



# The SHA Newsletter

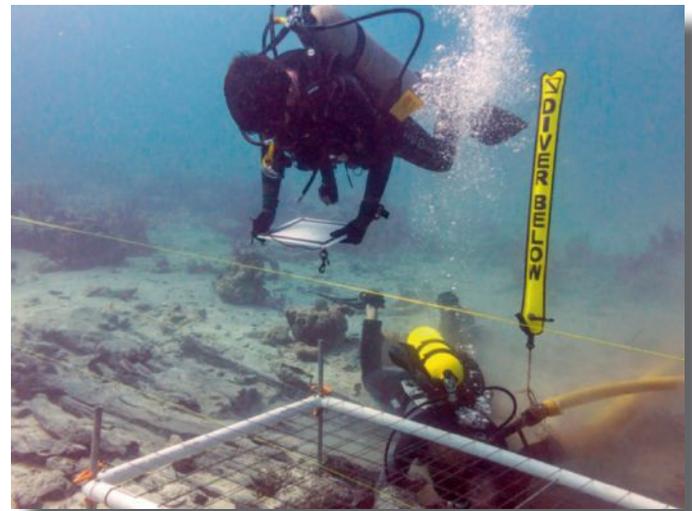
Quarterly News on Historical Archaeology from Around the Globe

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## President's Corner

Mark Warner

Fall newsletter time, which means it is time to start thinking about getting organized for our annual meeting, as this is the newsletter that has the preliminary program for the 2020 conference in Boston. One suggestion regarding the Boston conference: make your hotel reservations early, as there were a record number of abstract submissions for the meeting—it looks like Boston is going to be one of our largest conferences.

On a more substantive note, I also want to call to your attention to an addition to the preliminary program that is published in this newsletter. You will see a "Conference Code of Conduct" as part of the program. We expect all participants in the Boston meeting and subsequent meetings to adhere to these guidelines and to be aware that inappropriate behavior while attending SHA events is not acceptable. This document has been approved by the board, though I note there may be some additional modifications prior to the Boston meeting. The key point is that myself and the SHA board are committed making our annual meeting as safe as possible for our membership and more generally to continue to foster a harassment-free culture.

Also on this topic, I want to mention the work of President-Elect Barbara Heath. During board conversations over the spring and summer, she commented that there seem to be several anthropological organizations independently exploring effective ways to address harassment in their organizations and it may benefit all of the organizations to begin discussions to work collaboratively. That led to Barbara and SHA taking the lead on convening a meeting later in September with the leadership of AAA, SAA, AIA, and other organizations to start exploring ways that our organizations can work together and share best practices on addressing harassment. We will be reporting out on this meeting in the coming months.

A second issue I want to mention regarding our organization is a financial one. Several years ago SHA instituted a schedule for managing our membership dues. Basically, the board recommended that SHA should reevaluate its dues structure every five years and last year marked the five-year point. For a variety of reasons, the board determined in 2018 that 2019 was not an appropriate time to change our rates. Our membership dues were a topic of conversation again at this year's mid-year meeting and in June we decided that after six years of no change in costs to membership it was now necessary to adjust membership costs. While we did not change all categories of membership, you should be aware that most of you will see a \$5.00 to \$10.00 increase in membership costs. I emphasize that raising membership dues is never something we wish to do, but from time to time it is a financial necessity for our organization.

Finally, I want to give you an update on another initiative. As many of you recall, I was pestering you last spring via multiple emails asking you to fill out a short survey on the scope of your public engagement. If you are like me and inclined to think of newsletters rather than blogs, I encourage you to take a look at SHA's blog on this issue. We will shortly be posting an entry presenting the outcomes of that survey. Without getting into too many details, the results indicated that historical archaeology is tremendously effective at reaching the general public.

To summarize our findings: almost 950,000 people visited historical archaeology sites or attended events that SHA members sponsored and about 3000 volunteers contributed roughly 110,000 volunteer hours in 2018. My sense is that as individuals we all know that we are effective at reaching broader audiences, but this data provides us with some evidence of our collective level of engagement. I am thrilled at the results of this survey—it clearly shows how effective we are in community engagement.

## 2020 ACUA Archaeological Photo Festival Competition Call for Entries

SHA members and conference attendees are invited to participate in the annual Archaeological Photo & Video Competition and People's Choice Awards. Images will be displayed at the SHA Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology. Winning entries are honored during the conference and posted to the ACUA web and social media sites.

**Deadline for online application and final digital uploads is midnight EST, December 1, 2019.**

For more information and to start the process:

<http://www.acuaonline.org/archaeological-photo-festival-competition/>

Download the Call for Entries and *new* guidelines:

<https://acuaonline.org/wp-content/uploads/ACUA-Photo-Contest-Call-for-Entries-2020.pdf>

### Categories:

- A. Color Archaeological Site Images
- B. Color Archaeological Field Work in Progress Images
- C. Color Archaeological Lab Work in Progress Images
- D. Color Artifact Images
- E. Black & White Artifact Images
- F. Color Archaeological Portraits
- G. Diversity
- H. Artist's Perspective (illustration of site or artifact)
- I. Video

For questions about the revised online entry form and submission process, please contact:

[photocontest@acuaonline.org](mailto:photocontest@acuaonline.org).

## Looking for the Next SHA Co-Publications Editor

One of many advantages of SHA membership is the Society's Co-Publications program, which provides a prominent platform for advancing research in the field of historical archaeology. SHA is now looking for the next Co-Publications Editor. The Co-Publications Editor is responsible for content published in partnership with the University of Florida Press and the University of Nebraska Press and all SHA Special Publications and "Perspective Volumes." This content includes both stand-alone articles and special thematic issues published via SHA's Print-on-Demand press option. The editorial process includes soliciting and accepting submissions for consideration, organizing the peer review process, responding to queries from authors and associate editors, and seeing accepted works through to publication. Other duties include preparing an annual budget and report to the SHA Board and working with our publication partners—Springer, University Press of Florida, University of Nebraska Press, and other press partners as established—to develop content and new ideas for the publication. The Journal Editor and Co-Publications Editor are SHA's Research Editors, and if elected, the Co-Publications Editor will also serve as the Research Editor on the SHA Board of Directors.

While the next Co-Publications Editor will assume the position in January 2021, we intend to make a selection so that the incoming candidate can work with the current editor for a year before taking the lead. Thus, we are looking for someone who can accept the position as of January 2020. The Co-Publication Editor's term lasts for three years and it is typical for editors to commit to two terms/six years.

If you are interested or have questions, please contact Annalies Corbin, [annalies@pastfoundation.org](mailto:annalies@pastfoundation.org), before 1 January 2020.



The Bureau of Cultural Heritage, National Taiwan Ocean University, and the National Museum of Marine Science and Technology would like to welcome you to the Fourth Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage

[www.apconf.org](http://www.apconf.org)

Conference theme: "The Maritime Cultural Landscape of the Austronesian Diaspora"

The Asia-Pacific Conference on Underwater Cultural Heritage (APConf) aims to address management and protection strategies of underwater cultural heritage in Asia and the countries of the Indian and Pacific Oceans in the 21st century, facilitate regional cooperation through the development of academic, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and governmental networks in the Asia-Pacific region, and provide a forum for discussion of technical and ethical issues related to underwater cultural heritage and underwater archaeology.

A wide range of people involved with underwater cultural heritage are encouraged to attend, including those from universities, government agencies, museums, NGOs, IGOs, the private sector, and the community. This conference follows on the successes of the Inaugural Asian Academy for Heritage Management Asia-Pacific Regional Conference hosted by the National Museum of the Philippines, the Second Regional Conference hosted by the National Marine Sanctuary Foundation and the University of Hawaii Marine Option Program, and the Third Regional Conference hosted by the Hong Kong Maritime Museum.

Selected APCONF 2020 sessions (full session abstracts/contacts at [www.apconf.org](http://www.apconf.org)):

1. Asia-Pacific Maritime Cultural Landscape: An Austronesian Cultural Identity?  
Contact for session convenor(s): [mjlee@gms.npu.edu.tw](mailto:mjlee@gms.npu.edu.tw); [shao3333@hotmail.com](mailto:shao3333@hotmail.com); [billjeffery@gmail.com](mailto:billjeffery@gmail.com)
2. History and Current Trends of Underwater Archaeology around East Asia  
Contact for session convenor(s): [iwabuchi@kaiyodai.ac.jp](mailto:iwabuchi@kaiyodai.ac.jp); [koutarou\\_yamafune\\_0321@yahoo.co.jp](mailto:koutarou_yamafune_0321@yahoo.co.jp)
3. Sustainable Development of Underwater Cultural Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region  
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4. Heritage Preservation and the Journey of the Sailing Vessel Free China  
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5. Visitors and Local Waters: Foreign Fishermen and Indigenous Labour and Resources  
Contact for session convenor(s): [david.steinberg.darwin@gmail.com](mailto:david.steinberg.darwin@gmail.com)
6. The Maritime Archaeology of Trade and Exchange in East Asia  
Contact for session convenor(s): [sarahward@dlmu.edu.cn](mailto:sarahward@dlmu.edu.cn); [pkm228@korea.kr](mailto:pkm228@korea.kr).
7. Submerged War Heritage in the Asia-Pacific Region  
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8. Underwater and Maritime Archaeology in South East Asia  
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9. Museums, Public Outreach, and Conservation  
Contact for session convenor(s): [e.vandenberg@princesseshof.nl](mailto:e.vandenberg@princesseshof.nl)
10. On Thin Ice: Maritime and Underwater Archaeology in the Arctic  
Contact for session convenor(s): Professor Paul Montgomery
11. Maritime and Underwater Archaeology of the Indian Ocean Region  
Contact for session convenor(s): [sila@nio.org](mailto:sila@nio.org)
12. Iberian Seafaring and Ship Construction in Asia-Pacific  
Contact for session convenor(s): [jlcasaban@tamu.edu](mailto:jlcasaban@tamu.edu); [Robjunco@mac.com](mailto:Robjunco@mac.com); [junkimura@tsc.u-tokai.ac.jp](mailto:junkimura@tsc.u-tokai.ac.jp)
13. Modern Trends and Applications of Maritime Archaeology  
Contact for session convenor(s): [brian.fahy.arch@gmail.com](mailto:brian.fahy.arch@gmail.com)

## **ICOMOS Releases “Future of Our Pasts” Report to Increase Engagement of Cultural Heritage in Climate Action**

BAKU, Republic of Azerbaijan, 3 Jul — Cultural heritage offers immense and virtually untapped potential to drive climate action and support ethical and equitable transitions by communities towards low carbon, climate resilient development pathways. Realizing that potential, however, requires both better recognition of the cultural dimensions of climate change and adjusting the aims and methodologies of heritage practice.

Limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require “rapid and far-reaching” transitions in land, energy, industry, buildings, transport, and cities, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has said. Better addressing the ways in which cultural heritage is both impacted by climate change and a source of resilience for communities would increase the ambition for— and effectiveness of—transformative change, the ICOMOS report released Wednesday concluded.

The *Future of Our Pasts: Engaging Cultural Heritage in Climate Action* report was released by ICOMOS on Wednesday in Baku, Republic of Azerbaijan at an event held during the 43rd session of the World Heritage Committee.

“With almost 100 contributions and reviews from experts from Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe, North and South America representing natural and social sciences, heritage professionals and climate scientists and climate policy-makers, this important new report testifies to the breadth and policy relevance of cultural heritage to climate change,” said Dr. Ishanlosen Odiava of ICOMOS Nigeria, one of the report’s Lead Authors.

Twenty-eight lead and contributing authors from 19 countries prepared the report on behalf of the ICOMOS Climate Change and Heritage Working Group (CCHWG) to further the mobilization of the cultural heritage community to help meet the challenge of climate change.

“One of the messages that comes out very strongly in the report is that there are significant cultural heritage dimensions to every aspect of climate action covered by the Paris Agreement, including heightening ambition to address climate change, mitigating greenhouse gases, enhancing adaptive capacity, and planning for loss and damage,” said Andrew Potts, ICOMOS CCHWG Coordinator.

The report highlights a number of ways in which the core considerations of cultural heritage intersect with the ambitions of the Paris Agreement. For instance, historic and existing buildings represent an important source of embodied carbon and their reuse is a key strategy in many regions for avoiding future emissions associated with new building construction. Cultural heritage supports climate adaptation in a variety of ways, including learning from past social adaptability to environmental change and leveraging pride of place and social values to guide contemporary resilience planning.

Climate change is already impacting communities and heritage globally, and these trends are rapidly worsening. The report provides a framework for systematically cataloguing the impacts of climate change drivers on six main categories of cultural heritage, in order to aid in evaluating and managing both climate risks to cultural heritage and the positive role it can play as a source of resilience.

“No community, culture, region or type of heritage is immune from climate risks. Climate change impacts from sea level rise and coastal flooding to drought and extreme heat, will sorely test the adaptive capacity of diverse cultural systems,” said Adam Markham of the Union of Concerned Scientists, one of the Lead Authors.

Given the nature and scale of climate impacts, the report concludes that how we conceive of heritage and how we manage it will require updating. New, multi-disciplinary approaches will be required in areas such as heritage documentation, disaster risk reduction, vulnerability assessment, conservation, education and training as well as in the ways heritage sites are presented to visitors.

“The climate is changing and so must heritage. It would be foolish to imagine the practice of heritage remaining static while the world goes through the rapid and far-reaching transitions discussed in the IPCC’s recent Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C,” said Professor Toshiyuku Kono, President of ICOMOS.

While the heritage community must intensify its climate action, so too must climate scientists and policy-makers responsible for implementing the Paris Agreement finally fully engage with culture and heritage. The report suggests steps to build bridges between cultural heritage practice and climate science, including strengthening involvement by cultural heritage experts in the work of the IPCC.

“What climate science tells us is that adaptation and mitigation are necessary. What climate science cannot tell us is what adaptation options are most workable within any given human system. Cultural heritage is a source of creativity and inspiration that can answer this,” said Dr. Marcy Rockman, a report Lead Author and ICOMOS’s IPCC Engagement Lead.

The report is designed to provide a benchmark against which the heritage community may measure their work on climate change as well as a tool for climate policy-makers to increase their engagement with the culture field. Another aim is to encourage gap-filling research.

This “vision document is also designed to help create bridges and cooperation between experts and decision makers involved in the sectors of heritage, culture, sustainability, climate science and climate action and to inspire and stimulate new approaches,” wrote Dr. Valérie Masson-Delmotte, co-chair of IPCC Working Group I, in a preface to the report.

The report was prepared under the scientific leadership of ICOMOS’s Climate Change and Heritage Working Group. ICOMOS initially plans to use the report to organize its inputs into a proposed update of the UNESCO World Heritage Committee’s 2007 Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage sites, to develop a roadmap for heritage organisations to engage on climate change issues, and to organise outreach to the scientific community on research gaps and opportunities.

Digital copies of *Future of Our Pasts: Engaging Cultural Heritage in Climate Action, an Outline of Climate Change and Cultural Heritage* are available at:

[www. https://indd.adobe.com/view/a9a551e3-3b23-4127-99fd-a7a80d91a29e](https://indd.adobe.com/view/a9a551e3-3b23-4127-99fd-a7a80d91a29e)

For more information, contact: Andrew Potts, ICOMOS Climate Change and Heritage Working Group Coordinator, +1.202.215.0993; [andrew.potts@icomos.org](mailto:andrew.potts@icomos.org).

## What is ICOMOS?

ICOMOS (the International Council on Monuments and Sites) is a non-governmental international organisation dedicated to the conservation of the world’s monuments and sites. ICOMOS operates through a network of experts that benefits from the interdisciplinary exchange of its members, among which are architects, historians, archaeologists, art historians, geographers, anthropologists, engineers and town planners. ICOMOS is active in over 100 countries and operates 28 different international scientific committees.

## Current Research

Please send summaries of your recent research as a Word file to the appropriate geographical coordinator listed below. Contributions are generally between 500 and 2000 words in length. Submit illustrations as separate files (.jpeg preferred, 300 dpi or greater resolution; minimum 200 dpi). The slideshow feature also allows contributions to feature more photographs than in a print publication. Video should be supplied in FLV format; recommended bitrate is between 300 kb/s and 700 kb/s. Maximum file size for a video is 100 MB. Audio should be in MP3 audio format.

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CURRENT RESEARCH BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE

# Australasia and Antarctica

## Australia

### Macquarie Lighthouse in 3-D: Combining Digital Technologies for the Preservation of Cultural Heritage

(submitted by Dr. Yann Tristant, Department of Ancient History, Macquarie University, Sydney): Digitization is one of the solutions to keep a digital trace of an object or place, which in a way ensures its preservation. This technique was recently used on the Macquarie Lighthouse, a State Significant site located on Dunbar Head, in Vaucluse (Sydney). The monument is Australia's first and longest-operating navigational light source. It was originally designed by convict Francis Greenway, completed in 1818, and then named for Lachlan Macquarie, Governor of New South Wales. Leveled in 1881 because of the bad quality of the stone used for its construction, it was replaced by a new lighthouse designed by James Barnet, at least 4 m from the original one, with the construction taking place over the following two years. In collaboration with Sydney Harbour Federation Trust, Macquarie University, whose name and coat of arms pay tribute to this historic site, used drone (unmanned aerial vehicle—UAV) and ground-penetrating radar (GPR) footage, along with terrestrial laser scanning (TLS) and Pedestal 3D's educational software platform, to construct detailed, interactive models of the Macquarie Lightstation.

The project aimed to integrate different technologies to support the study and preservation of our cultural heritage. No cultural place is immune to a disaster, whether natural



FIGURE 2. GPR in action to find the entrance of the World War Two observatory position. (Photo courtesy of O. Rochecouste, Macquarie University.)



FIGURE 1. View of Macquarie Lighthouse from the UAV. (Photo courtesy of C. O'Neil, Macquarie University.)

or human. The fire at Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris in April 2019 that destroyed the roof and iconic spire is a vivid and tragic reminder of this vulnerability. Palmyra in Syria is another example of a heritage site that has been seriously damaged in recent years. Digital recordation of the structure ensures the memory of the cultural place is saved. Of course, this form of reproduction does not replace the physical object, but it provides an accurate digital replica. Preventive 3-D digitization of a monument such as the Macquarie Lighthouse will provide a point of reference to rebuild it identically and in great detail if the monument should collapse due to fire damage. Every detail of the monument was acquired in 3-D with a hand scanner, from the details of the Queen Victoria bust above the main door and the crest on the triangular pediment to the surrounding area, including the cliff and the ocean at the east, as well as the keepers' quarters on the north and south sides of the lighthouse. High-resolution scans have captured features that are not visible to the naked eye from the ground, such as the roof of the lighthouse or the top of the lantern. The assembly of scans into

a 3-D model also helps provide a better understanding of the organization of the lighthouse's internal rooms than a simple 2-D rendering can.

The use of different 3-D scanning methods, TLS, photogrammetry, and close-range 3-D scanners, as well as GPR, to identify the location of Greenway's lighthouse and the entrance of a tunnel leading to a World War Two observatory position overlooking the ocean halfway down the cliff highlights the importance of combining a number of different 3-D scanning methods, each with their own advantages and limitations. The digitization of cultural heritage offers unparalleled opportunities for their exploitation and valorization. Digitization and the online accessibility of cultural content are essential for enhancing the value of heritage. In addition to the important assistance that 3-D modeling will bring to archiving, the 3-D digitization of the Macquarie Lighthouse will enable the enhancement of this significant cultural heritage site and communication of its value to the general public.

For more information (with video): <https://teche.mq.edu.au/2018/12/3d-digital-heritage-capture-macquarie-lightstation-200-years>

## Continental Europe

### Austria

**Local and Global History on the Five Islands (Trinidad and Tobago): Cooperation between Austria and Trinidad and Tobago** (submitted by Claudia Theune, [claudia.theune@univie.ac.at](mailto:claudia.theune@univie.ac.at)): In the Gulf of Paria, close to Port of Spain in Trinidad, lies an archipelago known as the Five Islands. Actually consisting of six very small islands, the Five Islands include Caledonia and Nelson Islands, the largest islands with each a length of over 200 m; Lenagan and Pelican Islands, which each measure about 100 m; and finally, Rock and Craig Islands, which are very small, having diameters of 50 and 70 m, respectively. Because an artificial dam connects Craig and Caledonia Islands, the name Five Islands was established in the 19th century.

In 1797 the islands came under British control; prior to that time, they were Spanish territory. Around 1820, wealthy British citizens began building their summer residences on the islands. Nelson Island was also the first destination for ships bringing workers and immigrants from India to the Caribbean between 1866 and 1917. Before they were allowed to land on the main island, they were quarantined here. A total

of over 100,000 immigrants passed through the station.

During the Second World War, the buildings on Nelson and Caledonia Islands were used for several months as internment camps for around 500 German and Austrian refugees who had fled their home countries to escape the National Socialists. When Great Britain entered the Second World War and, particularly after the occupation of the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, and France in summer 1940, they became enemy aliens. Men were detained on Nelson Island and women and children on Caledonia Island. After the construction of the camp Rented / St. James in Port of Spain, the detainees were transferred to the main island. The camps were part of an extensive system in the Caribbean. Around 15 camps are known today. Besides the persons classified as enemy aliens, prisoners of war and others were detained there. The Second World War left clear traces on the outer islands, because the U.S. army constructed massive artillery positions on Pelican, Rock, and Nelson Islands. Uriah Butler, a very prominent Trinidadian labor leader, was also interned on Nelson Island between 1939 and 1945. After the war, the islands were hardly frequented. In 2000, a memorial was established on Nelson Island to relate the entire history of the islands.

For the last two years, archaeological and historical research has been carried out in a cooperative venture involving the University of Vienna (Institute for Prehistory and Historical Archaeology), the University of the West Indies, Campus St. Augustine (Department for History), and the National Trust of Trinidad and Tobago. The era of the internment camps has been a particular focus. The first field season took place on Caledonia Island, where very little was overbuilt in the second half of the 20th century. The main house is situated 20 m above sea level and has a ground area of 11.5 x 10.9 m. The building stood on rectangular and square pillars, and in order to achieve a uniform level, the columns had to be constructed at different heights. Some



FIGURE 1. Five Islands: View from Nelson Island—left, Lenagan Island, Craig Island and Caledonia Island, right, Pelican Island. In the background is the Port of Spain on the mainland (copyright Claudia Theune).

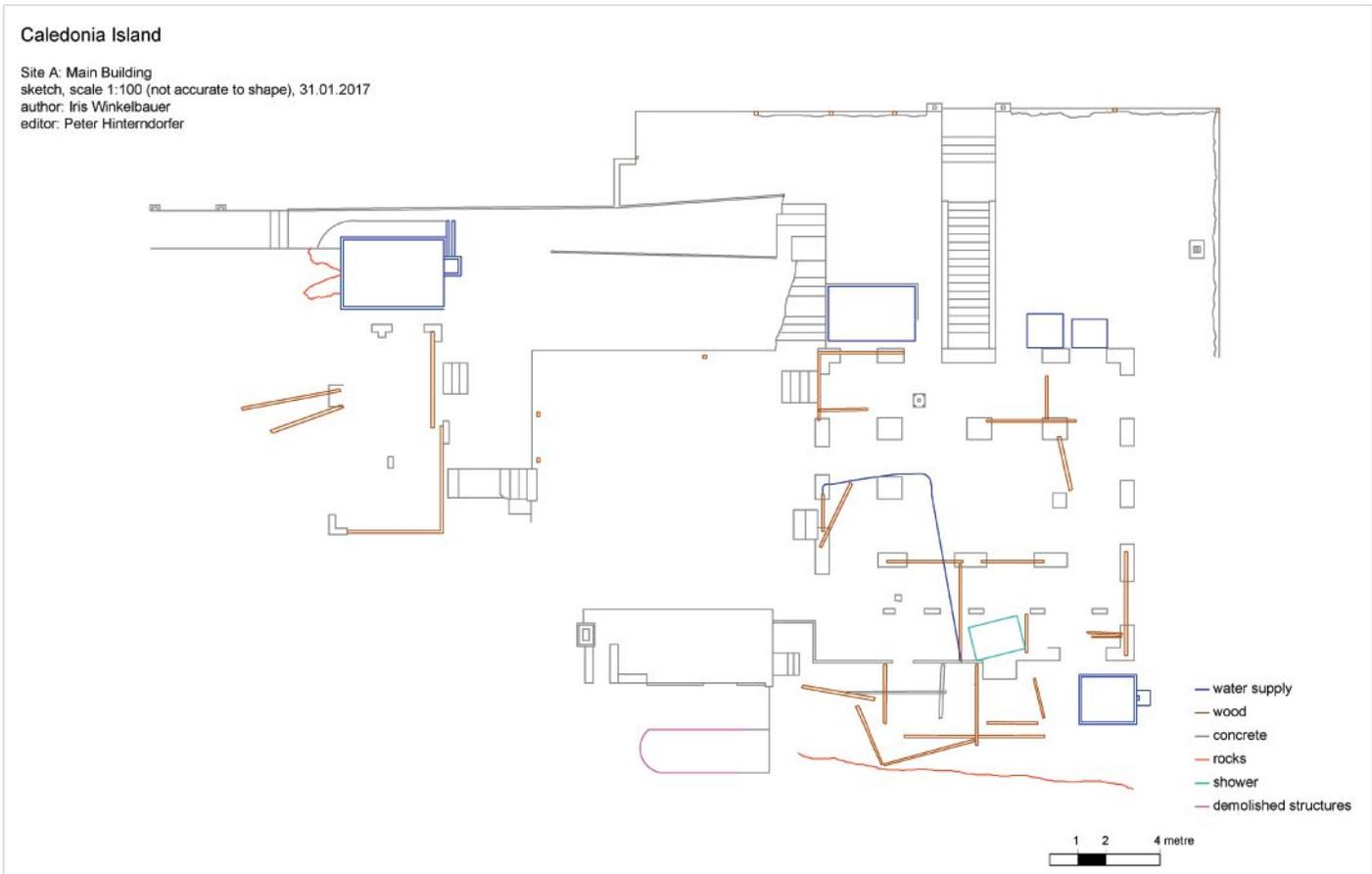


FIGURE 2. Sketch of the main building on Caledonia Island. (Figure by Iris Winkelbauer and Peter Hinterndorfer.)

are made of bricks and some of concrete, which probably indicates two construction phases. The rooms between the columns are open, so that good ventilation from below was ensured. Remains of wood from the floor construction above are preserved on some columns. This level was accessible via a representative tiled staircase in the north. A veranda was probably the inner living area. The kitchen was a little to the side and was not connected to the main house. In the kitchen stood a stove, a washbasin, and a baking oven. The bricks with which it was built are stamped "THISTLE" and "BARLINNIE," the names of companies based in Scotland, and were produced in the 19th century. Due to the lack of natural water sources, there are numerous tanks on all the islands. A narrow path leads to the southwestern edge of the island, where another small building (7 x 3.6 m) stood. Next to the house there is a water tank and a small, well-preserved kitchen with an open fireplace. Small postholes on the floor of the kitchen suggest there was also a table installed.

Due to the less-rugged terrain, Nelson Island offers easier conditions for the construction of buildings. Numerous construction projects in the 20th century changed the original structures. The remaining houses are on the west side of the island. These include a two-story stone building, probably erected in the early period, with the inscription "1802." Another house was built directly at the back to the north, where the arriving Indian immigrants were registered; both of these buildings are being used as a heritage center. The



FIGURE 3. The oldest still-standing stone building on Nelson Island, with an inscription from 1802. (Photo courtesy of Claudia Theune.)



FIGURE 4. Ceramic manufactured in Staffordshire, England, from Caledonia Island. (Photo courtesy of Claudia Theune.)

structures on the other islands were initially only sketched.

Overall, the construction of most buildings follows local traditions. First, the uneven ground was made level by means of rectangular stone or concrete bases of different heights, and then the actual living area was built on top of them. Illustrations usually show single-story buildings. Size and comfort were thus achieved by a correspondingly large floor area and not by additional stories.

The inspections and surveys to date have shown that there is an abundance of finds on the islands; in particular, the second half of the 20th century is very well represented. We found alcoholic beverage bottles, as well as beverage cans, closure rings, plastic spoons, stainless steel cutlery, spark plugs, fishing accessories, typical (glass) dishes of the time, and animal bones, as well as three coins from the 1970s and 1980s. It can be assumed that the islands were used for excursions and social gatherings.

Of interest are porcelain, stoneware, and drinking glasses, but also perfume bottles from the 19th century. Brand stamps give chronological clues on the one hand, but also information on the sources of supply. Like the bricks mentioned above, the porcelain came from Great Britain. Manufactories in Staffordshire, for example, could be identified as sources. In addition, beer and mineral water bottles were recovered. The beer seems to have been imported from Scotland, as suggested by the clay and shape. Some of the mineral bottles have stamps indicating their origin in Selters an der Lahn.

Graffiti provides further access to the history of the islands. Handrails from central staircases or terraces are covered with bricks that are well suited to the carving of messages to posterity. As has been the case elsewhere

throughout history, visitors have left their names and dates to document their stays on the islands. Most of the names are probably of British origin, but they are not the island owners from the 19th and early 20th centuries.

## Latin America

### Mexico

**Current Research on the El Ángel Site, a Mid-19th-Century Merchant Ship Lost on Chinchorro Bank** (submitted by Nicolás C. Ciarlo, National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET)—Institute of Archaeology, School of Philosophy & Letters, University of Buenos Aires, Argentina, [nciarlo@conicet.gov.ar](mailto:nciarlo@conicet.gov.ar); and Laura Carrillo and Josué Guzmán, Vice-Directorate of Underwater Archaeology, National Institute of Anthropology and History, Mexico City, [laura.cmarquez@gmail.com](mailto:laura.cmarquez@gmail.com) and [josue.guzman.ts@gmail.com](mailto:josue.guzman.ts@gmail.com)): Shallow waters that bathe the Chinchorro Bank Biosphere Reserve (CBBR), a platform-type reef complex system located off the Yucatan Peninsula's eastern shore, host an enduring testimonial of centuries of seafaring. Through the CBBR Archaeological and Historical Heritage Inventory and Diagnosis Project, the Vice-Directorate of Underwater Archaeology (SAS, for its acronym in Spanish), a division of the Mexican National Institute of Anthropology and History, has recorded 69 shipwreck and other archaeological remains associated with nautical history, dated between the 16th and 21st centuries (Carrillo et al. 2017). Wooden, metal, and composite ship hull structures, anchors, cannons, ballast, and other artifacts, vestiges of continuous nautical activities in the region, now constitute a complex maritime cultural seascape (Figure 1).



FIGURE 1. View of the Chinchorro Bank Biosphere Reserve and the location of the El Ángel site. (Photo courtesy of SAS-INAH.)

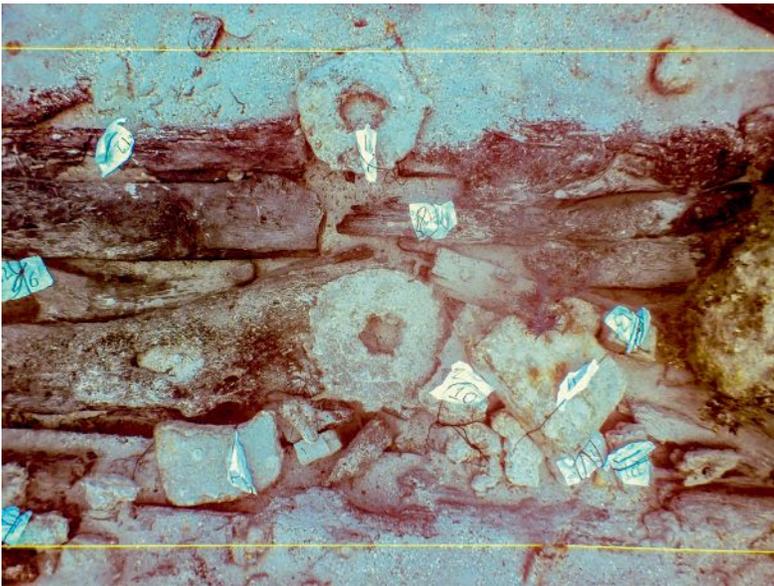


FIGURE 2. Part of the cargo of logwood and other elements (distance between lines: 1 m). (Photo courtesy of Octavio González, SAS-INAH.)

As part of the aforementioned project, coordinated by L. Carrillo Márquez and N. Ciarlo, an interdisciplinary team of SAS researchers together with foreign scholars has carried out the study of a shipwreck named El Ángel. Despite the context having largely been absorbed by coral reef communities, several iron low-hull structural remnants and diverse ship's fittings are still observable above or on the sandy bottom. Investigation has been focused on determining the technical features of the vessel, in order to get additional information about its dating, geographical and cultural provenance, and purpose. Consequently, based on previous noninvasive recording activities and two test surveys, partial excavations of the shipwreck were undertaken (2017 and 2018 field seasons) in the bow and midship sectors, using artificial levels — i.e., stowage layout and ship-structure features — as deposition-column markers (Figure 2).



FIGURE 3. Partial excavations of the El Ángel site, along the false keel. Cargo elements were temporarily removed for recording (top left). (Photo courtesy of Alberto Soto and Michel Segura, SAS-INAH.)

A remarkable amount of cut logs and branches was removed from the excavation units, once each element was labeled and recorded. This lumber cargo, identified as logwood (*Haematoxylum campechianum*), a natural dye, was placed according to size in the hold, with massive log segments on the floor or close to, along the keelson, and lighter trunks and branches on top, fore-aft oriented as well. When all the lumber and other excavated artifacts (bricks, metal items covered with calcareous concretions, and plates of a variety of sizes and raw materials) were relocated, complete areas of the hold's bottom-ceiling were discovered (Figure 3). Each excavated level was recorded through drawings, photos, and video; this information has enabled the improvement of the shipwreck's planimetry and the generation of photomosaics and photogrammetric 3-D models of features, objects, excavated areas, and the whole wreck site (Figure 4). After recording and sampling out the hull-structure vestiges, the logwood and other items were returned to their original position and recovered (Figure 5) (see Carrillo 2018; Carrillo et al. 2018).

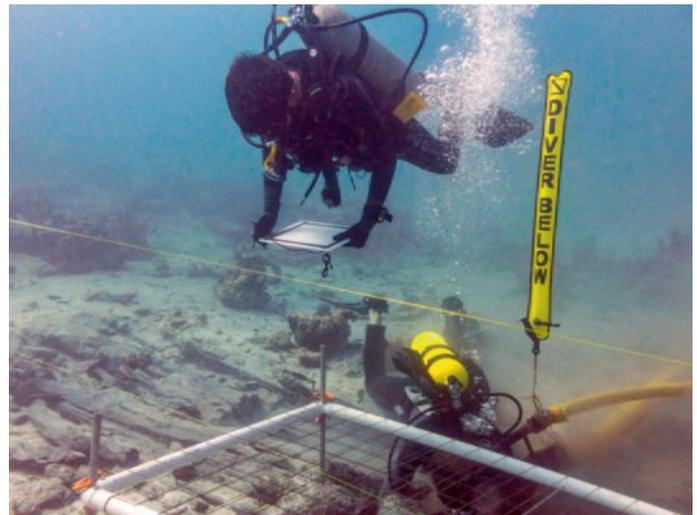


FIGURE 4. Recording of the cargo and hold bottom-ceiling. (Photo courtesy of Alberto Soto and Michel Segura, SAS-INAH.)

Based on the latest findings, it has been determined that the El Ángel shipwreck is the remnant of a wooden sailing ship, with several major iron inner structural reinforcements and Muntz metal sheathing, built in the first half of the 19th century, that sunk while transporting a logwood shipment, probably from Belize (see Carrillo 2018 and Carrillo et al. 2018). Research on the Chinchorro Bank nautical archaeological heritage has provided new and profuse knowledge on seafaring and maritime dynamics in the region in the modern era. The El Ángel shipwreck is a particularly good source of information on the mid-19th-century maritime trade in dyes, the nautical and shipping spheres related to the valuable logwood business, and on the role that merchant ships played in Caribbean late-colonial cultural networks.



FIGURE 5. Cargo remains relocated and partially recovered for their protection. (Photo courtesy of Alberto Soto and Michel Segura, SAS-INAH.)

The authors would like to express their gratitude to INAH and CBBR, Andrés Zuccolotto, Octavio González, Claudia Girón, Pedro López, Octavio del Río, Alberto Soto, Michel Segura, Mariana Piña, Sandra Candela, Sergio López, Carlos Landa, Alejandra Raies, and to all the other people who have contributed to the research on the El Ángel site.

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## USA - Midwest

### Minnesota

**Historic Fort Snelling** (submitted by Fred Sutherland): Renovations and landscaping around the visitor's center for Historic Fort Snelling near St. Paul has brought fresh attention to areas of the post used during the mid- and late 19th century. Excavations conducted at Historic Fort Snelling between 2018 and 2019 under the supervision of Jeremy Nienow of Nienow Cultural Consultants LLC have uncovered foundations of several 19th-century structures.

An 1878–1888 wooden barracks building and a ca. 1885 butcher shop have been identified, using a combination of historic quartermaster maps and excavation to confirm the presence of foundation features.

Exposure of the roughly laid courses of limestone blocks along the barracks foundation corroborates historic accounts of its hasty construction and deteriorating condition soon after it was built (Figure 1). The artifacts recovered included General Service buttons dating from the 1860s to 1880s, tobacco pipe fragments, and alcohol bottle shards, along with various butchered and wild-caught animal bone. A distinct burn lens containing burned nails and melted glass within the historic deposit associated with the barracks occupation supports a cryptic account on one historic photograph in the Minnesota Historical Society Collection noting the barracks burned in the late 1880s.

The likely 1885 butcher shop building was found underneath a parking lot not far from the barracks. A series of large wooden beams and segments of intact wooden flooring match the location and orientation of a listed butcher shop on a ca. 1885 quartermaster map of Fort Snelling (Figure 2). Two partially intact wooden barrels with iron bands were found inside the structure. These barrels were identified and documented, and soils within them were sampled. The artifacts recovered from the butcher shop include a diagnostic .45-70 shell casing dated 1883, a wine

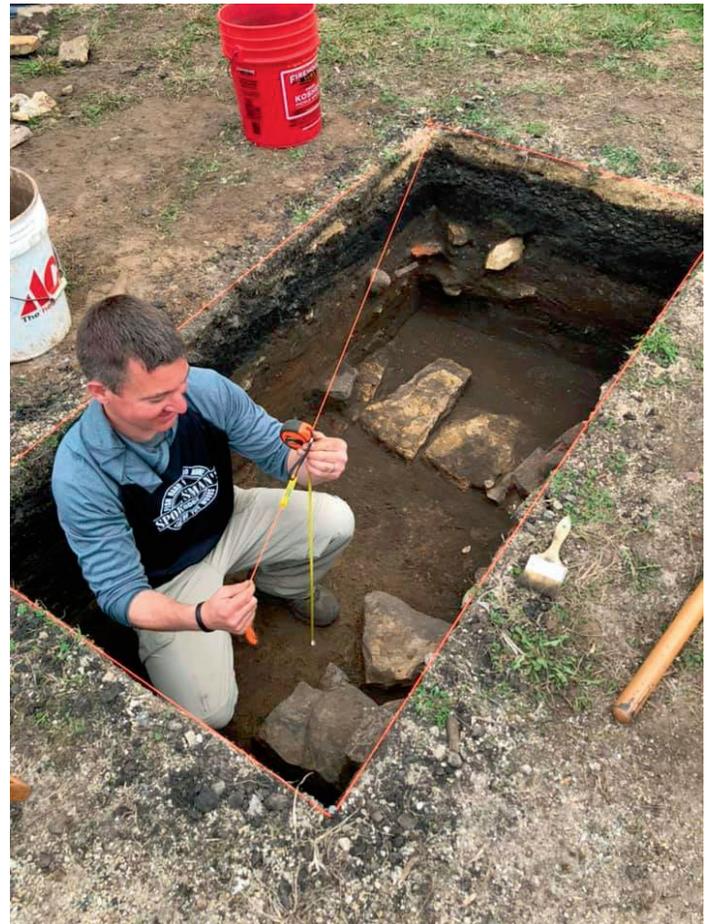


FIGURE 1. Mike Nowak measuring the barracks foundation. (Image courtesy of Nienow Cultural Consultants LLC.)



FIGURE 2. Jacquelyn Jones and Alexandra Hedquist mapping wooden beams and barrels within the butcher shop. (Photo courtesy of Fred Sutherland.)

bottle, and cut animal-bone fragments. Both structures will likely receive further study in 2019 as a full data recovery plan is developed to answer specific research questions related to late-19th-century activity around this portion of Fort Snelling.

## USA - Northeast

### New York

**Archaeology on Rogers Island in Fort Edward** (submitted by David Starbuck, Plymouth State University): Since 1991, SUNY Adirondack has hosted archaeological field schools at French and Indian War sites both in Lake George and Fort Edward, rotating every few seasons among major military sites in the two communities (Fort William Henry, the Lake George Battlefield Park, Rogers Island, and the fort in Fort Edward). This summer, we returned to Rogers Island in Fort Edward for six weeks (this was our eighth season on the island). This was the second season in which our fieldwork was approved and monitored by the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation & Historic Preservation. Based out of the Rogers Island Visitors Center, we dug about 20 test pits in a large, wooded area in the center of the island, an area that needed to be cleared of brush and then studied because of threats by collectors. The most unexpected artifact was a large broad ax in excellent condition (see Figure 1). This was found at the base of a dredge deposit on the island, most likely having been dredged out of the Hudson River about a century ago. We also resumed work on an officers' hut that we had first discovered in 1997. This was the only structure on the island where we had ever located a partially preserved wood floor, and after years of erosion, we were

permitted to finish all documentation on top of that floor, so the entire site can now be reburied and protected. In 1998, this structure was interpreted as having been occupied by "officers," because it was the only structure where we ever recovered gold braid from a uniform, sherds of porcelain, fragments of wine glasses, an intact ax, a spade, and remnants of the largest fireplace we had ever found outside of a barracks building. It also was the largest residential



FIGURE 1. The broad ax found within dredge deposits.

structure (except for the much larger barracks buildings), measuring 16 x 16 ft., whereas ordinary huts and tents on the island typically measure 11 x 11 ft. Work on this structure is ongoing (Figure 2) and will be completed in the near future. Finds this year have included numerous musket balls, several coins, much porcelain, buckles, buttons, many tobacco pipe fragments, and many butchered animal bones. Much of this work continues to be geared toward answering the question: "Exactly what differentiates an 'officers' site from that of more regular soldiers or rangers?" In the near future we are intent on developing indoor and outdoor exhibits for the public that will share what we have learned.



FIGURE 2. The 2019 excavations inside the officers' hut.

# USA - Pacific West

## California

**Sacramento's Garbage Crematory** (submitted by R. Scott Baxter, *Pacific Legacy*): Sacramento was established in 1848 at the start of the California Gold Rush. The city grew rapidly and soon began to suffer growing pangs as the population far exceeded its rudimentary infrastructure. Among the many issues was waste disposal, and not of just household refuse. Sacramento was the site of numerous slaughterhouses, feedlots, and manufacturing facilities, and was home to not only people, but also herds of livestock used for transportation. These animals generated massive amounts of waste. Sacramento is situated in a low-lying area at the confluence of the Sacramento and American Rivers. Connected to these rivers, and running through the city, were numerous sloughs that provided ready disposal sites for much of this waste. Unfortunately, the slow-moving water in the sloughs did not wash the waste away, and during the all-too-frequent floods, much of it was swept back into the city. By 1900, residents and city leaders realized that a more organized form of disposal was necessary.

Their answer was to burn their waste in an industrial-size incinerator. The burning of garbage was not new, but recent technological advances and the need for incinerators of increasing capacity were rapidly turning their development into a science in and of itself. In 1905–1906, Dundon Ironworks of San Francisco built Sacramento's first incinerator. Based on plans provided by the English firm Mildrum Bros., it was a technological failure. Sacramento's mayor declared in frustration, "The heat of the Dundon furnace did not melt solder from the top of a tin can, and only succeeded in nicely cooking a potato" (*Sacramento Union*, May 28, 1906). Later that same year, the City of Sacramento began construction of a second incinerator based on a design provided by F. L. Decarie of Montréal, Canada. A two-story structure of brick and iron, this new furnace was reported to be an unmitigated success. The chairman of the sanitation committee proclaimed, "The crematory has been tested in the destruction of carcasses of horses and cattle, and successfully. The latest was when the body of a cow was reduced to ashes in forty-eight minutes—a test unaffected by the suggestion of an onlooker that it was a dry cow" (*Sacramento Union*, November 21, 1907). The Decarie incinerator continued in operation until about 1925, when it was decommissioned in favor of yet a newer incinerator (Figure 1).

At the behest of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), Pacific Legacy undertook test excavations at the site of the Decarie incinerator in the summer of 2019. The goal of these excavations was to determine, in advance of proposed roadway improvements, whether there were archaeological remains of the

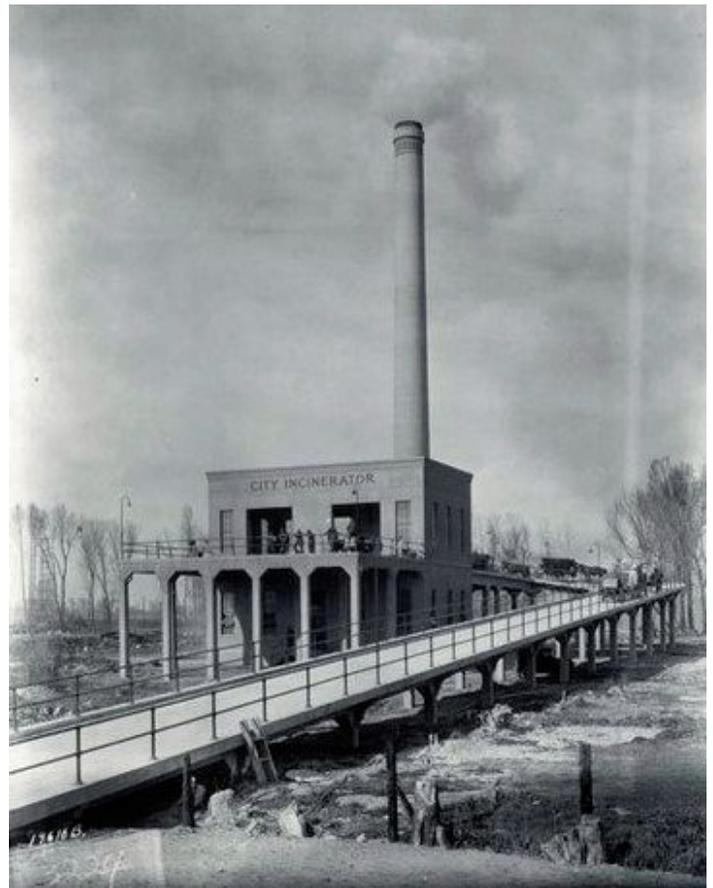


FIGURE 1. The new incinerator, built in 1925. It used the same Decarie technology and likely looks very similar to its predecessor, which is currently under study.

incinerator. Excavations uncovered structural remains of the incinerator, including the concrete foundation of what was once a 102-foot-tall iron smokestack. Associated with these structural remains was a dense deposit of burned, partially burned, and unburned artifacts. The assemblage includes components of the incinerator, which, in combination with the intact structural remains, may provide some insights into the technology employed at the incinerator. Due to the nature of the deposit, the assemblage cannot speak directly to individual households, but could provide insights into general disposal patterns of the residents of Sacramento. Although analysis is ongoing, several anomalies stand out and require further investigation. Among these are the numerous representatives of artifact types that predate the incinerator by many decades. Why curate something for 40+ years and then dispose of it? Is this time lag in disposal patterns common in urban settings? There are also ethnic markers grossly out of proportion to what we know to be their percentage of the total population at the time. Were there clean-up efforts in certain neighborhoods? Is the overrepresentation of certain ethnic groups indicative of their dislocation? Continued analysis of the assemblage and further archival research will hopefully answer some of these questions.

## Nevada

**Ice Age Fossils State Park: An Historic Context** (submitted by Karen K. Swope and Monica L. Murrell, Statistical Research, Inc.): A new Historic Context developed by Statistical Research, Inc. (SRI) for the Nevada Division of State Parks adds to recent contributions regarding the archaeology of archaeologists. The new Ice Age Fossils State Park (IAFSP) in the City of North Las Vegas is nearly surrounded by Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument, and is almost entirely within the boundaries of the Tule Springs Archaeological Site (National Register Information System No. 79001461; D322/26CK4). The site is listed in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) under Criterion a for its association with studies of the peopling of the Americas and under Criterion b for its association with Dr. Willard Libby and early applications of radiocarbon dating in archaeological analysis. The IAFSP also contains archaeological site 26CK 6906, the Tule Springs Expedition Base Camp (Figure 1), associated with the 1962–1963 archaeological excavations at the Tule Springs Archaeological Site. Because of its association with the listed site, the base camp also may be eligible for listing in the NRHP.



FIGURE 1. Camp Harrington. William Belknap's Tule Springs Slides. (Courtesy of Nevada State Museum: no. CM-3372-G-1190.)

In 1933, Fenley Hunter of the American Museum of Natural History discovered what would come to be known as the Tule Springs Archaeological Site during a field expedition in the Las Vegas Valley searching for Pleistocene remains around ancient lakebeds. In these initial years of “Early Man” studies in North America, archaeologists were only beginning to confirm the colocation of fluted points in association with extinct megafauna. Mark Harrington of the Southwest Museum investigated the site in the 1930s and again in 1954, when a carbonized wood sample from the site, analyzed by Willard Libby, produced a date range of 30,000–23,800 years B.P. This dating pushed claims of human antiquity in North America more than three times farther

back than was generally accepted at the time, and led to an investigation that came to be known as the “Big Dig.” Robert F. Heizer of the University of California, Berkeley, lobbied for the creation of an interdisciplinary group—including paleontologists, palynologists, geologists, and archaeologists—to carry out the expedition, which was a cooperative effort of the Nevada State Museum and the Southwest Museum. Facilitated by grants from the National Science Foundation, as well as donated services, equipment, and supplies,



FIGURE 2. Heavy equipment working in one of the trenches during the Tule Springs Expedition. (Photo courtesy of Nevada State Museum: no. CM-3372-G-231.)

the Big Dig ran from 1

October 1962 to 31 January 1963. Using some of the largest earth-moving equipment available at the time (Figure 2), the excavations removed 200,000 tons of overburden and dug 2 miles of trenches measuring as much as 30 feet wide and 40 feet deep (Shutler 1967:5; C. Vance Haynes, Jr. 2018 pers. comm.).

Workers set up tents, trailers, and truck campers at Camp Harrington, named in honor of M. R. Harrington and his earlier work at the site (Figure 3). A wooden cookhouse served for cooking and dining and as an office and classroom. Temperature extremes, wind, and blowing dust were constant inconveniences of camp life in the desert locale. The list of persons involved in the expedition features many influential and productive archaeologists who participated in Nevada and California archaeology during the latter half of the 20th century. Research included the collection of

first-hand accounts and anecdotal details about camp life and work at the site. The expedition, ultimately unsuccessful in finding evidence of Early Man in association with extinct megafauna, is nevertheless notable for the mobilization of an interdisciplinary team, the use of heavy machinery, the magnitude of the excavations, and the early application of radiocarbon dating (Figure 4).

Prehistoric property types that can be expected at the site range from lithic-reduction areas to megafaunal bone beds. Historic-period property types include transportation features, excavation units, backdirt stockpiles, tent pads, kitchen facilities, sanitary facilities, tank pads, refuse deposits, fire pits, and cairns/rock piles. The historic context



FIGURE 3. Mark Raymond Harrington and Ruth DeEtte Simpson of the Southwest Museum at the bottom of one of the trenches, Tule Springs Expedition. (Photo courtesy of Nevada State Museum: no. CM-3372-G-1525.)

contains NRHP-evaluation procedures for cultural resources at IAFSP, including methods to be employed in assessing their significance, descriptions of associated property types, and evaluation considerations. This historic context supports future park development and management by providing guidance for cultural resource identifications, inventories, and evaluations. The investigation presented a unique opportunity to study an important chapter in the history of archaeological research in North America.

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FIGURE 4. Aerial view of Camp Harrington and Tule Springs Expedition trenches extending into Las Vegas Wash. (Photo courtesy of Nevada State Museum: no. CM-3372-G-404.)

# USA - Southeast

## North Carolina

**East Carolina University Archaeological Field School** (submitted by Charles Ewen): East Carolina University's 2019 field school at Brunswick Town State Historic Site followed up on the discovery of a buried brick foundation made the previous summer. Preliminary excavations last year, led by ECU doctoral student Matt Harrup revealed what appeared to be a portion of an 18th-century tavern. This year's field school was able to locate the four corners of the structure (which measured 15 x 25 ft.) and excavated half of the interior. The artifacts recovered (primarily drinking vessels, bottle glass, and pipestems) supported the identification as a tavern and, coupled with historical research on the lot, bracket its period of use between 1735 until it burned around 1767. One of the more-interesting artifacts was a glass cufflink jewel inscribed "Wilkes and Liberty 45", which represented a rallying sentiment against the reign of George III. Next year's field school will complete the excavation and explore behind the structure for outbuildings. This year's field school was directed by Dr. Charles Ewen and supervised by ECU grad students Kimberly Byrnes and Brandon Eckert.



FIGURE 1. Glass cufflink jewel inscribed "Wilkes and Liberty 45". Scale in inches.



FIGURE 2. The 2019 Brunswick Town excavation.

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# Images of the Past

Benjamin Pykles

## Susan Kardas: Pioneering Female Historical Archaeologist



Susan Kardas became the first female archaeological investigator at Fort Vancouver, Washington when she and her newlywed husband Edward Larrabee were hired to survey the Kanaka Village area in 1968. Before working at Fort Vancouver, she worked with James Deetz in 1962–1964 at La Purisima Mission in California, where she served as a surveyor and laboratory director; at Louisbourg, Nova Scotia in 1965; and at Fort Kentucky in Sackets Harbor, New York. She also conducted a survey of the upper Columbia River in 1966. In 1969, the National Park Service funded a joint field school to excavate the Kanaka Village site at Fort Vancouver with Bryn Mawr College, where Kardas was a doctoral student, and the University of Washington. In the photograph above, Kardas (standing) is seen with some of the other female Bryn Mawr students who participated in the field school. The role of women field archaeologists was neither secure nor typical in the 1960s and Kardas was acutely aware of the challenges for female scholars in a male-dominated field. In spite of these challenges, Kardas proceeded to author the 1970 report titled, “1969 Excavations at the Kanaka Village Site, Fort Vancouver, Washington,” and her work at the site culminated in her 1971 doctoral dissertation titled, *The People Brought This and the Clatsop Became Rich*. In 1975, Kardas and Larrabee formed the contracting firm of Historic Sites Research, based originally in Princeton, New Jersey, and later in Hurricane, Utah. Together they completed numerous historical archaeology site surveys, excavations, and reports in both the eastern and western United States.

To learn more about this significant pioneer in historical archaeology, please see the forthcoming *Fort Vancouver Archeological Overview and Assessment*, to be published by the National Park Service in 2020.

Photo and research courtesy of Doug Wilson, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site.

## Foundations: Women in Historical Archaeology

The Foundations series focuses on interviews and oral histories with women over the age of 65 who have dedicated a lifetime to the field of historical archaeology. The idea behind Foundations is to capture the stories of the women who began careers at the inception of historical archaeology, laying the foundations for the archaeologists coming after them. The series documents and recognizes these women's contributions to historical archaeology and welcomes interviews with professors, agency archaeologists, CRM archaeologists, and field and lab specialists from across the field and around the world.

### Dr. Judy Tordoff (interview with Kimberly Wooten)

Dr. Judy Tordoff, born in Lansing, Michigan in 1946, received her early experience in historical archaeology working at Fort Michilimackinac in northern Michigan while earning degrees at Michigan State University, which had one of the first major historical archaeology programs in the country. Moving to California in 1982, she worked at the Santa Barbara Presidio; on large projects for California State University, Sacramento, and other CRM consulting firms; and as a member of the California State Parks cultural resources staff. Tordoff was hired by the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in 1988, where she was the agency's first historical archaeologist. Retired, Judy continues to work on select archaeological projects, travels widely, and leads tours along the southern coast of Turkey.

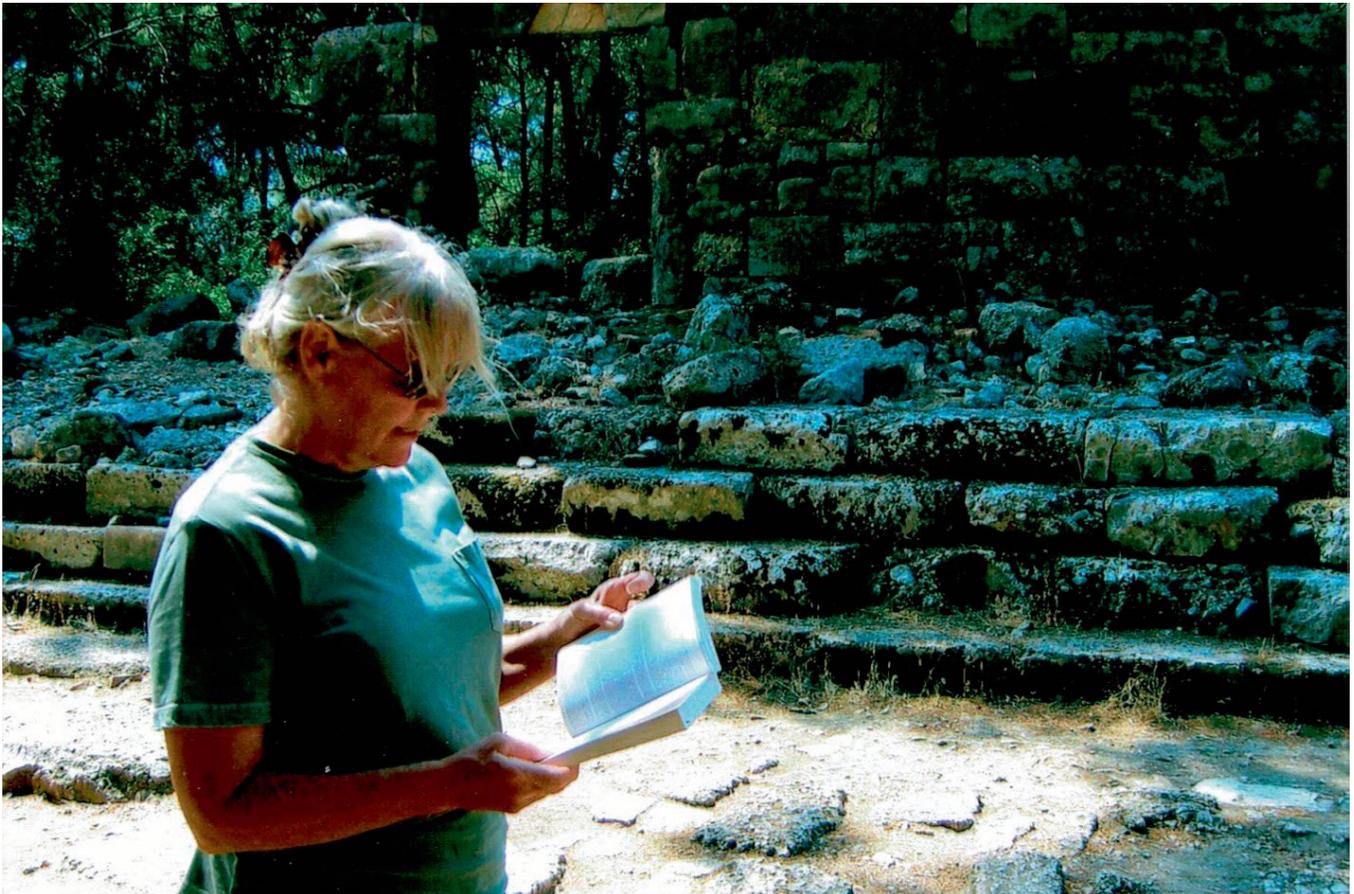


FIGURE 1. Dr. Judy Tordoff during her many travels in Turkey.

*Describe your childhood and formative years:* I got my love of travel and history from family trips across the United States, and also to Yucatan when I was 15. We ended up in Cozumel, before there were hotels in the area, during the middle of Hurricane Carla [1961]. The trip and the hurricane were thrilling. The Mexico trips led to reading such books as Dana and Ginger Lamb's *Quest for the Lost City*—about their explorations in Mexico looking for the 'lost city' of the Maya—and Thor Heyerdahl's *Kon-Tiki* and *Aku-Aku*. Also some Michael Coe.

*Did the Yucatan trip influence you to become an archaeologist?* No, I forgot all about it later. The summer after my junior year of high school, my family hosted a Brazilian exchange student. This led to a trip to Brazil in the summer of 1963, centered in Sao Paulo, but with side trips to, among other places, Brasília, the capital, as it was being built. Then in 1964, after high school, I went on another trip to South America with the Michigan Chorale sponsored by Youth for Understanding, which promoted cultural exchange through music and travel. I ended up with a position on the Chorale, singing everything from musical theater to classical songs, touring Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, and Brazil. The program was very popular with the people we visited, drawing large crowds.

*When did you know you wanted to become an archaeologist?* I didn't know going into college—I majored in music and Spanish—then added anthropology.

*College education:*

*Bachelors:* Michigan State University/Music, Spanish, Anthropology (1968)

*Masters:* Michigan State University/Anthropology with a focus on Human Osteology (1972)

*Doctorate:* Michigan State University/Anthropology with a focus on Historical Archaeology (1983)

I wrote my dissertation on the French Fur Trade, working three seasons at Fort Ouiatenon, an 18th-century French and British fort located on the Wabash River near today's Lafayette, Indiana. Chuck Cleland secured local funding from the Tippecanoe County Historical Society and I was the project's PI. Our crews consisted of 6–8 students, plus several teen-aged volunteers from the Lafayette area, which tied us even closer to the community.

*College Mentors:* Charles Cleland, my Major Professor, as well as James Brown. Later, in California (quite a culture change from the Midwest), at the Santa Barbara Presidio, Vance Benté gave me an excellent introduction to California archaeology.

*Did any women in the field of archaeology/historical archaeology impact your path?* No one in particular—there were no women teaching in archaeology at Michigan State. Remember, this was close to the beginning of historical archaeology as an academic discipline and there weren't that many women in the field.

*When did you first start in historical archaeology?* My first archaeological experience was as an undergrad in 1967, at Fort Michilimackinac, a French and British fort located on the strait between upper and lower Michigan. The excavation of Fort Michilimackinac was one of the first major historical archaeology projects in the country. Michigan State contracted with the Mackinac Island State Park Commission in 1959 to begin excavations at the fort; they're still ongoing today. The fort was a magnificent training opportunity, not to mention the fact that I made \$1.00 an hour during the 9-week field school under the direction of Jim Brown. We learned to dig in 3-inch levels and do 10 x 10-foot squares. Brown taught me how to excavate, and the sandy soils in Michigan and Indiana really lent themselves to stratigraphic excavation.

Here's a good story: We're working away at Michilimackinac. I'm trundling dirt away to the backdirt area. There are fences around our excavations so tourists can watch us. One woman is standing there with her little boy. As I go by with my wheelbarrow, she remarks to him: "See Johnny, this is what happens when you don't go to college."

*When did you come to California from Michigan?* I came to California in 1982, to Santa Barbara. Pandora Snethcamp of UCSB was nice enough to put me in touch with Vance Benté, who was about to start a project at the Santa Barbara Presidio chapel. And Vance was nice enough to hire me as his assistant, along with his business partner Mary Hilderman Smith. Later, a friend of Vance's got me in touch with Jerry Johnson at Sac State, who was directing the Cottonwood Creek Archaeological Project for the Corps of Engineers. This is where I really learned—working with Steve Dondero and Keith Syda—how to survey and record a site. I did various Sac State projects with Dondero and Syda. [Judy started dating Keith after a couple of months and the two married in 1989.]

Working with Dottie Theodoratus on the Cottonwood Creek project taught me a lot about integrating disparate sources of information into large-scale reports. After that, I worked for nine months at State Parks in the Lodi regional office, projects at Malakoff Diggings, Big Trees, Allensworth, and Bodie with archaeologist Gary Reinoehl. Gary encouraged me to take the state exam for Caltrans. Which just shows again how important the people you meet and work with along the way help to mold your path. A lot of people were encouraging and supportive during my career. Not to mention, I met all my best friends through archaeology.

I started at Caltrans in 1988, at Headquarters. There were no historical archaeologists working there at the time; none in the

districts either. Some of my Caltrans coworkers included Tina Biorn, Valerie Levulett, Terry Jones, Georgie Waugh, Dana McGowan, Janis Offerman, and Steve Dondero, all prehistorians. I learned more principles of excavation and interpretation by working with Adrian and Mary Praetzellis on their many projects through Caltrans.

Historical archaeology was probably the only time I've been in the right place at the right time. In the late 1960s, with federal and state requirements taking cultural resources into consideration, projects just kept appearing. I never wanted to teach—I would have been awful. You have to think fast and like to hear yourself talk [laughs]! Then, when I came to California, there were few historical archaeologists and even fewer with Ph.Ds. A lot of doors were open.

*If you're comfortable, please share some fieldwork stories:* One of my favorite experiences was working at the Fletcher Site in Bay City, Michigan, with Jim Brown. This was a mid-18th-century Native American burial site—a cemetery—for Ottawa and Ojibwa people. These individuals were buried in wooden coffins of varying configurations and the sandy soils of the site made grave outlines easy to locate. The site was also notable for the excellent preservation, not only of skeletal material, but of the muskets, copper pots, beads, knives, and other grave goods. It provided the data for my M.A. thesis on dental anthropology. This was done at a time when Native Americans were not often consulted or involved in archaeological projects. But our excavation was very moving to me: being in physical contact with actual people long gone is a very intimate, even emotional, experience. And has remained so during other cemetery excavations I've been involved with.

*You're retired from Caltrans, but do you currently do projects in the field of archaeology?* Just a little bit now and then, if it looks like fun. Ultimately, I like doing the writing too. My post-Caltrans projects include mining sites in northern California, and at the Trinity, Folsom, Oroville, and Yuba dredge fields.

*How did you end up interested in dredging?* I was working on Caltrans' Prairie City interchange project. Through Susan Lindström, I met John Wells, a BLM mining engineer. The Natomas Ground Sluicing Diggings report, written by Lindström, Wells, and Norm Wilson from California State Parks, was one of the first real examinations of ground sluicing sites in the Folsom region. John was a wonderful man, and tremendously helpful in writing some important mining reports I was working on. I find the mechanics of placer mining really interesting. The landscapes created by the dredgers are stark and massive, as are the dredgers themselves. Obviously hugely destructive, they're oddly beautiful to me. And very few people seem to care about them.

*Did any women in the profession impact your career?* If anyone did, it would have been Julia [Costello]. She's just so energetic, passionate, and curious. And she's thoughtful. I really admire that. She's the best woman historical archaeologist in California. She has a nice, broad perspective, from her work outside of the country. Julia helped me get started with Chinese material culture identification. I appreciate her as a person and an archaeologist.

*What challenges did you face working as an archaeologist?* It was pretty damn easy. I never faced any harassment. Once in California, there were engineers and historians who thought historical archaeology was crap—it's unbelievable and it's still happening! Again and again and again, having to justify yourself. Give me a break.

*Do you feel any of these were challenges particular to being a woman in the field?* No, Michigan State, Sac State, and Caltrans have always had women archaeologists and have always been sexually diverse. Racially, no. It's still not. The only thing I feel like we have to deal with is getting equal pay, as a legitimate field of study. Within the field of archaeology (and elsewhere), there's been this idea that there's no need for historical archaeologists, since we have historians. We need to do a better job of representing ourselves.

*What project, report, or contribution do you feel most proud of?* I have a pretty decent body of projects and reports that I did a reasonably good job on—Prairie City, Logtown, Trinity River, Folsom dredge fields. I wanted to make the information available. My approach was pretty sincere, I wanted to do a good job and not shortchange anything. I was pleased with the work we did at the Prairie City Cemetery, a 19th-century Anglo-American cemetery. With Logtown and the Trinity River projects, we talked with a lot of long-time area residents and involved the people in the community. [Please see references below.] It's so nice when you can work with people and help them learn more about and appreciate their past. There are so many other projects, all over California, that I remember and appreciated working on. That was one thing that Caltrans provided me: the opportunity to work all over the state. I'll never forget that.

The Caltrans mining HARD [Historical Archaeological Research Design] study has been used in Wisconsin and elsewhere and I was happy to hear that. I was one of a number of people who worked on the HARD studies. Caltrans has been the forefront of innovation, standardizing certain kinds of historical archaeological studies, and of requiring adequate resource recordation.

*If you were starting your career now, would you do things differently?* I'm really glad I was doing archaeology when I was doing it—now it's a whole different world and I'm not sure I would thrive in it. If I had to do it over, I might do classical archaeology—it just never occurred to me! I was well into my 40s, when I first visited ancient Anatolian sites—Greek, Roman, Lycian. Amazing places!

*Did you work in Lebanon with Julia Costello?* No, but I traveled there and to Cyprus with Julia [Costello]. I saw the Phoenician sites of Tyre and Byblos. Really wonderful! Even after being to so many ancient Greek and Roman sites in Turkey. I started traveling to Turkey in 1995 and haven't stopped. Up to about 23 trips to Turkey now; I can't imagine not being in Turkey. [Tordoff speaks Spanish, Portuguese, and Turkish.]

*How has historical archaeology changed over the course of your career?* A lot had to do with how Adrian and Mary Praetzellis at Sonoma State worked, as well as Julia's [Costello] contributions to the field. Now, there is more attention paid to context, a more integrated approach to site interpretation, and more public involvement.

*What critical work still needs to be done in the field?* Advertise ourselves better—promote ourselves. We're capable of telling better stories. You have to make people believe in what you're doing. Tell better stories, make yourself accessible, create better relationships with the public, and get more information out there in a good way.

My biggest complaint is that students do not get enough field training before becoming archaeologists. This is a huge mistake.

*Tell us something about yourself that not many people know:* I used to have RED hair. And I was in a bluegrass band. I was complimented by Doc Watson while I was playing the Irish harp, and bluesman Reverend Gary Davis once sang a song to me. I was also awarded Best Thespian in high school. Hah!

Final Thought: Who would have thought they'd make a living doing archaeology without having to teach? But I just kept doing it. Just shows you I wasn't really thinking about it [laughs]. I have no idea what else I would have done. It was all such fun! I don't think I ever had very lofty career goals; I'm not much of an original thinker. I wanted to do honest work. And, selfishly, I think I just wanted to get as close to people from the past as possible. That's what inspires me.

For more information on Foundations, as well as a list of suggested interview questions, please contact Kimberly Wooten at [kimberly.wooten@dot.ca.gov](mailto:kimberly.wooten@dot.ca.gov). Ms. Wooten is an historical archaeologist with the California Department of Transportation, Headquarters, Cultural Studies Office, and would welcome your input and participation with this series.

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**THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY**  
2020 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology



**PRELIMINARY PROGRAM**

**53RD ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON**

**HISTORICAL AND UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY**

**BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

**8–11 JANUARY 2020**

The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) Conference has established itself as a premier conference for the celebration and presentation of investigative work, theoretical topics, historic research, methodological approaches, and emerging technologies in modern history (post A.D. 1400). With its focus on historical archaeology and education for both terrestrial and underwater archaeology, SHA is the largest organization devoted to this discipline in the world.

The SHA 2020 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology Committee invites you to join us in Boston, one of the oldest cities in the United States. The 2020 SHA Conference will be held at the Sheraton Boston Hotel, in the heart of downtown. You will be steps away from excellent food and shopping at the Prudential Center and Newbury Street, as well as landmarks such as Boston Common, Fenway Park, and the Boston Public Library. Stay for the whole weekend to explore the city and nearby Cambridge. Check out the brownstones in Back Bay, the many historic burying grounds, and the gaslit streets of Beacon Hill. Head to Faneuil Hall, Boston's central marketplace since 1742, and get a Sam Adams with your lobster roll!

Boston is known as the "birthplace of the American Revolution." Eighteenth-century U.S. history is woven into the fabric of the town: its cobbled streets, historic neighborhoods, and homes of well-known patriots, poets, and philosophers. The Old North Church and Paul Revere house are iconic stops along the Freedom Trail, which winds its way through the city (including the North End, where you must get a cannoli). This year's logo depicts the two lanterns hung in the window of Old North Church, prompting Paul Revere's famous midnight ride. Signaling "one if by land, two if by sea," these lanterns represent the material culture of revolution, and reflect the terrestrial and underwater components of our conference. Our theme, "Revolution," encapsulates a spirit that persists beyond colonial history to include rebellion, resistance, survivance, and commemoration.

## CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

**Conference Co-Chair(s):** Joseph Bagley (City of Boston Archaeology), Jennifer Poulsen (Harvard Peabody Museum)

**Program Chair:** Diana Loren (Harvard Peabody Museum)

**Underwater Co-Chairs:** Vic Mastone (Massachusetts Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources), Calvin Mires (Bridgewater State University)

**Terrestrial Co-Chairs:** Steve Dasovich (Lindenwood University), Kate Ness, Tânia Manuel Casimiro (Universidade NOVA de Lisboa)

**Popular Program Co-Director(s):** Ellen Berkland (Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation), Lindsay Randall (Peabody Institute of Archaeology, Andover)

**Local Arrangements Chair/Tour and Events Director:** Kathleen von Jena (City of Boston), Jade Luiz (Plimoth Plantation), Alix Martin (Strawbery Banke)

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**Social Media Liaison:** Liz Quinlan (University of Massachusetts Boston)

**Volunteer Directors:** Drew Webster (University of Maryland), Lauren Christian (East Carolina University)

**Fundraising/Partnership Liaison:** Bill Farley (Southern Connecticut State University), Sarah Johnson (Harvard Peabody Museum)

**Workshops Director:** Jade Luiz (Plimoth Plantation)

**Awards:** Paul Mullins (Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis)

**Accessibility and Inclusion:** Liz Quinlan (University of Massachusetts Boston)

## HOTEL INFORMATION

The Sheraton Boston Hotel is located at 39 Dalton St. in Boston's Back Bay neighborhood. This venue will host all attendees, conference sessions, and meetings. Attendees will be staying in the hotel's two towers in the heart of Boston with direct access to the conference venue on the building's lower floors. Rates are \$170/night for singles and doubles, \$210/night for triples, and \$250 for quads. Rooms in the SHA block are available 6–12 January 2020, and rates will be available 3 days prior and 3 days after the conference dates, subject to availability of guest rooms at the time of reservation. The cut-off date for reservations in the SHA block at the Sheraton Boston is 16 December 2019.

The link for making your online registration at the Sheraton Boston Hotel is: <https://www.marriott.com/event-reservations/reservation-link.mi?id=1560369843944&key=GRP&app=resvlink>

The hotel foyer has an extensive seating area, Starbucks, Sidebar bar and lounge, and Apropos restaurant. Also available to guests is a full-service spa, fitness center, and pool. The Sheraton Boston is smoke-free and pet friendly with one dog allowed per room.

The Sheraton Boston is part of a 23-acre Prudential Center retail and commercial space of interconnected avenues and office towers. The 75+ shops and restaurants of the Prudential Center are accessible via climate-controlled, covered walkways allowing for coat-free access no matter the weather. The Prudential Center even includes a grocery store. Its location within the heart of the city means there are a multitude of additional restaurants, bars, and shopping options nearby.

Within immediate walking distance of the venue is historic Copley Square, which includes the iconic 1872 Richardson Romanesque Trinity Church and Boston Public Library. Other nearby highlights include the upscale Newbury Street shopping district, the Historic Landmark-designated brick rowhouses of Back Bay, and the 10-acre Christian Science Center with its I. M. Pei and Associates-designed colonnade, tower, and reflection pool.

The archaeological, architectural, and historical highlights of Boston Common, Fenway Park, Faneuil Hall, Paul Revere House, Old North Church, and historic Freedom Trail are all within 2 miles of the venue and directly accessible via public transportation.

## GETTING TO AND AROUND BOSTON

The hotel venue is directly accessible from nearby Logan airport via Boston's subway system, the "T," and you will be a short walk or public transportation ride from nearly any destination while attending the conference.

### Airport

Boston Logan International Airport (BOS) is 6 miles from the hotel venue. Major and minor airlines have numerous flights each day. Subway fare is \$2.75 from the airport to the hotel. Cab and ride-share costs will be approximately \$30. The Sheraton Boston offers an airport shuttle for \$17 one way, and parking at the downtown conference/hotel venue is \$42/night.

Other nearby airports include Worcester Regional Airport (KORH) in Worcester, Massachusetts; Manchester-Boston Regional Airport (KMHT) in Manchester, New Hampshire; and T. F. Green Airport (KPOV) in Warwick, Rhode Island.

## Transportation during the Conference

While you are here, there are extensive public transportation networks surrounding the venue, with multiple subway or “T” stations located within a very short walk and several accessible options for conference attendees with limited mobility. The Prudential Center stop on the MBTA’s “E” train along the Green Line has elevator and full up-and-down escalator access, as well as a portable boarding lift available on request. The Massachusetts Avenue stop on the MBTA’s Orange Line has elevator access, an “up” escalator, and a long ramp available for use. For more-comprehensive accessibility information, including trip-planning guides, access maps, and information on the MBTA’s paratransit service, the RIDE, please see the Accessibility on the MBTA webpage ([www.mbta.com](http://www.mbta.com)).

The hotel and conference venue is part of the larger Prudential Center, a 23-acre bright and modern development of shops, restaurants, and office towers connected by multiple arcades allowing for access to much of the area’s food and retail options without going outside. Several taxicab services are available, as are rideshare services such as Uber and Lyft.

## Train

Boston is serviced by three Amtrak stations (South Station, North Station, and Back Bay). The closest station to the conference venue is Back Bay.

*Amtrak*—Amtrak is a passenger rail service that connects Boston, New York, Washington, DC, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland (Maine), and other points nationwide. Amtrak trains depart from South Station (Red Line), Back Bay Station (Orange Line), and North Station (Green and/or Orange Lines).

*Amtrak Acela*—Created with business travelers in mind, Amtrak’s high-speed train Acela provides fast service along the Northeast Corridor High-Speed Rail between Washington, New York, and Boston. Traveling at speeds up to 150 miles per hour, each Acela is fully equipped with power outlets and audio entertainment in-seat, bistro cars, elegant first-class cars, wide seats, conference and meeting areas, and other amenities.

Phone: 800.872.7245

Toll-free: 800.USA.RAIL

[Amtrak.com](http://Amtrak.com)

## MBTA Commuter Rail

Operated by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, Boston’s Commuter Rail services the outlying Boston suburbs. Service is available from several “T” stations, but most departures take place from North Station, South Station, and Back Bay Station.

Phone: 617.722.3200

[mbta.com](http://mbta.com)

## Car Rental

Most major car rental companies are available at Boston Logan Airport and throughout the city. Parking at the Sheraton is \$42/day.

## THE CONFERENCE AGENDA

### WORKSHOPS

*Workshops will be held on Wednesday, 8 January 2020 with the exception of the GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop, which will be held on Friday morning, 10 January 2020, and the GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Anti-Racist Multicultural Institution, which will be held on Saturday morning, 11 January 2020.*

### *Wednesday, 8 January 2020*

#### **WKS-1 Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeology and Human Skeletal Analysis**

*Organizers:* Thomas A. Crist (Utica College) and Kimberly A. Morrell (AECOM)

*Full-day workshop:* 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 25

*Cost:* \$80 for SHA members, \$100 for nonmembers, \$50 for SHA student members, and \$70 for student nonmembers

This workshop will introduce participants to the practical aspects of locating, excavating, storing, and analyzing human remains from historic-period graves. It also will address the appropriate role of the historical archaeologist in forensic investigations and mass-fatality incidents. Using coffin hardware and actual human remains, this interactive workshop is present-

ed by a forensic anthropologist and an archaeologist who collectively have excavated and analyzed more than 2,000 burials. Among the topics that will be covered are: effective methods for locating historical graves; correct field techniques and in situ documentation; the effects of taphonomic processes; appropriate health and safety planning; and fostering descendant community involvement and public outreach efforts. Participants will also learn about the basic analytical techniques that forensic anthropologists use to determine demographic profiles and recognize pathologic lesions and evidence of trauma. No previous experience with human skeletal remains is required to participate in, and benefit from, this workshop.

### **WKS-2 Photogrammetry for Archaeology**

*Organizer:* Brian Crane (Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission)

*Full-day workshop:* 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 25

*Cost:* \$80 for members, \$100 for nonmembers, \$50 for student members, and \$70 for student nonmembers

Photogrammetry is a powerful tool for quickly recording large and complex archaeological features, as well as artifacts with a very high degree of accuracy. This course will provide participants with an introduction to the use of structure-from-motion technology in archaeology, including software, equipment, and overall workflow for creating and sharing 3-D models. The class will include hands-on training in taking photographs to support photogrammetry projects, processing a well-structured photo set suitable for archiving, and performing the steps for photo alignment necessary to create a model capable of supporting quantitative analysis. The class will discuss the importance of following best practices for data capture and processing, as well as for creating metadata and archiving associated project materials. Participants will also learn about available resources for finding equipment, software, training, and troubleshooting. Equipment will be available for students, but participants who wish to practice with their own camera are encouraged to bring them. Participants will need to bring their own computer on which they have installed a trial version of Agisoft Photoscan.

### **WKS-3 Digital Heritage for Historical Archaeology: A Practicum in 3-D Modeling**

*Organizer:* Edward Gonzalez-Tennant (Digital Heritage Interactive LLC)

*Full-day workshop:* 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 25

*Cost:* \$120 for members, \$130 for nonmembers, \$100 for student members, and \$110 for student nonmembers. The cost covers a memory drive for each participant containing exercise data and a full color 120+ page workbook.

This workshop introduces best practices for 3-D modeling of cultural resources, including improving models created with photogrammetry. Participants will learn how to use site documentation (e.g., measured drawings) to construct 3-D models of archaeological objects and contexts. We will use the latest version of Blender ([www.blender.org](http://www.blender.org)), a free and open-source 3-D modeling program popular with indie game developers and 3-D artists, which is available for MAC, PC, and LINUX computers. The workshop assumes participants have no prior experience, although experienced attendees will benefit from the shortcuts and workflows presented. The workshop explores each stage of a digital heritage project. First, we discuss collecting suitable supporting evidence (e.g., measured drawings), which will be provided to participants as part of the training materials. Second, participants learn how to create a model of a site. Third, participants create a 3-D model representing a structure. Fourth, this model is unwrapped and textured using photographs of real-world objects. The final step examines common methods for preparing public outreach materials (e.g., still images). The morning half of the workshop centers on steps one, two, and three. The afternoon session focuses on texturing 3-D models, improving models created with photogrammetry, and rendering still images. The workshop ends with a brief overview of creating virtual world environments using Unity3D ([www.unity3d.com](http://www.unity3d.com)). The cost of the workshop includes a detailed instructional manual and flash drive with supporting data and documents. Upon completion, participants will fully understand the digital heritage process and how to use supporting evidence to create 3-D models suitable for public outreach. The instructor will contact participants prior to the SHA conference with instructions for downloading the software. All participants must bring their own computer. The instructor will have copies of the software for late registrants.

### **WKS-4 Dealing with the Living: The Art of Public Interpretation**

*Organizers:* Tristan Harrenstein (Florida Public Archaeology Network) and John McCarthy (Delaware State Parks)

*Full-day workshop:* 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 30

*Cost:* \$80 for members, \$100 for nonmembers, \$50 for students, and \$70 for student nonmembers

As with many pests, “the living” are everywhere and will show up whether you want them to or not. Unlike other pests, however, spraying them with chemicals is not a recommended response. Instead, consider that “the living” may, in fact, be worth encouraging, as they offer many benefits to archaeology as a discipline. Public education and outreach are, actu-

ally, important parts of the archaeological enterprise. This workshop will review why these activities matter and how to design effective interpretive programming: what to talk about (and when to stop talking), speaking and basic visual/exhibit design tips, and a model to guide program creation. There will be an opportunity to practice some of your new skills in a small-group environment. Participants are welcome to bring an existing program or concept for feedback and further development.

#### **WKS-5 ACUA Underwater Cultural Heritage**

*Organizers:* Ashley K. Lemke, Ph.D. (University of Texas Arlington) and Amy Cook, Ph.D. (University of West Florida)

*Half-day workshop:* 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 25

*Cost:* \$40 for SHA members, \$50 for nonmembers, \$25 for SHA student members, and \$35 for student nonmembers

Cultural resource managers, land managers, and archaeologists are often tasked with managing, interpreting, and reviewing archaeological assessments for submerged cultural resources. This workshop is designed to introduce nonspecialists to issues specific to underwater archaeology. Participants will learn about different types of underwater cultural heritage (UCH) sites and the techniques used in Phase I and II equivalent surveys. This workshop is not intended to teach participants how to do underwater archaeology, but will introduce different investigative techniques, international best practices, and existing legislation. The purpose of this workshop is to assist nonspecialists in recognizing the potential for UCH resources in their areas of impact, budgeting for UCH resource investigations, reviewing UCH resource assessments, developing interpretive strategies, and providing sufficient background information to assist in making informed decisions regarding UCH resources.

#### **WKS-6 Archaeological Illustration**

*Instructor:* Jack Scott (Jack Scott Creative)

*Full-day workshop:* 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 25

*Cost:* \$80 for SHA members, \$100 for nonmembers, \$50 for SHA student members, and \$70 for student nonmembers

Want your pen-and-ink drawings to look like the good ones? Attend SHA's Archaeological Illustration Workshop. Pen and ink is all basically a matter of skill and technique that can be easily taught. It may be the old-fashioned way, but it is still the best. The workshop has been offered almost every year since 1999. Jack Scott is a well-known archaeological illustrator living in Chicago, with a distinguished client list and illustrations in many publications. Besides a degree in anthropology and fieldwork and lab experience, he brings over 40 years' experience in the commercial art business to his 'nuts-and-bolts' approach to learning illustration. The workshop covers materials and techniques, page design and layout, maps, lettering, scientific illustration conventions, problems posed by different kinds of artifacts, working size, reproduction concerns, ethics, and dealing with publishers. Since most archaeological illustration is done in black and white, pen-and-ink techniques will be the major focus of the workshop. A reading list and pen and paper will be provided, but feel free to bring your own pens, other tools and, of course, questions. Be ready to work.

*Friday, 10 January 2020*

#### **WKS-7 GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop**

*Host:* Lewis Jones (Gettysburg College)

*Half-day workshop:* 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 50

*Cost:* \$5 for SHA members, \$5 for nonmembers, \$5 for SHA student members, and \$5 for student nonmembers

This workshop provides an introductory analysis of systemic racism for the members of SHA. It will assist us (both as individuals and as a society) in beginning, strengthening, and creating a mandate to examine white privilege and interrupt institutional racism in our society and discipline. We have enlisted trainers from Crossroads to engage SHA members in a discussion on racism as a systemic issue in the United States and by extension throughout the world. We will examine racism that is embedded in institutional structures—not only as an issue of individual attitudes and actions. We will also discuss the racialization of our discipline, both historically and in our contemporary practices of pedagogy and scholarship, in an effort to understand how racism and other policies act as barriers to an all-inclusive SHA. This workshop will in turn explore approaches to dismantling racism in our association and profession. We hope you are able to register in advance and become part of this life-affirming conversation about who we are and who we want to be. Space is limited so we ask that preenrolled registrants firmly commit to attending the workshop. Sponsored by the SHA Gender and Minority Affairs Committee.

*Saturday, 11 January 2020*

**WKS-8 GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution**

*Host:* Lewis Jones (Gettysburg College)

*Half-day workshop:* 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 50

*Cost:* \$5 for SHA members, \$5 for nonmembers, \$5 for SHA student members, and \$5 for student nonmembers

Using the Crossroads' tool, Continuum on Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution, Crossroads facilitators will lead participants in a process that will help them better understand the long-term organizing work necessary to make a cultural and identity shift that changes policy, practices, and procedures. As part of exploring more deeply how institutions participate unknowingly in creating and maintaining barriers to equity and inclusion, participants will be introduced to racial equity impact assessment, which many institutions are finding useful in decision-point analysis. Participants will also learn more about the institutional transformation team development process used by Crossroads. This second-steps antiracism workshop will build upon the lessons learned in the introductory workshop and focus more specifically on transformational strategies tailored for SHA. This workshop is a natural progression towards building a transformational team within our organization and profession. Completion of the Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop is a prerequisite for enrollment in this workshop. Space is limited so we ask that preenrolled registrants firmly commit to attending the workshop. Sponsored by the SHA Gender and Minority Affairs Committee.

**TOURS**

*All tours will be offered on Wednesday, 8 January 2020.*

**T1 – Tour of the Abandoned Half-Mile-Long MBTA Boylston Street Subway Tunnel**

*Tour times:* 2 tours — 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 25 per tour

*Cost per person:* Free

This exclusive tour of the country's first subway is not available to the public and tickets will go quickly. Wear sturdy, waterproof boots. This tour is not suitable for persons with mobility impairments. Registrants will be given walking directions to the tunnel entrance in their registration packets.

**T2 – Tour of the Paul Revere House ([www.paulreverehouse.org](http://www.paulreverehouse.org))**

*Tour times:* 2 tours — 10:00 a.m. and 11:30 a.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 25 per tour

*Cost per person:* \$4.00

Get a behind-the-scenes tour of the Paul Revere Memorial Association's new Education and Visitor Center, "The Midnight Ride in Revere's Own Words" exhibit, and learn how archaeological excavations contributed to this revolutionary project.

**T3 – Tour of Plimoth Plantation ([www.plimoth.org](http://www.plimoth.org))**

*Bus departs from Sheraton Boston:* 9:00 a.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 35

*Cost per person:* \$75.00 per person (includes buffet lunch)

To mark the 400th anniversary of the *Mayflower's* arrival, join David Landon, Associate Director, Andrew Fiske Memorial Center for Archaeological Research at the University of Massachusetts Boston, for a tour of Plymouth, Massachusetts, including: dig sites of Project400, a collaborative archaeological project; and a newly opened exhibition at Plimoth Plantation, home of the legendary historical archaeologist James Deetz, titled "Biography of the Landscape," that highlights the findings of Project400. A "Traditional Plimoth Buffet" lunch is included with this tour.

**T4 – Tour of Strawberry Banke Museum ([www.strawberrybanke.org](http://www.strawberrybanke.org))**

*Bus departs from Sheraton Boston:* 9:00 a.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 20

*Cost per person:* \$60.00 per person

A guided tour of this 10-acre outdoor history museum in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, its nearly 40 extant buildings, and 29 archaeological sites will be followed by lunch on your own in the museum cafe and optional time on the museum's ice skating rink (skate rentals available) or visits to the nearby Portsmouth African Burying Ground or Warner House.

*Note:* Strawberry Banke is a large campus with uneven ground, steep stairs, and, in winter, ice and snow. If you require special accommodations to participate in this tour, please contact the SHA staff at [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org).

## ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS

All roundtable luncheons are scheduled from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. Maximum of 10 people per roundtable luncheon. Cost: \$30.00 per person.

Thursday, 9 January 2020

### **RL-1 Archaeology, Advocacy, and Engaging Communities**

*Hosts:* Allison Manfra McGovern (VHB Engineering) and Sarah Kautz (Preservation Long Island)

How might archaeologists better engage with local communities to protect historical and cultural resources in and around their research sites? In this roundtable luncheon, we will discuss how to achieve meaningful equity between archaeologists and the public. Through the use of case studies, we will highlight strategies for connecting archaeological research to community-based preservation advocacy. Attendees are encouraged to bring their own experiences in community-driven research project to supplement the case studies provided, as we engage in an open and honest dialogue about successful and not-so-successful approaches to community engagement.

### **RL-2 Sharing Heritage at Risk with the World of Law- and Policy Makers**

*Hosts:* Marcy Rockman (ICOMOS) and Sarah E. Miller (FPAN)

*Sponsor:* SHA Heritage at Risk Committee

Archaeologists are rising to the challenge of documenting and recording sites impacted by climate change, but boots on sites is not enough. We must also walk the halls of legislatures and be more effective in talking about what is at risk, why it matters, and what can be done. Come share what's happening to heritage at risk in your part of the world and hear new ideas from Washington, DC about how to share information from and about archaeology at risk with law- and policy makers.

### **RL-3 Publishing Opportunities for My Research: Exploring Various Modes of Production**

*Hosts:* Christopher Matthews (Editor, *Historical Archaeology*) and Meredith Babb (University Press of Florida)

The world of scholarly publishing is changing daily. Come hear about the different options for getting your research into the world. What is open access? Why should I care about impact factor? How long does it take to see it in print/online? What are libraries buying these days? SHA Journal Editor Chris Matthews and Director of UPF Meredith M. Babb will answer these and more questions at this roundtable. Essential for new Ph.D.s, grad students, tenure-track faculty, and anyone with an interesting project.

### **RL-4 Collections and Curation**

*Host:* Sara Rivers-Cofield (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory)

*Sponsor:* SHA Collections and Curation Committee

The SHA Collections and Curation Committee offers this roundtable as a forum for discussing current and ongoing issues surrounding the long-term care of collections and data generated by the work that we do. Committee Chair Sara Rivers-Cofield will bring to the table experience with the curation of artifacts and records (including digital formats), but the discussion will be driven by participant concerns and topics.

Friday, 10 January 2020

### **RL-5 Jobs in Nautical Archaeology**

*Host:* Paul Johnston (Smithsonian Institution)

What are the different job types and career tracks in nautical archaeology today? This discussion will speak to public archaeology (NOAA, National Park Service, BOEM, Parks Canada, state programs, etc.); private-sector cultural resource management (contract archaeology, consulting); private foundations; academic positions and museum work (public and private); and treasure hunting. We will talk about the advantages and disadvantages of these various paths, as well as prospects in these fields.

### **RL-6 Recording and Analyzing Mortuary Monument Data—New Methodologies?**

*Host:* Harold Mytum (University of Liverpool)

Burial-ground monuments often require recording within teaching, research, and CRM contexts. A system of recording, refined by international application since 2000, is now available as a free download. This roundtable allows discussion of the system, and how it can help students and professionals record memorials, analyze data, and create a digital archive. Printouts of the recording and coding systems will be provided.

### **RL-7 Grant Writing**

*Hosts:* Eric Schweickart (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) and Eric Johnson (Harvard University)

What do you need to know to submit a successful grant application? Learn from recipients of recent grants from the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the National Science Foundation's Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement program about the proposal writing and submission process for both of these grants. What hurdles or advantages do historical archaeologists face when applying to these foundations? A must-attend session for graduate students.

### **RL-8 The Past in 3-D: 3-D Scanning and 3-D Printing for Education, Outreach, Analysis, and Preservation**

*Host:* Bernard K. Means (Virtual Curation Laboratory)

*Sponsor:* SHA Technologies Committee

Archaeologists are increasingly relying on three-dimensional (3-D) documentation to visualize their discoveries, ranging from individual artifacts to multisite cultural landscapes. Come to this roundtable to discuss the various tools used in 3-D visualization, from desktop laser and structured light scanners to drones. These 3-D visualizations of the past help preserve artifacts and landscapes, but also enable them to be readily shared. A wide range of public 3-D data is available, even if you do not have these tools, that can be used in educational, outreach, or analytical settings, especially if transformed into 3-D prints. A selection of 3-D scanners and 3-D printed items will be on hand to facilitate discussion.

### **SPECIAL INVITATION FOR SHA 2020 CONFERENCE REGISTRANTS**

Harvard University's Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology offers free admission to Society for Historical Archaeology conference registrants with their registration badges for 8–11 January 2020 (Thursday–Saturday).

Regular admission rates apply for nonregistered guests, e.g., family members. Regular adult admission is \$15.00 and includes admission to the adjacent Harvard Museum of Natural History and its world-famous glass flowers.

### **CONFERENCE WELCOME AND PLENARY SESSION**

*Wednesday, 8 January 2020*

#### **Welcome and Awards Ceremony**

*Time:* 6:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.

Join us Wednesday evening for the opening session of the SHA 2020 Conference for presentation of the Kathleen Kirk Gilmore Dissertation Award, the James Deetz Book Award, and the SHA Award(s) of Merit, followed by the plenary session.

#### **Plenary Session**

*Time:* 6:30 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.

*Presenters:* Mary Beaudry (Boston University) and Whitney Battle-Baptiste (University of Massachusetts Amherst)

The Society for Historical Archaeology's 2020 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology is being held in Boston, a city known for its pivotal role in the American Revolution. This year marks the anniversary of many revolutionary events in history, including the 400th anniversary of the founding of nearby Plimoth Plantation, the 250th anniversary of the Boston Massacre, and the 100th anniversary of the ratification of the 19th amendment to the United States Constitution guaranteeing and protecting women's constitutional right to vote. This year's theme, "Revolution," is not only an acknowledgement of Boston's legacy, but also a reflection on the many revolutions that we can interrogate archaeologically, and a call for revolution within our discipline. This plenary session will feature two revolutionary leaders in historical archaeology who will share their reflections on historical and contemporary revolutions in our discipline.

### **PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY DAY**

*Saturday, 11 January 2020*

*Time:* 10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

*Cost:* Free and open to the public

*Location:* Boston Public Library, 700 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Public Archaeology Day is a free and family-friendly event featuring archaeologists, educational displays, and activities geared toward the general public. The open-house style archaeology fair will also feature a short question-and-answer presentation. As part of the SHA Annual Conference, the event will focus on the unique and local history of the Boston area and New England at large. The event will be hosted in the Boston Public Library's central building, just steps from the conference hotel in Copley Square. Featuring 19th-century architecture, as well as John Singer Sargent murals, the library and Public Archaeology Day are not to be missed!

## SHA BUSINESS MEETING

*Friday, 10 January 2020*

*Time: 5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.*

SHA will hold its annual Business Meeting on Friday, 10 January 2020 from 5:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. at the Sheraton Boston. Join the SHA Board of Directors and congratulate the winners of the Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Awards, the ACUA George R. Fischer International Student Travel Award, the Harriet Tubman Student Travel Grants, the GMAC Diversity Field School Competition, the 19th SHA Student Paper Prize, the 2020 Mark E. Mack Community Engagement Award, and the ACUA 21st Annual Photo Competition.

## SPECIAL EVENTS

*Wednesday, 8 January 2020*

### **Opening Reception**

*Time: 8:00 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.*

*Cost: No fee for SHA conference registrants*

Following the plenary session, greet old friends and make new ones at the first social event of the conference. Complimentary appetizers will be provided along with a cash bar.

*Thursday, 9 January 2020*

### **Past Presidents' Student Reception**

*Time: 4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.*

*Cost: No fee for student conference registrants*

This event is open to all students registered for the SHA 2020 Conference and provides a venue to engage SHA's leaders in conversation and make contacts that will help foster future careers in archaeology.

*Thursday, 9 January 2020*

### **Reception at the Peabody Museum**

*Time: Buses will leave the Sheraton Boston at 6:30 p.m. and return between 10:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.*

*Cost: \$39.00*

The Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University will host our Thursday Night Reception. Founded in 1866 by philanthropist George Peabody, the Peabody Museum is among the oldest anthropology museums in the world, and still occupies its original 19th-century building. The museum's mission and operations, however, have changed considerably over the past one hundred and fifty years.

The Peabody is well-known for its significant collections of archaeological and ethnographic materials from around the world, many of which were acquired during the era of European and American expansion, exploration, and colonization.

The collections number some 1.2 million objects from cultures around the world. You will enjoy local food and drink, guided tours, and unique behind-the-scenes experiences.

*Friday, 10 January 2020*

### **Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour**

*Time: 6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.*

*Cost: No fee for conference registrants; cash bar*

### **Awards Banquet**

*Time: 7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.*

*Cost: \$55.00 per person*

Enjoy a three-course dinner with the 2020 recipients of the Cotter, Roberts, and Ruppé Awards and the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology.

### **Awards Ceremony and Dance**

*Time: 8:30 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.*

*Cost: No fee for conference registrants; cash bar*

Join us for the presentation of SHA's John L. Cotter Award, the Daniel G. Roberts Award for Excellence in Public Historical Archaeology, the Carol V. Ruppé Distinguished Service Award, and the J. C. Harrington Medal in Historical Archaeology. Following the awards ceremony, dance the night away with DJ Mike Kelly—good stuff!

## SHA TECHNOLOGY ROOM

### Hours:

Thursday, 9 January 2020 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
Friday, 10 January 2020 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

The Technology Room will feature a number of presentations of various underwater and terrestrial technologies with interactive elements on Thursday and Friday. Minimally, presenters will be there for a 2-hour block to engage SHA members and showcase technology usage in historical archaeology scenarios. Some presenters may be there longer.

## SHA BOOK ROOM

### Hours:

Thursday, 9 January 2020 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
Friday, 10 January 2020 8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
Saturday, 11 January 2020 8:30 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.

The SHA Book Room is a marketplace for exhibitors of products, services, and publications from a variety of companies, agencies, and organizations in the archaeological community. Exhibit space is still available on a first-come, first-served basis until 1 November 2019. All exhibitors will be listed in the final conference program. Fees and the Exhibitor Contract can be found online at: <https://sha.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2020-SHA-Conference-Exhibitor-Prospectus-3-Fillable-Form.pdf>. Contact Karen Hutchison at 301.972.9684 or [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org) for further information.

## SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

*The following schedule is preliminary and is subject to change. The Newsletter only carries the outline schedule of conference-event scheduling.*

### Tuesday, 7 January 2020

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. ACUA Board of Directors Meeting  
2:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. Volunteer Orientation  
3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Registration Open

### Wednesday, 8 January 2020

7:30 a.m. – 9:00 p.m. Registration Open  
8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. SHA Board of Directors Meeting  
9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. WKS-1 Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeology and Human Skeletal Analysis  
WKS-2 Photogrammetry for Archaeology  
WKS-3 Digital Heritage for Historical Archaeology: A Practicum in 3-D Modeling  
WKS-4 Dealing with the Living: The Art of Public Interpretation  
WKS-6 Archaeological Illustration  
T3 Tour of Plimouth Plantation  
4 Tour of Strawberry Banke Museum  
10:00 a.m. T2-1 Tour of the Paul Revere House (tour 1)  
11:30 a.m. T2-2 Tour of the Paul Revere House (tour 2)  
12:00 p.m. T1-1 Tour of the Abandoned MBTA Boylston Street Subway Tunnel (tour 1)  
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. WKS-5 ACUA Underwater Cultural Heritage  
1:00 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Government Maritime Managers Forum XXVI  
1:30 p.m. T1 -2 Tour of the Abandoned MBTA Boylston Street Subway Tunnel (tour 2)  
6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m. Conference Welcome, Awards Ceremony, and Plenary Session  
8:00 p.m. – 11:00 p.m. Opening Reception

### Thursday, 9 January 2020

7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m. Registration Open  
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Morning Sessions  
9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Technology Room  
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m. Roundtable Luncheons RL-1, RL-2, RL-3, RL-4  
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Afternoon Sessions  
4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. Past Presidents' Student Reception  
7:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m. Reception at the Peabody Museum

*Friday, 10 January 2020*

7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.	Registration Open
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Morning Sessions
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	WKS-7 GMAC Intro. to Systemic Racism Workshop
9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Technology Room
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	Roundtable Luncheons RL-5, RL-6, RL-7, RL-8
12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Past Presidents Luncheon
1:00 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	Afternoon Sessions
3:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	ACUA Board of Directors Meeting
5:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	SHA Business Meeting
6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour
7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.	Awards Banquet
8:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.	Awards Ceremony
9:30 p.m. – 12:00 a.m.	Dance

*Saturday, 11 January 2020*

7:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Registration Open
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Morning Sessions
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	WKS-8 GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution
10:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Public Archaeology Day at the Boston Public Library
1:00 p.m. – 5:15 p.m.	Afternoon Sessions
5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	SHA Board of Directors Meeting

## CONFERENCE CODE OF CONDUCT

The Society for Historical Archaeology is committed to providing a safe, respectful environment at its conferences. To that end, SHA will promote a harassment-free experience for everyone, regardless of gender, gender identity and expression, age, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance, body size, race, ethnicity, religion (or lack thereof), or technology choices. SHA will not tolerate harassment in any form at any SHA-sponsored events.

Harassment includes offensive comments or behavior related to gender, gender identity and expression, age, sexual orientation, disability, physical appearance, body size, race, ethnicity, religion, technology choices, sexual images in public space, deliberate intimidation, stalking, following, harassing photography or recording, sustained disruption of talks or other events, inappropriate physical contact, and unwelcome sexual attention. Outside of research presentations that include specific considerations of sexuality or sexual representations in the past, sexual language and imagery is not appropriate for any conference venue, including talks, workshops, parties, social media, and other online media.

Persons asked to stop any harassing behavior are expected to comply immediately.

If a participant engages in harassing behavior, the Society for Historical Archaeology may take any action it deems appropriate up to and including loss of SHA membership and expulsion from the conference with no refund.

Any person, who feels they are being harassed, should contact SHA Executive Director Karen Hutchison (240.753.4397) to report the incident. Incidents will be investigated, and a decision on appropriate action will be reached in a timely manner by a committee comprised of SHA members.

## REGISTRATION

All presenters, discussants, panelists, and exhibitors participating in the SHA 2020 Conference must agree with the SHA Ethics Principles (<https://sha.org/about-us/ethics-statement/>), the SHA Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy (<https://sha.org/about-us/sha-sexual-harassment-discrimination-policy/>) and the Conference Code of Conduct (<https://sha.org/conferences/>), and signify their agreement by submission of their registration.

Submission of your conference registration also signifies your permission that SHA may capture and store photographs or recorded media of you during meeting events for use in SHA's publications, website, and other media.

### Conference Preregistration

Registration will open on Tuesday, 1 October 2019. Advance registration rates will be available until Sunday, 1 December 2019. After that date, registration rates will increase. Preregistration will close at 5:00 p.m. PST on Sunday, 15 December 2019. On-site registration will be available beginning Tuesday, 7 January 2020 in Boston.

**IMPORTANT: All presenters and session organizers at the SHA 2020 Conference are required to register for the conference at the full conference rate by 1 November 2019. Those who fail to register by 1 November 2019 will not be allowed to present their paper/poster or have their paper/poster presented for them. This policy will be strictly enforced. For papers or posters with multiple authors, only one of the paper's/poster's authors must register for the conference. All panelists and discussants must also register by 1 November 2019 at the full conference registration rate in order to participate in a session.**

**Rates:**

	Until 12/1/2019	After 12/1/2019
SHA Member.....	\$180.00	\$205.00
Nonmember.....	\$280.00	\$305.00
SHA Student Member..	\$85.00	\$110.00
Student Nonmember...	\$140.00	\$165.00
Guest.....	\$50.00	\$75.00

**THREE WAYS TO REGISTER**

**ONLINE**      [www.conftool.com/sha2020](http://www.conftool.com/sha2020)

The link to the online registration system for the SHA 2020 Conference will be posted on the SHA website home page on 1 October 2019. Online registrations will close on 15 December 2019. After that date, registration must be done on-site at the 2020 Conference.

**FAX**      866.285.3512

Fax your completed registration form with your credit card payment information to SHA by 15 December 2019.

**MAIL**

Mail your completed registration form and payment information (check or credit card). Your registration must be post-marked by 15 December 2019.

Society for Historical Archaeology  
13017 Wisteria Drive #395  
Germantown, MD 20874 USA

**CANCELLATION POLICY**

All registration refund requests must be received in writing by SHA and postmarked no later than 8 December 2019. You will be refunded fees paid minus a \$50.00 processing fee. No refunds will be given after 8 December 2019. Please note this Cancellation Policy applies in all circumstances (including medical) and as such we strongly recommend all registrants ensure they have purchased sufficient and appropriate travel insurance coverage. Refund requests should be emailed to SHA at [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org) or mailed to SHA at the address above.

**On-site Registration**

Registration will be at the Conference Registration desk on the second floor of the Sheraton Boston.

**On-site Registration will be open:**

Tuesday, 7 January 2020	3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Wednesday, 8 January 2020	7:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Thursday, 9 January 2020	7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Friday, 10 January 2020	7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Saturday, 11 January 2020	7:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

**Further Information and Updates**

Detailed, regularly updated information will be available on the conference website at: [www.sha.org/conferences](http://www.sha.org/conferences). Be sure to follow SHA 2020 on Facebook at [www.facebook.com/SocietyforHistoricalArchaeology](http://www.facebook.com/SocietyforHistoricalArchaeology), on the SHA blog at [www.sha.org/blog](http://www.sha.org/blog), and on Twitter at [@SHA\\_org](https://twitter.com/SHA_org) and [#SHA2020](https://twitter.com/SHA2020). Any questions about the SHA 2020 Conference can be sent to SHA Headquarters at [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org).



# 2020 CONFERENCE ON HISTORICAL AND UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY

SHERATON BOSTON HOTEL ■ BOSTON, MA  
JANUARY 8-11, 2020



## CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Registration for the SHA 2020 Conference will open on Tuesday, October 1, 2019. The advance registration period runs from October 1, 2019 to Sunday, December 1, 2019. After December 1, registration rates increase.

Pre-conference registration closes on Sunday December 15, 2019. After December 15, all registrations must be done on site at the Conference. Contact the SHA office at [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org) if you have questions on registering for the SHA 2020 Conference.

### PLEASE NOTE:

**All presenters at the SHA 2020 Conference MUST register by Friday, November 1, 2019.** If you do not register by this date, you will be dropped from the conference program. All presenters, discussants, panelists, and exhibitors participating in the SHA 2020 Conference must agree with the SHA Ethics Principles (<https://sha.org/about-us/ethics-statement/>), the SHA Sexual Harassment and Discrimination Policy (<https://sha.org/about-us/sha-sexual-harassment-discrimination-policy/>) and the Conference Code of Conduct (<https://sha.org/conferences/>), and signify their agreement with submission of their registration.

Submission of your conference registration also signifies your permission that SHA may capture and store photographs or recorded media of you during meeting events for use in the SHA's publications, website and other media.

### Three Ways to Register

**ONLINE** [www.conftool.com/sha2020](http://www.conftool.com/sha2020) until December 15, 2019.

**FAX** (866) 285-3512

Your completed registration form with your credit card payment information to SHA until December 15, 2019.

**MAIL** Your completed registration form with your credit card payment information by December 15, 2019 to:

Society for Historical Archaeology  
13017 Wisteria Drive #395, Germantown, MD 20874 USA

## REGISTRATION CATEGORIES AND FEES

### Full Conference Registration

Includes admission to all symposia, forums, general sessions, poster sessions, the Plenary Session, Public Archaeology Event, the SHA Book Room, Wednesday's Opening Night Reception, the SHA Business Meeting, the Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, and the Awards Ceremony and Dance on Friday evening.

If you are presenting a paper or poster at the conference or participating as a panelist in a forum or discussant in a session, you must register at the Full Conference Registration rate by November 1, 2019. You may not register as a Guest of a full Conference registrant or register onsite at the one-day conference rate.

Workshops, organized tours, roundtable luncheons, Thursday evening's reception at the Peabody Museum, and Friday's Awards Banquet are priced separately and are not included in the Full Conference Registration price.

To qualify for the Member Registration rate, you must be a 2019 or 2020 SHA Member.

Students must provide proof of current student status (copy of valid student ID) with their registration to receive the Student Registration rate.

### Guest Registration

Includes admission to the Opening Reception, the Book Room, Friday's Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour, and the Awards Ceremony and Dance.

Registered guests may purchase tickets for Thursday evening's reception at the Peabody Museum, Friday evening's Awards Banquet, and all organized tours. Guest registration DOES NOT include admission to any papers sessions. You may not register as a Guest if you are presenting a paper or participating as a panelist in a forum or as a session discussant.

The Public Archaeology Event on Saturday, January 11, 2020 will be held at the Boston Public Library and is open to everyone free of charge.

## FULL REGISTRATION

Please check if RPA.

Full Name (*to appear on badge*)

Suffix

First Name/Nickname for badge

Firm / Affiliation (*to appear on badge*)

Address

City

State/Zip Code

Country (if other than US)

Phone

Email

Please check if special assistance is needed.

## GUEST REGISTRATION

Full Name (*to appear on badge*)

First Name/Nickname for badge

City

State/Zip Code

Country (if other than US)

Please check if special assistance is needed.

## REGISTRATION RATES

	Until 12/1/19	After 12/1/19
SHA Member.....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$180 .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$205..... \$ _____
Non-Member.....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$280 .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$305..... \$ _____
SHA Student Member .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$85 .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$110..... \$ _____
Student Non-Member .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$140 .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$165..... \$ _____
Guest .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50 .....	<input type="checkbox"/> \$75..... \$ _____

**REGISTRATION TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

## CONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

Workshops will be held on Wednesday, January 8, 2020 with the exception of the GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop and the GMAC Second Steps Antiracist Workshop, which will be held respectively on Friday, January 10, 2020 and Saturday, January 11, 2020 from 8:00 a.m. to noon.

	SHA Member	Non-Member	SHA Student Member	Student Non-Member	
<b>Wednesday January 8, 2020 Workshops</b>					
<b>WKS-1 Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeology and Human Skeletal Analysis</b> Instructors: Thomas A. Crist (Utica College) and Kimberly A. Morrell (AECOM) Full-day Workshop: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$70	\$ _____
<b>WKS-2 Photogrammetry for Archaeology</b> Instructor: Brian Crane (MD-NCPPC) Full-day Workshop: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$70	\$ _____
<b>WKS-3 Digital Heritage for Historical Archaeology: A Practicum in 3D Modeling</b> Instructor: Edward Gonzalez-Tennant (Digital Heritage Interactive LLC) Full-day Workshop: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$120	<input type="checkbox"/> \$130	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$110	\$ _____
<b>WKS-4 Dealing with the Living: The Art of Public Interpretation</b> Instructors: Tristan Harrenstein (FPAN) and John McCarthy (Delaware State Parks) Full-day Workshop: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 30	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$70	\$ _____
<b>WKS-5 ACUA Underwater Cultural Heritage</b> Instructors: Ashley K. Lemke (University of Texas Arlington) and Amy Cook (University of West Florida) Half-day Workshop: 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35	\$ _____
<b>WKS-6 Archaeological Illustration</b> Instructor: Jack Scott (Jack Scott Creative) Full-day Workshop: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 25	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$70	\$ _____
<b>Friday, January 10, 2020 Workshop</b>					
<b>WKS-7 GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism</b> Organizer: Lewis Jones (Gettysburg College) Half-day Workshop: 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	\$ _____
<b>Saturday, January 11, 2020 Workshop</b>					
<b>WKS-8 GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution</b> Organizer: Lewis Jones (Gettysburg College) Half-day Workshop: 8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	<input type="checkbox"/> \$5	\$ _____

**WORKSHOP TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

## TOURS

All tours will be on Wednesday, January 8, 2020.

**T-1 Tour of the Abandoned Half-Mile-Long MBTA Boylston Street Subway Tunnel**

Wednesday, January 8, 2020 – 12:00 p.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Maximum number of attendees: 25 per tour

Check one: \_\_\_\_\_ 12:00 p.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 1:30 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending No Fee

**T-2 Tour of the Paul Revere House**

Wednesday, January 8, 2020 – 10:30 a.m. and 11:00 a.m.

Maximum number of attendees: 25 per tour

Check one: \_\_\_\_\_ 10:30 a.m. \_\_\_\_\_ 11:00 a.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$4.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**T-3 Tour of Plimoth Plantation**

Wednesday, January 8, 2020 – 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Maximum number of attendees: 35

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$75.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**T-4 Tour of Strawberry Banke Museum**

Wednesday, January 8, 2020 – 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Maximum number of attendees: 20

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$60.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**TOURS TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

## ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS

Please indicate your 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices for each day. Maximum of ten people per Roundtable. Cost: \$30 per person.

**Thursday, January 9, 2020 • \$30**

12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL1 Archaeology, Advocacy, and Engaging Communities**  
Allison Manfra McGovern (VHB Engineering) and Sarah Kautz (Preservation Long Island)

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL2 Sharing Heritage at Risk with the World of Law- and Policy-Makers**  
Marcy Rockman (ICOMOS) and Sarah Miller (FPAN)

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL3 Publishing Opportunities for My Research: Exploring Various Modes of Production**  
Christopher Matthews (Editor, *Historical Archaeology*) and Meredith Babb (University of Florida Press)

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL4 Collections and Curation**  
Sara Rivers-Cofield (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Laboratory)

**Friday, January 10, 2020 • \$30**

12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. \$ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL5 Jobs in Nautical Archaeology**  
Paul Johnston (Smithsonian Institution)

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL6 Recording and Analysing Mortuary Monument Data – New Methodologies?**  
Harold Mytum (University of Liverpool)

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL7 Grant-Writing**  
Eric Schweickart (University of Tennessee, Knoxville) and Eric Johnson (Harvard University)

\_\_\_\_\_ **RL8 The Past in 3-D: 3-D Scanning and 3-D Printing for Education, Outreach, Analysis, and Preservation**  
Bernard K. Means (Virtual Curation Laboratory)

**ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

## SPECIAL EVENTS

**Opening Night Reception**

Wednesday, January 8, 2020 • 8:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending (Cash Bar) **No Fee**

**Past Presidents' Student Reception (for students ONLY)**

Thursday, January 9, 2020 • 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending **No Fee**

**Reception at the Peabody Museum**

Thursday, January 9, 2020 • 6:30 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$39.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour**

Friday, January 10, 2020 • 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending (Cash Bar) **No Fee**

**Awards Banquet**

Friday, January 10, 2020 • 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$55.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please indicate your entrée choice:

Chicken  Vegetarian

**Awards Ceremony and Dance**

Friday, January 10, 2020 • 8:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending (Cash Bar) **No Fee**

**Public Archaeology Event at the Boston Public Library**

Saturday, January 11, 2020 • 10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

# \_\_\_\_\_ attending **No Fee**

**SPECIAL EVENTS TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**



Registrant's Name \_\_\_\_\_

### ACUA PROCEEDINGS

The ACUA 2019 Proceedings are now available for pre-order. Please take this opportunity to support the ACUA! Your items will be available for pick up at the SHA Registration Desk at the 2020 Conference.

#### ACUA Underwater Archaeology Proceedings 2019

Edited by Christopher Horrell and David Ball

SHA Advance Registration Price \$20 (regular price \$25)

# \_\_\_\_\_ X \$20.00 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**ACUA PROCEEDINGS TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

### CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPONSORSHIP

#### Student Contribution

Please use the following donation to purchase an Awards Banquet ticket for an SHA student.

# \_\_\_\_\_ X \$55.00 per ticket = Total Amount of Donation \$ \_\_\_\_\_

#### Conference Sponsorship

For information on corporate and event sponsorship opportunities, visit the SHA 2020 Conference webpage at [www.sha.org/conferences/](http://www.sha.org/conferences/).

- I would like to be a Conference sponsor and help offset the costs of the 2020 Conference. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- I would like to make a contribution to help defray the cost of the GMAC Anti-Racism Workshops \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**CONTRIBUTION & SPONSORSHIP TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

### CANCELLATION POLICY

All registration refund requests must be received in writing by the SHA and postmarked no later than December 7, 2019. You will be refunded fees paid minus a \$50 processing fee. No refunds will be given after December 7, 2019. Please note this Cancellation Policy applies in all circumstances (including medical) and as such we strongly recommend all registrants ensure they have purchased sufficient and appropriate travel insurance coverage. Refund requests should be emailed to the SHA at [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org) or mailed to the SHA at 13017 Wisteria Drive #395, Germantown, MD 20874.

### THREE WAYS TO REGISTER

**ONLINE** [www.conftool.com/sha2020](http://www.conftool.com/sha2020) until December 15, 2019

**FAX** (866) 285-3512

Your completed registration form with your credit card payment information to SHA until December 15, 2019.

#### MAIL

Your completed registration form with your credit card payment information by December 15, 2019 to:

**Society for Historical Archaeology**  
13017 Wisteria Drive #395  
Germantown, MD 20874 USA

#### QUESTIONS

Phone (301) 972-9684  
E-mail [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org)

### TOTAL CONFERENCE FEES

*Total amounts from pages 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this form*

Registration .....	\$ _____
Workshops.....	\$ _____
Tours.....	\$ _____
Roundtable Luncheons .....	\$ _____
Special Events.....	\$ _____
ACUA Proceedings.....	\$ _____
Contributions and Sponsorship .....	\$ _____

**TOTAL CONFERENCE FEES DUE ..... \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

### METHOD OF PAYMENT

**Registration will not be processed without full payment.**  
**Payment must be made in U.S. dollars.**

**TOTAL CONFERENCE FEES \$ \_\_\_\_\_**

- Check enclosed, *made payable to SHA* Check # \_\_\_\_\_
- Credit card:  Visa  MasterCard  American Express

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Expiration Date \_\_\_\_\_ Security Code \_\_\_\_\_

Name on Card \_\_\_\_\_

Authorizing Signature \_\_\_\_\_



*SHA 2020*

*Boston, Massachusetts, 8-11 January*

**THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL  
ARCHAEOLOGY NEWSLETTER**

**Please note the deadlines for submissions of news  
for UPCOMING ISSUES of the *SHA Newsletter***

Winter 2019 . . . . . 1 December 2019

Spring 2020 . . . . . 1 March 2020

Summer 2020 . . . . . 1 June 2020

Fall 2020 . . . . . 1 September 2020

**Society for Historical Archaeology**

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