltimore, punctuated by the towers of commerce in the 1980's, products of the financial revolution which took place, was then woven into the narrative.

A core group of volunteers formed; folks who came regularly, usually twice a week. Inevitably, their first question each week was, "What happened while I've been gone?" Volunteers or visitors often returned to the site with the answer to a question that we had posed or with the identity of an artifact.

Assisting in this, and in the overall effort to publicize our efforts, were daily radio updates. "The Dig Update" aired at the same time each day over WCBM, a major commercial radio station. The live report included an artifact count and information on newly discovered artifacts or features. Several particularly puzzling artifacts were described on the air and listeners came to the site or called us with suggested identifications.

Media coverage of "The Dig" throughout the summer was astounding--five local T.V. news reports, a talk show, a national T.V. report, approximately 30 articles appearing in newspapers from Philadelphia to San Francisco, three magazine articles, and a radio show on National Public Radio's "All Things Considered".

Several thousand visitors and 302 volunteers became part of the excavations by summer's end. And, by summer's end, the archaeology at the "Great Baltimore Brewery Dig" had provided an excellent picture of industrial development in Baltimore.

In September, when the dig moved out of the field and into the laboratory, the volunteers moved with it. Just as they had during the field phase, lab volunteers scheduled specific hours or dropped in during open lab times outlined on the monthly schedule each is sent. These volunteers will become the core from which we will select tour guides and excavators for future excavations.

Because the brewery excavation site will not be disturbed by development, it presents an opportunity to make the public archaeology program part of a permanent public park. By presenting the archaeological park as an integral part of the Fallswalk through History, we were able to convince the City to abandon plans to turn the site back into a parking lot and, instead, to work on designing a park.

A gathering of urban planners, landscape architects, and outdoor museum specialists visited the site and formulated ideas for the park. The park will integrate the exposed walls and features with interpretative markers. Explanations tying the archaeology to specific historical lessons will be continued and a visit will, in many ways, be very similar to the guided tours given by the archaeologists while we were digging.

The first home of the public archaeology program, named the Baltimore Center for Urban Archaeology, was the Office of the Mayor. While this was fortuitous from the standpoint of getting the program off and running, there were inherent disadvantages as well. A new administration might clean out the City Archaeologists with the rest of the Mayor's personal staff. We decided to seek a permanent home that would be less subject to the vagaries of Mayoral politics.

Possible choices for a permanent home for the public archaeology program included various City departments, such as Planning, or local museums, such as the Museum of Industry. The municipal museum of Baltimore, the Peale Museum, the oldest museum in the country, was selected.

The Peale Museum enjoys private and City support and will provide the Baltimore Center for Public Archaeology with a recognizable name as well as stability within the City budget, as a funded line item. The museum's support staff, collections and library will be very useful to the archaeologists working at the Center. In turn, the Peale will benefit from association with a highly visible public archaeology program.

Because a newspaper article provided the impetus for public archaeology in Baltimore, the mention of a recent article in a Cleveland, Ohio, newspaper is appropriate. It seems that the City of Cleveland would like to enlighten its populace with access to their own history through a public archaeology program. The *Cleveland Plain Dealer* stated, "It worked in Baltimore, why not Cleveland?"

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#### MEMBERS ENCOURAGED TO PRESENT THEIR VIEWS ON THE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS AGENDA

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

The Governmental Affairs Committee is charged with recommending issues for the SAA's government relations agenda. In order to provide all SAA members with an opportunity to participate in this process, the Committee will be holding a "scoping session" at the upcoming Annual Meeting in Denver. The scoping session will begin at 8:00 a.m. on May 2, 1985.

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MEMBERS ENCOURAGED TO PRESENT THEIR VIEWS  
ON THE GOVERNMENT RELATIONS AGENDA  
(continued from page 3)

Members are invited to make presentations on matters of relevance. Members wishing to reserve a ten-minute slot in which to address the Governmental Affairs Committee are asked to contact Philip Speser, SAA Washington Representative, at 2000 P Street, Suite 305, Washington, D.C. 20036. You may also make your request by calling (202) 833-2322. You are encouraged to submit a two to three page position paper prior to the meeting for circulation among Committee members. If the number of requests exceeds the available time, preference will be given to those SAA members who have submitted position papers. Those members not attending the meeting who would like to submit papers may do so.

The intent of this session is to gain a sense of the membership and to guide Committee and COPA activities during the coming year.

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## WASHINGTON REPORT

*Philip Speser*  
SAA Washington Representative

It is budget season in Washington, so this report will focus on the SAA's activities to obtain adequate funding for archaeology. In addition, we look at our efforts to prevent legislation which would legislatively overrule the McClain decision (see the last *Bulletin*). I shall also describe a recent meeting between Secretary of the Interior, Donald Hodel, and Executive Committee member, Mark Leone, Governmental Affairs Committee Chair, Albert Dekin, and myself.

### McClain

Before turning to budget matters, a few comments on McClain. First, all of us owe our thanks to the many archaeologists who responded to the plea for letters in the last *Bulletin*. Staff on Mr. Laxalt's (R-NV) Senate Subcommittee on Criminal Law inform us that they have been swamped by letters from archaeologists opposing Mr. Moynihan's bill. (The bill, S. 605, would make it legal for people to knowingly hold many stolen and illegally exported antiquities.)

The letters are important as the Subcommittee will be holding hearings on S. 605 on March 27, 1985. Your letters helped Subcommittee staff understand how morally repugnant Mr. Moynihan's bill is and how politically foolish support for the legislation would be. We are following up on your letters through an active lobbying campaign. In addition, the SAA will testify at the forthcoming hearing. Testimony will be presented by Albert Dekin. Dekin's testimony will highlight the fact that we need more, not less, tools to fight looting.

### Budgets

This year, the SAA is emphasizing the Historic Preservation Fund and the Forest Service in its appropriations efforts. The Fund is important to archeologists for two major reasons. It supports

State Historic Preservation Offices, and through them, state cultural resource planning as well as other activities. It also provides monies which the National Trust for Historic Preservation utilizes to purchase historic properties and promote public interest and participation in preservation. Mark Leone presented testified before Mr. Seiberling's (D-OH) House Interior Subcommittee on Public Lands. I testified to Mr. Yates' (D-IL) House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies. The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee and Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies did have outside witnesses at their hearings; however, written testimony was submitted.

The Reagan Administration has been trying to "zero-out" the Fund for years. Each year, the Congress appropriates money for the Fund over Administration opposition. This year, however, there has been widespread concern that the Administration might succeed in eliminating the Fund due to widespread concern over the budget deficit. As the SAA testimony notes:

For far too many years we have been forced to focus on the Fund due to the belief of this Administration that the Fund is not important. Let us put an end to this misunderstanding. We request that you appropriate \$108 million for the Historic Preservation Fund. These monies should be used to set a funding floor of \$27 million per year over the next four years for the Fund. Scientific surveys and research as well as historic preservation planning cannot be turned off and on if you want a cost-effective operation.

The Forest Service is responsible for 192 million acres of public lands. Faced with limited budgets, like many other land managing agencies, the Service needs to explore new methods which would enable it to better fulfill its responsibilities under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

Predictive modelling may be such a tool. Over the past year, the Bureau of Land Management has been conducting a literature review on predictive modelling. But before we can fully assess the validity and utility of this tool for federal archaeology, careful empirical testing must be conducted. As the SAA testified:

This year we are requesting \$200,000 be appropriated for the Forest Service to be expended over the next two years. These funds should be used for developing empirical baseline data, applying alternative models to this data, conducting limited survey and excavation work to test the utility of the models, and analyzing and disseminating the full range of results of the project.

In addition to funding requests, the SAA testimony noted that work on the National Park Service database was moving ahead and requested that the Committees commend the Park Service for its progress and urge it to continue its efforts. As it was SAA lobbying over the past two years which provided impetus and funding for the database, we all should take pride in the fact that the database was highlighted by the Park Service in its testimony to authorizing and appropriating committees.

You can help secure adequate funding for archaeology. Write Senator McClure and Congressman Yates.

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Ask them to appropriate \$108 million for the Historic Preservation Fund in order to secure basic multi-year funding for our system of culture resource management and \$200,000 for the Forest Service for empirical testing of predictive modelling. The addresses are:

Congressman Sidney Yates, Chairman  
House Subcommittee on Interior and  
Related Agencies  
B-308 Rayburn H.O.B.  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Senator James A. McClure, Chairman  
Senate Subcommittee on Interior and  
Related Agencies  
SD-114  
Washington, D.C. 20510

#### Hodel Meeting

Unlike other Reagan appointees for Secretary of the Interior, Donald Hodel comes to the position with prior Interior experience. During his previous service in the agency, he was involved in supporting archaeological work at Windy Gap in Colorado. His support extended to assisting in raising supplemental funds from the private sector to support scientific work at the site.

On March 4, Mark Leone, Albert Dekin, and I met with Mr. Hodel. During a wide ranging conversation, we discussed recent positive developments such as the National Park Service's support for the data-base and the establishment of historic preservation as a priority for the annual evaluation of state regulatory programs by the Office of Surface Mining and the implementation of sensitivity training in archaeology for selected OSM staff members involved in these evaluations. We also discussed problems such as the Section 106 dispute between Interior and the Advisory Council and those highlighted in the GAO reports criticizing Interior for failing to fulfill its responsibilities under various pieces of legislation.

During our conversation, the Secretary asked us what he could do to better enable Interior to fulfill its obligations with respect to archaeology. We emphasized the importance of his personal involvement. We also suggested that the Departmental Consulting Archaeology should be just that--the Departmental archaeologist rather than a National Park Service employee. The Secretary responded that he viewed our suggestion very positively. We hope for a reorganization in Interior which would greatly increase the visibility and impact of the interagency archaeological program by placing the office of the Departmental Consulting Archaeologist significantly higher in the bureaucracy.

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#### BULLETIN BOARD

##### SYMPOSIUM ON DATA MANAGEMENT AND MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

The Commission on Data Management and Mathematical Methods in Archaeology of the International Union of Pre- and Protohistoric Sciences will hold a symposium on April 29-May 1, 1985, in Denver, Colorado, at the Denver Hilton Hotel.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT

On May 1st (Wednesday), prior to the SAA meetings, there will be a full day symposium on Highway archaeology at the Denver Radisson Hotel. Co-chaired by Jenna Gaston (Idaho Transportation Department) and John Gooding (Colorado Department of Highways). The symposium will address aspects of compliance, mitigation goals, contracting, avocational and Native American relationships, relationships with the Federal Highway Administration, and specific questions regarding transportation programs and cultural resource management. The above topics will be addressed in the form of 20-minute papers in the morning sessions. In the afternoon session, the format will be a round table in which questions of legislation, organization and communication processes will be discussed. The purpose of this long symposium is to establish a network of cultural resource management specialists in all state departments of transportation.

#### SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

The 50th Annual Meeting of the SAA will be held from May 1-5, 1985, at the Denver Hilton, Denver, Colorado.

#### ARCHAIC PERIOD SUBSISTENCE CONFERENCE

The Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale, will sponsor a conference entitled "Foraging, Collecting, and Harvesting: Archaic Period Subsistence Strategies in the Eastern Woodlands" to be held April 12-13, 1985, at Carbondale, Illinois.

#### CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The 18th Annual Conference of the Canadian Archaeological Association will be held in Winnipeg, April 24-27, 1985, at the Hotel Garry.

#### SIXTH ANNUAL MID-SOUTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, Mississippi (Starkville, MS), will hold the conference June 8-9, 1985.

Topic Area will be - The Emergent Mississippian: Late Woodland to Early Mississippian Development. This promises to be a noteworthy meeting. Much new data is now available on the emergent Mississippian cultures. The 6th Mid-South Conference will provide an opportunity for presentation and preliminary synthesis of this data.

You are invited to present a paper relating to the early emergence and development of Mississippian culture, circa 500-1200 A.D. We already have several

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### SIXTH ANNUAL MID-SOUTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE (continued)

papers relating to the subject from the Cahokia area. Paper titles and abstracts should be forwarded to the chair by March 30. Please state needs for projectors, etc. Program for the meeting and other information will be mailed no later than the third week of May. We will plan to bring the conference papers together in a publication.

Conference Chairman:

Richard A. Marshall  
P.O. Drawer AR  
Cobb Institute of Archaeology  
Mississippi State University  
Mississippi State, MS 39762

Phones: Institute (601) 325-3826  
Home (601) 324-0059  
(117 Dunbrook Avenue  
Starkville, MS 39759)

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### AAAS 151ST ANNUAL MEETING

The AAAS 151st Annual Meeting will be held at the Westin Bonaventure and Los Angeles Hilton Hotels, Los Angeles, California, May 26-31, 1985. Further information about the meeting is available from the AAAS Meetings Office, 1101 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005. A preliminary program for the meeting will appear in the March 8, 1985, issue of SCIENCE, the weekly journal of the AAAS.

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### V. GORDON CHILDE COLLOQUIUM

"V. Gordon Childe Colloquium" will take place from July 7-12, 1986, in the Institute for Anthropological Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico. The purpose of this event is to bring together specialists whose research has been dedicated to two of the major processes studied by archaeologists: 1) the appearance of agriculture and the domestication of animals, and 2) the rise of urban and complex societies.

Given the significance of these topics, we are inviting numerous individuals whose research has been conducted in Europe, North Africa, the Near East, Asia and America, for the purpose of discussing the present state of the subject, more than three decades after Childe's initial proposal of the concepts "Neolithic Revolution" and "Urban Revolution".

Individuals wishing to participate in this Colloquium should submit papers by April 30, 1986 (double-spaced, original and copy).

For additional information, contact:

Dr. Linda Manzanilla  
Dr. Emily McClung de Tapia  
Dr. Mari Carmen Serra  
Instituto De Investigaciones  
Antropologicas  
Universidad Nacional Autonoma De Mexico

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## SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

The 42nd Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference will be held in Birmingham, Alabama, November 7-9, 1985, at the Hyatt - Birmingham Civic Center. Send inquiries, properly prepared abstracts, and symposium proposal packages to Program Chair Marvin D. Jeter, Center for American Archeology, Kampsville, IL 62053; (618) 653-4318. Deadline is August 30, 1985. A detailed "Call for Papers and Symposia" is being published in the SEAC Newsletter for Spring 1985.

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### CALL FOR PAPERS

Prudence Rice (Florida) and Robert Sharer (Pennsylvania) are organizing the 1985 Maya Ceramic Conference, to be held December 3 and 4, 1985, in Washington, D.C., immediately preceding the AAA meetings. Anyone interested in presenting a short (15-20 minute) paper on Maya ceramics should send two copies of abstracts to Rice or Sharer by September 1, 1985, for review.

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### INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ARCHAEOOMETRY

The International Symposium on Archaeometry from now on will be held on a two-year basis. Further information for convenors, registration forms, and other details will be available later. Intending participants who wish to receive further information should contact Dr. Maniatis.

All communications and inquiries should be forwarded to:

Dr. Yannis Maniatis  
Archaeometry Symposium  
NRC Demokritos  
153 10-GR Aghia Paraskevi  
Attiki, Greece

NOTE: At press time we were unable to obtain the dates for this meeting, but it apparently will occur in the spring of 1986. ed.

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### STATE COUNCILS OF ARCHAEOLOGISTS

One of this year's objectives for the SAA Governmental Affairs Committee is to create an efficient and effective means for coordinating efforts to influence national policy and legislation. Along with the re-emergence of the Committee on Public Archaeology (COPA), we hope to involve state organizations of archaeologists. Since these organizations are a self-selection for both interest and commitment, we would like to establish a mailing list to keep them informed directly. While many of these state "councils" were formed over the past several decades, we have made very little direct contact with them. Because the "state connection" to the congressional constituency is so important, it is wise to strengthen these ties in anticipation of future action. We ask that representatives of

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STATE COUNCILS OF ARCHAEOLOGISTS  
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such archaeological councils send us a name and address (and title) of an appropriate contact person, so that we can develop a mailing list. The entire list will be made available to respondents, to facilitate communications among the councils.

Please mail this information to:

Albert A. Dekin, Jr.  
Chair, SAA Governmental Affairs Committee  
Department of Anthropology  
State University of New York  
Binghamton, New York 13901

\* \* \*

LIFE MEMBER FEE PAYABLE IN INSTALLMENTS

Jerome A. Miller, CAE  
Executive Director

In response to the notice in the last issue of the *Bulletin* that the Life Member Fee would be raised from \$600 to \$1,000, several members have asked if the fee could be paid in installments.

The Life Member Fee may be paid in semi-annual installments over a two-year period. The initial payment of \$250.00 should be enclosed with the letter requesting Life Membership, with payment of the same amount each six months thereafter.

There is, of course, for those who may be considering Life membership, the opportunity to do so at the old rate of \$600 before July 1, 1985.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I recently returned from a two-week trip to Nicaragua. Although this is not the place to discuss the incalculable human suffering which is being caused by U.S. supported counter-revolutionary activity, U.S. and World Bank policies are creating a situation directly relevant to our professional interests.

The 1972 earthquake in Managua destroyed the National Museum and most artifacts were never recovered. Antiquities were sold on the international market by Somoza for personal gain. Since the revolution, approximately ten new museums have been opened and, incredibly, given the state of emergency, three archaeological projects are currently underway. Preservation of antiquities as

part of the Nicaraguan national heritage has been recognized as an important goal. Because even the most basic supplies must be imported and because of the shortage of dollars with which to buy them, the National Museum is desperately short of both archaeological supplies and preservation materials.

I spoke with Barbara Stahler-Sholk, a North American preservationist, who is volunteering at the National Museum in Managua, and obtained a list of essential supplies, ranging from such simple items as rapidograph pens to complicated chemical preservatives. I am, therefore, seeking donations of either supplies or funds to buy supplies to be sent to the National Museum in Managua. These can be sent to the address below.

If you are interested in finding out more information or would be interested in joining a group to go to Nicaragua, please contact me. Thank you.

Suzanne Baker  
Archaeological Consultants  
609 Aileen Street  
Oakland, CA 94609  
(415) 654-8635

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While the Society for American Archaeology has been an association of professional amateur archaeologists since its inception, until now the honors and awards recognizing members' contributions to archeology have been limited to achievements by professionals. To expand that, several of us are asking your assistance in developing an annual SAA award for amateur/paraprofessional contributions. While time is short, we would like to establish this in time for SAA's 50th anniversary celebration in Denver in May. The SAA Executive Committee and Finance Committee are in full support of the concept of the award, and have encouraged us to seek member help in establishing it. How can you help? With some ideas and some financial support.

I propose, and all consulted have concurred, that this be designated the Crabtree Award. This personalizes the award, and sets a standard for the contributions being recognized. Don Crabtree of Twin Falls, Idaho, had no formal training in archeology and except for a few summer months never had a salaried position as an archaeologist. However, his contributions to the study of lithic technology are of international significance, and his dedication to American archeology was a lifelong personal and financial commitment.

Establishment of an award requires funding--to honor the awardee with support for attending the annual meeting, and to provide an honorarium as well as a commemorative plaque. It is desirable to have an award fund capitalized so that annual expenses come from award fund income. Thus, the Finance Committee recommends that we strive to build a fund of \$10,000 to support an annual expense of \$1,000. In honor of the 50th Anniversary, and the reality that this award

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The *BULLETIN* of the Society for American Archaeology, ISSN 1741-5672, is published six times a year by the Society for American Archaeology. Alan S. Dowmer, Editor. The *BULLETIN* is distributed free to all U.S. members of the SAA and all U.S. institutional subscribers to *AMERICAN ANTIQUITY*. Non-member subscriptions are available for \$10.00 per year. Correspondence relating to subscriptions, address changes, claims for lost issues, should be addressed to the Society for American Archaeology, 1511 K Street, NW, Suite 716, Washington, D.C. 20005. Information for inclusion in the *BULLETIN*, articles for publication, letters to the Editor, should be sent to SAA *BULLETIN*, 6889 Quay Street, Arvada, Colorado 80003.

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is 49 years late, we would like your support in fulfilling the \$10,000 goal by May 1, 1985.

Will you please help establish this much needed Crabtree Award with your suggestions of candidates, some of your time, and some financial support? We suggest that the following effort will be helpful:

- Make personal tax-free contribution with a check to the Society for American Archaeology-Crabtree Award
- Communicate with three other individuals or organizations (your local state archeological society?) and pass this request to each of them, with the request that each of them in turn pass it along to three other people
- Identify to Bruce Smith (Smithsonian Institution), Mott Davis (University of Texas, Austin), or me, with a 2-3 page nomination, any individual whom you think is an appropriate recipient of the 1985 Crabtree Award.

Please help us establish this Award in time for the SAA 50th anniversary in early May 1985; it's a small contribution to a large debt owed to so many dedicated amateur archeologists.

Sincerely,

Ruthann Knudson  
SAA Member

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CO-OP COLUMN

The San Luis Valley Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society is beginning a study of the sources of obsidian in the western region. They would appreciate information about specific obsidian sources, names/addresses of individuals knowledgeable in obsidian studies, and published/unpublished materials relating to the study of obsidian in general. Individuals and organizations with relevant information are asked to contact the SLV Chapter at:

San Luis Valley Chapter  
Colorado Archaeological Society  
c/o Vince Spero  
8206 Co. Rd. 14  
Del Norte, CO 81132  
Home (303) 657-2371 - Work (303) 852-5941

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Call for Papers for Charles H. Fairbanks Memorial Issue to be published by the Florida Journal of Anthropology. Desired scope of papers: Broad, over a wide range of topics, to reflect the breadth of Dr. Fairbanks' scholarship. Of particular interest are papers by colleagues and former students on topics stimulated and encouraged by him. We are also soliciting short anecdotes involving Dr. Fairbanks and photographs of him at important sites. Requirements for papers: Short (less than 30 pages), double or triple-spaced, in standard American Antiquity format, submitted in triplicate. Deadline: May 1, 1985, but early submission by March 15 is encouraged. Anticipated publication date is Fall 1985. For further information, please contact:

Florida Journal of Anthropology  
Florida Anthropology Student Association  
Department of Anthropology, 1350 GPA  
University of Florida  
Gainesville, FL 32611

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I have begun a series of studies in the replication of locally made prehistoric pottery (specifically of Intermountain/Shoshonean and Northern Fremont wares) for the purposes of generating behavioral models appropriate to the manufacture and use of the pottery in question. The studies are intended to be broad ranging, touching on all aspects of pottery-making and the use(s) to which the pottery was put by local prehistoric populations.

No doubt similar studies have been initiated in the past in other parts of North America, but there does not appear to be a systematic body of literature stemming from these studies. I am interested in learning all that I can about these studies--who initiated them, where, when, for what purpose and what were the results; are there published reports available; if not, are there notes or other information available? Names and current mailing addresses of individuals who have been or are involved in such studies would be most appreciated as well.

Please write or send information to me at the following address. All communications will be acknowledged. Thank you.

B. Robert Butler  
Assoc. Professor of Anthropology  
Curator of Archaeology  
Box 8183 - Idaho State University  
Pocatello, ID 83209-0009

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Society for American Archaeology  
1511 K Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20005

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