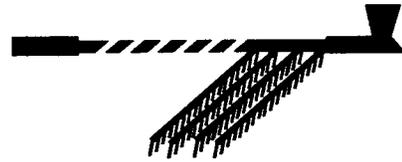


CALUMET

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EDUCATION

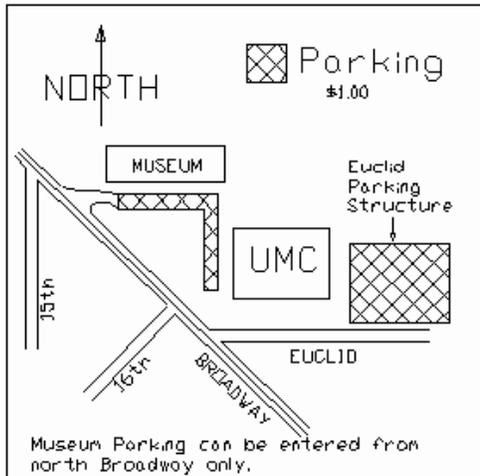
PRESERVATION
EXPLORATION



Newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society
December, 2001

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.



The following is a situation that will last through next summer:

I'm sure you noticed that our Museum parking lot 208 is off limits to non-permit holders, even at night. So, would you please pass that on to your members? They can park in the Euclid parking structure for \$1.25. Euclid parking lot is east of the Museum on Euclid. Just want to avoid tickets and towing.
Thanks, Carol Kliger

After parking in the Euclid Parking Structure, walk west on Euclid to Broadway, follow Broadway on the sidewalk for one block and drop down into the Museum parking lot. It is only a few hundred yards.

December 4 AIA Lecture - Ms. Lisa M. Capano, *Painting Conservator*
Paintings Conservation and Restoration

All AIA lectures are co-sponsored with the University of Colorado Natural History Museum and the Department of Classics, free to the public, and presented at 6:30 p.m. at the Museum, which is located at 15th Street and Broadway in Boulder.

December 5 PAAC Class - **Archaeological Dating Methods (session 4), Boulder Wildlife Center**

December 6 Executive Board - 7:30 PM at Alterra at The Atrium.

December 13 Annual Holiday Party - 7:30 PM, Dinosaur Room. A great social activity and do not forget the famous (or infamous) "White Mammoth Exchange".

February 5 AIA Lecture - Dr. Robert C. Bigelow,
Egyptian Study Society, DMNS
The King of Ugarit and an Amarna Princess?

March 19 AIA Lecture - Mr. William F. Spengler, *South Asian Historian and Numismatist*
Reconstruction of the Bactrian and Indo-Greek Dynasty Through Numismatics

April 16 AIA Lecture - Prof. Jonathan M. Kenoyer, *University of Wisconsin*
Ancient Cities of the Indus Valley

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Newly Elected Officers and Board Members (For Year 2002)

Our chapter, in the November election, voted and approved the following members as officers, board members, and special function directors:

President - Michael Landem

Presides over all regular chapter and Executive Board meetings. With the Executive Board, appoints various positions in the Chapter, including Executive Board vacancies. Insures the satisfactory performance of fellow officers and appointees. Serves as a member of the Board of Directors of C.A.S.

Vice-President - Jeff Ferguson

Performs the President's duties in that officer's absence; Arranges and presents each monthly chapter program; Arranges special events and appoints assistants as necessary; Arranges for PAAC classes with the PAAC Training Coordinator; Collects, deposits, dispenses and reports all moneys connected with special events and makes final written report to the Treasurer and Executive Board.

Treasurer - Sheila Goff

Collects and records all funds, deposits and disburses funds and presents an itemized statement of chapter finances at each Executive Board meeting; Responsible for forms and reports of finances of the chapter to be made to the State C.A.S.

Secretary and Archivist - Kris Holien

Records and files minutes of each chapter meeting and executive board meeting; Maintains a file of all chapter correspondence; Prepares a summary of minutes of meetings to be included in the chapter newsletter. Carries out official correspondence of the chapter in conjunction with the President. The Archivist logs and keeps the historical records of the chapter.

Professional Advisor - Dr. Robert Brunswig

Advises the club on archaeology techniques and issues.

CAS Representative - Bob Powell

Attends all quarterly and annual meetings of C.A.S.; Reports to the Executive Board.

PAAC Coordinator - Cindy Miller

Coordinates and supervises the PAAC Courses sponsored by IPCAS; Arranges for meeting place; Collects and documents student fees; Generates publicity and enrolls students; Works with instructor to select courses.

Newsletter Editor and Volunteer Coordinator - Tom Cree

Collects articles for the Calumet; generates, has printed, and mails the newsletter; sends the newsletter to electronic subscribers. Serves as contact for volunteers and projects.

Internet Supervisor - Piper Prillaman

Maintains the internet presence of IPCAS; Performs updates to IPCAS web-site.

Board Members - New: Maureen Arthur, Cheryl Damon, Michelle Butler, Andrea Catacora - Returning: Michael Braitberg, Jim Morrell, Rick Pitre, Bill Rosquest, Donna Shay, Russell Smith

Attends all Executive Board meetings; Provides advice and guidance; Assists the officers and membership.

Annual Holiday Party

Get ready for the big social event of the year for our chapter - the annual Christmas Party. It will be held at the museum at the time and date of a regular meeting. That is: 7:00 PM on December 13th. Bring your reluctant spouse or friend that may not be thrilled with archaeology (are there people like that?) because this evening is dedicated to good food, conversation, and fun. Each person (or couple) should bring a main dish and either a salad or dessert to share. The chapter will provide drinks (hot and cold), cups, paper plates, and table service. You are free to bring your own table service and refreshments, if you wish. The museum requests no red wine - it stains the carpet. We will eat promptly at 7 PM.

After everyone is full, we will enjoy the highlight of the evening - the White Mammoth Gift Exchange. This annual event allows you to get rid of something you no longer need, want, or even wish to look at (kids are not considered an appropriate exchange item!). Each **person** should bring a wrapped gift for exchange. The gifts should be of little or no value (okay, some have limited value). But wrap them nice and disguise the contents. All the gifts are placed together and each person draws a number. Number 1 goes first. At each person's turn (in numeric order), they may pick an unopened gift from the stash of presents or take a previously-opened gift from a prior person. The person who has a gift taken may pick an unopened gift from the stash or take a previously-opened gift from someone else (as long as it is **NOT** the gift that was **just** taken). It is possible for a number of "takes" to occur in one turn. Does it sound like a high number is better? You bet. Does it sound like fun? You bet. Dress is casual. Wear your best smile. Bring your appetite. **Prospective members and guests are always welcome.**

Pompeii - Archaeologists Find Unisex Bathhouse

Longmont Daily Times-Call

Archaeologists have unveiled another steamy corner of ancient Pompeii, and this time it is an eyeful: a bathhouse with a unisex dressing room whose lockers sport erotic sex scenes. Italian officials inaugurated the new addition to the sprawling ancient city on Wednesday. Pompeii was buried by ash when Mount Vesuvius erupted and the archaeological site near Naples is one of Italy's biggest tourist attractions. Much of ancient Pompeii is still being excavated. Nearly a half-century ago archaeologists uncovered the remains of the thermal bathhouse, which featured a marvel of plumbing for those times: a swimming pool heated to a constant temperature.

Starting next month, the new discovery will be open to the public. Besides a sauna room and pools for washing in hot and cold water, tourists will be able to see an ancient version of lockers - chests to store their clothes while dipping in the pools. Eight paintings vividly depicting sex acts were found by archaeologists. Archaeologists said there was only one changing room, likely used by both sexes. Last year, a highly popular exhibit in a Naples museum featured a collection of ancient erotic art, much of it from Pompeii, a city that was living high when it was destroyed in a day. Considerable evidence testifies that Pompeii's wealthy merchants and visiting sailors had a taste for eroticism and that prostitution flourished in Roman times. Most of the artifacts in the show were found in bathhouses or bordellos in Pompeii and Herculaneum, another ruined ancient city near Naples.

The American Project in Pompeii has been working the past seven summers, recording standing architecture, excavating new areas and the related artifacts, and performing environmental analysis in the area of the tragic volcanic eruption of Mount Vesuvius on February 5, 62 AD.

Pompeii - From Archaeology

Rick Jones, Gary Devore, and Jarrett Lobell

The results of this work are being posted online for archaeology enthusiasts to check out - including some great field notes with interesting photographs at:

<http://www.archaeology.org/cgi-bin/site.pl?page=online/features/pompeii/index>

The display of titillating paintings and the restored public bath dubbed the underground “Pleasure Spa” were inaugurated on Wednesday at Pompeii, one of the world’s most visited tourist sites. The bath, which has been undergoing restoration since the 1950s when it was discovered, was buried along with the entire city of Pompeii by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

It will open to the public in December in the famous city near Naples, which has been painstakingly uncovered over the last 200 years, giving a unique glimpse into Roman life. The frescoes with their scenes of explicit sex are expected to resurrect the debate over “scandalous” Roman art that raged last year when curators unveiled a collection of ancient erotica that had been kept under lock and key for 200 years. In that exhibition, more than 300 artifacts unearthed from Pompeii, Herculaneum and other ancient Roman towns outraged the Roman Catholic Church. A local priest condemned it as a temptation that could “corrupt the morals of the chastest.”

The highlight of the exhibition at the National Archaeological Museum in Naples was a marble statue of the mythological figure of Pan — the god of shepherds and nature — cavorting sexually with a goat. The seven frescoes unveiled Wednesday also depict lively sexual activity involving numerous partners and perhaps the only female homosexual scene on display in Pompeii. Tourist brochures will refer to the bath as the “Red Light Spa,” although they say it was most likely not formally a house of prostitution.

“There is no element that would make one think the upper floor of the Subterranean Spa was a brothel. Furthermore, the archaeologists who led the dig have excluded that idea,” said Antonio Varon of the Pompeii archaeological heritage department. Sitting less than 100 steps from the entrance of the ancient town, the bath is expected to be a popular tourist destination. Only seven frescoes will be on display, although a total of 16 once decorated the walls of the unisex dressing room.

Many people are surprised to learn that there are still archaeologists working in Pompeii, but the Anglo-American Project in Pompeii (AAPP) has been doing just that for the past seven summers. Over the course of last summer, you will be able to follow the AAPP through reports sent directly from the project while in the field in Italy.

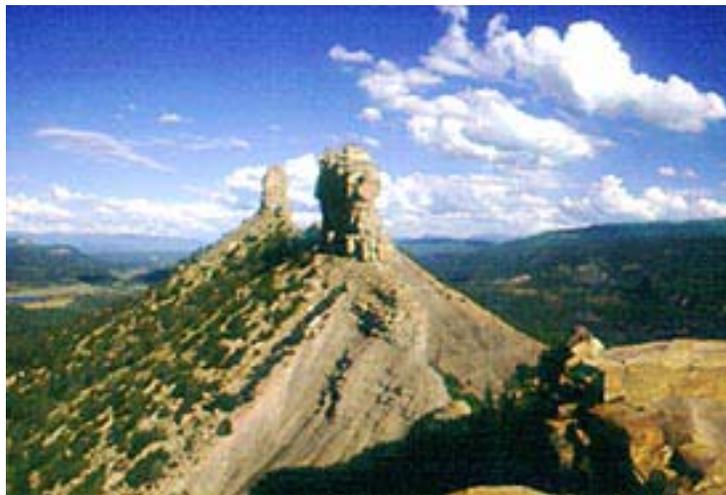
These include the recording of standing architecture, the excavation of new areas, and the related artifacts and environmental analysis. You will also see photographs of just-discovered objects and features. We hope you find it exciting to experience the life of a field project as it happens. We look forward to sharing our summer with you!

Chimney Rock Archaeological Area
Anasazi Astronomy in Colorado's San Juan National Forest

Bill Greer

www.gorp.com/gorp/resource/archaeol/chimrock

You look at the profile of the land to see it as it was when man first climbed up. Coming out of the New Mexican desert, it looks like the first rolling slopes that lead into the Colorado mountains. As you ascend, you realize you are climbing the side of a flat-topped ridge lifted out of the flatlands, not starting the rounded foothills that will give way to the peaks. At the top, you stand at the base of a triangle formed by the mesa, with Stollmeister Creek and the Piedras River running 1000 feet below on the east and the west. The triangle narrows as you move along the gradual slope, and the terraces tumbling down to the streams steepen into rocky cliffs. At the apex, you stand on a narrow ledge, able to peer down both sides. Your eyes are drawn ahead to another smaller triangle of land spreading out before you, then to the two eroded spires rising beyond which give the Chimney Rock Archaeological Area its name.



The land mass camouflages the community of several hundred souls that settled it around the 10th century. They occupied the fringes of Anasazi society, driven from the downstream valleys as the environment deteriorated and the land could no longer support their numbers. This new home with its shortened growing season barely accommodated their agriculture, and it isolated them as their brethren to the south and west advanced their civilizations. But it offered a rich flora and fauna, allowing them to revert to the outmoded hunter and gatherer ways to supplement their subsistence.

You see the ghosts amidst the rubble of a dozen abandoned villages. A cluster of round pithouses form a village, each barely sunk before the diggers hit bedrock and ringed it with thick stone walls. The living space is outfitted with the essentials of home: a fire hearth, a ventilator shaft, post holes for supporting the roof beams, storage bins, rectangular rooms adjoining at ground level. If you let your mind run, you can picture the families carrying out the daily routine. The men descend in the morning to the fields carved along the riverbanks and spend the day tending the corn and beans. The women follow, collecting plants on the way down but straining as they haul water back up. You hear women gossip as they grind corn in a communal milling area or fire pottery. Stone axes ring as the men quarry sandstone or fell timber for their building. On occasion, the communities congregate in a larger round structure to discuss secular problems or perform religious ritual.

As the 11th century neared its close, strangers began to encroach, coming north from the cities of Chaco. The Chacoans had engineered a wide network of roadways and outlier communities extending from the center of their civilization in a New Mexico canyon. They were pushing beyond its limits to impose their will on Chimney Rock. Were they seeking timber for the Great Houses they were building in their homeland? Or converts to a primitive religion? Or simply to conquer more peoples and satisfy a hunger for power?



As you cross the ledge leading to the upper triangle, the invaders' domination manifests itself. The foundations of a Great House cover the spit of land. A retaining wall holds landfill out of which a great Kiva has been dug. Climbing the wall, you can look into the round pit and explore the dozens of rooms that surround an even larger Kiva. Transporting yourself back in time, an army of laborers carries stone and timber and water to the building site. Skilled masons carve the sandstone that bricks the facades. Their apprentices climb the scaffolding to the upper stories and dump rubble into the walls' interiors. Architects true the rounding of the Kivas. The overseer urges the work on, planning his report to the Chacoan elite who hold the military or religious magic that binds the pieces together.

Still, the motivations remain hidden. The Chacoans seemed to be designing something different here. Other Great Houses spreading into southern Colorado were laid at regular intervals along the highways. Dense settlements surrounded them. But at Chimney Rock, the complex was situated on a high promontory, away from the villages. No roads ran near. No other houses were placed at the standard distances. Even the design was altered, as the shallow bedrock prevented the Kivas from being burrowed into the earth.

A snowy night late in the 11th century may unveil the secret. The elite are gathered on the Kiva walls staring at the twin silhouettes of the pinnacles overlooking the Great House. A guard mans his post on the ledge, holding back the masses enthralled by the ritual occurring above. The shamans intone sacred chants prepared for this culmination of years of observing heavenly bodies and changing seasons. Slowly, a glow rises between the two chimneys and the bright orb of the full moon at winter solstice slides up the gap. The crowd below gapes in wonder, and the leaders marvel at the mystery of the twin gods. The shamans know that the miraculous event will not be repeated for 18 years when the solstice moonrise again reaches its northern most point.

The Chimney Rock Archaeological Area is located about 43 miles from Durango and 17 miles from Pagosa Springs, Colorado. Take U.S. highway 160 east from Durango or west from Pagosa Springs to Colorado highway 151 and turn south. The entrance is 3 miles further, on the right. You can also take

New Mexico highway 511 north 33 miles from the Navajo Reservoir to Ignacio, Colorado to meet the other end of highway 151, then turn right and go about 30 miles.

Chimney Rock is open seasonally from May 15 to September 30. (Unfortunately that means you cannot see the winter moonrise between the pinnacles at 18 year intervals.) Tours start at 9:30, 10:30, 1:00 and 2:00, and last two and a half hours. The tour is a good walk, but anyone in reasonable physical condition can do it. For the past few years, the cost has been \$5 for adults, \$2 for children 5 to 11, and free for children under 5.

Monthly night-time full-moon hikes are one of the most popular events at Chimney Rock. This conducted hike climbs to the highest part of great pueblo on top of the mesa for a talk about the local people who lived there and the archaeo-astronomy of the area. For 1999, full-moon hikes are scheduled for May 30, June 28, July 28, August 26 and September 25.

Chimney Rock is sponsoring a series of special hikes and hands on workshops during the summer of 1999 with local experts. Hikes include ventures to areas throughout the region that are not included in the regular tours, wildflower and plant hikes, and archaeology hikes. Workshops include making rope baskets and sandals, hide tanning, making stone tools, spinning with the ancients' fibers, nature photography, and pottery. For a complete schedule or to make reservations, call (970) 883-5359 anytime after May 15.

You will be met at the entrance station by a volunteer with the San Juan National Forest Association. He or she will lead the vehicles to the top of the mesa, then guide the walking tour of the area. The tour starts with the original settlements, including a couple of excavated villages, a "great kiva" (whose true function remains a mystery), and several unexcavated sites. You then proceed across the ledge to the Chacoan Great House, where you can wander through largely restored ruins.

From the Great House, you get a spectacular view back to see the mesa in profile, the San Juan Mountains to the east, and the Piedras River valley to the west. And of course, a view of the 300-foot pinnacles, Companion Rock closest and Chimney Rock just beyond. An old fire lookout stands above the Great House, which provides another vista of the chimneys and the surrounding area, but it is a bit out of place among the remnants of the Anasazi.

Florence C. Lister has written an entertaining book on the archaeology of Chimney Rock and the surrounding area, entitled *In the Shadow of the Rocks: Archaeology of the Chimney Rock District in Southern Colorado*, published by the University Press of Colorado in Niwot, Colorado. This book was available at the entrance station during my visit, or can be ordered by writing to the San Juan National Forest Association, P.O. Box 2261, Durango, CO 81302.

J. McKim Malville and Claudia Putnam developed the theory of Chimney Rock as an astronomical observatory in their book *Prehistoric Astronomy in the Southwest*, available from Johnson Books in Boulder, Co.

2001 IPCAS Officers, Board Members, and major functions

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Vice-President	Open		
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Board Member	Donna Shay	(303) 443-3273	
Board Member	Russell Smith	(303) 776-5503	rdsmith@lanminds.net

Please check the chapter web-site at: <http://www.indianpeaksarchaeology.org>

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - INDIAN PEAKS CHAPTER		
<input type="checkbox"/> Individual \$25 / Year	<input type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="text"/> Date
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<input type="checkbox"/> Student \$12.50 / Year, with Calumet delivery by e-mail		
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When you join or renew you will receive the <i>Calumet</i> , our monthly newsletter, and <i>Southwestern Lore</i> , the quarterly publication of the Colorado Archaeological Society. And you will have opened the door to Colorado Archaeology.		

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