

Winter 2002 Archaeology & Public Education

Winter 2002 Events

EVENTS

Indiana State Museum Schedules Archaeology Programs for Kids

The Indiana State Museum is organizing a new workshop for students in grades 4-12, called Indiana Culture History Mystery. In addition, Archeology Camp, geared for grades 5-8, is scheduled for June 9-11 and June 16-18 at the museum. Campers will participate in a variety of hands-on activities focusing on learning the basics of archaeology. For more information visit the museum web site at www.indianamuseum.org or contact Gail Brown at 317-234-2412 or gbrown@dnr.state.in.us.

Hohokam Arts Culture to be Discussed

Archaeologist Allen Dart of Tucson's Old Pueblo Archaeology Center will present Arts and Culture of the Ancient Hohokam Indians, a free slide-illustrated presentation with a prehistoric artifact display, at three Arizona locations in March during Arizona Archaeology Awareness Month. From the sixth through fifteenth centuries, the Hohokam culture flourished in the valleys of southern Arizona's major tributaries of the Colorado River. Archaeologists use artifacts, architecture, and other material culture items to identify Hohokam archaeological sites and to interpret how these Native Americans tamed the Sonoran Desert for eight centuries before their culture mysteriously disappeared. In this presentation, Dart illustrates the material culture of the Hohokam to help audiences understand who the Hohokam were and how they lived. He presents possible interpretations about their relationships to the natural world and to the contemporary cultures of the southwestern U.S. and Mexico, their time reckoning, their religious practices, beliefs, and deities, and possible reasons for the eventual demise of their way of life.

The first presentation will be for the Western National Parks Association's Arizona program at the Casa Grande Ruins National Historical Park, Coolidge, on March 8. For details, contact Denise Shultz at 520-723-3172 or Denise_M_Shultz@nps.gov. The second will be for the Tempe Historical Museum, Tempe, on March 19. For details, contact Jim McBride at 480-350-5105 or James.McBride@asu.edu. The third will be for the San Xavier Indian Community at the San Xavier District Office, Tucson, on March 19. For details, contact Edward Encinas at 520-294-5727 or eencinas@sanxavdist.org.

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ARCHAEOLOGY WEEKS/MONTHS

Indiana Archaeology Month Set for September

Indiana Archaeology Month will be September 2003. This is Indiana's largest yearly event for public education regarding archaeology. Many educational materials and numerous events will be available. Contact Amy Johnson, Archaeology Month Coordinator, Indiana Department of Natural Resources, at 317-232-1646 or check the web site at www.in.gov/dnr/historic/archeomonth/home.htm for more information.

Arkansas Archeology Month Moved to March

In 2003, Arkansas Archeology Month will move to March. The theme for the 2003 event will be Archeology the Louisiana Purchase, in order to tie in with the state's Louisiana Purchase celebration. Information on Arkansas Archeology Month can be found on the Arkansas Archeological Survey's web site at www.uark.edu/campus-resources/archinfo/archmonth.html. For more information, contact Mary Kwas, Archeology Month Coordinator, at 479-575-6549 or mkwas@uark.edu.

Winter 2002 News and Publications

NEWS

SAA Calls for Nominations for Public Education Award

The Society for American Archaeology calls for nominations for its Award for Excellence in Public Education. A certificate will be presented at the 2003 Annual Meeting in Milwaukee, an award citation will be read by the SAA president during the Annual Business Meeting, and an announcement of the award will be published in The SAA Archaeological Record.

This award recognizes institutions or individuals who bring about an improved public understanding and appreciation of anthropology and archaeology. The award alternates between an archaeologist, an educator, and an institution. In 2003, eligible candidates will be professional or avocational archaeologists who have contributed substantially to public education through writing, speaking, or otherwise presenting information about archaeology to the public, or through facilitating institutions and other individuals in their public education efforts. Candidates are evaluated on the basis of their public impact, creativity in programming, leadership role, and promotion of archaeology ethics.

Special Requirements:

A Letter of Nomination with a rationale statement (i.e., a statement of the actions that form the basis of the nomination). Documentation of Impact (supporting evidence should clearly demonstrate the asserted achievement. Examples include details of program implementation such as audience size and composition, feedback from the audience, personnel deployment, frequency of events, and to what purpose or end the event takes place).

Also welcomed are endorsements from secondary nominators attesting to the excellence of the public education undertaking, news articles, and testimonies from participants. Prior nomination does not exclude consideration of a nominee in subsequent years. Self nominations are also accepted. Final nominations are due by January 6. Preliminary inquiries are encouraged. Contact Patrice L. Jeppson at 215-563-9262 or pjeppson@kern.com.

Largest Council House Found at Moundville

Renewed excavation efforts at the site of a Native American council house at Moundville, near Tuscaloosa, Alabama, have revealed it is the largest such structure ever found in the Southeast. The large, square structure was an earth-covered wooden building, with narrow entrance tunnels bordered by timber walls. The structure's outside dimensions are 50 feet by 50 feet, and its interior is 38 feet by 38 feet. Recent radiocarbon dating efforts indicate the structure was built in the early 1400s.

The earthlodge, a place where chiefs of the Moundville Indians met with their council to make important decisions, was first uncovered in June 2001. The team discovered the structure during the University of Alabama Museum's annual scientific dig, where professional and academic instructors guide lay people in archaeological techniques. On the surface of a large mound, they unearthed the burned, collapsed remains of the rare structure. Ceramic smoking pipes, decorated pottery fragments, a stone ax head and bits of native copper have been recovered.

A few earthlodges have been found in the southern Appalachians and in Georgia, but until the 2001 find, archaeologists did not believe they existed as far west as Alabama's prehistoric Moundville. At its peak in about 1250, Moundville was the largest city north of Mexico, home to about 3,000 people. From A.D. 1000 to 1500, Mississippian Indians constructed large earthworks in Moundville, topped by temples, council houses, and the homes of their nobility. The Moundville Archaeological Park contains more than two dozen of these surviving flat-topped mounds, remnants of a ceremonial and economic center whose trade routes extended across the entire southeastern United States. For more information, check the Moundville web site at www.ua.edu/academic/museums/moundville/

Excavations Undertaken at Double Ditch Indian Village State Historic Site, North Dakota

Double Ditch Indian Village is a spectacular earthlodge village site near Bismarck, North Dakota, that overlooks the Missouri River on the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. The site, named for the presence of several fortification ditches, was inhabited by the Mandan Indians between about 1500 and 1781. At its peak, the population of the village was roughly 2,200 people. Residents of Missouri River earthlodge villages, like Double Ditch, traded among themselves, with other nomadic Indian tribes, and later with Euro-American traders. The site is plotted on the Lewis and Clark Expedition maps.

Archeological fieldwork in the summer of 2002 revealed several buried fortification ditches. These features, as seen on maps resulting from geophysical work done prior to excavation, are similar to those from villages dating before the 1600s. Recovered artifacts suggest the site might have been occupied as early as the late 1400s. During the summer excavations, nearly 900 visitors received guided tours, including tourists from 12 states and Germany and India. One of the project's goals was to enhance interpretation and educational programs about Double Ditch and Mandan Indian life before, during and after the Lewis and Clark visits.

The summer field school was a collaborative effort of the State Historical Society of North Dakota, the PaleoCultural Research Group (PCRG) of Flagstaff, Arizona, the University of Missouri-Columbia, the University of Kansas, and the National Park Service. For more information, contact Timothy Reed, State Historical Society of North Dakota, at 701... or treed@state.nd.us.

Dickson Mounds Museum Celebrates 75 Years

The Dickson Mounds museum, Lewistown, Illinois, celebrated its 75th anniversary on September 8. The museum and its township were celebrated in a new exhibit and gathering of local residents. Dickson Mounds also held an Illinois Indian Heritage Celebration on August 25, which over 650 people attended. Presentations were given by John Froman, Chief of the Peoria Tribe, and by Dr. Robert Warren, Illinois State Museum anthropologist. A variety of programs on Illinois birds will be presented in February and March. For more information, contact the museum at 309... or check the web site at www.museum.state.il.us/ismsites/dickson/.

Cahokia Mounds Cuts Hours

Due to state budget cuts instituted in September, Cahokia Mounds, Collinsville, Illinois, was forced to reduce their days of operation from seven to five. Programs continue at the site, however. A new Native American astronomy program has been added. It introduces the site's Woodhenge, demonstrates equinoxes and solstices,

discusses ancient cultures' view of the universe, and tells stories of Native American sky mythology. The program was presented to over 1,600 visitors during the fall. For more information, call 618-334-7316 or visit the web site at www.cahokiamounds.com.

Kentucky and Uruguay Cooperate on Video/Website Project

The Kentucky-Uruguay Cultural Heritage Education Project premiered its educational video, *The Prehistoric Mounds of Uruguay: Linking the Past and the Future/Los Constructores de Cerritos de Uruguay: Uniendo el Pasado y el Futuro* on July 25, 2002 at the Uruguayan Embassy in Washington, D.C., and the launch of its bilingual website (<http://www.dinacyt.gub.uy/proykent>). The video and website form the core of a collaborative educational initiative linking educators and children in the northern and southern hemispheres in a joint exploration of the cultural heritage of both Uruguay and the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

At the project's website, <http://www.dinacyt.gub.uy/proykent>, visitors select either English or Spanish, and then explore the various links. For example, visitors can find out about the indigenous past of Kentucky and Uruguay, read about archaeological findings and special events, learn about what archaeology is and why archaeologists do it, and view pictures of artifacts and sites from both places. Teachers will find resource lists, while students can try activities or read stories written by students about their own archaeological fieldwork experiences at a Kentucky rockshelter or a Uruguayan mound. Both teachers and students can exchange information and raise questions with their counterparts and with project personnel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Resources Available from SAA

The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) has produced a variety of educational resources that are available to help students, teachers, and the general public learn more about archaeology. Most of these resources are available free from the Society's web site (see www.saa.org/education/edumat.html) for a complete list). In addition to the web materials, the SAA offers brochures on careers and volunteer opportunities in archaeology, as well as publications for sale, such as *History Beneath the Sea: Nautical Archaeology in the Classroom*.

The SAA Manager, Education and Outreach, is another resource to consider when looking for information. The Manager is available to answer questions by email, snail mail, or phone, and has access to information about archaeology education resources from many sources. If you are having trouble finding appropriate resources for your classroom or for an outreach activity, the SAA office may be able to help, or find someone who can. For more information, contact Maureen Malloy, Manager, Education and Outreach, Society for American Archaeology, 900 Second Street NE, Suite 12, Washington, DC 20002-3557, phone: 202...., or email: maureen_malloy@saa.org.

Winter 2002 Web Sites of Interest

Web Site Features Great Lakes Shipwrecks

Learn about Wisconsin shipwrecks on a web site sponsored by the Wisconsin Historical Society (www.wisconsinhistory.org/shipwrecks/). Leave the modern world behind, and visit Wisconsin when schooners and steamers ruled the Great Lakes. By studying shipwrecks, one develops an appreciation for the critical role these vessels played in the development of the region and a respect for the men and women who worked the lakes. There is no other way to get so close to history. The site includes information on underwater archaeology, shipwreck videos, and a kids' corner.

Plymouth Colony Web Site Features Grave Art

The Plymouth Colony Archive web site, which is available at <http://etext.virginia.edu/users/deetz/> has been selected by the National Endowment for the Humanities as one of the best resources for humanities studies on the Internet. Recent additions to the web site include materials that can be used in educational exercises, including links to a number of lesson plans; a detailed photographic tour to illustrate Jim Deetz and Edwin Dethlefsen's study of stylistic changes in grave art, entitled *Death's Head, Cherub, Urn and Willow*; text and

photographic illustrations of Deetz's findings of evidence indicating elements of African-American architectural and mortuary traditions at the Parting Ways site in Plymouth County; and an expanded collection of historic-period maps of Plymouth and the New England region.

BLM Web Site Features Cultural and Fossil Resources

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) cultural and fossil resources are the latest features on the web site American Frontiers: A Public Lands Journey (www.americanfrontiers.net). The American Frontiers Journey is a trek involving two teams of four individuals who began trekking from the northern and southern borders of the contiguous 48 states and met in Utah on Public Lands Day at the end of September. The web site is sponsored by the Public Lands Interpretive Association (PLIA), which manages many visitor center stores for BLM. The page is directly linked to the National Geographic teacher's page, Geography Action (www.nationalgeographic.com/geographyaction/).

Virtual Jamestown Brings Site to Life

Virtual Jamestown is a web site created by Crandall Shifflett, professor of history and director of graduate studies for Virginia Tech's Department of History. It is a digital research, teaching, and learning project that explores the legacies of the Jamestown settlement and "the Virginia experiment." It allows researchers and students to see actual court and other public documents, first-hand accounts of people such as indentured servants, pictures of the stowage of a British slave ship with slaves chained head to toe and side by side, sketches of the wedding of John Rolfe and Pocahontas, histories and a timeline of the events in the New world, and many other documents that give a vivid picture of life in Colonial Jamestown. As a work in progress, Virtual Jamestown aims to shape the national dialogue during the 400-year anniversary observance in 2007 of the founding of the Jamestown colony.

Virtual Jamestown has previously received a \$205,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and was selected as a top humanities site for inclusion in the NEH EDSITEment Project featuring "the best of the humanities on the web." It can be seen at <http://jefferson.village.virginia.edu/vcdh/jamestown/>.

Passport In Time Featured on Web Site

Passport In Time, a volunteer archeology program sponsored by the USDA Forest Service, provides opportunities for the public to participate in archaeology and help preserve our national heritage. For details on the Passport In Time program, visit the web site at www.passportintime.com/. New listings are posted each March and September.

The Archaeology Channel Continues to Grow

New additions to The Archaeology Channel, the steaming video web site are now available at www.archaeologychannel.org, as follows:

- **Jordan: A Historical Review**—Traces of the ancient human past are remarkably well preserved in the country of Jordan, which lies at the crossroads of humanity. Its historical sites tell the story of a unique cultural past reflecting connections to Asian, African and European traditions. Located in the cradle of Old World civilization, that country and its many ancient cities and monuments illustrate the deep roots of the modern world.
- **The River Has Many Stories**—The traditions of indigenous peoples connect them intimately to the landscape. Exemplifying this fact, Native American people of northwestern North America hold fast to their cultural legacy and their deep respect for the land that has given them life for countless generations. For thousands of years, Native American people used Hells Canyon and the Snake River as a trading route, a place for hunting, fishing and gathering. The interviews with tribal elders, scenic footage, images of rock art, and a Native American musical score, this video conveys the value of cultural sites in Hells Canyon from the Native American perspective.
- **Silbury Hill**—One of the world's most impressive and enduring ancient monuments lies not in Egypt, China, Mexico, or Peru, but in England. This student-produced video poses gnawing questions about this huge and enigmatic Neolithic mound constructed of chalk. Standing an impressive 40 meters high and 30 meters across its flat top, Silbury Hill is the largest artificial mound in Europe. Though built by Stone Age people around 4,500 years ago, it still dominates the landscape. It contains a quarter of a million cubic

meters of chalk, the equivalent of 35 million basket loads, all carried by hand. Archaeologists are still trying to uncover its secrets after 200 years of research and speculation.

- Tonto—This video depicts the sometimes harsh environment of Arizona's Tonto Basin, where the prehistoric Salado built irrigation canals and made the desert bloom. Hundreds of years ago, pueblos lined the Salt River and its tributaries. The Salado trade network extended for many hundreds of miles and included live macaws from Central America. Finely woven cotton textiles and beautifully crafted polychrome pottery marked their culture. The Salado seldom built in the cliffs, so there is no place quite like the cliff dwellings at Tonto National Monument, featured in this video. With the multicast showing of Tonto, The Archaeology Channel is exploring the limits of the Internet as a broadcast medium. This video, presented in cooperation with the North Dakota State University Archaeology Technologies Lab, is now available for viewing to those on multicast-enabled networks. This 30-min. video is shown three times each day, a guide to local viewing times is available on the TAC Tonto webpage.

Winter 2002 Workshops and Meetings

WORKSHOPS MEETINGS

NEH Grant to Crow Canyon Covers Teachers' Stipends

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, Cortez, Colorado, has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to conduct a four-week institute for middle and high school teachers, July 6-August 2. The institute, titled Cultural History in the American Southwest: Convergences and Crossroads, will provide teachers with an intensive, inquiry-based study of the area's cultural history.

Dr. Elaine Davis, Crow Canyon's director of education, and Margie Connolly, assistant director of education, are co-directors for the institute. An interdisciplinary approach including archaeology, history, anthropology and oral tradition will introduce participants to multiple perspectives on human history in the Four Corners. "This is an extremely dynamic form of professional development," said Davis. "It includes dialog with outstanding scholars, the reading and discussion of significant texts as well as authentic research experiences. It also recognizes the importance of place in the construction of historical narratives, thus the institute is not static. We will visit sites of both ancient and present day communities in the Four Corners."

Twenty-five teachers will be selected to participate. They will be awarded a stipend of \$2,800 to help cover travel costs, books, and living expenses. Additional information about the institute will be posted on Crow Canyon's Web site at www.crowcanyon.org. Interested teachers must apply by March 1. To request an application, send an email to the project directors at edavis@crowcanyon.org or m.connolly@crowcanyon.org.

Project Archaeology Workshops

Project Archaeology workshops will be scheduled in several states throughout the U.S. Attendees participating in the Teacher Workshops will learn activities that are included in the course material *Intrigue of the Past: A Teacher's Activity Guide for Grades 4-7*. Fun experiences include fundamental concepts in archaeology, archaeology processes and issues, local archaeology for your area, and a field trip.

For more details on Project Archaeology or to find out about workshops in your area, contact Suzanne Boles, Project Archaeology Coordinator, at 970-882-4811 or suzanne_boles@co.blm.gov. Or check out the new web site at www.blm.gov/heritage/project_archaeology.htm.

A sampling of upcoming teacher workshops includes:

Indiana:

June 24-26—Hamilton County, Noblesville

July 29-31—Angel Mounds State Historic Site, Evansville

Teachers will learn how to use archaeology in the classroom, listen to expert speakers, participate in hands-on activities that teach about Indiana's cultural history, and receive plenty of useful materials. Sponsored by the

Indiana State Museum. In Indiana, contact Alicia Stewart at 317-233-9348 or astewart@dnr.state.in.us.

CONFERENCES

Educators and Archaeologists to Share Expertise at SHA Conference

How can archaeology be used in the classroom? This topic will be the focus of an educator-archaeologist event planned for the Society for Historical Archaeology's annual conference in Providence, Rhode Island, in January. An archaeologist and two educators will work in tandem, sharing their professional expertise with an audience comprised of archaeologists and social studies teachers. A current research report presented by a historical archaeologist will be deconstructed and translated by social studies curriculum specialists for use in the classroom. The aim of this event is two-fold: 1) local Providence area teachers will have access to professional archaeology research while receiving professional instruction in how to incorporate such archaeology content into lesson plans, and 2) archaeologists will have an opportunity to learn how educators make use of archaeology material for instructional needs. In this manner, the event assists the membership with their professional mandate to undertake public outreach.

This event is being organized by Patrice L. Jeppson and Tara Tetrault of the SHA Public Education and Information Committee (K-12 Education Subcommittee) who are working with Alan Leveillee, the Local Host Organizer of the conference's Public Session. *How Can Archaeology Be Used In The Classroom?* will be an hour-long session held on Saturday, January 18, during the Public Session portion of the SHA Conference. The SHA is meeting at the Westin Hotel (downtown) in Providence, Rhode Island. For further information contact Patrice L. Jeppson at 215-563-9262 (pjeppson@kern.com) or Tara Tetrault 301-881-7440 (ttetraul@mc.cc.md.us).

AAM Plans Conference in Oregon

The American Association of Museums will hold their annual meeting in Portland, Oregon, May 18-22. The theme for the 2003 conference will be *Bridges to the World*. Museums show that there are many paths to knowledge. They are places that can help create a passion for lifelong learning, preserve a vanishing past, serve as a bridge to a shared future. Museums can help celebrate tolerance and freedom, teach respect for cultural differences, nurture an understanding of our connections to a fragile world and to each other. For more information on the upcoming conference, check the web site at www.aam-us.org.

Social Science Conference to be Held in Hawaii

The second Hawaii International Conference on Social Sciences will be held from June 12-15 at the Sheraton Waikiki Hotel in Honolulu, Hawaii. The conference will provide many opportunities for academicians and professionals from social sciences and related fields to interact with members inside and outside their own particular disciplines. Cross-disciplinary submissions are welcome. For more information, check the web site at www.hicsocial.org.

World Archaeological Congress Plans 2003 D.C. Meeting

The World Archaeological Congress, the only worldwide representative organization of practicing archaeologists, holds a congress every four years in order to promote the exchange of archaeological research and data, and to provide a forum for dialogue and debate. The Fifth World Archaeological Congress will be held in Washington, D.C., at the Catholic University of America in partnership with the Smithsonian Institution on June 21-26, 2003. For more information, contact Joan Gero at wac5@american.edu.

AASLH Meeting Set for Rhode Island

The American Association for State and Local History will hold their annual meeting September 17-20 in Providence, Rhode Island. The theme of the 2003 meeting will be *Responses to Change*. The 21st century has brought with it a myriad of changes—economic, political, cultural, and social. Historical organizations are faced not only with the challenge of responding to those changes, but also with recording and preserving evidence of their impact on local and state communities. Panels, workshops, and roundtables will address various aspects of the topic. For more information, check the AASLH web site at www.aaslh.org.

NAI to Hold Meeting in Nevada

The next conference of the National Association for Interpretation will be held in Sparks, Nevada, November 11-15. The theme for the 2003 meeting will be Sparks Your Imagination. For more information, contact Bill Lindemann, blsierra@jps.net or 530-525-3341. The 2004 meeting will be in Grand Rapids, Michigan.