



## Archeology Program

National Park Service  
U.S. Department of the Interior



### August 2008 Archeology E-Gram

#### **Tumacácori NHP Celebrates Centennial**

Tumacácori National Historical Park is located in the upper Santa Cruz River Valley of southern Arizona. The park protects the standing and subsurface ruins of the churches, conventos, and parts of the community grounds of missions San José de Tumacácori, San Cayetano de Calabazas, and Los Santos Ángeles de Guevavi. Along with these ruins, which date to the 1700-1800s, the park also contains subsurface and surface scatter remains of pre-mission O'odham and prehistoric Hohokam and Trincheras cultures, as well as post-mission settlement.

The site was originally proclaimed Tumacacori National Monument on September 15, 1908, by President Theodore Roosevelt, under the authority of the Antiquities Act. The monument was listed on the National Register of Historic Places on October 15, 1966. On August 6, 1990, it was redesignated a National Historical Park.

To learn more about Tumacacori NHP centennial celebrations and events, go to <http://www.nps.gov/tuma/>

#### **Mark Schoepfle Goes to DOI**

After a decade of contributing to the Ethnography Program at the National Park Service, Mark Schoepfle is returning to the Bureau of Acknowledgement and Research, now under the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. Mark first came to the NPS in 1999 from the same office, which was then in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Mark contributed to the establishment of the Ethnography Program website, the Ethnographic Resources Inventory, and other aspects of the program. He served as acting Chief Ethnographer for a time.

Mark's friends and associates wish him all the best in his new position.

#### **NPS Archeology Program Hosts Interns**

The NPS Archeology hosted three interns during the spring and summer of 2008. Seth Kagan was an intern for the Archeology Program during his last semester as an undergraduate at the University of Maryland, where he majored in Anthropology. Seth worked with Terry Childs to compile and analyze data from an informal study of repository fees charged for the curation of archeological collections across the United States. He and Terry are writing a report on their findings to be posted in the *Studies in Archeology and Ethnography* series on the Archeology Program website ([www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/studies/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/studies/index.htm)).

Katherine Arntzen is a graduate student in the Anthropology Department at the University of Denver where she is focusing on historical archeology and museum studies. During her summer internship she prepared a report and user's guide for conducting research on archeological permits that are housed at the National Archives and National Anthropological Archives. Katie also assisted with a project to write guidance for redacting sensitive information from nominations of archeological properties to the National Register of Historic Properties.

Tanner Amdur-Clark is an undergraduate from Harvard University. Tanner assisted Barbara Little develop a technical brief on Civic Engagement and Archeology by researching and adding case studies. He also researched and wrote biographical sketches for some forthcoming "People" web pages about archeologists, and assisted with the redaction guidance project.

The Archeology Program staff thanks the interns and wish them well in their formal educational endeavors and subsequent careers.

### **Bandelier NM on NPR**

The National Public Radio program "Living on Earth" highlighted NPS efforts to clean up graffiti at Bandelier NM earlier this summer. Vanishing Treasures staff and members of the local Pueblo community are working together to restore cave walls and architectural surfaces to their original appearance. The team covers carving and paint on pueblo walls with a mixture of water and clay, and re-soots cave walls and ceilings to hide graffiti.

About \$ 25,000 a year is dedicated to treating affected sites at Bandelier, but preservation advocates say that's barely enough for the necessary treatments and educate the public about their cultural history. The Vanishing Treasures program focuses on arid southwestern and western parks, where many ancient cultural sites exist.

To listen to the clip, and to read a transcript of the story, go to "Living on Earth" at <http://www.loe.org/shows/shows.htm?programID=08-P13-00024#feature7>

### **Nineteenth Century Whaling Ship Found in Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument**

Kelly Gleason, NOAA Monument archeologist and mission leader, and other archeologists have discovered the shipwreck remains of the 1837 British whaling ship *Gledstanes*. The wreck was found off Kure Atoll within the Papahānaumokuākea MNM. The NOAA dive team discovered a pile of iron ballast, chain, four massive anchors, iron ballast, cannons and cannon balls, and a trypot.

"The story of the *Gledstanes* and her survivors is limited, but adds to the important legacy of shipwreck survival stories at Kure Atoll," said Hans Van Tilburg, maritime heritage coordinator for NOAA's National Marine Sanctuaries' Pacific Islands Region. After the loss of their ship, due to extremely rough seas, the crew launched the ship's small boats and made for the closest dry land — Ocean Island in Kure Atoll. In a short time, the *Gledstanes* broke apart in the heavy surf. The crew salvaged what they could from their destroyed ship and set about fashioning a 38-foot vessel called the *Deliverance*.

The *Gledstanes* is the fourth whaling ship, and one of the oldest ships, discovered thus far in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, shedding further light on the major significance of 19th-century whaling heritage in this region.

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument is administered jointly by three co-trustees, the Department of Commerce, Department of the Interior and the State of Hawai'i, and represents a cooperative conservation approach to protecting the entire ecosystem. The Monument area includes the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Coral Reef Ecosystem Reserve, Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge/Battle of Midway National Memorial, Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Kure Atoll Wildlife Sanctuary, and Northwestern Hawaiian Islands State Marine Refuge.

### **AAM Releases Archeological Material and Ancient Art Standards**

The American Association of Museums (AAM) has released new standards for acquisition of archeological material and ancient art that emphasizes proper provenance of such objects and complete transparency on the part of the acquiring institutions.

The product of two years of concerted research and vetting from the museum field, *Standards Regarding Archaeological Material and Ancient Art* provides clear ethical guidance on collecting such material so as to discourage illicit excavation of archeological sites or monuments. The *Standards* were approved by the AAM Board of Directors at its July meeting in Minneapolis.

“The museum community is deeply concerned about international looting of cultural materials and the resulting destruction of sites and information,” said Ford W. Bell, AAM president. “These standards will help U.S. museums shape their policies and practices to effectively promote the preservation of our common cultural patrimony.”

The new *Standards* require museums to have a publicly available collections policy setting out the institution's standards for ownership history of new acquisitions of archeological material and ancient art. According to the *Standards*, museums should also make available the known ownership history of all such objects in their collections. Finally, the *Standards* recommends November 17, 1970, as the minimum initial date for documented provenance for future acquisitions. This is the date on which the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property was signed.

### **Projects in Parks: Sixteenth-Century Cross-Cultural Encounters in Point Reyes NS**

Working together in a collaborative research project, archeologists from the NPS; University of California, Berkeley; and tribal members from the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria are untangling the meaning behind the earliest meetings of European and California Indian on the beaches of northern California. The *Tamál-Húye* Archeological Project focuses on intercultural interactions and processes of culture change and continuity in sixteenth-century northern California resulting from the shipwreck of the Manila galleon *San Agustín*, which occurred in *tamál-húye*, the Coast Miwok name for present-day Drakes Bay, in Point Reyes National Seashore, in 1595. The lasting significance, and most interesting part of sixteenth-century European visits to northern California is not what they meant to outsiders but what the encounters meant to the Coast Miwok inhabitants of the area and what, if any, lasting significance they had. Understanding how those events unfolded, and the long-term implications, can help communities today put those early contacts into perspective and discuss them in terms relevant to contemporary societies.

*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. The *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page [www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm](http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm) on the Archeology Program web site.

*Projects in Parks* is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* webpage on InsideNPS. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* web page [inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670](http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670) on InsideNPS or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* on the *News and Links* page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm> on the Archeology Program web site.

**Contact:** [dca@nps.gov](mailto:dca@nps.gov) to contribute news items, stories for “Projects in Parks,” and to subscribe.