Government Affairs

Status of Shipwreck Legislation
Loreta Neumann

To paraphrase Snoopy, there were dark and stormy nights, but the winds finally lifted, the sun came out on Saturday afternoon, December 1988, when the Senate passed S 858, the Abandoned Shipwrecks Act. This article will tell you in on what happened, what's likely to occur in the House and what you can do to help get the bill enacted.

House Action

Ironically, the bill's passage though the Senate appeared to be a done thing. A number of issues and technical problems were carefully worked out to address concerns of text divers and salvors as well as archaeologists and historic preservationists. These were incorporated in the amended version of the bill, offered by the Energy Committee by the original sponsor of S. 858, Senator Bill Bradley (NJ). The Committee approved the amended bill and ordered it to be reported to the Senate floor, unanimously, December 2nd.

After that, however, things got complicated. First, Senator William Roth (Del.) unexpectedly put a "hold" on a bill on December 11th, the night before it was to be taken up. (The bill was being handled under a process that requires unanimous consent. To get it on the floor, Senators must be notified before a bill is brought up on floor. Any Senator can place a "hold" on the bill, which stops it from being considered.)

When contacted, Senator Roth's staff said simply that he was concerned about "some opposition to the bill that has been heard," and that he wanted to give the Senate time to wait until next year to consider it. We alerted supporters of the bill here and in Delaware. Many people contacted the Senator's office to express support for the bill and on December 17th Roth released his hold.

The jubilation did not last long, for as soon as Roth took off his hold, Senator Jesse Helms (R-NC) put a hold on it. We immediately started making phone calls to alert supporters here and in North Carolina. Finally, on Saturday the 19th, Helms lifted his hold and the bill passed the Senate floor. We understand that it was the combination of constituent support and pressure from other Senators which helped convince Helms to lift his hold.

To put our victory in perspective, this is the first time an historic shipwrecks bill has passed the Senate. While the House passed similar legislation in previous congresses, bills died in the Senate because of the intervention of former Senator Paula Hawkins (R-FL). Fortunately, Senator Bob Graham (D-FL), who replaced her, strongly supports the bill.

House Action

So now the bill, as it was amended and passed by the Senate, goes to the House of Representatives. There it will retain the Senate number S. 858, and be referred jointly to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, chaired by Rep. Morris Udall (D-AZ) and the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, chaired by Rep. Walter Jones (D-NC).

Both committees already have shipwreck legislation pending: H.R. 74, introduced by Rep. Charles Bennett (D-FL). It has 44 cosponsors and is nearly identical to the original version of S. 858. The House Subcommittee on National Parks of the Interior Committee, chaired by Rep. Bruce Vento (D-MN) held hearings on H.R 74 on February 4. Merchant Marine's Oceanography Subcommittee, chaired by Rep. Mike Lowry (D-WA), held a hearing on H.R. 74 earlier this year. On August 5th the Oceanography Subcommittee approved an amended version which was then referred to the full Committee.

Nothing further has happened as Committee Chairman Jones decided not to move on the bill until the Senate acted. Our job now is to convince both committees to accept S. 858 in lieu of the House bill. This is because, while H.R. 74 was originally close to S. 858, it was later amended. (continued on next page)

Let the Conch Shell Trumpet Sound!

What did ancient Mayan music actually sound like? We may soon find out, when a grand opera now being written by composer Richard Cameron-Wolfe is finally performed. The opera, an ambitious work, is laced with Mayan legends and mythology and scored in part for split-log drum, rattles and scrapers, turtle shell drum, ocarinas, wooden flutes, and a conch shell trumpet. Cameron-Wolfe's librettist is Arturo Arias, co-author of the award-winning film El Norte.

An associate professor of music and dance at the State University of New York at Purchase, Cameron-Wolfe was inspired to write the opera after a 1983 visit to the Yucatan where, he says, "I found inspiration in the ritual grandeur of the Maya ceremonial rites." He studied the Mayan musical vocabulary by listening to field recordings of contemporary Indian music and by consulting with ancient music experts in Mexico City. He also had 1,000-year-old musical instruments found in Mayan tombs played for him.

(continued on next page)

ERRATA

There will be open houses at Pueblo Grande and the Arizona State University, and they will be served by buses from the hotel. In the January Bulletin the Arizona State Museum was inaccurately reported as a site of an open house.

In This Issue:

Exhibition Shows Archaeologists at Work
Continuing Education
AAA Archeology Unit
Announcements
Council on Historic Preservation
Annual Meeting Update
Training Schedule
Current Exhibitions
Recent Books

Current Exhibitions

(Wolf is finally performed. The opera, written by composer Richard Cameron-Wolfe is finally performed. The opera, an ambitious work, is laced with Mayan legends and mythology and scored in part for split-log drum, rattles and scrapers, turtle shell drum, ocarinas, wooden flutes, and a conch shell trumpet. Cameron-Wolfe's librettist is Arturo Arias, co-author of the award-winning film El Norte.

An associate professor of music and dance at the State University of New York at Purchase, Cameron-Wolfe was inspired to write the opera after a 1983 visit to the Yucatan where, he says, "I found inspiration in the ritual grandeur of the Maya ceremonial rites." He studied the Mayan musical vocabulary by listening to field recordings of contemporary Indian music and by consulting with ancient music experts in Mexico City. He also had 1,000-year-old musical instruments found in Mayan tombs played for him.

(continued on next page)
Government (continued)
the Oceanography Subcommittee's amended bill contains a number of controversial provisions, which could jeopardize its passage. The Senate version, on the other hand, is an excellent compromise that a wide variety of interests can and do support. If either committee chooses to process its version of the bill, once approved by the House the bill would go back to the Senate for another vote. Or the Senate might ask for a Conference Committee—consisting of selected Senators and Representatives from the relevant authorizing committees—to work out differences in the bill. The revised bill would go back to the Senate and House final votes.

Every extra day and every extra vote puts the final passage of the bill in jeopardy. Indeed, if the above scenario were to happen, it is unlikely that the Senate could pass the bill, since the power of a single Senator to hold up a bill is so great. We learned, in fact, that another hold was going to be put on S 858, but the Senator did not act fast enough (whew!). Attached to this article is information on what you can do to help get the bill enacted.

REMEMBER: For a bill to go into law, the House and Senate versions must be identical. Only if each chamber passes the same bill can it subsequently be refined by another Act of Congress. We need letters "targeted" to members of the House of Representatives stating that we want the Senate version, S 858, passed by Congress without any amendments. Explain that S. 858 is a good and well balanced bill. As it passed the Senate, S. 858 clearly addresses the jurisdictional issue of state title yet also reflects concern for fair and responsible management of shipwreck resources (put this in your own words). Stress that for the House to change the language of S 858 now could dash any hopes we have for getting the bill enacted into law in this Congress.

Contact your Representative as follows: Honorable (full name of Representative), U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C., 20515. To contact any Congressional Office, call the Capitol Switchboard, (202) 224-3121. Type or write clearly on your personal, professional, or organizational stationary. Please send a copy of any letter you write and any response you receive. This will help us learn which members of Congress are our supporters and therefore and who we need to target for special attention. Loretta Neumann, Foresight Science and Technology, 2000 P Street, NW, Suite 305, Washington, D.C. 20036, (202) 833-2322.

American Quaternary Association 10th Biennial Conference on Land-Sea Interactions In The North Atlantic Region Between Approximately 14,000 and 6,000 Years Ago -- At the University of Massachusetts, with excursions before and after. For further details contact the AMQUA Local Program Committee Geology and Geography, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, MA 01003-4023. (413) 545-2286. June 6-8, 1988.

Mayan Music (continued)
"I arrived at a sense of what Pre-Columbian Maya music might be," recalls, "by classifying each piece according to its degree of European influence. Then I analyzed those elements which were not European." In addition, he was influenced by accounts of the plight of the present-day Guatemalan Maya, oppressed by decades of military government bent on cultural genocide. "What began as a musical piece," he says, "ended up as a full-scale musical tale about rape, crime, and seductiveness."

Long a student of Mayan music and instruments, Cameron-Wolfe is convinced that these ancient composers "had to be writing polyphonic, harmonic music for ceremonial occasions and for the entertainment of their priests.

"The sounds were elemental," he adds, "and had to do with such things as the sound of rain, the rhythm of planting the corn, the sounds of the animals and birds. The Maya felt a certain responsibility to nature. If we cut a tree down and didn't get permission from the god of the forest, a dog would fall, and that sort of thing." (Archaeology, January/February 1988)
New Exhibition on Apothecary Shows

Archaeologists at Work

Historical "treasures" of old bottles and medicinal items unearthed from excavations at the nation's oldest continuously operated drugstore, the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop, are the result of extensive studies by Alexandria, VA archaeologists.

This important research work is the subject of a new exhibition in Alexandria, "Archaeologists at Work: Excavations at the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop." It looks at the apothecary Shop dig as an example of how archaeologists study sites through excavation artifact analysis, and archival research. The exhibition opens March 5, 1988 and will be on display for two years.

The findings are "treasures" in the historical sense because the artifacts yield significant clues to interpreting medical and social practices in early Alexandria.

"Archaeologists at Work" offers visitors special insight into the process of discovery and analysis by these professionals. The public is welcome to view the exhibition of artifacts and photographs Tuesday through Thursday from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and Friday and Saturday from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Visitors to Alexandria Archaeology, located at 105 N. Union St., Alexandria (third floor, Torpedo Factory Art Center) will also be able to see archaeologists and volunteers working in the laboratory with artifacts from the Apothecary Shop and other Alexandria sites. A video showing the excavation in progress and the remarkably preserved storerooms and shop is available by appointment.

Alexandria Archaeology conducted excavations in the cellar of the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop, located at 105-107 S. Fairfax St., in 1982 and 1985. The Apothecary Shop operated in that location by one family from 1796-1922, was the oldest drugstore in the United States in continuous operation. Old ledgers and receipt books show the Washington, Mason, Custis, and Lee families were among its patrons and give details on other aspects of the business.

The shop is a rare and valuable resource for historians because of its virtually untouched condition. Preserved as a museum by the Landmarks Society since 1933, much of the shop inventory has remained undisturbed since the closing. "Left for posterity," drawers of herbs, medicine bottles, and other artifacts are important study materials.

In preparation for extensive renovations to the building, Alexandria Archaeology was invited to excavate two wells and a portion of the basement's dirt floor. The wells were filled in the 1880's and early 1900's with medicine bottles and other trash from the shop, including syringes, test tubes, ointment jars, and perfume bottles. Some of the recovered artifacts date back to the late eighteenth century.

Alexandria Archaeology has played an important role in the study of Alexandria's past for more than 20 years. Archaeological excavations have brought to light native hunting camps, a colonial wharf, pottery kilns, a sugar refinery, locks of the Alexandria Canal, and early Black residences, among other sites.

Alexandria Archaeology was one of the nation's earliest and now one of the largest urban archaeology programs. It serves as a model for other cities. An active group of volunteers works with staff archaeologists in almost every aspect of the program. It is a division of the Office of Historic Alexandria, a city agency. For more information about the exhibition or the Alexandria Archaeology program, contact Barbara Magid at (703) 838-4399.

Archaeologists of the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop, established in 1796, are part of the Exhibit sponsored by the Alexandria Archaeology Program.
Continuing Education

GRASS 2.0 Spring Training Courses
The Institute for Technology Development (ITD) Space Remote Sensing Center (SRSC), located at the National Space Technology Laboratories in southern Mississippi, announces its USING GRASS 2.0 Spring Short Courses. The dates of the courses are set for February 8–12 and April 4–8.

The version 2.0 release of the GRASS Geographical Information System, developed by the U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory, includes some significant new features and enhancements. The course USING GRASS 2.0 has been developed to serve both new and potential GRASS users. Students will have the opportunity for hands-on experience with all the GRASS modules.

The week long sessions cost $750 per person and include all course books and materials. Classes are limited to 20 students and are open to anyone interested in GIS.

Dr. Fred Limp, Assistant Director of the Arkansas Archaeological Survey and Director of the Institute of Quantitative Archaeology at Fayetteville will instruct the classes. Also, the Director of Training at SRSC, Dr. Scott Madry, will conduct sessions on imagery.

Beginning this year, the University of Southern Mississippi will offer college level hours, as well as Continuing Education units, for the GRASS 2.0 course. These will be made available at $168 for undergraduates and $210 for graduates.

For additional information on the GRASS GIS system and training courses offered, please write: ITD SRSC, Bldg. 1100, Ste. 308, NSTL Station, MS 39529.

1988 Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin
The 1988 edition of the Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin has just been released. The annual publication lists current and ongoing archaeological programs (including fieldwork, field schools, and special programs) which are seeking volunteers to assist in a project, students who are interested in learning about archaeology, and a few staff members. In most cases, archaeological experience is not necessary; programs welcome those with an enthusiastic willingness to learn and to participate.

Included in the Bulletin are entries from well over a hundred sites throughout the world. Each entry gives information about the site, the period of occupation, purpose of the program, age limits, those eligible, and costs. A selected bibliography, list of State Archaeologists and Historic Preservation Officers, and affiliated organizations are also given.

The Archaeological Institute of America does not sponsor or endorse any of the programs listed. It just compiles the publication from notices submitted to it. We have had many enthusiastic responses in the past, both from the participants and project directors.

To obtain a copy of the AIA Bulletin, a prepaid order (in U.S. dollars on a U.S. bank) should be sent to the Archaeological Institute of America, Department B, 675 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02215. The charge is $6, but $4 for members of the Archaeological Institute of America. For first class postage within the US and Canada, add $2 and for air mail beyond North America add $2.50.

1988 Lithic Technology Classes at Malheur Field Station
During the summer of 1988, John L. Fagan of The Cultural Heritage Foundation will be teaching three one-week classes in lithic technology at the Malheur Field Station. These classes will run consecutively July 30 through August 20.

Lithic Technology I "Introduction to Stone Tool Technologies: An Archaeological Perspective for Making and Analyzing Stone Tools and Debitage" will focus on the production of stone tools and debitage. Students will be introduced to several stone tool technologies and will be able to identify the distinctive by-products of each.

Lithic Technology II "Introduction to Stone Tool Use and Debitage Analysis: An Archaeological Perspective" will emphasize the production of stone tools and debitage, their experimental use, and analysis of the resulting wear patterns. Students will become familiar with analytical techniques, the recognition and interpretation of use wear, edge damage and use breaks on stone tools, and will conduct controlled experiments with stone tools.

Lithic Technology III "Advanced Lithic Technology and Debitage Analysis: 12,000 Years of Biface Technologies in the Desert West" will examine a broad range of biface technologies including the production of Clovis, Folsom, Great Basin Stemmed, Northern Side-notched, Elko, Pinto, Humboldt, Rose Spring, Eastgate and Desert Side-notched projectile points. Emphasis will be placed on the analysis of experimentally produced debitage, the comparative study of archaeological collections, and the identification of technologically distinctive attributes of bifaces and debitage from each major temporal period and from each technology.

All three classes are designed for federal archaeologists, cultural resource specialists and technicians, land managers, graduate and undergraduate students, and interested individuals. Each class will focus on a different aspect of stone tools and debitage and their role in the identification, evaluation and interpretation of archaeological sites. More information about the classes can be obtained from the Malheur Field Station, Box 260-E, Princeton, OR 97721; or The Cultural Heritage Foundation, 300 NE 104th Avenue, Portland, OR 97220, telephone (503) 252-7757. The lithic technology classes filled quickly last year, so register early.

Hohokam pottery from Arizona—11th century. 
AA Archeology Unit
Announcements

The Archeology Unit of the American Anthropological Association is pleased to announce three items -- on
workshops, meetings, and memberships -- of interest to SAA members.

The first piece of news is the November 1987 release of the inaugural volume of the Unit's new publication
series, Power Relations and State Formation, edited by Thomas C. Patter and Christine W. Gailey, is a
consideration of the processes through which social hierarchies are established and maintained. Taking a Marxist
perspective, the volume's eight contributors critically examine cultural-diverse instances of state formation
using both with concepts and models already in their study. As Frank Hole, Unit Chair, notes in the preface,
this volume is the first of a series expected to represent

A wide spectrum of contemporary thought on archeological topics, including works of broad theoretical interest, as well as those
that signal important empirical results, or serve to review significant methodological contributions. The intended audience
consists of undergraduates and graduate students in archeology and anthropology, interested scientists in ancillary fields, and
all professional archeologists. Although this volume originated in an invited session at the annual meeting, the Archeology
Unit also welcomes submission of book length manuscripts from other sources.

Manuscripts for the second volume are already under consideration. All volumes in the series are distributed
free to Archeology Unit members; price to nonmembers for this volume is $6 through the AAA (see below).

Hole's allusion to the symposium to which the Patterson and Gailey volume brings us to the second point -- the
1988 Annual Meeting. Like the SAA meeting in April, the AAA convention this November will be held in Phoenix.
The Association's Program Editor for Archeology, Robert D. Drennan, encourages submission of proposals for papers and organized sessions. He is
particularly interested in receiving proposals for sessions that are innovative in organization. Several sessions will receive Unit sponsorship, under
which formats can be especially flexible (e.g., panel discussions; longer talks; greater audience participation). Deadline for abstract submission is April 1,
but Drennan invites prospective organizers to contact him well ahead so
he can be aware of their plans. For further information, contact him at the Department of Anthropology, University of
Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 (412-648-7507).

Since AAA session participants must generally be Association members, the foregoing leads directly to the
third item -- an invitation to join. Virtually all members of the AAA Archeology Unit (including all members of the
Executive Committee) also belong to the SAA, but the reverse does not hold. The two organizations are distinct, and we see them as mutual complements. What are benefits to membership in the Archeology Unit of the AAA? Members receive the Anthropology Newsletter nine months per year, reduced fees, and are entitled to both the Unit's new publication series and the quarterly American Anthropologist.

Regarding the latter journal, Archeology Editor Charles L. Redman actively seeks submission of more archeology manuscripts, describing archeology as a
"growth industry" in the American Anthropologist. He notes a current one-in-three acceptance rate for archeology manuscripts, with a turnaround
time of about four months. And contrary to widespread opinion, articles need not involve areas other than archeology -- they must simply be high-quality archeology.

---

CRM Workshops -- Spring 1988

University of Nevada-Reno

The University of Nevada-Reno announces its third set of workshops for CRM professionals, to be held during late
May-early June 1988:

Assessing Archaeological Significance of Historical Sites
Dates: May 23-27
Instructors: Donald L. Hardesty, University of Nevada-Reno

Archaeological Software: Data Management and Graphics
Dates: May 30-June 3
Instructors: Stephen Durand, Desert Research Institute
and Alan Lichty, University of Utah

Developing Effective Public Relations Programs:
Presenting the Past to the Public
Dates: May 30-June 3
Instructors: Don Fowler, University of Nevada-Reno
and Linda Amentrout, Nevada BLM

Recording Vernacular Architecture
Dates: June 6-10
Instructors: Kathryn Kuranda, Nevada State Historic
Preservation Office and Ana Koval, Rainshadow Associates

The fee for each workshop above is $450. Two graduate-level credits in Anthropology 699 are offered with each
workshop for an additional $120 total. All workshops are designed to provide continuing education for working professionals in archeology, CRM, and historic preservation, and to be responsive to changing professional needs.

We invite you to visit our booth at the exhibit area at the 1988 SAA meeting in Phoenix to discuss the CRM program and suggest additional workshops you'd like to see offered.

For further information, please contact: Don Fowler or Susan Rodriguez, Historic Preservation Program, University of Nevada-Reno, Reno, NV 89557-0111, (702) 784-6851. Or, contact the Division of Continuing Education, University of Nevada-Reno, Reno, NV 89557-0024, (702) 784-4046.
Leading Scientist Appointed to Museum

Dr. William E Taylor has been appointed Senior Scientist-Archaeologist of the Canadian Museum of Civilization. Dr. Taylor joined the CMC on January 4, 1988 after the completion of his five-year mandate as President of the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council. From 1967 to 1983 he served as Director of the National Museum of Man (now the Canadian Museum of Civilization).

Dr. Taylor's area of expertise is Arctic Archaeology. He will undertake field work during the summer of 1988 on Victoria Island, Northwest Territories. His research will focus on the origins and the development of modern Inuit culture, the eastward migration of the Paleo-Eskimo and the cultural variations of the Dorset Eskimo.

One hundred monographs, articles, and papers testify to Dr. Taylor's vast contribution to the fields of archaeology and anthropology. He has served on numerous national and international, professional and scientific organizations and received many honors, such as the Queen's Silver Jubilee Medal, the Centenary Medal of the Royal Society of Canada, the Bicentennial Medal of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland, and the Society for American Archaeology's Fiftieth Anniversary Award for outstanding contributions to American archaeology. He was also awarded an honorary LLD by the University of Calgary in 1975, and a DLit (honoris causa) by Memorial University of Newfoundland in 1982.

School of American Research Announces Staley Finalists

The list of six finalists for the first J. I. Staley Prize for outstanding scholarship in the field of anthropology has been announced by the School of American Research in Santa Fe.

They are Lewis Binford for In Pursuit of the Past: Decoding the Archaeological Record; Steven Feld for Sound and Sentiment: Birds, Weeping, Poetics, and Song in Kaluli Expression; Marvin Harris for Cultural Materialism: The Struggle for a Science of Culture; Tim Ingold for Evolution and Social Life; Nanct M Tanner for On Becoming Human: A Model of the Transition from Ape into Human and the Reconstruction of Early Human Social Life;and Eric R Wolf for Europe and the People Without History. Finalists were chosen from 26 nominees.

The periodic $5000 award recognizes the author of an imaginative groundbreaking publication which goes beyond traditional frontiers in anthropology and has given new insight into the understanding of humanity.

The panel of judges chosen to select the 1988 recipient include scholars from a broad range of anthropological specialties. They are: William Adams, University of Kentucky; T. Douglas Price, University of Wisconsin; Margaret Schoening, Harvard University; Michael Silverstein, University of Chicago, and Elliott Skinner of Columbia University.

Final selection will be announced this month.

Natural History Museum Names Executive Director

The Natural History Museum of Orange County has announced the appointment of Dr. Dudley M. Varner as its first executive director and chief curator. Varner will be responsible for museum operations and expansion in the areas of curation, educational programs, laboratory research, and fundraising.

Prior to joining the Natural History Museum, Varner was an assistant director for the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, D.C. where he administered the Endowment's grants for programs in museums and historical organizations.

"Dr. Varner brings to this position an impressive museum and scientific record. We're delighted he has accepted the challenge of guiding the museum through its next development phase," said Audrey Moc, president of the board of directors. "Everyone connected with the museum sees enormous potential for an important educational, cultural, and research facility. The selection of our first director marks a turning point in furthering that goal."

Varner has enjoyed a long and distinguished career, having directed museum programs for the Texas Memorial Museum, California State University, Fresno and the California State Agricultural Museum (founding director).

In addition to his museum background, Varner has continued an active career of anthropological and archaeological field investigations, notably in Mexico and the southwestern United States. He holds a Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Arizona, with an emphasis in archaeology.

The Natural History Museum of Orange County opened its doors in May 1983 at 2627 Vista del Oro, Newport Beach. The museum features Orange County's natural history -- past and present -- and is dedicated to promoting the public awareness of the natural history of Orange County and the scientific preservation, protection, and enjoyment of these resources. Hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. Admission is free.

Federally Funded Student Internship

The Interagency Archaeological Services—Atlanta intern program was established in 1976 to provide graduate students in archaeology with an opportunity to gain a direct understanding of the federal government's role in managing our nation's cultural heritage.

Interns are appointed for ten to twelve month terms and are expected to acquaint themselves with the full range of office activities. After a period of on the job training, interns are required to participate in the preparation of scopes of work, the evaluation of proposals, the monitoring of ongoing projects, and the review of archaeological reports. Additionally, interns are often requested to prepare management reports, advise the chief and senior archaeologist on policy and planning decisions, and provide assistance on a variety of special office projects and activities. The position does not involve participation in archaeological site survey or excavation.

Candidates must have completed at least 15 hours of graduate coursework and must have not received the Master of Arts degree will not be considered.

Applicants who have not received the Master of Arts degree will be considered. Applicants must have received the Master of Arts degree who are selected for this internship will be appointed at the level of a PhD program.

Candidates who have been awarded the Master of Arts degree or who are affiliated with the ABD level in a PhD program will be appointed at the level of a PhD program (17,000 per annum level). Individuals who possess superior academic qualifications and a strong interest in a professional career in cultural resource management are encouraged to apply.

Intern positions are currently available. Those interested should call (404) 331-2629.

Painted border pattern on pottery from casas Grandes 12th-13th centuries.
Advisory Council on Historic Preservation 1988 Training Schedule

In its eighth year of training government officials on federal historic preservation review, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation will be offering training sessions in 12 cities during 1988. The Advisory Council’s 3-day course, "Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law," is designed to teach federal, state, and local officials the basics of the project review process, usually referred to as "Section 106 Review," that is mandated by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Advisory Council cosponsors the course with the General Services Administration Training Center.

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which cosponsors the course and develops the curriculum, is an independent federal agency that serves as a policy advisor to the President and Congress on preservation matters. In addition, the Advisory Council reviews federal and federally funded projects to ensure that they do not cause needless harm to historic properties.

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act requires agencies to take into account the effects of their activities on historic properties and to provide the Advisory Council an opportunity to review and comment on any agency action that might harm historic property. Such actions include construction of buildings, highways, dams, and pipelines; grants for housing and urban revitalization; land and property management activities; and projects involving federal licenses, permits, loans, and loan guarantees.

Courses offered in 1988 will provide up-to-date information about Section 106 implementing regulations, "Protection of Historic Properties," which appear at 36 CFR Part 800. These regulations were revised in 1986 and went into effect on October 1, 1986. This year’s course has been expanded to a three-day format in order to cover more thoroughly the compliance options now available under the 1986 regulations. Participants will learn exactly what the Section 106 review process is, when it applies, and what they need to do to carry it successfully to completion.

Any government official or contractor whose work brings him or her into contact with Section 106 review will find this course invaluable. The course is designed to benefit those in a number of disciplines: environmental review staff; cultural resource specialists; federal grants administrators; government architects, engineers, archaeologists, community planners, and building and land managers; coordinators for federal construction projects; and federal and state historic preservation office staff.

The courses will be open to any federal, state, or local official and to others who carry out Section 106-related responsibilities for a government agency. The course schedule is as follows: March 22-24 in Denver; April 18-20 in Orlando; June 14-16 in San Francisco; July 12-14 in Kansas City; August 2-4 in Seattle; and September 13-15 in Washington, D.C.

The cost of the three-day training is $195 (this registration fee does not cover travel, food, or lodging). For information write to the GSA Training Center, Property Management Institute, P. O. Box 15608, Arlington, VA 22215, Attn: Peggy Sheelor, and ask for the course brochure announcing "Introduction to Federal Projects and Historic Preservation Law."

Annual Meeting Update

Preliminary Program Mailed

The Preliminary Program for the Annual Meeting in Phoenix, April 27-May 1, was mailed in early January. If you did not receive a program let the Meetings Department know by writing to: SAA, 501 17th St NW #200, Washington DC 20006.

Record Number of Presentations

Sylvia Gaines, Program Chair, reports record number of papers will be presented at this year’s meeting. This was accomplished through scheduling an simultaneous sessions on Friday and Saturday, the 29th and 30th of April, respectively.

Volunteers

The Society still needs volunteers to help manage the on-site logistics. Volunteers will be compensated by receiving free membership for one year, free meeting registration, and credits toward the purchase of Society publications.

Archeology Appreciation for All

Stuart Struveer will present the keynote address on Friday evening, the 29th. This public lecture will address how the public can participate in and learn about American archaeology at "Crow Canyon: Building a Center of Public Archaeology."

Job Placement Service

The Society will operate a job information exchange throughout the meeting. Employers with positions open and applicants seeking employment are encouraged to take advantage of this Society service. Forms to register to participate as an employer or job applicant are available from the Society office by calling (202) 223-9774.

Babysitting Service

For those parents wishing to make arrangements, the hotel has provided the following names and phone numbers: Arizona Lullaby Guild (602) 957-1772 Granny Company (602) 264-5454 Nanny (602) 957-9244

Hohokam pottery from Arizona—11th century.
### Applications for Fellowships

**School of American Research**

Applications for Resident Fellowships in anthropology and related disciplines for the 1989-1990 academic year are being accepted by the School of American Research in Santa Fe.

Five fellowships are supported by the School of American Research and the National Endowment for the Humanities and are open to PhDs and doctoral candidates whose fieldwork is complete. Native American scholars, artists and artisans are encouraged to apply for the Katrin H. Lamon Fellowships in Native American Art and Education.

All fellowships provide a monthly stipend, as well as housing, a private study, and the-time-space-and quiet necessary for creative research. Residence is usually for 11 months and begins in September 1989.

Application deadline is December 1, 1988 and recipients will be chosen by the beginning of March, 1989. For further information write to the School of American Research, Resident Scholar Program, P.O. Box 2188, Santa Fe, NM 87504.

The School of American Research was founded in 1907 and is a non-profit advanced-research institute in anthropology and related disciplines.

### Current Exhibitions

**The Minnesota Historical Society**

"The Way to Independence: An Exhibition on Hidatsa Social History," explores the transition from traditional Hidatsa Plains Indian society to modern reservation life by focusing on three Hidatsa whose lives spanned the period from 1840-1920. Through January 1989

The Southwest Museum, Los Angeles.

"Mirrors of the Gods: Reflections of Huichol Reality, a Comprehensive Examination of the Huichol Indian Culture," an exhibition and educational programs presenting the culture of the Huichol Indians of western Mexico. Through May

The University Museum, Philadelphia.


The Cleveland Natural History Museum.

"Tikal and the Maya Universe: Interpreting Archaeological Finds," an exhibition on the Maya site of Tikal, Guatemala, illuminating through archaeological evidence the economy, history, religion, and society of ancient Maya civilization. Through May

### New Publications

**Columbus and His World.** The proceedings of the first San Salvador Conference compiled by Donald T. Gerace. College Center of the Finger Lakes, 270 Southwestern 34th Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33315. $18.00 plus $1.50 postage and handling.

**The Log of Christopher Columbus.** A new and very readable translation by Robert H. Fuson. International Marine Publishing Company, Camden, ME 04139. $29.95 (cloth).

**Andean Aesthetics: Textiles of Peru and Bolivia.** Authors Blenda Femenia, Lynn Melisch, Mary Ann Medin, and Elayne Zorn analyze their field experience in textile-producing areas and examine relationships between object, culture, and maker in this catalogue published in conjunction with the recent exhibition at the Elvehjem Museum of Art at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. Blenda Flemenias, Curator, Helen Allen Textile Collection, 1300 Linden Drive, University of Wisconsin-Madison, WI 53706. $19.95 plus $2.00 postage and handling.

---

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. Beaver, Editor. The BULLETIN is distributed free to all US members of the SAA and all US institutional subscribers to AMERICAN ANTIQUITY. Non-member subscriptions are available for $10.00 per year. Advertising and subscription related matters should be addressed to the Society for American Archaeology, 808 17th Street NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006. Items published reflect views of the authors; their publication does not signify endorsement by the BULLETIN or Society. 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.