PATTERNS OF THE PAST: A NATIONAL PUBLIC RADIO SERIES ON ARCHAEOLOGY

Brian M. Fagan

PATTERNS OF THE PAST is a two-year radio series on archaeology funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and produced by Western Public Radio, San Francisco. The series, which is distributed over the NPR satellite, is heard in all major PBS markets in the U.S., as well as in Canada. The programs are carried by more than 150 radio stations, with more being added every month. PATTERNS OF THE PAST reaches an audience in the millions, at rock bottom cost. The cost of the entire two-year series is less than the price tag for half an hour on public television.

The format of the series consists of one five-minute and one two-minute program a week, broadcast over a two-year period. The programs are picked up off the satellite by participating stations, then used as “drop-ins” in magazine programs and other features. The time when the programs are broadcast varies with each area and depends on local programming schedules. PATTERNS OF THE PAST is innovative in the sense that it is aimed at an audience conditioned to short radio programs and to information communicated in commercials. This format has been used successfully with astronomy, and is working even better with archaeology. Feedback from listeners and stations has been uniformly enthusiastic—and it is astounding just how much information can be put across in two or five minutes.

PATTERNS OF THE PAST covers the entire time scale and scope of modern scientific archaeology, from the earliest hominids right up to modern garbage studies. Clearly, it is impossible to have narrative themes that connect one program to the next, but the general themes of the series revolve around four major categories:

Great archaeologists and great discoveries. These programs cover everything from Tutankhamun to Louis Leakey, Max Uhle to Cahokia. While many are historical, others deal with modern archaeologists and recent spectacular finds.

Recent finds. A self-evident category. We have been able to get new finds on the air within a month, sometimes even before academic publication.

Controversies. Major academic issues in archaeology, where contrasting viewpoints are of interest to the general reader. These include such topics as the origins of cities, but not obscure theoretical debates of concern to a narrow academic audience.

How archaeology works. Programs on archaeological methods and multidisciplinary approaches, especially those that show how archaeologists use tiny and apparently obscure finds to reconstruct the past. Examples: seasonality, ancient environments, historic artifacts and documentary sources.

A National Advisory Council of eight distinguished scholars and a graduate student serve as advisors for the series. I am responsible for the academic content and writing of the programs, and as such, act as the interface between the profession and the media people.

As we enter the second year of this series, I am in urgent need of support from colleagues, especially in providing material for future programs. What I need is published (or unpublished) data, which is potentially suitable for either five or two minute programs. To be usable, submitted material should have the following qualities:

* Be of basic interest to a non-academic audience. This automatically excludes most theoretical research, and highly technical analyses and excavations, unless the results are of unusual interest and importance.
* Have a high data content, and some relevance to the wider world of archaeology.
* Be a topic that is readily described verbally, with a well-developed story line if possible. For example, a story about Roman fish sauce is an obvious winner, while a description of an obscure California shell midden is unlikely to be aired.

Upon receipt of the material, I will draft a two or five minute program, then send the draft to you for approval and correction. The program will then be aired, with a lead time from final script to on-the-air of about 30 days. It should be noted that we cannot tell you when the program will be aired in your area, as we are not responsible for local scheduling.

We are currently in the early stages of a search for a permanent endowment for PATTERNS OF THE PAST. This search will be more credible if you, my colleagues, aid in the supply of suitable program materials. I do not think I am exaggerating when I claim that this is one of the most broad-based, cost-effective ways of disseminating archaeology ever to come our way. For it to be successful, we need your help. Reprints, manuscript reports, even newspaper stories, all can form the basis for a script.

If you have material to offer, please contact me c/o Department of Anthropology, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106; (805) 961-2163. The continued existence of this series depends on you...
PRESERVATION OF ARCHAELOGICAL RECORDS

Edwin N. Lyon

An important archaeological resource is threatened with destruction unless archaeologists take action. Archaeologists have accepted responsibility for preservation of archaeological sites and artifacts, but it is time to expand that responsibility to records created by archaeologists, including correspondence and unpublished reports.

In my research in the history of archaeology (New Deal Archaeology in the Southeast: WPA, TVA, NPS, 1934-1942. Unpublished Ph.D. dissertation, Department of History, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, 1982), I have found that archaeologists' concern for their records is less than satisfactory. Some valuable documents have been lost in accidents. A fire at Carl Guthe's residence destroyed his papers, which probably included substantial data on archaeology in the 1930s. Other records have simply disappeared. It was not uncommon for archaeologists to take records with them after they left a WPA project. Some records have even been deliberately destroyed. After Robert Wauchope published his Archaeological Survey of North Georgia in 1966, he destroyed his personal papers because he saw no use for them.

While archaeologists are aware of the importance of field notes, photographs, maps, and laboratory records, these records are only part of the available material. The professional and personal correspondence of archaeologists also must be preserved. Archaeologist's correspondence not only contains valuable descriptions of surveys and excavations, but also includes interesting methodological and theoretical discussions. The archaeologist may see no value in what he views as purely personal correspondence, but this material may provide the missing pieces in many puzzles in the history of archaeology, or it may assist another archaeologist in studying a site excavated years ago.

Archaeologists have not been sufficiently aware of the importance of unpublished documents in studying archaeological sites excavated many years ago. When site records have been lost, the unpublished reports submitted to the sponsoring institution can be valuable. For example, the WPA Quarterly Reports stored in the National Anthropological Archives of the Smithsonian Institution contain a wealth of data unavailable in states with missing quarterly reports. The unpublished Chickamauga Basin report written by Thomas W. N. Lewis and Madeline Kneberg and similar documents from other states are valuable sources of information useful to contemporary archaeologists. But even more neglected is the responsibility of archaeologists to preserve records necessary to write the history of their discipline.

In addition to records stored in museums, universities, and federal agencies, there must be many other valuable records still in the hands of archaeologists and their heirs. Many of the current senior generation of North American archaeologists began their careers during the relief archaeology programs of the Great Depression of the 1930s. As they retire and die, there is a danger that their correspondence and records may disappear. And in addition to archaeologists who continued to work in the discipline, others moved into new careers after the end of World War II. Some of these ex-archaeologists may have valuable archaeological records in their possession.

To begin an effort to save and to inventory archaeological records, I am organizing a session for the 1986 SAA meeting in New Orleans. I ask that archaeologists with knowledge of archaeological records to contact me to begin the process of developing a database on archaeological records. Suggestions on topics and possible solutions to the problem are also welcome.

I can be reached at:

Edwin Lyon, District Historian
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 60267
New Orleans, LA 70160
Business phone (504) 838-2038
Home phone (504) 454-8314

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Don D. Fowler

A number of SAA activities have taken place during the past summer.

1. A conference on the problems of the treatment and disposition of Native American human skeletal remains was held June 14-15, 1985, in Chicago, Illinois, at the Newberry Library, hosted by Fred Hoxie, Director of the Darcy McNickle Center of the Library. The conference, jointly sponsored by the SAA and SOPA, was made possible by grants from the National Geographic Society and the Conoco Foundation. President-elect Dena Dincauze organised and chaired the conference. Her report is forthcoming. The treatment of human skeletal remains is of major concern to Native Americans, archaeologists, physical and forensic anthropologists, attorneys, museum curators, federal land-managers and many other parties. As a result of the Chicago conference, we have appointed a Task Force, co-chaired by Duane Anderson and Carol Condie, to gather information on the legal, ethical, spiritual, procedural and research aspects of the problem. The Task Force includes SAA members as well as Native Americans, attorneys, physical anthropologists and museum curators as advisors. President-elect Dincauze's report will provide additional details on the Task Force's work. In November 1984, the Society's Executive Committee rescinded the 1982 SAA policy on reburial, with the expectation that new policy recommendations would emerge from the Chicago meeting and the work of the Task Force. New policy recommendations should be presented to the membership for discussion at the 1986 annual meeting in New Orleans.

2. During the week of July 15, 1985, Dena Dincauze, Phil Speser and I held a series of meetings in Washington, D.C. These included:
   a) Meetings with SHA and AIA representatives and others on the new shipwreck bull now before Congress. It was agreed that SHA will take the lead in lobbying for the new legislation and SAA will act in a supporting role.
   b) A meeting with J. Jackson Walter, President of The National Trust for Historic Preservation, to explore ways in which the Trust and the SAA may cooperate in archaeologically related preservation issues.
   c) Meetings with representatives of the Office of Surface Mining regarding OSM cultural resources

(continued on page 3)
PRESIDENT'S REPORT
(continued from page 2)

regulations relating to coal mining operations on private and state lands. We feel that considerable progress has been made toward reformulation of regulations that satisfactorily address cultural resources concerns. Dr. Speser, members of the Executive Committee and the SAA's Government Affairs Committee will continue to work with OSM on these matters.

d) A meeting with William Penn Mott, the new Director of the National Park Service, to explore ways in which the SAA might help the Park Service implement Mr. Mott's 12 point plan for NPS and to encourage a new emphasis on archaeological research and interpretation within National Parks, Monuments and other administrative areas.

e) A meeting with Secretary of the Interior Donald Hodel. Secretary Hodel expressed particular concern over problems of vandalism of archaeological sites on public lands. We provided his staff with names of archaeologists to be contacted during the Secretary's western tour during August 1985. We also again expressed our concern that the office of Departmental Consulting Archaeologist be moved administratively to the division of Planning, Management and Analysis within Interior. We also discussed OSM cultural resources regulations and provided information on issues relating to the treatment of human skeletal remains.

f) A meeting with Elizabeth Brownstein, Research Director of Smithsonian World television, regarding a show on problems of vandalism of archaeological sites. Her staff is presently developing background materials to determine the feasibility of such a show.

g) Presented to Congressman Jim Wright of Texas the 1985 SAA Public Service Award for his help on shipwreck legislation last year. The award was authorized by the membership at the annual business meeting in Denver.

h) Discussed with Bennie Keel and his staff of the National Park Service, and with Herman Viola and James Glenn of the Smithsonian National Anthropological Archives, a joint SAA-SNAA-NPS project to archive CRM project reports—the so-called "gray literature." It is hoped that the Park Service's computerized data-base system can be used as the "card catalog" for the archive. The ultimate aim is to have the Smithsonian act as a central repository for CRM reports and to develop regional repositories in appropriate university, museum and other research libraries across the country.

i) Dincauze, Fowler and Jerome Miller met with Edwin Snyder and George Stuart of the National Geographic Society and Betty Meggers, member of the NGS Research Board, to report on the 1985 Denver meeting and the Chicago meeting and to express the SAA's thanks for NGS grants made in support of those meetings.

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PROBLEMS OF VANDALISM

Don D. Fowler

Smithsonian World Television is researching the feasibility of producing a documentary on vandalism of archaeological sites. They are particularly interested in film or video tape of vandals at "work."

If anyone has, or knows about, such footage, please contact Don Fowler (702) 784-6851 or Elizabeth Brownstein, Research Director, Smithsonian World Television, 1752 N Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036 (202) 293-3470.

* * *

WASHINGTON REPORT

Philip Speser

Although Congress has adjourned for its summer recess, our activity continues in Washington. The session's results were mixed. We were able to block movement on the McClain repeal bill. A round of visits to staff of members of the Subcommittee on Criminal Law indicated that only Strom Thurmond (R-SC) and Charles Mc.C. Mathias (R-MD) might even consider supporting the bill. With the aid of the COPA network, we have targeted grassroots efforts on these two members.

If you live in South Carolina and have not already done so, write Strom Thurmond, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510, or call (202) 224-8055 and ask for Steven Dillingham. If you are from Maryland, write Charles Mathias, United States Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510, or call (202) 224-4654 and ask for Marian Morris. Remind the Senator that we need stronger, not weaker laws, to halt looting. Urge him to oppose S. 605 and all other legislation which would weaken laws punishing looters and their co-conspirators.

If you call, be sure to ask if your Senator will be in your area during the recess. Tell the staff person to make sure the Senator's staff schedules an appointment with you next time the Senator is in your area. Then send the Senator a letter thanking his staff and your appreciation for his co-conspirators.

If you call, be sure to ask if your Senator will be in your area during the recess. Tell the staff person to make sure the Senator's staff schedules an appointment with you next time the Senator is in your area. Then send the Senator a letter thanking his staff and your appreciation for his co-conspirators.

(continued on page 4)
Appropriations continues to require attention. A coalition including the SAA, Preservation Action, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and the National Trust has been seeking a FY 1986 appropriation for the Historic Preservation Fund. The Administration recommended zero funding. The House Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies recommended $4.41 million for the Trust and $20 million for the states, which is $2.86 million less than the SAA requested level for the Fund. It is virtually certain the Senate will not exceed the House numbers. It could, however, come in under. A COPA Action alert will be sent out immediately prior to mark-up to reinforce meetings with staff.

For several months the SAA has been working to obtain new regulations governing the treatment of archaeological and other cultural resources during strip mining. Regulations are now imminent. The long-fought Interior-Advisory Council feud may also be ending, with new ACHP regulations also imminent. SAA members should be preparing to comment on these regulations.

Strip mining moves a lot of dirt. A July 30, 1985, hearing before the House Subcommittee on Public Lands, chaired by John Sieberling (D-OH), established that the number of sites damaged or destroyed is large. Estimates of the number of sites damaged per acre varied, as record keeping in the past has generally ben abysmal. Surveys are rarely conducted in most states. The Office of Surface Mining, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the SAA, SOPA, and the American Indians Against Desecration all agreed the mitigation and/or data recovery is also a trouble spot.

For several months the SAA has been meeting with OSM officials such as Mark Boster, Permits and Environmental Analysis Division Chief; Karl Close, Acting Assistant Director for Program Operations and Inspection; Brent Wahlgquist, Assistant Director for Technical Services and Research; and Jed Christensen, Director of OSM. We have also been discussing this problem with top management in Interior. Meetings with Leone Powell, Deputy Assistant Secretary for land and Minerals Management; J. Steven Griles, Assistant Secretary for Land and Mineral Management; and Secretary Donald Hodel all have created a cautious optimism on the part of the SAA that responsible cultural resource management guidance and support can be provided by OSM.

In a July 30, 1985, testimony before Mr. Sieberling's Subcommittee on Public Lands, Mr. Christensen stated that OSM was ready to write new regulations to strengthen its cultural resources program. This statement was a major victory for archaeologists.

Briefly, OSM Director Christensen testified that each state program should require:

* the applicant for a permit to identify sites on or eligible for the National Register through a variety of means, including consultation with the SHPO and archaeologists;
* to notify the SHPO of every permit application and to seek SHPO comments;
* to consider the comments received from the SHPO and others and, where appropriate, to require the permit applicant to obtain additional information on sites, which may include survey and,
* some level of mitigation, where appropriate.

State Regulatory Authorities ignoring these regulations in implementing strip mining programs could be sanctioned in a variety of ways, including loss of their federal grant.

While welcoming the decision to rewrite regulations, the SAA testified, the real meaning of new regulations can only be evaluated by their utility for archaeologists, SHPOs, and others seeking to study and preserve sites. The SAA indicated that three interests would guide its evaluation of any proposed regulations: our concern for site protection and preservation; the need for timely consultation to enable cost-efficient site surveying and data recovery and/or mitigation; and the importance of including efforts stimulating public appreciation of archaeology.

There is a new Chairman at the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation—Cynthia Grassby Baker of Denver, Colorado. Ms Baker had previously served as the Deputy to the Chairman for Private Partnership at the National Endowment for the Arts.

More important, the Advisory Council/Interior spat may just be winding down. After intervention from the Congress, particularly by Senator McClure (R-ID), Interior and ACHP set down once more to draft regulations. The long awaited ACHP regulations are likely to be released for comment in the next few weeks. Basically acceptable to both Interior and ACHP, it is rumored that the Office of Management and Budget, and several of the program agencies may try to weaken the soon-to-be-released draft. Alternatively, some archaeologists have indicated that there are "soft spots" in the regs which will require strengthening. Once released, there will be a 60-day comment period.

When these two sets of regulations, OSM and ACHP, are published in the Federal Register, everyone is informed of their legal right to write and comment on them. Comments are considered in the drafting and implementation of the final regulations.

The ability to comment, the ability for vote, is both a freedom and an obligation. As is the case with letters to a Senator or Representative, agencies respond to both the intelligence of the comments and their shear bulk when developing the final regulations. Copies of regulations will be provided to all COPA representatives. Copies of the Federal Register are available in most university and major urban libraries. They may also be obtained at many federal government offices.

Over the years, the SAA has seen its political impact steadily grow. During their recent Washington trip, Don Fowler, Dena Dincaus, and I met with NPS Director William Mott. We centered on how research, preservation, and interpretive sites could be expanded under the new Director's proposed policies. Mr. Mott was presented with an engraved 50th Anniversary trowel during the meeting.

During their meeting with Interior Secretary Hodel, the SAA emphasized the importance of continued progress at OSM. Also discussed were ways in which Interior could enhance enforcement of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. The Secretary was reminded of his previous expression of support for moving the office of the Departmental Consultant Archaeologist out of NPS and into an administratively higher slot under the Assistant Secretary for Policy Budget and Administration. Expressing the more noble side of Interior's involvement in archaeology, the NPS display depicting 50 years of Park Service archaeological work provided an appropriate setting for the presentation of a 50th Anniversary trowel to the Secretary.

Perhaps the most moving experience of the trip was the presentation of the SAA's 1985 Public Service Award to Congressman Jim Wright (D-TX) for
WASHINGTON REPORT  
(continued from page 4)

his leadership during the House passage of Shipwreck legislation last session. During the presentation, Mr. Wright told us of his first contact with archaeology when he had visited a site as a 14 year old. It was clear that his support for this legislation came from a deeply-held belief in the value of archaeological knowledge.

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SAA HONORS OUTSTANDING SENIOR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

Bruce D. Smith

On Thursday, May 2, 1985, as part of the 50th Anniversary celebration, the officers of the SAA hosted a luncheon in honor of the 75 senior archaeologists selected to receive the Society's 50th Anniversary Award. Approximately 50 of the 75 archaeologists so honored were able to attend the luncheon, constituting the largest gathering ever held of individuals who have made significant contributions to American archaeology over the past five decades.

Those individuals who received the SAA's 50th Anniversary Award are listed below?


While every effort was made to identify and contact deserving individuals, it is more than likely that we have missed archaeologists who should be honored by the SAA. If you think that a deserving individual is missing from the above list, please send their name (and current address, if possible) to Bruce D. Smith, Department of Anthropology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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FRYXELL AWARD NOMINATIONS SOLICITED BY SAA

Bruce D. Smith

Established in 1976 to recognize individuals who have made outstanding contributions to archaeology through interdisciplinary research, the Roald Fryxell Award has been given to the following individuals: C. Vance Haynes (1978), Peter J. Mehringer (1979), James B. Griffin (1980), Karl W. Butzer (1981), David A. Bahrreis (1982), John E. Guilday (1983), and Roger T. Saucier (1985).

The SAA is accepting nominations for the 1986 Award, which will be presented at the 51st Annual Meeting in New Orleans. Each nomination should be supported by a statement documenting concisely and thoroughly the achievements of the nominee in interdisciplinary research. Mail prior to November 1, 1985, to Bruce D. Smith, Chair, Fryxell Committee, Department of Anthropology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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FRYXELL INTERDISCIPLINARY REGISTER

Bruce D. Smith

The annual solicitation of nominations for the Fryxell Award invariably results in a number of deserving individuals being brought to the attention of the Award Committee.

In order to have a larger pool of candidates, however, both for potential participation on the committee and possible selection for the award, the SAA has approved the establishment of a register of individuals actively engaged in interdisciplinary research. This register will consist of a vitae file, along with a listing of interdisciplinary researchers organized by topical area specialization.

If you would like to be included in the Fryxell Interdisciplinary Register, please send a vitae, and indicate your area of interdisciplinary interest, to Bruce D. Smith, Department of Anthropology, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

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CONTRIBUTE TO THE FRYXELL AWARD FUND

Bruce D. Smith

In their report to the 1984 SAA Annual Meeting, the Fryxell Committee, chaired by Dena Dincauze, recommended that the Fryxell Award for interdisci-
CONTRIBUTE TO THE FRYXELL AWARD FUND

(continued from page 5)

plinary research be given biennially rather than annually, so that a finite number of medals could be extended to span a longer period of time (Bulletin Vol. 2(5)).

As an alternative strategy, the Executive Committee of the SAA recently approved a Fryxell Award fund raising drive which, if successful, would result in a fund of sufficient size to support the annual awarding of the Fryxell Medal and certificate in perpetuity.

If you agree with the concept of the award—that outstanding archaeological/interdisciplinary research should be recognized and encouraged by the SAA, your donation to the Fryxell Fund is encouraged.

Your tax deductible contribution to the Roald Fryxell Fund can be sent to the Society for American Archaeology, 1511 K Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005.

* * *

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

The SAA's Distinguished Service Award is presented annually to one of its members for specific accomplishments of extraordinary quality, and of a positive and lasting nature.

The SAA is accepting nominations from members for the 1986 Award, which will be presented at its 51st Annual Meeting, April 16-19, 1986, in New Orleans. Each recommendation should be supported by a statement documenting the achievements of the nominee. Mail prior to November 15, 1985, to Dr. George D. Frison, Chairman, DSA Committee, Department of Anthropology, University of Wyoming, Laramie, WY 82071.

* * *

PLACEMENT CENTER

BOSTON UNIVERSITY seeks an Assistant Professor of Archaeology with a speciality in palaeoethnobotany or palynology. Candidate must also have the scholarly breadth to teach undergraduates an Introduction to Sciences in Archaeology course, and introductory courses in conservation both for graduate and undergraduate students. Geographic or temporal areas of expertise not of major significance. Ph.D. required. Tenure-track position starting September 1, 1986. Send vita by November 15, 1985, to James R. Wiseman, Chairman, Department of Archaeology, 232 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215. An Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action employer.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY seeks an Assistant Professor of Archaeology with expertise in eastern North American prehistory, especially the prehistory of the northeastern United States. Background in science (area open) is essential; must be able to teach an undergraduate course, "Introduction to Sciences in Archaeology" and an advanced course involving lab work in an archaeological science, area open. Ph.D. required. Tenure-track position starting September 1, 1986. Send vita by November 15, 1985, to James R. Wiseman, Department of Archaeology, Boston University, 232 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215. An Equal Opportunity, Affirmative Action employer.

UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, OKLAHOMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY invites applications for permanent Staff Archaeologist II position beginning March 1, 1986. Primary responsibilities include designing and conducting publishable research on prehistoric archaeological resources in Oklahoma's Southern Plains and Cross Timbers regions. Applicants must have an M.A. in Anthropology, field and supervisory experience in archaeology, and demonstrated report writing and communication skills. Prefer Ph.D. trained in Midwest, Southern Plains, and/or Southeastern prehistory with interest in economic systems, paleoecology, and avocational archaeology. Send vitae and three letters of reference by December 31, 1985, to Chair, Search Committee, Oklahoma Archeological Survey, 1808 Newton Drive, Room 116, Norman, OK 73019. EOE/AAE.

* * *

BULLETIN BOARD

ANALYTICAL TOOLS IN ARCHAEOLOGY 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. For additional information, please contact:

Dr. Charles Swann
Bartol Foundation
University of Delaware
Newark, DE 19716

33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19104

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, 1985. Please address all correspondence to Plains Conference Chairman, 305 Eastlawn, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242; (319) 353-5177.

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-Regency Birmingham Civic Center. Send inquiries to Program Chair Marvin D. Jeter, Center for American Archaeology, Kampsville, IL 62053; (618) 431-8977.

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.

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.
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* * *

Junius B. Bird

THE PRECERAMIC EXCAVATIONS AT THE HUACA PRIETA
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* * *

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A volume dealing with research, much of it sponsored by the Institute, in a provincial area of Tawantinsuyu. New Aspects of Antiquity Series, Thames and Hudson: London and New York.

* * *

John Hyslop

THE INKA ROAD SYSTEM


* * *

Heather Lechtman and Ana María Soldi (editors)

RUNAKUNAP KAWSAYNINKUPAQ RURASQANKUNAQ -
LA TECNOLOGIA EN EL MUNDO ANDINO, Vol. 1


* * *

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BULLETIN BOARD
(continued from page 6)

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.

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. 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

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ARCHAEOLOGY

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.

AMQUA

The American Quaternary Association will hold its 9th biennial meeting on the University of Illinois-Champaign campus, June 2-4, 1986, entitled: Environments at Glacier Margins--Past and Present. Field trips to nearby type sections and archeological sites will be held both before and after the meetings. For information contact Wayne M. Wendland, AMQUA Local Arrangements Committee, Illinois State Water Survey, 2204 Griffith Dr., Champaign, IL 61820; (217) 333-0729.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Current Research in the Pleistocene (CRP) highlights the leading edge of the Quaternary sciences as they relate to the peopling of the Americas in a concise, illustrated format. We are interested in promoting worldwide communication about the archaeology and paleoecology of Pleistocene North and South America as well as northeastern China and Siberia. The Center is asking for short (3-page) manuscripts to be submitted between now and January 31, 1986, to be considered for inclusion in Volume 3. For further information contact: Jim I. Mead, Editor, Current Research in the Pleistocene, Department of Geology, Box 6030, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, AZ 86011.

CORRECTION: The last issue incorrectly listed the address of Glenna Dean. The correct address is: Texas Historical Commission, Office of the State Archaeologist, P.O. Box 12276, Austin, TX 78711.

* * *

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Washington, D.C. 20005