



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



September 2009 Archeology E-Gram

John Jarvis Confirmed as new Director of NPS

NPS Regional Director John Jarvis was confirmed by the Senate on September 24, 2009, as Director of the National Park Service. In a message to NPS employees, Jarvis identified stewardship of National Park system resources as one of four priorities.

“Stewardship of our natural and cultural resources has always been a core value of mine. Our mission is to manage these treasured landscapes unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations. This mission is being challenged, particularly by global warming. But at the same time, these challenges are pushing us to think and act at the ecosystem scale, creating unprecedented partnerships with other land managers. We must apply the very best science and scholarly research. To do so, I will create the position of Science Advisor to the Director. As stewards of our national parks, especially considering the challenges of climate change, we must be visible leaders using the sustainability of our facilities and operations, to demonstrate the best in energy and water conservation.”

National Park Service Chief Archeologist Retiring

National Park Service (NPS) Chief Archeologist and Departmental Consulting Archeologist Francis P. Pierce-McManamon is retiring from the agency he has worked for over the past 32 years. McManamon will officially retire in November 2009.

“Dr. McManamon leaves a legacy that defines the Federal archeology program,” said Dr. Janet Snyder Matthews, NPS Associate Director, Cultural Resources. “We anticipate a nationwide search to replace Dr. McManamon, relying on the broad network of scientific organizations, academic institutions, and CRM professions.”

McManamon has served the NPS as Chief Archeologist since 1995 and Departmental Consulting Archeologist since 1991. He graduated with a B.A. from Colgate University and achieved his M.A. and Ph. D. from the State University of NY at Binghamton (SUNY) - now Binghamton University. Frank began his NPS career in 1977 as Regional Archeologist for the North Atlantic Region, headquartered in Boston. There he developed and oversaw archeological investigations at many North Atlantic region units, including Saint Croix Island, Acadia, Saratoga, Martin Van Buren, Boston parks, Lowell, Minute Man, Adams, Roger Williams, Cape Cod, Fire Island, the William Floyd Estate, Gateway, Manhattan sites, and Morristown. In 1980, he became Chief of the regional cultural resources program.

In 1986 he moved to the NPS Washington office as Chief of the Archeological Assistance program. McManamon and his staff developed government-wide training in archeological resource protection, methods, and management; several ongoing series of technical publications; and, a variety of public outreach products. He began a series of NPS newsletters reporting about archeological resources and resource management that continues today as the award-winning quarterly *Common Ground* and the monthly electronic newsletter *Archeological E-Gram*. McManamon organized and coordinated the participation of Federal agencies and national archeological organizations in conducting the Harris poll, the first national public opinion survey of Americans' attitudes about and understanding of archeology
www.nps.gov/history/archeology/PUBS/Harris/index.htm.

McManamon oversaw the initial implementation (1990-1999) of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, including preparation of the basic regulations, creation of the initial Review Committee, and the grants program. He represented the Secretary of the Interior and coordinated archeological, historical, and physical anthropological investigations related to the Kennewick Man case. He and his staff assisted the Department of State in treaty negotiations about the prevention of archeological trafficking and the protection of submerged cultural heritage. They have conducted peer review studies of prominent archeological programs and projects for the Bureau of Reclamation, Corps of Engineers, and Department of the Army. McManamon assisted the GSA in reviewing their treatment of the African Burial Ground, now a national monument, in New York City.

McManamon is the author of many articles and has edited several books and other publications on topics related to public archeology. Most recently, he edited *Archaeology in America*, a four-volume encyclopedia. His work has been recognized during the course of his career by several awards, including the Department of the Interior Meritorious Service and Superior Service awards; the Outstanding Public Service Award from the Archaeological Institute of America; a Certificate of Commendation from the Department of Justice; and the Presidential Recognition Award from the Society for American Archaeology.

As Chief Archeologist, McManamon and his staff in the WASO Archeology Program provide leadership, coordination, and oversight for archeological activities and resources in National Park units. They stress the importance of up-to-date information about site condition; maintaining archeological sites in good condition; regulating of archeological activities in National Park units through rigorous permitting procedures; public outreach and education about archeological resources; and the care of and access to archeological collections and data. The Archeology Program website www.nps.gov/history/archeology/ presents information on these and additional topics for professionals, students, teachers, resource managers and others concerned with archeological preservation, and members of the general public with an interest in archeology.

As Departmental Consulting Archeologist (DCA), McManamon and his staff coordinate and provide leadership for Federal agency archeology. Over 30 Federal agencies have archeological programs or require archeological investigations as part of the activities they undertake. The DCA office was created in 1927 to review the Antiquities Act permit program for the Secretary of the Interior and advise the Secretary and other officials about archeological resource protection and treatments, www.nps.gov/history/archeology/sites/dca.htm. The functions have evolved over time, but continue to focus on providing advice, coordination, and technical assistance regarding archeological resources to Federal officials and agencies

The DCA, acting on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior, drafts regulations, policies, and guidelines regarding the treatment of archeological resources that have governmentwide scope. For example, The National Strategy for Federal Archeology www.nps.gov/history/archeology/tools/natlstrg.htm, affirmed by administrations since 1990, calls for the focus of agency programs on preservation and protection of archeological sites; the conservation of archeological collections and records; archeological research and the sharing of research results; and, public outreach and education in Federal archeology. The DCA and Archeology Program have reported to Congress for the Secretary of the Interior on Federal agency archeology since the mid-1970s. This series of reports is available at <http://www.nps.gov/history/archeology/SRC/src.htm>.

Frank lives with his wife of 36 years, Carol Pierce-McManamon, in Oakton, VA. Their daughters, Adalie and Kate, live in Cambridge, MA and Goppingen, Germany respectively.

Project Archaeology: Reaching the Next Generation

In 2006, the NMNH Department of Anthropology partnered with Project Archaeology, a national heritage education program, to help elementary through high school students learn to value and preserve the past.

Developed by the BLM in 1990, and directed by Jeanne Moe, Project Archaeology is affiliated with Montana State University and has regional offices in 20 states.

The strength of Project Archaeology lies in its innovative approach: instead of teaching students directly, the workshops and teaching materials show educators ways to incorporate archeology into their teaching. One of the workshops held at the museum focused on slave quarters at Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest plantation in Virginia. Educators practiced the basics of scientific inquiry and used archeology, geography, history and oral histories in their investigation of the slave cabin. They analyzed artifacts and historic structures using soil chemistry, spatial reasoning, ethnobotany, and zoology. They also discussed issues of cultural sensitivity involved in interpreting the archeology of enslaved peoples. One to two Project Archaeology workshops are held at the museum each year.

For more information, go to www.projectarchaeology.org.

Scholarship to Study Coastal Climate Change Available to Native Americans

Texas A&M University and the American Museum of Natural History are soliciting applications for a graduate scholarship directed towards evaluating climate change risks to indigenous cultural sites along North American coasts. The programs are particularly seeking American Indian and First Nation students with knowledge of indigenous cultural practices to explore these issues. Race or ethnicity will not be used to evaluate and select among the candidates that apply.

The scholarship will fund two years of study in a Master of Science program at Texas A&M University Department of Ecosystem Science & Management. Students will create ranked listings of indigenous cultural sites at the highest risk for destruction from climate change impacts, including current in-use places as well as areas of archaeological significance along North American coastlines. Students are expected to develop research in climate change impacts on coastal regions, the preservation of indigenous cultural sites, and the use of geographic information systems (GIS) to address both natural and social science questions. The scholarship will also enable participation at meetings of the Coastal Barrier Island Network (CBIN), a National Science Foundation-funded Research Coordination Network in Biological Sciences.

The program begins in January, June, or August of 2010. The scholarship is valued at approximately \$60,000 over a two-year period. Awards are approximated at \$2,000 per month directed to the scholar. Health and dental insurance is included; remaining funds are distributed for tuition support, travel, and research supplies.

For additional information, contact Rusty Feagin at: feaginr@tamu.edu

Written in Bone: Forensic Files of the 17th Century Chesapeake

Curated by Douglas Owsley and Kari Bruwelheide, the recently-opened exhibit, *Written in Bone: Forensic Files of the 17th-Century Chesapeake*, tells the story of the settlement of the Chesapeake through the bones of the settlers themselves. Using a combination of bones and over 300 archeological objects, the exhibit reveals what life was like over 400 years ago, from the stories told by the bones of Jamestown, Virginia, settlers to the tales told by the skeletons of the more privileged residents of St. Mary's City, Maryland.

The exhibit includes a 600-square-foot forensic anthropology lab, where visitors learn firsthand how forensic anthropologists analyze bones.

In conjunction with the *Written in Bone* exhibit, Forensic Fridays give the public an opportunity to meet the exhibit curators, Doug Owsley and Kari Bruwelheide, and learn about forensic investigation in the exhibit's forensic lab. The schedule for the next few months is:

September 25: Watch a forensic facial reconstruction being made and see how the likeness of an individual is created from the skull. **Kennewick Man** will be the subject of the facial reconstruction.

October 16: Talk to researchers from the Smithsonian's Human Origins Program about how clues on fossil bones tell us about the lives of human ancestors.

November 13: A boy is buried in 1852. His iron coffin is discovered from construction work in Northwest Washington, DC, well over a century later. Learn how museum investigators are able to get an "insider's view" of this burial and other iron coffins to learn about people and mortuary practices in the mid 1800's. David Hunt and Deborah Hull-Walski will share some of the information learned from this project in a talk at Baird Auditorium at 11:00.

December 4: Join visiting archeologists from the Jamestown Rediscovery Archaeology Project as they showcase how recent archeological discoveries help us learn more about the first permanent English settlement in America.

Archeology Events at the 2009 American Anthropological Association Meetings in Philadelphia

There are some great archeology offerings at the upcoming AAA meetings in Philadelphia:

Wednesday, December 2, 2009

Historical Archaeologies of Christianity, Capitalism, and Collaboration 2:00-3:45 PM
General Session Independence Ballroom I

Archaeology of the Near and Middle East 4:00-5:45 PM
General Session Independence Ballroom I

Heritage as Applied Anthropology: Setting the Agenda for the 21st Century 4:00-7:45 PM
Organized by Elizabeth Chilton, Neil Silberman Liberty Ballroom A

Thursday, December 3, 2009

Historical Indigenous Archaeologies in the Americas (general) 8:00-9:45 AM
General Session Room 409

Cartographies of Belonging: Materiality, Circulation and Production of Political Subjectivity 8:00-11:45 AM
Organized by Lisa Poggiali, Alexandra Kelly, Sarah Ives Liberty C

Two States, Ancient States: Archaeology, the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict and New Political Realities 1:45-5:30 PM
Organized by Lynn Swartz Dodd and Ran Boynter Room 413

Workshop (Walking Tour): Interpreting the Archaeology of 'We the People': A Behind the Scenes Look at the Public Archaeology of Independence NHP 1:30-4:30 PM
Organized by Patrice Jeppson T.B.A.

Friday, December 4, 2009

Colored Things, Chromatic Stories: Searching for the Pigments of the Past 8:00-9:45 AM
Organized by Cameron McNeil and Alexandre Tokovinine Grand Ballroom Salon L

Maya Worlds: Iconography, Power, and Households General Session	10:15AM-12:00 PM Room 410
Archaeological Approaches to Landscapes and Settlements Poster Session	1:45-3:30 PM Grand Ballroom Salon G
Tourism, Archaeology, and Development Organized by Rachel Giraud	1:45-5:30 PM Independence Ballroom II
Business Meeting of the Archaeological Division of the AAA	7:00-8:00 PM Grand Ballroom Salon J
Archaeology Division Annual Distinguished Lecture by Dr. Barbara J. Little "Reintegrating Archaeology in the Service of Sustainable Culture"	8:00-9:00 PM Grand Ballroom Salon J
Saturday, December 5, 2009	
Alternative Freedoms: Vantages from Historical Archaeology Organized by Christopher Matthews	8:00-9:45 AM Room 305
Theoretical and Political Issues in Contemporary Archaeology General Session	8:00-9:45 AM Room 408
New Analytical Approaches in Archaeology Poster Session	10:15 AM-12:00 PM Grand Ballroom Salon G
Indigenous Knowledge and Archaeology- Part I Organized by Desiree Martinez, Robert Preucel	8:00-11:45 AM Juniper's
"Queering" the Archaeology of Identity Organized by Chelsea Blackmore	1:45-5:30 PM Independence Ballroom II
Ceramic Ecology XXIII: Current Research on Ceramics 2009 Organized by Charles Kolb	1:45-5:30 PM Grand Ballroom Salon III
Indigenous Knowledge and Archaeology- Part II Organized by Desiree Martinez, Robert Preucel	1:45-5:45 PM Juniper's
Sunday, December 6, 2009	
Food and Culture in the Old and New Worlds General Session	8:00-9:45 AM Room 301

Meeting information can be found at <http://www.aaanet.org/meetings/>

Film Collection Added to UNESCO's Memory of the World Register

The John Marshall Ju/'hoan Bushman Film and Video Collection, 1950-2000, held in the National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) Anthropology Department's Human Studies Film Archives, has been added to UNESCO's Memory of the World Register. The Marshall collection provides a unique example of a half century of sustained audiovisual documentation of one cultural group, the Ju/'hoansi, of the Kalahari Desert in northeastern Namibia, recording the transformations of their lifeways in the rapidly changing political and economic landscape that developed in concert with the struggle for Namibian independence.

The Marshall collection was one of 35 items chosen for its exceptional value as part of world documentary heritage. The collection is only the fourth documentary property held in a United States archive or library to be added to the Memory of the World Register.

More details about the collection can be found in the finding aid:

www.nmnh.si.edu/naa/fa/marshall.pdf and on the UNESCO website at http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=46187&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

Projects in Parks: Fort Washington Park Yields Unusual Find

By Mike Antonioni

In the spring of 2006, a cache of objects was found in an attic of the Enlisted Men's Barracks at Fort Washington, a fortification overlooking the Potomac River in Maryland, now part of the NPS National Capital Parks. NPS staff found an unusual collection of diverse items dating to 1861-1869. These objects have the potential to enlarge our understanding of living conditions at the fort during and after the Civil War.

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 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* web page 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 on InsideNPS or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram* on the on the *News and Links* page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm> on the Archeology Program web site.

Contact: dca@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for "Projects in Parks," and to subscribe.