

BULLETIN

OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY

VOLUME 4

NOVEMBER 1986

No. 5

President's Report

On October 18, 1986 Senator Melcher of Montana introduced S.2952, "Native American Cultural Preservation Act", in the United States Senate. An earlier draft of the bill has circulated since August. An item in the July, 1986 issue of the *SAA Bulletin* referred to a "reburial" bill being prepared by Senator Melcher and requested letters in opposition. The item appeared in the *Bulletin* without the knowledge or consent of the SAA Executive Board or the Government Affairs Committee. The situation permitting such items to appear has been corrected and the appropriate people notified. Furthermore, the item had, and has, no bearing on the present bill.

S.2952 proposes to do several things:

I. It establishes a "Native American Museum Advisory Board" consisting of six American Indians, one Native Hawaiian, two members of the House of Representatives, two members of the Senate, two representatives of "the sciences of archaeology and anthropology," two individuals "who are significantly interested and experienced in matters which the Board is likely to consider and who provide representation for museums and universities," and one individual who represents The Institute for American Indian Arts. The preceding are to be Presidential appointees and voting members of the Board. Representatives of the Smithsonian, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and Departments of Interior and Agriculture are included as non-voting members.

The functions of the Board are to be: a) "resolutions of disputes" under the bills provisions, and b) provision of advice to a Native American Center of the Smithsonian Institution," and to the Advisory Council.

The principal function of the Board is to "resolve disputes." Any "governing body of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization" or the administrator of any museum "may file a

petition" requesting "the mediation of any dispute between a museum and an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization relating to-- (A) the skeletal remains of any Native American who was--(i) a member, or ancestor of a member, of such Indian tribe, or (ii) a Native Hawaiian, or, (B) any sacred artifacts of such Indian tribe, of any member of such Indian tribe, or of any Native Hawaiian." A time table and mechanism for receiving petitions is specified.

Upon receipt of a petition the Board is to investigate whether any skeletal remains identified in the petition are of a Native American who was a member, or ancestor of a member, of the Indian tribe that is a party to the dispute or a Native Hawaiian, or were found on lands occupied by such Indian tribe or by Native Hawaiians, and, whether any artifacts involved in the dispute are sacred objects of such Indian tribe, of any member of such tribe, or of Native Hawaiians. If any findings are affirmative the Board shall "mediate negotiations between the parties to the dispute." The Board shall "seek to accommodate" the interests of all concerned parties, and mechanisms to do so are spelled out. The Board is then to "monitor" "compromise settlements" between disputants. If the Board determines that either a museum or an Indian tribe is not carrying out the provisions of the settlement, then, "Notwithstanding any other provision of law," the recalcitrant party shall "cease to be eligible" to receive federal funds for two years. However, a museum would lose all federal funds and benefits; an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization would only "cease to be eligible for any Federal funds or benefits provided for historic preservation" (emphasis added). And, "Any determination made by the

(continued on page 2)

(continued from page 1)

Native American Museum Advisory Board...shall be final and shall not be reviewable in any court."

II. The second thing the bill proposes is to establish a "Native American Center." Under Sec. 4(c)(2) the Center is the "Native American Center of the Smithsonian Institution." Under Sec. 6(a) the Center is established in the Library of Congress; but then under Sec. 6(c)(i) the Center is to be "administered by the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution." The Center is to have a variety of educational functions, and to assist Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in establishing museums, archives and programs in historic preservation. Its principal function, however, is to prepare and coordinate "with museums, of a provenance (to the fullest extent possible) of all, (a) skeletal remains of Native Americans, (b) sacred artifacts, and (c) other artifacts and collections relating to Native American history or culture, that have been acquired or collected with the assistance of the Federal Government or by use of Federal funds." The Center is also to advise and assist museums on proper care of skeletal remains, sacred artifacts, and other artifacts "in a manner that is consistent with, and sensitive to, the culture of Native Americans." The Center also is to provide "advice, financial assistance, and technical assistance for (a) the identification, deaccession, and disposition of any skeletal remains of Native Americans, and (b) the repatriation of sacred artifacts and any other artifacts relating to Native American history or culture." Also, to assist the Center, any museum that has received federal funds or assistance "shall prepare a provenance of all 1) skeletal remains of Native Americans, 2) sacred objects, and 3) other objects and collections relating to Native American history or culture, that are under the control of such museum."

Finally, there are a series of "Conforming Amendments" to ARPA that will be dealt with in subsequent Bulletin articles.

A number of comments are in order at this point. By formally introducing the bill before Congress adjourned on October 18, it is possible to hold informal hearings and receive feedback on it between now and the time the new Congress convenes in January, 1987. In his Introductory Remarks in the Congressional Record, Senator Melcher states this as his reason for introducing the bill when he did. The bill has been distributed to the SAA Executive Board, the Government Affairs Committee,

a network of SAA members, and to some experts on federal law and equity law. These groups will advise me and the SAA Executive Board as to appropriate responses to the bill. We have been, and will continue to be, in contact with Senator Melcher's staff on the bill.

As presently written, the bill raises a host of culture historical, scholarly, legal, procedural, and other issues. In effect, it says that the Board could wind up writing New World and Hawaiian culture history by fiat, and that parties to disputes covered by the bill might be denied due process of law. Numerous other problems need to be addressed as well.

SAA members are urged to acquire a copy of the bill from their Congressional representatives (the bill is also in the Congressional Record for October 18, 1986, pp. S17303-S17307). Members are urged to carefully review the bill and communicate their comments to:

Mark P. Leone, Chair
SAA Government Affairs Committee
Department of Anthropology
University of Maryland
College Park, MD 20742

SAA Regional Conferences

The SAA Regional Conferences Summary Report, edited by Cynthia Irwin-Williams and Don D. Fowler is now being distributed by the Society's Executive Office. The cost is \$10 per volume.

The volume contains summary reports from nine of the ten regional conferences that were held in 1984-85. Conference chairs were: William B. Workman (Alaska), David A. Fredrickson (California), C. Melvin Aikens (Great Basin), R. Gwinn Vivian and Lynn S. Teague (Southwest), Thomas R. Green and Richard R. Harrison (Northern Rocky Mountains), Dale R. Henning (Plains), Cheryl Ann Munson and David S. Brose (Midwest), Bert Salwen and Anne-Marie Cantwell (Northeast), J. Ned Woodall (Southeast), and Garland Grabert (Northwest). In addition, two of the region-specific "parent" volumes have appeared: Woodall, J. Ned (ed.) 1985 Proceedings of the Southeast Conference on CRM Archaeology, Winston-Salem. Wake Forest University and Society for American Archaeology, and Aikens, C. Melvin (ed.) 1986 Current Status of CRM Archaeology in the Great Basin. Nevada BLM Cultural Resource Series No. 9.

Inquires on these volumes should be directed to:

J. Ned Woodall
Wake Forest University
Box 7808
Reynolda, Stn
Winston-Salem, NC 27109

and

Nevada State Office
BLM
P. O. Box 12000
Reno, NV 89520

Douglas Ubelaker, Department of Anthropology,
Smithsonian Institution.

In addition to the transcribed presentations and discussions, the publication includes the consensus reached and appendices containing relevant documents.

Copies are available from the:

Society for American Archaeology
1511 K Street, NW
Suite No. 716
Washington, DC 20005

at \$10.00 each. Payment in full must accompany all orders.

Reburial Conference Proceedings

The Proceedings of the Conference on Reburial Issues, held at the Newberry Library June 14-15, 1985, are now available from the Society for American Archaeology at \$10 per copy.

The Conference was sponsored jointly by the Society for American Archaeology and the Society of Professional Archeologists. The Proceedings were edited by Polly McW. Quick.

Participants included Duane C. Anderson, State Archaeologist, Iowa; Cecil F. Antone, Intertribal Council of Arizona; Larry Benalli, Cultural Resource Management Program, Navajo Nation; Annetta L. Cheek, U.S. Department of the Interior; Jerome Cybulski, Archaeological Survey of Canada; Dena F. Dincauze, Department of Anthropology, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Don Fowler, Department of Anthropology, University of Nevada, Reno; Karen Funk, National Congress of American Indians; Jan Hammil, American Indians against Desecration; C. Dean Higgenbotham, Hall, Partenheimer & Kinkle, Princeton, Indiana; Fred Hoxie, Director, Darcy McNickle Center, Newberry Library; Weldon B. Johnson, Colorado River Indian Tribes; Mary Elizabeth King, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe; Thomas F. King, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; Anthony Klesart, Cultural Resource Management Program, Navajo Nation; Steve Moore, Native American Rights Fund, Boulder Colorado; John Peters, Commission on Indian Affairs, Massachusetts; Harold Prins, Aroostook Micmac Council, Maine; Polly Quick, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Berkeley; James Schlender, Lac Court Oreilles Tribal Office, Wisconsin; Florence Shippek, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, Parkside; Roderick Sprague, Laboratory of Anthropology, University of Idaho, Moscow; and

SAA Self Study - Interim Report

By the spring of 1985, two years after the break with the AAA, the Executive Committee and the Executive Director of the SAA realized the diversity that had grown in its constituency. In order to continue to be an effective organization, the Society needed to identify this diversity clearly, including the needs and concerns of these groups. Specializations within the field were growing, and with the increased use of technologies, allied fields were being drawn into archaeological work. Funding sources had diversified. Private contracting firms had been formed. Volunteer and avocational activities were proliferating. Proper artifact curation had become a concern. Government agencies at the federal, state, county, and city levels were hiring archaeologists to assist with compliance laws. Municipalities had created a new genre of urban archaeology. Some concerns and needs were specific to these diverse groups, others applied to all and the Society needed to be aware of them.

An ad hoc committee composed of Annetta Cheek, Mark Leone, Ann Palkovich, Bruce Smith, and Lysbeth Acuff was appointed by George Frison in April of 1985 to study the problem and arrive at a method for identifying the diversity within the archaeological population and how the SAA could better serve their needs. In addition, the SAA appropriated \$7500 to fund the study, not all of which has been spent at this time. While the first concern was for the membership, the Society's role as spokesperson for American archaeology dictated that to make a statement about the profession, the total population of archaeologists

(continued on page 4)

(continued from page 3)

should be addressed.

An outgrowth of this discussion was whether to include avocational archaeologists in the study. The original mandate for the Society had been to serve both the professional and the avocational archaeologist. However, over the years, as the number and variety of professional specializations grew and archaeology became more scientific and technical, the role of the avocational archaeologist in the Society had diminished. At the same time it had become apparent that the avocational as a volunteer had begun to play a more active role in archaeology as public programs became more popular. These two facts led to the decision to include the avocational archaeologists in the study so that it might be possible to make the Society more responsive to their needs.

To compile a master list of archaeologists every national, regional, and state society which could be identified, plus the Canadian organizations, were contacted for their membership lists. In addition, state archaeologists and State Historic Preservation Offices in all 50 states were contacted for the names of archaeologists and archaeological organizations in their states. The response was extremely positive; in most cases we received a response from the state without a follow-up. In some cases, several different lists were sent as the SAA's request was circulated to other organizations within the state. Most national and regional organizations donated their membership lists to be used for the study. A total of 75 lists generated almost 35,000 names. There are duplications between the lists since most people belong to more than one organization but the process of consolidation will soon produce a master list of the professional and avocational archaeologists in this country and Canada.

The enormous size of this list made it prohibitive to administer an intensive needs and concerns study to the entire group. This was not feasible in terms of time and money. Instead it was decided to conduct a census to stratify the population by employment and interests. Using the data from the census, a random sample for an intensive study was drawn which included members and non-members as well as professionals and avocationalists. In addition, the census was intended to provide information for a future national directory of archaeologists and a planned guide to archaeological institutions, if an interest in this type of resource was expressed.

In April 1986 the committee designed a survey instrument for the census that would elicit as much information as possible without affecting the

response rate. With the help of a consultant, two instruments were constructed to test response rate and generate comments. One was an extremely short form asking for professional status and educational background only. The second was longer asking for the same data plus information on major areas of interest, organization membership, and other archaeological activities. Included in both forms was a question asking for an expression of interest in either a directory of archaeologists or a directory of archaeological institutions. Each form was sent to 100 individuals chosen at random from the SAA list. The response rate to the short form was 43% with a slightly higher number (48%) responding to the longer form (Predicted response rate to a survey of this kind is about 20%).

Although this was only a test of the instruments and the sample was small, it was apparent that archaeology has become a field with broader applications than the traditional ones of teaching and research. Even among those holding a doctorate, twice as many are employed in a non-academic setting as those within a university. Of the total responding, 58% were PhDs, 29% MAs, 10% BAs and 3% avocational archaeologists. Within these groups are professors (20%), contractors (23%), federal, state, and local government archaeologists (30%), and museum curators (18%). Fourteen percent of these are administrators, mainly from the government sector. Employment and level of education were not correlated as individuals from each degree category appeared in all the employment groups listed above. Fifty-eight percent listed both a primary and secondary employment and only one respondent indicated he was unemployed.

In addition to their professional activities, respondents were active in state and local, regional, and national organizations. The largest percentage belonged to both national and local groups, the second largest belonged to organizations at all three levels, and the third largest belonged to national organizations only. Three was the average number of memberships held by each individual.

Response to the directory question indicated almost 100% would like to be listed in a national directory and 60% expressed an interest in buying the proposed directories.

Preliminary results from this test indicated that the diversity of employment and activities in the field are indeed there and the profession itself feels a need to identify them and the issues and concerns resulting from this diversity. The enthusiasm of the SAA's constituency for this project was evidenced in the letters that accompanied the lists and in the response to the census instrument test. In all cases the Society's

decision to undertake this study was strongly supported.

Lysbeth B. Acuff
Applied Archeology Center
National Park Service
11710 Hunters Lane
Rockville, MD 20852

Toronto

"Place of Meeting"

The Huron Indians were right when they named the site for the Society's 52nd Annual Meeting "Place of Meeting." Within 90 minutes' flying time of North America's population, there is a whole world to be discovered in Toronto.

National Geographic Magazine says it is "one of the most civil and civilized cities in the Americas." Vance Packard calls Toronto "the continent's most civilized city," and Fortune Magazine rated it as "the world's newest great city."

Toronto is civilized: the subway system is attractive, inexpensive, reliable, and safe; Nathan Phillips Square, the Art Gallery of Ontario, Ontario Science Center, and the Royal Ontario Museum are major attractions; the city has as varied and cosmopolitan a collection of restaurants and nightclubs as can be found on the continent. It also has the world's tallest freestanding structure, the CN Tower with two observation decks and a revolving restaurant at the 1,150 foot level.

Headquarters for the SAA meeting is the Royal York, Toronto's landmark hotel where royal treatment has been a tradition. The excitement begins as soon as you enter the exquisite lobby, from which the double spiral staircase winds its way up two levels.

The Royal York has so many amenities to offer that you may never need to step outside. It has thirteen restaurants and lounges ranging from the world-renowned Imperial Room to the Coffee House. You can even get a pastrami sandwich at 2 a.m. at the 24-hour deli. One can find cozy sanctuary at the Library Bar, fun at the lively, rollicking Dick Turpin's Pub, a friendly rendezvous at the Lobby

(continued on page 6)

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE PAST

Forthcoming

THE PLEISTOCENE OLD WORLD

Regional Perspectives
edited by Olga Soffer

These presentations examine prehistoric groups in the Old World before 10,000 B. P. Human behavior is emphasized as a determinant of cultural change. Data and interpretations are offered on a range of Old World regions during the Paleolithic—including Africa, Asia, Australia, and Europe—and chronological coverage spans from early to late Pleistocene.

0-306-42438-X/approx. 400 pp./ill./1987

CONSUMER CHOICE IN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

edited by Suzanne M. Spencer-Wood

Contributors to this work investigate the relationship between material culture and socioeconomic status through artifacts and documents pertaining to the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. They examine agriculture, commerce, and industrialization, exploring such topics as fish remains and socioeconomic status; nineteenth-century households and consumer behavior in Wilmington, Delaware; and factors influencing consumer behavior in turn-of-the-century Phoenix, Arizona.

0-306-42318-9/approx. 400 pp./ill./1987

A New Series

INTERDISCIPLINARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO ARCHAEOLOGY

Founding Editor: Roy S. Dickens, Jr.

Advisory Board: Lewis R. Binford, Jane E. Buikstra, Charles M. Hudson, Michael Jochim, Stephen A. Kowalewski, William L. Rathje, Stanley South, Bruce Winterhalder, and Richard A. Yarnell

Archaeology stands alone among the sciences in its attempt to enlighten us about the entire chronological record of humankind and to expand our view of man's place in the evolution of the world ecosystem. Because of this unique interest in the total human past, archaeologists must insure that their findings are integrated into broader spheres of scientific knowledge. This new series will present significant interdisciplinary contributions to the field of archaeology. Studies will focus on such areas as the emergence of agriculture, paleoecology, and human origins.



Plenum Publishing Corporation
233 Spring Street
New York, N.Y. 10013-1578

(continued from page 5)

Bar, or cheerful garden ambience at the Gazebo.

Mimi Kapches, Assistant Curator of New World Archaeology at the Royal Ontario Museum, has drawn up an impressive list of possible special events in and around Toronto. They will be announced as soon as their feasibility is determined.

The main attraction, of course, is the scientific program being coordinated by Tim Kaiser -- more on that later.

For now, make your plans to go to Toronto.

Discover that special ambience of British tradition and continental joie de vivre!

The dates are May 6-10.

Placement Center

International Council on Monuments and Sites

Deadline for applications to 1988 courses at the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property in Rome, Italy, in Architectural Conservation, Conservation of Mural Paintings and Scientific Principles of Conservation is January 15, 1987.

Deadline for the Fall 1987 courses in Preventative Conservation in Museums and Conservation of Paper Objects is January 15, 1987. Applicants should be professionals in their field. Contact:

ICCROM Courses, US/ICOMOS
1600 H Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20006
Tel. (202) 673-4093

University of Chicago

The University of Chicago, Department of Anthropology invites applications for two positions in archaeology at the ranks of assistant professor (tenure track) or beginning associate professor (with tenure). The appointments will be made over the next 18 months; one will take effect in 1987-88 and the second in 1988-89. Preference given to archaeology of complex societies and/or areal specialties in Eastern North America, Latin America, Sub-Saharan Africa, or Europe. Send vita, names of three references, and letter detailing current and planned research/teaching by December 1, 1986 to: Chair

Department of Anthropology
University of Chicago
1126 E. 59th Street
Chicago, IL 60637

University of Nebraska-Lincoln

The University of Nebraska-Lincoln Department of Anthropology invites application for a tenure-track position in archaeology. The successful candidate will be strong in archaeological theory and will maintain an active program of field research. Interest in Great Plains prehistory, material culture, and commitment to undergraduate and graduate teaching are required. Experience with CRM and quantitative methods very desirable. Ph.D. required. Send letter of application, vita, and names of three references by January 15 to:

P. Bleed, Chair, Search Committee
Department of Anthropology
126 Bessey Hall
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Lincoln, NE 68588-0368

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

Missouri State Parks

The Division of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation is seeking a Museum Curator at the Mastodon State Park near St. Louis, MO, to work with the completion of a visitor center and exhibits focusing on Late Pleistocene human-animal relationships, particularly Clovis-mastodon; to oversee center operations and collections upon completion; to be facility head for an entire 425 acre day-use park containing NRHP Kimmiswick Bone Bed. This position is classified under the Missouri State Merit System; the Missouri State Government is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer. Salary range: \$17,592-\$22,392 annual; excellent state benefits; housing furnished. For additional information or application form, please contact by December 15, 1986:

Mr. Doyné Bratcher, Manpower Coordinator
Division of Parks, Recreation, and
Historic Preservation
Missouri Department of Natural Resources
P. O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102
Tel. (314) 751-8999

SAA Members! Order through the Society office and save 15% on . . .

ANNUAL REVIEW OF ANTHROPOLOGY

and

ANNUAL REVIEW OF ECOLOGY AND SYSTEMATICS

The Society for American Archaeology and Annual Reviews Inc. are pleased to offer SAA Members the opportunity to purchase the Annual Review of Anthropology and the Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics at a 15% discount off the list price. Orders must be placed through the Society office to qualify for the discount.

ANNUAL REVIEW OF ANTHROPOLOGY, Volume 15, October 1986

Editor: Bernard J. Siegel Associate Editors: Alan R. Beals, Stephen A. Tyler
SAA Member price: \$26.35 USA/\$28.90 elsewhere, postpaid. (Retail: \$31.00/\$34.00)

CONTENTS

- On Being a Linguistic Anthropologist, *Joseph H. Greenberg*
- Prehistoric Archaeology in the Southeastern United States, 1970-1985, *Vincas P. Steponaitis*
- The Emerging Picture of Prehistoric Arabia, *Maurizio Tosi*
- The Changing Role of Women in Models of Human Evolution, *Linda Marie Fedigan*
- The Neanderthals and Modern Human Origins, *Erik Trinkaus*
- New World Primate Field Studies: What's in It for Anthropology? *Warren G. Kinzey*
- Language Socialization, *Bambi B. Schieffelin and Elinor Ochs*
- The Study of Language Use in Oceania, *K.A. Watson-Gegeo*
- Acoustic-Phonetic Issues in Speech Perception, *Arthur G. Samuel and Vivien C. Tartter*
- Indigenous States of Southeast Asia, *G. Carter Bentley*
- Amazon Ecology and Adaptation, *Leslie E. Sponsel*

- Frontiers, Settlements, and Development in Folklore Studies, 1972-1985, *J.E. Limón and M.J. Young*
- Groups That Don't Want In: Gypsies and Other Artisan, Trader, and Entertainer Minorities, *Sharon Bohn Gmelch*
- The Anthropology of Emotions, *Catherine Lutz and Geoffrey M. White*
- Demographic Anthropology, *Nancy Howell*
- From the Invisible Hand to Visible Feet: Anthropological Studies of Migration and Development, *Michael Kearney*
- System and Process, 1974-1985, *Joan Vincent*
- Indexes: Author Index; Subject Index; Cumulative Indexes of Contributing Authors and Chapter Titles, Volumes 7-15

Volumes 1-14 are also available.

SAA Member price: \$22.95 USA/\$25.50 elsewhere, postpaid, per copy. (Retail: \$27.00/\$30.00)

ANNUAL REVIEW OF ECOLOGY AND SYSTEMATICS, Volume 17, November 1986

Editor: Richard F. Johnston Associate Editors: Peter W. Frank, Charles D. Michener
SAA Member price: \$26.35 USA/\$28.90 elsewhere, postpaid. (Retail: \$31.00/\$34.00)

CONTENTS

- Soil-Plant Relationships in the Tropics, *D.J. Lathwell and T.L. Grove*
- Biology of Birds of Paradise and Bowerbirds, *Jared Diamond*
- Ecology of African Grazing and Browsing Mammals, *S.J. McNaughton and Nicholas J. Georgiadis*
- Ecology of Tropical Dry Forest, *Peter G. Murphy and Ariel E. Lugo*
- The Role of Competition in Plant Communities in Arid and Semiarid Regions, *Norma Fowler*
- The Socioecology of Primate Groups, *J. Terborgh and C.H. Janson*
- Nutrient Cycling in Moist Tropical Forest, *P.M. Vitousek and R.L. Sanford, Jr.*
- Competition and Resource Partitioning in the Guild of Neotropical Terrestrial Frugivorous Mammals, *N. Smythe*
- The Ecology of Tropical Arthropod-Borne Viruses, *Thomas M. Yull*
- Perspectives for an Etiology of Stand-Level Dieback, *D. Mueller-Dombois*
- Designing Agricultural Ecosystems for the Humid Tropics, *John J. Ewel*
- The Ecology of Coralline Algal Crusts: Convergent Patterns and Adaptive Strategies, *Robert S. Steneck*
- The Future of Tropical Ecology, *Daniel H. Janzen*
- Nutrition and Nutritional Relationships of *Pinus radiata*, *John Turner and Marcia J. Lambert*
- Information, Economics, and Evolution, *Niles Eldredge*

- Risk and Foraging in Stochastic Environments, *Leslie Real and Thomas Caraco*
- Fluctuating Asymmetry: Measurement, Analysis, Patterns, A. Richard Palmer and C. Strobeck
- Phenetic Taxonomy: Theory and Methods, *Robert R. Sokal*
- Seed Dispersal by Adhesion, *Anne E. Sorensen*
- Molecular Aspects of the Species Barrier, *Michel Kriebler and Michael R. Rose*
- Parasite Mediation in Ecological Interactions, *Peter W. Price, Mark Westoby, Barbara Rice, Peter R. Atsatt, Robert S. Fritz, John N. Thompson, and Kristine Mobley*
- Sexual Selection and the Evolution of Song, *William A. Searcy and Malte Andersson*
- Genetic Polymorphism in Heterogeneous Environments: A Decade Later, *Philip W. Hedrick*
- Vascular Plant Breakdown in Freshwater Ecosystems, *J.R. Webster and E.F. Benfield*
- Chihuahuan Desert Nopaleras: Defaunated Big Mammal Vegetation, *D.H. Janzen*
- Rates of Molecular Evolution, *John H. Gillespie*
- The Evolution of Phenotypic Plasticity in Plants, *Carl D. Schlichting*
- Indexes: Subject Index; Cumulative Indexes of Contributing Authors and Chapter Titles, Volumes 13-17

Volumes 1-16 are still available.

SAA Member price: \$22.95 (USA)/\$25.50 elsewhere, postpaid, per copy. (Retail: \$27.00/\$30.00)

Published by ANNUAL REVIEWS INC., a nonprofit scientific publisher since 1932.

ORDERING INFORMATION

- Members are eligible for 15% discount off retail price.
 - Orders must be placed through SAA office to be eligible for discount.
 - Full payment in U.S. dollars must accompany order.
 - California orders add applicable sales tax.
 - Make checks payable to Society for American Archaeology.
 - Price includes postage (4th class bookrate).
 - Members are responsible for cancelling any existing standing orders directly with Annual Reviews and reordering through SAA if they wish to receive the discount.
 - Standing orders not accepted through SAA.
- Enclose payment and send order to:

Society for American Archaeology
1511 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005

Please send:

- ☐ Annual Review of Anthropology, Volume 15
SAA Member price: \$26.35 USA/\$28.90 elsewhere
- ☐ Annual Review of Ecology and Systematics, Volume 17
SAA Member price: \$26.35 USA/\$28.90 elsewhere
- ☐ Send the following back issues: _____

Amount enclosed: \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

Zip Code _____ Date _____

Meeting Calendar

Symposium on Early Investigations of the Western Arctic

A Symposium on early investigations of the western Arctic will be held at the 20th annual conference of the Canadian Archaeological Association April 22-26, 1987, Westin Hotel, Calgary, Alberta.

This year will mark the 75th anniversary of the successful conclusion of the Stefansson-Anderson Expedition (1908-1912) and this symposium will provide the opportunity to honor these scientists and the achievements of their expedition.

The symposium will address the archaeological, anthropological, historical, and geographical aspects of all early investigations of the western Arctic but researchers involved in the topics, areas, and results of the Stefansson-Anderson Expedition are specifically invited to submit papers. Abstracts should be submitted as soon as possible to:

Larry Titus
Department of Archaeology
Simon Fraser University
Burnaby, B.C.
V5A 1S6

Explaining Archaeology's Past: A Conference on the Method and Theory of the History of Archaeology

This conference, to be held at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale May 1-2, 1987, will bring together leading scholars of the history of archaeology to discuss the processes and contexts of researching and writing about archaeology's past. Topics to be discussed include the problems and possibilities of various data sources (e.g. oral history, correspondence, field notes, etc.) as historical evidence, the differences in research methods between the different genres of the history of archaeology (e.g. biography, institutional history, regional history, etc.), the influences of information and misinformation about the past upon current archaeological research, the biases that affect the writing of the history of archaeology, the place of the history of archaeology in the history of science, and the significant individuals, events, and ideas in the history of archaeology that have been neglected. The two-day conference is being organized by Andrew L. Christenson. Persons interested in proposing papers or wanting more information should contact him at the:

Center for Archaeological Investigations
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, IL 62901
Tel. (618) 536-5529

The BULLETIN of the Society for American Archaeology, ISSN 1741-5672, is published six times a year by the Society for American Archaeology. David H. Dye, Editor, Rosemary C. Swanson, Assistant 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, Department of Anthropology, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152.

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

Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Washington, DC
Permit No. 4832

8612-M-120093