



# The SHA Newsletter

Quarterly News on Historical Archaeology from Around the Globe

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**Published Quarterly**  
Subscription is via membership in the  
*Society for Historical Archaeology*

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scriptions, change of address, subscription fulfillment matters)

2016 The Society for Historical Archaeology 3rd Class Postage  
Paid

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum require-  
ments of the American National Standards for Information  
Sciences--Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials,  
ANSIZ39.48-1984.

## President's Corner

J. W. (Joe) Joseph

Of the SHA Board's many responsibilities, perhaps the most challenging is management of the society's budget and finances. Treasurer Sara Mascia, Executive Director Karen Hutchison, and the Budget Committee do an excellent job of providing the board with both a budget forecast and current accounting, as well as an exceptional job managing the society's reserves, but the board must decide how and if to fund new initiatives and how to best manage the society's finances. These are not easy assignments.

Why is managing the SHA budget a complicated task? The first reason is because SHA's revenue can vary significantly from year to year, but the society's commitments and obligations do not. Revenue derives primarily from membership dues, conference registration and sponsorships, and publication sales. All of those can shift up, or down, from one year to the next, without proportionally impacting our expenses. For example, if membership drops by 100 individuals, there is a slight decrease in journal printing and mailing costs but the bulk of the costs for copyediting and composition of *Historical Archaeology* are still there, so the revenue reduction does not generate a comparable reduction in expenses. Similarly, if a conference has 700 attendees, the efforts involved in hosting the conference and the expenses for conference meeting rooms, receptions, audiovisual, and staff support are all the same as they would be with 1,000 attendees, but the bottom line, and whether the conference generates revenue or a loss, is appreciably different. Thus fractional shifts in the numbers of members and conference attendees can have significant impacts on the society's bottom line.

Where do SHA's funds go? Using the 2016 budget as a model, the Conference consumes the greatest amount of the budget, at roughly 41% of the total expense, followed by Publications (which include the Journal, Newsletter, Website, and Co-Publications) at 23%, Headquarters at 19%, Board and Committee expenses at 11%, and our Government Affairs Advocate Consultant at 6%. Our revenues for 2016 ran roughly 49% from the Conference, 45% from Dues, 3% from Publication Sales and Royalties, and the remaining 3% from miscellaneous income lines. The 2016 Conference in Washington, DC, was one of our best attended, so in a typical year Conference and Dues income are comparable, at roughly 47% each of our total income.

In order to keep SHA financially viable, we thus need to maintain strong member dues and conference lines while simultaneously seeking cost efficiencies in other areas. Our dues structure is meant to reflect the typical career sequence, with lower dues offered to Students and New Professionals than the standard "Regular" dues cost. Our Student and New Professional rates do not cover the costs associated with those memberships—our dues only begins to cover operating costs when we reach the Regular Rate. We also

offer higher levels of individual dues for those who have advanced in their careers and can contribute at a higher level—Friend, Developer, and Benefactor—and finally we offer a discounted Retired rate for those whose employed careers have come to an end and an International rate for those in countries with a lower average GDP.

We are currently seeing a demographic shift in our membership, as the early generations of historical archaeologists are joining the ranks of the retired or crossing the final transition. While membership numbers have remained relatively steady in recent years, after recovering from a loss of members during the recession, our member demographics are changing, with a greater number of younger members and fewer senior members. As a result, member-dues income has slipped. While these changes bode well for the long term, they present challenges to the society for the next half decade or so.

We have also seen declines in another membership category—Institutional Members. These are our library and agency members whose participation as members is based on receipt of the journal. As the scope of academic publications has increased, with library floor space not keeping pace, and as publications have transitioned from print to digital, our Institutional membership has steadily declined, and we have had repeated requests to make *Historical Archaeology* accessible in an online electronic format. Which presents its own set of challenges.

Regarding conference revenue, if SHA operated as a for-profit business, we would hold most of our conferences on the East Coast and meet in Williamsburg every three to four years. But that is not our mission—our job is to promote historical archaeology and make it accessible to members, students, and the interested public in all parts of North America as well as abroad. Our conferences, and conference finances, also depend very much on local volunteer hosts who are willing to bring us to their cities and share with us the history and archaeology of their places. It is one of the things I most enjoy about the SHA/ACUA annual meeting, seeing and experiencing different places and sites. Our conference revenues are tied in part to location, with East Coast conferences generally yielding a revenue surplus, while other venues, including international conferences, having greater potential to yield a deficit.

All of this means that ultimately the board needs to seek cost efficiencies in other parts of the budget to account for uncertain and unpredictable levels of income. For example, in the past year we have rebuilt the SHA website. Our prior site was developed by SpectralFusion at the University of Montana, during web editor Kelly Dixon's tenure, and while the website was cutting-edge at the time it was launched, it was also a static site whose maintenance and modifications required effort and expenditure on behalf of SpectralFusion's staff. New technologies, notably WordPress and similar Internet software that allow changes to be made more easily, motivated us to seek a new design and new platform. We formed a subcommittee of the board that worked with our executive director, prepared a Scope of Work, identified prospective vendors, requested proposals,



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evaluated proposals, and selected a vendor to complete the remodeling. While this required a cost investment short-term, it provides long-term cost savings and allows a much more flexible design that can be updated more readily and easily by the web editor, as opposed to a contracted web services with cost implications.

Technology has also driven our board discussions on publications. We have moved the newsletter to an electronic format, saving printing and mailing costs while benefiting the natural environment. The new newsletter format also offers exciting potential for incorporation of video and audio media and adds other enhanced functions that would have been unavailable in print. We have also considered and debated various technological improvements that SHA would need to make to keep pace with current journal publication trends, such as the need for online paper submittal and review; the use of Digital Object Identifiers (DOIs), which allow electronic documents, such as our journal articles, to be tracked and identified in other sources; and the ability to distribute publications electronically and securely to institutions. The lack of DOIs in *Historical Archaeology* affects the recognition, tracking, and hence profile of our journal. Following discussions in which we recognized that all of these technologies would involve considerable costs for SHA to obtain on its own, and recognizing the growing trend of society journals to be published by academic and commercial presses, the board recommended that journal editor Chris Matthews solicit proposals from press partners for the publication of *Historical Archaeology*. Chris and an SHA Board subcommittee received, reviewed, and evaluated proposals from three presses, both academic and commercial, and in the end recommended to the board that the proposal from Springer be accepted. Our review was thorough and included legal review of the Springer contract and acceptance by the board of a new contract with Springer for the publication of our journal.

Having been part of the subcommittee and being familiar with the issues as a former journal editor, I am extremely pleased with the Springer agreement and am confident that Chris did an excellent job as our journal editor and chief negotiator. Our agreement with Springer provides SHA with the following advantages: (1) Springer has online paper submittal, review, and publication portals—Editorial Manager—in place, which will benefit our editorial staff

while also expediting publication timelines; (2) Springer will market *Historical Archaeology* at all of the archaeological, anthropological, and historical conferences where it exhibits, but subscriptions will only be available through membership. We thus expect this relationship to lead to an increase in members; (3) Springer will assume responsibility for Institutional members and their fees to SHA more than offset the loss of institutional dues; at the same time, Springer can provide secure electronic subscriptions, which thus offer the potential of further reach for the journal, especially to international universities; (4) Springer has a DOI system in place and as a press has an extremely high level of visibility, and can thus provide greater exposure to our authors' work and enhance our journal's place as one of the premier publications in the field; (5) Springer provides a program called "Online First" that electronically publishes articles as they are accepted and composed, speeding up the online publication of articles, which will no longer need to wait to be published until the full journal issue is ready for press; (6) Springer will include both our technical briefs and book reviews in the journal, expanding the printed content that members receive at no additional cost to SHA and its members; and (7) Springer will provide access to the full back catalog of journals for members, enhancing benefits to current and new members, while removing access to back issues for nonmembers, meaning that access to the journal will only be available to members as of 2017 as well as

through JSTOR.

The final mark in the decision to accept the Springer proposal came when we ran 2017 budget projections with, and without, Springer's fees. Without Springer, 2017 forecast to run a slight deficit. With our fees from Springer, the numbers changed from a slight negative to a slight positive, and our projections moved into the black. I am thus confident that our agreement with Springer is in SHA's best intellectual and fiscal interests.

As a board, we do all that we can to make sure SHA is managed responsibly and remains financially viable. As members, each of you can help us meet those goals. Please renew your membership, and do so in a timely manner. It takes time, and money, to send out reminders, so timely renewal is a service to the society. If you are established in your career and can afford to step up from a Regular membership to become a Friend, Developer, or Benefactor, please do so. Contributing at a higher level helps us to maintain lower-cost memberships for those in school or whose careers are just starting. Make sure your colleagues in historical archaeology and history/anthropology know who we are and encourage them to consider joining themselves. And attend our conferences whenever you are able—they are my favorite times of the year, a chance to see new places and old faces and to remember why you are glad to be a member of SHA. 

## **New Newsletter Editor Search**

Current *Newsletter* editor Alasdair Brooks will be stepping down at the conclusion of his current term, which expires in January 2019 (during the society's conference in St. Charles, Missouri).

The search committee will be headed by President-Elect Mark Warner, with the goal of selecting the new editor by the end of 2017. The incoming editor will then be given the opportunity to work alongside Alasdair in 2018 in order to gain practical experience and help ensure a smooth transition. The new editor will formally take over the position with the first (spring) issue of 2019.

Alasdair welcomes inquiries from individuals who want to know more about what the position entails, and will make himself available for informal (no commitment implied!) face-to-face conversations at the Fort Worth conference for anyone interested in learning more about the newsletter editorship. These conversations will not replace the formal search process conducted by Mark Warner later in the year; they're instead an opportunity to learn more about the position so that interested individuals can make a more informed decision about whether to apply when the search officially begins.

If you would like to book a conversation with Alasdair about the editorship in Fort Worth, then please email him *before* 1 January 2017 at: [ABrooks@redcross.org.uk](mailto:ABrooks@redcross.org.uk). Informal email inquiries can be sent to the same address.

# Images of the Past

Benjamin Pykles

## The Founding of the Society for Historical Archaeology in 1967

At our conference next January, the Society for Historical Archaeology will celebrate its 50th anniversary. In honor of this momentous occasion, and to increase interest in next year's conference, this installment of "Images of the Past" is devoted to the event we will be celebrating—the founding of the society in 1967.

In the spring of 1966, Ed Jelks proposed forming a special committee to explore the feasibility of establishing a society devoted to historical archaeology. He invited John Cotter, Arnold Pilling, and Edward Larrabee to assist in the effort. By January 1967, the team had invited 14 individuals to serve on the committee and had organized a conference on historical archaeology to be held in conjunction with the committee's meeting at Southern Methodist University. On 5 January 1967 the committee met and agreed to recommend the creation of a society dedicated to the promotion of scholarly research in historical archaeology. The following day, the committee presented its recommendation to those who had assembled for the conference. The motion was unanimously accepted. At the same time, the group decided on the name of the society, elected their first officers, and established the location of the society's first official conference, to be held the following January.

The image below shows John Cotter (far left) addressing those assembled for the conference at Southern Methodist University on 6 January 1967, shortly after being elected as the first president of the newly formed Society for Historical Archaeology. (Photo courtesy of Ed Jelks.) 



## Opinion and Debate

### What I Learned while Hunting Hitler

Alasdair Brooks

In July of this year, I travelled to Misiones Province in northern Argentina to be filmed as on-camera expert for the second season of the History Channel program *Hunting Hitler* (filmed by Karga7 Pictures). The latter uses declassified FBI documents from the postwar period, which show that the U.S. government continued to investigate whether Adolf Hitler was still alive after the Second World War, to explore the premise that he somehow escaped Berlin in April 1945 and travelled to South America. While the episodes I've seen of the first season never come right out and state that Hitler definitely escaped the Bunker, they hint so heavily that the distinction is likely lost on many a casual viewer. *Hunting Hitler* has been criticized both for the historical content and for the reality-show approach, with a *Variety* review calling it "just another silly reality show" and noting that "if viewers were to take a shot of alcohol every time someone uses a phrase like, 'There could have been...' or, 'There's a chance that Hitler might have come here...' [...] they would be plastered by the second or third commercial break" being not atypical of the more-negative reactions. Furthermore, I firmly and unambiguously believe that Adolf Hitler committed suicide in the Bunker on 30 April 1945. If, in the immediate aftermath of the war, the U.S. government explored the possibility that Hitler survived the collapse of the Third Reich, this was only because Stalin initially – and quite deliberately – obscured the Soviet Union's evidence of the erstwhile Führer's death. So why did I agree to become involved in a program whose core premise I disagreed with, and which media reviews have more or less characterized as sensationalist?

Let me state from the outset that *Hunting Hitler* engages



FIGURE 2. Newspaper clipping recovered from a container concealed in one of the structures. (Photo by the author.)

with some genuinely compelling historical archaeology. The archaeological component is a complex of 1940s structures (Figure 1) on the banks of the Paraná River, on the Argentinian side of the border between Paraguay and Argentina. Furthermore, the archaeological excavation of these structures is directed by the highly reputable Argentinian historical archaeologist Daniel Schávelzon, arguably one of the key figures in the development of South American historical archaeology. Having visited the structures and seen the artifacts alongside Daniel, I have absolutely no doubt that the sites have strong Nazi associations. There is plenty of structural and material culture evidence pointing to a construction date in the mid-1940s, but that's neither here nor there other than demonstrating that the sites are from the right period. But it's hard to argue with the collections of Nazi and Nazi puppet-state coins placed in the foundations of the structures, or the metal box removed from a concealed nook of one structure that contained not just more coins, but also pictures of Hitler and Mussolini striding forward together (Figure 2) and of a young man in military uniform wearing a swastika armband. In a moment that provided some genuine and wholly unstaged excitement, a member of Daniel's field crew found a Spanish fascist military belt buckle in an exhumed and refilled grave located close to



FIGURE 1. One of the ruined 1940s structures in the jungle. (Photo by the author.)



FIGURE 3. Sign for the “Casa de Borman” hiking trail. (Photo by the author.)

one of the structures while we were right there with the film crew. So the Nazi and fascist connections are undeniable; the question is what *type* of Nazi connections.

The location of these structures in the Teyu Cuare Provincial Park is not really a secret. The sites have been known since the 1970s, and there’s even a marked hiking trail in the park to the “Casa de Borman” [sic] or “Bormann House” (Figure 3); a persistent local legend associates the central residential structure with Hitler’s private secretary Martin Bormann, who was only definitively proven to have died in Berlin in May 1945 following DNA testing of his remains in 1998. However, the sites seem to have been unknown prior to the 1970s. They are in hard-to-access jungle territory (Argentina is more usually associated with the open plains of the Pampas, but Misiones Province has genuine jungle) blocked off on two sides by high cliffs (Figure 4), on a third side by difficult terrain that even today (with a new dirt road and hiking trails) takes some effort to access, and on the fourth side by the Paraná River—the second-largest river in South America. The easily defended riverbank offers the only reasonable access point. But if the site seems to have been deliberately chosen for security, the main central two-bedroom residential structure (with separate servant’s room) seems to have been designed to offer a certain level of comfort. It features the remains of a tiled bath (Figure 5) and tiled kitchen, clear evidence of a flush toilet, a toilet paper holder, a shower, and a hot water system that would have used the kitchen to provide hot water for the bathroom. Associated artifacts include gilded Bavarian porcelain,

and tinned food and medical supplies were carefully stockpiled.

Who might have used the site? It’s no secret that South America was a favored haven for many Nazis, some of them prominent, including Adolf Eichmann (captured by Israeli agents in Argentina in 1960), Josef Mengele (Argentina, Paraguay, and Brazil before dying in the latter in 1979), and Klaus Barbie (Bolivia before eventually being extradited to France in 1983). Daniel Schávelzon’s current hypothesis—and it is a compelling one—is that the Misiones Province sites were built by either the Germans or by the pro-German Argentinian and/or Paraguayan governments on Germany’s behalf in the mid-1940s, and then maintained until the 1960s. While they were deliberately designed as a Nazi refuge, once individuals such as Eichmann, Mengele, and Barbie realized that they could hide in plain sight, the Teyu Cuare complex became redundant, and the central residence may never have been used for its primary intended purpose, though there are clear signs of occupation in some of the outlying support structures. What was the point of hiding away in a remote part of the South American jungle if you could live in comfort in Buenos Aires working for Mercedes-Benz (Eichmann) or advise the Bolivian army with such efficiency that they promoted you to Lieutenant Colonel (Barbie)? So what we likely have here is a purpose-built refuge for Nazis with both a central residence and outlying support structures that became largely redundant almost as soon as it was built.

This is a fascinating story in its own right, but *Hunting Hitler* implies very strongly—without quite directly stating—that the site was used as a refuge by Hitler himself. Given Hitler’s 1945 suicide, this is clearly not tenable. I found it interesting that the film crew—engaging, friendly, and professional individuals whose company I enjoyed—



FIGURE 4. The cliffs blocking access to the site from the north. (Photo by the author.)

made a clear distinction between their television show and a hypothetical different show that would have point-blank claimed that Hitler had escaped the Bunker. To the on-site team, it made a very real difference that they were exploring a hypothetical possibility rather than stating a fact. An audience of professional archaeologists and historians may wonder where that distinguishing line lies, given the heavy hinting in *Hunting Hitler*, but it was an important distinction to the film crew.

One of the reasons that I agreed to participate was the hope that I could perhaps improve the historical archaeology component. I had no illusions that I could change the program's editorial agenda, but I hoped that I could at least bring some real archaeology into what was shown on TV. An archaeologist had also been used in the first season, but I mean no disrespect when I note that the individual concerned was a specialist in Roman small finds; I may not be the world's leading authority on Nazi archaeology, but at least I'm an historical archaeologist who's previously worked in South America and who has some familiarity with the material culture of the 19th and early 20th centuries. Whether I succeeded in improving the historical archaeology component will have to wait until the episode featuring me is shown. Even though I was in Argentina for nearly 10 days, for all I know I've been cut down to 15 seconds of camera time where I say something particularly anodyne. My actual successes during the shoot were mixed. I think I managed to get across the need to look at sites—the landscape, the structures, and the artifacts—as an interpretive whole rather than solely as isolated units. Likewise, I think I managed to get across the need to look at the entirety of an assemblage as a unit rather than look at individual artifacts, though the latter (such as Nazi photographs and Nazi coins) can certainly have compelling stories to tell. I also tried to stress the importance of recording the specific locations of surface artifacts and archaeological features so we could understand their provenience and relationships within the site. If any of that makes it on-screen, I'll be reasonably happy. In other areas, I had less of an impact. The geography of the complex of sites was compressed to make it look as if structures were closer together, and we “excavated” a trash pit deliberately used to draw an association between an as-yet unexcavated structure and the excavated structures on the basis of a “shared material culture tradition” that—as of this writing—is still to be definitively proven. None of this was perhaps actively making things up; for example, the architecture of the unexcavated structure is an external tradition clearly shared with the other structures in the Nazi complex, so there *is* a shared material culture tradition (just not an artifact-based one, at least not yet). However, some of the filming entailed arguably massaging the existing facts to “improve” an already compelling story, just as the heavy hinting about Hitler “improves” an already fascinating story about these Nazi-associated sites that many heritage professionals likely feel needs no improvement.

I can see why this “improvement” would make many of us uncomfortable. For all that participating in the

filming was an interesting experience, the excavation of the planted trash pit and the two times that Hitler was directly mentioned while I was on camera certainly made me uncomfortable (though on the latter point you might think I had little cause for complaint, given that I knew what the program was about). I was nervous enough beforehand about agreeing to participate, and lending the name of an SHA board member and SPMA council member to this type of television program (not that I think the general public gives a flying monkey about my SHA and SPMA status), that I canvassed the opinions of SHA Past President Paul Mullins, current SHA President Joe Joseph, SHA President-Elect (and chair of the Ethics Committee) Mark Warner, and the entirety of the SPMA Council before agreeing to go. But opinion from colleagues was universally positive. I was encouraged to participate in the hope that I could improve the historical archaeology element and with the knowledge that Daniel Schávelzon is a reputable colleague.

At the risk of closing with what seems like special



FIGURE 5. The remains of the tiled bath in the main residential structure. (Photo by the author.)

pleading, I'll summarize what I think were the benefits here; that despite the editorial line taken by *Hunting Hitler*, despite the “improvement” of some of the archaeological details, there were clear positives in my agreeing to participate. The nature of these positives varies, and some of them may not survive the postshooting edit, but they are nonetheless real:

(1) These programs are going to be made anyway. There are likely degrees of respectability, and the nature of individual programs may need to be judged on a case-by-case basis, but ignoring them will not make them go away. In contrast, participation may potentially add an improved and stronger archaeological component.

(2) In this particular case, the existence of the program funds high-quality historical archaeology research in a part of the world where funding is often hard to come by for

local colleagues. Regardless of how the sites are presented on-screen, the program helps fund Daniel Schávelzon's fieldwork at the complex, and the editorial line has no impact on the interpretation of a site that may be the first in Argentina deliberately excavated as a specifically 20th-century site. Daniel has sent me the manuscript of his forthcoming book on his fieldwork (foreword by Randall McGuire), and it's a thoughtful exploration of an archaeological site that never would have been excavated with this level of thoroughness unless *Hunting Hitler* had come to film his team.

I would like to think that even those of us who might have reservations over the first of those two points would

concede that there's a real and tangible benefit from the second. I realize that the second point won't be a factor for each and every TV show like *Hunting Hitler*, but in this case it played a crucial role in my decision to travel to Argentina—though it was the first point that led to several colleagues urging me to participate. In the end, whether we agree to appear in these programs is a matter for our individual consciences, but we should remember that they can have potentially important benefits, and I would therefore urge us not to dismiss invitations to participate out of hand.

But yes, for what it's worth, I would draw the line at *Ancient Aliens*; I do have *some* standards. 🚫

## Death Notice

### A Tribute to Joan Gero (1944–2016)

(Jodi Barnes and Flordeliz T. Bugarin)

Joan Gero was an inspiration to many historical archaeologists. As a trained Andeanist, feminist archaeologist, and leader in sociopolitical archaeology, she influenced the theoretical positions of her peers and the career paths of young scholars. While she identified as a prehistorian, her work on engendering archaeology and her commitment to involving the voices of indigenous people in the practice of archaeology transcended disciplinary boundaries and helped shaped the practice of historical archaeology.

She forged a path for women within the discipline and set the stage for gender studies in archaeology. In turn, her work opened the door for several other works that investigated the voices and roles of individuals previously forgotten in archaeological investigations (including children, minorities, and indigenous and First Nations peoples). "Socio-politics and the woman-at-home ideology" (1985) was one of her first publications to highlight the inequities and expectations faced by female archaeologists. She often questioned why women received fewer grants and less money to conduct archaeological investigation in comparison to their male counterparts, an issue we still grapple with today. The groundbreaking 1991 volume *Engendering Archaeology: Women and Prehistory* (coedited with Margaret Conkey) transformed the way people talk about people in the past, making investigations of women and gender an established part of the field. Archaeologists such as Jane Baxter (2005) in turn argued that theoretical discussions of children complemented the gender-based critiques put forth by scholars such as Gero. Baxter pointed out that the inclusion of all members of past societies, including children, expands the critique of male-biased archaeological research. In many ways, Joan Gero's work was a battle against privilege and a fight for social justice for many different people.

From the 1980s to the present, Gero was a strong leader and advocate for those disregarded or marginalized in archaeology and an outspoken voice against unjust practices within our discipline. In addition to her contributions to feminist archaeology, she was a vocal actor with regard to the global politics of archaeology. In 2011, she testified on behalf of the Society for American Archaeology before the Cultural Property Advisory Committee. She spoke about the renewal of the MOU between the Republic of Peru and the United States under Article 9 of the 1970 UNESCO Convention. In her testimony, she denounced the looting of Peruvian prehistoric artifacts.

She was also actively involved with the World Archaeological Congress (WAC), a body devoted to the conservation and research of archaeological sites around the world as well as the professional training and education of disadvantaged nations, groups, and communities. WAC strives to empower and support indigenous and First Nations peoples. Gero served as the nationally elected Senior North American Representative for the organization from 1999 to 2008. In June 2003, she was instrumental in bringing the WAC international conference to the U.S. for the first time. As a result of her efforts, this event provided economic support for approximately 230 participants from indigenous groups and low-income countries. Gero was instrumental in raising the necessary funds that ensured that WAC was on secure financial footing for the first time (Smith 2016). In 2007, she became a member of the WAC Standing Committee on Ethics. From 2003 to 2008, as the Head Series Editor for the One World Archaeology book series, she worked to create a dialogue and space for local archaeologists to be heard. In 2003, she also became a founding member of the Advisory Board for *Archaeologies: The Journal of the World Archaeological Congress*. Throughout her own writings and the other publications that she supported, she demonstrated a commitment to dismantling the colonialist practices of archaeology and fostering an archaeology where the past is studied in native languages with native imaginations (Gero 2000). She was deeply committed to WAC, which is clearly shown through her many years of work for the organization.

Joan Gero was born in New York City on 26 May 1944. In 1962, she graduated from Eastchester High School in New York, and in 1968 she received her B.A. in English Literature from the University of Pennsylvania. She earned a M.Ed.

from Boston College in 1970. Shortly after, she worked for Teacher Corps, which afforded her the opportunities to teach students from low-income families. In 1983, she earned a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Massachusetts Amherst. From 1983 to 1997 she served as a faculty member at the University of South Carolina, and in 1998 she moved to American University.

Her engagement with Andean archaeology began in 1973, and she had been directing archaeological projects in the Andes since 1978. She conducted archaeological excavations in both Peru and Argentina with grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities, National Science Foundation, Fulbright, the Wenner-Gren Foundation, and the Heinz Foundation. She was a two-time Fulbright recipient. She received a number of awards and honors recognizing her contributions to archaeology. She was a Lifetime Fellow of Clare Hall at the University of Cambridge. In 2007, she received the Squeaky Wheel Award from the American Anthropological Association's Committee on the Status of Women in Anthropology. In January 2012, along with her partner Stephen Loring, Joan Gero was awarded the World Archaeological Congress Lifetime Achievement Award at WAC-7 in Jordan.

At the time of her passing on 14 July 2016, Joan Gero lived in Silver Spring, Maryland, and was Professor Emerita of Anthropology at American University in Washington, DC. She was also Research Associate in the Department of Anthropology in the Museum of Natural History at the Smithsonian Institution. She held visiting professorships at Cambridge University, England; Universidad Nacional de Catamarca, Argentina; the Universities of Umeå and Uppsala, Sweden; the Universidad Nacional del Centro de Buenos Aires, Olavarría, Argentina; and the Universidad del Magdalena in Santa Marta, Colombia.

Gero retired in 2007 after 10 years of teaching at American University and 13 years of service at the University of South Carolina. During retirement she grew her beloved orchids, hosted fun-filled Halloween parties and other get-togethers, and enjoyed long walks through Rock Creek Park with Stephen Loring and their dog, Jack. In addition, she wholeheartedly campaigned for Bernie Sanders, all while continuing to teach, conduct research, and write.

Joan Gero was an inspiring mentor, a wise educator, and a meticulous researcher. She was a kind, thoughtful, and fun person, and when she took you under her wing, her generosity was boundless. Many will remember her wonderful sense of humor, loyalty as a friend, compassion, and charming demeanor. She was open-minded, creative, and innovative. She has been described as the funniest yet most serious of intellectuals. Her scholarship, especially her most recent book, *Yutopian: Archaeology, Ambiguity, and the Production of Knowledge in Northwest Argentina* (2015), her friendship and collegiality, and her passion for making the world a better place will impact individuals, institutions, and the field of archaeology long into the future. She will be missed by many.

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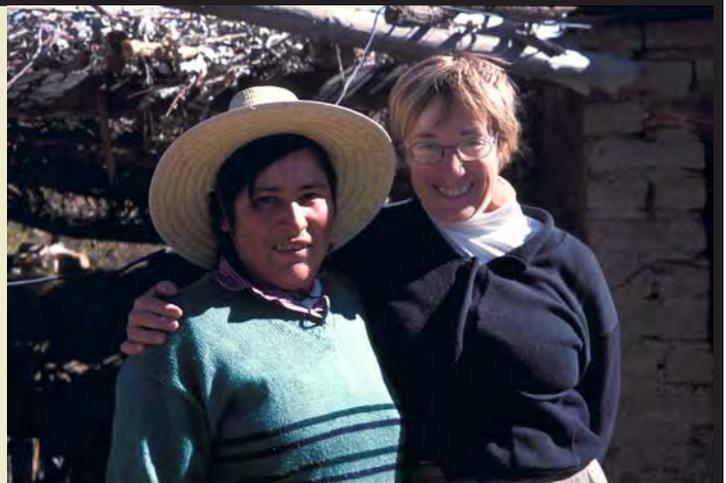


FIGURE 1. Dr. Joan Gero and Santo Chaile in northwest Argentina, May 2004. (Photograph courtesy of Stephen Loring).

## Current Research

Please send summaries of your recent research to the appropriate geographical coordinator listed below. Photographs and other illustrations are encouraged. Please submit summaries as Word or text-only files. **Submit illustrations as separate files** (.jpeg or .tif preferred, 300 dpi or greater resolution).

### AFRICA

Kenneth G. Kelly, University of South Carolina, kenneth.kelly@sc.edu

### ASIA

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### AUSTRALASIA AND ANTARCTICA

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### CANADA-ARCTIC (Northwest Territories, Yukon, and Nunavut)

Vacant – contact the Newsletter editor for more information

### CANADA-ATLANTIC (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island)

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### CANADA-ONTARIO

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### CANADA-PRAIRIE (Manitoba, Saskatchewan)

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### USA-ALASKA

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### USA-CENTRAL PLAINS (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska)

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### USA-GULF STATES (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Texas)

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### USA-MID-ATLANTIC (Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia)

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### USA-MIDWEST (Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin)

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### USA-NORTHEAST (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont)

David Starbuck, Plymouth State University, dstarbuck@frontiernet.net

### USA-NORTHERN PLAINS AND MOUNTAIN STATES (Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming)

Steven G. Baker, Centuries Research, sbaker@montrose.net

### USA-PACIFIC NORTHWEST (Idaho, Oregon, Washington)

Robert Cromwell, Fort Vancouver National Historic Site, Bob\_Cromwell@nps.gov

### USA-PACIFIC WEST (California, Hawaii, Nevada)

Kimberly Wooten, kimberly\_wooten@dot.ca.gov

### USA-SOUTHEAST (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee)

Gifford Waters, Florida Museum of Natural History, gwaters@flmnh.ufl.edu

### USA-SOUTHWEST (Arizona, New Mexico, Utah)

Michael R. Polk, Sagebrush Consultants, sageb@sagebrushconsultants.com

CURRENT RESEARCH BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE

# Australasia & Antarctica

## Victoria

**Centre for the Archaeology of the Modern World, La Trobe University, Melbourne; director: Professor Tim Murray:**

The Centre for the Archaeology of the Modern World will enable La Trobe University and its partners and collaborators to consolidate and expand research in historical archaeology being carried out all over the world. In addition to providing a structure within which to support the ongoing research and research training activities at La Trobe, the Centre will undertake the following core activities:

1. create and maintain international networks of scholars linked to the Centre that will promote research at the local, national, and global scales;
2. organize and host conferences, symposia, and seminars;
3. host eminent visiting international scholars;
4. host, curate, and manage the very large databases created first by La Trobe archaeology staff, and later by partners and collaborators;
5. develop professional education packages for industry professionals in Australia; and
6. develop and run community outreach and engagement activities in collaboration with federal and state heritage agencies and museums in Australia.

*Further detail can be found at the CAMW website: <http://www.latrobe.edu.au/archaeology-and-history/research/camw>. If you, or your organization, wishes to join the Centre or to pursue collaborative research opportunities, please send your details directly to Tim Murray ([T.Murray@latrobe.edu.au](mailto:T.Murray@latrobe.edu.au)), who will also be happy to provide further, more detailed, information about the Centre should this be required.*

### *Key Personnel*

**Director: Professor Tim Murray, D. Litt., FSA, FAHA**

Tim Murray is the Charles La Trobe Professor of Archaeology at La Trobe University.

**Professor Susan Lawrence, FSA, FAHA**

Susan Lawrence is a Professor of Archaeology at La Trobe University.

**Dr. Penny Crook**

Penny Crook is an early-career researcher and historical archaeologist who specializes in urban assemblage analysis and material-culture studies.

**Dr. Sarah Hayes**

Sarah Hayes researches in the area of historical and urban archaeology and the archaeology of the middle class.

**Dr. Peter Davies**

Peter Davies is a researcher in historical archaeology at La Trobe University, where his work and publication has focused on human-environmental interactions and the

archaeology of institutions. 

# Continental Europe

## Finland

**Contacts and Changes in the Sámi Worldview:** In 2016, two new projects on Sámi archaeology have been launched by the Department of Archaeology, University of Oulu, Finland. “Human-environmental relationships in the colonial encounter” is headed by Dr. Anna-Kaisa Salmi ([anna-kaisa.salmi@oulu.fi](mailto:anna-kaisa.salmi@oulu.fi)), and “Religious contacts and religious changes: Interdisciplinary investigation of site biographies of Sámi ritual places” is headed by Dr. Tiina Äikäs ([tiina.aikas@oulu.fi](mailto:tiina.aikas@oulu.fi)). The Sámi are an indigenous people living in Norway, Sweden, Finland, and on the Kola Peninsula in Russia. Their livelihood has traditionally been based on reindeer husbandry, hunting, fishing, and gathering, with considerable variation between different Sámi groups. Religious ideas and practices have varied within the area populated by the Sámi. There have also been temporal changes in religious practices. As a common feature offerings were related to livelihood and based on the idea of reciprocal relationships between humans and different spirits. The metal objects and coins from offering sites date mainly to the late 10th and 11th centuries, whereas the animal-bone finds date from the 6th to the 17th century.

In Dr. Salmi’s project, research questions center on the archaeology of human-environmental relationships in the colonial encounter through a case study concentrating on the interaction between the Sámi and the Swedish in Medieval and Early Modern (ca. 1000–1800) Fennoscandia. Dr. Äikäs’s project seeks to understand how ritual experience of Sámi ethnic religion has changed over time and to study dynamics of religious change. This is done by studying the whole period of use—from the Iron Age to the present—and all user groups of Sámi offering sites, called *sieidi*, within



*FIGURE 1. Excavations at the sieidi of Dierpmesvárri in Enontekiö, Finland. (Photo courtesy of T. Äikäs.)*



FIGURE 2. Archaeoacoustic documentation at the Sámi sacred site Taatsinkirkko in Kittilä, Finland. (Photo courtesy of A. Lahelma and R. Rainio.)

the framework of site biography. These two projects share an interest in the long-term changes in the Sámi worldview and the effects of colonial and cultural contacts. Projects will build on material recovered during excavations at seven Sámi offering sites between the years 2008–2010. In addition, bone material from both offering and dwelling sites and existing museum collections will be analyzed.

Research on the faunal materials from offering sites has shown that religious ritual and subsistence activities were interconnected in the Sámi worldview and that subsistence activities were therefore mirrored by the animal-offering tradition. Changes in the Sámi economy thus resulted in the changing focal species of animal-offering rituals. Most notably processes of cultural contacts, such as the



FIGURE 3. Contemporary finds from Kirkkopahta, Muonio, in 2010. (Photo courtesy of T. Äikäs.)

development of trade relationships and colonialism by the emerging nation-states in Sweden and Norway, affected the animal offering tradition. Rituals at offering sites encompassed more than offerings—they were multisensory embodied experiences. Recent studies have highlighted the importance of sounds and echoes in particular at Sámi sacred sites.

An important aspect of the use of Sámi offering sites is that even though ancient bone finds cannot be dated past the 17th century, this does not mean that such practices ceased. There are contemporary finds demonstrating the importance of these places for locals, tourists, and neopagans. In addition, interviews conducted at the shaman festival Isogaisa have highlighted both the importance of old traditions and the creation of new ritual practices. In her project, Dr. Äikäs pays particular attention to these contemporary meanings of Sámi offering sites.

An important theme in the changing human–animal relationships in colonial contact is the development of reindeer pastoralism as a response to different social and economic trajectories. In her project, Dr. Salmi will explore new methods for the identification of evidence of domestication of reindeer, such as stable-isotope analysis and physical-activity reconstruction, to trace the effects of draught use of reindeer. The project will also investigate changes in human–animal relationships among the Swedish colonizers. In addition to cattle husbandry, hunting, fishing, and gathering were important means of making a livelihood for the settlers, and it seems that they adopted many practices from the Sámi way of life and material culture.

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FIGURE 4. Reindeer antlers found at the Näkkälä sieidi in Enontekiö, Finland. (Photo courtesy of A-K Salmi.)

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## Latin America

### Argentina

**Contact-Period Archaeology in Tierra del Fuego, Argentina:** Since 2006, a project led by Ricardo Guichón has been investigating the impact of cultural contact between Westerners and indigenous peoples in Tierra del Fuego, Argentina, between the end of the 19th century and the mid-20th century. The researchers (who include archaeologists, biologists, and historians from NEIPHPA-LEE-UNICEN/CONICET, IMHICIHU-CONICET) selected Nuestra Señora de La Candelaria, a religious mission which was established in Río Grande Departamento during the period to “civilize” and “Christianize” the Selk’nams, as the subject of their main case study. The project’s initial focus was bioarchaeological research, concerned specifically with the spread of infectious diseases. Currently, the project pursues other lines of activity such as the study of social practices and collaborations with local communities. Fieldwork has involved the excavation of a small sector of the mission cemetery. The analysis of social dynamics is being extended to other areas of the mission now. Documentary, osteological, and chemical studies have shed a great deal of light on those buried in the cemetery: indigenous peoples, members of the mission’s religious order, and settlers living in the vicinity. The investigation has involved close cooperation with researchers from IMBICE (CONICET-CIC La Plata, Argentina); the Center for Bioarchaeological Research Core Faculty, the Center for Evolution and Medicine, the Institute of Human Origins (School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Arizona State University, USA); the Department of Biology (University of Utah, USA); and the Laboratorio de

Palinología (FCEyN-UNMDP, Mar del Plata, Argentina). Analyses showed that changes in living conditions and diet encouraged the spread of tuberculosis among the Selk’nams. The project is currently evaluating the presence of multiple strains of tuberculosis in Tierra del Fuego, including possible zoonotic forms. The analysis of the burials is proving relevant to the reconstruction of the history of the cemetery, shedding light on events such as previous nonsystematic exhumations and the removal of burial markers. Furthermore, researchers are gleaned information about mortuary practices and the construction of social differences, specifically through the process of negotiation between the members of the religious order and the Selk’nams. Even after 10 years, the research project continues to encounter and tackle new challenges in order to learn more about the history of cultural contact at the southern end of South America. The activities were supported financially by FONCyT and CONICET (Argentina).

### Mexico

**Manila Treasure Galleon Exhibit:** The exhibit “Treasures from a Manila Galleon” is on display at the Caracol Museum in Ensenada, Baja California. It is based on the archaeological research on a lost Manila galleon from the late 1570s, the wreck of which was discovered and excavated by a team that included representatives from the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia Subdirección Subacuática, INAH Baja California, and independent researchers from Alta California. The exhibit features numerous porcelain sherds from the wreck, beeswax, illustrations, maps, a replica compass and sounding lead, and two children’s activities. The latter are a 16-foot-long Manila-galleon route map game, designed for mid-elementary school children through adults, and a children’s galleon for small children. 🚩

## Underwater - Worldwide

### Hawaii

**President Obama Has Created the World’s Largest Marine Protected Area** (*The White House, Office of the Press Secretary*): President Obama [has expanded] the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument off the coast of Hawaii, creating the world’s largest marine protected area. Building on the United States’ global leadership in marine conservation, [the] designation will more than quadruple the size of the existing marine monument, permanently protecting pristine coral reefs, deep-sea marine habitats, and important ecological resources in the waters of the Northwest Hawaiian Islands.

Following this historic conservation action, the President [traveled] to Hawaii [...] and [addressed] leaders from the Pacific Island Conference of Leaders and the IUCN World Conservation Congress, which [was] being hosted

in the United States for the first time. [He then traveled] to Midway Atoll, located within the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument, to mark the significance of this monument designation and highlight firsthand how the threat of climate change makes protecting our public lands and waters more important than ever. The monument was originally created in 2006 by President George W. Bush and designated as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2010. Since that time, new scientific exploration and research has revealed new species and deep sea habitats as well as important ecological connections between the existing monument and the adjacent waters. [The] designation will expand the existing Marine National Monument by 442,781 square miles, bringing the total protected area of the expanded monument to 582,578 square miles.

The expansion provides critical protections for more than 7,000 marine species, including whales and sea turtles listed under the Endangered Species Act and the longest-living marine species in the world—black coral, which have been found to live longer than 4,500 years. Additionally, as ocean acidification, warming, and other impacts of climate change threaten marine ecosystems, expanding the monument will improve ocean resilience, help the region’s distinct physical and biological resources adapt, and create a natural laboratory that will allow scientists to monitor and explore the impacts of climate change on these fragile ecosystems.

The expanded monument area also contains resources of great historical and cultural significance. The expanded area, including the archipelago and its adjacent waters, is considered a sacred place for the Native Hawaiian community. It plays a significant role in Native Hawaiian creation and settlement stories, and is used to practice important activities like traditional long-distance voyaging and wayfinding. Additionally, within the monument expansion area, there are shipwrecks and downed aircraft from the Battle of Midway in World War II, a battle that marked a major shift in the progress of the war in favor of the Allies.

All commercial resource extraction activities, including commercial fishing and any future mineral extraction, are prohibited in the expansion area, as they are within the boundaries of the existing monument. Noncommercial fishing, such as recreational fishing and the removal of fish and other resources for Native Hawaiian cultural practices, is allowed in the expansion area by permit, as is scientific research.

In recognition of the value of Papahānaumokuākea to Native Hawaiians, and in keeping with President Obama’s commitment to elevating the voices of Native peoples in management of our resources, Secretary of the Interior Jewell and Secretary of Commerce Pritzker also announced that the Departments will soon sign an agreement with Hawaii’s Department of Natural Resources and Office of Hawaiian Affairs providing for a greater management role as a trustee in the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument. This arrangement has been previously requested by Senator Brian Schatz and Governor Ige.

[This] action by President Obama responds to a proposal

put forward by Senator Schatz and prominent Native Hawaiian leaders, in addition to significant input and local support from Hawaiian elected officials, cultural groups, conservation organizations, scientists, and fishermen. This step also builds on a rich tradition of marine protection in Hawaiian waters and world-class, well-managed fisheries, including a longline fishing fleet that is a global leader in sustainable practices.

In addition to protecting more land and water than any administration in history, President Obama has sought to lead the world in marine conservation by combating illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing, revitalizing the process for establishing new marine sanctuaries, establishing the National Ocean Policy, and promoting ocean stewardship through the use of science-based decision making. 🇺🇸

## USA - Northeast

### New York

**Excavations in 2016 in the Lake George Battlefield Park** (*submitted by David R. Starbuck*): SUNY Adirondack conducted its annual archaeology field school in the Lake George Battlefield Park from 5 July through 12 August 2016. This year’s research, directed by Dr. David Starbuck (SUNY Adirondack and Plymouth State University), was conducted by a team of 15–20 students, volunteers, and staff throughout the summer (roughly 40 participants total), with Adam Gersten and Doug Schmid serving as crew chiefs and Elizabeth Hall serving as laboratory manager. The field laboratory was based in the Cemetery Building at Fort William Henry, where laboratory staff spoke with hundreds of visitors to the fort, explaining laboratory procedures and displaying artifacts that had just been found.

Within the Battlefield Park, the staff of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation were most helpful in assisting our research as we focused on two sites, the first of which was the inside of the surviving bastion of Fort George (1759). We had exposed numerous walls from casemate rooms in 2015, but this year we focused on the remains of the sole barracks building, which was constructed by General Amherst’s army in 1759 (and was occupied through 1780). We uncovered walls at the northernmost end of the barracks, digging down to bedrock and removing rubble fill, which consisted of bricks, mortar, and stones. Atop, where the floor must originally have been, investigators discovered the complete mandible of a moose. At the conclusion of the excavation, the team filled hundreds of sandbags and placed them alongside the walls to ensure maximum stability of the structural remains.

The second site was located on the western side of Fort George Road. Archaeological testing had never been conducted before there in the open fields that run down to what is locally known as “the Million Dollar Beach.” We

were curious as to whether there might still be some traces of encampments from the 18th century, so we proceeded to excavate a row of pits across the field. While perhaps a long shot, we were extremely fortunate to locate an extensive midden that was virtually intact and contained substantial quantities of pottery and porcelain, thousands of butchered-bone fragments (chiefly cow and pig), large oyster shells, many fragments of wine bottles and some of wine glasses, numerous hand-wrought nails, and even part of a three-legged pipkin. The quality of the ceramic vessels suggests dumping from officers' dwelling(s), and the presence of a 1766 halfpenny raises the interesting question of whether these remains are associated with one of the companies that occupied the area of the park in the 1760s, in-between the major wars. The dump contained no numbered regimental buttons or creamware, so it appears unlikely that the site was occupied during the Revolutionary War period. That is why a 1760s' occupation appears to be the most likely interpretation for now. Mixed in with the artifacts associated with the military occupation on Fort George Road we found projectile points, a chert scraper, prehistoric pottery, and hundreds of flakes of chert (from the manufacture and resharpening of lithic tools), so there definitely was a significant prehistoric occupation here in the late Middle Woodland or early Late Woodland Period. The SUNY Adirondack excavation was visited by thousands of walkers, joggers, and bicyclists (and by many who parked illegally on Fort George Road), so the excavation had a significant impact upon heritage tourism in the Lake George region over the course of the summer.

## Massachusetts

**UMass Amherst Receives \$600,000 Grant from Andrew W. Mellon Foundation for W.E.B. Du Bois Center:** The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation has awarded the University of Massachusetts Amherst Libraries a three-year, \$600,000 grant to support a program for faculty fellows, graduate fellows, and undergraduates from UMass Amherst and community colleges to engage deeply with the W.E.B. Du Bois archives through the W.E.B. Du Bois Center.

The grant underwrites UMass Amherst faculty and graduate student fellows, who will receive support to travel to related archives and work together in a yearly seminar that will incorporate visiting scholars and faculty in the humanities and social sciences with interests related to Du Bois, his contemporaries, and his intellectual descendants. Faculty and graduate fellows will share their research through public lectures at UMass Amherst and affiliated institutions.

Additionally, the grant will facilitate the participation of community college students in the UMass Amherst Commonwealth Honors College's "Ideas that Change the World" course. This course will be offered at five community college campuses by UMass Amherst instructors. As part of the course, the students spend a full day on the Amherst campus visiting the Du Bois archives and meeting with students and faculty from the honors college. They will

also make a site visit to the Du Bois home site in Great Barrington, where UMass Amherst faculty and students have been conducting archaeology since 1983.

The grant affords access to the work and words of Du Bois to a new generation of students and faculty, says Whitney Battle-Baptiste, director of the Du Bois Center and associate professor of anthropology at UMass Amherst. "Du Bois' ideas have never been more relevant, and the grant positions UMass to expand the impact of the research and scholarship his wisdom has inspired."

"The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation grant is a welcome testament to the legacy of W.E.B. Du Bois, to our library and its special collections," says Katherine S. Newman, provost and senior vice chancellor for academic affairs. "Our faculty and students' work exemplifies research excellence, especially in the humanities and humanistic social sciences. It also recognizes the extraordinary quality of the Commonwealth Honors College as an educational institution, particularly the ongoing work of its 'Ideas' instructors to incorporate Du Bois into the core seminar's required readings." Newman says the grant recognizes the work of Battle-Baptiste and a cadre of affiliated faculty who have been teaching Du Bois for decades.

"The lecturers in the honors college are excited to begin incorporating the materials of the Du Bois Center in their UMass offerings through the 'Ideas' course," says Gretchen Holbrook Gerzina, dean of Commonwealth Honors College. "We look forward to offering the course to community college students under this exciting new partnership."

The W.E.B. Du Bois Center was established in 2009 to engage the nation and the world in discussion and scholarship about the global issues involving race, labor, and social justice. It was founded under the direction of Jay Schafer, director of UMass Amherst Libraries. "The center was created to present an interdisciplinary approach to the intersections among African-American culture and history, social justice and labor relations," says Schafer. "It opens this research to new insights and evaluation in light of the issues confronting people throughout the world today."

By making its resources readily available and accessible to the public, the center upholds the scholarly tradition and spirit of its namesake, W.E.B. Du Bois, a Massachusetts native son, who was pivotal to the social and political debates on race, class, and culture of the 20th century.

Whitney Battle-Baptiste, a native of the Bronx, New York, is a scholar and activist who sees the classroom and the campus as a space to engage contemporary issues with a sensibility of the past. Her academic training is in history and historical archaeology. Her research is primarily focused on the intersection of race, gender, class, and sexuality. From Andrew Jackson's Hermitage Plantation, to the early history of school segregation in Boston at the Abiel Smith School on Beacon Hill, to the W.E.B. Du Bois Homesite in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, her ability to translate material culture and artifacts into complex interpretations of African American domestic life has made her a pioneer in her field. Her first book, *Black Feminist Archaeology* (Left Coast Press, 2011), outlines the basic tenets of Black feminist thought and

research for archaeologists and shows how it can be used to improve contemporary historical archaeology as a whole. She is currently an associate professor in the Department of Anthropology and serves as the director of the W.E.B. Du Bois Center at UMass Amherst. 

## USA - Pacific West

### California

**National Historic Landmark, Point Reyes National Seashore:** A new National Historic Landmark will be dedicated on Saturday, 22 October 2016, in the Limantour Spit area of the Point Reyes National Seashore. It marks the 1579 landing of Francis Drake in the *Golden Hind*, the 1595 shipwreck of Sebastian Rodriguez Cermeño in the eastbound Manila galleon *San Agustin*, and the meeting of the Native Americans of the Coast Miwok People with the explorers. The Drake landing events included the first English claim to the land that would, in time, become the United States of America. The Cermeño shipwreck was the first of a Manila galleon on California shores. Evidence for the contacts by the two explorers emerged from archaeological work that identified Ming porcelains, those which were abandoned by the Drake expedition and those which were lost in the Cermeño shipwreck. The separation of the two porcelain groups involved art historical research by Clarence Shangraw of the Asian Art Museum of San Francisco, study of physical damage to the sherds by Edward Von der Porten, and x-ray fluorescence testing by Dr. Marco Meniketti, with each scholar reaching the conclusion that there are significant groups of both 1570s and 1590s porcelains in the collections.

**Faunal Analysis of the San Diego Presidio Chapel** (submitted by Connor Buitenhuis): Faunal analysis of the San Diego Presidio Chapel was conducted in 2014 as part of this author's master's thesis research to determine if creolization was evident in the form of ethnic dietary markers, including taxa preference, butchering, and processing. The assemblage analyzed dated to a later Mexican-era component of the site, which was identified as a trash deposit of glass, ceramics, bone, and other domestic refuse ca. approximately 1820s–1840s. Over 4,000 bones were analyzed, approximately one-tenth of the total faunal assemblage from the Presidio Chapel excavations conducted under Dr. Paul Ezell during the 1960s and 1970s.

The San Diego Presidio in southern California is the location of the first European settlement in the Pacific United States. One issue, which provided the primary question for this research, was the historical claim that food supplies were always in short supply throughout the San Diego colonial area including the missions. These historical claims of dietary want at the Presidio are supported by documentary evidence from the nearby Mission San Diego de Alcalá and San Luis

Rey, wherein the attending Franciscans complained of their inability to resettle the indigenous population for religious and cultural instruction due to their inability to feed them. This historical phenomenon—the admission of operational difficulties because of poor food supplies—is peculiar to the San Diego region. These historical complaints were made throughout the Presidio's site life, from its inception until its abandonment.

What was expected was that the faunal assemblage would be marked by a high degree of wild taxa utilization, compared to the San Francisco Presidio. Of the 4097 specimens sampled, 580 were identified to at least the level of order. The results of the faunal analysis do not suggest that the San Diego Presidio was in a state of dietary want. Domestic taxa consumption was 10 times more represented by the NISP and contributed over 99% of the weight to the identified assemblage. Analysis of the faunal materials using the Fracture Freshness Index, a method used to determine if bones were broken with the intent of grease extraction, failed to identify ubiquitous production of soup, a low-value food item. Analysis of the low-to-high utility elements, a method ranking each portion of the processed animal according to caloric value, also did not show that the San Diego Presidio utilized lower-quality portions of cattle than the San Francisco Presidio assemblage.

The overall results were contrary to initial expectations, especially when comparing the presidios. If anything, the San Diego Presidio enjoyed more domesticated animal consumption than San Francisco. This phenomenon, when compared using a chi-square nonparametric test, approaches statistical significance ( $p=.07$ ). Additionally, the analysis of bone utility elements show that San Diego consumed higher-value cuts of cattle than was the case in San Francisco, to a point of statistical significance ( $p<.01$ ). Therefore, the results indicate San Diego enjoyed an overall better diet qualitatively and quantitatively than its sister colony.

The results are counterintuitive when considering the historical claim of want and low food supply at the San Diego Presidio. It suggests that the historical occupants of the Presidio likely embellished their circumstances as there is no evidence from the faunal collection that they faced dire conditions. What is strikingly peculiar about these results is that despite the representation of a significantly better diet than elsewhere in California, the missionaries at San Diego still admitted to being unable to feed their neophyte wards and had them return to their home villages. These statements show a strange admission of failure by the Franciscans with regard to their goals. Further research on the rest of the collection may elucidate both these irreconcilable narratives and Hispanic foodways at California's first colony.

#### Reference

Buitenhuis, Connor

2014 Investigating Faunal Remains from The San Diego Presidio Chapel: Problems of Ethnicity and Creolization during the Mexican Era. Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology, California State University, Chico, CA. 

## New SHA Publication

### New SHA Publication on Chinese Railroad Workers

20% Discount from 1 September to 31 October

In April 2016, the Society for Historical Archaeology published *Finding Hidden Voices of the Chinese Railroad Workers: An Archaeological and Historical Journey*, a collaborative effort with the Chinese Historical Society of America, the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project at Stanford University, PAR Environmental Services, Inc., and Environmental Science Associates. Authors Mary Maniery, Rebecca Allen, and Sarah Heffner joined forces with archaeologists, historians, graphic artists, and railroad worker descendants to trace the journey of Chinese railroad workers from southern China to the western United States during the 19th century. This visually stunning volume uses artifacts, drawings, and historic photographs to explore the material lives of often-unnamed workers. It celebrates the

massive achievements of the Chinese railroad workers and the sacrifices they made while helping to connect Americans through an extensive network of transcontinental and regional railroads.

The volume begins with a discussion of the strength of collaboration, and why historical archaeology provides an excellent springboard for exploring the daily lives of the railroad workers. Book chapters include: Building the Railroad, Adapting to a New Environment, Defining Identity, Health and Well-Being, Leisure, and Leaving a Legacy. Drawings by graphic artist Amber Rankin help to imagine the workers' experiences. Appendices include a full-color index of all illustrations (photographs, drawings, maps, etc.) including captions and credits, and a timeline of the events leading up to the construction of the Central Pacific Railroad (CPRR), the hiring of Chinese workers, construction progress of the CPRR, later construction of regional railroads, laws affecting workers, and recent efforts to commemorate the work of these individuals.

The idea for this book stemmed from the first meeting of

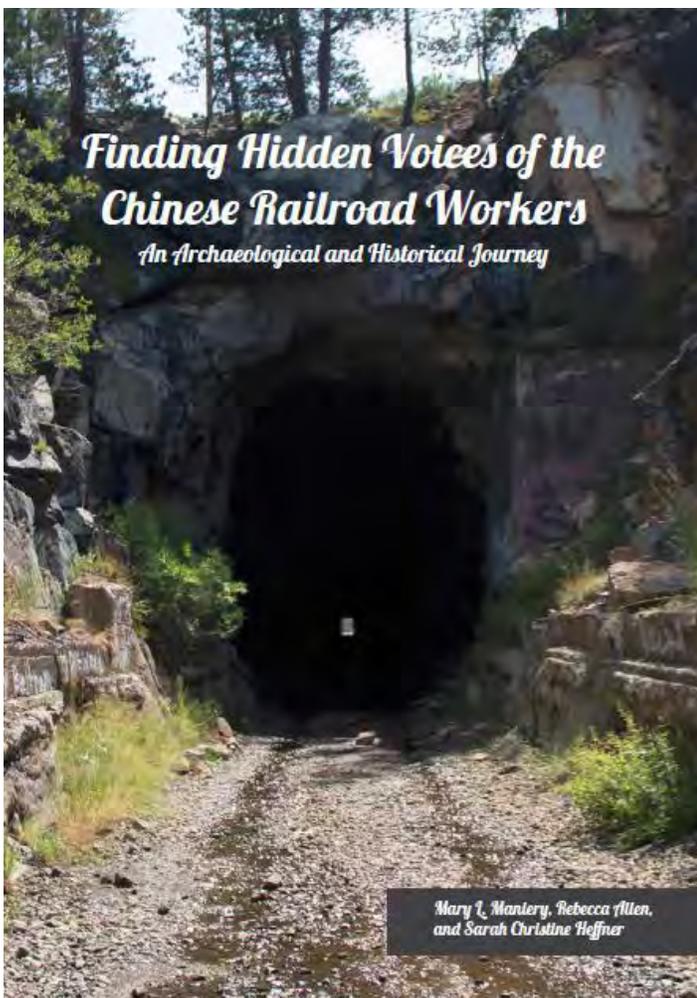


FIGURE 1. The cover of *Finding Hidden Voices*.



FIGURE 2. Drawing of Chinese cook by Amber Rankin. (Figure courtesy of PAR Environmental Services, Inc., 2016.)



FIGURE 3. Brass and zinc coins from a Northern Pacific Railroad camp. (Photo by Gary Weisz, 2014.)

the Archaeology Workshop of the Chinese Railroad Workers in North America Project at Stanford University in October 2013. The project's goal is to gather information on the lives of Chinese laborers who worked on the Transcontinental Railroad between 1865 and 1869, bringing together scholars from a variety of disciplines (history, literature, archaeology, and the visual and performing arts) and members of the public. A book launch was held for *Finding Hidden Voices of the Chinese Railroad Workers: An Archaeological and Historical Journey* at an April 2016 gathering at Stanford, which drew scholars from China, Taiwan, Canada, and the United States.



FIGURE 4. The authors and artist being honored at the book launching at Stanford University. From L to R: Mary L. Manieri, Amber Rankin, and Sarah Heffner with PAR Environmental Services, and Rebecca Allen with Environmental Science Associates. (Photo courtesy of Barb Voss, 2016.)

The authors and contributors were honored for their work.

The book is part of the Society for Historical Archaeology's (SHA) Special Publication Series, and is available for purchase through SHA-Lulu Press bookstore, for \$65.00 (<http://www.lulu.com/shop/sha-copublications/finding-hidden-voices-of-the-chinese-railroad-workers/hardcover/product-22602821.html>). Order between September 1 and October 31, and receive a 20% discount! 🎉

## CALL FOR PAPERS:

28th Symposium on Maritime Archaeology and History of Hawai'i and the Pacific  
February 18–19, 2017 (Presidents' Day weekend)  
Honolulu, Hawai'i

2017 Theme—Early Watercraft and Maps: Voyaging, Visualizing, and Revitalizing

Paper topics are not limited to this theme, but special consideration will be given to abstracts that incorporate this message. Suggested sessions include:

- Early maps and mapping of the Pacific
- The significance of early watercraft and voyaging in the 21st Century
- Current research and projects
- Maritime heritage in the Pacific general session

ABSTRACTS should be no more than 300 words and include a title, name(s) of presenters, and affiliation. All presenters will be expected to register for the conference. Deadline for abstracts is December 1, 2016. Abstract submission form available online. For more information about the conference, go to: <http://www.mahhi.org/Welcome.html>. Please email your abstract and contact information to: [Hans.Vantilburg@noaa.gov](mailto:Hans.Vantilburg@noaa.gov).

All presenters will be notified by December 15, 2016.

Cosponsored by the Marine Option Program, University of Hawai'i at Manoa, NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, and the Maritime Archaeology and History of the Hawaiian Islands (MAHII) Foundation.

## Death Notice

### Beatrice de Cardi, OBE, FSA, FBA (1914–2016)

(Alasdair Brooks)



The British archaeologist Beatrice de Cardi, OBE, FSA, FBA (1914–2016) passed away this summer at the age of 102. This remarkable colleague was likely the world's oldest practicing archaeologist in her last years; she only gave up fieldwork to focus on cataloging and writing at the age of 93, and continued to be professionally active past her 100th birthday.

De Cardi was the second daughter of a Pennsylvanian heiress and a Corsican count. Her extraordinary archaeological career began under the supervision of Sir Mortimer Wheeler at the Iron Age hill fort site of Maiden Castle in England. After serving in China during the Second World War, with Wheeler's encouragement she moved on to Baluchistan, Pakistan, where she identified multiple archaeological sites with the assistance of Sadar Din, an illiterate junior official of the new Pakistani Archaeological Department, whose important role de Cardi was always keen to stress. After leaving Pakistan, she became a long-serving and influential Secretary of the Council for British Archaeology (1949–1973) and also started to focus her attention on the Gulf region, becoming a—likely the—key figure in advancing the archaeological study of the emerging Gulf states. She was particularly active in Qatar and the UAE Emirate of Ras al-Khaimah. In 1973, she was given just 10 weeks to carry out a national archaeological survey and write a report on Qatar's archaeological past 'from the stone age to the oil age'. The report, formally published in 1978, is still frequently referenced

by colleagues working in the region. Of her use of camels to assist in this landmark national survey, she once noted that they "have their detractors, but when carrying their fodder they offer a relatively comfortable viewpoint from which to scan low banks and terraces."

While best known for her work on Middle Eastern sites dating to much earlier periods, de Cardi had two important influences on the international development of historical archaeology that are worth bringing to the attention of *Newsletter* readers. In her capacity as Council for British Archaeology Secretary, she ensured that the CBA's new research committees included a committee for industrial archaeology, likely the world's first dedicated industrial archaeology research group. Her importance to our subdiscipline in the Middle East stemmed from her willingness to acknowledge sites postdating A.D. 1500, despite the lack of a prior formal regional body of historical (or, in local terminology, Late Islamic) archaeology. For example, the 16th- through 18th-century Ruwayda site in northern Qatar, the subject of extensive recent fieldwork by a team based at the University of Wales Trinity Saint David (Petersen and Grey 2010) was first identified during de Cardi's 1973 survey via her careful recording of the presence of 18th-century ceramics (de Cardi 1978:187).

Over the course of her long career, she was elected a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of London, subsequently becoming its vice president and then director. She was appointed OBE, and was awarded the al-Qasimi Medal for archaeological services to Ras al-Khaimah and the Royal Asiatic Society's Burton Memorial Medal. The CBA has held an annual de Cardi Lecture since 1976. On her 100th birthday, the CBA renamed its York headquarters Beatrice de Cardi House, and the Society of Antiquaries presented her with its gold medal, one of archaeology's highest accolades.

#### References

De Cardi, Beatrice

1978 *Qatar Archaeological Report. Excavations 1973*. Qatar National Museums, Doha.

Petersen, Andrew and Anthony Grey

2010 Excavations and Survey at al-Ruwaydah, a Late Islamic Site in Northern Qatar, *Proceedings of the Seminar for Arabian Studies* 40:41–53.

# SHA 2017

## Fort Worth, Texas

### Preliminary Program

Advancing Frontiers  
Where the Next 50 Years of SHA Begins



### 50th Anniversary Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology Fort Worth, Texas – January 4–8, 2017

The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) Conference has established itself as a premier conference for the celebration and presentation of investigative work, theoretical topics, historical 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 with this focus in the world. SHA was founded 50 years ago, with its first conference having been held in January 1967 at Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas. We welcome you to the 50th anniversary conference of SHA!

Advancing Frontiers—the theme for this year's conference—acknowledges the pioneering spirit of innovation and advancement in the field of archaeological and historical studies that drives forward our understanding of history. Fort Worth, once a frontier outpost and now a modern city, symbolizes the progression and “westward expansion” that broaden scholastic knowledge of our shared history.

#### CONFERENCE LOGO

In recognition of Fort Worth's reputation as a lawless “Cowtown,” the 2017 conference logo is based upon the “wagon wheel” badges issued to the Texas Rangers, drawing specifically from those dating to 1957 and 1962. The 1962 badge was a reintroduction of historic 19th-century examples carved from Mexican five-dollar silver pesos worn by the earliest Texas Rangers. The five-pointed star symbolizes the “Lone Star” of Texas and the traditional oak leaves and olive branch have been replaced in the conference logo by bluebonnets, the Texas state flower. The design was created by Amy Borgens, State Marine Archeologist of the Texas Historical Commission.

#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

**Conference Chairs:** Amy Borgens and Tiffany Osburn (Texas Historical Commission)

**Program Chair:** Todd Ahlman (Center for Archeological Studies, Texas State University)

**Underwater Chairs:** Fritz Hanselmann (University of Miami) and John Albertson (Independent Scholar)

**Terrestrial Chair:** Tamra Walter (Texas Tech University)

**Popular Program Directors:** Catrina Whitley and Katrina Nuncio (Tarrant County Archeological Society)

**Local Arrangements Chairs:** Tiffany Osburn and Amy Borgens (Texas Historical Commission)

**Public Relations Director:** Texas Historical Commission

**Tour and Events Directors:** Chris Meis (Tarrant County Archeological Society) and Jimmy Barrera (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District)

**Social Media Liaison:** Mason Miller (AmaTerra Environmental Inc.)

**Volunteer Director:** Glynn Osburn (Tarrant County Archeological Society)

**Audiovisual Director:** Mark Denton (Texas Historical Commission)

**Fund-raising/Partnership Liaisons:** Tiffany Osburn and Amy Borgens (Texas Historical Commission)

**Roundtable Coordinator:** Sarah Linden (Texas Historical Commission)

**Workshops:** Carl Carlson-Drexler (Arkansas Archeological Survey)

**Photographer:** Victoria Hawley

### TRAVEL PLANNING

#### THE VENUE: OMNI FORT WORTH

Omni Fort Worth  
1300 Houston Street  
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

All conference sessions will take place at the Omni Fort Worth Hotel, located at 1300 Houston Street across from the Fort Worth Water Gardens. Constructed in 2009 near the heart of downtown Fort Worth and Sundance Square, the upscale hotel has an understated elegant western theme with native stone and hardwood decors. It boasts rooftop gardens, the Cast Iron Restaurant, Bob's Steak and Chop House, the spacious Whiskey and Rye bar, and the Wine Thief wine bar.

SHA has reserved a limited number of rooms at the special rate of \$139.00 per night (plus tax) for single or double occupancy. The cutoff date for reservations in the SHA room block at the Omni Fort Worth is Friday, December 9, 2016.

You may reserve your room online at <http://www.omnihotels.com/hotels/fort-worth/meetings/society-of-historical-archaeology> or by calling 1.800.THE.OMNI and referring to the Society for Historical Archaeology and 2017 Conference.

### Childcare

There is no childcare on-site. Please contact the hotel concierge desk for recommendations.

### FORT WORTH

A sister city to Dallas, Fort Worth was founded in 1849 following the conclusion of the Mexican-American War (1846–1848) as a protective frontier outpost for new settlers destined for the region. Fort Worth has a unique history and is emblematic of western heritage, from its origins as a “Cowtown” to the gambling and lawlessness that was to characterize the city in the later 19th century, earning it the reputation of being “Hell’s Half Acre.” As one of the largest cities in the state, Fort Worth is a seat of commercial activity and has deep ties to the oil and gas exploration for which Texas is also famous. It has a thriving cultural district and a wide range of restaurants and local attractions close to the conference hotel. Must-see attractions in the Dallas/Fort Worth area include the legendary Fort Worth Stockyards National Register District, the Texas Civil War Museum in Fort Worth, the JFK Memorial, and Fair Park in Dallas, a National Historic Landmark.

### THE WEATHER

January weather in Fort Worth, as well as other parts of Texas, can be unpredictable—it can be surprisingly balmy or a chilly winter’s day. Snow and ice are unusual but can occur, so it is recommended attendees check the weather prior to departure. Average temperatures range from 35° to 57°F.

### GETTING TO AND AROUND FORT WORTH

**Airports:** Two airports cater to the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex and surrounding areas: the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport (DFW) and the historic and original regional airport Dallas Love Field (established 1938), the main hub for Southwest Airlines. Travel from the airport to the hotel can be achieved by making a reservation with Super

Shuttle online at [www.supershuttle.com](http://www.supershuttle.com). DFW is closer to the conference hotel and is approximately a 20-minute drive. Transportation options include:

*Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport* to Omni Fort Worth, one way (24.2 miles)

Taxi (\$55)

Shared Shuttle Van (up to 3 passengers) \$61 per person; available 24 hours; 972.615.2410

Private Shuttle Van (up to 10 passengers) \$100; available 24 hours; 972.615.2410

Car Service (\$74)

Trinity Railway Express: \$1.50 one way; T&P Station located two blocks from the hotel

*Dallas Love Field* to Omni Fort Worth, one way (33.9 miles)

Taxi (\$75)

Shared Shuttle Van (up to 3 passengers) \$71 per person; available 24 hours; 972.615.2410

Private Shuttle Van (up to 10 passengers) \$120; available 24 hours; 972.615.2410

Car Service (\$95)

**Uber:** Through the Uber apps, Uber connects riders to drivers. For more information, see <https://www.uber.com>.

**Train:** AMTRAK—The Omni Fort Worth is located five blocks from the Amtrak station.

**Trolley Service:** Molly the Trolley, a free trolley service with routes through downtown, picks up in front of the Omni Fort Worth.

## THE CONFERENCE AGENDA

### WORKSHOPS

*Workshops will be held on Wednesday, January 4, 2017 with the exception of the GMAC Anti-Racism Training Workshops, which will be held on Saturday morning, January 7, and Sunday morning, January 8, 2017.*

#### **WKS-01: Ordnance Identification and Threat Assessment**

*Instructor:* Tom Gersbeck (Oklahoma State University)

*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

Archaeological excavation and other preservation efforts conducted on former battlefields oftentimes discover ordnance items. Many of the munitions recovered may be from the time of the battle, but if this site was subsequently used for military training, modern ordnance may also be recovered. The focus of this workshop is the fundamentals of a practical deductive process used to identify unknown military ordnance, as well as the safety precautions that should be applied to minimize the associated hazards. In order to address this topic in a concise manner, the workshop will concentrate on the identifiable construction

features associated with how a munition is designed to function. Though far from absolute, these features offer a measure of constants often found on ordnance. Proper identification and adherence to appropriate safety precautions ensure the safety of everyone involved.

### **WKS-02: Geographic Information Systems (GIS)**

*Instructor:* Kyle Walker (Texas Christian University)

*Full-day workshop:* 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

*Maximum enrollment:* 20

*Cost:* \$120 for members, \$140 for nonmembers, \$90 for student members, and \$100 for student nonmembers

Many archaeologists and site managers have some familiarity with the utility of using mapping and analytical products created with the use of GIS software. This workshop is designed for professionals and students who want grounded instruction or a refresher in the basics of using the GIS software program suite ArcGIS for mapping, spatial analysis, site management, and the creation of interactive products for online outreach. In this workshop, participants will work with ArcGIS, the leading desktop geographic information system, and CartoDB, a web platform for interactive mapping. Skills to be covered will include: the fundamentals of geographic information, identifying and acquiring geographic data, exploring geographic data in ArcGIS, visualizing data from Excel spreadsheets and text files, the fundamentals of cartography, creating interactive web maps in CartoDB, and publishing and sharing your GIS work. **Please note that this workshop will be held off-site, at Texas Christian University. Transportation to and from the Omni Fort Worth is included in the enrollment fee.**

### **WKS-03: 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 members, \$100 for nonmembers, \$50 for students, 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.

### **WKS-04: Underwater Cultural Heritage Awareness Workshop**

*Chair:* Amy Mitchell-Cook (Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology)

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

*Maximum enrollment:* 25

*Cost:* \$80 for members, \$100 for nonmembers, \$50 for students, and \$70 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-05: Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeology and Human Skeletal Analysis**

*Chairs:* Thomas Crist (Utica College) and Kimberly Morrell (AECOM)

*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

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 examples of human remains, this interactive workshop is presented 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-06: Digital Heritage for Historical Archaeology: A Practicum in 3-D Modeling**

*Chair:* Edward González-Tennant (Digital Heritage Interactive, LLC)

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

*Maximum enrollment:* 20

*Cost:* \$120 for members, \$130 for nonmembers, \$100 for students, and \$110 for student nonmembers

This workshop introduces best practices regarding the 3-D reconstruction of historical resources. Participants will learn how to use historical documentation (e.g., measured drawings) to construct 3-D models of archaeological contexts. This workshop will utilize Blender, a free and open-source 3-D software popular with indie game developers, 3-D artists, and the entertainment industry. This software is available for Mac, PC, and Linux computers. The workshop assumes no experience on the part of participants, although experienced attendees will also benefit from the shortcuts and workflows presented by the instructor.

The 3-D reconstruction of archaeological sites typically involves five steps. The first step centers on the collection of supporting evidence. This will be provided to participants. The second step involves creating a simplified version of the site. The third step is the creation of a detailed 3-D model of the site's structure(s). Texturing the model (adding photorealistic surfaces mimicking the real-world appearance) is the fourth step. The final step concentrates on preparing outputs for public consumption (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 and rendering still images.

The workshop will conclude with an overview of creating virtual-world environments of archaeological contexts. The cost of the workshop includes a detailed instructional manual and DVD of supporting data and documents. Upon completion, participants will be able to take various forms of documentation and create a 3-D model suitable for public outreach. Participants will be contacted by the instructor prior to the SHA conference with instructions for downloading and installing software. All participants must bring his/her computer to the workshop with the software downloaded onto it.

### **WKS-07: Battlefield Workshop for Contractors and Grant Applicants**

*Chair:* Kristen McMasters (American Battlefield Protection Program)

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

*Maximum enrollment:* 45

*Cost:* \$20 for members, \$40 for nonmembers, \$10 for student members, and \$30 for student nonmembers

The National Park Service's American Battlefield Protection Program (ABPP) promotes the preservation of significant battlefields associated with wars on American soil. The goals of the program are: (1) to protect battlefields associated with specific battles that influenced the course of American history; (2) to encourage and assist all Americans in planning for the preservation, management, and interpretation of these places; and (3) to raise awareness of the importance of preserving battlefields and sites associated with battlefields

for future generations. The ABPP provides guidance, support, and seed money for battlefield preservation, land use planning, cultural resource and site management planning, land acquisition, and public education. Principal ways of providing support are through our two grant programs and technical assistance. The goals of the workshop are to introduce archaeologists to the program, provide a working knowledge of grant opportunities, explain to both nonprofits and for-profits how they can participate in battlefield preservation, and create a forum for continued site identification through our KOCOA method of military terrain analysis, registration, and protection.

### **WKS-08: GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop (Saturday, January 7, 2017)**

*Hosts:* Flordeliz T. Bugarin (Howard University), Michael S. Nassaney (Western Michigan University), and Crossroads Antiracism Organizing & Training

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

*Maximum enrollment:* 50

*Cost:* \$5 for members, \$5 for nonmembers, \$5 for students, 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 pre-enrolled registrants firmly commit to attending the workshop. Sponsored by the SHA Gender and Minority Affairs Committee.

### **WKS-09 GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution (Sunday, January 8, 2017)**

*Hosts:* Flordeliz T. Bugarin (Howard University), Michael S. Nassaney (Western Michigan University), and Crossroads Antiracism Organizing & Training

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

*Maximum enrollment:* 50

*Cost:* \$5 for members, \$5 for nonmembers, \$5 for students, 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 pre-enrolled registrants firmly commit to attending the workshop. Sponsored by the SHA Gender and Minority Affairs Committee.

## **TOURS**

All tours will be on *Wednesday, January 4, 2017* and will depart from the Omni Fort Worth Hotel unless otherwise specified.

### **T-1 Facing the Rising Sun—A View of a Late-19th- to Early-20th-Century African American Community**

*Tour Times:* 9:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 40

*Cost per person:* \$25

Participants will travel by bus to Freedman's Cemetery, the Dallas African American Museum, and St. Luke Community United Methodist Church in Dallas for a view of the late-19th- and early-20th-century African American community that developed after the Civil War. Guests will tour the Dallas African American Museum, which houses the exhibit of the Freedman's Cemetery project sponsored by TxDOT from the late 1990s until 2002. Duane Peter, the Principal Investigator of the Freedman's Cemetery project, and Phillip Collins, former Art Curator of the museum and a descendant of the early African American Community, will serve as guides. After a lunch stop (on your own), the group will go on to Freedman's Cemetery. The tour will continue to St. Luke Community United Methodist Church, which contains 54 stained-glass windows featuring images of the African American community.

### **T-2 John F. Kennedy Assassination Tour**

*Tour time:* 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 35

*Cost per person:* \$45

Dallas, Texas was the scene of a national tragedy on 22 November 1963 when President John F. Kennedy was assassinated while visiting the city as part of a speaking tour and campaign stop. The JFK tour will revisit this unfortunate event by introducing tour guests to the locations connected to this historic moment and its participants. The tour will

meet in the lobby of the Omni Fort Worth and take a short walk to the Hotel Texas in Fort Worth where the President spent his last night. The tour will proceed by bus to Dealy Plaza in Dallas where the assassination took place the next day. The group will tour the Sixth Floor Museum and enjoy lunch at one of the area restaurants. Following lunch, the tour will resume in Dealy Plaza where the sequence of assassination events will be discussed as they unfolded; this will include a walking tour of the plaza and vicinity. Among the sites that will be visited are the Grassy Knoll of conspiracy fame; the School Book Depository, where Lee Harvey Oswald perched at the Sixth Floor window; the 501 Elm Street offices of Abraham Zapruder, who filmed the assassination; the Dallas County Jail, where Oswald assassin Jack Ruby lived out his life; the JFK Cenotaph (constructed 1968); and the Greyhound Bus Station where Oswald caught a cab.

From Dealy Plaza the tour will travel to Oak Cliff to retrace Oswald's steps immediately after the assassination (by bus). Tour guests will view the Oak Cliff Rooming House where Oswald stopped to pick up his pistol, the spot where he murdered Officer Tippitt on Tenth Street, the Texas Theater where he was apprehended, and Oswald's Oak Cliff Residence on Neely Street, where the infamous backyard photograph was taken.

The tour will return to Fort Worth to view Oswald's grave and then conclude with the opportunity for drinks at the Ozzie Rabbit (Oswald's nickname in the Marines) Lounge in Handley. The tour organizer and guide is Joseph Murphey, historical architect with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District.

### **T-3 Forth Worth Architectural Walking Tour**

*Tour time:* 1:30 p.m. - 4 p.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 30

*Cost per person:* \$10

Downtown Fort Worth during the 19th century was referred to as Hell's Half Acre. Initial construction in downtown commenced during the mid-19th century and occurs to this day; most of the buildings dating from the 1880s to 1930 are still preserved and used. This tour offers the opportunity to explore this fascinating and well-preserved architectural heritage of a distinctly Texan city.

### **T-4 Cultural District Tour**

*Tour Time:* 10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

*Maximum number of participants:* 30

*Cost per person:* \$15

Fort Worth's Cultural District, located near the Will Rogers Memorial Center and the Fort Worth Arboretum, hosts five state and nationally recognized museums that feature a variety of exhibitions. Attendees can leisurely spend time in specific museums of their choice or embark on a more ambitious schedule and appreciate the diverse exhibits of all the facilities. Museums in the Cultural District Tour include the Amon Carter Museum, the Kimbell Art Museum, the Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth ("the Modern"), the Fort Worth Museum of Science and History, and the National

Museum of the Cowgirl and Hall of Fame.

The Amon Carter Museum opened in 1961 and was founded by Amon G. Carter, who died in 1955, originally to house his collections of Western-themed painting and sculptures by Frederic Remington and Charles M. Russell. Since that time it has expanded its collections to include American photographs and outstanding works of 19th- and 20th-century American art.

The nationally renowned Kimbell Art Museum was founded in 1972 to showcase the collections of Fort Worth businessman Kay Kimbell and his wife Velma Fuller. It was expanded with a second facility in 2013. The museum features sculpture and arts from antiquity, including works from Egypt, Asia, Mesoamerica, and Africa and also European masters such as Michelangelo, Poussin, Monet, Picasso, and Matisse. The museum itself is recognized as an architectural achievement and was designed by American architect Louis I. Kahn; the new expansion was designed by renowned Italian architect Renzo Piano. The Buffet Restaurant within the Kimbell is a scenic café serving light meals.

The Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth was opened in 2002 and features post-World War II art in all media. Its 53,000 sq. ft. of gallery space showcases more than 150 works of art. It maintains one of the foremost collections of international modern and contemporary art in the central U.S. The museum was designed by Japanese architect Tadao Ando and exhibits works from such renowned artists as Pablo Picasso, Robert Motherwell, Susan Rothenberg, Jackson Pollock, and Andy Warhol. Enjoy lunch at Café Modern, which features world-class, globally influenced cuisine created from seasonal, local ingredients.

The Fort Worth Museum of Science and History is adjacent to the National Museum of the Cowgirl and Hall of Fame. It opened in 1945 and was moved to its current location in the Cultural District in 1954; the current facility was newly created in 2009 and has 166,000 sq. ft. of exhibit space. It features the Noble Planetarium and permanent exhibits such as the Fort Worth Children's Museum, DinoLabs and DinoDig, the Cattles Raiser's Museum, Energy Blast, and Innovation Studios. The new facility was designed by Legorreta and Legorreta architects with Gideon Toal. Stars Café at the museum serves lighter fare in addition to traditional regional cuisines such as Tex-Mex and BBQ.

The National Museum of the Cowgirl and Hall of Fame was established in 1975 and moved into a brand-new 33,000 sq. ft. historic-in-appearance facility designed by David M. Schwarz/Architectural Services, Inc. The new museum opened in 2002. The museum includes a Hall of Fame Honoree Gallery celebrating many of the more than 200 honorees, including Georgia O'Keefe, Laura Ingalls Wilder, Sacagawea, Dale Evans, and Sandra Day O'Connor. Exhibits showcase period artifacts, such as objects belonging to famed sharpshooter Annie Oakley, and galleries such as "Into the Arena," which covers women in rodeo and trick riding; "Kinship with the Land," focusing on ranching; and "Claiming the Spotlight," which highlights cowgirls in the media and their portrayal in television, film, and music.

Entrance to the Amon Carter and Kimbell Museums is free. However, tour guests will be responsible for the admission costs for the National Museum of the Cowgirl (\$10, \$8 seniors), the Fort Worth Museum of Science and History (\$8, \$7 seniors), and Modern Art Museum of Fort Worth (\$10, \$4 seniors and students with ID). Lunch is not covered in the tour costs so that individuals can dine at their leisure in one of the restaurants along the tour. The tour itself is self-guided with a bus cycling throughout the day between the Omni Hotel, Kimbell Museum, and the Fort Worth Museum of Science and History; the bus will be at the Omni Hotel on the hour and pick up at two designated stops in the Cultural District on a set schedule between 11:00 and 4:00 p.m.

### **ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS**

All roundtable luncheons will cost \$30. They are scheduled from 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. in the Omni Fort Worth Hotel, Stockyards 1. Maximum of 10 people per roundtable luncheon.

*Thursday, January 5, 2017*

#### **RL-1 The Language of Advocacy: How to Communicate Effectively with Your Government**

*Leaders: Amanda Evans and Eden Burgess (Cultural Heritage Partners)*

Archaeologists understand the need to communicate to the public and to each other, and to reach diverse audiences. Now, we increasingly find ourselves advocating for funding and responsible policies, and in need of new skills to communicate effectively to our federal, state, and local governments. How do we translate archaeo-speak into "talking points" for an audience focused primarily on the economy, votes, and dollars? Come hear from SHA's Government Affairs Counsel and committee about effective strategies for engaging lawmakers and how to make the "ask."

#### **RL-2 Jobs in Nautical Archaeology**

*Leader: 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'll talk about the advantages and disadvantages of these various paths, as well as prospects in these fields.

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

*Leaders: Chris 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, and anyone with an interesting project.

#### **RL-4 Marketing Heritage Tourism: Examples from the San Antonio Mission World Heritage Site and the Rio Grande Valley Civil War Trail**

*Leaders:* Susan Snow (National Park Service) and Russell Skowronek (University of Texas Rio Grande Valley)

This roundtable will discuss ways to engage the public in understanding, protecting, and advocating for archaeological sites through heritage tourism. For many areas large and small, heritage tourism brings in significant resources. Studies have shown that a heritage tourist stays longer and spends more money than a traditional tourist. Please join us in a discussion of heritage tourism and how it can work for your resource.

*Friday, January 6, 2017*

#### **RL-5 Curation**

*Leaders:* Sara Rivers-Cofield (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab) and Leigh Anne Ellison (The Center for Digital Antiquity)

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. Facilitators from the committee, Sara Rivers-Cofield and Leigh Anne Ellison, will bring to the table their expertise on the curation of artifacts and records (including digital formats), but the discussion will be driven by participant concerns and topics.

#### **RL-6 SHA Publishing Opportunities for Students**

*Leaders:* Annalies Corbin (PAST Foundation) and Rebecca Allen (Environmental Science Associates)

SHA has many opportunities and formats for students to publish their research. Have lunch with Annalies Corbin (SHA Co-Publications Editor) and Rebecca Allen (former editor, *Historical Archaeology*, and current SHA Associate Editor) to hear the options, and be sure to bring your questions!

#### **RL-7 Jobs in CRM and Academia: Career Development after Shovel Bumping**

*Leaders:* Rich Weinstein (Coastal Environments, Inc.) and Brett Houk (Texas Tech University)

While many archaeologists enter the field as shovel bums, most aspire to advance their careers beyond these temporary, entry-level positions. Richard Weinstein, a long-time archaeologist and Vice President at Coastal Environments, Inc., and Brett A. Houk, Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Sociology, Anthropology, and Social Work at Texas Tech University, discuss career advancement in CRM and academia after shovel bumping.

#### **RL-8 Archaeology of Submerged Landscapes: New Directions for Underwater Research**

*Leader:* Ashley Lemke (University of Texas at Arlington)

Underwater archaeology has experienced a global renaissance both in terms of the rate of new discoveries and the number of scholars involved in the research. Beyond shipwrecks, entire submerged landscapes are being investigated and are revealing complex histories of water-level fluctuations and human occupation. This roundtable lunch will explore recent developments in submerged research and ask, as the scope of underwater archaeology expands in time, space, and methods—what will the next 50 years hold?

#### **RL-9 Innovative Approaches to Public Engagement and Archaeology: The Table and Beyond**

*Leader:* Sara Ayers-Rigsby (Florida Public Archaeology Network)

Public outreach is critical to the discipline of archaeology, whether that be in the form of an open day on site or presenting the results of an excavation during a town hall meeting. How can archaeologists move this relationship one step further to maintain public engagement? Come discuss current research with colleagues, including citizen-science initiatives for terrestrial and submerged archaeology, incorporating new technology in outreach, legislative measures, and outreach efforts to traditionally underserved communities.

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

Join us Wednesday evening at 6:00 p.m. in Texas Ballroom E for the opening session of the SHA 2017 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: Advancing Frontiers: 50 Years of Innovation in Historical Archaeology**

*Location:* Texas Ballroom E

*Time:* 6:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.

*Chairs:* Amy Borgens and Tiffany Osburn (Texas Historical Commission)

*Presenters:* Charles Cleland, William Kelso, James Bruseth

With the 50th anniversary of the Society of Historical Archaeology, the Plenary Session will focus on the evolution in archaeological methods, procedures, and analysis and how these have influenced interpretation of our historic cultural heritage. After the awards presentations, the Plenary Session will commence with a talk by Dr. Charles Cleland, a prominent and prolific historical archaeologist, SHA Past President, and one of the original presenters at the 1967 conference in Dallas, Texas. He will present first-hand observations regarding the growth of the discipline and the history of SHA.

The presentations will discuss representative case studies as a means to showcase how advancements in archaeological practices within the last 50 years have enriched our understanding of a particular site and its

impact on our overall history. These talks will focus on Jamestown, the “birthplace” of historical archaeology in the U.S., and the discovery and excavation of the shipwreck *La Belle*, a project rooted in advanced procedures and analysis. These significant sites illuminate how advancements in archaeological procedures and analysis have helped shape our understanding of the past and also illustrate the varied colonial influences in North America.

### **PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY SESSION**

*The Public Archaeology Session will be held on Saturday, January 7, 2017 in Texas Ballroom E from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.*

Archaeology Day is a family-friendly event featuring archaeologists, educational displays, and interactive activities geared toward a general audience. This year’s public archaeology session will focus on historical archaeology in general with an emphasis on frontier lifestyles and craftsmanship.

### **SHA BUSINESS MEETING**

The SHA will hold its annual Business Meeting on *Friday, January 6, 2017*, from 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. in the Fort Worth Ballroom 4 of the Omni Fort Worth Hotel. Join the SHA Board in congratulating the winners of the Ed and Judy Jelks Student Travel Awards, the ACUA George Fischer Student Travel Award, the Harriet Tubman Student Travel Grants, the GMAC Diversity Field School Competition, the 16th SHA Student Paper Prize, the 2017 Mark E. Mack Community Engagement Award, and the ACUA 18th Annual Photo Festival Competition.

## **SPECIAL EVENTS**

*Wednesday, January 4, 2017*

### **Opening Reception**

*Time: 8:30 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.*

*Location: Texas Ballroom Foyer*

*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, January 5, 2017*

### **Past Presidents’ Student Reception**

*Time: 4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.*

*Location: The Brass Tap, 901 Houston St., Fort Worth*

*Cost: No fee for SHA student conference registrants (cash bar)*

SHA greatly encourages attendance by undergraduate and graduate students alike as the conference provides a unique opportunity to not only learn about exciting research and developments in the field, but also a forum for showcasing student work. This event is open to all students registered for the SHA 2017 Conference and provides a venue to engage SHA’s leaders in conversation and make contacts that will

help foster future careers in archaeology.

### **National Museum of the Cowgirl and Hall of Fame**

*Time: 6:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.*

*Location: Cultural District, 1720 Gendy St., Fort Worth*

*Cost: \$45 per person (cash bar)*

Attendees will have the opportunity to browse this charming museum, which hosts more than 33,000 sq. ft. of exhibit space dedicated to cowgirls, sharpshooters, and western culture. It is the only museum in the world that is dedicated to honoring women of the American West. It includes interactive exhibit galleries that feature artifacts of the permanent collection (Annie Oakley!), a traveling exhibit gallery, two theaters, a gift shop, and a research library and archives. Currently, the museum’s archives house more than 4000 artifacts and information about more than 750 remarkable women. Enjoy some Texas BBQ, light fare and, of course, the cash bar.

*Friday, January 6, 2017*

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

*Time: 6:30 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.*

*Location: Texas Ballroom Foyer*

*Cost: No fee for conference registrants (cash bar)*

### **Awards Banquet**

*Time: 7:30 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.*

*Location: Texas Ballroom E*

*Cost: \$55 per person*

Enjoy a three-course dinner and music with the 2017 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.*

*Location: Texas Ballroom E*

*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, help us make the Friday night dance a boot-scootin’ good time with a western dance band that will also play all of our classic favorites! Card tables will be available for Texas Hold’em.

## **SHA BOOK ROOM**

**Location:** Texas Ballroom F

**Hours:**

*Wednesday, January 4, 2017*

10:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.  
(vendor setup only)

*Thursday, January 5, 2017*

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Friday, January 6, 2017*

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

*Saturday, January 7, 2017*

8:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.  
(tear down at 1:00 p.m. for all vendors)

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 November 4, 2016. 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/2015/05/2017-Conference-Exhibitor-Prospectus-FINAL-Fill.pdf>. Contact Karen Hutchison at 301.972.9684 or [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org) for further information.

### SHA Technology Room

The Technology Room will be located in the Book Room. There will be a number of presenters 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. The schedule is still being finalized.

1. *Underwater Archaeology ROV Pool Demonstration* Thursday morning (9:00 – 10:00 a.m.) and additional underwater technology in the tech room from Ken Israel.
2. *tDAR (The Digital Archaeological Record) and DINAA (Digital Index North American Archaeology)* will be showcasing interactive test drives of their site and talking about issues of archiving and access to digitally archived materials.
3. *Ed González-Tennant & Virtual Reality*. The use of virtual reality in archaeology is experiencing a renaissance made possible by a rapidly expanding sphere of digital tools. This is driven in part by a growing interest among archaeologists and other heritage professionals in engaging the public in new and exciting ways. The Virtual Archaeology Kiosk provides SHA conference attendees with a hands-on method for experiencing these technologies, with a special emphasis on immersive technologies like VR headsets. In addition, laptops and tablets will demonstrate how the same content can be delivered in a variety of ways. The kiosk's case studies are drawn from numerous U.S.-based projects and include examples where virtual reality is already a part of public interpretation. The hands-on examples and corresponding handouts will explore ways for integrating various digital techniques (e.g., photogrammetry, 360 imagery) into virtual archaeology projects.
4. Sean Cox along with the work of Dr. Jennifer McKinnon will be presenting *an underwater virtual reality demonstration in regards to the Pillar Dollar Wreck*.

## SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

The following schedule is preliminary and is subject to change. The Newsletter only carries the outline schedule of conference events; the full schedule is available in the online conference registration

system.

Tuesday, January 3, 2017

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.	ACUA Board of Directors Meeting
1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Volunteer Orientation
3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Registration Open

Wednesday, January 4, 2017

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-01 Ordnance Identification and Threat Assessment
	WKS-02 Geographic Information Systems
	WKS-03 Archaeological Illustration
	WKS-04 Underwater Cultural Heritage Awareness Workshop
	WKS-05 Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeological and Human Skeletal Analysis
	WKS-06 Digital Heritage for Historical Archaeology: A Practicum in 3-D Modeling
9:30 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	T-1 Facing the Rising Sun—A View of a Late-19th- to Early-20th-Century African American Community
9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.	T-2 John F. Kennedy Assassination Tour
1:30 p.m. – 4:00 p.m.	T-3 Fort Worth Historic Architecture Walking Tour
10:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.	T-4 Fort Worth Cultural District Tour
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	WKS-07 Battlefield Workshop for Contractors and Grant Applicants
6:00 p.m. – 8:30 p.m.	Conference Welcome, Awards Ceremony, and Plenary Session
8:30 p.m. – 11:00 p.m.	Opening Reception

Thursday, January 5, 2017

7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.	Registration Open
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Morning Paper Sessions
9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Poster Sessions
12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	Roundtable Luncheons RL-1, RL-2, RL-3, RL-4
1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Poster Sessions
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Afternoon Paper Sessions
2:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Government Maritime Managers Forum XXV
4:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.	Past Presidents' Student Reception
6:30 p.m. – 9:30 p.m.	Reception at the National Museum of the Cowgirl and Hall of Fame

Friday, January 6, 2017

7:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m.	Registration Open
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	Morning Paper Sessions

12:00 p.m. – 1:30 p.m.	Roundtable Luncheons RL-5, RL-6, RL-7, RL-8, RL-9
12:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m.	Past Presidents Luncheon
1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Poster Sessions
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Afternoon Paper 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 a.m.	Dance

*Saturday, January 7, 2017*

7:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.	Registration Open
8:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Morning Sessions
8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	WKS-08 GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Public Archaeology Day
1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m.	Afternoon Paper Sessions
5:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	SHA Board of Directors Meeting

*Sunday, January 8, 2017*

8:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.	WKS-09 GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution
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**REGISTRATION**

**Conference Preregistration**

Registration will open on Monday, October 3, 2016. Advance registration rates will be available until Friday, December 2, 2016. After that date, registration rates will increase. Preregistration will close at 5:00 p.m. PST on Monday, December 19, 2016. On-site registration will be available beginning Tuesday, January 3, 2017 in Fort Worth.

Rates:	Until 12/2/2016	After 12/2/2016
SHA Member.....	\$180	\$205
Nonmember.....	\$280	\$305
SHA Student Member.	\$85	\$110
Student Nonmember...	\$140	\$165
Guest.....	\$50	\$75

**THREE WAYS TO REGISTER**

**ONLINE** [www.conftool.com/sha2017](http://www.conftool.com/sha2017)

The link to the online registration system for the SHA 2017 Conference will be posted on the SHA website home page on October 3, 2016, and will be removed on Monday, December 19, 2016. All registrations after December 19, 2016 must be done on-site at the 2017 conference.

**FAX** 866.285.3512

Fax your completed registration form with your credit card payment information to SHA by December 19, 2016.

**MAIL**

Mail your completed registration form and payment

information (check or credit card). Your registration must be postmarked by December 19, 2016.

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 December 9, 2016. You will be refunded fees paid minus a \$50 processing fee. No refunds will be given after December 9, 2016. 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 Omni Fort Worth.

On-site Registration will be open:

Tuesday, January 3, 2017	3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Wednesday, January 4, 2017	7:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Thursday, January 5, 2017	7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Friday, January 6, 2017	7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.
Saturday, January 7, 2017	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 2017 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 [twitter.com/sha\\_org](https://twitter.com/sha_org) (#sha2017). Any questions about the SHA 2017 Conference can be sent to SHA Headquarters at [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org).





CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FORM

Registration for the SHA 2017 Conference will open on Monday, October 3, 2016. The advance registration period runs from October 3, 2016 to Friday, December 2, 2016. After December 2, registration rates increase.

Pre-conference registration closes on Monday, December 19, 2016. After December 19, all registrations must be done on site at the Conference. Contact the SHA office at hq@sha.org if you have questions on registering for the SHA 2017 Conference.

PLEASE NOTE: All presenters, discussants, panelists, and vendors participating in the SHA 2017 Conference must agree with the SHA Ethics Principles (https://sha.org/about-us/ethics-statement/) 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 the SHA's publications, website and other media.

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. 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 National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame, 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 2016 or 2017 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 National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame, 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 7, 2017 will be held at the Omni Fort Worth Hotel and is open to everyone free of charge.

FULL REGISTRATION

Please check if RPA.

Full Name (as to appear on badge) Suffix

First Name/Nickname for badge

Firm / Affiliation (as 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 (as 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

Table with 2 columns: Registration Category, Rate (Until 12/2/16), Rate (After 12/2/16). Rows include SHA Member, Non-Member, SHA Student Member, Student Non-Member, and Guest.

REGISTRATION TOTAL \$



**WORKSHOPS**

Workshops will be held on Wednesday, January 4, 2017 with the exception of the GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop to be held on Saturday, January 7, 2017 from 8:00 a.m. to noon and the GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Antiracist Multicultural Institution, which will be held on Sunday, January 8, 2017 from 8:00 a.m. to noon.

**Wednesday, January 4, 2017 Workshops**

	<b>Member</b>	<b>Non-Member</b>	<b>Student Member</b>	<b>Student Non-Member</b>	
<b>WKS-01 Ordnance Identification and Threat Assessment</b> Instructor: Tom Gersbeck (Oklahoma State University) 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-02 Geographic Information Systems (GIS)</b> Instructor: Kyle Walker (Texas Christian University) Full-day Workshop: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 20	<input type="checkbox"/> \$120	<input type="checkbox"/> \$140	<input type="checkbox"/> \$90	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	\$ _____
<b>WKS-03 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>WKS-04 Underwater Cultural Heritage Awareness Workshop</b> Chair: Amy Mitchell-Cook (ACUA) 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-05 Practical Aspects of Bioarchaeology and Human Skeletal Analysis</b> Chairs: Thomas Crist (Utica College) and Kimberly 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-06 Digital Heritage for Historical Archaeology: A Practicum in 3D Modeling</b> Chair: Edward Gonzalez-Tennant (Digital Heritage Interactive, LLC) Full-day Workshop: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 20	<input type="checkbox"/> \$120	<input type="checkbox"/> \$130	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$110	\$ _____
<b>WKS-07 Battlefield Workshop for Contractors and Grant Applicants</b> Chair: Kristen McMasters (American Battlefield Protection Program) Half-day Workshop: 1:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Maximum enrollment: 45	<input type="checkbox"/> \$20	<input type="checkbox"/> \$40	<input type="checkbox"/> \$10	<input type="checkbox"/> \$30	\$ _____

**Saturday, January 7, 2017 Workshop**

<b>W-08 GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop</b> Hosts: Flordeliz T. Bugarin (Howard University) Michael S. Nassaney (Western Michigan University) Crossroad Antiracism Organizing & Training 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	\$ _____
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**Sunday, January 8, 2017 Workshop**

<b>W-09 GMAC Second-Steps Antiracist Workshop: Becoming an Anti-Racist Multicultural Institution</b> <i>Completion of the GMAC Introduction to Systemic Racism Workshop is required for anyone registering for this workshop.</i> Hosts: Flordeliz T. Bugarin (Howard University) Michael S. Nassaney (Western Michigan University) Crossroad Antiracism Organizing & Training 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	\$ _____
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**WORKSHOP TOTAL \$ \_\_\_\_\_**



**SPECIAL EVENTS**

- Opening Night Reception**  
Wednesday, January 4, 2017 • 8:30 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. # \_\_\_\_\_ attending (Cash Bar) **No Fee**
- Past Presidents' Student Reception (for students only)**  
Thursday, January 5, 2017 • 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending **No Fee**
- National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame Reception**  
Thursday, January 5, 2017 • 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$45.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- Pre-Awards Banquet Cocktail Hour**  
Friday, January 6, 2017 • 6:30 p.m. to 7:30 p.m.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending (Cash Bar) **No Fee**
- Awards Banquet**  
Friday, January 6, 2017 • 7:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$55.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
*Please indicate your entrée choice:*  
 Chicken  Fish  Vegetarian
- Awards Ceremony and Dance**  
Friday, January 6, 2017 • 8:30 p.m. to 12:00 a.m.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending (Cash Bar) **No Fee**
- Public Archaeology Event**  
Saturday, January 7, 2017 • 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending **No Fee**

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

**ACUA PROCEEDINGS**

The ACUA 2016 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 2017 Conference.

**ACUA Underwater Archaeology Proceedings 2016**  
*Edited by Paul Johnston*

**SHA Advance Registration Price \$25** (regular price \$35)  
# \_\_\_\_\_ X \$25.00 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

**TOURS**

All tours will be on Wednesday, January 4, 2017 and will depart from the Omni Fort Worth Hotel unless otherwise noted.

- T-1 Facing the Rising Sun – A View of a Late 19th-Early 20th Century African American Community**  
Wednesday, January 4, 2017 – 9:30 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.  
Maximum number of attendees: 40  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$25.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- T-2 JFK Assassination Tour**  
Wednesday, January 4, 2017 – 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.  
Maximum number of attendees: 35  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$45.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- T-3 Fort Worth Historic Architecture Walking Tour**  
Wednesday, January 4, 2017 – 1:30 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.  
Maximum number of attendees: 30  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$10.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- T-4 Fort Worth Cultural District Tour**  
Wednesday, January 4, 2017 – 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.  
Minimum: 30 participants  
# \_\_\_\_\_ attending X \$15.00 each \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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

**CONTRIBUTIONS AND SPONSORSHIP**

**Student Contributions**

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 2017 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 2017 Conference. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- I would like to make a contribution to help defray the cost of the GMAC Anti-Racism Workshops. \$ \_\_\_\_\_
- 50 for 50 Campaign**  
I would like to contribute to the "50 for 50 Campaign," benefitting the SHA's Diversity Initiative and Student Education Endowment.

Add \$ \_\_\_\_\_

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



ROUNDTABLE LUNCHEONS

Thursday, January 5, 2017 • 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. • \$30 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please indicate your 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices.

- RL1 The Language of Advocacy: How to Communicate Effectively with Your Government Leaders
Amanda Evans and Eden Burgess (Cultural Heritage Partners)
RL2 Jobs in Nautical Archaeology
Paul Johnston (Smithsonian Institution)
RL3 Publishing Opportunities for My Research: Exploring Various Modes of Production
Chris Matthews (Editor, Historical Archaeology)
Meredith Babb (University Press of Florida)
RL4 Marketing Heritage Tourism: Examples from the San Antonio Mission World Heritage Site and the Rio Grande Valley Civil War Trail
Susan Snow (National Park Service)
Russell Skowronek (University of Texas Rio Grande Valley)

Friday, January 6, 2017 • 12:00 p.m. to 1:30 p.m. • \$30 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please indicate your 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th choices.

- RL5 Curation
Sara Rivers-Cofield (Maryland Archaeological Conservation Lab)
Leigh Anne Ellison (The Center for Digital Antiquity)
RL6 SHA Publishing Opportunities for Students
Annalies Corbin (PAST Foundation)
Rebecca Allen (Environmental Science Associates)
RL7 Jobs in CRM and Academia: Career Development after Shovel Bumping
Rich Weinstein (Coastal Environments, Inc.)
Brett Houk (Texas Tech University)
RL8 Archaeology of Submerged Landscapes: New Directions for Underwater Research
Ashley Lemke (University of Texas at Arlington)
RL9 Innovative Approaches to Public Engagement and Archaeology: The Table and Beyond
Sara Ayers-Rigsby (Florida Public Archaeology Network)

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

CANCELLATION POLICY

All registration refund requests must be received in writing by the SHA and postmarked no later than December 9, 2016. You will be refunded fees paid minus a \$50 processing fee. No refunds will be given after December 9, 2016. 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 or mailed to the SHA at the address in the "Three Ways to Register" information box.

THREE WAYS TO REGISTER

ONLINE conftool.com/sha2017 until December 19, 2016

FAX (866) 285-3512

Your completed registration form with your credit card payment information to SHA until December 19, 2016.

MAIL

Your completed registration form with your check or credit card payment information by December 19, 2016 to:

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

Phone (301) 972-9684
Fax (866) 285-3512
E-mail hq@sha.org

TOTAL CONFERENCE FEES

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

Table with 2 columns: Fee Category and Amount. Rows include Registration, Workshops, Special Events, ACUA Proceedings, Tours, Contributions and Sponsorship, Roundtable Luncheons, and 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

Form fields for Card Number, Expiration Date, Security Code, Name on Card, and Authorizing Signature.



2017 Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology  
January 4-7, 2017  
Fort Worth, Texas

**STUDENT VOLUNTEER FORM**

Student volunteers are essential to the smooth operation of an SHA Conference. By assisting with a variety of duties—from registration and Book Room setup to the special events and the sessions themselves—volunteers are a key component of the Conference’s smooth operation.

SHA is looking for student volunteers to give **eight** hours of their time during the SHA 2017 Conference in exchange for **free conference registration**. If you are a student and would like to volunteer your time in exchange for the opportunity to attend the SHA 2017 Conference at no charge, **complete the information below and return it with your conference registration form to SHA Headquarters (hq@sha.org) by December 1, 2016**. In the registration fee area on the conference registration form, write Comp/Volunteer. Should you wish to register for any workshops, tours, Roundtable Luncheons, the Thursday Evening Reception, or the Awards Banquet, please include your payment for these events with your registration form. **ALSO**, please indicate below when you will NOT be available to volunteer (i.e., times when you are presenting or are participating in a tour/workshop).

Applications will be accepted on a first-come/first-served basis until **December 1, 2016**. You will be contacted by the Volunteer Coordinator regarding the date/time of your volunteer assignment.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_ Email address: \_\_\_\_\_

Student at: \_\_\_\_\_

I am NOT available to volunteer at the following times: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Questions on volunteering at the SHA 2017 Conference? Contact: Glynn Osburn, Volunteer Coordinator, at sha2017volunteers@gmail.com.

Society for Historical Archaeology  
13017 Wisteria Drive #395  
Germantown, MD 20874 USA  
Phone: 301-972-9684  
Fax: 866-285-3512  
Email: hq@sha.org



**SHA 2017 FORT WORTH, TEXAS**

**ADVANCING FRONTIERS:  
WHERE THE NEXT 50 YEARS OF SHA BEGINS**

**JANUARY 4-8, 2017**

**THE SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY NEWSLETTER**

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

Winter 2016 . . . . . 1 December 2016

Spring 2017 . . . . . 1 March 2017

Summer 2017 . . . . . 1 June 2017

Fall 2017 . . . . . 1 September 2017

**Society for Historical Archaeology**

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**Phone: 301.972.9684**

**Fax: 866.285.3512**

**Email: [hq@sha.org](mailto:hq@sha.org)**

**Newsletter Editor Alasdair Brooks: [ABrooks@redcross.org.uk](mailto:ABrooks@redcross.org.uk)**