56th Annual Meeting

of the
Society for American Archaeology
April 24-28, 1991
Clarion Hotel
New Orleans, Louisiana
As my two years as President of the Society for American Archaeology (and two years before as President-elect) come to a close, I not only breathe a sigh of relief, but I look back with a great deal of satisfaction on a host of important accomplishments. These achievements, many of which were initiated well before my term in office, include, among others: the launching of *Latin American Antiquity*; creation of The Foundation for American Archaeology; the founding of The Council on Affiliated Societies; the Save the Past program, the report of the Taos anti-looting conference, and the beginning of the Public Education Committee; the successful efforts to reach an acceptable compromise on public law 101-601 (the reburial and repatriation bill); the entire government affairs effort and the new links to environmental organizations, including SAA participation in Earth Day; closer links with other anthropological and archaeological groups; and the revitalized and expanded SAA *Bulletin* which you are currently reading.

The Executive Board and I are justly proud of each of these tangible successes and we are grateful to all of the dedicated people who helped make them possible. But one of the achievements of which I am most proud will not be brought to fruition for several years to come. Nevertheless, it will have a profound affect on the Society and its future development. This accomplishment is the approval by the Executive Board of a plan to set up a fully independent office for the SAA, with our own full-time Executive Director. My predecessor, Dena Dincouze, led the Society through an important planning effort, which in turn had been initiated by her predecessor, Don Fowler. One of the most significant recommendations of the planning report by the late John Evans was that the SAA move toward establishing an independent office, instead of contracting for executive services. Ideally, the move would coincide with the retirement of our current Executive Director, Jerry Miller, who has done so much to make our Society a success since we separated from the American Anthropological Association in the early 1980s.

At our annual meeting last year, I appointed a task force on long-range planning. Fred Wendorf, who is a past President and past Treasurer of the SAA, and the recipient this past year of our Distinguished Service Award, agreed to chair this group. The other members of this critical committee were Pru Rice (President-elect), Mark Leone (Treasurer), Dan Roberts (Chair of the Finance Committee), Don Fowler, and Leslie Wildesen. Under Fred’s strong leadership, the task force produced a superb report in record time. At its November, 1990, meeting the Executive Board carefully considered, debated, and finally adopted the task force’s recommendations. Specifically, over the next two years, the Executive Board is committed to building up sufficient financial reserves so that the SAA can soon hire its own full-time Executive Director and support staff, and move into its own offices in Washington, D.C.

Through a combination of budget cutting and raising new revenues, the Society should have the financial means to successfully carry out this transition. Given that we had a modest budget surplus last fiscal year and appear to be on a similar course this year, the Executive Board and I are confident that we will soon have the financial strength to become fully independent. Mark Leone will be reporting to the membership in the future on our fiscal plans.

Full independence should insure the long-term success and viability of the Society and that is an extremely exciting, if daunting, prospect. With an independent office, and full-time Executive Director and staff, the SAA will be able to undertake many of the activities recommended in the Evans report: work to increase membership services; continue its efforts to strengthen the Society’s role in promoting archaeology and archaeological knowledge in the Americas; educate the public about archaeology; and preserve the archaeological record. Pru Rice will keep the membership informed in the months to come about the Society’s plans for its new office, and she and the Executive Board will be delighted to hear any suggestions members might have as to how these important plans can be most effectively realized over the next few years.

Let me close my last “Surveying the Field” column as President by saying that it has been a great pleasure serving the Society, and I am deeply grateful for all the encouragement and support I have received from you the members.
REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

Editors-in-Chief

American Antiquity
Latin American Antiquity

The Society for American Archaeology has revised the process by which it will select the Editors for both American Antiquity and Latin American Antiquity. The Executive Board of the Society invites applications for both positions to be submitted by candidates themselves or by others in their behalf, for a term of office beginning not later than May 1, 1992, and ending in May, 1996.

Both American Antiquity and Latin American Antiquity are quarterly journals of the Society for American Archaeology devoted to practical and theoretical articles, review articles, book reviews, and reports and commentaries. American Antiquity is directed to a general archaeological audience and is the leading general, professional archaeological journal published in the United States. Latin American Antiquity focuses on the archaeology of Latin America.

The Editor-in-Chief of each journal has overall responsibility for the functioning of the journal, coordination of the activities of the various assistant editors, and final responsibility for content within the general policies established by the Executive Board.

Applicants will be expected to provide some institutional support for the office of the Editor. At a minimum, applicants should be able to provide office space for themselves and for at least one assistant. Additionally, release time of at least 25% will be needed in order to perform all editorial duties.

Persons interested in becoming candidates for these positions should write to Mr. Jerry Miller, Executive Director, Society for American Archaeology, 808 17th Street, NW, Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006, and request a copy of the Request for Proposal for the position of Editor-in-Chief for the particular journal of interest. Proposals will be due by October 1, 1991.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

The Society for American Archaeology will hold elections for the following offices in March-April, 1992:

President-elect (1 year) who succeeds to the office of President for a 2-year term (1992-1995)
Secretary-elect (1 year) who succeeds to the office of Secretary for a 2-year term (1992-1995)
Executive Board Place 3, 3-year term (1992-1995)
Executive Board Place 4, 3-year term (1992-1995)

Nominations of candidates for these positions are to be presented to the SAA Executive Board at their November, 1991, semi-annual meeting. In order to avoid initiating a call for nominations during the Summer field season, we are now asking for recommendations from the membership. This is a particularly critical election, since these officers and board members will be responsible for leading the Society through the planned transition from a contracted executive service to a full-time executive office.

The Chairperson of the Nominating Committee for the 1992 elections is Annetta Cheek, Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation, USDI, M.I.B. Room 7422, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-2127. Other members of the committee are: Alison S. Brooks, Department of Anthropology, George Washington University, Washington, DC 20052; Ruthann Knudson, Archaeological Assistance Division (436), National Park Service, USDI, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; Ann Ramenofsky, Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131; and Barbara L. Stark, Department of Anthropology, Arizona State University, Tempe, AZ 85287-2402. The Executive Board Nominating Committee liaison is Robert L. Bettinger, Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis, CA 95616-8522.

SAA members are urged to suggest to any member of the committee the names of candidates for the offices listed above by October 1, 1991.
Organizational Review at NSF

The organizational structure of the National Science Foundation that provides funding for archaeological research is currently undergoing review. During Fall, 1990, the NSF charged a Task Force to undertake a review of the Directorate for Biological, Behavioral, and Social Sciences (BBS). One of the divisions of this directorate, the Behavioral and Neural Sciences Division (BNS), houses the Anthropology and Archaeology Programs; other divisions represent the biological and social sciences.

Anthropology and archaeology were placed in BNS in a 1974-1975 reorganization which sought to recognize anthropology's unique role as a "bridge" between the social and biological sciences.

The objective of the Task Force review was to evaluate the efficacy of the existing structure and to recommend options that would improve the NSF's ability to meet future needs of the areas of science within the BBS mission. An implicit concern of the review was the possibility of a new social science directorate.

Scientific organizations were invited to present testimony at a series of hearings before the Task Force in November, 1990. The SAA was joined by the AAPA and SAS in its written and oral testimony, and united with the AAA in opposing the reorganization. The deliberations and recommendations of the Task Force have been discussed in the February 15th issue of Science, volume 251, pages 472-73.

A partial text of the SAA's oral testimony, prepared and presented by Prudence M. Rice, is given here.

My remarks reflect a synthesis of the comments of three professional and scholarly societies: the Society for American Archaeology, which I represent, the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, and the Society for Archaeological Sciences.

These organizations are united in opposing the proposed restructuring of BBS. We feel that the multi- and inter-disciplinary interests of archaeology and physical anthropology have been and will continue to be best served within the existing organizational structure.

With respect to funding, we feel that the BBS is generally effective in supporting research in archaeology and physical anthropology. However, the level of funding clearly has been inadequate, and we note several specific concerns.

First, funding for archaeology and archaeology in real dollars has declined over the past decades since a peak in 1968.

Second, with respect to the kinds of research being carried out, archaeology (and physical anthropology as well) has increasingly depended on complex and costly analytical instrumentation and technology. It has sometimes been said that the major discoveries in archaeology in the 21st century will be made in the laboratory, rather than in the field. At least 75% of the funding for laboratory analysis in archaeology comes from the Archaeometry and Archaeology sections of NSF. Yet funding levels for instrumentation—at only 12% within BBS—is woefully inadequate. Costs are increasingly being shifted to universities, which are already financially strapped.

Third, archaeologists and physical anthropologists are more and more dependent upon interdisciplinary collaboration with colleagues in the natural and life sciences. At the same time, NSF support for these kinds of interdisciplinary research is weak. One problem is insufficient funding for instrumentation to develop and equip laboratory facilities to carry out the research, as well as to train future scientists. Another problem is that these interdisciplinary research projects are often multi-year endeavors. Under current levels of funding, it is nearly impossible for the NSF to support any project for more than one year. We do not think science is well served by this inability to make long-term commitments to fundamental research problems, strategies, and laboratories.

With respect to the organizational structure of BBS, the SAA, AAPA, and SAS are strongly opposed to the movement of archaeology into a separate directorate. We also oppose any reorganization which removes anthropology from its position as a bridge—both intellectual and methodological—between the social and biological sciences. As archaeology and physical anthropology are rapidly becoming laboratory sciences, the role of the study of the human past as an intellectual bridge between the natural or physical sciences and the social sciences becomes ever clearer. While the questions archeologists ask of their data are directed toward social, political, economic, or ideological considerations, the research designs by which they answer these questions are more often than not those of natural science. Given the eclectic and interdisciplinary nature of archaeology, physical anthropology, and anthropology in general, then, we feel that innovative and pathbreaking research in these fields can flourish best within the existing structure of NSF.

In addition, we note that at a time when many universities and foundations are strengthening their interdisciplinary programs, often involving the biomedical and behavioral sciences, it hardly seems appropriate to move in the opposite direction. The National Science Foundation would not be serving science or its broader public constituency well by reorganizing itself in a manner that will inhibit rather than encourage interdisciplinary communication between the life sciences, natural sciences, and social sciences.
In sum, the SAA, AAPA, and SAS feel that while funding levels are clearly inadequate for archaeology, physical anthropology, and archaeometry, and have been for some time, the current structural situation for these fields within NSF is effective. Any reorganizational initiatives which move archaeology and physical anthropology out of BNS would seriously weaken the role of NSF as the leading supporter of original research in our disciplines. Such a move would not encourage maximum flexibility of funding for a diverse field, dependent on advanced technology and multi-disciplinary approaches. Instead, it would have the unwelcome effect of stifling originality and diminishing the responsiveness of the NSF to the present needs of research and to changes in those needs in the 21st century.

Did You Know That The SAA Is A 501-C-3?

Jerome A. Miller, Executive Director
Society for American Archaeology

Your reaction to the question in this headline might be akin to the last words Clark Gable uttered in "Gone With the Wind." But if you have a smidgin of curiosity, read on.

The answer to the question is: It's the way the federal government has classified the Society. It means that the government has looked at what the Society stands for and does, and has said in effect to all interested parties:

"Here is an organization deserving of your contribution. If you want to make a gift, we'll encourage you in your generosity by giving you a break on your taxes. What's more, we'll even give you a list of approved ways for making such contributions."

Come to think of it, it is almost as though the government knew that the Society could not fully pursue its goals on income generated solely from dues and therefore gave the Society this special advantage to seek tax-deductible gifts in support of its activities.

In looking at what the Society has done in the past to take advantage of this special privilege, I believe the Society has been most bashful. While it has asked for small donations (which are always welcome and most appreciated), it has almost been afraid to raise the subject of giving, let alone suggest the possibility of large gifts. It has just plodded along doing its job—and doing it well—but not nearly as well as it could if it had other sources of income.

As long as the members continue to pay their dues, the Society will continue to "go along." However, to pursue its goals in a more productive way, it needs to extend its influence, to shout its message from the mountain top. Most of the programmatic work of the Society today is done by the dedicated effort of volunteers and nothing must ever supplant such effort. But this is not enough. Volunteers need the resources, money, and people to support their efforts and carry out programs.

My purpose then is to raise the consciousness of the membership about the desirability of making gifts to the Society. If you believe in the work of the Society, if you want to encourage it and help it do more, think every once in a while how you might contribute to the Society's work.

Here are some ways the Internal Revenue Service encourages gifts to 501-C-3 organizations like the Society.

During your lifetime, a contribution can be made by: (1) merely writing a check; (2) assigning stock; (3) transferring life insurance policies; (4) signing a deed to real estate; and (5) conveying property in any other normal outright manner. Likewise, at death gifts can be made by: (1) will; (2) life insurance contract; (3) employee benefit contract; and (4) trust.

In each of these gift-giving situations, the federal government provides income tax benefits, or estate tax savings where estate taxes are a consideration. These offer benefits to donors, while allowing them to be generous beyond the limitations imposed by current living expenses.

Future articles will comment on some of these planned gifts in more detail. In the meantime, anyone interested in further information may write to the Society for American Archaeology, 808 17th Street, NW, Suite #200, Washington DC 20006.

SAS, The Society for Archaeological Sciences

The Society for Archaeological Sciences was founded in 1977 to serve as a professional organization for those scholars involved in a broad range of physical and natural science applications to archaeological problems. The primary function of the SAS is the encouragement and facilitation of interdisciplinary research activities. It provides a forum for the presentation and discussion of current issues and advances in the field, emphasizes cooperation between researchers in the field and the laboratory, disseminates information on interdisciplinary training programs, fosters interaction with other archaeological societies, and serves to inform an interested audience regarding archaeological science applications. The membership of the Society has international scope, and includes a wide range of individuals and institutions representing the humanities, museum professionals, and scientists from the natural, social, and physical sciences, all finding something of value in the Society. The SAS holds meetings in conjunction with other organizations, such as the Society for American Archaeology, and publishes the SAS Bulletin quarterly. Beginning in 1991, the SAS will also sponsor a monograph series entitled "Advances in Archaeological and Museum Science," published by Plenum Press. For more information about the SAS, contact: R. E. Taylor, General Secretary, Radiocarbon Laboratory, University of California, Riverside, CA 92521, (714) 787-5521, BITNET: RETAYLOR@UCRVMS.
**THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY**

The Society for American Archaeology has a specific structure with various officers, committees, and liaisons to other organizations. The positions in the top row are directly elected by the membership. The six Society officers and the members of the Executive Board are elected from and by the membership, while the Editors of the Society's publications are chosen by the Executive Board. The SAA Bulletin Editors and committee chairpersons are appointed by the President from volunteers, and the committees are staffed by volunteers. This outline will help you identify those positions that may be of interest to you. Please let one of the current officers, Board members, or chairpersons know if you are interested in a particular committee, or if you are willing to serve the Society in any other capacity. This is a great time to volunteer, as many new committee assignments are made at (and right after) the Annual Meeting.

**THE STRUCTURE OF THE SAA**

A Call For Your Assistance

With the introduction of the new By-Laws in 1989, the structure of the Society of American Archaeology began to change. The associated chart outlines the Society’s internal organization. As you can see, there are a number of different positions and committees within the organization and we could use help with all of them.

The six Society officers and the members of the Executive Board are elected from and by the membership, while the Editors of the Society’s publications are chosen by the Executive Board.
1991 SAA IN NEW ORLEANS

Timothy A. Kohler, Program Chair
Tristram R. Kidder, Local Arrangements Chair

New Orleans! The City that Care Forgot, the Big Easy, the Crescent City! April is a great time to be in New Orleans and the 56th Annual Meeting of the SAA will be the largest ever, with almost 1100 presentations of various types scheduled in scores of symposia, general sessions, round tables, and panels beginning Wednesday evening, April 24 and concluding Sunday noon, April 28.

By way of welcome to New Orleans, an Invited Symposium on Wednesday evening entitled "Research in the Lower Mississippi Valley: The State of the Art" offers a crash course in LMV archaeology for those not already familiar with it, as well as a refresher for those who once were. Regular presentations begin at 8:00 AM the following morning. This year you can choose among 12 concurrent sessions every day, on areas and topics that are global in scope.

This year the Plenary Session, scheduled as usual for Thursday evening, provides a special opportunity to reexamine the epistemological bases and future directions of our discipline on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the publication of the primer in new archaeology, Explanation in Archaeology: An Explicitly Scientific Approach. Following an introduction by Jeremy Sabloff, Charles L. Redman will consider "The Social Context of New Archaeology: Then and Now." Patty Jo Watson will follow with "Archaeological Explanation: Reactions and Rebuttals." Finally, Steven A. LeBlanc will address "Archaeology as Big Science: Present and Future Prospects," and open up the session for discussion from the floor.

Several major research topics receive particularly comprehensive examination this year. One is the question of the transition to modern Homo sapiens, with major symposia on "Economic Patterns of the Middle Paleolithic and the Middle Stone Age" (Thursday morning); the first comprehensive report on the important St. Ce'saire site with the Castelperronian Neanderthal (Thursday afternoon); "Hunting Techniques and Technology in the Later Paleolithic and Mesolithic of Eurasia" (Saturday afternoon); and, "Animal Exploitation in the Later Paleolithic and Mesolithic of Eurasia" (Sunday morning).

Early occupations in the New World continue to intrigue, and Folsom research will benefit from a major new synthesis with the presentation of two linked symposia on Thursday. A morning session will concentrate on early Holocene paleoecology, while an afternoon sequel will analyze early Holocene human adaptation.

Likewise, two Saturday symposia will examine the perennially important and elusive question of the transition to Neolithic economies; recent Old World research will form the basis for a morning session, with treatments of New World agriculture in the afternoon. Yet all these are but the tip of the pyramid, and the Preliminary Program mailed to members in early February should be consulted to get some idea of the range of topics on the menu.

As always, the city has a number of exciting and diverse events to complement your time in the meetings. The local arrangements provide numerous options for scholars, explorers, and the whole family. The National Park Service will allow SAA members to take part in their ever-popular walking tours in and around the French Quarter. Tours include visits to the famous New Orleans cemeteries (by reservation only), the French Quarter, and the Garden District.

In addition to the old, New Orleans now sports a new look with the recent completion of the Aquarium of the Americas, a beautiful facility located on the Mississippi River at the foot of Canal Street. The SAA has made arrangements for discount admission to the Aquarium, and there are options that include visits to both the Audubon Zoo and the Aquarium, with a boat ride between the two. We have also arranged for discount tickets on a fun, yet leisurely cruise of the mighty Mississippi aboard the steamer Natchez. The tour lasts two hours, and provides a unique view of life on the New Orleans waterfront--one of the busiest ports in the world, home to historic plantations, and the site of the Battle of New Orleans. This is a great way to sit back and enjoy life as you take in the sights and sounds of the city and the river.

Our meeting coincides with the world-famous New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Festival, a two-week-long celebration of food, music, and crafts located at the Fairgrounds. Musical groups of all sorts, from Gospel to Zydeco, perform on stages around the Fairgrounds, and local artists and craftspersons show their wares. New Orleans is famous for its food and the Jazz Festival brings out the best cooking in the city. The Jazz Festival is a great place to come for family fun or for a taste of New Orleans culture.

On a more professional note, we have made arrangements for two Marsh Archaeology tours. These tours will provide an opportunity to see the environment and archaeology of the Bayou Des Allemands area of Southeast Louisiana. Maximum group size for these tours will be 20 people; the minimum is 10. The tours start at the hotel and provide transportation to the boat launching site on the west bank of the Mississippi. Shallow draft boats will be used to give tour-goers the opportunity to explore sites along the shores of Lake Salvadore and Bayou Des Allemands. These guided tours will emphasize the prehistoric cultures and ecology of the region, and will also provide an opportunity to see and explore the mystery and beauty of the Louisiana marsh. Tours cost $15/person, last five hours, include transportation to-and-from the boat launch, and the boat trip itself. No food will be provided.

And last, but most certainly not least, there is New Orleans itself, home of some of the best food and music in the United States. We hope that all the SAA participants can take advantage of this unique urban setting. For information concerning local events or activities, contact: T. R. Kidder, Department of Anthropology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70119 (BITNET AN12AAF@TCSMUSA). Laissez le bon temps roulez, y'all!
**New Orleans Eating: A Selection Of Fine Local Restaurants**

**ACME OYSTER HOUSE - 724 Bienville St.** Featuring oysters, shrimp, and catfish dishes. Area: French Quarter. 522-5973

**ALEX PATOUT'S LOUISIANA RESTAURANT - 221 Royal St.** Southern Louisiana cooking from family recipes. Dinner $15-$20. Area: French Quarter. 525-7788

**ANDRES'S RESTAURANT - 3100 19th St., Metairie.** Northern Italian and continental cuisine featuring Cioppino Mediterraneo, homemade pasta, seafood, game, beef, baby white veal, and assorted homemade pastries. Dinner $15-$20. Area: Metairie. 834-8583

**ANTINO'S RESTAURANT - 713 St. Louis St.** Authentically prepared Creole cuisine featuring Oysters Rockefeller, Filet with Marchand du Vin Sauce, and Baked Alaska. $$$$. 581-4422


**BAYONA - 420 Dauphine St.** Roasted eggplant salad recommended. Dinner $10-$16. Area: French Quarter. 525-4451

**BAYOU RIDGE CAFE - 5080 Pontchartrain.** Specialties include seafood, pasta, gourmet pizza, and creme brulee. Dinner above $20. Area: Mid-City/Metairie. 486-0788

**BON TON CAFE - 401 Magazine St.** Specialties include Redfish Bon Ton, crawfish, crab, shrimp and oyster dishes, and bread pudding. Area: Central Business District. Dinner $15-$20. 524-4186

**BRENNAN'S RESTAURANT - 417 Royal St.** Dinner above $20. Featuring Filet Stanley, Jackson Salad, Crepes Fitzgerald, and breakfasts served all morning. Area: French Quarter. 525-9711

**BRIGNES' RESTAURANT - 723 Dante St.** Modern Louisiana cuisine. Dinner $15-$20. Area: Uptown. 861-7610


**CHEZ HELENE RESTAURANT - 316 Chartres St.** Creole soul food featuring stuffed bell peppers. Area: French Quarter. 522-6130

**CHRISTIAN'S RESTAURANT - 3835 Iberville St.** New Orleans Creole and classical French cuisine. Area: Mid-City. 482-4924

**CONSTANTIN'S RESTAURANT - 8402 Oak St.** Featuring venison with couscous, rabbit strudel, crawfish croquettes, shrimp provolone, homemade ice cream and kahlua chocolate pie. Dinner $10-$15. Area: Uptown. 861-2111


**THE COURT OF TWO SISTERS - 613 Royal St.** Daily jazz brunch buffet. Dinner above $20. Area: French Quarter. 522-7723

**DOOKY CHASE RESTAURANT - 2301 Orleans Ave.** Classic Creole cuisine. Dinner $10-$20. Area: French Quarter. 821-2294 or 821-0535

**FEELINGS CAFE D' AUNOY - 2600 Chartres St.** Located in charming old Creole cottage; seafood, veal, highly rated sauces, tournedos, and peanut butter and chocolate milk pies. Area: Faubourg Marigny. 945-2222

**FELIX'S - Entrees at 739 Iberville and 210 Bourbon St.** Featuring oysters on the half shell, gumbo, stuffed flounder, oysters Rockefeller and Bienville, jambalaya, shrimp creole. Area: French Quarter. 522-4400

**GALATOIRE'S RESTAURANT - 209 Bourbon St.** French bistro featuring oysters en brochette. Area: French Quarter. No reservations, long lines. $5 525-2021

**GAUTREAU'S RESTAURANT - 1728 Soniat.** Nouvelle Creole with a touch of Southwestern spices. Area: Uptown. 899-7397


THE UPPERLINE RESTAURANT - 1413 Upperline St. New Orleans and international menu with emphasis on seafood. Area: Uptown. 891-9822.


**Rated by New Orleans Magazine as one of New Orleans top 25 restaurants, September, 1990. Telephone numbers listed are area code 504 unless otherwise specified. The Editors thank E. Wyllys Andrews V for providing this selection.
At The Meetings

ROUND TABLE LUNCHEON: ISSUES FOR WOMEN AS PROFESSIONALS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

Margaret W. Conkey (U. Cal. Berkeley), Christine A. Hastolf (U. Minn.), and Margaret Nelson (SUNY Buffalo)

Recent studies indicate that women still do not advance as professional archaeologists in the ways and numbers that are expected. The factors and processes that appear to contribute to this are complex and varied. This round table luncheon, scheduled for Friday, April 26, from 12:00-1:30 PM, is oriented explicitly toward women graduate students and other professional women archaeologists, and it is designed to give interested students an opportunity to discuss ideas and concerns with one or more active senior female archaeologists.

There will be eight round tables, each with a different topic for discussion. Each table will be "hosted" by one or two archaeologists, and will accommodate up to eight individuals. Preference for seating will be given to women who are currently graduate students in archaeology and/or who are just beginning research, contract, teaching, or other professional positions in archaeology.

Opening remarks will be by Joan Gero (University of South Carolina) on "Issues and Implications of the Sociopolitics of Archaeology."

- TABLE TWO: Issues in undertaking fieldwork outside of North America. Leaders: Christine Hastorf (University of Minnesota) and Ruth Tringham (University of California, Berkeley).
- TABLE FOUR: Issues in getting grants and the research process. Leader: Carol Kramer (University of Arizona).
- TABLE FIVE: Fieldwork, families, and careers. Leader: Margaret Nelson (SUNY, Buffalo).
- TABLE SIX: The academic career: Options, tracks, and tenure. Leaders: Julie Stein (University of Washington) and Joan Gero (University of South Carolina).
- TABLE SEVEN: Issues in the workplace: The "chilly climate" for women—as students, as leaders, as professionals. Leader: Allison Wylie (University of Western Ontario).
- TABLE EIGHT: Issues in the job market: Resumes, experience, interviews. Leaders: Dena Dincauze (University of Massachusetts) and Margaret Conkey (University of California, Berkeley).

VOLUNTEERS

It is not too late to volunteer to assist in the on-site management of the Annual Meeting in New Orleans. See the November issue of the Bulletin for details. Write to the SAA at 808 17th Street NW, Suite 200, Washington DC 20006.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE

The Placement Service at the Annual Meeting provides a forum in which employers and job candidates can meet face-to-face. The Society invites corporate, government, and academic representatives to participate by submitting job listings, and by reviewing resumes and interviewing candidates on site. There is no charge for this service. Preregistration forms are available from the SAA office. Be sure to specify whether you want a form as an applicant or as employer.

BIG DEMAND FOR ROOMS IN NEW ORLEANS

Don't wait! Get your room in New Orleans for the Annual Meeting as soon as possible. The annual Jazz Festival starts on April 26. The cut-off date for rooms at the Clarion Hotel is March 23. For additional information, see the Preliminary Program.

SAA ANNOUNCES SPECIAL ARCHAEOLOGY SESSION FOR THE PUBLIC

The SAA, the Public Education Committee, and the Public Session Subcommittee have organized a session designed specifically to present archaeological information in a public format. The SAA is inviting the public to attend this free session on April 27, 1-3:30 PM at the Clarion Hotel to hear three nationally known archaeologists talk about their research. Papers will be presented by Jerald T. Milanich—"Spaniards and Native Peoples in the Southeast United States," Glen H. Doran—"The Windover Site: 8000 Year Old Preserved Burials from Florida, a Delicate Balance," and R. Christopher Goodwin—"The Prehistory and History of New Orleans."
SGS Turns 40

(It was a dark and stormy night. The editors were working frantically to get the March Bulletin to the printers, going through their normal routine of alternately cursing and praising Ventura Publishing. Suddenly, a shadow appeared across the doorstep and then disappeared. They looked out, found the sheets of paper, read them quickly, and then scoured the building for clues, without any luck. Had it been Brumfiel? Drennan? Earle? The White Vinyl Woman? The answer just wasn’t clear. The ensuing debate over publication was fierce, but in the end the final decision was clear—the anonymous contribution epitomized the end of the 80’s. So here it is, another mini-sequel, Early Mesoamerican Village II.)

As I sat drinking in the memories—and the libations—at the Playa Azul that night, I realized how foolish I had been. It was March, 1990, fifteen years after the final version of The Early Mesoamerican Village had been shipped off to Academic Press. We had promised that day that we would return to Oaxaca to celebrate the 15th anniversary and my 40th birthday. As that date had drawn near, it hadn’t even occurred to me that he wouldn’t show. But as Oaxaca Mama filled my glass one more time, reality began to sink in. I knew it wasn’t a personal slight, but just a question of priorities. It was late March, probably the most important time of year for him. He certainly wouldn’t be in any city where you couldn’t watch the NCAA basketball tournament on a wide-screen TV, while sitting in a hot tub, drinking from his “Goody, Goody, Bo Beat Woody” mug. I’d always joked that people really didn’t understand the implicit comparison he was making when he wrote that “archaeology is the most fun you can have with your pants on,” and now I’d forgotten it myself.

How times had changed in those fifteen years. Remembering that semester when we were working to put the final touches on the manuscript, debating the fine points of excavation methods, regional sampling, catchment analysis—it seemed like a different world. Sure, we’re all forty pounds heavier and drink Diet Pepsi, and go through a tube of Ben Gay each month. And our dreams of a Corvette have been traded in for the realities of a station wagon so we can haul all the kids to soccer practice. That had been expected. We even knew that Bo and Woody would have to retire sometime.

But who would have predicted some of the statements made at the last SAA meetings? As much as I’d wanted to relive old times, I’d really been hoping to talk about trends in the field with him. But I could guess at his reaction to some things. I had seen him cringe enough at introductory comments that began: “The last field season of our two million dollar project funded by the NSF, National Geographic, and the Wenner-Gren Foundation, demonstrated that...” And, like me, he probably would have been speechless when he heard the latest innovation: “For further details, please call my personal 1-900 number. We accept Visa, Mastercard, and American Express.” I had been so curious I had dialed the number myself, and was amazed at the tape recording: "You have reached 1-900-YUCATAN, thank you for your call. Press 1 to hear my explanation of the Maya collapse, press 2 for a list of the amazing similarities between myself and Indiana Jones, press 3 for instructions on how to contribute to my multi-million dollar project..." After dialing 3 and deciding that a picture of "The Great One" (hand-painted, with a genuine black velvet backing) was not worth $50 to me, I hung up and grabbed a beer, wondering what old RMA would say. I promised myself that I’d give him a call at his condo in Florida.

Archaeologists were once measured by their number of seasons in the field; by whether they could explain a stratified, systematic, unaligned sample without getting hopelessly confused; or at least by the number of times they had included the phrase "hypothetico nomological deductive" in their last manuscript—not by the quality of the special effects on their latest field video. And that wasn’t the only way that methods and goals had changed. How else could you explain one of the other statements I had heard at the last meetings: "I’d rather write a song about a single Clovis point than use my goniometer to measure a thousand edge angles." And this from an archaeologist who didn’t know the difference between Ray Charles and Ray Wood. Even worse, no one else had even laughed!

I mean, I had never been all that fond of the goniometer myself, but I knew it was a means to an end, that it helped me say something about the people I was studying. When I had asked one of my graduate students about his lack of response when we heard the comment, he curtly responded in his recently acquired British accent: "I was masking my emotions and if you were more skilled at reading the present you would have understood that." Moreover, it is a logical progression. We once moved from a focus on the Indian behind the artifact to the system behind the artifact, and now there is a change again to the song behind the artifact." Of course, I had replied with the rebuttal that had always worked so well in Ann Arbor: I had given him the finger and headed for the bar.

But after thinking about other aspects of the meetings, I realized I was being, perhaps, too negative. It really was an exciting time in archaeology, a renewal of the theoretical debates of the 60s and early 70s when "new archaeology" was really new. And just like any other period in the development of the field, there was rhetoric and there was substance, and the challenge was to distinguish between the two while keeping your sense of humor. He’d always taught us that, even though he’d really never prepared us for the day when a new generation of skeptical graduate students would criticize the traditionalists—and would be referring to us.

Oh well, it was only 9:00 PM in Ann Arbor. Maybe he’d still be awake and I could get the score of the last game...
Avocational Archaeology Is Alive
And Well: An Editorial

Hester A. Davis, Arkansas Archaeological Survey

I have recently authored one of the NPS Archaeological Assistance Division’s Technical Briefs (No. 9) that outlines the particulars of the Training Program for Amateur Archaeologists developed in Arkansas over the past 25 years. That program is based on the belief that the only way we in Arkansas are going to be able to learn about the past is for all those interested in acquiring that information to work together. Those who have gone through the rigors of academic training have something to offer those who have not—those so trained can teach those who have not had the opportunity for “formal” training. Individuals who have not had that academic training also have something to offer those who have—the avocationals know where the sites are, know who has the collections, know the local landowners. If you cannot see the mutual benefit to be derived from professional and avocational archaeologists working together to record information about the past, then maybe you should get into another field!

The membership of the Arkansas Archaeological Society is near an all time high and interest in the Training Program is such that we may have to restrict registration. Avocational archaeology is alive and well. But so is the interest in artifacts, which results from and results in digging and collecting where no records are made. And the interest in buying and selling seems to be blossoming as well, if some of the catalogues and auctions I’ve seen advertised are any indication. Perhaps the new push to protect unmarked graves will help stop some of the rampant grave robbing. Surface collecting, however, will continue. Professionals collect from the surface of sites and avocationals collect from the surface of sites. Each of us should do whatever we can to see that the information gained from that activity is similar. What’s so hard about that? If there are unrepentant looters and unteachable collectors and diggers, then do whatever you can to make those activities both legally and socially unacceptable. It’s called public archaeology.

Put your heart and soul where your ethics are. Talk to anyone who will listen about what happens to this country’s heart and soul when artifacts are ripped from the soil without record, when rock art is sawed off the face of a boulder. Ask anyone how s/he feels about grave robbing. Ask someone why s/he paid good money for something that may actually be a fake. Those of us in state and local archaeological societies can promote the protection of sites, can report and help salvage disturbed sites, can photograph and record others’ collections, and can help record sites that will never be looked at because there is no associated federal activity. And we can inundate the school class rooms, the Rotary Club luncheon circuit, and the Boy and Girl Scout troop meetings with our message. The professionals can’t do it alone, but the avocational archaeologists probably can with a little help, like a workshop on giving programs, and the loan of slides and a projector for an hour or so. If we all look toward the same goals, recording the past before it is blown away, we could divide up the work and each do the thing we do best, and that we enjoy the most. Basic research and recording, and

information to the public—professionals and avocations working together could make some difference. Professionals alone won’t make a dent.

Contributions concerning avocational archaeology are edited by Leland W. Patterson

SAA Committee On Student Affairs: Meeting Plans

Charles W. Houck, Jr., Tulane University

The Committee for Student Affairs of the SAA has put together a special program for the upcoming Annual Meeting of the Society that is specifically aimed at the graduate student community. On Thursday, April 25, a workshop on how to deal with the world of publishing will be offered, involving helpful advice on the following topics:

---J. Jefferson Reid (Editor of American Antiquity), Vernon J. Knight (Editor of Southeastern Archaeology), and David Brose (Editor of the Mid-Continental Journal of Anthropology) will discuss the characteristics they like to see in papers submitted to their respective journals.

---Book publishing from the author’s perspective will be discussed by Prudence M. Rice, Editor of Latin American Antiquity.

---Daniel Goodwin of Smithsonian Institution Press will examine publishing books from the publisher’s point of view.

---Jaime Litvak King will speak on publishing papers in Mexico.

In addition to the workshop, the Committee, in keeping with goals set out in the November column, view the meeting in April as a golden opportunity to recruit new student members for the SAA. Membership in the SAA provides an important resource for continuing education and developing professionalism in students, and we on the Committee encourage existing members to invite fellow students to join and attend the meeting. For those able to go to New Orleans in April, we hope to have a table in the registration area for the purpose of facilitating the process of joining the Society, as well as answering questions about the activities of the Committee.

To date, we have received several letters from graduate students offering suggestions or services to the Committee, all of which are greatly appreciated. We cannot stress enough the fact that the Committee for Student Affairs exists for the benefit of graduate students and we can accomplish none of our goals without your input. Questions or comments about the Committee in general should be addressed to the Chairperson, Rachel J. Hamilton, Department of Anthropology, Tulane University, New Orleans, LA 70118

Please send any comments or suggestions for future editions of this column to the editor, Charles W. Houck, Jr. at the same address. See you in New Orleans!
ARCHAEOLOGIST STUDYING MAKE-UP OF AMERICA'S LANDFILLS WINS AWARD FOR PUBLIC UNDERSTANDING OF SCIENCE: Dr. William Rathje, founder of the nationally known "Garbage Project" at the University of Arizona, received an award for his research proposal on the National Academy of Sciences (NAS)/Westinghouse Award for Public Understanding of Science and Technology at the Annual meeting of the AAAS in Washington, DC. The award carries a $25000 prize and recognizes scientists and engineers who have helped public understanding of scientific issues.

SUMMER INTERNSHIPS IN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY: The Hermitage will host its third year of internships in historical archaeology during the summer of 1991. The program is intended for advanced undergraduates and beginning graduate students who have had some field training and are looking for more experience in a research-oriented setting. Interns will receive room, board, and a stipend. The application deadline is April 15. Contact: Larry McKe, Staff Archaeologist, The Hermitage, 4580 Rachel's Lane, Hermitage, TN 37076.

THE SALT LAKE DISTRICT OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT is seeking to enter into a cooperative agreement with a research institution interested in sponsoring study of a late 19th century railroad town in Utah's west desert. Terrace was a major town on the Central Pacific Railroad Company's section of the first transcontinental railroad, and was occupied from ca. 1869-1907. The 75 acre site contains remnants of a business district, school, cemetery, and Anglo and Chinese residences, and the site has been mapped using a EDM Total Station. BLM can offer accommodations for a field school, logistic support, and access to records to a qualified research institution. Contact: Shelley Smith, BLM, 2370 South 2300 West, Salt Lake City, UT 84119; 801/977-4387.


NATIONAL PARK SERVICE PUBLISHES THREE ADDITIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL TECHNICAL REPORTS: The Briefs are part of an ongoing series published by the NPS Archaeological Assistance Division to improve communication, cooperation, and exchange of information about federal archaeology programs and other successful approaches to archaeology preservation by local governments, federal and state agencies, and private organizations and individuals. Briefs 8: Revegetation: The Soft Approach to Archaeological Site Stabilization; Brief 9: Training and Using Volunteers in Archaeology: A Case Study from Arizonas; and Brief 10: The National Historic Landmarks Program Theme Study and Preservation Planning.

SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY, FORT BURGWIN RESEARCH CENTER, will once again offer the opportunity for students to participate in ongoing archaeological research at the Fort Burgwin Research Center, near Taos, NM. Seven weeks (June 6 to July 24, 1991) of intensive instruction in archaeological field methods will include experience in excavation, survey, and analytical procedures at Pot Creek Pueblo, a 13th century settlement. Contact: Dr. Michael Adler, Dept of Anthropology, SMU, Dallas, TX 75275.

THE CENTER FOR FIELD RESEARCH is inviting archaeological research proposals for review. Approved proposals are funded by our affiliate, EARTHWATCH, a private not-for-profit research and educational organization. All funds are derived from the contributions of participating volunteers selected from EARTHWATCH membership and projects should therefore include a significant role for volunteer field assistants. Proposals for research in the Soviet Union or elsewhere in collaboration with Soviet scientists are also encouraged. Contact: James A. Chiarelli, Associate Director for Social Sciences, The Center for Field Research, 680 Mt. Auburn St, PO Box 403, Watertown, MA 02272-6179/926-8532.


THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR ETHNOHISTORY announced a special commendation this year to the University of British Columbia Press for the publication of Assu of Cape Mudge: Recollections of a Coastal Indian Chief (1989).

INDIANA UNIVERSITY AUDIO-VISUAL CENTER announces the release of "The Dig," a 22 minute color film produced by the National Film Board of Canada which highlights experimental methods and education in archaeology. Contact: Karen Hallett, Indiana U, Audio-Visual Center, Bloomington, IN 47405-5901; 812/855-8087.

AGRA RNIS STUDIES, YALE UNIVERSITY: An experimental, interdisciplinary Program in Agrarian Studies, beginning in September, 1991, will be offering four to six Visiting Research Fellowships. The Program is designed to maximize the intellectual links between Western and non-Western studies, contemporary work and historical work, and the social sciences and the humanities in the context of research on rural life and society. Fellowships range from $15,000 to $30,000 per academic year. Contact: James C. Scott, Agrarian Studies Program, Bx 3075 Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY will offer short courses in Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) during the Spring of 1991. Contact: Julianne Mosolgo, Program Coordinator, Cook College, PO Box 231, New Brunswick, NJ 08903/932-9271.

ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHIES FOR ANTHROPOLOGISTS (ABA) will address the information management crisis in Anthropology. It will appear twice a year, as one volume, 2 issues, approximately 150 pages, and will be available on Macintosh diskette or in xerox copy. Volume 1 will appear Fall, 1991. Annotated bibliographies of any length are now solicited and should reflect some organizing theme, follow American Antiquity style guidelines, have introductory remarks, and consist primarily of a listing of numbers, annotated references. Deadline for the Fall issue will be July 1; for the Spring issue, December 1. Contact: Cheryl Claassen, ABA Editor, Center for Archaeological Studies, RT 3 Box 150, Boone, NC 28607-704/J963-5906 or CLAASSENCP@APPSTATE.BITNET.

INFORMATION REQUEST CONCERNING ARCHAEOLOGICAL SCIENCE FAIR PROJECTS, in an attempt to form recommendations to encourage quality work at the pre-collegiate level. Please send the following information: project title; subject category; a project description; names, addresses and phone numbers of student and mentor; and, duties and assistance provided by mentor. Contact: Pam Wheat, 1901 Bolsover, Houston TX 77005.

NAVAJO ARCHAEOLOGY WORK-STUDY PROGRAM AT NORTHERN ARIZONA UNIVERSITY. The Navajo Nation Archaeology Department, in conjunction with Northern Arizona University, have established a co-op program designed to provide "work-study" opportunities for Navajo students majoring in Anthropology. NNAD-NAU is actively recruiting Navajo students, both graduate and undergraduate. Interested students should contact Dr. Miranda Warburton, NNAD-NAU Office Manager, at (602) 523-7428.
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA, Department of Anthropology, invites applications for a tenure-track position in anthropology at the assistant professor level, beginning Fall, 1991 (pending budgetary approval). Geographic and topic specialties open, although priority will be given to scholars engaged in research on the archaeology of complex societies. Women and minorities are strongly encouraged to apply. Ph.D. required. Send vita with the names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references by April 10, 1991 to: Archaeology Search Committee, Department of Anthropology, 419 Cabell Hall, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA 22903.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FOREST SERVICE, SUPERIOR NATIONAL FOREST seeks archaeological techni-cian. Applications will be accepted for the following temporary position: GS-102-5, $8.16 per hour assisting archaeological inventory, evaluation, and management of cultural resources primarily located within the Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness, from May through February. To apply, send the following applications materials: 1. Federal application form SF-171; 2. Copy of college transcript or OPM Form 1170/17 List of College Courses; 3. If claiming military veteran's preference, also send form SF-15 and the required proof mentioned on that form; to Job Service Office, 320 W. Second St., Duluth, MN 55802 or call (218) 720-5348.

SIERRA NATIONAL FOREST announces temporary archaeological employment; 11 archaeological positions available at the GS-7 or GS-9 level. Employment may start as early as March 24, 1991, or as late as June 16, 1991, and not to exceed one year. For application and more information write: USDA Forest Service, Sierra National Forest, Attn: Marsha Remily, 1600 Tollhouse Road, Clovis, CA 93612.

QUATERNARY SCIENCES CENTER, Field Supervisor Position. Supervises archaeological projects under general direction of project principle investigators and DRI personnel; supervises field projects; coordinates laboratory analysis of recovered data; and prepares publishable quality reports. Minimum requirements include: advanced degree in anthropology, archaeology, or related discipline; one year experience directing field projects including excavations and surface collections. Must demonstrate ability to: (1) work successfully with project sponsor, project directors, and personnel; and (2) produce publishable quality reports in timely fashion. Experience in Great Basin preferred. Position is located in Las Vegas, Nevada, and continuation is subject to grant/contract funding. The DRI offers competitive salary and excellent benefits. Applications will be accepted until positions are filled. To apply, send letter of interest, resume detailing experience, and names of three references to: Personnel Office, Desert Research Institute, University of Nevada System, P.O. Box 60220, Reno, NV 89506. An Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer.

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY, Office of Cultural Resource Management has openings on a continuous basis for field and laboratory positions with Roosevelt Platform Mound study. Majority are for field excavators (experience and B.A. or M.A. highly desirable) to work October-May. Occasionally seeks supervisors and/or specialized analysts; Ph.D. degree and experience desirable. Send vita and references to Brenda Spears, Anthropology Department, Arizona State University, Tempe AZ 85287 (602) 965-7181. Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, Dominguez Hills, Department of Anthropology, beginning August 1991, tenure track assistant/associate professor in archaeology. Extensive excavation and field experience, and some cultural resource management experience required. Expertise in Southwest, California, and/or Mesoamerica, as well as ability to teach general courses. Undergraduate teaching experience, ability to develop field projects and set up small museum desired. Submit letter of application, vita, and three letters of reference to: Dr. Sandra Orellana, Chair, Dept of Anthropology, California State U, Dominguex Hills, Carson, CA 90747. Committee will begin reviewing applications on February 28, 1991, and will keep accepting applications until the position is filled. CSUDH is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action/Title 9 employer.

3D ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC., in Cincinnati, Ohio has positions open in the Cultural Resources Division. A Houston, TX, or Washington, DC, base also is a possibility. One position will be a Principal Investigator in historic archaeology and one position will be a prehistorian. Expertise in Northeast, Midwest, Plains, and/or South. Graduate degree and relevant experience required. Lab Director and Field Director positions also are open. Salaries and benefits are competitive. Send letter and vita to: Dr. David Rue, 3D/ESI, 781 Neeb Road, Suite 5, Cincinnati, OH 45233.

THE BISHOP MUSEUM IN HONOLULU is seeking professional archaeologists to work on Hawaiian contract archaeological survey and excavation projects. Work is available immediately and pay is commensurate with education and experience; advancement in responsibility and salary is possible. Interested persons should send resume and letter of interest to: Dr. Robert L. Spear, Applied Research Group, Bishop Museum, P.O. Box 19,000-A, Honolulu, HI 96817.

UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA, Department of Anthropology, invites applications for a tenure-track position in archaeology at the assistant professor level starting in September, 1991. Applicants must have a PhD in anthropology and be able to teach a general four-field introduction to anthropology class, and other undergraduate courses in general anthropology. Specialties include North American prehistory and history and experience in designing and managing archaeological field projects. The University of Montana is one of the nation's outstanding public universities, committed to liberal arts education, research, and strong professional programs. It is located in Missoula, a cosmopolitan Rocky Mountain community of 70,000 often singled out in national publications for its quality of life. Review of applications will begin March 15, 1991, and continue until the position is filled. Please send vita, names and addresses of three references, letter of intent, and evidence of teaching ability to Thomas Foor, Chair, Archaeology Search Committee, Dept of Anthropology, UM, Missoula, MT 59812.

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY. Archaeologist to develop and direct university cultural resource management program. Some teaching possibilities. Full-time faculty appointment as Research Assistant Professor. Positions contingent upon administrative approval and funding. Begins Summer, 1991. Position is not tenure track, but will be reviewed after three years. PhD required. Project supervision experience and archaeological field experience in Great Basin/Southwest/Plains in some combination. Topical/technical specialties open. Send letter of application, vita, and names, addresses and phone numbers of three references to Chair, Anthropology Search Committee, Utah State University, Logan, UT 84322-0730. Application deadline April 30, 1991. Utah State University is an AA/EOE.

BASIN RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. has an immediate opening in regular staff for a full-time Supervisory Archaeologist with expertise in the prehistoric archaeology of California and/or the Great Basin. Some expertise in historic archaeology is helpful. The position requires strong organizational, project management, and writing skills, with computer familiarity a plus. Minimum requirements are an M.A. in Anthropology, with an emphasis in archeology, and research and project experience in California and/or the Great Basin.

The applicant will also be based in San Leandro, California (Oakland-San Francisco), and may be required to travel to projects within California and Nevada. Salary is commensurate with experience. Basin Research Associates, Inc. offers a comprehensive package of health, personal leave days, and paid holidays. Position is open until filled.

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Please send a cover letter, a resume with three references and telephone numbers, an example of your writing, and anticipated salary requirements and start date to: Dr. James C. Bard, Basin Research Associates, Inc., 14731 Catalina Street, San Leandro, CA 94577;415/357-0566. Basin Research Associates, Inc. is an EOE and selects the best matched individual for the job based upon job related qualifications, regardless of race, color, creed, sex, national origin, age, handicap or other protected groups under federal, state or local Equal Opportunity Laws.

BASIN RESEARCH ASSOCIATES, INC. has an immediate opening in regular staff for a full-time Physical Anthropologist/Osteologist with strong capabilities in human skeletal and faunal analysis, and some expertise in field archaeology. The position requires strong organizational, analytical, and writing skills, plus computer familiarity. Minimum requirements are an M.A. in Anthropology and expertise in the relevant discipline areas. Research or project experience in California and/or the Great Basin is a definite plus. The applicant will be based in San Leandro, California (Oakland-San Francisco), and may be required to travel to projects within California and Nevada. Salary is commensurate with experience. Basin Research Associates, Inc. offers a comprehensive package of health, personal leave days, and paid holidays. Position is open until filled.

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POSITION WANTED: Latin American American archaeologist, 40, trained in prehispanic and historic archaeology, PhD. Also architect trained in history and restoration, with ample experience in several countries of the region. Many books published. Married to a U.S.A. citizen. Looking for academic, political, or institutional contacts for scholars or universities of the U.S.A. Able to obtain permission for excavations, logistics, location of sites for future projects, transportation, and all academic, political, or cultural issues in these fields. Contact: PO. Box 247--Sucursal 12-B--1412 Buenos Aires, ARGENTINA, Fax no. 54 1 786-0344.

Calendar, Continued from the back page

July 15-18 5TH SIMPOSIO DE ARQUEOLOGIA GUATEMALTECA, Guatemala City, Guatemala. Deadline for abstracts: April 15, 1991. Contact: Dora de Gonzalez, Museo Nacional de Arqueologia y Etnologia, Edificio 5, La Aurora, Zone 13, Guatemala City, GUATEMALA.

July 21-28 14TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR CARIBEAN ARCHEOLOGY, Barbados, West Indies. The Congress will include coverage of historical and prehistoric archaeology. The biennial ICCA draws archaeologists and other interested persons from the West Indies, Latin America, North America, and Europe. Papers may be presented in French, Spanish, or English. Contact: Ms. Philippa Newton, 14th ICCA Barbados, Barbados Museum, St. Ann's Garrison, St. Michael, Barbados, WEST INDIES; 809/427-0201.

July 27-Aug 7 CHINESE ARCHAEOLOGY SEMINAR AT BEIJING UNIVERSITY will include a personal view of excavation sites, artifacts, interpretation, and disputes in the Chinese archaeological world. Field trips will be taken to some of the most important excavation sites near Beijing. Seminar cost is $2190 and includes roundtrip airfare from San Francisco. Contact: China Advocates, 1635 Irving St, San Francisco, CA 94122;415/665-4505.

July 31-Aug 2 NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS, SESHPO Regional Meeting, Nashville, TN. Contact: NCSHP0, Suite 332, Half of the States, 444 North Capitol St, NW, Washington, DC 20001.

Aug 26-28 5TH CONFERENCE OF THE EDISON ELECTRIC INSTITUTE TASK FORCE IN CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT is open to representatives of EEl member utility companies, their cultural resource consultants, and any other CRM professionals who are interested in attending. Papers are invited and abstracts of 150 words or less are due no later than June 1, 1991. Contact: Dr. David R.M. White, Sr. Anthropologist, Environmental Affairs Division, Southern California Edison Co., Room 405, PO Bx 800, 2244 Walnut Grove Ave, Rosemead, CA 91770;310/247-0525.

Sept 1-7 INTERNATIONAL UNION OF PREHISTORIC AND PROTOHISTORIC SCIENCES, 12th Congress, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Presentation of the results of world archaeology and its allied disciplines. Contact: Slovenska Akademia Vied Archeologicky Ustav, Sekretariat XII Kongresu UISPP, 949 1 NITRA-Hrad, CZECHOSLOVAKIA.

Sept 26-29 SIXTH NORTH AMERICAN FUR TRADE CONFERENCE, at the Grand Hotel on Mackinac Island, MI, hosted by Mackinac State Historic Parks. Contact: Dr. Donald P. Heldman, P.O. Box 515, Mackinaw City, MI 49701.


Oct 18-20 36TH ANNUAL MIDWEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE, hosted by the Mississippi Valley Archaeological Center at the U of Wisconsin in La Crosse, in the La Crosse Radisson Convention Center. Symposia include: Geochronology; new techniques in archaeology; Oneota, Hopewell, Plains/Woodland interaction; and many others. Symposia proposals should be submitted no later than July 1, 1991, and abstracts are due by Sept 1, 1991. Contact: Jim Gallagher, Mississippi Valley Archaeological Center, U of Wisconsin-La Crosse, 1725 State St, La Crosse, WI 54601;608/785-8465.

Nov 1-2 FORT DEFIANCE CONFERENCE. Theme: "Conflict for the Old Northwest: The United States, Canada, and the Ohio Country Indian Wars, 1790-1795." Contact: Larry L. Nelson, Fort Meigs State Memorial, Ohio Historical Society, P.O. Bx 3, Perrysburg, OH 43551.

Nov 7-10 AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR ETHNOHISTORY 1991 ANNUAL MEETING, Doubletree Hotel, Tulsa, OK. Papers, organized sessions, special events, and speakers that treat any world area are encouraged. Abstracts of 100-200 words, affiliation, and registration fees are due by June 3, 1991. Contact: Dr. Garrick A. Bailey, Dept of Anthropology, U of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK 74104.

Nov 13-16 49TH PLAINS ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE, Holiday Inn, Lawrence, KA. Deadline for paper abstracts is Sept 14, 1991. Contact: William B. Lees, Kansas State Historical Society, 120 West 10th, Topeka, KA 66612; (913) 296-2625.

Nov 20-24 90TH ANNUAL AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago Marriott Hotel, Chicago, IL.

April 12-13 FROM BONES TO BEHAVIOR. Ethnoarchaeological and experimental contributions to the interpretation of hunter-gatherer behavior, based on faunal remains and their context, 8th annual Visiting Scholar's Conference, sponsored by the Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois U, Carbondale. Abstract deadline December 14. Contact: Jean Hudson, Center for Archaeological Investigations, SIU, Carbondale, IL 62901.


April 23-28 SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY, 56th annual meeting, Clarion Hotel, New Orleans, LA. Contact: Timothy Kohler, Dept of Anthropology, Washington State U, Pullman, WA 99164.

April 27 SOPA APPLICATION WORKSHOP IN NEW ORLEANS, at the SAA annual meetings. The workshop starts at 10 AM and will walk potential applicants through the simplified SOPA application form and procedure. See program for meeting room and bring the $15 workshop application fee. Contact: William Lees, Kansas Historical Society, 120 West 10th, Topeka, KS 66612.

April 27 SAA SPECIAL ARCHAEOLOGY SESSION FOR THE PUBLIC, 1-3:30 pm, Clarion Hotel, New Orleans, LA. The SAA, Public Education Committee, and the Public Session Subcommittee have organized a session designed specifically to present archaeological information in a public format.

May 2-4 ANTHROPOLOGY AND ARCHAEOLOGY OF WOMEN CONFERENCE, Boone, NC. Suggested symposia are "Women at Men's Work," "Archaeology of Gender," "Women in the Discipline," and "Undergraduate Research." Send symposia and paper abstracts by March 1st to: Cheryl Claassen, Center for Archaeological Studies, Rt 3, Bx 150, Boone, NC 28607 or bitnet CLAASSENCP@APPSTATE.BITNET; 704/262-2295.

May 27-June 22 XVII PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS, Honolulu, HI. Theme: "Toward the Pacific Century: The Challenge of Change." Contact: XVII Pacific Science Congress, Nancy Davis Lewis, 2424 Maile Way, 4th floor, Honolulu, HI 96822; 808/948-5976.

May 30-June 1 NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORDS CONFERENCE, Copenhagen, Denmark. The Conference program represents a large number of countries and will look forward to a presentation of the work carried out in the North European area. There will also be a number of speeches on theoretical issues covering possibilities and problems in connection with the use of computers in archaeology. Registration deadline is April 15, 1991. Contact: The National Museum, Documentation Department, Ny Vestergade 11, DK-1471 Copenhagen K, DENMARK.

June 17-22 MAYA CERAMIC WORKSHOP, in San Ignacio, Cayo, Belize, will focus on comparative ceramic chronological sequences in the Maya area, and will seek to achieve a better understanding of the temporal issues that are problematic in the area. Contact: Dr. Anabel Ford, MesoAmerican Research Center, Social Process Research Institute, U of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106.