



Archeology Program

National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior



January 2015 Archeology E-Gram

Archeologist Hester Davis Passes

Arkansas's first State Archeologist, Hester A. Davis, died December 30, 2014, in Fayetteville, Arkansas. She was 84 years old. Entering into the study of archeology at a time when women working in the field were a rarity, Davis left a legacy for archeologists, both professional and amateur, throughout the state during her long career.

Davis was born in Ayer, Massachusetts, in 1930. She earned a BA in History from Rollins College, a MA in Social and Technical Assistance from Haverford College, and a MA in Anthropology from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Additionally, she held two honorary doctorates from Lyon College and Rollins College.

Davis took a job in 1959 with the University of Arkansas Museum where she worked as a preparator and then as Assistant Director. In 1967 after the creation of the Arkansas Archeological Survey, Davis was appointed State Archeologist and continued to hold that position for the next 32 years.

She also taught in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Arkansas for 10 years and was a board member or officer of a half dozen professional societies, including the Society for American Archaeology and the Archaeological Institute of America. After retirement, Hester wrote *Remembering Awatovi: The Story of an Archaeological Expedition in Northern Arizona, 1935-1939*.



Davis was a national leader in the organization of state and local advocates for archeological resource protection. She worked tirelessly for the development and implementation of volunteer archeology programs at both the local and national level. Her work focused attention on destruction as part of publicly funded and/or permitted activities.

Archeologist Bob McGimsey Passes

Charles R. "Bob" McGimsey III, founder of the Arkansas Archeological Survey and its first director, died Tuesday, Jan. 20, in Fayetteville. He was 89 years old.

McGimsey was born June 18, 1925, in Dallas, Texas, and spent much of his youth in the New York area. After starting college at Vanderbilt University and military service in World War II, he earned a BA in anthropology from the University of New Mexico (1949) and a MA (1954) and PhD (1958) in anthropology from Harvard University.

McGimsey joined the University of Arkansas faculty in 1957 where he taught for 33 years. He helped create the Department of Anthropology and served as its first chair (1969-1972). In addition to teaching, he served as director of the University of Arkansas Museum (1960-1983) and the inaugural director of the Arkansas Archeological Survey (1967-1990).



McGimsey's legislative activism began in 1959 with the drafting of a bill and successful lobbying to establish a state program for archeological research. In 1967, he worked with the Arkansas Archeological Society to expand the 1959 law, resulting in Act 39 of the Arkansas General Assembly creating the Arkansas Archeological Survey. Other legislative victories included laws making it illegal to damage and destroy archeological sites on public lands, and establishing the state historic preservation office.

McGimsey's awards included the Society for American Archaeology's first Distinguished Service Award (1975) and its Award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management (1995). In 1989, the Arkansas Archeological Society named its highest award after him to honor those with distinctive records of archeological site preservation. The Register of Professional Archaeologists created the McGimsey-Davis Distinguished Service Award in honor of McGimsey and his long-time colleague Hester A. Davis.

McGimsey co-authored and authored two influential publications during the early development of cultural resource management in the U.S., *Stewards of the Past* (1970) with Davis and Carl Chapman, and *Public Archeology* (1972). He led the effort to professionalize archeology by creating and enforcing professional ethics and standards. He directed efforts to expand Federal responsibilities to take into account the archeological resources that are funded, permitted, or licensed by Federal agencies.

NPS NEWS

2014-2015 NPS Archeology Program Webinar Series Recordings Available

Between September 2014 and January 2015 the NPS Archeology Program hosted webinars about archeological topics. Beginning with presentations by a Cotter Award winner, NPS archeologists gave talks about projects in national parks in September and October. From November through January, we examined the effects of climate change and other parameters of the Anthropocene on archeological research and resources. Recordings of the presentations are available on the NPS Training and Development website. Check them out!

- ***Cotter Award for Cumulative Achievement: A Remarkable Career***
Jeanne Schaaf (NPS archeologist- retired)
- ***The Urban Archaeology Corps: Rethinking Youth Employment and Archeology in the NPS***
Mary Furlong Minkoff (University of Maryland PhD. Program)
- ***Archaeogeophysical Survey through the Grand Canyon***
Philip Mink (University of Kentucky)
- ***Understanding Dune Prehistory Along Southern Lake Michigan***
Dawn Bringelson (NPS Midwest Archeology Center)
- ***Retrospection on Propection***
Steven De Vore (NPS Midwest Archeology Center)
- ***Lost in Paradise: Placing the African Diaspora in the Danish West Indies/US Virgin Islands***
Josh Torres (US Virgin Islands National Park)
- ***Head in the Clouds: Can Lofty Partnership Ideas Become Real?***
Gwenn Gallenstein (Walnut Canyon National Monument)

- ***The Cultural Landscape of the San Antonio Missions: How Does it Reflect the People of the Missions?***

Susan Snow (San Antonio Missions National Historical Park)

- ***Slavery and Resistance in Maryland: The Archeological Investigation of the L'Hermitage Slave Village***

Katherine Birmingham (John L. Cotter Project Award Winner)

- ***Does Archeological Site Monitoring Work? The NPS MWR Ranger Monitoring Program***

Anne Vawser (MWAC)

- ***Common Core State Standards and Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter***

Jeanne Moe (BLM)

- ***Thinking Like an Archeologist: Undergraduate Experiential Learning in a Blue Ridge Compliance Setting***

Carol Nash (James Madison University)

- ***Top-Down Evidence of Large Early Anthropocentric Changes***

William Ruddiman, Palaeoclimatologist and Professor Emeritus at the University of Virginia

- ***Out of Ice: An Archeology of Climate Change in North America and Beyond***

Craig Lee, Research Scientist, Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research, University of Colorado

- ***Archeology and Climate Change in Northwest Alaska***

Shelby Anderson, Assistant Professor, Portland State University

- ***Fire, Climate, and Land-Use in the Ancient Southwest: Lessons from the Past to Improve Resilience?***

Christopher Roos, Southern Methodist University

- ***A Thousand Years of Landscape Change in the Bandelier Wilderness***

Craig Allen, Research Scientist, USGS

- ***Historic Archeology, Climate Change, and Wildland Fire: A Midwestern Perspective on Future Threats to Resource Preservation.***

Jay Sturtevant, NPS Midwest Archeological Center

- ***A National Strategic Vision for Climate Change and Archaeology***

Marcy Rockman, NPS Cultural Resources Climate Change Coordinator

- ***Is Wilderness Dead? Legacies of Past Land Use and Covert Contemporary Human Effects in the Anthropocene***

Ellen Wohl, University of Colorado

View the webinars at www.nps.gov/training/NPSArcheology/html/index.cfm.

NPS Launches Online Travel Itinerary about U.S. World Heritage Sites

The newest NPS online travel itinerary highlights the 22 World Heritage Sites located in the U.S.

World Heritage Sites have been formally determined by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Committee to possess outstanding global value for their exceptional cultural and natural importance. Most of the U.S. World Heritage Sites are administered by the NPS, and all or parts of them are listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

The itinerary offers several ways to discover and experience these places:

- Descriptions of each World Heritage Site on the [List of Sites](#) highlight their significant cultural and natural values, photographs and other illustrations, and information on how to visit.

- Essays -- "[World Heritage Sites in the United States: A Perspective from the National Park Service](#)" and "[How the World Heritage Convention Works](#)" -- provide background and context for understanding the outstanding places featured in the itinerary.
- A [Map](#) helps visitors plan what to see and do and get directions to places to visit.
- A [Learn More](#) section provides links to relevant tourism, history, preservation, general information, and other websites. This section also includes a bibliography.

View the itinerary online or print it as a guide if you plan to visit in person. The itinerary is part of the DOI and NPS strategy to promote public awareness of history and to encourage visits to historic places throughout the nation. The travel itineraries are created by a partnership of the NPS, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, and Federal, State, and local governments and private organizations in communities, regions, and heritage areas throughout the U.S.

Learn more at nps.gov/nr/travel/worldheritagesites.

British Memorial for Battle of New Orleans Proposed

Two hundred years after the Battle of New Orleans was fought on a bitterly cold and foggy January 8 in 1815, no one knows for sure what happened to the remains of the hundreds of British soldiers killed in the battle. In conjunction with the battle's bicentennial, British authorities and the NPS are in discussions about constructing a memorial to the fallen British.

The British assault on New Orleans went badly. Nearly 300 British soldiers died and almost 6 times as many were wounded, captured or missing after the attack. The Americans, led by Major General Andrew Jackson, lost 13 soldiers and some 60 other soldiers were wounded, captured or missing. The defeat caused the British armada to retreat to Mobile and definitively ended the War of 1812, and the two countries never went to war against each other again.

The NPS has attempted to locate mass British graves and in 2000 archeologists scoured the battlefield. "If they were buried there, we found no evidence," said NPS archeologist John Cornelison. He said one hypothesis, based on historical accounts, suggests the soldiers were buried where the remains of a rusting Kaiser aluminum smelter is today.

Another hypothesis, championed by British military historian Timothy Pickles, suggests the soldiers were buried on the battlefield and that their remains were washed away in floods. British accounts tell of an agonizing time burying the dead in the swampy ground. Under British military practice, the soldiers were stripped of their regimental property — including their uniforms — before being buried, Pickles said.

As for the slain British officers, including the commander Major General Edward Pakenham, it's known what happened to them: Their entrails were buried and their embalmed bodies shipped back to Britain in rum barrels.

By Cain Burdeau, Associated Press

Historic Rifle Found Propped Against Tree in Great Basin National Park

NPS archeologists found a 132 year old Winchester rifle leaning against a tree in a remote area of Great Basin National Park last November. Park officials believe the rifle hadn't been located sooner because the weathered, cracked wood stock and brown rusted barrel blended into the juniper tree.

Engraved on the rifle is “Model 1873,” identifying it distinctly as a Winchester Model 1873 repeating rifle. The serial number on the lower indicates a manufacture and shipping date of 1882, but the detailed history of this rifle is as yet unknown. Winchester records do not indicate who purchased the rifle from the warehouse or where it was shipped. The Great Basin NP cultural resource staff plans to research old newspapers and family histories, hoping to resolve some of the mystery about the abandonment of the rifle.



The rifles are referred to as “the gun that won the West.” A total of 720,610 were manufactured between 1873 and 1916, when production ended. In 1882 alone, over 25,000 were made. Selling for about \$50 when they first came out, the rifles were reduced in price to \$25 in 1882 and were popular as “everyman’s” rifle.

The rifle will be on display before being sent to conservators for stabilization. The treatment will keep the gun looking as it was found and prevent further deterioration. When the rifle is returned to the park, it will be displayed as part of the park’s 30th birthday and the NPS centennial celebration.

By Nichole Andler, Chief of Interpretation

Two Charged With Removing Artifacts from Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area

On October 28, 2014, law enforcement rangers at Santa Monica Mountains NRA were alerted to possible disturbances of historic and cultural sites in the park. The Springs Fire, which burned a total of 24,000 acres in 2013, destroyed a significant amount of vegetation in the area, exposing the sites to the public.

During the investigation, surveillance cameras and increased patrols were employed near the disturbed spots and adjacent parking lots. The cameras capturing irrefutable photographic evidence of a man and woman removing historic ranching equipment from the area and putting them in a vehicle.

A subsequent interview of a local man and woman took place when they again returned to the area. During the contact, both said that they took the historic farming implement to place in their garden "so that others would not take them."

The couple was cited for removal and possession of cultural resources from Federal property. All stolen pieces were returned by the couple. Visitor resource and protection staff will continue to work with the park’s cultural resources manager to preserve and protect all of the park’s cultural sites and artifacts.

By John Chelko, Park Ranger

OTHER FEDERAL NEWS

Public Support Sustains Federal Archeology

While box office receipts of Indiana Jones movies demonstrate entertainment interest in archeology, data collected by Federal agencies indicate that Americans also support archeological research. The *Federal Archeology Report, 2008-2011*, by the National Park Service Archeology Program, reports that

volunteers contributed over 670,000 hours, valued at over \$14 million, assisting archeological research and preservation. In addition, almost 1,500 partnerships contributed over \$2.6 million for archeological preservation and research.

The report also highlights archeological projects by other Federal agencies, including the Veterans Curation Program, developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This program provides military veterans with employment and training through the rehabilitation and preservation of archeological collections. Separately, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management reported on a long-term project to document wrecks from the WWII Battle of the Atlantic. From 1939 through the end of the war with Germany, hundreds of vessels were lost off the North Carolina coastline. They are recognized as non-renewable archeological resources that are being investigated by the project.

The ***Federal Archeology Report*** documents efforts that archeologists make to preserve, protect, and learn from archeological resources that are located on Federal land or are affected by federally funded projects. Between 2008 and 2011, over 16 million acres were surveyed for archeological resources, and over 120 thousand new sites were identified.

The full report is available on the NPS Archeology Program website at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/SRC/INDEX.HTM>.

The data for the report are available on the NPS Archeology Program website at <http://www.nps.gov/archeology/SRC/data.htm>.

Weapons Seized by Civil War General in Congaree River

When General William Tecumseh Sherman's troops captured South Carolina's capital on Feb. 17, 1865, Sherman's 60,000-man army torched Columbia. The blaze destroyed a third of the city. Sherman's troops made off with the Confederate armory. They confiscated cannonballs, rammers, sabers and bayonet scabbards and dumped whatever they couldn't carry away into the Congaree River.

Amid a massive toxic tar cleanup, workers have found possible evidence of the loot near the Gervais Street Bridge in downtown Columbia. The munitions are buried in 40,000 tons of black tar that spilled into the river several years ago from a now-defunct power plant. The tar was discovered in 2010 near the governor's mansion by a local kayaking instructor and the city launched a \$18.5 million cleanup led by SCANA, an energy company.

For more than a century, bits and pieces of the Confederate materiel has been recovered. In the 1930s, political leaders organized a dive that turned up 6 cannonballs, more than 1,000 rifle balls as well as time-fused bombs and an ax. In the 1970s and 1980s, private excavations found additional items.

It's unclear exactly how much there is to find, but an inventory taken 150 years ago lists 1.2 million ball cartridges, 100,000 percussion caps, 26,000 pounds of gun powder, 4,000 bayonet scabbards, more than 3,000 sabers, more than 1,000 soldiers' knapsacks and nearly 60 tents. Historians are trying to find the best way to retrieve the stash, with explosive experts on hand.

From story by Lindsey Bever, Washington Post

TRAINING AND GRANTS

Introduction to Archaeological Digital Data Management

Archeology today relies heavily on digital data. Without a well thought-out approach to data management, important information will be overlooked or lost because it is forgotten, misplaced or damaged. Good digital data management requires attention to the means of data storage, aspects of archiving data, how data are to be preserved, and the curation of data so that is discoverable, accessible and usable. This online seminar will introduce participants to data management, how good data management is organized, and tools and methods that they can integrate into their existing project and research workflows to ensure good management of digital data.

Instructor Francis P. McManamon is a former NPS Archeology Program manager and Executive Director of Digital Antiquity. Digital Antiquity develops and maintains tDAR (the Digital Archaeological Record), an international repository for data and documents related to archaeology and archaeological investigations.

Instructor Jodi Reeves Flores is a Digital Curator and the CLIR/DLF Fellow in Data Curation for the Sciences and Social Sciences at Arizona State University Libraries and the Center for Digital Antiquity (Digital Antiquity).

SAA online seminars provide continuing professional development opportunities to student and professional archeologists and are offered on a wide range of high-interest topics. Instructors are RPAs and top scholars in their field. In the future, you will receive Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) Continuing Professional Education (CPE) credits for the course.

Date: February 12, 2015: 12:00-2:00 EST. Registration is on a first-come, first served basis and will remain open until seats are filled.

Students take note! The **Group registration option** enables one registered user to invite an unlimited number of participants to view the presentation from the same physical location. All participants will receive a certificate of completion from SAA.

Contact: SAA at 202-559-5709 or online_seminars@saa.org

NPS Offers Distance Learning: Interpreting Climate Change

This course provides an overview of the practical knowledge and skills to develop effective, engaging climate change programming for both natural and cultural sites. Participants consider a range of engagement techniques such as facilitated dialogue, skills for dealing with controversy, and presenting multiple perspectives. Participants engage in group discussions to share best practices, build confidence and identify meaningful site connections. Although the focus of this course is on personal services interpretation, many of the best practices are also applicable to media development.

Each day will involve a schedule of Webex plenary sessions, activities, and group discussions. Virtual class participation will require a work station with computer, reliable internet and phone access. Pre-course assignments and webinar information will be sent to participants after registration closes. Pre-requisite -- participants must be familiar with the content in the free on-line mini-course "Foundations of Interpretation" available at www.intertraining.org

PARTICIPANTS: Interpretation and education practitioners and supervisors – from both natural and cultural sites -- who are developing climate change programming at their sites. Employees from other career fields and other agencies may also apply. Priority will be given to NPS employees.

Dates: March 10-13, 2015, 12:00pm-5:00pm ET daily. Time commitment is 20 hours total class time plus 3-6 hours for pre-course assignments, and one hour of homework time each day. Participation in all class sessions and activities is required for course credit.

Register in DOI Learn – [deadline is February 10, 2015.](#)

Contact: Debbie Cox (registration info) – 304-535-6277; Becky Lacombe (course info) – 304-535-6777

NPS Park NAGPRA Program Offers Training

The NPS Park NAGPRA program is offering a multiple-session online course about the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) in April 2015. Park superintendents, resource managers, archeologists, curators, and other staff with NAGPRA duties are invited to attend. The training will provide an overview of NAGPRA and prepare participants to respond to inadvertent discoveries and plan for intentional excavations as prescribed by the law. Topics include, but are not limited to – NAGPRA basics, collections (inventories and summaries), intentional excavations and inadvertent discoveries, culturally unidentifiable and unclaimed, tribal consultation, evaluating repatriation requests (claims), and reburial on park lands.

This is a multiple session course. You must attend all sessions to complete the course and receive credit. Registration is limited to 40 participants.

Dates: April 27-30, 2015 12:30 - 2:30 MDT

Instructor: Mary S. Carroll Chief, Park NAGPRA

Contact: Mary S. Carroll, 303-969-2300

Wildland Fire Resource Advisor Training Offered

This course provides participants with the foundation to serve as Resource Advisors (READs) during wildland fire incidents. Resource Advisors generally work with fire managers to convey concerns about natural, cultural and wilderness resources. The objectives of this course are to improve communication between READs and fire managers, present the rationale for prioritizing and determining an appropriate response to those resource issues, demonstrating how READs can contribute to the management of an incident and provide expectations of professional READs.

The course will provide participants with strategies and tools for evaluating specific resource concerns. Information will be presented in sufficient detail to serve as a refresher for present resource advisors and general enough to be useful for those who have never served in this capacity. Much of the information can be applied in the All-Hazard, or All Risk READ environment as well. The third day will begin with resource-specific presentations and will conclude with an afternoon field trip to a past incident. This course (N-9042) fulfills the requirement for READ on a red card.

PARTICIPANTS: Employees that frequently serve as READs include fire managers, botanists, ecologists, biologists, hydrologists, geologists, foresters, GIS specialists and cultural resource specialists.

A fireline-qualified Resource Advisor will hold a valid Red Card and pass the physical test at the arduous level. The local Fire Management Officer will authorize the inclusion of "READ" as a qualification on the Red Card. Completion of these tasks is not required prior to participating in this course. The course is also valuable for those managing resources on public lands, but with no interest in serving as READs, to become familiar with fire management organizations and the types and formats of resource data that benefit the READ during the course of his or her duties.

COURSE DATES AND LOCATION: The course will be held April 28, 29 and 30, 2015, at Yosemite National Park Cedar Lodge conference room in El Portal, CA. Directions and logistics information will be provided upon selection for the course. The course will begin promptly at 0800 and will continue until 1700. While the course has no tuition fee, the participant's home unit(s) must cover travel expenses.

Contact: Jun Kinoshita (209) 379-1317.

Introduction to Metal Detecting for Archeologists Offered

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT), the Friends of NCPTT, and Connor Consulting will be conducting an introduction to metal detecting for archeologists, 8-9 May 2015, near Santa Fe, NM. Classroom instruction will take place at the Santa Fe office of the NPS located at 1100 Old Santa Fe Trail. Field exercises will be conducted at Camp Lewis, a 1862 Union campsite related to the Battle of Glorieta Pass, in Pecos NHP. No experience or knowledge is necessary.

This introductory course is designed to provide the attendee with an understanding how metal detectors work; familiarity with the various devices and their costs, practical experience in archeological field conditions, and a resource manual and product literature.

Contact: Tad Britt, NCPTT, 318-356-7444

Desert Geomorphology for Archeologists Offered

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT), the Friends of NCPTT, and Desert Research Institute (DRI) are partnering to host a five-day workshop on desert geomorphology for archeologists. Participants will learn the fundamentals of desert geomorphology for archeologists using a variety of methods and techniques. Participants will visit and examine examples of desert landscapes sites within a short drive of Las Vegas. The training will start with the basics-defining geomorphology-then move through class lectures on selected topics important to archeologists. Extensive boots-on-the-ground field trips will all be covered in the five day course. Dr. Tom Bullard, Associate Research Professor at the Desert Research Institute will be the class instructor.

The workshop will be held May 11-15, 2015 at the Desert Research Institute, Las Vegas, and Corn Creek Desert Wildlife Range, NV. The workshop is limited to 25 participants, so please reserve your spot early. Tuition for the workshop is \$850 and there is a reduced rate of \$650 for students. RPA registrants can receive up to 40 continuing professional education credits for course completion.

Contact: Tad Britt, NCPTT, 318-356-7444

Slightly Off-Topic: Romantic Places in National Parks

Everyone knows national parks are ideal venues for outdoor adventure. But romance?

Out in time for Valentine's Day is *I Heart Parks*, one in a series of *Owner's Guides* from the National Park Foundation, the official charity of the national parks. It highlights hot spots for date nights, marriage proposals, epic sunrises and sunsets and just-the-two-of-you hikes in 15 national parks.

They range from urban monuments like the Statue of Liberty and the Golden Gate Recreation Area to rugged and remote locales like Hawaii's Haleakula Volcano and Tunnel Arch in Utah's Arches National Park. To download your copy of *I Heart Parks*, go to <http://www.nationalparks.org/connect/i-heart-parks>.



Heart Lake, Olympic NP
(From "From the Air: Olympic Peninsula,"
with permission of David Woodcock)



Heart Rock, San Bernadino NF

Meanwhile, the Wilderness Society salutes Valentine's Day with the following list of wild places whose names are a perfect match for the occasion:

Heart Lake at Olympic NP, WA;
Cupid's Cave, Yellowstone NP, WY;
Heart Rock, San Bernardino NF, CA;
Kissing Couple rock formation, Colorado NM, CO;
Hearts Content National Scenic and Recreation Areas,
Allegheny National Forest, PA; and
Great Heart of Timpanogos, Timpanogos Cave NM, Utah.

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.