

CALUMET



Newsletter of the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society
April 2014

INDIAN PEAKS CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Presentation (lecture) meetings are held in the University of Colorado Museum (CU Museum), Dinosaur Room on the Second Thursday of most Months, at 7:00 PM. **The public is always welcome.**

Web Site: WWW.INDIANPEAKSARCHAEOLOGY.ORG

- Apr 3** **IPCAS Board Meeting** 7:00 pm. We welcome IPCAS member participation. Contact IndianPeaksArchaeolog@gmail.com if you are interested in attending.
- Apr 10** **Colorado Archaeological Society Quarterly Board Meeting**
Left-Hand Grange, Niwot, Colorado
Contact IndianPeaksArchaeolog@gmail.com if you are interested in attending the quarterly CAS Board Meeting.
- Apr 17** **IPCAS April Presentation Meeting**
Excavating and Remembering Ludlow – 100 anniversary
Speaker: Dr Dean Saitta
7:00 pm. Dinosaur room, CU Museum. For directions and parking go to <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/visit/directions>
See page 3 for more information on the topic and the speaker.
- May 1** **IPCAS Board Meeting** 7:00 pm. We welcome IPCAS member participation. Contact IndianPeaksArchaeolog@gmail.com if you are interested in attending.
- May 5** **Special Presentation on Chaco Canyon** 7:00 pm. Steve Lekson on Chaco Canyon
7:00 pm. Dinosaur room, CU Museum. For directions and parking go to <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/visit/directions>
- May 15** **IPCAS May Presentation Meeting**
What the Pueblos can teach us about social development
Speaker: Scott Ortman
7:00 pm. Dinosaur room, CU Museum. For directions and parking go to <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/visit/directions>
See page 5 for more information on the topic and the speaker.
- May 19-25** **Field Trip to Chaco Canyon, Aztec Ruins, Salmon Ruins, Great North Road, other Chacoan Outliers.**
\$100 for 5 nights Chaco campsite, tour of great North Road and more.
Open to Colorado Archaeological Society Members only.
Contact us at indianpeaksarchaeology@gmail.com for more information and to sign up.

100 Year Anniversary of the Ludlow Massacre

April 20, 1914 to April 20, 2014

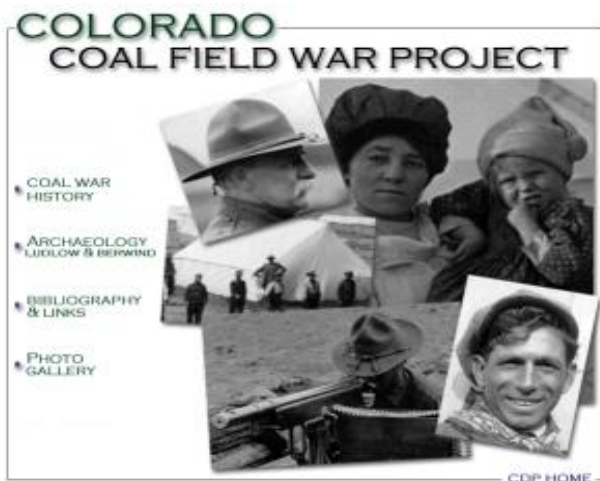
What was the Ludlow Massacre?

The Ludlow Massacre was an attack by the Colorado National Guard and Colorado Fuel & Iron Company camp guards on a tent colony of 1,200 striking coal miners and their families at Ludlow, Colorado, on April 20, 1914. Thirty-nine people, including women and eleven children, were killed; John D. Rockefeller Jr., the chief mine owner, was pilloried for what happened.

The massacre, the culmination of a bloody widespread strike against Colorado coal mines, resulted in the violent deaths of between 19 and 26 people; reported death tolls vary but include two women and eleven children, asphyxiated and burned to death under a single tent.[1] The deaths occurred after a daylong fight between militia and camp guards against striking workers. Ludlow was the deadliest single incident in the southern Colorado Coal Strike, lasting from September 1913 through December 1914. The strike was organized by the United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) against coal mining companies in Colorado. The three largest companies involved were the Rockefeller family-owned Colorado Fuel & Iron Company (CF&I), the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company (RMF), and the Victor-American Fuel Company (VAF).

In retaliation for Ludlow, the miners armed themselves and attacked dozens of mines over the next ten days, destroying property and engaging in several skirmishes with the Colorado National Guard along a 40-mile front from Trinidad to Walsenburg.[2] The entire strike would cost between 69 and 199 lives. Thomas G. Andrews described it as the "deadliest strike in the history of the United States".

The Ludlow Massacre was a watershed moment in American labor relations. Historian Howard Zinn described the Ludlow Massacre as "the culminating act of perhaps the most violent struggle between corporate power and laboring men in American history".[4] Congress responded to public outcry by directing the House Committee on Mines and Mining to investigate the incident.[5] Its report, published in 1915, was influential in promoting child labor laws and an eight-hour workday. From Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ludlow_Massacre



Learn more about The Ludlow Massacre at the Colorado Coal Field War Project website at <http://www.du.edu/ludlow/>



The Ludlow Tent Colony before the massacre on April 20, 1914. Image from The Western History Collection, Denver Public Library.

IPCAS April Presentation: *Excavating and Remembering Ludlow*

Speaker: Dean Saitta

Thursday, April 17, 2014 at 7:00 pm

Dinosaur room, CU Museum

For directions and parking go to <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/visit/directions>

Free and Open to the public

On the morning of April 20, 1914, Colorado National Guard troops opened fire on a tent colony of 1,200 striking coal miners at Ludlow, Colorado. The troops continued shooting until late afternoon, then swept through the camp looting it and setting it aflame. When the smoke cleared twenty of the camps inhabitants were dead including two women and eleven children. The "Ludlow Massacre" was the most important event of the 1913-1914 Colorado Coal Field War. However, most Americans know nothing about it. This talk describes what we've learned from the first-ever archaeological excavations of the Ludlow Tent Colony, how that work produces a more complete history of the massacre, and what we've been doing to keep the memory of Ludlow alive in school curricula and the public consciousness. It also discusses our involvement in winning Ludlow's 2009 designation as a National Historical Landmark. This watershed development testifies to what can happen when scholars and citizens make common cause to commemorate unhappy events that are often neglected by official, triumphal American history.

Dean Saitta is Professor and Chair of the Anthropology Department at the University of Denver. He teaches courses in archaeology, evolutionary anthropology, and urban studies. Between 1997-2004 he co-directed the Colorado Coal Field War Archaeological Project, a Colorado State Historic Fund supported project dedicated to better understanding events related to the 1913-14 Colorado Coal Field strike including the Ludlow Massacre. This research included significant public outreach and K-12 education initiatives and culminated, in 2009, with the designation of the Ludlow Tent Colony as a National Historical Landmark. He is the author of *The Archaeology of Collective Action*, and co-author of *Denver: An Archaeological History*. He is currently researching and writing about issues facing the contemporary city from an archaeological, historical, and intercultural perspective)

Remembering Ludlow Today - History Colorado Center

Monday, April 21, 2014 - 7:00pm - 8:30pm

One hundred years ago, a mining strike in southern Colorado ended in violence and tragedy. The Great Coal Strike and the Ludlow Massacre were watershed events in Colorado history. Why is it important to remember this conflict? How does Ludlow continue to shape our lives today? On Monday, April 21, Join History Colorado for a panel discussion on "Remembering Ludlow Today." **William J. Convery**, State Historian, will lead this conversation on the legacy of Ludlow.



Panelists include:

- **Thomas Andrews**, Associate Professor of History at the University of Colorado, Boulder, and Faculty Affiliate of the Center for the American West
- **Fawn Amber Montoya**, Associate Professor of History and Director of Chicano Studies Program at Colorado State University, Pueblo.
- **Major Adam Morgan**, Colorado National Guard Historian
- **Robert Butero**, Director of the United Mine Workers of America, Region 4.

Where: the History Colorado Center

Cost: \$4 members, \$5 nonmembers

Reservations: Not required. Tickets can be purchased [online](#), at the door, or by calling 303-866-2394



Striker family at Ludlow.



IPCAS May Presentation Meeting

What the Pueblos can teach us about social development

Thursday, May 15 at 7:00 pm

Speaker: Scott Ortman

Dinosaur room, CU Museum

For directions and parking go to <http://cumuseum.colorado.edu/visit/directions>

Free and open to the public

The process of social development refers to the ability of human groups to control their physical and social environments to get things done. This process has been going on ever since people became farmers, and it has transformed the material conditions of life for all of humanity. In this talk, I suggest that economic growth is a special case of social development and that both processes involve the interactions of people, things and ideas. I also illustrate that this process appears to have operated the same way in the ancient Pueblo world that it does in our world today. If this is true, the archaeological record would appear to provide a rich and generally untapped resource for deepening our understanding of this most important process.

Bio – Scott Ortman’s research focuses on historical anthropology, or the integration of theory and data from many fields to understand the long-term histories of indigenous peoples. He is especially interested in the causes and consequences of major transitions - periods when new societies formed, old ones collapsed, or new scales of organization emerged. As examples, he has investigated Tewa Pueblo origins in the Northern Rio Grande region of New Mexico; the growth and collapse of villages in the Mesa Verde region of Colorado; and more recently, the accumulation of social complexity on a global scale. He is currently working on the Neolithic Revolution in the U.S. Southwest in collaboration with Crow Canyon Archaeological Center and the CU Museum of Natural History, the emergence of towns in the Tewa Basin, and complex systems approaches to human societies in collaboration with the Santa Fe Institute.

Since 2003 he has been involved with the Village Ecodynamics Project, a multi-disciplinary and multi-institutional collaboration that investigates long-term human-environment interactions in the U.S. Southwest. Prior to coming to CU, he was Director of Research at the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center in Cortez, Colorado, and an Omidyar Postdoctoral Fellow at the Santa Fe Institute. Education: B.A. in Anthropology from Stanford (1994), M.A. (1998) and Ph.D. (2010) from Arizona State University in Anthropology.

Living on the Rocks



Lecture
4/12/2014
2pm -- 3pm

LOCATION
Roxborough Community Center -- Littleton

6237 Roxborough Drive
Littleton, CO

COST
FREE

WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE
Yes

RESERVATIONS REQUIRED
Yes - see below for details

MORE INFORMATION
www.Roxhistory.com

Learn about Roxborough State Park's ancient history and the people who once lived there with archaeologist Todd McMahon, from the Office of State Archaeologists at History Colorado.

Reservation Information

Reservations can be made by e-mailing Roxhistory@msn.com.

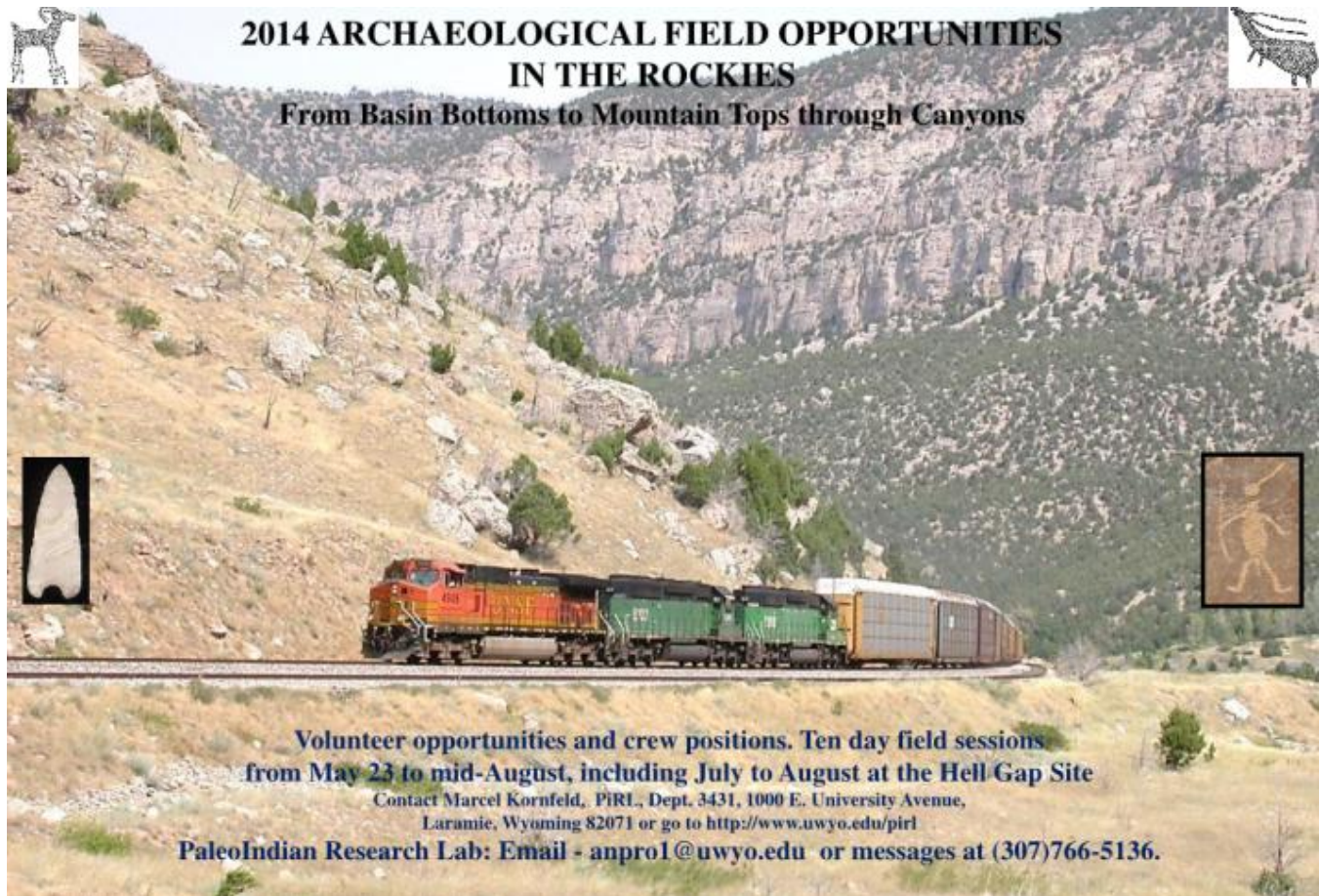
2014 Volunteer Opportunity – Northern Colorado

Volunteer to help Fifth Grade Classes at the former site of Prairie View School, North of Briggsdale, CO on May 9.

During the May 9 field trip, students will work alongside professional archaeologists and U.S. Forest Service employees using maps, compass and Global Positioning Systems performing archaeological survey and mock excavations. The former one room school house has been relocated to the High Plains Historical Society museum in Nunn, Colo. However, the archaeological material that remains will allow the students to peek into the lives of students like themselves 100 years ago, as well as Native Americans who lived in what is now the Pawnee National Grassland many hundreds or even thousands of years ago.

Contact: Larry Fullenkamp, 970-295-6619, lfullenkamp@fs.fed.us to volunteer.

2014 Opportunities – Rocky Mountains



**2014 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD OPPORTUNITIES
IN THE ROCKIES**
From Basin Bottoms to Mountain Tops through Canyons

Volunteer opportunities and crew positions. Ten day field sessions
from May 23 to mid-August, including July to August at the Hell Gap Site
Contact Marcel Kornfeld, PIRL, Dept. 3431, 1000 E. University Avenue,
Laramie, Wyoming 82071 or go to <http://www.uwyo.edu/pirl>
PaleoIndian Research Lab: Email - anpro1@uwyo.edu or messages at (307)766-5136.

2014 Project Opportunities – Southwestern Colorado

CAS Members: Please take a look at the following information regarding an excavation opportunity in Southwest Colorado. We are fast approaching the third season of excavation at the Champagne Spring Ruins near Dove Creek, CO. We are pleased to announce (due to the positive response last season) we will again be offering two additional field schools at Mitchell Springs Ruin Group in Cortez, CO. Again, this year we will be working with our friends from the Verde Valley Archaeological Center, verdevalleyarchaeologycenter.org, and members from various Chapters of the Arizona Archaeological Society.

Mitchell Spring Ruin Group was originally noted by Lewis Henry Morgan in 1870 during his early study of aboriginal Americans in the American Southwest. Later, during a reconnaissance of the San Juan Watershed in the 1890's, T. Mitchell Pruden, a physician working with the Peabody Museum at Harvard made the next mention of the ruins and provided a description and assessment of the condition of the site in two published reports. Several years later, Pruden returned. With the assistance of Clayton Wetherill (brother of Richard Wetherill, who is widely credited with discovering the cliff dwellings at Mesa Verde) and Henry Hun, he conducted archaeological excavations related to his study of prehistoric architectural family units that are still often referred to as Unit Pueblos or Pruden Units.

The site is located just south of Cortez, CO and is the center of a large community that contained hundreds of rooms, 3 small great houses, a tower kiva, a great kiva, a 10m court kiva, reservoir and a tri-wall. It was occupied for over 500 years. It is listed on the National Historic Register.

Champagne Spring (Greenlee) Ruins was occupied between A.D. 900-1100. Spread over two adjacent hills, the site consists of hundreds of rooms plus 50 kivas, including a great kiva and an over-sized pit structure. Our investigations over the last two years have revealed an unusual plaza area where seven early kivas built around a great kiva were used for over one hundred years. Major ritual performances and feasts involving group eating events may have been linked to successful group hunts. Champagne Spring Ruins is one of only a few community centers in the Northern San Juan drainage during this period. Please see the web sites below for more information about our investigations.

San Juan Red Ware Sourcing and Exchange Project This year Dave Dove received a grant from History Colorado for this project. Redware pottery from Mitchell Springs Ruin Group, Champagne Spring Ruins, Stix & Leaves Pueblo, and Wallace Ruin (SW Colorado) as well as Cave Canyon Village and Nancy Patterson Village (SE Utah) will undergo Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis (NAA) and Petrographic Thin Sections. These tests may reveal important information about the origin, manufacture and exchange patterns of this resource.

Four 2014 Field Sessions -- Each Lasting Four Days

May 23-26	Champagne Spring Ruin, Dove Creek
July 11-14	Champagne Spring Ruin, Dove Creek
August 1-4	Mitchell Springs, Cortez
(Aug 8-10)	(Pecos Conference in nearby Blanding, UT)
August 15-18	Mitchell Springs, Cortez

Each session will have a maximum of 12 CAS participants. Attendees are encouraged, but not required, to participate for the entire four days.

There is a **\$95 per person per session** charge. Fees are required to off-set expenses related to camping, specimen collection, processing and analysis. **CAS Student fee is \$35.**

Free camping, potable water and toilets are available on-site. Previous experience is not required. PAAC Excavation course is a bonus. Researchers are meticulous about details. Your help in this task will be much appreciated.

Open to CAS members in good-standing only. Ask your local Chapter Membership Chair about membership if you are not currently a CAS member. Signed "*Liability Waiver and Site Visitation Ethics*" forms are required at registration to participate.

Registration details and more information will follow to accepted registrants.

- We have limited CAS openings in each session. Please indicate the session for which you are interested and any alternate session dates, should your first choice not be available.
- In consideration of travel distances, if you are interested in attending/travelling with a partner, please apply together so that we will not split you up. Adding someone to your travel group may not be possible after your initial registration.
- **We expect that you are committing to attend if you apply. *Please only do so if you are sure you can make it. We cannot give refunds on cancellations unless we have a waiting list and can fill the opening you vacate.*** We plan and structure each session based on the number of people we expect to attend.
- *This excavation is a private project on private property. While the Dove Family is offering it exclusively to CAS Members, it is not sponsored or administered by the Colorado Archaeological Society.*

If interested, contact Tom Hoff at tthoff@hotmail.com or 970-882-2191



The Pawnee Buttes are only 1.5 miles from one of the parcels surveyed by PAAC volunteers.

**PAAC Summer Training Survey sessions:
June 10- 14 Pawnee Buttes Summer training survey
June 19-22 Pawnee Buttes Summer training survey**

Each year the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado (OSAC) sponsors an archaeological inventory ("survey") on a parcel of state property, typically during the June-August period when few classes are scheduled. The purposes of the survey are to provide field training in surveying techniques for PAAC volunteers, applicable toward certification requirements, and to help OSAC meet its statutory obligations to inventory land within Colorado. Previously undocumented archaeological and historical sites are discovered during the inventory, and added to OSAC's database for use in future research.

Field training involves hiking across undeveloped lands in search of artifacts and features more than fifty years old. When such sites are discovered, volunteers are instructed in the production of sketch maps, filling out standard recording forms, plotting site locations on topographic maps, artifact illustration, etc. Credit toward certification is earned for the days spent under professional supervision (Certified Surveyor I), and for each site form which volunteers complete following the inventory (Provisional Surveyor). Final technical reports on the summer surveys held at Pike's Stockade in Conejos County, Hermit Park in Larimer County, and Antelope Gulch in Fremont County describe the training survey program in greater detail as well as providing interpretations of those previous inventories.

- See more at: <http://www.historycolorado.org/archaeologists/summer-training-survey#sthash.n2vy1Qcq.dpuf>

PAAC Classes for Spring 2014 – Still time to sign up!
Want to learn about Colorado Archaeology? Take a PAAC Class

Field and Laboratory Photography

May 31- June 1 Durango

To sign up contact: Florence Mason 970-247-0252 fmason@frontier.net

2014 IPCAS Officers, Board Members, and major functions

President	Anne Robinson		annerco@yahoo.com
Vice-President	Karen Kinnear	(303) 516-9260	kinnearkaren@hotmail.com
Secretary	Vacant		
Treasurer	Rosi Dennett	(303)499-0619	rosiplanning@yahoo.com
Professional Advisor	Dr. Robert Brunswig	(970) 351-2138	robert.brunswig@unco.edu
PAAC Coordinator	Delane Melching		
CAS Representative	Karen Kinnear	(303) 516-9260	kinnearkaren@hotmail.com
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Board Member	Kris Holien	(970) 586-8982	kjholien@aol.com
Board Member	Joanne Turner	(303) 494-7638	joanne.turner@colorado.edu

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION - INDIAN PEAKS CHAPTER

Quarterly new member enrollment	Individual	Family	Student
January-March	\$28.50	\$33.00	\$14.25
April-June	\$21.50	\$24.75	\$10.75
July-September	\$14.25	\$16.50	\$7.25
October-December	\$7.25	\$8.25	\$3.75

___ New ___ Renewal Tax-Exempt Donation ___ \$10, ___ \$25, ___ \$50, Other _____

Newsletters, receive by ___ by email ___ by mail (add \$10 to above rates for mailed newsletters)

NAME _____ TELEPHONE (____) _____

ADDRESS _____ E-MAIL _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

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

I(We) give CAS permission to :

Yes ___ No ___ disclose phone numbers to other CAS members

Yes ___ No ___ publish name/contact information in chapter directory

Yes ___ No ___ publish name in newsletter (which may be sent to other chapters, published on the internet, etc.)

CODE OF ETHICS

As a member of the Colorado Archaeological Society, I pledge: To uphold state and federal antiquities laws. To support policies and educational programs designed to protect our cultural heritage and our state's antiquities. To encourage protection and discourage exploitation of archaeological resources. To encourage the study and recording of Colorado's archaeology and cultural history. To take an active part by participating in field and laboratory work for the purpose of developing new and significant information about the past. To respect the property rights of landowners. To assist whenever possible in locating, mapping and recording archaeological sites within Colorado, using State Site Survey forms. To respect the dignity of peoples whose cultural histories and spiritual practices are the subject of any investigation. To support only scientifically conducted activities and never participate in conduct involving dishonesty, deceit or misrepresentation about archaeological matters. To report vandalism. To remember that cultural resources are non-renewable and do not belong to you or me, but are ours to respect, to study and to enjoy.

Signature: _____ Signature: _____

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P.O. Box 18301

Boulder, CO 80308-1301