

# Bulletin

Canadian Archaeological Association canadienne d'archéologie

Association News Issue

Vol. 22, No. 2, Fall 2002

## *In This Issue:*

Message from the President .....	1
Message from the V.P. ....	3
Minutes of the 2002 AGM .....	4
Books for Review .....	11
Alberta Fieldwork News 2001 .....	12
SCAPE Project Update .....	14
Daniel Weetalutuk Awards Announced .....	15
Archaeology in Popular Culture .....	16
Margaret and James Pendergast Award ....	19
John F. Dormaar .....	20
2002 CAA Conference @ McMaster .....	21
Conférence 2003 de l'ACA @ McMaster .....	22
Recent Graduate Degrees .....	23
Classified Ads .....	24
Butch on the CBC .....	27
Contact Information/Fieldwork News ....	28

## A Message from the President. Un Message du Président. *Dean Knight*

As this is my first message as President, I want to begin by thanking all the members of the executive, particularly Gerry Oetelaar (Past President) and Alan McMillan (past vice-president) for their work for the Association. Also a very large thanks to Jean-Luc Pilon, Dave Morrison, their committee members and the Ottawa Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society for all their hard work in putting together the last annual meeting. They stepped into the breach after our plans to go to Louisburg had to be canceled with only nine months notice.

When I became president of the CAA in Ottawa last Spring, a number of members approached me with condolences saying that I was taking over a sinking ship. While I am sure that most of their concerns were somewhat facetious, there is a real concern about the health of the Association due to loss of monies from SSHRC, low attendance at meetings and general lack of care for archaeology from the public, government and other public institutions. However, my own feelings are that the Association is as strong as ever but is going through a necessary change.

We are fortunate that our past executives have set us up to be fiscally responsible. There is money in the bank to cover, in the short term, the lost of funding from SSHRC. Certainly one of the issues that your executive will be wrestling with how to fill this gap in the long run. We did ask for a review of our original proposal but without any success. While governments grants are great there is no guarantee that such funding will always be available. The Executive will be looking at ways to make the Association independent from this need. If members have suggestions on how to accomplish this freedom please contact me or other members of the executive. Possible solutions include increased membership, increased fees, reduced numbers of publications, re-organization of investments, etc.

While our attendance at the Ottawa meeting was down a little, this loss can be partly explained by the fact that we had previously met in Ottawa only two meeting

## A Notice about Deadlines

This issue of the CAA Bulletin is being sent out earlier than has been the case in the past. As agreed at the CAA AGM in Ottawa last May, we have reorganized the schedule of publication to better suite the needs of the CAA membership. The Fall issue will be completed in September and mailed out in early October. The Spring issue will be completed in January and mailed in February. This means that the deadlines for submissions have been changed to September 15th and January 15th respectively. It is hoped that an earlier spring publication will get the Bulletin out well in advance of the annual conference, the annual awards, and the summer field season. Be sure to submit field reports, award notices, and job and field school classified ads in time for the new publication schedule.

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**Financial Advisory Committee/Conseil financier**  
Position/poste vacant

**Membership**  
Position/poste vacant

ago. We were fortunate that members stepped in to fill the gap to run a very successful meeting. I would suggest that such commitment is an indication that the Association is still strong. Organizing and running our annual conference is a thankless task which requires increasingly more time and effort from the organizing committee. Yet without this meeting our Association would be greatly weakened as these events are important ones. Often the Conference is the only time in the year where we see and exchange ideas and data with our colleagues all across Canada. The Executive is always looking for new venues for these meetings and ask that members come forward with suggestions and offers for holding the meetings in your university or city.

I am always amazed that rarely do I see articles or pictures of archaeology in Canada when articles about mummies from Peru or prehistoric art from France seem to be of more interest in the newspapers. I would encourage the membership to use the media to the advantage of Canadian archaeology by taking the time to tell the local or national media about your own projects. Somehow we need to convince the general public that Canada does have archaeology and it can be exciting. Your executive will continue to promote this cause. We would like to use your projects on our web site. Pass them along to myself or Jean-Luc Pilon, our web editor.

Two major issues that I want to continue to address while President of the CAA involve two groups: 1) the growing community of applied archaeologists who are not members of the CAA and 2) First Nations involvement in archaeological matters. It is increasingly important that both of these groups not be left out of CAA activities as we have similar concerns about the way archaeology is done throughout Canada. We need to make CAA of interest and value to these groups in order for them to want to become members. CAA needs their input. Your Executive will be working for solutions. Any ideas or help that members may want to contribute would be most helpful. Please contact me or other members of the executive. The annual meeting of the CAA Executive will be held in Calgary in mid-November during the Chacmool Conference. Now is the time for members to pass on suggestions and ideas.

*Dean Knight*

## Un Message du Président

Comme il s'agit de mon premier message à titre de président, je veux tout d'abord remercier

tous les membres du comité exécutif, en particulier le président sortant, Gerry Oetelaar, et le vice-président sortant, Alan McMillan, pour leur travail au sein de l'association. Je désire en outre grandement remercier Jean-Luc Pilon, Dave Morrison, les membres de leur comité et la section locale d'Ottawa de la Société ontarienne de l'archéologie pour le énorme travail accompli lors de la préparation de la dernière assemblée annuelle. Ils ont comblé la brèche après que nos plans en vue d'aller à Louisbourg ont du être annulés à seulement neuf mois d'avis.

Lorsque je suis devenu président de l'ACA à Ottawa le printemps dernier, un certain nombre de membres m'ont approché avec des signes de sympathie en me disant que je prenais le commandement d'un navire en train de sombrer. Bien que j'aie la conviction que la plupart de leurs inquiétudes étaient quelque peu facétieuses, il existe une inquiétude réelle au sujet de la santé de l'association à cause de la perte des fonds du CRSH, la faible fréquentation aux réunions et un manque d'intérêt général pour l'archéologie dans le public, au gouvernement et dans les autres institutions publiques. Toutefois, j'ai en ce qui me concerne le sentiment que l'association est aussi forte qu'elle ne l'a jamais été, mais qu'elle est en train de connaître des changements nécessaires.

Nous avons la chance que nos dirigeants du passé nous aient habitués à nous comporter de façon financièrement responsable. Il y a de l'argent en banque pour couvrir à court terme le financement perdu du CRSH. Une des questions avec lesquelles votre direction aura à se débattre sera sûrement la façon de combler cet écart à long terme. Nous avons bien demandé une révision de notre proposition originale, mais sans succès. Bien que les octrois gouvernementaux soient une excellente chose, il n'existe aucune garantie à l'effet que ce financement sera toujours disponible. L'exécutif examinera des façons de rendre l'association indépendante de ces octrois. Si les membres ont des suggestions pouvant nous aider à nous affranchir financièrement, n'hésitez pas à me contacter ou à contacter un des membres de l'exécutif. Parmi les solutions possibles figurent l'augmentation du nombre de membres, l'augmentation des frais de membres, la réduction du nombre de publications, la réorganisation de nos investissements, etc.

Bien que la fréquentation à la réunion d'Ottawa ait légèrement diminué, cette perte peut s'expliquer en partie par le fait que nous nous étions déjà rencontrés à Ottawa à peine deux rencontres auparavant. Nous avons eu la

*Continued on page 16.*

## Message from the V.P.

### *Farid Rahemtulla*

I am honoured to be serving as Vice President of the C.A.A., an organization that has certainly come a long way since its inception. Over the last 34 years a large number of dedicated individuals have worked hard to transform this organization from a small group of interested parties to the national body for archaeology that it is today. This is a commendable achievement that all of us with links to archaeology and Canada should take pride in, regardless of where we work. There are innumerable reasons for Canadian archaeology to continue to have a strong national body, reasons that include but are certainly not limited to: a professional-based membership representing all parts of the country; a strong sense of community; production of the *Canadian Journal of Archaeology* and *The Bulletin*; and sponsorship of the annual conference. In this rapidly changing world however, the C.A.A. faces a number challenges. Changing paradigms within the discipline, local and national heritage policies, the schism between academic and consulting archaeology, disparities in regional representation within the C.A.A. membership, and increasing the public's awareness of archaeology are some of the challenges that the Association must continue to resolve in order to ensure growth. This may require mobilizing the intellectual resources available within our community; by combining the wisdom and experience of long standing members with fresh and diverse ideas from the next generation, we could discover a potent effector for change. It is in this vein that we must continue the previous executive's mandate to increase the size of our membership. University and college students in particular are a group that is relatively under represented, the benefits in increasing membership in this category are obvious. While looking to our past (which we're already pretty good at!) we also need to continually look to our future.

I look forward to working with our new President and with continuing executive members, editors and committees. I also look forward to meeting and/or interacting with all of you, the membership (well.....many of you).

*Farid Rahemtulla*

## Message du vice-président

Je suis honoré d'agir à titre de vice-président de l'ACA, un organisme qui a parcouru beaucoup

*Continued on page 27.*

# Minutes of the 2002 Annual General Meeting

## Canadian Archaeological Association Annual General Meeting Ottawa, May 18, 2002, DRAFT Minutes.

*Editor's Note: To make the transcripts of the meeting more easily read, the items on the agenda are highlighted in boldface. Motions and votes that end items are italicized.*

### **1. Call to Order and Adoption of Agenda.**

President Gerry Oetelaar called the meeting to order at 4:04 p.m. There were 24 members in attendance, including the executive. The following points were raised and accepted as changes to agenda:

- Item 4.3 Election Results - should read the report of the nominating committee.
- Item 4.4 Reprot of the Nominating Committee - should be moved down to 6.4 because it is new business.

*Moved/ Seconded/ Carried (Marty Magne/ Farid Rabemtulla) Adoption of agenda as amended.*

### **2. Minutes of Canadian Archaeological Association (CAA) Annual General Meeting (AGM) Banff 2001.**

The minutes of the 2001 AGM were then moved to be adopted as amended.

*Moved/ Seconded/ Carried (Margaret Hanna/ Greg Monks) to accept minutes of AGM, 2001.*

### **3. President's Report (Gerry Oetelaar)**

Gerry discussed several key issues facing the membership:

The Canadian Journal of Archaeology.

Gerry reported that the CAA's grant request for funding in aid of publication of the Canadian Journal of Archaeology (CJA) from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC) was rejected. George Nicholas, the CJA editor, has set out a series of initiatives for the CJA that the executive supports. It is hoped that these will improve the CJA's fundability during the appeal of the SSHRC decision.

Membership.

The "magic number" of new memberships which would ensure that the journal could continue to be produced without external funding is 100. Gerry encouraged the membership to recruit their colleagues to join the association to help us support our programs, including the CJA. To support this membership initiative, the executive has agreed that new members will get a letter of welcome from the President explaining the nature of the organization, suggestions regarding how they can contribute as new members, a copy of the Bulletin and the most recent issue of the CJA

Initiatives with the Department of Canadian Heritage.

Gerry participated in a Round Table discussion in Edmonton with government representatives regarding Heritage issues. Canadian Heritage wants to involve the CAA in promotion of its proposed new Heritage Legislation because ours is only archaeological association with a national scope. The CAA's role is expected by Canadian Heritage to be one of supporting the initiatives provided by Canadian Heritage rather than contributing directly to the actual drafting of those initiatives.

Cultural Resource Management.

Gerry has compiled a list of all Cultural Resource Management (CRM) contract companies by province and permission will be requested by CAA to post the list on the members only section of the website - this will be an additional tool that may attract new members.

### **4. Business Arising Out of Minutes.**

There were updates of questions that arose from the content of the 2001 minutes.

#### **4.1 Newsletter (Andrew Martindale).**

The electronic version of the Newsletter was announced at the 2001 AGM. It is now available in electronic format on the CAA website.

#### **4.2 CJA CD-ROMs (Gerry Oetelaar).**

Sales of the CD-ROMs are poor and one reason is that we are just not informing people of this product. Gerry requested that when members are talking to others about becoming members, they should inform them that for an additional \$25, they can get a CD-ROM of the CJA from 1977 to 1998. It is keyword searchable and, therefore, a valuable research tool. Because CD's were obtained through SSHRC grant, they cannot be given away as gifts.

#### **4.3 Awards Notifications (Alan McMillan).**

There is a concern in the manner of awards notification in the CAA since if winners were not at the banquet, they were not aware that they had won. The executive has agreed that the vice president will be responsible for co-ordinating and announcing awards.

Representatives and/or chairs from each committee will report to the vice president and, if it is ascertained that the winners are not at the banquet, the vice president will notify the recipients and distribute the awards

#### **4.3 Ottawa Conference (Gerry Oetelaar/ David Morrison).**

Gerry expressed appreciation to the organizers for taking over after change of venue - Jean-Luc Pilon, David Morrison, Ellen Lee and the other members of the committee did an excellent job under difficult circumstances.

David thanked Jean-Luc who was program chair, Lyle Henderson - treasurer, Judy Logan in charge of registration, Lois King - volunteer co-ordinator, Karen Mercheson - hospitality.

Finances - \$26,500 - total cash taken in - should be able to give back at least \$3500 to CAA on its \$8,000 advance. Preliminary figures put the attendance at least 210 registrants for conference.

Gerry noted that the Ottawa conference highlighted one of the important issues that the CAA faces. It is not only difficult to get people to sit in office on executive positions, but it is also becoming more difficult finding venues for conferences. Therefore, the executive would like to encourage people to look at their area and give the executive an idea of whom they could approach about hosting future conferences.

#### **4.4 2003 Conference (Andrew Martindale).**

The 2003 CAA AGM will be hosted by the Department of Anthropology at McMaster University as well as by the local chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Association in Hamilton Ontario, May 7 to 11, 2003. The conference and AGM will be on campus in the new conference centre. Aubrey Cannon will chair the conference and Andrew Martindale and Kathryn Denning will be the program coordinators



McMaster University has excellent facilities, good services, the right sized venue and is a reasonably accessible destination from all parts of the country. The organizers will keep the cost as low as possible through reduced air travel and accommodation in residence rooms. A call for papers and a website with updated information will be available soon. The program committee hopes to have a plenary session that highlights student perspectives on Canadian archaeology as well as thematically organized sessions.

Gerry also wanted to impress upon membership that when this venue is announced and if comments are made about being in Ontario again, it is important for people to remember that this is a special circumstance due to cancellation of the Halifax venue. We want to get as many people out from both sides of the country - access to Hamilton is fairly inexpensive from east and west and we should all act as boosters for the Association and for the upcoming meetings.

*Moved/ Seconded/ Carried (Andrew Martindale/ David Black) that the 2003 CAA Conference and AGM be held in Hamilton at McMaster University, May 7 to 11, 2003.*

## 5 Reports.

The reports of the executive, editors and committees were presented to the AGM.

### 5.1 Report of the Nominating Committee (Farid Rahemtulla).

The Nominating committee was formed in 2001 to deal with the election of a vice president. Chair (Farid Rahemtulla) was disappointed with the lack of people willing to run for vice president. He felt they had good geographic coverage by members on the committee but we not very successful in recruiting candidates. When the sole candidate pulled out at last minute Farid graciously accepted the nomination.

Alan McMillan took over ballot counting responsibilities due to Farid's acceptance of the nomination - 128 people cast their ballots and he reported that Farid Rahemtulla will be filling the position of vice president. Alan hopes people seriously consider running for the two next executive positions that are coming up because they are very important ones.

### 5.2 Vice President Report (Alan McMillan).

Alan discussed a number of topics that had arisen over the past few years.

#### Clarifying Role of Vice President.

There had been some discussion of clarifying role and transferring some duties from president to vice president. It was decided that 1) all awards to be responsibility of vice president, 2) chairs of awards committees will notify vice president who will send letters and plaques to recipients.

#### CASCA/CAA Joint Meeting.

This idea has been in discussion for some time. At the last AGM, the executive was authorized to set in place a joint meeting of the two organizations with a plan to discuss the possibility of a joint meeting in 2005.

*Moved/ Seconded/ Carried (Andrew Martindale/ Greg Monks) to accept the Vice President's report.*

### 5.3 Secretary-Treasurer Report (Butch Amundson).

The 2001-2002 membership figures for the association are:

Individual	Canadian	Regular	191
		Student	82
		Supporting	32
	United States	Honorary	5
		Regular	35
		Student	11
	International	Supporting	1
		Regular	6
		Student	3
	Supporting	1	
Total Individual			367
Institutional	Canadian		55
	United States		52
	International		6
Total Institutional			113

Butch then presented the 2001 Financial Statement. Several items of business were addressed through motions.

*Moved/ Seconded/ Carried (Butch Amundson/ Greg Monks) that Donna Lee Bauer be re-appointed as auditor for fiscal year 2001-2002.*

*Moved/ Seconded/ Carried (Butch Amundson/ Margaret Hanna) that the same fee schedule as last year be retained.*

Gerry - Bill Workman suggested that we add another category which is a joint Membership, something that is available in the SAA, for a nominal fee another individual (e.g. a spouse) can be member but we send only one copy of the CJA and Newsletter. He wondered what is a reasonable fee for such a membership and whether the second member would get voting rights. He suggested that this idea be discussed at executive meeting in November. Butch noted this cannot be voted on until next year as the membership has to be alerted at least 30 days in advance of any changes to the CAA constitution.

#### Proposed 2002-2003 Budget

##### Canadian Archaeological Association

Proposed Budget: April 1, 2002 to March 31, 2003

Revenue		
SSHRC	Travel	\$7,545.00
	CJA	\$5,102.00
Membership		\$35,000.00
Publications/CD-ROM Sales		\$1,500.00
Annual Conference		\$0.00
Interest/Exchange		\$5,500.00
Fundraising/Donations		\$3,000.00
Royalties		\$500.00
Total Revenues		\$58,147.00
Expenses		
Conference Travel		\$7,545.00
CAA Contribution to Conference Travel		\$1,000.00
Annual Conference Advance		\$2,000.00
Executive Board Travel		\$9,500.00
Publications	CJA (n=2)	\$15,000.00
	Newsletter (n=2)	\$3,500.00



Administration	Accounting	\$1,500.00	
	Administration Assistant	\$7,000.00	
	Translation	\$150.00	
	Office Supplies	\$650.00	
	Postage	\$1,000.00	
	Telephone/Fax	\$25.00	
	Miscellaneous	\$500.00	
World Wide Web Site	Domain Registration	\$75.00	
	Web Master Services	\$3,000.00	
Bank Charges		\$60.00	
Public Communications Award (3 @ \$200)		\$600.00	
Projected Ottawa Conference Loss		\$5,000.00	
Total Expenses		\$58,105.00	
Equity			
Weetaluktuk Fund Reserve	\$6,200.90		
Cash Award (2 @ \$250)		(\$500.00)	
Pendergast Reserve Fund	\$4,140.68		
Cash Award (1 @ \$150)		(\$150.00)	
Publications Reserve Fund	\$39,518.43		
Unrestricted Reserve Fund	\$53,596.94		
Subtotal Equity	\$103,456.95	(\$650.00)	
Total Equity		\$102,806.95	

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Butch Amundson/Marty Magne) that the proposed 2002-2003 budget be adopted.*

**Report from CJA Editor (George Nicholas).**

George was not able to attend the AGM, but he sent the following written report:

*Editor's Note: the following is an updated version of George's report which differs only in the addition of new information from the document presented at the AGM*

My sincere apologies for not being able to attend the CAA meeting. Although I had planned to attend, the amount of time recently spent completing the most recent issue, and now the start of my field school, have prevented me from attending. In May of 2000, I assumed the role of Editor-in-Chief of the *Canadian Journal of Archaeology*. This report outlines my accomplishments to date, and identifies several areas of journal development. Many of these accomplishments have already been noted in the *CAA Newsletter*, but it is appropriate to reiterate them here. During the past year, I have worked closely with members of the CAA Executive, and appreciate their advice on various matters, as well as their trust.

**Accomplishments.**

The first thing I did as Editor was to establish an Editorial Advisory Board, the nine members of which I consult for advice on editorial policies, and other related business. In addition, Adrian Burke has graciously agreed to serve as Assistant Editor to serve as a liaison with the Francophone community and the larger eastern Canadian contingent of archaeologists, as well as to offer sage advice on editorial policies.

Greg Monks served as Book Review Editor for the two issues that I have completed; he stepped down in May to take on new CAA responsibilities, with Alan McMillan taking over as Book Review Editor.

I applied for and received a \$10,000 grant from the Simon Fraser University Publications Fund to support a paid Editorial Assistant position, which is held by Cheryl Takahashi. I am especially fortunate to be working with Cheryl, who is technically highly accomplished in desk-top publishing and related areas. It is only with Cheryl's contributions that I

have been able to devote most of my time and efforts to being an editor. I consider having Cheryl in this position absolutely vital to the production and further development of the journal. I also appreciate the subsidy provided by the CAA Executive to cover some additional costs for Cheryl's services for the production of the most recent issue.

In 2002, I reapplied to the SFU Publications Fund committee for continued support of the Editorial Assistant position. I am very pleased to announce that this past June the committee awarded me \$9,500 for the position.

Last summer, Cheryl and I substantially revised and expanded the *CJA* Style Guide. The new guide appears in the Fall 2001 issue, and is also posted on the CAA web site.

We also have restored the journal to a dating system in which issues produced in a particular year bear that year's imprint, rather than the previous year's—a practice responsible for much confusion among the membership. To accomplish this change, we had to produce what was essentially an extra double-issue volume of the journal. That volume was the first of my tenure as editor.

We changed the format of the journal to give it a cleaner look, and we are very pleased with the positive response that we've had.

We also implemented a new manuscript review and production system, based largely on electronic means, that has reduced substantially the turn-around time on submissions. In addition, prospective reviewers are contacted first to see if they are able and willing to review the manuscript within the designated period. As a result of these changes, a manuscript received in January can be sent out for review, accepted and revised, and page-proofed in time to appear in the Spring issue.

While we are working hard to expedite the production process, we are not cutting any corners. A number of manuscripts have been rejected; others have been accepted contingent upon substantial revision. The number of reviewers has been increased to a standard of four; in the case of controversial papers, such as one appearing in the Spring 2002 issue, the number of reviewers was increased to a total of eight.

Our current production run is 600 copies. Surplus issues are sent to Ada Anholt and Jack Brink for later distribution or storage. Incidentally, I had eight copies of the last issue returned when members moved without informing Ada of their new address. This is not only a waste of postage on the returned item, but we will have to pay that postage again if those members eventually contact us.

**On-going Development of the Journal.**

We are actively working to solicit French-language submissions. This is being done not only to qualify for SSHRC funding, but to also achieve our goal of having the journal represent the spectrum of Canadian archaeology. We are also hoping to attract more submissions by those working in consulting archaeology.

The Fall issue of the *CJA* (26-2) is now in preparation. In addition, there is currently ten manuscripts undergoing review or revision. The backlog of articles and reports that is accumulating will ensure the continued timely production of the journal.

The two main articles in the Spring 2002 issue, one by Magne and Klassen on the Grotto Canyon pictograph site and the other by James Henderson on his new rock art photographic technique, each contain several pages of color plates. Through the SFU Print Shop we now have the ability now to produce low cost color plates, and intend to use them when appropriate. The cost of the color printing in the recent issue was generously subsidized by Parks Canada, facilitated by Marty Magne. For future issues in which color plates are necessary or desirable, we will seek subsidies wherever possible.

Working with the SFU Print Shop, we have established a proc-



ess to make reprints available to authors. With their page proofs, authors will receive an order form, but can also order them at a later date. We are able to offer reprints at an attractive rates: a 16 page article would cost the author \$0.75 each, while a 16 page article containing two color pages would cost \$1.50 each. These prices are competitive with, or below, reprint rates with other journals.

The journal is now being produced in Adobe InDesign. All manuscripts are converted to PDF files for page proofs and production. When completed, all PDFs are burned to compact disc, thus providing not only a permanent record, but the ability to send those files to the printers for additional print copies, or to upload to the CAA web site.

Alan McMillan and I have been reviewing the book review process. One serious issue that needs to be addressed is the number of individuals who received review copies years ago, but failed to produce reviews. As one example, my book with Tom Andrews, *At a Crossroads: Archaeology and First Peoples in Canada*, has been reviewed everywhere but in the *CJA*, despite a copy having been sent to a reviewer five years ago. Alan's systematic efforts in contacting everyone who has outstanding reviews is proving very successful.

We will be exploring the possibility of accepting paid advertising from book publishers. Such advertising is currently prohibited under SSHRC funding restrictions. However, this is an option that the Executive Committee and the general membership may wish to consider if we want to become independent of SSHRC funding.

**Budgetary Concerns.**

Gerry Oetelaar previously apprised you of the loss of SSHRC funding for the next three years, and also of our appeal of that decision. Although SSHRC has now rejected our appeal (as reported by Dean Knight elsewhere in this issue), I am confident that we will be able to deal with the shortfall.

We have done our best to produce the journal in a financially responsible manner, working within the parameters set by the Executive Committee. Costs for the last year, which include one double-issue volume, and one single issue, are identified in Appendix A. While it may be possible to produce the journal for less money than we have this year, the quality would suffer. I firmly believe that in order to make money (so to speak), we must be willing to spend money. By this I mean that if we want to increase CAA membership, we must be willing to provide prospective members with a high quality publication, and this, in turn, may not come cheaply. The return to us, however, will be keeping current members subscribing and soliciting new members.

In fact, the easiest way to increase the financial strength of the *CJA* is to increase membership. For my part, the changes we have instituted with the journal will hopefully contribute positively to doing this. Increasing our membership by only 80 regular memberships would cover the current loss of SSHRC funding. Given current circumstances, it is especially important that we find an effective chair for the Membership Committee.

One way to further encourage new members is to offer a set of back issues of the journal to new members. As Appendix B indicates, we have literally hundreds of surplus copies of a number of issues. I have proposed to the Executive that new members be offered a "signing bonus" of two or three back issues. This would cost the CAA nothing, but postage, and would reduce the substantial inventory of stored back issues, but could attract a number of new members. Once approval has been granted for this new membership incentive, I have an email announcement ready to be sent to hundreds of Canadian and American archaeologists, First Nations organizations, and university and college libraries.

A goal of 80 new regular members is not at all unreasonable, nor would double that number for new student memberships. Student memberships would increase substantially with an offer of free back issues. Many of our colleagues currently are not members of the CAA.

Finally, as noted above, I applied once again to the SFU University Publications fund committee for \$9,500 to provide continued funding for the Editorial Assistant position. I am pleased to report that this amount was awarded to me in June.

**Concluding Remarks.**

To conclude this year-end report, in the past year I have worked by hard to produce, in a timely fashion, what I think is a very respectable publication. We now have in place an effective manuscript review process and publication system. This, in turn, is making it easier to produce the journal. Some of the developments of this past year are laying down the foundation for a possible future change from a biannual to quarterly publication, should the Executive Committee and membership so desire. Such a change is still far off, however, and would require a substantial increase in the amount of work required by the editorial staff. We will continue, to the best of our abilities, to produce the best possible publication during my tenure as editor.

**Appendix A: CJA Budget: 2001-2002\***

<b>Vol. 25(1 +2)</b>		
Printing costs (double issue)		\$6,930.03
Postage		\$1,329.70
Mailing envelopes [ extras used for 26(1)]		\$90.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$8,699.73</b>
<b>Vol 26 (1)</b>		
Printing costs (estimated)		\$4,156.60
Parks Canada subsidy -		(\$1,000.00)
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$3,156.60</b>
Postage (estimated)		\$900.00
Mailing envelopes		\$70.00
Editorial Assistant		\$3,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$7,056.60</b>
<b>Other Costs 2001-2002)</b>		
Software**	Adobe Acrobat 5.0	\$112.00
	Filemaker Pro 5.5	\$272.46
Editor's mailing costs(covered by SCES-SFU)		\$75.00
Editor's phone and fax (covered by SCES-SFU)		\$250.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$384.46</b>

\* This are general figures only, and include several estimates; Butch Amundsen's reprint provides the more detailed, accurate costs.

\*\* Educator's Discounting Pricing



Appendix B: List of Surplus Issues of the CJA

Item Description	Year	No. Of Volumes
CAA Bulletin #3	1971	31
CAA Bulletin #4	1972	<b>343*</b>
CAA Bulletin #5	1973	47
CAA Bulletin #6	1974	10
CAA Bulletin #8	1976	96
CAA Meeting Abstracts	1977	69
CAA Occasional Paper #1	1991	<b>209*</b>
CAA Occasional Paper #2	1994	<b>183</b>
CJA Vol. 1	1977	20
CJA Vol. 2	1978	0
CJA Vol. 3	1979	11
CJA Vol. 4	1980	<b>170</b>
CJA Vol. 5	1981	<b>195</b>
CJA Vol. 6	1982	<b>241*</b>
CJA Vol. 7, No. 1	1983	11
CJA Vol. 7, No. 2	1983	38
CJA Vol. 8, No. 1	1984	35
CJA Vol. 8, No. 2	1984	18
CJA Vol. 9, No. 1	1985	38
CJA Vol. 9, No. 2	1985	58
CJA Vol. 10	1986	<b>167</b>
CJA Vol. 11	1987	<b>235</b>
CJA Vol. 12	1988	45
CJA Vol. 13	1989	<b>120</b>
CJA Vol. 14	1990	<b>195</b>
CJA Vol. 15	1991	<b>347*</b>
CJA Vol. 16	1992	61
CJA Vol. 17	1993	78
CJA Vol. 18	1994	<b>130</b>
CJA Vol. 19	1995	74
CJA Vol. 20	1996	<b>191</b>
CJA Vol. 21, No. 1	1997	<b>199</b>
CJA Vol. 21, No. 2	1997	50
CJA Vol. 22, No. 1	1998	58
CJA Vol. 22, No. 2	1999	85
CJA Vol. 23, No. 1&2	1999	50
CJA Vol. 24, No. 1&2	2000	71
CJA Vol. 25, No. 1&2	2001	30

TOTAL 3,979

Compiled by Jack Brink, February 2002

NOTE: [more than 100 surplus copies in bold; more than 200, bold with asterisk].

Moved/Seconded/Carried (Jean-Luc Pilon/Andrew Martindale) to accept the report of the editor of the Canadian Journal of Archaeology.

5.4 Newsletter Editor's Report (Andrew Martindale).

I have five items regarding the content of the Newsletter and one item about proposed changes. First, the Alberta fieldwork report was omitted from the paper version of the 2002 Spring issue of the Newsletter. It did appear in the web-version. The membership was notified by email of this omission, and the report will be published in the Fall issue.

Second, we receive classified ads from members and non-member. There is no cost to members, but I propose that we charge \$0.10 per word per issue for non-members wishing to place a classified ad.

Third, last year we used the Newsletter mailing to bundle an insert regarding the annual conference, and it worked very well. I propose we continue this practice to save money.

Fourth, I have, quite arbitrarily changed the name of the Newsletter to the CAA Bulletin. My sense is that the publication was referred to as a newsletter, and that be came the de facto title. Bulletin is a desirable title because it is bilingual.

Fifth, I plan on including in the fall Bulletin announcements of graduate degrees awarded in archaeology at Canadian universities. This was once a feature in the Bulletin, and I would like to bring it back on a regular basis.

Finally, I would like to propose that we make a change to the Bulletin. I would like to move the publication dates ahead from November/April to October/February. This is a minor schedule change which benefits the membership by getting the spring issue out in time to present up-dated content on the conference, announcements of awards, and to allow field schools and employers to advertise for summer positions.

Moved/Seconded/Carried (David Black/Claude Pinard) to accept report of Newsletter editor.

5.5 Report of WWW Editor (Jean-Luc Pilon).

The past year has seen a continued increase in the popularity and functionality of the CAA's Web site. There have been a number of new additions to the content as well as a major overhaul of the appearance of the site in order to reflect the nature of visitorship to the site and to meet some expectations on the part of CAA members, namely for a Members' Only Section.

Over the past year, we have received on average 15,000 unique visitors/month. This compares well with 12,000 unique visitors/month received over the same period last year. Put in different terms, the more than 600 megabytes of information contained in the CAA Web site were delivered on average in 34,000 page views/month. We must remember that many people bookmark particular pages on the site, reducing this number considerably. It is no surprise that after the homepage, the main CARD page is the most popular point of entry into the CAA Web site.

We have also broadened our hosting activities in aid of Canadian Archaeology. For example, the CAA's web site now hosts the Web site of the Ottawa Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society and a new page being developed which presents information on ancient Canadian ceramics.

I am currently in the process of finalizing the revisions to the French language version of Volume 1 of J.V. Wright's "A History of the Native People of Canada". It will be published electronically as Occasional Paper No.3 of the CAA.

This year I have also added to the Smith-Wintemberg page by posting the bibliographies of both Harlan Smith and William Wintemberg so that non-Canadian archaeologists (and I dare say, some Canadians as well) may better appreciate the honour that is bestowed upon winners of the Smith-Wintemberg Award. I have similarly provided information about Daniel Weetaluktuk so that again, people can gain a modicum of knowledge about the first Inuit archaeologist who died so young.

As we speak, the final touches of a new version of the CAA Web site are being implemented. The new site will essentially be comprised of the same sections as are currently available, but it will also include a Members' Only Section. There, financial information, past issues of the CAA Bulletin, books for review, AGM minutes, etc. will be found along with the long-awaited members' directory so that you'll be able to find





the email, address and phone number of another CAA member. This will all be password protected and administered by the Executive-Secretary with a semi-automated system that Luke Dalla Bona has put in place.

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Marty Magne/Dean Knight) to accept report from web editor.*

## 5.6 Cultural Resource Management Committee

Chaired by Ron Williamson. No report.

## 5.7 Public Communications Award Committee (David Denton).

Our committee had its annual telephone conference on April 22 to consider the submissions for 2001. All five members of the committee participated: David Denton, Ellen Foulkes, Sheila Greer, Margaret Hanna, Ron Williamson.

Three submissions were received and considered by the committee, including two short newspaper articles, a series of newspaper articles and a book.

The committee recommends that the CAA grant the following awards for work produced during the year 2001:

1) A cash prize of \$200 and a commemorative plaque to Ms. Kim Moar, staff reporter with the Daily News of Halifax, for three short articles published in April 2001 in the Sunday Daily News.

These articles describe a positive example of cooperation between city authorities, a developer and archaeologists, and, in so doing, touch on several issues that are at the heart of urban archaeology. Problems of looting and site protection are raised and the legal framework concerning archaeological finds is referred to. The author describes some of the more interesting and unusual artifacts recovered, and also quotes archaeologists emphasising the project's contribution to social history — the telling of aspects of the story of “everyday people” that are otherwise unrecorded.

2) A cash prize of \$200 and commemorative plaque to freelance writer Mr. Tom Koppel, for the five part series “The Lost World,” published in December 2001 in the Vancouver Sun.

This remarkable series, totaling about 10,000 words, examines present evidence in support the hypothesis that humans first entered North America by boat along the Pacific rim. Koppel considers a number of lines of evidence, looking in detail at scientific work to understand the evolution of coastal environments, and at recent finds from British Columbia, Alaska and California that support the early presence of humans along the outer coast. The full discussion of the coastal migration hypothesis in relation to competing theories, and the lucid presentation of relevant paleo-environmental work, make “The Lost World” an important contribution to archaeological journalism in Canada.

3) A cash prize of \$200 and commemorative plaque to journalist and author Elaine Dewar for her book “Bones: Discovering the First Americans,” published by Random House Canada.

“Bones” is an attempt by the author to understand “where Native Americans come from.” The search takes her, and the reader, to site locations, and to meet archaeologists and physical anthropologists, in various parts of Canada, the United States and Brazil. Throughout the book, the contention surrounding “Kennewick Man” moves in and out of focus, just one of many threads of controversy followed by Ms. Dewar. She argues that politics and ideology have, in the

past, influenced certain conclusions concerning early Native Americans, and that they continue to play a role.

This is complex book which takes on a complex subject matter: the author courageously sifts through data and arguments not only from archaeology and physical archaeology, but from disciplines such as genetics and parasitology. One layer of the book relates to concerns of the First Nations regarding the treatment of skeletal remains and issues of repatriation. A major theme is the critique of the long-cherished story of the peopling of the Americas, centering on Clovis and the migration through an ice-free corridor. That this story is still routinely presented to the public, adds to the current relevance of the book.

Although not free from errors, this book is, on the whole, both well-researched and written, and balanced in its presentation. Dewar points to the importance of an approach which crosses scientific disciplines and international boundaries and, considers the perspectives of both scientists and native peoples. Although “Bones” does not provide easy answers: it follows an intellectual quest in an engaging and informative manner and raises public awareness of debates often confined to the academic arena.

It should be mentioned that two of the five committee members did not agree that “Bones” should receive an award, arguing that it was poorly written and contained numerous factual errors.

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Claude Pinard/David Morrison) to accept the report of the Public Communication Awards Committee.*

## 5.8 Smith-Wintenburg Award (Gerry Oetelaar).

Gerry - announced that the Smith-Wintenburg Award would be presented to Norman Clermont as nominated by Jim Wright and seconded by two enthusiastic letters of support.

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Claude Pinard/Dean Knight) to accept the nomination of Norman Clermont for the Smith-Wintenburg Award.*

## 5.9 Margaret and James Pendergast Award (Gerry Oetelaar for Mima Kapches).

Mima Kapches is chair of the committee and provided Gerry with the name of the recipient, John Dormar, from Agriculture Canada, Lethbridge, Alberta

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Margaret Hanna/Dean Knight) to accept the nomination of John Dormar for the Margaret and James Pendergast Award.*

Gerry pointed out to the nominating committee that avocational archaeologists can not always travel across the country to try to attend the conference. He suggested that in the future the committee should perhaps try to find nominations closer to the venues, to try to find someone from that area so that individual can be present to receive the actual award

## 5.10 Weetaluktuk Award (Alan McMillan for Caroline Philips read from her written submission).

We had four entries this year, two each in the undergraduate and graduate categories. This is down from the seven entries we had last year. This is still not a great response and I can only suggest that those of your who are professors, encourage your students to enter as it must be a source of pride to know that one of your students has won a writing award.

Entries came this year from: the University of Manitoba, Univer-



sity of Calgary, University of British Columbia and the University of New Brunswick. My request for CAA members to volunteer to be judges met with zero response again this year but I was able to coerce Dr. Olga Klimko and Dr. Scott Hamilton to volunteer and I am happy to report they not only came to a unanimous decision but also they have already sent in their comments for the students. A big thank you to both Olga and Scott.

In the Graduate Category, there were no winners this year. In the Undergraduate Category the Daniel Weetaluktuk Award goes to:

University of British Columbia student Jaime Holthuysen for the paper "*Clues to the Past: The Manufacturing of Dentalium Shell Beads*"

Honourable Mention in the Undergraduate category goes to University of New Brunswick student Brent Suttie for the paper "*Putting Surface Finds into Context: Two Archaic Sites in Southern New Brunswick*"

Thank you to all who entered, thanks to the judges and congratulations Jaime and Brent.

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Alan McMillan/Marty Magne) to accept the report of Weetaluktuk Award committee.*

#### **5.11 Heritage, Policy and Legislation Committee (Greg Monks).**

Greg Monks, incoming chair. The main focus of this committee is to advocate for national level legislation and policy for the protection of Canada's archaeological heritage and to support provincial and/or territorial interest groups with strengthening their respective legislations and policy and integrating them with national level equivalents. Our strategy has been to establish links with other international and national bodies to gather support for our initiatives and to do the same in return. The committee wants the CAA to be as visible as possible nationally and internationally in issues of heritage policy. To that end we propose the following recommendations:

- 1) Present a letter to the minister of Canadian Heritage again indicating our willingness to work with her department in developing heritage legislation and policy for Canada.
- 2) Letters be sent to each aboriginal group similar to that sent to Minister Copps.
- 3) The CAA become a member of ICOMOS (the Archaeological Society of BC belongs as does the Ontario Archaeological Society), however the CAA does not.
- 4) CAA executive member or designate should attend each World Archaeology Conference (next one is in Washington in 2003).
- 5) This committee support individually the executive members in meetings, letters, preparations.
- 6) Set aside a budget of \$5000 each year so the committee can do its work, i.e. teleconferencing, meeting in November at Chacmool, etc.
- 7) All heads of committees to meet separately with executive.

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Claude Pinard/Dean Knight) to accept this report.*

#### **5.12 Aboriginal Heritage Committee (Eldon Yellowhorn).**

Brian Scribe has stepped down and Eldon Yellowhorn is taking over as chair. Eldon stated that he wanted to establish a higher profile for the CAA within the aboriginal organizations in Canada. To that end he has drafted a resolution for the Assembly of First Nations asking that the AFN adopt the Borden system for the inventory of heritage sites and special places on First Nations land in Canada.

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Eldon Yellowhorn/David Morrison) to support the resolution regarding the adoption of the Borden system for the inventory of heritage sites on First Nations land that he will present at the next meeting of the Assembly of First Nations.*

*Moved/Seconded/Carried (Eldon Yellowhorn/Greg Monks) to accept report of Aboriginal Heritage Committee.*

### **6. New Business.**

Items of new business were then raised.

#### **6.1 Change of Executive.**

Gerry Oetelaar stepped down from chair and position of President and Dean Knight took the chair.

Farid took over the position of Vice President from Alan.

Dean thanked Gerry and Alan for their service.

#### **6.2 Incoming President's Message (Dean Knight).**

Dean feels the CAA is strong, that membership is still strong, and that the journal is coming back on track. Funds have been saved to cover the shortfall with the journal, although he argued we should not give up trying to get SSHRC funding back. The success of the Ottawa conference under difficult circumstances was a reflection of the resilience of the organization. Dean then addressed a number of specific issues.

1) Membership. Dean wants to continue to make efforts to recruit from the consulting community.

2) Future Conferences. We need people to come forward with other conference venues.

3) CJA. We must support the initiatives put forth for the Journal by George Nicholas as the Journal is key to membership.

4) Executive Positions. We're looking for a nominating committee to begin search for President Elect as well as Secretary-Treasurer. We want to have a broad-based committee.

#### **6.3 Other New Business.**

##### **ICAHM Report (Christopher Rivet)**

On behalf of Ellen Lee, chair of ICAHM Canada, I would like to thank the CAA for giving us the opportunity for the second time to organize a session. Once again it was a great success. I hope that we can make this a regular event at the CAA annual meeting. The International Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management is a scientific committee of ICOMOS, the International Council on Monuments and Sites, an NGO based in Paris. Please have a look at the document I provided for circulation which includes a flow chart explaining the relationship between international and national organizations. ICAHM fulfills a dual mandate of advising UNESCO on the protection of archaeological resources, through ICOMOS, and of promoting the principles of the International Charter for the protection and management of the archaeological heritage. This latter activity takes place through events such as the one that just ended at the CAA, but also through workshops, courses and participation in consultation processes.

ICAHM is a neutral forum of discussion on key issues relating to archaeological heritage management, capable of making recommendations at a national as well as an international level. It also is a pro-active

*Continued on page 27.*

# Updated List of Books for Review for the CJA

Alan McMillan

I've recently taken over the task of Book Review Editor for the Canadian Journal of Archaeology from Greg Monks. I look forward to working with you.

We are primarily interested in reviews of books dealing with any aspect of Canadian archaeology or by Canadian archaeologists, books on neighbouring areas that would be of interest to a considerable number of Canadian archaeologists, and books of general interest dealing with archaeological issues, theory, or methods. Books on classical archaeology, specific studies of distant regions, etc. will not normally be considered for review. Reviewers should plan to complete and submit their reviews within a maximum of six months to allow for timely publication in the Canadian Journal of Archaeology.

I plan to contact potential reviewers directly for many books as they arrive. However, this won't be possible for all

books received. A list of books available for review will be published in the CAA Bulletin and posted on the CAA website (in the Members' Only section). I will periodically update the list on the website, adding books as they are received and removing those that have found reviewers (or that have failed to attract reviewers after a few years). Anyone interested in reviewing books should check the website occasionally. Also, if we are not directly acquainted, you might drop me a note to express your willingness to prepare reviews and to indicate your areas of interest and expertise, so that I can keep a list on file to consult when suitable books arrive.

Please contact me by email at [mcmillan@sfu.ca](mailto:mcmillan@sfu.ca). Reviews can be submitted by email attachment, in Word format. Check recent issues of the journal for organization and format.

## Books Available for Review

Finlayson, William 1999 *Iroquoian Peoples of the Land of Rocks and Water, A.D. 1000-1650: A Study in Settlement Archaeology*. London Museum of Archaeology: London, Ontario

Kamp, Kathryn and John Whittaker 1999 *Surviving Adversity: The Sinagua of Lizard Man Village*. Anthropological Papers Number 120. University of Utah Press: Salt Lake City.

Moreau, Jean-Francois, editor 1999 *L'archéologie sous la loupe: Contributions à l'archéométrie. Recherches amérindiennes au Québec*. Montreal.

Blanton, Richard, Gary Feinman, Stephen Kowalewski and Linda Nicholas 1999 *Ancient Oaxaca*. Cambridge University Press

McIntosh, Susan Keech, editor 1999 *Beyond Chiefdoms: Pathways to Political Complexity in Africa*. Cambridge University Press

MacLachlan, Colin and William Beezley 1999 *El Gran Pueblo: A History of Greater Mexico*. Second edition. Prentice-Hall: Upper Saddle River, New Jersey

Reitz, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Wing 1999 *Zooarchaeology*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology

Stone, Tammy 1999 *The Prehistory of Colorado and Adjacent Areas*. University of Utah Press: Salt Lake City, Utah

Gove, Harry E. 1999 *From Hiroshima to the Iceman: The Development and Applications of Accelerator Mass Spectrometry*. Institute of Physics Publishing: Bristol, England

Wright, Joyce M. 1999. *Numbers: a message from the past*. London Museum of Archaeology, Bulletin 16.

Gould, Richard A. 2000. *Archaeology and the Social History of Ships*. Cambridge University Press.

Harding, A.F. 2000. *European Society in the Bronze Age*. Cambridge University Press.

Laroque, Robert 2000. *La naissance et la mort à Québec autrefois: les restes humains des cimetières de la basilique Notre-Dame-De-Québec*. Cahiers d'archéologie du CELAT, no. 5. Université Laval, Québec.

Goyette, Manon 2000. *Des vestiges d'une arrière-cour à l'histoire de l'hygiène publique à Québec au XIX siècle: la troisième campagne de fouilles archéologiques à l'îlot Hunt*. Cahiers d'archéologie du CELAT, no. 6. Université Laval, Québec.

Dincauze, Dena F. 2000. *Environmental Archaeology: Principles and Practice*. Cambridge University Press.

Peregrine, Peter N. 2000. *Archaeological Research: a brief introduction*. Prentice Hall.

Mussett, Alan E. and M. Aftab Khan 2000. *Looking into the Earth: an Introduction to Geological Geophysics*. Cambridge University Press.

Bouchard, Pierre 2000. *Étude socio-économique des Habitants de l'îlot Hunt d'après la collection archéologique, 1850-1900: cinquième campagne de fouilles archéologiques*. Cahiers d'archéologie du CELAT, no. 7. Université Laval, Québec.

Richards, Janet and Mary van Buren (eds.) 2001. *Order, Legitimacy and Wealth in Ancient States*. Cambridge University Press.

Connagh, Graham 2001. *African Civilizations: an Archaeological Perspective*. Cambridge University Press.

Broodbank, Cyprian 2001. *An Island Archaeology of the Early Cyclades*. Cambridge University Press.

O'Brien, Michael J. and R. Lee Lyman 2001.

*Setting the Agenda for American Archaeology: the National Research Council Archaeological Conferences of 1929, 1932, and 1935*. The University of Alabama Press.

Farnsworth, Paul (ed.) 2001. *Island Lives: Historical Archaeologies of the Caribbean*. The University of Alabama Press.

Rubertone, Patricia E. 2001. *Grave Undertakings: an Archaeology of Roger Williams and the Narragansett Indians*. Smithsonian Institution Press.

David, Nicholas and Carol Kramer 2001. *Ethnoarchaeology in Action*. Cambridge University Press.

Ofek, Haim 2001. *Second Nature: Economic Origins of Human Evolution*. Cambridge University Press.

Joseph, J.W. and Martha Zierden (eds.) 2001. *Another's Country: Archaeological and Historical Perspectives on Cultural Interactions in the Southern Colonies*. The University of Alabama Press.

Fortier, Andrew C. 2001. *The Dash Reeves Site: a Middle Woodland Village and Lithic Production Center in the American Bottom*. University of Illinois Press, *American Bottom Archaeology, FAI-270 Site Reports*.

Hoppa, Robert D. and James W. Vaupel (eds.) 2002. *Paleodemography: Age Distributions from Skeletal Samples*. Cambridge University Press.

Browman, David. L. and Stephen Williams (eds.) 2002. *New Perspectives on the Origins of Americanist Archaeology*. The University of Alabama Press.

Spies, Arthur E. and Robert A. Lewis 2001. *The Turner Farm Fauna: 5000 Years of Hunting and Fishing in Penobscot Bay, Maine*. Occasional Publications in Maine Archaeology, Number Eleven. The Maine State Museum, The Maine

*Continued on page 26.*

# Alberta Fieldwork News 2001

*Alwynne Beaudoin*

*Editor's Note: This report was omitted from the Spring issue and is published here instead.*

In total, 363 archaeological permits were issued for archaeological work in Alberta in 2001. Work under permit resulted in the discovery of 951 new sites, and 234 site revisits. Thirteen significant sites were investigated. The inventory of archaeological sites in Alberta now totals 28,040.

## Speargrass

*Don Hanna, Bison Historical Services Ltd.*

In the early summer of 2001, **Don Hanna** of Bison Historical Services Ltd. carried out excavations on behalf of Goodbrand Construction Ltd. at Speargrass, a residential subdivision and golf course on the north side of the Bow River, some 20 kilometres east of Calgary. The Speargrass development lies in an area of fluvial and lacustrine deposits, chiefly a meltwater delta consisting of gravels and sands with minor silt beds. To the north and west are coarse lacustrine deposits of sand and silt with an undulating surface modified by wind. Seven precontact First Nations heritage sites were identified within the development area, and mitigation excavations were carried out at two of these. Excavations at one of these sites, EfPi-17, revealed a shallowly stratified site with occupations representing Avonlea, Pelican Lake and Cody components.

Avonlea occupations were represented by a small, shallow oval of charcoal-stained silts capped by more than forty pieces of heavily fragmented fire-broken rock and bison bone. Within this hearth were a small rectangular endscraper and a near complete, small, side-notched arrowpoint. Just outside this hearth were three more fragmentary small, side-notched arrowpoints, a unifacially retouched spall tool and several small ceramic sherds. Within and around this hearth was a well defined scatter of lithic debitage, principally retouch and/or resharpening flakes in black siltstones or grey-white cherts. All four projectile points are thin, well made, and exhibit very delicate side-notches low on the lateral margins. All three specimens are consistent with Avonlea Side-Notched points, dating to between 2,000 and 1,000 years ago.

In another area of the site a limited fire-broken rock, faunal and lithic assemblage was recovered at between ten and twenty-five centimetres below surface. Based upon two deeply corner-notched projectile points, this ephemeral component is assigned to the Pelican Lake phase.

In this same site area, at a depth of between 35 and fifty cms below surface is another component. These cultural materials are in association with a zone of small pebbles, possibly indicating an erosional episode. This component includes obsidian, heavily patinated Knife River Flint and Montana Chert biface reduction debitage and three nearly identical large spearpoint bases. All three specimens exhibit straight lateral margins, straight to slightly concave basal margins, well defined basal lateral junctures and impact initiated snap fractures. All have extremely well executed, complete, flat, parallel retouch perpendicular to the lateral margins and basal and basal-lateral grinding. All three specimens are most consistent in form and modification with Scottsbluff Stemmed and Eden Stemmed projectile points associated with the Cody Complex, dating to between 9,500 and 8,500 years ago. Also recovered in association with these materials were unidirectional conical cores, several small fragments of bifacially worked tools and a small chert graver/scrapper very similar in form to a Paleoeskimo burin.

**Programme For Public Archaeology -Fish Creek Provincial Park**  
*Dale Boland and Michelle (Schatz) Wickham, Archaeology Department, University of Calgary*

During the 2001 field season, the Programme for Public Archaeology together with the University of Calgary's archaeology field school returned to Fish Creek Provincial Park for another season of excavations. Under the direction of **Dr. Dale Walde**, the field school teaching assistant, **Michelle (Schatz) Wickham**, and programme coordinators **Dale Elizabeth Boland**, **Ian Tamasi**, and **Shane Pekrul**, 49 members of the public and 28 university students continued investigations at EfPm-27, a bison pound kill site, and EfPm-90, the historic Glenn building.

## *The Glenn Building.*

This year the research objective was two-fold: inside, the investigation aimed at exposing the Glenn-era living floor; outside, extant pits were deepened to reveal stratification in an attempt to identify temporal depth of cultural material and glacial till. The Glenn Building site was open for 51 days this summer resulting in 157 person-days of excavations, or roughly three people excavating per day. Twelve new people and nine returnees joined in these excavations, creating a positive learning environment for all concerned. Nineteen new (1x1m) units were opened inside, revealing most of a clay floor, and two units from the 2000 season were excavated deeper, revealing possibly two pre-European occupations. Outside the building, two new (1x1m) units were opened, and four units were deepened to a maximum of 2.3m below surface. Bison bones were recovered (in small numbers) from five separate depths and the 2.3m depth revealed river cobbles and sand with an associated rib bone - the context of this bone is questionable. Glacial till has not been reached.

Inside, some of the more notable finds included a shattered milk bottle, two American dimes (1883 and 1849), lead foil and fish bones, a horse hoof, evidence of a whitewash spill, clay tile fragments, metal fasteners, staples, nails, washers, a fish hook, pieces of leather, and a tiny fragment of printed paper. In the northern part of the building several patches of oil were found, possibly from the days the building was used as an automobile garage, and lots of fragments of wooden floorboards were discovered in various places across the floor. Outside, a beautiful porcelain doorknob, a button, structural wood, nails, glass, chinking, several bottle fragments (including the neck of a wine bottle with the cork still inside), a horse femur fragment, and several pieces of historic period ceramics were recovered. We were also lucky enough to have the expertise of **Jack Robertson**, PhD, a professor from Mount Royal College, work with us over the season; he kept us on our toes regarding on site interpretations and theoretical applications. Aside from the blazing hot sun (on occasion) and the unstoppable rodent disturbance, a very productive and enjoyable season was had by all.

## *The Kill Site.*

This season the research objectives were to delineate the northern, southern and eastern terminal extent of the bone bed, as well as to investigate the possibility of two temporally distinct Late Prehistoric occupations based on the spatial distribution of Pekisko and Washita projectile points. Aside from the field school students, the site was open to public participants for 80 days, totalling 241 person-days of excavations. New public participants preferred the bison kill site 20 to 12 (1.67:1), while returning participants preferred the kill site 12 to 9 (1.3:1).

Thirty-one new (1x1m) units were opened, eight extending south, six extending north, four extending east and thirteen were opened up in



the eastern half of the centre of the site. Six existing units from the 2000 season were further excavated revealing two Pelican Lake cultural levels and a McKean cultural level in close stratigraphic association. The northern and southern extent of the site has been identified by the tapered distribution of faunal material and increase in lithic debitage (increasing northward toward the associated campsite EfPm-2) and the emergence of large piles of rocks at the southern extent of the site.

Fifty-two Plains Side-Notched projectile points were recovered, fourteen have been identified as Pekisko, ten as Washita, fourteen as Plains Side-Notched (due to ambiguous morphology), and fourteen are indeterminate, represented by either partial bases or broken tips. One McKean point and four Pelican Lake points were recovered. Six bone tools were identified in the field, three of which are of an indeterminate function; the other three have been identified as a socketed rib tool, awl, and a distal humerus hide abrader. As well, three fossils were recovered: one brachiopod and one bi-valve from within the bone bed, and one bi-valve from within a rock feature at the southern edge of the site.

### *Ceremonies.*

A significant aspect of the Programme for Public Archaeology and the Field School has been the integration of Native opening and closing ceremonies. These ceremonies are officiated by **Bruce Starlight**, a Native Spiritual Elder on the T'suu T'ina Reserve and allow for the strengthening of ties between the archaeological and native communities, and for the integration of native, community, and student involvement in the development of Alberta's cultural resources.

The opening ceremony was held at Fish Creek Provincial Park on May 15th, 2001 at 9:00am within a clearing beside the John Glenn Building. It was a very formal event where the only sounds were Bruce's prayers, songs and the whisper of the wind through the trees. It was conducted in order to signal the beginning of a new field season and to ask mother earth for her permission to conduct our excavations. The ceremony began with Bruce digging a small hole in the ground and burning a small ball of sage, this represented a smudge, and ended with a delicious potluck feast. As well there was also personal offerings of tobacco and berries, the smoking of a pipe and the face painting of Dr. Dale Walde, the public program coordinators, the teaching assistant and our equipment. We had a turnout of about 20 people, which included field school students, returning public participants and Global News.

The closing ceremony was held at Fish Creek Provincial Park on August 14th, 2001 at 12 noon and was conducted within Bruce's double tipi as a potluck feast, and feast we did. This ceremony was a formal means by which to signal the end of fun, interesting and scientifically rewarding field season, and to thank and put to rest the spirits that may have been unintentionally disturbed during the four months we excavated. We had a wonderful turnout of about 30 people, which included public participants, field school students, members of the Archaeological Society of Alberta, and a strong media turnout. Global news joined us to shoot a live segment for their noon hour slot, A-Channel spent a lot of time covering the John Glenn Building and the setting up of the double tipi (which was aired that evening). The gentleman from the A-Channel is also one of the producers for the Sharing Circle, and filmed a large segment that was aired in October. It was a wonderful day, which really helped to bring to life the artifacts and people responsible for the creation of the Bison Kill Site.

### *Archaeology in the Classroom.*

This year saw the expansion of the education segment of the Programme, as **Thea Green** (BA Archaeology, Master of Education student) adopted and expanded the existing "Archaeologists On Call" program for school-aged children. Over the four-month excavation season, she visited 14 Calgary area schools, giving an "Introduction to Archaeology" lesson (tailored to specific grade levels) to 625 children. Simulated excavation exercises were conducted with 290 of these students, and 90 sixth-graders were exposed to experimental archaeology with the creation and analysis of ceramic vessels. In order to expose students to a real excavation, 510 of them were also given field study tours of the two sites at Fish Creek Provincial Park as part of their archaeology education.

### *Summation .*

Of the public participants who registered to participate this season, thirty-two of these registrants were females, representing over 65% of the total. Twenty-four of the females (75%) were completely new to the Programme, while nine of the seventeen males (53%) were new. The youngest female was seventeen years old, while the youngest male was twelve, and participated with his mother. (For those of you who are curious, our eldest participant is seventy-something!)

### **Alberta Western Heritage Inc.**

*Terry Gibson.*

The St. Albert and Calgary offices of **Alberta Western Heritage Inc.** conducted numerous CRM projects associated with both oil and gas and forestry operations in Alberta. Recent efforts have focused upon the development of heritage resource management strategies for Alberta forestry companies. This has involved the development of several digital heritage potential models that will cover large Forest Management Allocation (FMA) areas within the High Level, Peace River, Grande Prairie, Whitecourt, Athabasca and Fort McMurray regions. Several models in development for the Peace Region will incorporate projected shorelines of Glacial Lake Peace in an attempt to isolate high potential landscape features associated with the early post-glacial time period. Fieldwork conducted in relation to these projects included general overview surveys for calibrating and evaluating the heritage potential models as well as pre- and post-impact assessments of road building, harvesting and oil and gas operations within the Grande Prairie and Whitecourt regions.

Surveys conducted in the latter area by **Darryl Bereziuk** resulted in the discovery of one palaeontological, nine precontact and two postcontact heritage sites situated within four general survey areas, including stretches of the Athabasca River west of Whitecourt, the lower Sakwatamau River valley, the Caribou Lake region and near Grande Cache. The observation of curiously low or unusually high site densities among the different survey areas suggests a mosaic nature of archaeological site distribution in this boreal forest region of the province. The implemented management strategies form part of recent efforts by the Alberta government to bring northern developers into compliance with existing provincial heritage legislation.

**Terry Gibson** conducted several heritage resource impact assessments for oil and gas developers in the province in the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range. These included investigation of 70 proposed flowlines on the west side of the range, and field survey of areas proposed for expanded intensive oil recovery on the east-central portion of the range. Several archaeological sites were found during these assessments. In addition, Gibson continued mitigation work at the Bodo Bison Skulls Site (FaOm-1), located in east-central Alberta. A small (20 square m) but very rich occupation living floor was excavated in the middle of an existing pipeline corridor, yielding a hearth and associated rock pit feature, surrounded by the remains of many living activity debris scatters including pottery vessel fragments, stone tools



and an unusually well preserved bone tool assemblage. The assemblage appeared to be similar to remains recovered from an excavation undertaken the previous year about 800 m to the southeast, although the lithic assemblage and pottery showed significant differences, perhaps indicating differing seasonal occupations. Plans are underway to continue work on the site in 2002 as part of the University of Alberta archaeological field school.

Finally, an historical resource impact assessment was conducted by Terry Gibson and Darryl Bereziuk at the Winterburn Oblate Mission (FjPk-19) site, located on the west outskirts of Edmonton. Field survey included a ground penetrating radar study, an intensive surface mapping program and trench excavation assessments of several structural foundations and midden deposits. The survey was successful in locating structural features associated with the 1887 Mission Church and Priest's residence and numerous midden deposits containing period artifacts.

**Jacques Whitford Environment Limited**  
*Eleanor Stoddart.*

**Callum Thomson and Eleanor Stoddart** (Jacques Whitford Environment

Limited, Calgary) conducted a survey for Westworth Associates Environmental in Wood Buffalo National Park of changes in the proposed winter road alignment which will run through the park. Overview assessments were conducted for two proposed industrial developments in southern and central Alberta.

Eleanor Stoddart conducted four archaeological overview and impact assessments for Canadian Hydro in southern Alberta prior to construction of windfarms. No new sites were recorded. An overview assessment was also done for a highway interchange assessment north of Calgary for ISL Engineering

Eleanor Stoddart also carried out an impact assessment in Grande Cache for a proposed mine expansion by the Grande Cache Coal Company. Five small precontact sites were recorded, consisting mainly of fire-broken rock, some flakes and a scraper.

An impact assessment was also carried out on three landfill sites in the original Nordegg townsite for the County of Clearwater. A large number of artifacts was recovered, mainly dating from 1930s to the 1960s.

**Parks Canada Archaeology**

**Rod Heitzmann** (Parks Canada, Calgary) conducted an inventory of archaeological features associated with the Medicine

Hat Clay Industries National Historic Site. This area includes a number of industrial sites developed at in the first decades of the twentieth century. The district consists of five properties adjacent to a former CPR spur right-of-way. Included in the district are the former Alberta Clay Products Company site; the former Alberta Clay Products stable site; Hycoft Potteries factory site; Medalta Potteries NHS; former National Porcelain Insulator Co. site; and the former Medicine Hat Brick and Tile Company/I-XL Industries plant site. The physical resources at these vary from standing operating factories to collapsed, destroyed and removed foundations.

Throughout the Clay Industries area, substantial industrial archaeological features were identified and record. Some of these were initially identified from plans, maps or photographs; others were identified by field observations. No archaeological excavations or testing were undertaken during this study. The results and recommendations will contribute to development and management plans for the historic district.

*Compiled by Ahynne B. Beaudoin, with contributions by Terry Gibson, Don Hanna, Rod Heitzmann, Joan Damkjar, Eleanor Stoddart, and Michelle Wickham.*

## SCAPE Project Update

### Manitoba Field Report - Summer 2002

The SCAPE project focused on two sites this past summer. These were the Vera Site in the *Makotchi-Ded Dontipi* locale near Lauder and the Hokanson Site in the Tiger Hills near Belmont. Dr. Bev Nicholson directed the Vera site excavations and served as instructor for the Brandon University Field School at this site. Working with Dr. Nicholson were Ms Jill Taylor as Camp Supervisor and Ms. Holly Alston as Teaching Assistant for the Field School. Fourteen 1m<sup>2</sup> units were opened and excavated to depths between 120-150cm. Dr. Scott Hamilton directed excavations at the Hokanson and testing at the Gosselin Site

**The Vera Site Excavations** - The area which was excavated fell partially within the perimeter of a post-railroad sod structure that left up to 50cm of overburden where the wall, now collapsed, had stood. Below this overburden, the stratigraphic column included Vickers Focus, and an unusual, small corner-notched projectile point assemblage overlying the Besant occupation. Below this were Middle Archaic occupations characterized by Duncan and Hanna points with a sparse Oxbow occupation at the bottom of the column.

Recoveries from the historic occupation were sparse, composed primarily of square nails and a few machinery parts that may be related to putting up hay. However, the remains of a small, mature horse were also recovered that had been butchered with a meat saw.

The Vickers materials included the usual ceramics, a very few small side-notched points and some thoroughly smashed bison bone. Bird and lagomorph bone was also recovered as well as fire cracked rock

(FCR). A large, utilized obsidian flake was recovered as well as several Tongue River Silicified Sediment (TRSS) flakes. Knife River Flint (KRF) was also common. These lithic finds clearly demonstrate trade/travel connections to the southwest. It has been suggested that the Vickers occupation at this site was a summer occupation. Analysis by Ms. Tomasin Playford, contrasting the Vera faunal materials with those from the Jackson Site (winter occupation, Playford 2001) may confirm or deny this assignment.

The small corner-notched points are like very small Pelican Lake points in appearance. However, all of them are deposited directly above the Besant materials. There is a clear separation between these points and the Vickers Focus occupation but, aside from the location of the points themselves, there is no clear boundary between this occupation and the materials in the Besant layer. A large bone fragment was recovered that appears to be associated with the small points and it will be sent for dating. The Besant occupation extends all across the Vera site but the small corner-notched points are confined to a small area in the northwest corner of the site. With a firm date and further analysis, it may be determined that these points represent a hitherto unrecognized archaeological culture in this region. Similar points have been recognized in the late precontact period in Illinois and elsewhere.

The Besant occupation is characterized by an abundance of FCR and numerous KRF flakes. There are relatively few faunal remains associated with this occupation and few projectile points. This is unusual for Besant occupations, which usually produce large numbers of projectile points and an abundance of bison bone. This occupation

# Daniel Weetalutuk Award Winners Announced



Congratulations to the 2002 Winners of the Daniel Weetalutuk Award  
*Undergraduate Category:*

1<sup>st</sup> Prize to Jaime Holthuysen, University of British Columbia for the paper “*Clues to the Past: The Manufacturing of Dentalium Shell Beads*”  
Honourable Mention to Brent Suttie, University of New Brunswick for the paper “*Putting Surface Finds into Context: Two Archaic Sites in Southern New Brunswick*”.

There were no Graduate Category awards this year. Students, want to see your name in this place next year? Start Planning Now for Your Entry for the 2003 Daniel Weetalutuk Awards—Don't leave it until the middle of March.

Félicitations aux gagnants du Prix Daniel Weetalutuk pour 2002.  
*Catégorie baccalauréat*

Le 1<sup>er</sup> prix a été décerné à Jaime Holthuysen, de l'université de la Colombie-Britannique, pour son texte intitulé « *Clues to the Past: The Manufacturing of Dentalium Shell Beads* ».  
Une mention spéciale a été accordée à Brent Suttie, de l'université du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour son texte intitulé « *Putting Surface Finds into Context: Two Archaic Sites in Southern New Brunswick* ».

Cette année, il n'y a pas eu de gagnant dans la catégorie d'études supérieures. Aux élèves intéressés : vous aimeriez que votre nom paraisse ici l'an prochain? Préparez-vous dès maintenant à soumettre un texte pour le Prix Daniel Weetalutuk de 2003 - n'attendez pas jusqu'à la mi-mars.

## SCAPE Continued

occurs in an E-horizon characterized by depletion of the organic fraction in the soil. This could account to some degree for the near absence of bone. However, the bone that has been preserved appears to be in good condition. It may be that this was a summer camp where berries and other plant resources played a major role in the seasonal subsistence of this group.

The Duncan/Hanna occupation is associated with a deep but severely leached paleosol. Dr. Garry Running, a geoarchaeologist with the SCAPE project, believes that this A-horizon could only have developed in an environment where there was a forest canopy with a grassland understory. This is not a common occurrence in this region. However, there is an unusually high hanging water table underlying this site. This localized hanging water table is fed from a large gravel deposit approximately 3 miles to the southwest. The slow trickle of water from this deposit has maintained this small aquifer over the millennia, being replenished from time to time during wet years. The water table is within 2m of the surface at the present time and would have been even closer to the ground surface during the Middle Archaic, prior to sand drift burying the Duncan/Hanna deposits. Many species of trees such as cottonwoods, balsam poplar and ash are tolerant of cold soils. Understory species such as hazelnut and saskatoon are much less so. Many species of grasses, however, thrive on cold soils.

The presence of a local tree covered environment at this location would have made it an attractive camping location at the close of the hypsithermal episode. The near absence of bone has made dating of these Duncan/Hanna occupations problematic. We did recover a large segment of a bison radius and have

sent this material for dating. If there is sufficient residual collagen we may have a date for this layer.

**SCAPE Archaeological Research in the Tiger Hills** - Under the direction of Scott Hamilton (Lakehead University), the 2002 SCAPE investigations in the Tiger Hills focused upon continued exploration of the Hokanson Site (DiLv-29). The food processing and encampment area was investigated in 2001, with the nearby bison kill being the focus of attention in 2002. The processing area yields evidence of two discrete occupations dating to about 1000 years ago, with pottery that suggests Blackduck affiliation. Also of note are several sherds with a “parallel grooved” surface treatment that is reminiscent of a variety of Avonlea pottery. The bison kill zone is located along the margins of a slough located at the base of a ridge formed by the rolling moraine of the Tiger Hills. Given the landscape configuration and archaeological recoveries (huge quantities of bison bone and projectile points), we propose that these localized deposits represent a bison kill. While many of the bones were broken for marrow extraction, they exhibit minimal smashing, indicating that bone grease rendering was not important. While over 60 Late Plains side-notched projectile points were recovered, virtually no debitage, lithic tools, fire-modified rock, or pottery was recovered. This forms a marked contrast to the dense and diverse recoveries noted in the processing area. Also of great interest was the discovery beneath the “bone bed” of about 18 pits containing vertically oriented bones. Complete or nearly complete mandibles, scapulae, thoracic vertebrae, ribs, metapodials and radii are particularly prominent in these features. The “bone upright” features appear to form linear arrangements, with two lines of pit features

intersecting at an acute angle. Perhaps these features represent post holes containing bone shims' used to tighten the post within the hole, and that they form part of a pound structure used to trap and contain the animals prior to slaughter.

Addition survey and reconnaissance was undertaken at the Gosselin (DiLv-30) and the Craig Bessant (DjLw-8) Sites. These latter two sites appear to be Late and Middle Woodland respectively. The Gosselin site appears to be an encampment site adjacent to a small kettle lake, with a broad range of lithic, ceramic and faunal recoveries diffusely distributed across the locality. The Blackduck component at Gosselin forms a marked contrast in function and constituent artifacts from Hokanson, and will prove useful for comparison. The Craig Bessant Site is located where the Souris River cuts a deep gorge through the Tiger Hills, and appears to be an extensive Besant lithic quarry site where quartzite and chert was collected and processed from the eroding till of the valley wall. Preliminary shovel testing of the undisturbed portion of the site also yielded plain surface pottery, some sherds of which exhibit coil breaks. It is not yet clear whether this Middle Woodland style pottery is associated with the two Besant projectile points found in the disturbed portion of the site, or whether it reflects a Laurel occupation.

The authors wish to acknowledge support from SSHRC through the Major Collaborative Research Initiative grants program (Grant #412-1999-1000). We also wish to express our appreciation to the students who worked tirelessly under condition of heat, rain and the ever-present threat of poison ivy.

*Submitted by: Bev Nicholson - Brandon University, Brandon MB; Scott Hamilton - Lakehead University, Thunder Bay ON*

# Archaeology in Popular Culture

Archaeology in Popular Culture is a new column in the Bulletin that seeks to cover the presence of archaeology in the wider society. Our inaugural feature is a book review by Alwynne Beaudoin. Other subjects we hope to cover include reviews or accounts of web pages, films, attractions, or exhibits. Contributions of any sort on any topic are welcome. Surprise us.

Irwin Schwartz (1994) *The Piltdown Confession*. St. Martin's Press, New York. ISBN 0-312-11043-X (Hbk.) vi + 210 pp.

The Piltdown hoax is one of the darker episodes in palaeoanthropology. Though it happened almost a century ago, even people with little knowledge of the field will have heard of Piltdown Man, a person who never existed except as an ingenious fraud. Irwin Schwartz retells this story in a purported annotated confession by the man now thought by many to be the hoaxster, Charles Dawson, a middle-class lawyer and avocational geologist.

Miffed by the superior attitude of some members of the geological establishment, and the way he feels they have slighted him as an "amateur", Dawson determines to show them up as the fools he believes them to be. So he carefully alters some bone fragments, including part of a human skull and an orangutan mandible, modifies the teeth, stains the remains to suggest antiquity, and plants them in a gravel pit. He then "discovers" them and informs Arthur Smith Woodward of the finds. Woodward, Keeper of Geology at the British Museum, is Dawson's primary target. Woodward is excited by the implications of the remains. He travels to Sussex where Dawson arranges that he shall "find" some more pieces. Now convinced that he has evidence of the "missing link" between apelike forms and hominids, Woodward immerses himself in a scientific examination and reconstruction, for which, naturally, he wants to take the credit. Announcing the find at a meeting of the Geological Society in 1912, Woodward basks in the fame his discovery brings him. Dawson is amazed by the gullibility of the group, and waits for someone to recognize the falsity of the evidence, which no one does.

The Piltdown find caused such a stir at the time because it neatly hit several hot buttons in the popular imagination. Here, undoubtedly, is where Dawson showed a certain twisted shrewdness. By seeming to show a "missing link", it added fuel to the debate over evolution and human origins ignited by the publication of Darwin's *Origin of Species* (1859) and *Descent of Man* (1871). By showing supposedly primitive hominids in England, it reinforced a cultural nationalism that needed humans to have their origin in the civilized centre of the world. And by establishing the antiquity of humans in England, it reinforced a sense of insular superiority.

Schwartz's ingenious twist on this tale is to indite both Pierre Teilhard de Chardin and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle as co-conspirators. They participate from entirely different motives: de Chardin because he wants the evolutionary linkages of humans to be settled so that he can refute the strident opposition of evangelical fundamentalists, and Doyle because he is irritated by the dismissal of his passionate advocacy of spiritualism. Nevertheless, the hoax gets beyond all of them when the scientific establishment ponderously weighs in on the side of authenticity. They realize the backlash against them will be terrible if the hoax is revealed. Pompous self-important people cannot stand being made a



laughing-stock. Dawson, however, did not have much time to regret his actions, dying in 1916.

Wrapping tales within tales, and peppering the whole with extensive footnotes, diagrams, photographs, and excerpts from the literature, Schwartz's tale is in itself a demonstration of the difficulty of disentangling truth from fiction. Was Dawson really the perpetrator? After reading this, I wasn't sure so I set off on an enjoyable foray through the extensive Piltdown literature. Proposing Piltdown conspirators has become almost a cottage industry; even Stephen Jay Gould had his own candidate. Woodward has even been suggested as the culprit rather than the victim. Schwartz's triumvirate theory is at least as plausible as others.

Besides being a great read, *The Piltdown Conspiracy* highlights some painful truths. Scientists in search of career advancement and fame can, perhaps, be too eager to accept evidence at face-value, especially if it fits with some preconceived notion of how things should be or jives with a pet theory. Seniority and authority have a tyranny all their own. If an eminent scholar says it must be so, it takes courage to express scepticism or point out the lack of imperial vestiture. Furthermore, discoveries like this tend to have a bandwagon effect, especially when hustled along by media coverage.

A more interesting question is why the Piltdown story continues to have such a hold on popular imagination. Perhaps it is because it is a mystery that can never be solved definitively. We will simply never know whodunit. Or perhaps it is because the perversion of science in this way is so rare (or so I naively believe) and we are fascinated by the aberrant. As Schwartz retells it, the Piltdown story serves as an object lesson: *this* you should never do.

Alwynne B. Beaudoin

## Un Message du Président

bonne fortune que les membres ont mis l'épaule à la roue pour combler les lacunes et ont réussi à faire un succès de la réunion. Je suggère qu'un tel engagement est une indication de la vigueur toujours bien réelle de notre association. Organiser et diriger notre conférence annuelle est une tâche ingrate qui requiert de plus en plus de temps et d'effort de la part du comité organisateur. Et cependant, sans cette réunion, notre association serait grandement affaiblie, car, ces événements sont très importants. Souvent, la conférence est le seul temps de l'année où nous nous rencontrons et échangeons des idées et des données avec nos collègues de partout au Canada. L'exécutif est constamment à la recherche de nouveaux endroits pour ces rencontres et demande aux membres de se manifester avec leurs suggestions et leurs offres en vue de tenir des réunions à leur université ou dans leur ville.

Je suis toujours renversé de voir la rareté des articles ou des photos d'archéologie au Canada et à quel point les articles au sujet de momies au Pérou ou d'art préhistorique en France semblent avoir plus d'intérêt pour les journaux. J'encouragerais les membres à utiliser les médias à l'avantage de l'archéologie canadienne en prenant le temps de parler aux

Continued on page 27.





## Web Site Profile: WWW.SPACESYNTAX.ORG

At the CAA conference in Ottawa last May, Pete Dawson of the University of Calgary's Department of Archaeology mentioned the web site <[www.spacesyntax.org](http://www.spacesyntax.org)> to several of us as an interesting resource for the analysis of spatial patterns and architecture. The site is the home of the Space Syntax Laboratory at UCL, a graduate-level research institute that specializes in the analysis of spatial patterning in human society. Much of their research is in contemporary contexts such as planning, architecture, policy development, criminology, safety, urbanization, land-use, etc. However some of their research has focused on historical and archaeological contexts. The premise of this work is that spatial patterns in material culture correspond to patterns of social relationships and interactions. The site features a recent article by space-syntax guru Bill Hillier and profiles of various applications (mostly for Mac) that automate the laborious syntactical calculations.



If you find an interesting internet site that could be profiled in this feature, send a note to the editor.

## PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS AWARDS FOR 2002

The CAA presents annual awards to acknowledge outstanding contributions in public communication that further insight and appreciation of Canadian Archaeology. We are looking for material in the following categories produced or published in 2002:

- HIGH QUALITY MAGAZINE OR NEWSPAPER ARTICLES
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- TELEVISION OR RADIO SHOWS
- ELECTRONIC PUBLISHING (CD-ROMS AND WEB SITES)

For further information, please check the CAA web site or contact committee chair, David Denton: Tel. (819) 825-9603; Fax: (819) 825-6892; Email: [ddenton@lino.com](mailto:ddenton@lino.com).

For submissions, please send five (5) copies of materials for consideration to:

David Denton  
Cree Regional Authority  
144C Perreault  
Val-d'Or, QC J9P 2G3

DEADLINE FOR 2002 SUBMISSIONS: FEB. 15, 2003!

## PRIX DES COMMUNICATIONS PUBLIQUES POUR 2002

L'A.C.A. décerne à chaque année des prix pour des réalisations exceptionnelles en matière de communications publiques qui favorisent la compréhension et l'appréciation de l'archéologie canadienne. Nous sollicitons des oeuvres réalisées ou publiées en 2002 dans les catégories suivantes :

- ARTICLES DE GRANDE QUALITÉ DE REVUE OU DE JOURNAL
- DÉPLIANTS, BROCHURES ET AUTRES PUBLICATIONS
- ÉMISSIONS DE RADIO OU DE TÉLÉVISION
- PUBLICATIONS ÉLECTRONIQUES (CD-ROM, SITE WEB)

Pour de plus amples informations, visitez le site Web de l'ACA ou communiquez avec monsieur David Denton, président du comité: Tél. (819) 825-9603; Téléc. :(819) 825-6892; Courriel : [ddenton@lino.com](mailto:ddenton@lino.com).

Veillez faire parvenir toute soumission en cinq (5) exemplaires à :

M. David Denton  
Administration régionale crie  
144C, rue Perreault

DATE LIMITE POUR LES SOUMISSIONS DE 2002 : LE 15 FÉVRIER, 2003 ! Val-d'Or, QC J9P 2G3

## Daniel Weetaluktuk Student Prize Competition

Daniel Weetaluktuk (1951-1982) of Inukjuak (*east coast of Hudson Bay*) made increasingly important contributions to arctic anthropology between 1976 and 1982. His interests in archaeology, traditional Inuit lifeways, cultural resources, and natural history bridged native and scientific perspectives. Daniel participated in government-sponsored excavations in 1976 and 1977, and began investigating northern Quebec archaeological sites thereafter. Working through the Makivik Corporation, he clearly expressed the need of greater Inuit influence in cultural affairs, on the one hand, and of training and science education on the other. His attempts to improve Inuit-southern Canadian relations and awareness stand as a model for our time." (Allen P. McCartney, 1984, *Études/Inuit/Studies*, 8(10):103)

To honour Daniel and his work, the Canadian Archaeological Association instituted the **Daniel Weetaluktuk Memorial Scholarship** in 1983 at the Annual General Meeting in Halifax. Its initial purpose was to "assist Native students from anywhere in Canada who wish to study archaeology on any level" (*CAA Newsletter*, 3(2):5). Subsequently, the name was changed to the **Weetaluktuk Student Prize Competition** in 1984 (*CAA Newsletter* 4(2):12). In 1993, the prize was expanded to provide for separate undergraduate and graduate prizes.

### CATEGORIES: This Year Prizes Are Available For:

Best **Undergraduate** Student Paper & Best **Graduate** Research Paper On Any Topic Related to Canadian Archaeology .

**PRIZES:** The winners will each receive \$250.00 plus the opportunity to have their paper published in the **Canadian Journal of Archaeology**.

### SUBMISSIONS:

Entries should be submitted to:  
Caroline Phillips CAA Public Awareness Committee Parks Canada, CRM111 Water Street East Cornwall, ON K6H 6S2 Phone: (613) 938-5905; Fax: (613) 938-6363; Caroline\_Phillips@pch.gc.ca

**Deadline: Papers must be received by March 28, 2003**

Daniel Weetaluktuk (1951-1982) d'Inukjuak (*côte est de la baie d'Hudson*) a contribué de façon de plus en plus importante à l'archéologie de l'Arctique entre 1976 and 1982. Son intérêt pour l'archéologie, les modes de vie traditionnels des Inuits, les ressources culturelles, et l'histoire naturelle chevauchait à la fois les perspectives autochtone et scientifique. Daniel participa à des projets de fouilles subventionnés par le gouvernement en 1976 et 1977 et suivant cette expérience, il entama ses propres enquêtes sur les sites archéologiques du nord du Québec. Travaillant avec la Corporation Makivik, il exprima de façon claire la nécessité d'un plus grand rôle pour les Inuits dans le domaine de la culture d'une part, et dans la formation et l'éducation en science, d'autre part. Ses efforts pour améliorer les relations entre les Inuits et les Canadiens plus au sud demeurent un modèle à suivre." (Allen P. McCartney, 1984, *Études/Inuit/Studies*, 8(10):103)

Afin de rendre hommage à Daniel et à son travail l'Association canadienne d'archéologie institua la **Bourse commémorative Daniel Weetaluktuk** en 1978. On voulait "venir en aide aux étudiants autochtones de partout au Canada qui désiraient étudier l'archéologie" (*ACA Bulletin*, 3(2):5). Plus tard, en 1984, le nom fut changé au **Prix Daniel Weetaluktuk pour les étudiants** (*ACA Bulletin*, 4(2):12). En 1993, on décida de reconnaître deux catégories de prix; un pour les étudiants au niveau du baccalauréat et l'autre pour les étudiants aux niveaux supérieurs.

**CATEGORIES:** Les prix cette année sont offerts de la façon suivante : Meilleur article rédigé par un(e) étudiant(e) **au niveau du baccalauréat** & Meilleur article de recherche rédigé par un(e) étudiant(e) aux **2e et 3e cycles sur des sujets reliés à l'archéologie canadienne**

**LES PRIX:** Les gagnants recevront chacun \$250.00 et leurs articles pourront être publiés dans le **Journal Canadien d'Archéologie**

**SOUSSIONS:** Les articles doivent être envoyés à:  
Caroline Phillips CAA Public Awareness Committee Parks Canada, CRM111 rue Water Est Cornwall, ON K6H 6S2. Téléphone: (613) 938-5905; Télécopieur: (613) 938-6363; Caroline\_Phillips@pch.gc.ca

**Date Limite: Les articles doivent être reçus au plus tard le 28 mars 2003**

### CARD

CARD (Canadian Archaeological Radiocarbon Database) has expanded coverage into the northern United States, including, west to east: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and all of the New England states. Corrections and additions to the database should be addressed to <richard.morlan@civilization.ca>.

# Margaret and James Pendergast Award



Nominations for the Pendergast Award are entertained each year and should be sent to Mima Kapches[mimak@rom.on.ca]. The deadline for nominations is April of each year. Check out the CAA website for more information. At the last CAA conference, Past-president Gerry Oetelaar suggested that the nominations focus on communities near the conference site to allow recipients to accept their awards at the conference. The 2003 conference will be held in Hamilton, Ontario. Below is the correspondence between the award Committee Chair and the 2002 recipient. It is followed by John F. Dormaar's acceptance speech from the award ceremony held at the 2002, September 18, monthly meeting of the Archaeological Society of Alberta, Calgary Chapter.

To: Dr. John Dormaar, Lethbridge, Alberta

Dear John,

I am the Chair of the Margaret and James Pendergast Award committee of the Canadian Archaeological Association. This award was established by the CAA with the Pendergast family in 2000 to honour the memory of avocational archaeologist, Jim Pendergast, and his lovely wife, Margaret. At the end of this letter I have attached the guidelines of the award for your information.

You were nominated for this award this year by Brian Kooyman of the University of Calgary. After deliberation the committee recommended unanimously to give you the Pendergast Award for 2002.

The award is announced at the CAA Banquet (this year in Ottawa) and consists of a framed document which will be presented to you at a later date, at your convenience. Lesley Nichols will make these arrangements with you. (We don't expect you to attend the meetings in Ottawa, but if you are there the award can be presented at that time.) There are two other parts of the award; there is a cheque for \$150 from the endowment established by the family, and a one year membership in the CAA.

Avocational archaeologists like you are the backbone of the practice of archaeology in Canada. Your dedication and professionalism over the years has been outstanding, a real model for others to follow.

I have notified the Pendergast family that you are the recipient for 2002 and they are quite pleased. If you wish to contact the family please let me know. Also, if you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours,

*Mima Kapches, Senior Curator, Anthropology, Royal Ontario Museum.*

Dear Dr. Kapches,

The Margaret and James F. Pendergast Award for Avocational Archaeology of the Canadian Archaeological Association recognises a more or less life time stint as an avocational archaeologist. I feel deeply honoured that the Committee of which you are Chair saw fit to recognise a wonderful avocational career in archaeology. Really, a labour of love. I wish to thank the Canadian Archaeological Association for the recognition and the Pendergast family for making this award possible.

I lived in The Netherlands from 1937 to 1953. My Dad, although a career military man, also had a great interest in history. As a result I was exposed to many trips to view megalithic structures, to follow the old trading routes, to see the relationship between landscape and settlement over the millennia. As a teenager I joined workshops over the Christmas holidays organised by the local museum. We were taught how to 'see', so we could be watchdogs at building sites and alert the Archaeological Survey when things started to show up that may have meaning. Although I eventually trained as a Soil Organic Chemist, genesis or soil processes always were guided by the spirit of my Dad in terms of landscape.

Of course, I started as a reductionist in my soil chemistry career. In a sense that is good for every young scientist, i.e., to build up a data bank. Sooner or later, it will be necessary, however, to start to put together the many individual finds, i.e., to synthesise, to start seeing the larger picture. One of the soil forming factors is biology, such as plants, animals (including humans). It thus becomes an easy step in the synthesis process, to see how landscape affected biology and vice versa how biology affected the landscape. As I started to rework my thinking into this larger picture, I made my acquaintance with people like Dr. Forbis and his many students, such as Dr. Barney Reeves, Dr. Bill Byrne, and Jack Brink, and more recently Dr. Brian Kooyman, Dr. Gerry Oetelaar, together with such geologists as Dr. Archie Stalker, Dr. Charlie Schweger, Dr. Nat Rutter, Dr. John Westgate and many more. A wonderful mix of disciplines, all trying to add to the archaeology base.

My contributions were in trying to identify the various buried soils uncovered during archaeological excavations. Questions, such as how do we identify that a dark-coloured layer indeed represents a soil, how can we identify organic matter as formed sub-aqueously or sub-aerially, what was the climate like at the time this soil was developed? This then in turn led to lots of interesting work in the laboratory trying to develop techniques that would be useful in answering some of those questions. You see, the hand that fed me was agriculture, but as a civil servant I felt that I also served the citizenry at large, including archaeologists, geographers, and geologists.

When I am out with the students in the Geomorphology and Geoarchaeology classes, it is wonderful to see at the end of the semester how some of them also start to look at that landscape four-dimensionally, time giving that extra dimension.

Ms. Lesley Nicholls also send me an electronic mail message. She suggested that I come to Calgary to give a talk to the Calgary Chapter of the Archaeological Society of Alberta later this year. That sounds great. I can then may be give a talk on exactly that: Avocational Archaeology illustrated with a variety of examples. Once again, thank you very much, and please, also convey my thanks to the Canadian Archaeological Society at its upcoming annual meeting in Ottawa.

Yours sincerely,

*John F. Dormaar, PhD, DSc h.c., Emeritus Research Scientist, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada*

# John F. Dormaar 2002 Recipient of the Margaret and James Pendergast Award



*Transcript of John Dormaar's acceptance speech at the 2002, September 18, monthly meeting of the Archaeological Society of Alberta, Calgary Chapter*

The Margaret and James F. Pendergast Award for Avocational Archaeology recognises a more or less life time stint as an Avocational Archaeologist. I feel deeply honoured that the Award Committee of the Canadian Archaeological Association saw fit to recognise a wonderful avocational career in archaeology. I wish to thank the Canadian Archaeological Association for the recognition and the Pendergast family for making this award possible. But my ultimate thanks must go to Lesley Nicholls and Brian Kooyman for not only thinking about forwarding the nomination, but actually doing it.

The landscape is really the soil scientist's living laboratory. On a macro-scale, people affected that landscape via the use of fire, confined grazing after free-roaming bison were eliminated, and "upside down" farming. On a micro-scale, by arranging cobbles in circles, alignments, and cairns, people would probably affect soil transformations beneath these arranged cobbles. These effects can be studied and measured. However, that leaves the question as to why petroforms, such as groups of stone circles, ceremonial circles on hills, and prayer seat structures, were here, but not there in the landscape. After all, when keeping soil genesis in mind, position in the landscape, being it a soil or a petroform, is important. Could this be studied and measured as well?

How did I get into Avocational Archaeology? My cradle stood in a military hospital in Batavia (now Djakarta), Indonesia. A highschool classmate of my Dad had been in the Dutch East Indies Civil Service and managed to establish the arrival route of Hinduism from India via the various islands to the building of the Borobudur on Java. This was always a major piece of conversation in our family. After we arrived in The Netherlands in 1937 following the retirement of my Dad from the military, other pieces of conversation supported by hiking trips were the Hansa League's trade routes and the mysteries of all the megalithic structures present in northwest Europe. With the tactician's eye of my Dad we were always taught to look at landscape and how it affected people's behaviour, how people moved in it, or how people could use it. What was the relationship between heather fields and podzolic soils? What was the genesis of the deep, black, 'plaggen' or anthropogenic topsoils? As a teenager I volunteered a week one summer to help with excavations in the flint mines in the south of The Netherlands. Also, I joined workshops given by the local Archaeological Survey over the Christmas holidays, where we were shown how to 'see', so we could be watch dogs at building sites and alert the Survey when things started to show up that may have archaeological/historical significance.

Since it was the Canadian Army that liberated The Netherlands, the choice for coming to Canada was not difficult. Although as a trained soil chemist, I found employment with Agriculture Canada, it soon became clear that other disciplines could use what soil chemistry had to offer. After a colleague and I visited the excavations of what is now the Head-Smashed-In Buffalo Jump to see if phytoliths could add to the story of diet, I became interested in palaeosols to see if, based on the chemistry of soil organic matter, inferences could be made on the climate at the time of the soil having been formed. This led me into the excavations of and discussions with Dick Forbis, Barney Reeves, Bill Byrne, Jack Brink, Michael Quigg, John Brumley, Oli Christianson, Les Davies, Andy Grasspointner, Laurie Milne, Michael Wilson, and Jonathan Driver and, more recently, Brian Kooyman, Gerald Oetelaar, Gary Adams, and Margaret Kennedy. It also brought me in contact with Archie Stalker, Rufus Churcher, Charlie Schweger, Nat Rutter, John Westgate: indeed a wonderful mix of disciplines.

A variety of research questions presented themselves: how can past soil genesis be identified, were soils formed sub-aqueously or sub-aerially, or is it even a soil? This latter question then led into the whole realm of what is a soil and what analyses can be developed to separate soil from soil-material. The study of palaeosols has always been a step-child in the Soil Science family. Soil Science was usually offered through Faculties of Agriculture. Palaeosols are not part of agriculture. Yet, to study palaeosols one needs a solid soil genesis background with skills, such as soil chemistry, soil morphology, and soil physics. In addition, graduate students are really the next best thing to sliced bread for professors, i.e., nothing is sacred. For years I had a sign in the laboratory that said "Each laboratory needs someone who doesn't know yet what you can't do."

Petroforms are a great medium for an Avocational Archaeologist, particularly when this could be coupled with a love for landscape, be it prairie or mountains. One interesting looking oval-shaped stone feature at Dinosaur Park north of Brooks led to discovering others. It turned out that southern Alberta and northern Montana were great landscapes for seeking visions. This then brought me into seeing, once again, the larger landscape picture, such as in this case ceremonial behaviour within that landscape.

Via my vocational and avocational activities it was easy to get involved with the local Chapter of the Alberta Archaeological Society. As amateurs we were able to start an active mapping programme of a variety of petroforms, such as tipi circles, medicine wheels, and boulder effigies. Over the last 40 years I have been able to work in and wander, both professionally and avocationally, through many landscapes, such as the Milk River Canyon, Sweetgrass Hills, Glacier and Waterton National Parks, the Rocky, Vosges, and Harz mountains, and the Australian Outback. All offered a wonderful smorgasbord of pedological, geological, geographical, botanical, faunal, historical, and archaeological features. What a rich and abundant feast.

Again, I feel deeply honoured. Thank you.

# CAA 2003 Conference — McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, May 7-11

The 2003 Annual Conference of the Canadian Archaeological Association will be held in Hamilton from May 7 through 11, 2003 at McMaster University. Information regarding deadlines, sessions, registration, etc. will be updated on the CAA website <[www.canadianarchaeology.com](http://www.canadianarchaeology.com)> and the conference website <[www.socsci.mcmaster.ca/caa2003](http://www.socsci.mcmaster.ca/caa2003)> as soon as it becomes available.

## **A Call for Papers: Deadline for the Session and Paper Titles and Abstracts is January 31, 2003.**

The proposed theme for the conference is: *Current and Future Directions in Archaeology*. You are invited to submit titles for symposia and papers. Our ambition is to develop as many thematic sessions as possible. Check the conference website for a complete list of the proposed sessions. While we encourage you to consider the conference theme in your submission, alternate proposals are more than welcome. We especially encourage those interested in organizing symposia to contact the program coordinators as soon as possible. Paper titles and abstracts and symposia proposals are due no later than January 31, 2003. This deadline is real. Only paid up members of the CAA are permitted to present papers at the conference. Send symposia and paper titles/abstracts to:

Andrew Martindale/Kathryn Denning, CAA 2003 Program Coordinators  
Department of Anthropology  
McMaster University  
1280 Main Street West  
Hamilton, ON, Canada  
L8S4L9  
Fax: (905) 522-5993  
Email: [caa2003@mcmaster.ca](mailto:caa2003@mcmaster.ca)



## **Special Plenary Session: Deadline for Plenary Submissions is February 28, 2003.**

The organizers of the 2003 Canadian Archaeological Association meetings extend an invitation to representatives of archaeology graduate programs from across Canada to participate in a special plenary session of the meetings entitled “Current and Future Directions: Student Perspectives on Canadian Archaeology”. Our goal is to provide a forum to showcase the interests and activities of students in different graduate programs across the country. We encourage students to organize discussions and debates to reach a consensus on the focus of research interests and activities that best characterize their programs. The purpose is to develop the basis for a paper or papers to represent those interests in the conference plenary session. Our preference is for a single presentation to represent each program, but where varying opinion or debate exceed the capacity of a single paper, more than one submission from a program may be accepted for presentation. Multiple author papers are encouraged, but one author must be designated as the presenter. The CAA offers travel subsidies to students who contribute to papers presented at the conference. Discount travel rates will be available from WestJet for travel to Hamilton, and current plans are to have inexpensive residence rooms available for accommodation.

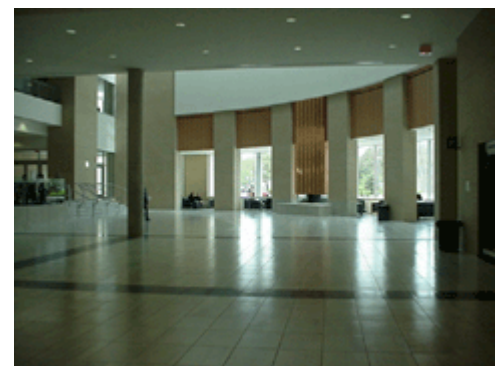
All submissions must follow the format and rules that apply to all papers submitted for presentation at the conference. Indicate the plenary session with the title and abstract. Direct all questions to the conference coordinator, Aubrey Cannon, at [cannona@mcmaster.ca](mailto:cannona@mcmaster.ca). Submissions should be sent to: 2003 CAA Conference, Department of Anthropology, McMaster University, 1280 Main Street West, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4L9.

## **Logistics**

Conference registration, sessions, and banquet will be held in McMaster’s new University Student Centre. Accommodation will be available in nearby hotels or in a variety of University residence rooms (at a cost of approximately \$30-\$50 per night). Meal plans will also be available. Travel to Hamilton or Toronto will be available through WestJet at a preferred rate. Please check the conference website for information and the booking I.D. number necessary to secure discount airfare.



McMaster University’s new Student Centre will be the venue for the 2003 CAA Conference.



# Conférence 2003 de l'ACA — Université McMaster, Hamilton, Ontario Du 7 au 11 mai

La conférence annuelle 2003 de l'Association canadienne d'archéologie aura lieu à Hamilton du 7 au 11 mai 2003 à l'Université McMaster. Les renseignements sur les dates d'échéance, les séances, l'inscription, etc. seront mis à jour le plus rapidement possible sur le site Web de l'ACA ([www.canadianarchaeology.com](http://www.canadianarchaeology.com)) et sur le site Web de la conférence ([www.socsci.mcmaster.ca/caa2003](http://www.socsci.mcmaster.ca/caa2003)).

## **Demande de communications:**

### **Les titres des communications, les résumés et les projets de colloque doivent nous parvenir avant le 31 janvier 2003**

Le thème proposé pour la conférence de cette année est le suivant : *Orientations actuelles et futures en archéologie*. Nous vous prions de présenter des publications titres pour les colloques ainsi que des communications. Nous voulons organiser le plus de séances thématiques possibles. Vous trouverez la liste complète des séances proposées sur le site Web de la conférence. Nous vous incitons à tenir compte du thème de la conférence dans votre présentation, mais n'hésitez pas à faire d'autres propositions. Communiquez le plus rapidement possible avec les coordonnateurs du programme si vous souhaitez organiser un colloque.

Les titres des communications, les résumés et les projets de colloque doivent nous parvenir avant le 31 janvier 2003. Il s'agit d'un délai ferme. Seuls les membres en règle de l'ACA peuvent présenter des communications à la conférence. Envoyez les titres de colloque ou de communications et les résumés à l'adresse suivante:

Andrew Martindale/Kathryn Denning  
Département d'anthropologie  
Université McMaster  
1280, rue Main Ouest  
Hamilton (Ont.) Canada  
L8S4L9  
Télécopieur : (905) 522-5993  
Adresse électronique : [caa2003@mcmaster.ca](mailto:caa2003@mcmaster.ca)



## **Plénière spéciale:**

### **Les titres des communications pour la plénière spéciale doivent nous parvenir avant le 28 février 2003.**

Les organisateurs des réunions de l'Association canadienne d'archéologie (2003) invitent les représentants des programmes d'études supérieures en archéologie à une plénière spéciale intitulée « Orientations actuelles et futures : les points de vue des étudiants sur l'archéologie pratiquée au Canada ». Nous voulons permettre aux étudiants inscrits aux programmes d'études supérieures partout au Canada de faire valoir leurs intérêts et activités. Nous encourageons les étudiants à organiser des discussions et des débats afin de préciser l'orientation de leurs intérêts et activités en matière de recherches et de mieux définir leur programme. Nous voulons ainsi obtenir des communications qui seront présentées lors de la plénière de la conférence et qui, idéalement, devraient représenter un seul programme. Cependant, dans le cas d'opinions ou de débats dépassant le cadre d'une seule communication, nous accepterons plus d'une présentation par programme. Les communications peuvent être rédigées par plusieurs auteurs, mais un seul agira comme présentateur. L'ACA offre des subventions de déplacement aux étudiants qui présenteront des communications à la conférence. WestJet propose des rabais pour le voyage à Hamilton et des chambres à prix modique devraient être disponibles dans les résidences.

Toutes les présentations doivent être conformes aux formats et aux consignes applicables aux communications proposées pour la conférence. Lors de l'envoi du titre et du résumé, indiquez « plénière ». Pour toutes questions, adressez-vous au coordonnateur de la conférence Aubrey Cannon, à [cannon@mcmaster.ca](mailto:cannon@mcmaster.ca). Expédiez votre présentation à l'adresse suivante : Conférence 2003 de l'ACA, Département d'anthropologie, Université McMaster, 1280, rue Main Ouest, Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 4L9.

## **Logistique**

L'inscription, les séances et le banquet auront lieu au nouveau centre étudiant de l'Université McMaster. Il sera possible de loger dans des hôtels à proximité de l'université ou dans des chambres des résidences (environ 30 \$ à 50 \$/nuit) et de profiter de formules de repas. WestJet offre des vols à rabais à destination de Hamilton ou de Toronto. Vous trouverez des renseignements pertinents ainsi que le numéro à donner pour profiter du rabais sur le site Web de la conférence.





# Classified Advertisements

Classified ads are free to post for CAA members. Send text and images to: [newslettereditor@canadianarchaeology.com](mailto:newslettereditor@canadianarchaeology.com)

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## Publications

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**A COLLECTION OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE 33RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.** The year 2000 marked the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Ontario Archaeological Society. To commemorate this milestone, the Canadian Archaeological Association and the Ontario Archaeological Society decided to collaborate in the production of a proceedings volume which would be published electronically, thereby assuring the broadest readership possible from around the world of the various articles that would eventually be submitted.

This collection of papers cover a wide breadth of archaeological inquiry, ranging from public archaeology through archaeoastronomy, archaeometry, archaeoentomology, historic and prehistoric archaeology, ceramic studies, archaeological politics and policies and physical anthropology. The PDF format allowed the incorporation of many of the colour illustrations originally used during the conference presentations with relatively little compromise in quality. The papers can be downloaded from the publication's index page on the CAA's web site. [www.canadianarchaeology.com](http://www.canadianarchaeology.com)

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### ASC ANNOUNCES NEW MERCURY SERIES TITLES.

*The Sheguiandah site: archaeological, geological and paleobotanical studies at a Paleoindian site on Manitoulin Island, Ontario*, edited by Patrick J. Julig. ASC Mercury 161, 314 pp., 2002, \$39.99.

*Nunguvik et Saatut: sites paléoeskimaux de Navy Board Inlet, île de Baffin*, par Guy Mary-Rousselière. Collection Mercure CAC Numéro 162, 199 p., 2002, \$29.95.

Titles in the Mercury Series can be obtained by calling 1-800-555-5621; by e-mail to [publications@civilization.ca](mailto:publications@civilization.ca) by Internet to [www.cyberboutique.civilization.ca](http://www.cyberboutique.civilization.ca); or by writing to Mail Order Services, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 100 Laurier Street, P.O. Box 3100, Station B, Hull, Quebec J8X 4H2.

Vous pouvez vous procurer les titres parus dans la collection Mercure par téléphone, en appelant au 1 800 555-5621, par courriel, en adressant votre demande à [publications@civilisations.ca](mailto:publications@civilisations.ca), par Internet, à [www.cyberboutique.civilisations.ca](http://www.cyberboutique.civilisations.ca) ou par la poste, en écrivant au: Service des commandes postales, Musée canadien de civilisations, 100, rue Laurier, C.P. 3100, succursale B, Hull (Québec) J8X 4H2

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**HIGHLY REGARDED BOOK ON GREAT LAKES ARCHAEOLOGY RETURNS TO PRINT.** First published in 1981, *Great Lakes Archaeology* by Ronald J. Mason has become an influential reference on the subject of archaeology in the Great Lakes region of the United States and Canada. It remains the only Great Lakes-wide archaeological synthesis. The book has been brought back into print by The Blackburn Press with a new preface by the author and a selected review of post-1981 research and a list of recommended recent publications. Richly illustrated with detailed photographs, *Great Lakes Archaeology* provides both academic and amateur archaeologists with a valuable resource.

"Beyond Mason's considerable abilities as a synthesizer, we find among his words and sentences a deep feeling for the beauty of the Great Lakes country, the mysteries of its past and the humanity of the Indian people who lived out their lives on its shores. As a summary of Great Lakes peoples, this book is excellent... (It) will both apprise the public of archaeology's contributions to knowledge and serve as a fine introductory text at the college level. It is to be recommended for its contents and literacy; the profession should take a writing lesson from Ron Mason."—Charles E. Cleland in *American Anthropologist*

The Blackburn Press is a relatively new publishing company, founded with the mission of keeping in print and available for purchase at reasonable prices book titles that larger publishers have lost interest in and have declared to be "out of print." It specializes in scientific and technical books and textbooks that are classics in their field.

*Great Lakes Archaeology* by Ronald J. Mason ISBN 1-930665-46-6, Paperback, 456 pages, First Reprint Edition, List price: \$69.95 <[www.BlackburnPress.com](http://www.BlackburnPress.com)>

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## Services

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**PICTOGRAPHICS, LTD.** Serving, Designing and Webulating Electronic Information, 421 Bay Street, Suite 201, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario P6A 1X3, Ph: 1.705.949.4871; Fax: 1.705.256.7254 (fax) [www.pictographics.com](http://www.pictographics.com)

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## Conferences

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Yukon will host the 3rd International Mammoth Conference from May 24-29, 2003 in Dawson City. Information and registration: <[www.yukonmuseums.ca/mammoth](http://www.yukonmuseums.ca/mammoth)>

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## Employment

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### McGill University - Department of Anthropology

The Department of Anthropology seeks applications for a tenure-track Assistant Professor of prehistoric archaeology. Applicants should have Ph.D. in hand and outstanding records in both research and teaching. Demonstrated expertise in both theory and methods as well as a track record of refereed publications is required. Geographical, temporal, and thematic specializations are open, but an emphasis on gender studies, and/or innovative approaches to archaeological analysis is desirable. The ability to involve both graduate students and undergraduates in an ongoing field project is also a priority. Although instruction at McGill is in English, knowledge of French is an asset. We are looking for someone who can carry our archaeology program forward in the 21st century. **Applications received by October 31, 2002 are assured consideration.** Will interview in Winter, appoint on August 1, 2003. McGill is committed to equity in employment. As required by immigration law, this ad is directed in the first instance to citizens and permanent residents of Canada, although other nationalities may apply at the same time. Applications and inquiries should be addressed to: Prof. Bruce



Trigger, Chair, Archaeology Search Committee, Department of Anthropology, McGill University, 855 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal, Que. Canada H3A 2T7. Email: [bruce.trigger@mcgill.ca](mailto:bruce.trigger@mcgill.ca).

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### McMaster University - Department of Anthropology

The Department of Anthropology at McMaster University invites applications for a full-time, tenure track position in archaeology at the rank of Assistant Professor, effective July 1, 2003. Candidates must have a PhD in archaeology, a strong research and publication record, and previous university teaching experience. The successful candidate will be joining a four-field department with a tradition of collegiality and collaboration. We are seeking candidates broadly grounded in archaeology to complement existing faculty research and teaching strengths. The successful candidate will be engaged in theoretically-informed research, preferably at a regional scale of analysis. The topical specialization is open, but the priority is for a candidate with skills in GIS-based applications. The priority for areal specialization is East Asia or Europe. The appointee is expected to teach undergraduate lecture and seminar courses in archaeology, contribute to MA and PhD teaching and supervision, carry out an active research programme leading to peer-reviewed publications, and take on administrative responsibilities. Preference will be given to candidates whose research complements and extends the department's current strengths. McMaster University is committed to employment equity and encourages applications from all qualified candidates, including aboriginal peoples, person with disabilities, members of visible minorities and women. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, Canadian citizens and Permanent Residents will be considered first for this position. Applications, including a curriculum vitae and letters from three referees, should be submitted to: Matthew Cooper, Chair Department of Anthropology, McMaster University, 1280 Main St. West, Hamilton, ON, Canada L8S 4L9. Tel: (905)525-9140, ext. 23920, Fax: (905)522-5993, E-mail: [cooper@mcmaster.ca](mailto:cooper@mcmaster.ca) **CLOSING DATE: December 31, 2002**

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### Trent University - Department of Anthropology.

Archaeology, Trent University, Canada Research Chair (Tier 2). The Anthropology Graduate Program at Trent University invites submissions from candidates for a proposed Tier 2 Canada Research Chair (CRC) in Archaeology, with a special emphasis in Spatial Analysis, expected to commence July 1, 2003. The appointment would be at the Assistant or Associate Professor level. In particular, we seek a candidate with expertise in Geographical Information Systems (GIS) and archaeology, remote sensing, locational analysis and modeling, site catchment analysis, computer applications in archaeology, quantitative methods in archaeology, archaeological statistics, or some combination of these specializations. Area of geographic specialization is open. Trent University's Strategic Research Plan (2000) identifies Archaeological Studies as a primary research area. The goals of the CRC Program ([www.chairs.gc.ca](http://www.chairs.gc.ca)) are to promote leading edge research and the training of high quality personnel at universities. Applicants must hold a Ph.D., have a proven track record in archaeological research and publication, and have demonstrated strong abilities in teaching and potential for leadership. The successful candidate would be expected to establish an active, externally funded research program and take an active role in the Anthropology graduate program (Art and Archaeology), and the Archaeological Research Centre. Although research is the primary function of the Chair, the candidate will be expected to teach (with a reduced teaching load) in the Department of Anthropology. Trent University currently offers joint programming in GIS with Sir Sandford

Fleming College (Peterborough and Lindsay) and has linkages with the Geomatics Unit of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (Peterborough). The Canada Research Chair would be able to collaborate with, and build upon, these institutional connections. In conjunction with CRC nominations, candidates are expected to submit a proposal to the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) ([www.innovation.ca](http://www.innovation.ca)). These proposals are for research infrastructure requests and will be submitted at the time of the University's CRC nomination. Candidates are requested to submit a proposal outline with their application. Review of submissions will begin on October 15, 2002; however, submissions will be accepted until the position is filled. Applicants should submit a curriculum vitae, a research plan, examples of referees, and a statement of teaching philosophy to: **Professor Joan Vastokas (Chair), CRC (Archaeology) Search Committee, Department of Anthropology, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, K9J 7B8.** Applicants may wish to visit the following web sites for more information: [www.trentu.ca/anthro](http://www.trentu.ca/anthro) and <http://www.chairs.gc.ca>. Trent University is an employment equity employer, and especially invites applications from women, aboriginal persons, visible minorities and disabled persons.

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The Department of Anthropology of Trent University invites applications for a tenure-track position at the Assistant Professor level to begin July 1, 2002 (subject to budgetary approval). Preference will be given to applicants with a Ph.D. An active research program and commitment to excellence in teaching is required. Short-listed candidates will be asked to submit a teaching dossier and copies of publications. This position will be based primarily at Trent University's program at Durham College in Oshawa, but will include some teaching on Trent's Peterborough campus. Transportation between Oshawa and Peterborough is provided for faculty teaching on both campuses. The successful candidate will regularly teach a four sub-field introductory level course, plus specialty courses at the upper-year level. Candidates from all sub-fields of anthropology will be considered. Applicants should submit (in hard copy format) a letter, curriculum vitae, and names and addresses (including phone, email and fax) of three references to: Paul F. Healy, Chair, Department of Anthropology, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario K9J 7B8. Deadline for receiving applications is **January 30, 2003**. Applicants may wish to visit the department website: [www.trentu.ca/anthropology](http://www.trentu.ca/anthropology). All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian and permanent residents will be given priority. Trent University is an employment equity employer, and especially invites applications from women, aboriginal persons, visible minorities and disabled persons

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The Department of Anthropology of Trent University seeks applications for a tenure-track position at the assistant professor level in either archaeology or cultural anthropology, to begin July 1, 2003. The successful candidate will be required to teach at the undergraduate and graduate levels, and is expected to participate fully in the anthropology graduate program. Current fields within this program include archaeology, ethnohistory and art. The successful candidate should have research and teaching specialization in areas such as: theories of art; aesthetics; material culture; architecture; space and place; landscape; and iconography. Applicants must have a Ph.D. in hand. An active research program and commitment to excellence in teaching is required. Short-listed candidates will be asked to submit a teaching dossier and copies of publications. Applicants should submit (in hard copy format) a letter, cur-

riculum vitae, and names and addresses (including phone, email, and fax) of three references to: Paul F. Healy, Chair, Department of Anthropology, Trent University, Peterborough, Ontario, K9J 7B8. Deadline for receiving applications is **December 15, 2002**. Applicants may wish to visit the department website: [www.trentu.ca/anthropology](http://www.trentu.ca/anthropology). All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian and permanent residents will be given priority. Trent University is an employment equity employer, and especially invites applications from women, aboriginal persons, visible minorities and disabled persons.

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### University of Alberta - Department of Anthropology

ZOOARCHAEOLOGIST. University of Alberta, Department of Anthropology, seeks a Zooarchaeologist with a focus on North America. This is a tenure-stream position at the junior level. An ability to teach archaeometry and/or quantitative methods would be an asset. In support of this area, the Department maintains extensive reference collections in zooarchaeology with a technologist (curatorial assistant) dedicated to these resources. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute to both the undergraduate and graduate programs in a four-field department. Deadline for application is **November 30, 2002**. Applications must include a letter describing areas of teaching and research interest, a vita, and samples of publications and evaluations of teaching performance if available. Letters of recommendation should be submitted by three referees. All materials should be sent to Dr. Nancy Lovell, Chair, Department of Anthropology, 13-15 Tory Building, University of Alberta, Edmonton, AB T6G 2H4, Canada. Applications to our confidential fax (780) 492-1526 or by email to [nancy.lovell@ualberta.ca](mailto:nancy.lovell@ualberta.ca) are acceptable if followed by hard copy. Information about the Department can be obtained at [www.arts.ualberta.ca/anthropology/](http://www.arts.ualberta.ca/anthropology/). The records arising from this competition will be managed in accordance with provisions of the Alberta Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (FOIP). The University of Alberta hires on the basis of merit. We are committed to the principle of equity in employment. We welcome diversity and encourage applications from all qualified women and men, including persons with disabilities, members of visible minorities, and Aboriginal persons.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian and permanent residents will be given priority. If suitable Canadian citizens or permanent residents cannot be found, other individuals will be considered.

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### Université de Montréal - Département d'anthropologie

Le Département d'anthropologie de l'Université de Montréal annonce l'ouverture d'un poste de professeur d'archéologie, au rang adjoint ou d'agrégé, à plein temps, conduisant à la permanence. Ce poste porte sur l'archéologie préhistorique de l'Ancien Monde. Fonctions: La personne recherchée devra assurer un enseignement en archéologie préhistorique (paléolithique et néolithique) au premier cycle et aux cycles supérieurs et en particulier, en archéologie des sociétés de chasseurs-cueilleurs. Exigences: Le candidat ou la candidate doit avoir un Ph.D. spécialisé en archéologie préhistorique, des expériences de terrain en archéologie de l'Ancien Monde, la capacité d'encadrer les étudiants sur le terrain et en laboratoire. Il ou elle doit aussi effectuer des recherches de haut niveau diffusées dans des publications de grande qualité et, de préférence, avoir de l'expérience dans l'enseignement. Les cours sont dispensés en français et requièrent donc une bonne connaissance de la langue. Toutefois, des cours de perfectionnement en français sont disponibles.

Traitement: L'Université de Montréal offre un salaire concurrentiel jumelé à une gamme complète d'avantages sociaux. Date d'entrée en fonction: Le 1er janvier 2003. Les personnes intéressées doivent faire parvenir leur curriculum vitae, une lettre précisant leur champ d'intérêt et leurs compétences dans le domaine, ainsi que trois lettres de recommandation et ce, **au plus tard le 31 octobre 2002**, à : Pierrette Thibault, Directrice, Département d'anthropologie, Université de Montréal, C.P. 6128, succursale Centre-ville, Montréal Qc H3C 3J7, Canada. Conformément aux exigences prescrites en matière d'immigration au Canada, cette annonce s'adresse en priorité aux citoyens canadiens et aux résidents permanents. L'Université de Montréal souscrit à un programme d'accès à l'égalité dans l'emploi pour les femmes et au principe d'équité en matière d'emploi. Pour plus d'informations, visiter le site [www.fas.umontreal.ca](http://www.fas.umontreal.ca)

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### University of Victoria - Department of Anthropology

The University of Victoria ([www.uvic.ca](http://www.uvic.ca)) invites applications for a tenure-track appointment at the rank of assistant professor in the sub-disciplines of either biological anthropology or archaeological anthropology effective July 1, 2003 subject to budgetary approval. Candidates should hold a completed Ph.D. and have a strong commitment to teaching and research in a department whose members value co-operation between anthropological sub-disciplines. The successful candidates are expected to have broad teaching abilities in their sub-discipline and more specialised research interests that indicate intellectual depth as well as breadth. Candidates in archaeological anthropology should have a strong research interest in the Neolithic and/or early complex societies with a focus on zooarchaeology, osteoarchaeology, environmental archaeology, or landscape archaeology. Candidates in biological anthropology should have a strong research interest in one or more of the following areas: osteology, paleopathology, paleodemography, forensics or growth, development and aging. Applications must include complete curriculum vitae, the name and addresses (including email, fax and telephone numbers) of three referees who the department may contact, copies of selected relevant publications and summaries of teaching evaluations. The University of Victoria is an equity employer and encourages applications from women, persons with disabilities, visible minorities, aboriginal peoples, people of all sexual orientations and genders, and others who may contribute to the further diversification of the University. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply: however, Canadian and permanent residents will be given priority. Applications should be sent to: Dr. Margot Wilson, Chair, Department of Anthropology University of Victoria P.O. Box 3050 Victoria, B.C. V8W 3P5. Telephone: (250) 721-7049 Email: [mwmoore@uvic.ca](mailto:mwmoore@uvic.ca), Main Office: Telephone: (250) 721-7046 Email: [anthuvic.@uvvm.uvic.ca](mailto:anthuvic.@uvvm.uvic.ca) **Apply before December 15, 2002.**

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### More Books for Review

Historic Preservation Commission and the maine Archaeological Society, Augusta.

Mayne, Alan, and Tim Murray (eds.) 2002. *The Archaeology of Urban Landscapes: Explorations in Slumland*. Cambridge University Press.

Stoczkowski, Wiktor 2002. *Explaining Human Origins*. Cambridge University Press, New York.

Peregrine, Peter N. and Melvin Fowler (editors) *Encyclopedia of Prehistory* (Vol. 4 Europe. 2001; Vol. 5 Middle America. 2001; Vol. 6 North America. 2001; Vol. 7 South America 2002). Kluwer Academic/ Plenum Publishers, N.Y.

# The CBC Goes Butch

CAA's Secretary Treasurer Butch Amundson was interviewed recently on CBC Radio's *As It Happens* by host Mary Lou Finlay regarding his work at a recently discovered paleoindian site along the South Saskatchewan River. The site was discovered during an impact assessment for the construction of the St. Louis bridge, southeast of Prince Albert. preliminary testing in June of 2002 located occupational strata dating to approximately 8000 years BP. Butch, senior archaeologist at Stantec Ltd., has investigated the site in collaboration with David Meyer from the University of Saskatchewan and the SCAPE project. So far over 4000 artifacts and faunal elements have been recovered from occupational layers dating between 5000 and 8000 years ago. Elements from bison, wolf and coyote have been identified and two of the bison skulls represent extinct species. The artifact assemblage includes a variety of lithics and a rare shell bead, which may represent the earliest such ornament found in Canada. Excavation of the impacted area is expected to continue until October although the impact zone represents only a fraction of the site which extends for more than 300 m along the river terrace. Butch suspects that there are even earlier deposits at the site, and he has promised to contact Mary Lou and Barbara with information on any new discoveries.



*As It Happens* hosts Mary Lou Finlay and Barbara Budd.



*Bison, not Butch.*

## Un Message du Président

médias locaux ou nationaux de leurs propres projets. Nous devons en quelque sorte convaincre le grand public que le Canada est riche sur le plan de l'archéologie et qu'elle peut être fascinante. Votre exécutif continuera à promouvoir cette cause. Nous aimerions utiliser vos propres projets sur notre site Web. Faites-les parvenir à Jean-Luc Pilon, notre éditeur Web, ou à moi.

Il existe deux dossiers principaux sur lesquels, à titre de président de l'ACA, je désire que nous continuions à nous pencher : 1) la communauté grandissante d'archéologues de métier que ne sont pas membres de l'ACA et 2) l'implication des Premières nations dans les questions d'archéologie. Il est de plus en plus important que chacun de ces groupes ne soit pas laissé à l'écart des activités de l'ACA, car, nous avons des préoccupations similaires sur la façon dont l'archéologie se pratique au Canada. Nous devons susciter l'intérêt envers l'ACA et la perception de sa valeur auprès de ces groupes afin qu'ils aient le désir de devenir membres. L'ACA a besoin de leur son de cloche. Votre exécutif travaillera à trouver des solutions. Toutes les idées et l'aide que les membres

## AGM Minutes Continued

environment which thrives to create a network of specialists and associations capable of taking up the challenges ahead of us. Our next focus will be on training.

With this spirit guiding us and with the support of 107 national ICOMOS committees and 25 ICAHM committees across the world, we hope to be able to collaborate with the Canadian Archaeological Association and set a fruitful partnership to strengthen archaeology in Canada. You can make also a link to the international committee's web site [www.icomos.org](http://www.icomos.org) and for ICAHM [www.icomos.org/ica hm](http://www.icomos.org/ica hm).

## Final notes.

Gerry sent a letter of sympathy from the CAA to the Ralph Pastore family. A note was also sent to David Pokatylo who recently lost a daughter.

Gerry advised the membership to let the executive know of these unfortunate losses so in turn it can send condolences to members of the organization.

*Motion to adjourn. 6:04 p.m.*

## Message du Vice-président

de chemin depuis ses débuts. Durant ces dernières 34 années, un grand nombre de personnes engagées ont travaillé fort afin de transformer une organisation d'un petit groupe de parties intéressées à l'organisme national d'archéologie qu'elle est devenue aujourd'hui. Il s'agit là d'une réussite fort appréciable dont nous tous, qui avons des liens avec l'archéologie et le Canada, devrions être fiers, peu importe où nous œuvrons. Il existe un nombre incroyable de motifs pour lesquels l'archéologie canadienne doit continuer à se doter d'un organisme national fort, des raisons qui comprennent sans exclure d'autres motifs : un groupe de membres professionnels représentant toutes les régions du pays, la production du *Journal canadien de l'archéologie* et du *Bulletin* ; et le parrainage de la conférence annuelle. Toutefois, dans un monde en rapide évolution, l'ACA fait face à un certain nombre de défis. Changements de paradigmes au sein de la discipline, politiques du patrimoine local et national, schisme entre l'archéologie académique et l'archéologie d'experts, disparités dans la représentation régionale au sein des membres de l'ACA, et augmentation de l'intérêt public pour l'archéologie sont quelques-uns des défis que l'association se doit de continuer à rencontrer pour assurer sa croissance. Ceci pourrait requérir la mobilisation des ressources intellectuelles disponibles au sein de notre communauté ; en combinant la sagesse et l'expérience des membres de longue date avec les idées fraîches et diversifiées de la prochaine génération, nous pourrions découvrir là un puissant levier de changement. C'est dans cette veine que nous devons poursuivre le mandat de l'exécutif précédent afin d'augmenter le nombre de nos membres. Les étudiants de niveau universitaire et collégial, en particulier, sont un groupe relativement sous-représenté, et les avantages d'augmenter le nombre de nos membres dans ce secteur sont une évidence. Tout en regardant notre passé (ce que nous sommes fort bien habiles à faire !), nous devons continuellement envisager notre avenir.

J'anticipe le plaisir de travailler avec notre nouveau président et avec les membres actuels de l'exécutif, les éditeurs et les comités. J'anticipe aussi le plaisir de vous rencontrer et/ou d'interagir avec chacun d'entre vous, chers membres (à tout le moins... avec bon nombre d'entre vous).

*Farid Rabemtulla*

voudront apporter sera d'une grande utilité. N'hésitez pas à nous contacter, moi ou les autres membres de la direction. L'assemblée annuelle de l'exécutif de l'ACA se tiendra à Calgary à la mi-novembre durant la conférence de Chacmool. C'est maintenant le temps pour les membres de transmettre leurs idées et suggestions.

*Dean Knight*

### Information for contributors

Please send submissions as RTF attachments or (for short announcements and classifieds) as email messages directly to the Newsletter editor (newslettereditor@canadianarchaeology.com) or to your regional fieldwork news editor, listed below. Items can also be send on diskette to:

Andrew Martindale, CAA Newsletter Editor  
Dept. of Anthropology, McMaster University, Hamilton, ON L8S 4L9

Illustrations are gladly accepted either as hardcopy to the above address, or as JPEG attachments via email. All photographs and drawings will be returned. Please provide a caption for each image.

**Deadlines:** Spring Issue (Fieldwork News): January 15 to the Regional Fieldwork News Coordinators.  
Fall Issue (CAA News and announcements): September 15 to the Newsletter Editor.

### Regional Fieldwork News Editors

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Atlantic Region Lisa Rankin	Memorial University of Newfoundland, <lrankin@mun.ca>
Ontario Colin Varley	Jacques Whitford Environment Ltd., <cvarley@jacqueswhitford.com>
Québec Michel Plourde	Gouvernement du Québec, <michel_plourde@cmq.qc.ca>
Manitoba/Saskatchewan Peggy McKeand	Alberta Western Heritage, <pmckeand@westernheritage.ca>
Alberta Alwynne B. Beaudoin	Archaeological Survey, Provincial Museum of Alberta, <abeaudoi@gpu.srv.ualberta.ca>
British Columbia Richard Garvin	Dept. of Anthropology and Sociology, Okanagan University College, <rdgarvin@ouc.bc.ca>
Yukon Ruth Gotthardt	Heritage Branch, Government of Yukon, Box 2703, <Ruth.Gotthardt@gov.yk.ca>
Northwest Territories Tom Andrews	Government of the Northwest Territories, <tom_andrews@gov.nt.ca>
Nunavut Doug Stenton	Government of Nunavut, <dstenton1@gov.nu.ca>

The Newsletter of the Canadian Archaeological Association is published twice a year as Spring and Fall issues. Subscription is free with membership in the CAA. Contents of the Newsletter may not reflect the viewpoint of the Canadian Archaeological Association. Your Membership in the Canadian Archaeological Association is due on January 1, 2001. In order to receive your two issues of the Newsletter, the Canadian Journal of Archaeology, and maintain your logon account on the CAA Bulletin Board, you should establish or renew your membership as soon as possible.

Le Bulletin de l'association canadienne d'archéologie est publié deux fois par année: au printemps et à l'automne. Le matériel publié dans le Bulletin ne représente pas nécessairement l'opinion officielle de l'association canadienne d'archéologie. Votre cotisation annuelle à l'Association canadienne d'archéologie arrive à terme en date du 1er janvier 2001. Afin de recevoir les deux prochains Bulletins et le nouveau numéro du Journal canadien d'archéologie, et pour continuer d'avoir accès au Babillard électronique, nous vous encourageons à renouveler votre adhésion, pour l'année 2001, le plus tôt possible.

Student/Étudiant (\$35.00); Regular/Régulier (\$75.00); Institutional/Institutionnel (\$100.00) (Canadian funds)

Make cheques payable to Canadian Archaeological Association/Faire le chèque payable à l'ordre de l'Association d'archéologie canadienne. Please send a cheque/money order for the required amount to/Envoyer votre paiement à l'adresse suivante: Secretary-Treasurer/Secrétaire-trésorière: Butch Amundson

c/o Dept. of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Saskatchewan,  
55 Campus Drive, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 5B1