



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



January 2006 Archeology E-Gram

John Robbins takes job at National Gallery

John Robbins, formerly Assistant Director, Cultural Resources, NPS, assumed the duties of Deputy Administrator, National Gallery of Art, Washington DC, at the beginning of January 2006. The Office of the Gallery's Administrator is responsible for day-to-day operations of the museum and for capital projects.

Robbins is a licensed architect and has worked on public and private new construction, planning, preservation, and museum projects throughout the United States, including the restoration of the Statue of Liberty, and the Decorative Arts Galleries at the new J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles. He was the first Richard Morris Hunt Fellow in Historic Preservation (sponsored by the American Architectural Foundation and the French Heritage Society) in 1990.

In 22 years as a preservation architect and manager in the NPS, Robbins has worked at the park, regional-office, and headquarters levels, starting at the Denver Service Office in 1976. Between 1994 and 1999 he was the Executive Director of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. Beginning in 1999, Robbins was the Assistant Director for Cultural Resources. He was also manager of the National NAGPRA program, chief of the Historic American Buildings Survey, and the chief appeals officer for the Federal historic preservation tax incentives program.

NPS Archeologist Douglas D. Scott retires

The NPS lost a distinguished archeologist when Douglas D. Scott retired on January 3, 2006, after over thirty years of service to DOI bureaus. He was the BLM Montrose, CO, District Archeologist from 1975 to 1983. In December 1983 Scott transferred to the NPS Midwest Archeological Center, as Chief, Rocky Mountain Research Division until 1996, and was a senior staff archeologist until 2005.

Scott is recognized internationally as a leader in battlefield archeology. His research at the Little Bighorn, Big Hole, Bear Paw, Wilson's Creek, Pea Ridge, and Monroe's Crossroads battlefields has gained him a worldwide reputation. In 1984 and 1985, he directed innovative metal detecting surveys and excavations at Little Bighorn Battlefield NM, where he developed a forensic approach to the archeological investigation of scenes of past human conflict. He has advised and assisted similar research at other locations, including Fort Bowie NHS, Palo Alto Battlefield NHS, Glorietta Battlefield, Pecos NHP, and other places. In 2000 he received the NPS Cultural Resource Management 2000 Award for his work at the Sand Creek Massacre site.

In the 1990s Scott was assigned to the Physicians for Human Rights organization, where he applied archeological methods to the investigation of war crime scenes in El Salvador, Rwanda, and the former Yugoslavia. In 1992 he received the Department of the Interior's Meritorious Service Award, and the Department's Distinguished Service Award in 2002.

Scott's professional service work has included president of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists and the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists, and membership on the Board of Directors and various committees of both the Society for Historical Archaeology and

the Plains Anthropological Society. He will assume the presidency of the Society for Historical Archaeology in January 2006.

AIA presents award to leaders in American archeological resource management and protection

The Archaeological Institute of America presented its 2006 Conservation and Heritage Management Award to three individuals whose careers have advanced the investigation, interpretation, and protection of archeological sites, collections, and records. The combined work of Hester A. Davis, William Lipe, and Charles R. McGimsey has influenced archeological and cultural resource management practices in the United States and beyond national borders.

Hester A. Davis has worked tirelessly for the development and implementation of volunteer archeology programs at local and national levels. Her work has focused attention on the destruction of archeological resources as part of publicly funded and/or permitted activities. William Lipe developed a view of archeological sites as a non-renewable resource not only to be investigated, but also preserved. After co-organizing the first national Cultural Resource Management (CRM) meeting, he co-edited the first detailed text on the theory, legal basis, method, and practice of what has become CRM policy. Charles R. McGimsey led efforts to professionalize archeology by creating and enforcing professional ethics and standards. He directed efforts to expand federal responsibilities to include archeological resources that are affected by federal construction projects and those projects funded, permitted, or licensed by federal agencies. His 1972 book, Public Archeology, was the first systematic description and analysis of state and national archeological laws and programs.

These three individuals have been articulate and vocal advocates for protecting the archeological record, and have been instrumental in continuing the work started one hundred years ago with the 1906 Antiquities Act. Together, their work and publications have had a significant impact upon archeological heritage management practices within the U.S. and internationally.

National Archeological Database Reports Module Update

The Archeology Program has updated the National Archeological Database, Reports (NADB-R) module (www.cast.uark.edu/other/nps/nadb/nadb.mul.html.) by correcting thousands of misspellings and standardized thousands of terms in the database. As a result of this update, users can expect more accurate and complete results when searching the database. NADB-R is a publicly-accessible, national bibliographic database of over 350,000 records, and focuses on reports generated by archeological investigations for public projects across the United States and its territories. A search on NADB-R is a critical first step in archeological project planning, and helps reduce redundancy and increase efficiency in cultural resource management efforts. The National Park Service partners with the State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPO) and the Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies (CAST) at the University of Arkansas to provide the public with access to NADB-R.

DOA, Fort Hood, TX, hosting Archeological Damage Assessment training

The U.S. Army, Fort Hood Cultural Resource Program, will host an Archeological Damage Assessment Class, March 20-24, 2006, at Fort Hood, TX. This course provides training for archeologists who prepare archeological damage assessments to provide assistance in archeological resource law violations cases (ARPA and the uniform regulations) on federal and Indian lands. Damage assessments are required for criminal prosecutions and civil penalties under ARPA. These archeological damage assessment procedures also can be used effectively in preparing cases involving violations of other laws, such as state archeological protection statutes. The course will be taught by Martin McAllister and Assistant US Attorney Wayne Dance. The

course is open to everyone, but military personnel are encouraged to participate. The deadline for registering is February 24, 2006.

NPS sponsors Remote Sensing workshop

The NPS's sixteenth annual archaeological prospection techniques workshop, *Current Archaeological Prospection Advances for Non-Destructive Investigations in the 21st Century*, will be held May 15-19, 2006, at Fort Frederica NM, St. Simons Island, GA. This workshop series is dedicated to the use of aerial photography, and geophysical and other remote sensing methods to identify, evaluate, conserve, and protect archaeological resources. In 2006, the workshop will focus on the theory of operation, methodology, processing, interpretation, and on-hands use of field equipment. Application forms are available at www.cr.nps.gov/mwac/.

Federal Archeologists featured in *National Geographic*

Paul Rubenstein and Michael "Sonny" Trimble were featured in "Genocide and the Science of Proof," by Lew Simons, in *National Geographic Magazine*, January 2006. Rubenstein and Trimble have been involved in a DOJ project to assist the Iraqi government develop evidence for trials and tribunals by locating, recovering and examining human remains from mass graves created during the former Iraqi regime. Rubenstein, the deputy Federal Preservation Officer for the COE, served as the director of operations of the Iraq Mass Graves Team Forensic Analysis Facility at a secure military installation near Baghdad. The facility received human remains for examination and extended care from the team's archeological field group. Trimble, the Director of the COE Curation Center of Expertise in St. Louis, directed the team's archeological operations and serves as the Iraq Mass Graves Program Director. The program is unique for its use of archeological methods to locate, excavate, record and remove human remains for examination.

Projects in Parks: Site Excavation in Katmai NP&P, AK

Archeologists in Katmai National Park and Preserve recently completed an excavation project on the Brooks River that has contributed information to change interpretations about the prehistory of the region. The excavation, which was initiated after visitors discovered human remains eroding out of the river bank, was planned and carried out after consultation with the Council of Katmai Descendants. Archeologists uncovered remains of a multi-room house with a cold trap entrance that was dated to A.D. 1400-1650. Information about project results is available in *Brooks River Cutbank: An Archeological Data Recovery Project of the National Park Service* (2005), University of Oregon Anthropological Paper No. 64, and can be purchased through the Department of Anthropology (1218 University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, 97403). A limited number of free copies are still available at the Lake Clark Katmai Studies Center, 4230 University Dr. Suite. 311, Anchorage, AK, 99508).

NPS employees can learn more about this project by going to the Archeology E-Gram: Projects in Parks webpage on Inside NPS.

"Projects in Parks" is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that serves to inform others of interesting archeology-related projects in a national park. To contribute project information, contact **Karen Mudar**, karen_mudar@nps.gov

Archeology E-Gram, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists and new subscribers are accepted. Past issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* are available on the *Archeology E-Gram* webpage, accessed through the Archeology homepage, on InsideNPS. Contact Karen Mudar, Archeology Program, NPS, at (202) 354-2103, karen_mudar@nps.gov to contribute news items and to subscribe.