

National Park Service U.S. Department of the Interior



May 2007, Archeology E-Gram

SAA Award Given to NPS Archeologist

At the April meeting of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) in Austin, Texas, George S. Smith, Associate Director, Southeast Archeological Center, NPS, received the SAA's Excellence in Cultural Resource Management award. George is a leader in cultural resource management and managing the archaeological record for the past 25 years through teaching, research, program administration and archaeological resource protection. His dedication to the profession and his work with colleagues, the public, and students, at both the national and international levels, has greatly enhanced public understanding and appreciation of the past, our ability to manage and protect the past, and the training and education of archaeologists.

George helped establish the SAA Public Education and Curriculum Committees and Florida Archaeology Week. He developed and taught a graduate-level public archaeology course for 10 years and organized and implemented a number of important national and international workshops dealing with various aspects of cultural resource management. George has edited several books and authored book chapters, articles, and papers at professional meetings. He has presented university and public lectures on cultural resource management topics and issues.

In his current position as Associate Director at the Southeast Archeological Center, National Park Service, he manages the Archaeological Investigation and Evaluation Division which is responsible for undertaking archaeological projects in the 67 National Park units in the Southeast Region.

The SAA Excellence in Cultural Resource Management award was established in 1994 to recognize lifetime contributions and special achievements by an archaeologist in one of three areas: program administration and management, site preservation, and research. Each year the award is given in one of the areas on a rotating basis.

Interagency Cultural Sites Stewardship Team Receives DOI Award

On May 9, 2007, Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne awarded the Southern Nevada Agency Partnership Site Stewardship Program the Cooperative Conservation Award. The team includes Steve Daron, an archeologist at Lake Mead NRA. This award recognizes collaborative achievements among a diverse range of entities that may include federal, state, local, and tribal governments; private for profit and non-profit institutions; other non-governmental entities and individuals.

The "Cooperative Conservation" award recognizes collaborative activity among a diverse range of entities, including federal, state, local and tribal governments.

New Technical Brief on Archeological Site Stewardship Programs

"Developing and Implementing Archeological Site Stewardship Programs," by Sophia Kelly, is now online as Technical Brief #22 (<u>http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/pubs/techBr/tch22.htm</u>). Archeological site stewardship programs can be a valuable component of protection plans for archeological resources on both public and private lands. This technical brief explores the necessary components of successful development and implementation of an archeological site stewardship program.

Web Pages on the Secretary's Report to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program Expanded The NPS Archeology Program has updated web pages about the Secretary of the Interior's Report to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program < <u>http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/src/index.htm</u> >. The Secretary of the Interior is responsible for reporting to Congress on the impact of federal programs and activities on the nation's archeological heritage. The report provides important summary information about activities that Federal agencies carry out as part of their stewardship responsibilities for archeological resources.

Information about the Federal Archeology Program is solicited annually through a questionnaire that is administered by the NPS Archeology Program. The original data are an important resource: they are the only data about archeological activities and resources in Federal agencies that are collected separately from information about cultural resources.

The web pages contain pdf documents of all of the Secretary's Reports to Congress on the Federal Archeology Program from FY1985-2003; the questionnaires; original data; and the results of analysis that identified data in earlier versions of the questionnaire that were also solicited in the FY1998-2003 version.

Sand Creek Massacre NHS Created

April 23, 2007, Secretary of the Interior Dirk Kempthorne completed a process begun over a decade earlier, signing the paperwork to formally create Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site. The site, located in Kiowa County, Colorado memorializes the massacre of nearly 160 Cheyenne and Arapaho on November 29, 1864. Secretary Kempthorne was joined at the signing by Senator Wayne Allard of Colorado, National Park Service Director Mary Bomar, and Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Carl Artman. The site became the 391st national park unit and the first created under Secretary Kempthorne.

Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site, situated on over 12,000 acres in southeast Colorado, recognizes the significance of the massacre in American history, and its ongoing significance to the Northern and Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho tribes.

For more information about Sand Creek Massacre NHS, go to http://www.nps.gov/sand/

NPS Offers Workshop for Developing Advanced GPS, GIS, and Geophysical Skills

The National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) is hosting a two-part training course, *Prospection in Depth: A Workshop for Developing Advanced GPS, GIS, and Geophysical Skills through Plantation Archeology*, in Natchitoches, LA, in June 2007. The first part (June 18-23) offers instruction in GIS (ArcGIS 9.2), GPS (Trimble products), and geophysical surveying techniques (radar, conductivity/resistivity, thermal/aerial imaging, and gradiometry). Part Two (June 25-30) builds on an international research project on creolization and the African Diaspora. Participants work alongside six instructors to gather and test remote sensing data at two slave-owning plantations spanning the late 1700s to mid 1800s. Registration begins May 3; each part of the training costs \$399.

To register go to <u>www.ncptt.nps.gov</u>.

Internship in US/ICOMOS' Washington, DC Office

This summer, US/ICOMOS is offering an unpaid full or part time internship at its Secretariat, Washington, DC to a young and energetic preservationist or preservation graduate student who wants to

learn more about international cooperation in heritage conservation and who wants to get involved in the global professional network of ICOMOS.

The intern will work directly for the Executive Director and be exposed to all facets of the challenges of working in a small, international, non-governmental organization with an expanding mission, limited resources, and broad relations throughout the world. The internship is offered for a minimum of eight weeks, beginning in June. The internship can be extended according to a flexible schedule that will meet the intern's academic demands.

Knowledge of preservation; dependability; and good writing skills are a must. Knowledge of French and/or Spanish is a big plus.

Contact: Gustavo Araoz, garaos@usicomos.org

Projects in Parks: Archeological Explorations in Nicodemus NHS

http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/sites/npsites/nicodemus.htm

Fleeing from new forms of oppression that were emerging in the post-Reconstruction Era South, a group of African American settlers established the community of Nicodemus on the windswept plains of Kansas in 1877. Here they began turning the dense sod, building homes and businesses, and forging new lives for themselves. In May and June 2006, students, under the guidance of Dr. Margaret Wood, Washburn University, conducted archeological testing on the Thomas Johnson/Henry Williams farm site (14GH102), located approximately four km north of Nicodemus. Thomas Johnson and his extended family farmed the land and adjacent properties for over a decade. Johnson's grandson, Henry Williams continued to farm Johnson's original claim until the middle of twentieth century and the property is still in the hands of a close family member. This farm became the focus of the archeological investigations. Excavations revealed the remains of a sod house and a root cellar.

The results of both archeological and historical research on the Thomas Johnson/Henry Williams farm site (14GH102) reveals a story of ingenuity, pride and the struggle to survive in a harsh and punishing environment. The material remains of this site give us glimpses into the web of kinship and community that link not only people and places but also the present and the past at Nicodemus. For the generations of people who lived in and around Nicodemus, the central ingredient of *collective* independence and autonomy was, and continues to be, kin based interdependence. It is this interdependence that has allowed this community to survive both socially and economically.

NPS employees who can access the NPS intranet can read the full report by going to **Projects in Parks** <u>http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670</u> on InsideNPS. Other readers can access the full report through the *News and Links* page <u>http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm</u> on the Archeology Program website.

Archeology E-Gram, distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, includes announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists. The *Archeology E-Gram* is available on the *News and Links* page <u>http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm</u> on the Archeology Program website.

Projects in Parks is a feature of the *Archeology E-Gram* that informs others about archeology-related projects in national parks. Prospective authors should review information about submitting photographs on the *Projects in Parks* webpage on InsideNPS. The full reports are available on the *Projects in Parks* webpage http://inside.nps.gov/waso/custommenu.cfm?lv=3&prg=279&id=3670 on InsideNPS; and through individual issues of the

Archeology E-Gram on the on the News and Links page <u>http://www.cr.nps.gov/archeology/public/news.htm</u> on the Archeology Program website.

Contact: dca@nps.gov to contribute news items, stories for "Projects in Parks," and to subscribe.