

CALUMET

CONSERVATION PRESERVATION
EDUCATION EXPLORATION

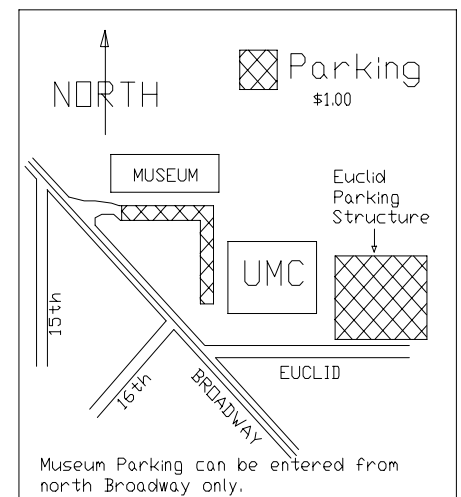


Newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society
FEBRUARY, 2000
Amateur Archaeology - The Hobby for The New Millennium

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

General (lecture) meetings are held in the University of Colorado Museum, Dinosaur Room
Second Thursday of each Month, at 7:00 PM. The public is always welcome.

- February 3 Executive Board Meeting, 7:30 PM**
Alterra Villas at the Atrium
- February 10 IPCAS General Meeting**
Larry Conyers.
Topic: Using ground-penetrating radar to discover and map buried archaeological sites: how to "see" archaeological sites in the ground without digging. This talk will show examples of the ground-penetrating radar (GPR) method from many areas of the world, including Mayan sites in Central America, Kofun burials in Japan, Moche ceremonial centers in Peru and a number of Anasazi sites in the American Southwest. In all cases, three-dimensional maps of the buried remains were produced and then confirmed by excavations. This new technology has the potential to revolutionize archaeological excavation methods in some areas, discovering sites that were otherwise unknown, and preserving precious remains from destruction.
- March 2 Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM**
Alterra Villas at the Atrium
- March 9 IPCAS General Meeting**
Dr. Doug Bamforth, IPCAS member.
Topic: Willow Bunker Project - progress report.
- March 11 Tour: University of Colorado Museum Collections**
- April 6 Executive Board Meeting, 7:30 PM**
Alterra Villas at the Atrium
- April 13 IPCAS General Meeting, 7:00 PM**
Dr. Bob Brunswig, IPCAS Professional Advisor
Topic: RMNP Survey project - progress report.
- May 4 Executive Board Meeting, 7:30PM**
Alterra Villas at the Atrium
- May 7 Tour: Multi-feature site near Pueblo**
- May 11 IPCAS General Meeting**
Dr. Linda Cordell.
Topic: To be selected.



Map of Parking areas at CU Museum

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ELECTRONIC CALUMET

We have a great new way to get the Calumet to you. If you have MS-Word on your computer, we can send you the Calumet in .doc format. This is the best way to receive the Calumet because besides the text information, you get **all the photographs, IN COLOR**. Members that are currently receiving the Calumet in .doc format are very pleased with the result. The Calumet is generated using MS-Word, so you receive a copy of the master document. Contact Tom Cree for this service. We also offer electronic versions of the Calumet in .txt and .htm formats.

Please check the club web-site at: <http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org>

Or check out the IPCAS web site at: <http://www.indianpeaksarchaeology.org>

Announcing the Indian Peaks Chapter - Spring, 2000 PAAC Class

Ceramics Description and Analysis - March 15, 22, 29, April 5, 12, 19, and 25th.

Meeting place is The Foothills Nature Center, 4201 N. Broadway, Boulder.

Classes begin at 6:30 PM and end at about 9:30 PM.

Fees are \$12.00 per course to the Colorado Historical Society and a fee of \$8.00 to IPCAS for the meeting place.

Our instructor is Kevin Black, Assistant State Archaeologist, (303) 866-4671.

To Enroll or for more information, please call Morey or Janet at (303) 530-7727.

CU Museum Tour Behind the Scene

A tour is planned, for March 11th, of two or three areas of the collections at the University of Colorado Museum. We will tentatively tour the Ceramics area, the Textiles area, and the Yellowjacket collections. We will have very distinguished tour guides: Jeannie Mobley Tanaka (the Yellowjacket collection), Pricilla Ellwood (Ceramics), and Rich Wilshusen (textiles).

The time of the tour will be from 10:30 AM until approximately 12 PM. We are limited to twenty-two people. We will be split into three groups. Hopefully, each group will have time to see each of the collection areas. There will not be a charge for this tour. The museum thinks that our IPCAS efforts at the museum are of high value to them.

Caveats on the tour. The collection areas are not set up to accommodate wheelchairs and we will not be able to handle the artifacts. We must not exceed the limit on number of people, so those signing up should be sure that they will attend. I will keep a list of the first 22 people calling and a backup list of 6 people to accommodate others for any last minute cancellations. I will let you know if you made the twenty-two limit or are on a backup list. If you are interested, please contact Morey Stinson at (303) 530-7727 or better (I will be out of town until Feb 8th) by email at mstinson@cris.com. Please include your phone number and/or email address with any messages that you leave for me.

Magnolia Ridge Project

Survey Opportunity

Our chapter has been invited to perform a survey of private properties along Magnolia Ridge above Boulder. Page 3 and 4 contain a copy of our Research Design, written by Cindy Miller. Page 5 contains a color image, by Michael Landem, of some artifacts in a landowner's collection. The landowner generously loaned the collection to us for analysis. Pages 6 to 8 contain the analysis, in table form, as performed by Piper Prillaman.

We have proposed to the landowner association that IPCAS coordinate a Class II Cultural Resource Inventory. All the volunteers must be members of CAS and we expect to have volunteers from other chapters (especially, Fort Collins and Denver). The work will be pedestrian survey, flagging as we walk. After the flagging is complete in all or a portion of a parcel, the flagged material will be mapped. We will probably utilize the "lab table in the field" to weigh, measure, and photograph the artifacts that are found. We will collect artifacts only if the landowner requests it and the artifacts will be given to the landowner. The mapping will be done in clusters on Geological Survey maps. We do not have the equipment for precise, individual mapping techniques. GPS units will be used for cluster

location. **There will be no excavation, this year.** If promising sites are located and the landowner(s) agree, we may have excavation projects next year.

IPCAS is planning one weekend survey for each of a number of months this year. The **schedule is tentative**, depending on landowner permission and, of course, weather. The weekends that have been proposed are:

April 29, 30; May 27, 28; June 10, 11; July 15, 16; August 19, 20.

All work will be performed as 'day trips'. We will meet, in the mornings, at a convenient location, near the property to be surveyed. The Saturday of each weekend is the primary survey day, with the associated Sunday as 'an optional day'. Depending on the number of volunteers, terrain, and size of the parcels, we may not work on the Sundays. However, if you are interested in this project, please mark both days on your calendar, just in case we need to work both days.

Interested persons from the January meeting: Maureen Arthur, Pam Baker, Dorothy and Yardley Beers, Philip Bossung, Peg and George Brady, Tom Cree, Kris Holien, Jackie Johnson, Gilbert Million, Isadore Million, Jim Morrell, Rick Pitre, Phil Rice, Bill Rosquist, Russell D. Smith, Ernie Stiltner, and Clay and Lynda Volkmann. If you are interested in participation in this project (you will be called prior to each weekend's work session), please contact the IPCAS Volunteer Coordinator, Tom Cree, at (303) 776-7004 or tlc@lanminds.net. **This is going to be a fun project - join in.**

Magnolia Ridge Project - Research Design

It is the intention of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society (IPCAS) to undertake a Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the area locally known as Magnolia Ridge. This inventory's principle aim is to record and evaluate all Historic and Prehistoric sites and any associated cultural features or deposits, and to formulate appropriate management recommendations around the general area along Magnolia Ridge in Boulder county. This project is being performed by local volunteers who are members of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS). The supervising volunteers have attended survey training provided by the Colorado Historical Society, Denver and participated in numerous prehistoric and historic surveys. The inventory data are intended for integration into the data base for Colorado's Central Mountains regions. Only through a process of data synthesis and integration can the results of area inventories, such as this, contribute to specific research topics formulated in response to existing cultural resource overviews. The principle investigator for this inventory has not been identified.

Gutherie, Et al (1984) delineates several research themes for each period of prehistoric occupation of Colorado mountain regions. There are four primary themes: identification of lithic sources and their distribution; development and refinement of cultural chronology; determining whether horticultural groups actually occupied the mountain region or are represented there only by trade goods; and, delineation of settlement subsistence patterns, particularly in relation to seasonality.

Mehls (1984) enumerates several historical research themes for the Colorado mountains. These include early exploration, homesteading and settlement, high altitude farming and ranching; establishments, productivity, and technology of the early mining industry; origin and developments of railroads and other transportation systems, government involvement and conservation, and post-1900 modernization and tourist development and its effects on the region.

For the purposes of this inventory, a prehistoric site is defined as an occurrence of five or more pieces of lithic debitage or, one or more formed tools or, tool fragments and one piece of debitage, within a 50 meter (164 foot) radius, or at least one prehistoric architectural or non-architectural feature. A prehistoric isolate is defined as an occurrence of fewer than five pieces of debitage or, a single formed

Magnolia Ridge Project - Research Design (continued)

tool or, a tool fragment at least 50 meters (164 feet) from any other prehistoric archaeological occurrence.

A historic site is defined as an occurrence of at least one standing structure or significant feature, such as a trash dump, mine adit, or cellar hole, with at least minimal integrity. A historic isolate is defined as an occurrence of a single historic artifact or locus of historic refuse that is obviously not a dump site and that is not associated with any historic features.

Records Search

These sources of information will be consulted as part of the examination of records that might pertain to the project:

Boulder Country Clerk's Office - Records under the owner surname will be examined for relevance; the Lode Registry will be consulted, by Lode name and by owner surname: ownership or transaction records will be examined by section and parcel, and by surname.

Bureau of Land Management - Records will be consulted by Lode Name, by surname, and by section and parcel.

Carnegie Library in Boulder - Mining records will be examined by section and parcel, Lode Name, and owner surname. Biographical information will be searched by surname. Historical references to the area and to persons of the area will be examined for relevant information.

Federal Bureau of Mines - Records will be consulted by Lode Names, by surname, and by section and parcel.

Geological Survey Maps - Available maps will be consulted for clues to the location of Prehistoric or Historic features.

Longmont Public Library - A number of mining references will be examined, as will be the surname index for Longmont

Ledger and Longmont Times - Call newspaper articles.

National Forest Service - Ownership and permit records will be examined for information relevant to the parcels, be name and location, to be surveyed. Past archaeological projects on file with the National Forest Service Office-Boulder will be examined.

State Bureau of Mines - Records will be consulted by Lode Name, by surname, and by section and parcel.

State Historic and Preservation Office - Prior site identification records will be requested from SHPO, by section. Reports relevant to the area under survey will be requested and examined.

Process - Field Methods

The inventory area will be surveyed by a crew of trained and experienced volunteers. After determining the project area boundaries in relation to surrounding and man-made features, the project area will be traversed by a series of systematic, parallel transects at 6 meter (18 foot) separation.

Areas of potential or identified cultural interest will be examined by intense, random pedestrian survey. A sketch map will be produced that depicts the locations of all known prehistoric sites and historic buildings and features. Measurements of sites will be made by pacing or tape measurement between sites and features. Photographs will be taken of many artifacts, sites, and the surrounding area. Field drawings and sketches will be redrawn for publication. The appropriate forms for Colorado site registration will be completed and submitted, where applicable.

The inventory volunteers will only be involved in identification, measurement, photography, and mapping. No collections will be performed unless requested by the landowner. Any collection will become the property of the landowner.

Expected Results

Thoroughly extensive cultural resource inventories in Colorado's central mountains are few in number and none have been conducted within the vicinity of the study area. Anticipated results are based on a review of resource locations documented at the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation and the various research contexts provided by Buckles and Buckles 1984, Guthrie, et al. 1984, and Mehls 1984.

Prehistoric site locations in the central mountains correlate with specific topographic and hydrologic variables. Consequently, site densities vary in relation to these attributes. Private land owners, in the area to be inventoried, have located and identified several likely sites.

Historic sites in Colorado's central mountains are mainly associated with the themes of mining, railroads, early settlement, and ranching. Typical cultural remains include mineral extraction locations and associated processing equipment, such as adits, arrastras, stamp mills, and smelters. Wagon roads and railroad beds, as well as facilities for their construction and use, are common throughout much of the region. Remains of early settlements include homesteads, cellar holes, corrals, wells, discarded farm equipment, and domestic trash scatters. Because of the rapid and intensive exploitation of mineral resources that occurred during the 1860s and 1870s evidence of historical activities may be found throughout the central mountains. Summer and vacation homes were occupied as originally-constructed buildings or as modified buildings from a prior occupation and employment.

References

- Guthrie, Mark R., Powys, Gadd, Renee Johnson, and Joseph J. Lischka, 1984
Colorado Mountains Prehistoric Context. Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, Denver.
- Mehls, Steven F., 1984 Colorado Mountain Historic Context. Colorado Mountains Prehistoric Context. Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, Denver.
- Mehls, Steven F., 1984 Colorado Mountain Historic Context. Colorado Plains Prehistoric Context. Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, Colorado Historical Society, Denver.

How NAGPRA Affects Kennewick Man

Archaeology.About.Com

Dateline: 01/14/00

On Thursday, January 13, 2000, Frank McManamon, Chief Archaeologist for the National Park Service and Chief Consulting Archaeologist for the Department of the Interior, announced that the studies of the human skeletal remains known as "Kennewick Man" have been completed and that the results indicate that the skeleton is between 9,320 and 9,510 years old and therefore Native American, and thus subject to the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. This was a foregone conclusion.

In a letter to the Corps of Engineers, Dated December 23, 1997, the National Park Service said that the remains would be subject to NAGPRA if the remains were discovered or excavated from Federal or tribal lands after November 16, 1990 (and they were) and if the remains are of a person of Native American ancestry. NAGPRA defines a person of Native American ancestry as "of, or relating to, a tribe, people, or culture that is indigenous to the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii". This letter was direct instructions to the Army Corps of Engineers from the National Park Service on what to do about Kennewick Man. The letter is worth quoting extensively here:

We base these views primarily on the statutory definition of the term "Native American," which is defined in 25 U.S.C. 3001 (9), and in the NAGPRA implementing regulations at 43 CFR 10.2 (d) as meaning "of, or relating to, a tribe, people, or culture that is indigenous to the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii." We consider this definition clear and self-explanatory. We also note that NAGPRA's legislative history contains no express amplification or clarification of the term.

The court in this matter, however, indicated in its opinion that there may be an issue as to the meaning of the term "Native American" because of the word "indigenous" contained in this definition.

Particularly, the court queries in footnote 24 whether the term "Native American" as defined in NAGPRA may be limited by the word "indigenous" to not include tribes, peoples, or cultures that "descended from immigrants who came to the Americas from other continents."

In our view, however, it is implausible to consider that Congress intended for the word "indigenous" to limit the term "Native American" in this manner. Rather, we consider that the term "Native American" is clearly intended by NAGPRA to encompass all tribes, peoples, and cultures that were residents of the lands comprising the United States prior to historically-documented European exploration of these lands.

Of course, *by all known scientific information*, every single individual here in the United States, Native American or otherwise, is descended from immigrants who came to the Americas from other continents. And, according to NAGPRA, by definition of his being found in the United States, and dated before 1492, Kennewick Man is Native American.

The problem is fundamental. The government (all governments) would like a nice, tidy definition of ethnicity; but all of the scientific research in the last decades of the 20th century have told us that ethnicity is not tidy little categories. Yes, there are genetic markers that show up in some population groups, but *they also show up in groups who don't define themselves in similar ways*. Ethnicity is determined by cultural definitions, not scientific ones.

As scientists, most archaeologists realize that the only way we can understand what being "Native American" means--in other words, how the Americas got populated, from what donor populations are they an amalgamation--is by studying the ancient skeletal remains. Native Americans don't have that

problem, and some tribes and some government departments don't care that scientists don't understand it.

The next step will be the truly difficult one. To whom should the Kennewick Man skeletal remains be repatriated? Which modern day tribe is the direct descendant of Kennewick Man? At the present time, five tribes, the Umatilla, Colville, Wanapum, Nez Perce, and Yakama have all claimed the human remains as their ancestor. Will DNA tests be performed and will they provide adequate data to determine tribal affiliation? And if the results don't provide adequate data, how in the world will this situation be resolved?

The Calumet - 15 Years Ago

The monthly speaker was Dr. Bruce Bradley, of Crow Canyon, presenting and demonstrating, "Lithic Technology". Dr. Bradley also conducted a Primitive Pottery Workshop at the home of Ann Phillips. An Atlatl Workshop was held at the home of Leni Clubb. It was, also, the fiftieth anniversary of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS) and that event was celebrated in Montrose, where the organization was formed. The Spring PAAC course was "Basic Site Survey".

The Calumet - 10 Years Ago

The monthly meeting featured Julia Johnson, who presented, "The History of the Wetherill-Grand Gulch Research Project in Words, Music, and Slides". Larry Riggs described a list of books and symposium reports that had just been added to the chapter library. Jeannie Hamilton, treasurer, announced that memberships would no longer be issued on a yearly basis, on January first, but would be available year-round, starting with the month that a new member joined. The Boulder County Cultural Council awarded the Lyons Chapter a \$2,000 grant to purchase a surveying transit, tapes and other equipment.

The Calumet - 5 Years Ago

The general meeting had Mort and Joanne Turner present, "A Pleistocene/Holocene Quarry and Living Site in Southwestern Montana". Calumet editor, Ann Hayes, wrote an excellent article, including a photograph, on the Rock Creek Trunk. Creation of the trunk was a large effort involving: Maureen Arthur, Pam Baker, Dennis DeSart, Ann Hayes, Sandy Karhu, Jean Kindig, Lee Lacey, Deborah Love, Janet Lever, Ellen Meehan, Dock Teegarden, and Vicky Walsh.

Amazon.com

IPCAS has been approved as an amazon.com associate. What does that mean? We can receive 5% - 15% of all book sales that are initiated from amazon.com links on our IPCAS web-site. We can make money for our club three ways:

1. Visit the IPCAS site (www.coloradoarchaeology.org/ipcas), purchase a book from the featured book list, CD list, or video list, and IPCAS receives 15% of the sale. We have compiled a list of books on Colorado archaeology, general archaeology, Native American titles, anthropology, paleontology and more for your selection.
2. Jump directly to the Amazon.com site from the IPCAS site, order a book, and IPCAS receives 5% of the sale.
3. Use the Search button to look up an Amazon book, CD or video, order it, and IPCAS receives 5% of the sale.

Restrictions

1. You have to go through the IPCAS web site in order for the club to receive money off the sale.
2. You can not use the one click ordering tool on the Amazon.com site. If you do, we lose the revenue for the sale.

This is an easy way to raise money for our chapter. Please talk up this feature and **START USING THE IPCAS SITE TO ORDER BOOKS, VIDEOS, AND CDs.**

Board of Directors' meeting: January, 2000

Meeting called to order at 7:30 PM at Alterra at The Atrium.

Attendees: Braitberg, Cree, Damon, Holien, Morrell, Pitre, Rosquist, Shay, Smith, M. Stinson.

Secretary's Report (Damon): Nov. meeting minutes read and approved.

Treasurer's Report (Damon): Balance is \$1676.52.

President's Report (Morrell): Sales items inventory: zero books on hand. Still have 21 posters of "San" Rock Art, 1 poster of PaleoIndian artifacts, and 5 Clovis Culture artifact posters. Board set new prices of \$12 for "San" posters and \$10 for other posters. As there is still a board vacancy for a CAS representative, Morrell and Cree may attend CAS Quarterly Meeting on Jan. 22 in Colorado Springs. Individual who was requesting IPCAS assistance for dispersal of grant funds has found another entity for same. Request was withdrawn.

Unfinished Business: Magnolia Project - Morrell to follow-up with Homeowners association for their continued interest in such. Board agreed to sponsor a chapter activity for a surface survey only at Magnolia Ridge for possibly this spring/summer. Miller has already written a research design for this project.

Chapter Library -presently stored at Stinson residence with very little use or interest in mostly old out-dated publications. The Board agreed to a suggestion for Stinson to bring a box, full of a variety of old books and magazines to general meetings for disposal -for a small donation fee. T-shirts - Cree advised that sales are brisk with more orders to fill. Motion was made and passed for Cree to spend up to \$300 on a color/size assortment of T-shirts and sweatshirts for future sale opportunities. Cree reported that a Willow Bunker shirt design is in the works.

New Business: After some discussion, the Board agreed to have the Treasurer continue filing Boulder city sales tax reports quarterly and to keep sales license. Treasurer and President will work to provide honorariums (gift certificates) to non-member guest speakers on a regular basis. The Board decided to rotate the duty of "tour coordinator" until a permanent replacement can be found. M. Stinson will take the March 11 CU Museum Tour; Morrell will

coordinate the May 7 tour and Cree will take the Willow Bunker tour for sometime during the summer.

Suggestions for Web site included remote posting of video and photos of chapter activities such as excavations or surveys, and also adding audio presentations. Next PAAC Class will be "Pre-historic Ceramics" beginning on March 15 at the Foothills Nature Center. Meeting adjourned at 9:30 PM. - Kris Holien, Secretary -

This newsletter is published each month, except June and August, by the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society. The views expressed in articles or editorials appearing in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the membership or the Executive Board of the Indian Peaks Chapter, Colorado Archaeological Society.

T-shirts and Sweat-shirts

IPCAS has sweatshirts and t-shirts available. Cindy Miller designed an arrowhead logo, composed itself of arrowheads.



The logo features drawings of Scottsbluff II(the largest), Clovis, Folsom, Dovetail, Randolph, Rose Springs, Eden, and other projectile points. It is a very attractive design.

The t-shirts are Hanes Beefy-T, 100% pre-shrunk cotton, machine washable.

The sweatshirts are Hanes ComfortBlend, 50% cotton, 50% polyester, and machine washable.

You may order the sweatshirts and t-shirts in small, medium, large, x-large, and xx-large and almost any color. We will do the best we can to obtain the style, size, and color you desire. **We will place an order in mid-January.**



Order Form

Name: _____
 Address: _____
 City, State, Zip: _____
 Telephone Number: (____) ____ - _____
 E-mail Address: _____

Make checks to: IPCAS
 Send to:
 P.O. Box 18301
 Boulder, CO 80308-1301

T-Shirts (\$15 each):
 Size: _____ Color: _____ Qty: ____
 Size: _____ Color: _____ Qty: ____
 Size: _____ Color: _____ Qty: ____
 Sweatshirts (\$18 each):
 Size: _____ Color: _____ Qty: ____
 Size: _____ Color: _____ Qty: ____
 Size: _____ Color: _____ Qty: ____

Total Enclosed: \$ _____

1999 IPCAS Officers, Board Members, and major functions

President	Jim Morrell	(303) 652-2874	jmorrell@gateway.net
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Board Member	Russell Smith	(303) 776-5503	rdsmith@lanminds.net

Please check the club web-site at: <http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org>

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - INDIAN PEAKS CHAPTER

Individual \$25 / Year New _____ Date
 Family \$28 / Year Renewal

NAME _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____

ADDRESS _____ E-MAIL _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

Please make check payable to: Indian Peaks Chapter, CAS
 Mail to: PO Box 18301
 Boulder, CO 80308-1301

When you join or renew you will receive the *Calumet*, our monthly newsletter, and *Southwestern Lore*, the quarterly publication of the Colorado Archaeological Society. And you will have opened the door to Colorado Archaeology.

CALUMET

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