

BULLETIN

OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

VOLUME 3

JULY 1985

NO. 3



Don Fowler (R) assumes the duties of the Presidency from George Frison.



Clarence Webb (R) receives the first Crabtree Award from George Frison, established by the Society to recognize the contributions of avocational archaeologists.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Don D. Fowler

It is a particular honor and a privilege for me to assume the Presidency of the Society during our 50th Anniversary year. The Denver meeting gave clear evidence that the Society is alive and well. We will move forward into our second half-century knowing that we are heirs to the devotion and hard work of all our members over the past 50 years. A signal event of this year and for the years to come is the establishment of the Don Crabtree Memorial Award for outstanding service by an avocational archaeologist. It is most fitting that the first award was made to Dr. Clarence Webb. Ruthann Knudson is to be commended for her efforts to establish the award. We owe her and Dr. Webb our warmest congratulations and thanks.

Due to the unstinting efforts of Past President George Frison, the Executive Committee, and many individual members over the past two years, the Society has come through its "management transition" in excellent order. Our tasks will be far easier because of their efforts.

At the May 4-5, 1985, meetings of the Executive Committee (hereinafter EXCOM), a number of actions were taken of immediate interest to the membership.

Some of these actions and their implications will be discussed in other articles in subsequent issues. They include:

1. Adoption of recommendations by the Finance Committee that: a) budgeting for future fiscal years, beginning in 1986, will be based on available funds at the end of the previous fiscal year, rather than (as has been the practice) on anticipated income for the coming year. This effectively avoids the possibility of deficit spending, puts the Society on a firmer financial basis, and allows for longer-range planning. b) Accepted a series of other recommendations from the Finance Committee for study over the coming months and implementation at the December 1985 EXCOM meeting, including allocation of SAA resources in relation to Society goals; review of the Bostrom Management-SAA contract, especially the fixed fee and variable fee schedules; a review of by-laws in relation to financial procedures; a consideration of SAA-sponsored health and life insurance programs; and an analysis of SAA investment strategies.

2. Accepted reports from the Standing Committees, and moved to fully implement and staff all committees. (As of 5/21/85 all committee appointments have been made. Details will appear in a future issue of the Bulletin.)

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

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3. Voted to purchase a \$1,000 life membership for the SAA in the Archaeological Conservancy, such membership being in accord with a fundamental SAA goal of protecting and conserving archaeological resources.

4. Accepted reports from representatives of the Department of the Interior, the Office of Surface Mining, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the Bureau of Land Management on various matters relating to federal regulatory processes for archaeology, and passed a Resolution on the "Section 106 problem".

5. Endorsed a proposal to establish at the Smithsonian Institution, "a central repository for public supported and environmental archaeological agencies;" and adopted a resolution urging federal agencies to work with the Society and the Smithsonian to implement the project (see accompanying article).

6. Directed Philip Speser, SAA Washington Representative, to undertake a feasibility study, including outside funding, for an SAA Intern Program in Washington, D.C., and to report to EXCOM in December 1985.

7. Directed EXCOM member Mark Leone and Executive Director Jerry Miller to undertake Phase I of a Survey of SAA Membership; allocated \$7,500 for the project and directed a report be presented to EXCOM in December 1985.

8. Tentatively established an SAA "Associate Membership" category at an annual dues rate of \$25. Members in this category would not receive American Antiquity, but would otherwise be entitled to all membership rights in SAA. It was recognized that this would require a by-laws change. (Comments and discussion on Assoc. Membership should be directed to: Dr. Jonathan Haas, SAA Membership Committee Chair, School of American Research, P.O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM 87501.)

9. Directed the Public Relations Committee to develop a draft of a booklet on American archeology, what it is about, and what to do if a site is discovered. The booklet will be used for public distribution.

10. Set legislative and lobbying priorities for the coming year, as follows: a) Continued adequate federal support for the Historic Preservation Fund; b) Increased support for the NSF Anthropology Program; c) Support for the Smithsonian CRM literature repository; and d) Support of adequate Shipwreck legislation, with the expectation that other organizations will take the lead therein.

11. Directed President Fowler and President-elect Dincauze to continue to pursue joint Native American-SAA-SOPA workshops on the proper treatment of human remains. (The first workshop was held at the Newberry Library, Chicago, June 14-16, 1985.)

12. Reaffirmed the Society's opposition to the McClain Bill, currently before Congress. If passed, the bill would gut federal efforts to control import and sale of illegal antiquities from other countries.

13. Directed the Professional Relations Committee to formulate new and improved ways to encourage participation of archaeologists in Latin American countries to participate in Society affairs, publications and meetings.

14. Authorized Secretary Bruce Smith to continue preliminary discussions and planning for a joint January 1989 meeting of SAA with the Archaeological Institute of America, the Society for Historic

Archaeology, and possibly other organizations, subject to discussion and ratification of the plan by the membership.

15. Discussed or approved a variety of other measures relating to SAA administration, fund raising, external relations, curation and other issues. As these matters mature, they will be presented to the membership through the Bulletin.

Finally, Past President George Quimby jokingly told me in Denver that when he was SAA President, all he had to do was go around and pick up the coffee cups and empty glasses after the meetings were over. I doubt that's all he did, knowing George, but it seems as if SAA matters are a bit more complex these days. Whatever the complexities, the Society can only be as effective as its members help it to be. All the officers, EXCOM members and Standing Committee members solicit your concerned help in keeping the Society strong.

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CRM LITERATURE REPOSITORIES

As indicated in the President's Report, SAA has moved to support a project by the Smithsonian Institution to establish a national repository for hard copy CRM reports. It is clear, however, that a system of regional repositories is also needed that can interact with the Smithsonian project and see that reports relating to various regions of the country are also on file in one or more university and/or state libraries. The problem is actually much larger--involving management and curation of all types of archaeological records: field notes, photos, maps, artifact and ecofact catalogs, long-range storage of electronic data, and hard copies of reports. SAA members are urged to consult with colleagues, state and university librarians and archivists, museum curators and others cognizant and aware of the problems. It would be highly useful to form regional and/or state working groups that could work with SAA and the Smithsonian in seeking ways to insure that all archaeological documents are placed in appropriate repositories. Those concerned with these problems are urged to contact SAA Secretary Bruce Smith, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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Jimmy Griffin, one of five living signers of the Society's Constitution admiring the gold-plated trowel which was given to each.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL NATIONAL LANDMARKS

David S. Brose

In 1983 the SAA and the NPS signed a letter of agreement under which the SAA accepted the responsibility for reviewing all archaeological nominations for National Historic Landmark (NHL) designation; for preparing such nominations as the SAA felt warranted NHL designation; and for advising the NPS on any perceived changes needed in the structure of the NHL thematic criteria. In 1984 the SAA Executive Committee appointed a NHL Committee comprising:

David S. Brose, Chair
Cleveland Museum of Natural History
Cleveland, Ohio 44106

Glenna Dean
Texas Historical Commission
Office of the State Archaeologist
502 West 34th Street
Austin, Texas 78705

Roy Dickens, Jr.
Research Laboratory of Anthropology
University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

Thomas R. Hester
Division of Behavioral and Cultural Sciences
University of Texas, San Antonio
San Antonio, Texas 78285

William Lipe
Department of Anthropology
Washington State University
Pullman, Washington 99164

To date, the committee has reviewed two archaeological properties proposed for NHL designation, rejecting one for lack of supporting data, and agreeing to prepare a formal NHL nomination for the other. Negotiating the political thorns surrounding that sleeping beauty has occupied most of our unpaid time since starting last fall. At the same time, in its slowly acquired wisdom, not only have we begun to rectify one major NHL thematic problem (classes of undateable archaeological sites), we have identified two classes of archaeological sites that are woefully underrepresented in the present NHL listing. First, for reasons of public and federal policy, we believe it is important that the Columbian Quinticentennial celebration find adequate representation within the list of NHL's of Aboriginal-European contact archaeological sites throughout the nation. While none of these are likely to actually date to the late fifteenth century, the earliest or best preserved contact period sites in every region (if not in each state) should certainly be nominated to the NHL.

Secondly, it is our belief that the archaeological profession and SAA itself would benefit from a better representation of non-federally owned properties designated as NHL's because of their historical significance as prehistoric archaeological sites. At present, the distribution of privately owned NHL archaeological sites is as follows:

NONE: CT, DE, ID, ME, MD, MA, MN, NH, PA,
RI, SC, VT
ONE: AL, IN, KS, KY, MI, NV, NJ, NC, OR,
PR, TN, UT, VI, WA, WVA, WY, CZ
TWO: AR, CA, CO, FL, LA, MS, MO, NY, OK, WI
THREE: GA, IL, IA, MT, ND, VA
FOUR: OH, TX

EIGHT: HI, SD
TEN: AZ, NE, NM
FIFTEEN: AK

The committee is particularly interested in reviewing NHL nominations for properties representing the type sites of archaeological foci, phases, complexes or cultural traditions, for example: Bottle Creek (AL); Snaketown (AZ); Parkin (AR); Topanga (CA); Island Field (DE); Crystal River (FL); Mill Creek (IA); Renner (KS); Buckner (KY); Big Oak Island (LA); Bullbrook (MA); Ellsworth Falls (ME); Marcy Creek (MD); Smith Mount (MN); Juntunen (MI); Lake George (MS); Neville (NH); Oak Hill Lake George (MS); Oak Hill (NY); Hardaway (NC); Newtown (OH); Gahagan (OK); Catlow Cave (OR); Shoop (PA); Squantum Woods (RI); Quad (TN); Antelope Creek (TX); Keyser Farm (VA); Five Mile Rapid (WA); North Bay (WI).

As there is only a limited amount of time that any of us can devote to such a vast undertaking, and as our funding is virtually non-existent, I am asking all SAA members to identify and to submit to the Committee nominations for those archaeological sites (of either class) that appear eligible for NHL designation.

* * *



President Frison presenting gold-plated trowel to Dorothy Schulte, one of the signers of the Constitution. James B. Griffin and Wilton Marion Krogman also were given trowels. Other living signers, William A. Ritchie and Sallie Wagner were unable to attend.

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THE MEDIA AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH: GRAN PAJATEN REVISITED

Paul Shankman, Chair
Department of Anthropology
University of Colorado, Boulder

In recent years, archaeology has received increasing attention from the media. While often appreciated, not all of the reporting has been accurate or flattering. The ABC "20/20" segment on contract archaeology is one example of the trade-off between public visibility and scientific credibility.

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THE MEDIA AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH: GRAN PAJATEN REVISITED

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Cultural anthropology has had similar problems with the Mead-Freeman controversy and the PBS documentary "Anthropology on Trial".

A current example of how scientific inquiry can be compromised by media imagery involves the publicity surrounding a University of Colorado project in the Peruvian Amazon. It began at a press conference at CU-Boulder on January 31, 1985. The conference was called to announce the signing of a cooperative agreement between the University of Colorado and the government of Peru for a large-scale, long-term, multidisciplinary scientific study of the natural and cultural resources of the 1060 square mile Rio Abiseo National Park, which includes the site of Gran Pajaten. The researchers include Peruvian and American scientists; co-directors on the American side are Dr. Tom Lennon, supervisor of archaeological investigations, and Dr. Jane Wheeler, supervisor of natural resources investigations. The cooperative agreement was based on a document that discussed the goals, background, and history of research on the natural and cultural resources of the area. In this document, in the press conference, in the press kit, and in all public presentations on the project, appropriate credit was given to the Peruvian discoverers of Gran Pajaten and the Peruvian archaeologists who have investigated the area. Without their work, there would have been no rationale for the project.

The announcement of the project was accurately reported by most of the media who attended the press conference and read the press kit, including Time and Newsweek. Some stories were embellished with notions about romantic adventure, the allure of legendary archaeological sites, and other literary devices to capture the popular imagination, but that is not surprising. However, other stories in the Washington Post and released through the Associated Press suggested that a University of Colorado expedition had "discovered" a hitherto "lost city" at Gran Pajaten, a claim that Lennon, Wheeler, and media people at the University of Colorado had never made. Nevertheless, this purported claim quickly became a media event and the University of Colorado was accused of misleading reporters. In fact, as the Christian Science Monitor (4/11/85) noted, some reporters did not check their accounts with people at the University of Colorado. Subsequently, Boyce Rensberger of the Washington Post acknowledged, "I blame myself for not researching it enough. It's kind of embarrassing to admit that" (Science '85, p. 16).

In the same Science '85 article, John Noble Wilford of the New York Times commented that the University had "oversold" the story, leaving "the impression that nothing had been done [at the site] since the 1960s." This "impression", however, is correct. The only archaeological excavations at Gran Pajaten were done by Dr. Duccio Bonavia in 1966; nothing comparable has been done since that time. Fortunately, most of the media has been concerned with accuracy. And with the support of the University as well as a number of organizations and individuals, the project itself is now underway with its scientific integrity intact.

Perhaps legend and hype sell better than fact. Perhaps the distinction between the alleged "discovery" of a single "lost city" as opposed to a long-term multidisciplinary, cooperative study of the natural and cultural resources of a large area in the Peruvian Amazon was too subtle. No

wonder, as the Wall Street Journal (6/11/85, p. 30) has remarked, archaeologists cringe at the popular identification of their profession with Indiana Jones. Yet archaeologists know that the press a research project receives--whether favorable or unfavorable, glamorous or pedestrian--is not synonymous with the scientific results it delivers. As for Indiana Jones, today he would probably find an appointment calendar and telephone credit card more useful than his fabled bullwhip, for the mundane world of archaeological research is rarely as exciting, romantic, or controversial as it sometimes appears in the media.

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CORRECTION

The April issue of the Bulletin was mistakenly identified as issue No. 4, when in fact it was issue No. 2.

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JOINT MEETING PLANNED

The SAA has tentatively agreed to hold its 1989 annual meetings in conjunction with the Archaeological Institute of America, the Society for Historical Archeology and the American Philological Association. The joint meeting is scheduled for January of 1989 in Baltimore, Maryland, and would replace the usual spring meeting that year. Contracts for meeting rooms and accommodations will be signed shortly. Members with questions, comments or suggestions on the joint meeting concept should contact Bruce Smith, SAA Secretary, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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AAAS SYMPOSIUM ON EARLY PLANT CULTIVATION

Richard A. Gould

Of all the symposia and papers at the 1985 Annual AAAS Meetings in Los Angeles, the Symposium, "The Origins of Plant Cultivation in World Perspective" organized by C. Wesley Cowan and Patty Jo Watson and presented on May 29 was perhaps most directly of interest to archaeologists. This symposium presented eight papers reviewing the current state-of-the-art in archaeobotanical approaches to early domestication and agriculture. Contributors and topic areas included Naomi Miller (Near East), Robin Dennell (Temperate Europe), Jack R. Harlan (Africa), Gary W. Crawford (Southeast Asia), Virginia Popper (Mesoamerica), Deborah M. Pearsall (South America), Paul E. Minnis (Desert North America), and C. Wesley Cowan and Patty Jo Watson (Eastern North America). The symposium was sponsored by Section H (Anthropology), but it was also well attended by botanists and scholars from other disciplines.

Section H hopes that other archaeologists will be encouraged to propose symposia for next year's AAAS Annual Meetings in Philadelphia (25-30 May, 1986). Anyone wishing to do so should obtain a copy of the Proposed Symposium Form from: AAAS Meeting Office, 1101 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005; Telephone: (202) 842-9530.

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AAAS SYMPOSIUM ON EARLY PLANT CULTIVATION

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This brief form, along with a 200-word synopsis of the symposium's objectives, should be submitted no later than August 1, 1985. Proposers and contributors are reminded that AAAS symposia are intended to be of interest to scholars in other disciplines as well as archaeology, and possible co-sponsorship with other AAAS sections should be considered whenever possible.

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PLACEMENT CENTER

THE MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY is seeking applicants for an archaeologist position. Duties include field work and maintenance and updating of archaeological files. Applicant should have M.A. degree and experience in historic archaeology. Minimum starting salary is \$15,215. All applications should be received prior to September 1, 1985; applications and resumes should be addressed to: Samuel O McGahey, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205; Phone: (601) 354-7326.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I applaud your effort to recognize the contributions of "amateur" archeologists in the field of ancient cultures. I believe most "amateurs" are professionals in the fields in which they earn their living or are retired and wish to apply their expertise in a field relatively new to them. It is impossible to pursue such a course without learning much about the culture in which they are applying their skills. They become archeologists and often contribute specialized knowledge on the less spectacular phases of the culture within which they are working. They help complete the story of how ancients lived and do so without pay.

The term "amateur" implies perfunctory investigation which, in general, is not the case. If it is desirable to distinguish between types of archeologists practicing the art, they may be divided into groups as are engineers, chemists or physicians whose fields of specialization are frequently indicated. I believe the public appreciation of archeology could be greatly enhanced by more clearly defining the areas of study. This could also result in better financing of archeological projects by more closely defining objectives.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin R. Littmann
Westfield, New Jersey

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Recently I attended the 50th Anniversary Meeting of the Society in Denver. Although there were a lot of exciting session topics, I unfortunately have some major reservations about the quality of many of the talks given there.

I was certainly disappointed in many of the papers I heard. I'm sure most of the speakers are interested in their topic; the titles certainly made me interested in attending the sessions. But the lack of enthusiasm and interaction with the audience was deadly. Papers were read in a monotone with a lack of enthusiasm, accompanied by unreadable slides of tables, maps, etc.

Part of the appeal of the discipline of archeology is that it is simply fun! The meetings should have that element also. I hope that you can forward these comments to the appropriate people, and that some improvements can be made to improve the meetings of our Society.

Sincerely,

Susan K. Short
Boulder, Colorado

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Emil Haury (R) received the 1985 Distinguished Service Award from George Frison (L).

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ANNOUNCING VOLUME TWO OF

Guide To Contractors In Cultural Resource Management

The Guide to Contractors in Cultural Resource Management is the only national directory of contractors who provide regular services in archeology and other cultural resources work. Greatly expanded over the first volume, volume II offers:

- Listings for 223 CR contractors.
- A cross reference by market area.
- An index to 700 cultural resource professionals included in the Guide.

Copies of Volume II of the Guide can be ordered postage paid for \$22.50 from:

ArchaeoPress
P.O. Box 2491 - Topeka, Kansas 66601

REMOTE SENSING NEWSLETTER

At the request of the Archaeology Unit of the 1985 American Anthropological Association Program Editorial Board, a day-long symposium entitled "Remote Sensing in Anthropology and Archaeology" and co-chaired by Payson Sheets (University of Colorado) and Scott Madry (University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill) will be held December 6th or 7th at the Washington Hilton during the 1985 Annual Meeting. Among topics to be addressed are ethical questions concerning the use of remote sensing in anthropology (especially third world contexts), future technologies and directions of research, and the proposed commercialization of LANDSAT and the effects of other policy decisions on research. Participants in the symposium are many of the more active researchers in remote sensing, and an ample discussion period has been allowed so that they and members of the audience might interact. Those who are already knowledgeable and those who would like to become knowledgeable about how remote sensing technology is being integrated into anthropological and archaeological research designs are cordially invited to attend.

Persons interested in being included on the mailing list of a proposed Remote Sensing Newsletter, the first number of which will be a report on the symposium, should send name and address to Scott Madry, Department of Anthropology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

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WORLD WAR II ARCHAEOLOGY

A new archaeological society, the Society for the Archaeology of World War II (SAWWII), was founded at the 50th annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in Denver, Colorado, on May 2. The focus of the society will be on the anthropological study of that conflict, especially in studies of material culture, as well as on historic preservation.

No geographical boundaries are contemplated; present members are interested in North American sites, as well as in the European and Pacific theaters of action. Interim directors of the new organization include W. Raymond Wood (University of Missouri-Columbia), Richard A. Gould (Brown University), Joel Klein (Environosphere Co.), and L. Carl Kuttruff (Vanderbilt University).

This seems an especially appropriate time for founding such a society, this year being the 40th anniversary of the cessation of hostilities. Only recently, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Donald Hodel designated 12 National Historic Landmarks in the Pacific, Alaska and California relating to that conflict. Archaeological work is in fact planned for several of these landmarks. SAWWII plans to initiate a newsletter as soon as practical, to serve as a medium for disseminating news and for drawing together those with either professional or serious avocational interests in this area.

Individuals interested in further details are invited to contact W. Raymond Wood, Department of Anthropology, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211.

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Nearly 50 years ago a significant meeting in the history of American archaeology was held. On December 6-8, 1935, a noteworthy group of archaeologists and ethnohistorians met at the Hotel Marott in Indianapolis, Indiana in what was termed "The Indianapolis Archaeological Conference." The conference was held under the auspices of the National Research Council's Division of Anthropology and Psychology, Committee on State Archaeological Surveys.

The 50th anniversary of this conference is an event worthy of recognition among archaeologists and historians of the profession. The Department of Anthropology at Indiana University-Indianapolis is beginning planning for an anniversary conference in Indianapolis sometime late in 1985 or early in 1986. "The Second Indianapolis Archaeological Conference, 1935-1985" will provide a retrospective on the impact of the 1935 meeting and the McKern Taxonomic System on Midwestern archaeology, a status report on current research, and a prospective for future research. The papers given and discussions held at the conference would be published.

As the archaeologist on the faculty of the Department of Anthropology at Indiana University-Indianapolis, I am surveying interest in and support for "The Second Indianapolis Archaeological Conference, 1935-1985." One of the original participants, Dr. James B. Griffin, has already expressed an interest in speaking and we hope that some of the others who attended in 1935 will be able to once more. We hope to obtain representatives from the regions that participated in the original conference, and that the banquet will be held in the fine restaurant recently opened in the Marott, which is now a luxury apartment residence. The papers will be set at a length of ca 20 minutes each and there will be a final discussion session at the end of the conference.

If you know of the whereabouts of any of the surviving original participants, or would be interested in participating yourself as a speaker or panel discussant, or simply in attending the conference, please contact me. We are also seeking sources of financial support for the conference and publication of its results, and would welcome any suggestions for sources as well as direct support. For further information of the original conference see: Guthe, Carl E., editor; 1937; The Indianapolis Archaeological Conference: A Symposium upon the Archaeological Problems of the North Central United States Area. Committee on State Archaeological Surveys, Division of Anthropology and Psychology, National Research Council, Washington, D.C.

All replies or requests for information should be addressed to: Dr. Neal L. Trubowitz, Indianapolis Archaeological Conference, Department of Anthropology, Indiana University, 425 Agnes Street, Indianapolis, IN 46202; (317) 264-4926 or messages at 264-8207.

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XIX MEETING OF THE MEXICAN SOCIETY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

XIX Meeting of the Mexican Society of Anthropology will be held August 11-17, 1985, Queretaro, Qro. Mexico. The subject will be: "Theoretical Validity of the Concept of Mesoamerica".

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For more information contact: Dr. Linda Manzanilla, Instituto De Investigaciones Antropologicas, U.N.A.M.-Ciudad Universitaria, Circuito Exterior, 04510 Mexico D.F., Mexico.

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ANALYTICAL TOOLS IN ARCHAEOMETRY I: A WORKSHOP ON THE STUDY OF ANCIENT METALS AND CERAMICS

The Workshop is to be held at the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, October 7-9, 1985.

Most archaeologists now recognize that analytical techniques can provide fresh insight into the interpretive problems surrounding an artifact corpus. However, the growth in sophistication of scientific equipment has been so dramatic over the past two decades, that it is often difficult to design a research strategy that will correctly blend those techniques for maximum information recovery. In the face of idealized commercial claims it is as important to be aware of the limitations of a technique as well as its merits. The purpose of the proposed workshop is to provide practical guidance on such matters, with an emphasis on inorganic materials; to create a dialogue between laboratory specialists and the potential "users" of technical data, that addresses not only the principles of a particular technique (e.g., PIXE, XRF, NAA, ICP, Pb-isotope analysis, electron microprobe, polarography) but also general aspects such as running costs, turnaround time, accessibility to comparable data bases, etc. Publication of the workshop proceedings would provide a pragmatic overview of the current status of this fast-growing discipline.

For additional information, please contact:

Dr. Charles Swann	Dr. Stuart Fleming
Bartol Foundation	MASCA, University Museum
University of Delaware	33rd and Spruce Streets
Newark, DE 19716	Philadelphia, PA 19104

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43RD PLAINS CONFERENCE

The 43rd Plains Conference will be held at the new Holiday Inn in downtown Iowa City, Iowa, from Wednesday, October 23rd through Saturday, October 26th. The traditional reception will be held the evening of the 23rd and papers will be scheduled on the 24th, 25th and the morning of the 26th. Abstracts of papers should be submitted to the program coordinators no later than September 1, 1985.

Conference headquarters will be the Holiday Inn, 210 South Dubuque Street, Iowa City, Iowa 52240; (319) 337-4058. The reception, meetings, and banquet will be at the Holiday Inn. The Holiday Inn has offered special conference rates (Double \$38-44; King \$41-47) for our Society. The single and double rates (approximately \$14 per night less than the standard rate) are available only if you identify yourself as a Plains Conference participant. Quad rates are available for students to make the conference headquarters more affordable. Every room has a refrigerator. Please reserve prior to September 23, 1985, as our room block will be released at that time. The earlier you reserve, the better your chance to get the rate you want.

Registration is required for attendance at the meetings. The registration fees are: \$20 Regular and \$15 Student. Registrants who remit prior to October 1st may deduct \$5 from their remittance. A registration table will be operated the evening of the 23rd and all day the 24th.

Please address all correspondence to Plains Conference Chairman, 305 Eastlawn, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; (319) 353-5177.

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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 Archaeology, 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 3-4, 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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ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA EIGHTY-SEVENTH GENERAL MEETING

The meeting will be held at the Sheraton Washington Hotel, Washington, D.C., December 27-30, 1985. Call for papers.

Sessions for Oral Papers and Poster Sessions:

Members in good standing of the Archaeological Institute of America are invited to submit abstracts for papers to be presented orally or to be exhibited as displays in Poster Sessions. Members are encouraged to consider the advantages offered by Poster Sessions, especially for the presentation of excavation reports, surveys, material of a scientific or technical nature, and indeed any topic that would profit from deliberate, considered perusal and discussions. The Poster Sessions at the 1985 Meeting will take place on Sunday, December 29. Members electing to present their papers as poster displays, with the author(s) present for discussion, will be assigned specific times (usually three hours) and places for their exhibits, which will be listed in the Program alongside the sessions for oral papers. Tables, poster boards, and electrical outlets will be provided. Specific instructions on the preparation of an exhibit for a Poster Session may be obtained by writing Institute headquarters, to the attention of Martha R. Richardson. For Poster Sessions as well as for Sessions for Oral Papers, the Program Committee will accept papers strictly on the basis of the quality of the abstracts and the extent to which they conform to guidelines concerning

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Deadline for submission, Content, Format, and the AIA Resolution on the Importation of Antiquities. The standards for acceptance will be the same for all abstracts submitted, whether the papers constitute reports on excavations and surveys or on other forms of archaeological research. The content of a paper should focus on archaeological significance or on proposed solutions to specific problems rather on description.

Abstracts for all papers should be sent to the Archaeological Institute of America, Attn: Program Committee, P.O. Box 1901, Kenmore Station, Boston, MA 02215. Abstracts must be postmarked on or before September 1, 1985.

Colloquia for the 1985 and 1986 Meetings

The Program Committee also invites proposals for colloquia focusing on special topics. Individuals interested in organizing a colloquium are encouraged first to contact the Chair of the Program Committee (Elizabeth Lyding Will, Department of Classics, Herter Hall, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003 (office: 413/545-4249; home: 413/256-8637).

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SAA 51ST ANNUAL MEETING

The Society for American Archaeology will have its 51st Annual Meeting Wednesday, April 16 through Saturday, April 19, 1986 at the Clarion Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. Annual Meeting Chair: Robert W. Neuman, Museum of Geoscience, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70803.

Complete symposia proposals, abstracts of papers, abstracts of contributed papers, abstracts of research reports, and abstracts for poster sessions must reach the program chairperson no later than October 15, 1985. All proposals and abstracts should be submitted on appropriate SAA forms.

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V. GORDON CHILDE COLLOQUIUM

"V. Gordon Childe Colloquium" will take place July 7-12, 1986, in the Institute for Anthropological Research, National Autonomous University of Mexico, 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.

For additional information, contact:

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

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INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ARCHAEOMETRY

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

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