



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



January 2014 Archeology E-Gram

Museum Resource Center Director Selected

The NPS has named Bob Sonderman as National Capital regional curator and director of its Museum Resource Center. An archeologist by training, Sonderman will oversee the care of several million museum objects and archeological specimens from national parks in the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. He has served as acting curator and center director since January 2010.



Sonderman chairs the Council for Maryland Archeology's Curation Committee. He is a former chair of the Society for Historical Archaeology's Curation, Conservation and Collections Management Committee and served two terms as a member of the SAA's Curation Committee. For 20 years he has been a member of the D.C. Historic Preservation Review Board and is currently the Board's deputy chair.

He has presented numerous papers at professional conferences on archeology and emergency response, and has published several articles on archeological curation and collections management. He has also had a significant role in providing emergency care for cultural assets impacted by disasters such as Hurricane Sandy and the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. Sonderman holds a master's degree in historic archeology from Illinois State University.

By Joy Beasley

New Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve Manager Hired

The Trust Board for Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve, Washington, has announced the hiring of Kristen Griffin as its new reserve manager. Kristen is currently Spokane City/County historic preservation officer, a position she has held since 2008. There she plans, directs and manages the historic preservation program for Washington State's second largest city and surrounding county, working closely with rural and urban property owners, tribes, neighborhood associations, nonprofit organizations and local, state, and federal officials.

Prior to her work in Spokane, Kristen was park historian at Sitka NHP and historian and archaeologist for Denali NP, both in Alaska. Earlier she served as museum manager for Friends of Sheldon Jackson Museum in Sitka. She also currently serves on the board of directors of the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation.



Kristen was born, raised and educated in northwest Washington, including Island, San Juan, Skagit and Whatcom Counties. She holds a MA degree in anthropology-archeology and a BA in anthropology, both from Western Washington University.

Welcome back to the NPS, Kristen!

By Carol L. Castellano

Fire Program Cultural Resources Supporter Jeff Manley Retires

Jeff Manley, deputy for fire program planning at the NPS Fire Management Program Center retired on January 3, 2014, after a 33-year career with the NPS. Manley began his career in 1981 as a seasonal interpreter at Lyndon B. Johnson NHP, where he became permanent the following year. He moved to Chaco Culture NHP, in 1984, leaving a year later to pursue graduate school in natural resources at Colorado State University. During his time in graduate school, Manley worked part-time for Rocky Mountain NP and inventoried timber stands for the USFS.

After receiving his graduate degree, Manley became a natural resource specialist for Scotts Bluff NM and participated in the NPS Natural Resource Training Program, which essentially provided him a second graduate degree. In 1992, he moved to Sequoia and Kings Canyon NP, also in natural resources.

Ten years later, Manley moved to Boise, working on the NPS Fire Program Analysis program. Since 2007, he was in the Wildland Fire Program as a fire planner, working with parks on environmental compliance related to wildland fire management and assisting parks in updating their fire management plans.



From its inception, Manley was a core member of the working group that produced the Cultural Resources and Fire module for the Archeology Resource manual. He recognized the importance of incorporating cultural resource management in fire planning and worked to integrate cultural resources in fire guidance. Manley saw the module completed before his retirement; his breadth of knowledge and dedication to fostering good communication between cultural resource and fire management programs will be missed.

From story by Bill Kaage

Joint Research by NPS and Florida State University Benefits Archeological Resources

Prehistoric shell mounds found on some of Florida's most pristine beaches are at risk of washing away as the sea level rises, but a joint project between Florida State University and the NPS is drawing attention to the problem. Shawn Smith, senior research associate with the Center for Ocean-Atmospheric Prediction Studies and NPS archeologist Margo Schwadron are examining past and future changes in climate to save areas of shoreline and preserve archeological evidence. The NPS has awarded Smith a \$30,000 grant.

Smith and students spent hours compiling modern, colonial and paleo-weather data. The focus of their initial research was Canaveral NS and Everglades NP, both having prehistoric shell mounds. Researchers believe these shell mounds served as foundations for structures and settlements and later served as navigational landmarks during European exploration of the region. Modern temperature and storm system information was easily available to researchers. Log books from old Spanish forts and ships logs were examined for historical weather records.

The result was a comprehensive data set for the region, so detailed that modern era weather conditions are now available by the hour. The data may be used to protect coastal cultural resources at national parks. Smith and Schwadron are trying to secure funding to continue their work but, for now, they are making their data set available to other researchers to raise awareness about effects of sea level rise.

From ScienceDaily

NPS Funds Climate Change Research that Will Assist Archeologists

Coastal archeological sites are being washed away by erosion, storm surges, and other climate changes related to global warming. Archeologists are looking to climate scientists to predict where the erosion will be the fastest so they can focus on places that will disappear the soonest. The NPS is funding research by paleo-climatologist Maria Caffrey to forecast climate change threats to coastal national parks.

Predicting how sea level change will affect coastal parks is complex and variable. There are three major sources of change: steric sea-level change, caused by a shift in water density; thermosteric changes, caused by changes in temperature; and eustatic changes, caused by altered water volumes. Eustatic changes are driven by ice cap and sheet melt, thermal expansion, and shifts in terrestrial storage capacity.

A number of parks on lands experiencing glacial rebound have measured a decrease in relative sea level over time, while sea level rise in the “Northeast hotspot” (coastal North Carolina to Massachusetts) is three to four times greater than global rates. However, 92% of coastal national parks have experienced an increase in sea level over the past century. By 2050, some locations in the U.S. may experience century scale storm surges annually.

The new study will be invaluable for developing decision frameworks and adaptation strategies to mitigate the effects of sea level rise and storm surge. It will provide sea level rise and storm surge data for 105 national parks. The results of the research are expected to be published in the academic literature by 2016 along with a full park by park report.

From story by Elizabeth Shogren, NPR; and Planning for the impact of sea-level rise on U.S. national parks by Maria Caffrey and Rebecca Beaver (Park Science, Vol. 30(1):6–13).

To read the full article by Caffrey and Beaver, go to
<http://www.nature.nps.gov/parkscience/index.cfm?ArticleID=624>

Afghanistani Archeology Professor Presents her Work to NPS WASO

Archeology professor Muzhgan, from Kabul University (KU), delivered a presentation about the state of cultural heritage and the challenges to protecting archeological heritage in Afghanistan to the NPS Washington Office (WASO) on December 12, 2013. Professor Muzhgan recently completed a residency training program in cultural heritage preservation and management at the University of Arizona.

The program -- a partnership between the NPS, U.S. State Department (DOS), University of Arizona (UA), Kabul University (KU), and the Afghanistan Ministry of Higher Education – brought three KU professors to Tucson, Arizona, for a semester-long intensive training program at UA’s Drachman Institute. Professor Muzhgan and her colleagues worked side-by-side with professional conservators at the Arizona State Museum and studied archeological method and theory from UA faculty.

The residency program introduced the KU scholars to contemporary cultural heritage management theory and practice. They received classroom and individualized instruction including English lessons, conducted lab- and field-based practical work, and conducted site visits, including national park units. The scholars visited Tumacácori NHS, the NPS Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Casa Grande Ruin NM, and The J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles.

Professor Muzhgan was the only participant to complete the full semester. In the final week of her residency, she and project Director Suzanne Bott traveled to New York City. There, they presented the

National September 11th Museum and Memorial a tapestry made by Professor's Muzhgan's sister to commemorate the 2001 terrorist attacks. They also attended a benefit gala hosted by US/ICOMOS in Washington DC, and Muzhgan met NPS Director Jarvis and AD for Cultural Resources, Science, and Partnerships Stephanie Toothman.

In her presentation, Professor Muzhgan stressed the fragile state of Afghanistan's cultural heritage and of its conservation institutions. While Afghanistan holds numerous regionally and globally significant heritage sites, decades of war have robbed the nation of its cultural heritage workforce. She added that heritage workers face numerous challenges, including a need for training and professional development; a near-total lack of security at many heritage sites, particularly for women; and increased development that threatens sites. Professor Muzhgan said that she was eager to return to KU where she would apply the training she has received. She prepared a poster about her experiences for presentation at scholarly conferences. She also plans to develop several new courses, including a class on American Indian ethnography.

Her talk was co-hosted by the WASO Office of International Affairs and the Archeology Program.

Contact: David Gadsby, 202-354-2101

Six Archeology Articles in Fall 2013 Park Science!

There are not one but six articles about archeology in the Fall 2013 edition of *Park Science*. The editor, Jeff Selleck notes, "We feature a section on recent archeological research in national parks. The authors describe the evolution and application of archeological techniques, particularly the integration of various data sets, that are increasing our knowledge of past park inhabitants."

It is great to see *Park Science* accepting manuscripts about cultural resources, at the same time that NPS cultural resource publications are less valued and have succumbed to sequestration and other bureaucratic ills. Articles include:

Deep-time perspectives and understanding change on public lands, by Dawn Bringelson

Predicting the past with GIS at Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore by Amanda Renner

Archeological contributions to climate change studies: Past, present, and future by Erin C. Dempsey and Dawn Bringelson

Ojibwe cultural landscapes of Voyageurs National Park, Minnesota by Andrew LaBounty

Use of high-resolution airborne laser scanning for the analysis of archeological and natural landscapes on the northern Great Plains by Jay T. Sturdevant, Stephen K. Wilson, and Jeff Bragg

Native American culture and prehistoric bison hunting in the Black Hills by Anne M. Wolley Vawser and Timothy Schilling.

To access an electronic copy of the volume, go to <http://www.nature.nps.gov/ParkScience/>.

NPS Partners and Employees Receive DOI Awards for Conservation Partnerships and Environmental Achievement

Various efforts to protect natural resources in and around national parks have been recognized by the DOI with *Partners in Conservation* and *Environmental Achievement* awards. DOI Secretary Jewell distributed the awards to public-private partnerships that achieved remarkable results through cooperation and community engagement. Several partnerships involving NPS sites and programs that protected cultural resources were among the 20 groups receiving this award.

Cultural Resources Team of the Southern Nevada Agency Partnership – Lake Mead NRA, BOR, BLM, the Lost City Museum, the Nevada SHPO, the USDA, and FWS worked together to survey more than 20,000 acres of Federal lands; record more than 500 cultural resource sites; and inventory more than 1,000,000 artifacts on land with fragile archeological sites.

Intergovernmental Internship Cooperative – Bryce Canyon, Cedar Breaks and Zion national parks along with Grand Canyon-Parashant and Pipe Spring national monuments have partnered with the BLM, BIA, the Kaibab Band of Paiute Indians, the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, USDA, the Utah Department of Natural Resources, Southern Utah University and Dixie State University to help young people gain land and resource management career training. High school and college students work as interpreters, natural and cultural resources support staff, wildland firefighters and fee collectors. They learned to repair trails, restore streams and riparian areas, reduce woody fuel loads and invasive vegetation, and monitor and restore wilderness study areas and cultural resources.

NPS Awards \$2.2 million in Historic Preservation Grants for American Indian Tribes

NPS Director Jonathan B. Jarvis today awarded more than \$2.2 million in historic preservation grants to 135 American Indian tribes. The grants assist tribes in carrying out national historic preservation program responsibilities on tribal lands. Tribes can use the grants to fund projects such as nominations to the National Register of Historic Places (National Register), preservation education, architectural planning, community preservation plans, and bricks-and-mortar repair to buildings.

Examples of recent projects funded by Historic Preservation Fund grants include:

- A summer cultural forum hosted by the tribal historic preservation office of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony. “Reawakening Traditional Science – Exploring the Ways of our Great Basin Culture,” brought community and tribal members of all ages together for presentations on local rock art and archeology, ancient traditional art forms such as basketry and tule duck making, tribal language, oral history, and the use and care of traditional plants. The forum showed how knowledge based both on tribal traditions and contemporary science can complement each other.
- Historic preservation surveys of approximately 195,982 acres of tribal land resulted in 7,043 archeological sites and 1,307 historic properties being added to tribal inventories. Additionally, tribal historic preservation offices prepared nominations of 64 sites for the National Register.

The Historic Preservation Fund is derived by revenue from Federal oil leases on the Outer Continental Shelf. The grants act as catalysts for private and other non-federal investment in historic preservation efforts nationwide. The NPS administers the fund and distributes annual matching grants to state and tribal historic preservation officers from money made available in Congressional appropriations. This round of grants will likely be augmented with the Congressional budget agreement for the remainder of Fiscal Year 2014.

For more information about NPS tribal preservation programs and grants, go to to:

http://www.nps.gov/tribes/Tribal_Historic_Preservation_Officers_Program.htm

NPS Awards \$950,000 to Protect Seven Civil War Battlefields

NPS Director Jarvis announced \$950,000 in grants to help preserve more than 760 acres of land at 7 of America’s threatened Civil War battlefields. The grants are from the NPS American Battlefield Protection Program, one of more than a dozen programs administered by the NPS that provide technical assistance,

recognition, and funding to help states and local communities preserve their own history and create close-to-home recreation opportunities.



Rappahannock River at site of Civil War- era railroad bridge and fighting.

Applications for funds are evaluated on the significance of the property as defined by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission Report on the nation’s Civil War battlefields, on the property’s location within defined core and/or study areas, the threat to the battlefield land to be acquired, and the availability of required non-federal dollar-for-dollar matching funds.

Grants are awarded to units of state and local governments for the fee simple acquisition of land, or for the acquisition of permanent, protective interests in land (easements). Private non-profit groups may apply in partnership with state or local government sponsors.

<u>Grantee, State</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Department of Natural Resources, Maryland	
South Mountain Battlefield, 4.33 acres (Fee Simple)	\$166,600.00
Department of Archives and History, Mississippi	
Brice’s Cross Roads Battlefield, .90 acres (Fee Simple).....	\$34,027.50
Jasper County Commission, Missouri	
Carthage Battlefield, 180.00 acres (Easement)	\$105,075.00
Department of Cultural Resources, North Carolina	
Bentonville Battlefield, 13.38 acres (Fee Simple)	\$27,763.00
Department of Conservation and Recreation, Virginia	
Peebles’ Farm Battlefield, 2.52 acres (Fee Simple)	\$104,725.00
Department of Conservation and Recreation, Virginia	
First Rappahannock Station Battlefield, 508.00 acres (Easement)	\$464,000.00
Department of Conservation and Recreation, Virginia	
Second Rappahannock Station Battlefield, 52.00 acres (Easement)...	\$52,000.00
 Total	 \$954,190.50

Complete guidelines for grant eligibility and application forms are available online at: <http://www.nps.gov/history/hps/abpp>.

Contact: Elizabeth Vehmeyer, Grants Management Specialist, at 202-354-2215

Two Guilty in Metal Detector Use at Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania National Military Park

On December 2, 2013, rangers received a report of two men with metal detectors digging for artifacts on Chancellorsville Battlefield at Fredericksburg & Spotsylvania NMP. Rangers Matt Roland and Craig Johnson met with the reporting party and began interviews. They located four fresh dig holes that had been refilled both inside the boundary of the park and within an easement administered by the NPS. Roland interviewed local homeowners living adjacent to the park and quickly identified two extended family members of a nearby resident as suspects. Both men confessed to using metal detectors and digging for artifacts inside the park. A piece of Civil War era canister shot was recovered from one of them.

On January 7, 2014, both men pled guilty as part of a plea agreement in Federal court to possession of metal detectors within a national park. Each received a \$100 fine and must forfeit his metal detector – one valued at \$1000 and the other valued at \$700.

By Keith Kelly, Chief Ranger

SAA Government Affairs Update

Changes in the Updates

Past editions of the SAA Update will be archived as pdf files under the SAA Government Affairs webpage. The Analysis and Opinion will be expanded and at least one op-ed will appear in each month. January, June, and December will feature columns by the president; the remaining nine months will alternate between the Government Affairs Committee (GAC) and the International Government Affairs Committee (IGAC). SAA members are also invited to contribute op-ed pieces. If interested, please contact David Lindsay (david_lindsay at saa.org) for details on how to submit.

Legislative Update

- Just prior to the New Year, SAA and other preservation groups sent a letter to House and Senate leaders urging a suitable amount of money for the Historic Preservation Fund in FY2014.
- Legislative initiatives affecting preservation include the Southeast Arizona Land Exchange Act (HR 687 / S 339), the Expand American Battlefields Protection Program (HR 1033), and numerous bills to curtail the Antiquities Act. The Military Land and National Defense Act (HR 3687) would exempt military training sites from complying with the NHPA if the head of the managing agency wished it.
- The FCC is soliciting comments from the public on NHPA / NEPA procedures for the installation of wireless towers and other infrastructure. Comments must be received by February 3, 2014.

Analysis and opinion: The Government Affairs Agenda 2014

SAA will track and comment on the proposed change to 36 CFR 79 regarding de-accessioning and disposal of material remains in Federal collections (Proposed 36 CFR 79.12). SAA has been working to develop a position that represents the membership views. In 2013, relevant committees completed a report. This spring, a subcommittee of the board will draft the organization's initial response to proposed 36 CFR 79.12.

SAA will focus on two long term structural issues in U.S. archeology in 2014. The first is the relationship between energy extraction and cultural resource management. If the profession can show that complying with historic preservation regulations will not slow down development, will enhance the identification and protection of significant cultural resources, and will benefit the public by providing knowledge about the past and pride in our shared heritage values, then the anticipated growth in energy extraction in the US will increase employment opportunities in CRM while at the same time providing new and interesting data on the past. SAA has joined the Board of Directors of the Gas and Preservation Partnership (GAPP). GAPP is a coalition of CRM companies, energy companies, and energy industry not-for-profits (<http://gasandpreservation.org/>) whose goal is to develop pragmatic approaches to balancing energy development and cultural resources protection. Jim Bruseth, SAA treasurer-elect, represents SAA on GAPP. Bruseth will attend GAPP's conference, *Bridging the GAPP: Honoring our History—Fueling our Future*, March 21, 2014, in Pittsburgh. Other SAA members interested in the topic are encouraged to attend as well.

The second structural issue is Federal funding of basic archeological research, with a focus on increasing funding for the National Science Foundation's (NSF) archeology program. Funding for the senior archeology and archeometry program for fiscal year 2013 is just under \$6 million, a decline of more than 9% from the previous year, largely due to the sequester. New conditions placed on grantees may reduce the effective amount available for research projects. Data management plans will spur the need to increase costs for digital and physical curation; and grant applicants may need to budget more for publication costs in the future. Basic research in archeology has fallen well below other industrial countries. The first step will be a meeting with NSF to highlight concerns. SAA will then meet with AIA, SHA, and the Archaeology Division of AAA to develop a coordinated and concerted strategy to increase program funding that will be implemented throughout the year and perhaps beyond.

Extracted from SAA Government Affairs and International Government Affairs Update-January 2014.

To read the full update, go to

(<http://saa.org/AbouttheSociety/GovernmentAffairs/tabid/115/Default.aspx>).

Secret Bids Purchase and Return Hopi Cultural Objects

More than 100 American Indian artifacts went on sale on December 9, 2013, at the Parisian Drouot auction house, including 24 pieces that are held sacred by the Hopi of Arizona. The tribe, U.S. officials and others had tried unsuccessfully to block the sale, arguing that the items were religious objects that had been stolen many years ago. The Hopi Tribe had been angered by an earlier sale which, like this auction, featured Hopi headdresses, known as Katsinam. The tribe, which had gone to court to block both sales, believes the items are not simply religious, but living entities with divine spirits.

After the Hopi lost in court, Gregory Annenberg Weingarten, vice president and director of the Annenberg Foundation, directed the foundation to endeavor to buy all of the Hopi artifacts, plus three more sought by the San Carlos Apaches, and return them to the tribes. Weingarten approved a budget of \$500,000 to \$1 million to buy all 27 disputed Native American lots — the 24 masklike Hopi artifacts and three items of divine significance to the San Carlos Apache, also in Arizona.

The foundation bought all but three of the 24 Hopi objects and the three Apache artifacts that the foundation had sought. One of the three had been bought by Mr. Servan-Schreiber on behalf of Marshall W. Parke, of the private equity firm Lexington Partners, and his wife, Véronique, who had instructed him to obtain what he could as a gift to the Hopis. Mr. Servan-Schreiber said when it was his turn to bid he

took care to inform the foundation people, “so we wouldn’t start bidding against each other.” The foundation lost out on only two items, both times, participants said, because of miscommunication.

The Hopi did not learn of their tribe’s good fortune until several hours later when the foundation sent an email alerting them to its clandestine purchases. The Annenberg Foundation, which focuses on civic and community projects, is consulting with the Hopi on how best to return the Katsinam. The objects, made from wood, leather, horsehair and feathers and painted in vivid reds, blues, yellows and oranges, cannot be encased in bubble wrap, for example, because it would be seen as suffocating the divine spirits. The Hopi have not identified their plans for these artifacts on their return, but they are not viewed as art objects or housed in museums. Typically, Katsinam are still used in spiritual ceremonies or are retired and left to disintegrate naturally.

From story by Tom Mashberg, New York Times

SAA Announces Scholarship for New Mexico Women

On December 31, 2013, the Society for American Archaeology received over \$1.5 million from the estate of J. Francy Wase to establish the Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship for the Study of Archaeology. The scholarships will be awarded to female New Mexico residents pursuing a BA in anthropology with an emphasis in archeology.

Wase was born in 1951, in New Jersey and passed away in Albuquerque, New Mexico, in December 2004. She received a B.A. in Anthropology and English from Rutgers University in 1973 and an M.A. in Anthropology from Columbia University in 1975; she began course work toward a Ph.D. at the University of New Mexico in the early 1980s, but left without completing her degree.

Although she was raised and educated in the Northeast, it was only when she came to New Mexico in the mid-1970s to work for Cynthia Irwin-Williams that Wase found the “home of her heart” as she put it. She lived and worked for the rest of her life in the high desert of northwestern New Mexico. Wase worked at various times for the NPS, the BLM, the State of New Mexico’s Historic Preservation Division, and a variety of public and private sector cultural resource management organizations.

Former SAA president Lynne Sebastian remembers her friend as a woman of “great intellectual curiosity who read voraciously. She was a fiercely loyal friend and could be a nearly implacable foe. She was a marvelous cook, a giver of epic dinner parties, and a devotee of good wine and Southwestern jewelry.

This memorial bequest from her mother to SAA brings together three major themes that defined Wase’s life: her dedication to archeology, her love of New Mexico, and her constant willingness to help and support other women. She would be happy to know that generations of young New Mexico women will be assisted in building careers in archeology by this scholarship in her name.”

Project Archaeology Offers *Investigating Shelter* to Teachers

Join Project Archaeology for an exciting trip back in time! Project Archaeology is offering an online course at a teacher-friendly price. All teachers need for the course is the curriculum guide, *Project Archaeology Investigating Shelter*, for only \$45. Also, teachers can get two graduate credits for an additional \$60. The 8-week online course begins February 3, 2014.

Teachers can complete assignments anytime during the week, at their convenience. Teachers can choose which shelter they want to investigate - a slave cabin, plains tipi, a colonial home, and more. Attendees will use the virtual workshop to practice the basics of scientific inquiry (observation, inference, evidence,

and classification) using authentic archeological data. They will learn firsthand how to help students apply archeological concepts as they investigate a shelter using primary data sources such as maps, artifact illustrations, historic photographs and oral histories. This curriculum fulfills many Common Core State Standards requirements in social studies, English Language Arts, and math (CCSS alignments).

Registration forms are available online: http://projectarchaeology.org/ai1ec_event/online-professional-development?instance_id=153.

Contact: Courtney Agenten at (406) 994-6727, CourtneyAgenten@montana.edu

Archaeological Institute of America Offers Grants

The Archaeological Institute of America (AIA) is offering Site Preservation Grants, which funds projects that uphold the AIA's mission to preserve and promote the world's archeological heritage. The goal of the grant, which carries a maximum value of \$25,000 awarded over 1-3 years, is to maximize global preservation efforts and awareness through AIA support. The AIA targets projects that not only seek to directly preserve archeological sites, but also emphasize outreach, education, and best practices to positively impact the local community, students, and the discipline of archeology as a whole.

Applicants must first submit an inquiry form. If approved, applicants will be invited to complete a full application, due February 15, 2014. All application materials must be received, not postmarked, by that date.

For more information or to submit an inquiry, go to <http://archaeological.org/grants/706>.

To learn about past winners, visit the projects page at <http://archaeological.org/sitepreservation/projects>.

National Center for Preservation Technology and Training Offers Training in Mapping

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) and Death Valley National Monument are partnering to host a three-day workshop on archeological mapping. Participants will learn the fundamentals of archeological mapping using a variety of technologies and techniques, including compass and tapes, GPS, and total station mapping. Laying out a grid, piece-plotting artifacts and mapping features will all be covered in the three-day course.

The workshop will be held March 11-13, 2014 at Death Valley NM. The workshop is limited to 20 participants. Tuition for the workshop is \$350 and there is a reduced rate of \$250 for students.

Contact: Tad Britt, NCPTT, 318-356-7444, tad_britt@nps.gov.

Interest in 2014 TICRAT?

For over 10 years, the NPS Missions Initiative has administered bi-national adobe workshops, known as TICRATs (Taller Internacional de Conservación y Restauración de Arquitectura de Tierra), in partnership with INAH (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia).

This year, INAH Sonora will be hosting a TICRAT in the 17th century town of Alamos, Sonora, tentatively scheduled for the week of May 5-9, 2014. Given the recent budget challenges and lead-time required to facilitate international travel, NPS will gauge potential interest from parks to determine how many people might attend and, therefore, the level of Missions Initiative funding that would be allocated to support INAH's workshop planning efforts. If there is not sufficient interest, TICRAT will be postponed until 2015 and most likely conduct it at an NPS site in the US.

Participating parks would be responsible for travel/accommodation costs, the amount for which will be determined once NPS participants are identified.

If you are interested in participating in TICRAT in 2014, contact R. Brooks Jeffery directly by February 7, 2014, with the names, park affiliation, and contact information for anyone who is interested in the 2014 TICRAT Adobe Workshop in Alamos Sonora, May 5-9, 2014.

Contact: R. Brooks Jeffery, *Director, Drachman Institute*, rbjeffer at email.arizona.edu

Projects in Parks: Ice Patch Archeology and Paleoecology in Glacier National Park

A multi-disciplinary team of tribal experts, university researchers, and park managers is carrying out a project to survey, map, protect, and, if necessary, collect and curate cultural and paleobiological items from the Glacier NP's high altitude ice patches.

To read the full report, go to <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/glacierIcePatch.htm>



Slightly Off-Topic: Ask a Slave!

It's 1795, and George Washington's most acerbic-tongued housemaid is answering questions — on YouTube. Her name is Lizzie Mae, and she is not here for your foolishness; she's got shirts to sew and chamber pots to scrub. **Ask A Slave** is a new comedy web series hosted by comedian Azie Mira Dungey, an actress who spent two years posing as a slave at Mount Vernon. So many absurd questions were posed to Dungey as she portrayed Caroline Branham, who "belonged" to Washington back in the 1700s, that she created the character of Lizzie May, "personal housemaid to president and Lady Washington," as she puts it in her introduction, "and I'm here to answer all of your questions."

There's a message behind "Ask a Slave." "I am not talking about slavery in my show," Dungey said. "I'm talking about modern racism, and I'm talking about modern ignorance. You're an irresponsible person if you don't know American history, because it's connected to politics. It's connected to racism that still exists. It's connected to everything."

This provocative series provides much food for thought for NPS interpreters, cultural resource specialists, and others striving to present balanced and accurate interpretations about history and prehistory to inform current perspectives on social issues. Archeologists who interpret archeological research findings for visitor audiences and work with interpreters will be particularly interested.

To watch the series, go to <http://www.askaslave.com/>

For an interview with the actress, go to <http://www.msnbc.com/craig-melvin/watch/ask-a-slave-web-series-tackles-race-91110467856>



Projects in Parks is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* web page <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npSites/index.htm> or through individual issues of the *Archeology E-Gram*.

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 NPS 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 NPS Archeology Program website.

Contact: Karen Mudar at dca@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for *Projects in Parks*, and to subscribe.