

Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program

Cultural Resources UPDATE

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WELCOME

The Legacy Resource Management Program

The Cultural Resources Review Committee met in mid-November to review the proposals. Currently, the selected proposals are on their way forward up the chain for legal review and approval by the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense (Installation & Environment). The authors of the first round of successful proposals should be notified in mid-January.

Cultural Resources received 39 full proposals, totaling a request for \$3.7 million dollars! Natural Resources received 98 proposals, requesting \$11.8 million dollars.

Cultural Heritage Training Websites

CEMML is pleased to announce that it is now hosting on its parent website the "Cultural Heritage Training" websites for Iraq and Afghanistan sponsored by the Legacy Resource Management Program. These training websites were developed as part of a Legacy project awarded to Dr. Laurie Rush, Cultural Resources Program Manager at Fort Drum, NY, to increase soldier awareness of cultural heritage protection issues in those countries, especially in light of the U.S. Senate's recent ratification of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict. http://www.cemml.colostate.edu/news.htm

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NEWS

History Abounds at Stately, Expansive Pershing House

LEON METZ ORIGINALLY PUBISHED IN EL PASO TIMES

One of El Paso's greatest architectural and historic treasures really isn't in El Paso per se. It is at Fort Bliss, and we call it the Pershing House.

But in this instance, I am not specifically writing about Gen. John J. Pershing, as he was not the original occupant. Nor was the building initially named for him.

Bear in mind that the military always had numbers for practically everything, and on the drawing table this structure was primarily known as "Army Plan Number 243, Field Officers Quarters."

As originally developed, the structure had two stories and a full basement, architecturally falling into the category of Georgian Revival and Plantation elegance.

The original building, at a cost of \$16,000, had large corner fireplaces in the formal front rooms, those having since been removed along with the chimneys.

Family quarters were upstairs, the area consisting of four large bedrooms and three smaller ones. The staff occupied the two bedrooms downstairs, altogether making this residence a ninebedroom mansion.

There was a laundry room, a boiler room for heating, and a storage area in the basement. Electric lights were installed in 1911, illumination prior to that being by kerosene lamps. There were two bathrooms upstairs and one bathroom in the downstairs staff quarters.

Although a multitude of well-off individuals have lived there, the most famous guest, and the one whose name still identifies the house, was Gen. John J. Pershing. But a date for when it officially became "The Pershing House" remains obscure.

Guests at the Pershing House, among many others, have been former Mexican President/Gen. Victoriano Huerta, Buffalo Bill Cody, Mexican Gen. Alvaro Obregon and Pancho Villa.

Article continued on page 2.

NEWS continued from page 1



PHOTO OF PERSHING HOUSE AT FORT BLISS, TEXAS.

Of the latter two, Pershing noted that "Obregon impressed me very favorably as a man of considerable culture and ability. But Villa made quite a different impression. "He wore civilian clothes, evidently having dressed for the occasion ... and he looked the part of the cutthroat that he was."

But Gen. Pershing also had his tragedies. He had traveled to Fort Bliss from the Presidio in San Francisco, leaving his wife, Frances, and their children temporarily behind. Helen was 9, Warren was age 6 and Margaret, age 3.

But on Aug. 27, 1915, while at Fort Bliss, Pershing learned that a fire had occurred in their quarters at Presidio, Texas, his wife Francis and their three daughters had died of smoke inhalation. His young son was rescued. He had been sleeping in another part of the house.

According to locally accepted thought, his demeanor changed at that point, Gen. Pershing becoming distant from everyone, including his comrades-in-arms.

Lt. George S. Patton, an official aide to Pershing, in early 1916 introduced his sister, Anita, to Pershing, she and Pershing being immediately attracted to one another, although he was 55 and a widower and she 29 and unmarried. Still, although the relationship developed, they never became man and wife. Following the death of Col. Frederick Funston, Pershing left Fort Bliss in February 1917, soon commanding the Allied Expeditionary Forces in World War I.

From there he became chief of staff from July 1, 1921 to Sept. 1924. He then retired, dying on July 15, 1948. Gen. Pershing was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.



Bison are Camp Pendleton's Royal Grunts

ARTICLE BY TONY PERRY



[As the symbols of the American West, the editor of the CR UPDATE found this an interesting article. Even if it is Natural Resources focused.]

They roam freely over the grassy hills, American royalty in a most unusual setting.

Nearby, young Marines are being tutored in the controlled application of violence, but the 147 bison of Camp Pendleton, shaggy, rust-colored and majestic, are protected by federal law.

Their piercing dark eyes, powerful appearance and sharp horns seem to warn intruders to their realm to stand clear. If they sense a threat to their young, they will charge.

On warm days, they like the shade of the coastal oak trees; on cold nights, they huddle in the ravines to escape the wind.

The Marine Corps makes no attempt to fence them.

Instead, a staff of civilian biologists monitors the movements of the population, sometimes by helicopter. If the bison wander too close to the artillery or live-fire ranges, training is halted.

Once, the bison surrounded a vehicle containing the commandant, blocking his way. The four stars on his collar gave him absolute authority over 170,000 Marines but meant nothing to the bison. He waited until the beasts, in their haughty, self-assured manner, slowly decided to move.

It all started in the mid-1970s, when the San Diego Zoo gave a dozen bison, which it did not have space for, to Camp Pendleton. Space was not a problem at the 125,000acre base.

The federal Department of the Interior -- which features the bison on its seal -- manages about 7,000 bison in seven national wildlife refuges and five national parks. There's a smallish group in San Francisco's Golden Gate Park and a herd at a nature preserve on Catalina Island.

The rest of the nation's half a million bison are mostly on Article continued on page 4.

Call for Proposals

Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP)

The Department of Defense (DoD), through the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP), seeks to fund environmental research and development in the *Sustainable Infrastructure* focus area. The Sustainable Infrastructure focus area concentrates on natural resources (e.g., ecosystem-based management; threatened, endangered, and at-risk species; land management and watershed protection; and maritime sustainability), facilities (e.g., installation/regional sustainability, energy, noise, air and water quality, and facility waste), and *cultural resources*. This work also encompasses the technologies required to sustain deployed forces. SERDP intends to fund multiple projects that respond to the following three focused Statements of Need (SON) in Sustainable Infrastructure:

- Southwest Ecological Systems on Department of Defense Lands: Altered Fire Regimes and Non-Native Invasive Plants
- Managing and Restoring Southwest Intermittent and Ephemeral Stream Systems on Department of Defense Lands
- Fugitive Dust Emissions Due to Department of Defense Activities

Proposals responding to the FY 2010 SONs should abide by the following deadlines: pre-proposals from the non-federal sector, due by 8 JANUARY 2009. Pre-proposals from the federal sector are due by 12 March 2009. The SONs and detailed instructions are available at: www.serdp.org/funding.

Call for Nominations

Society for American Archaeology (SAA) Awards Award for Excellence in Cultural Resource Management

This award will be presented to an individual or a group to recognize lifetime contributions and special achievements in the categories of program administration/management, site preservation, and research in cultural resource management. It is intended that at least one award will be made each year and the category will rotate annually. The 2009 award will recognize important contributions in site preservation. The candidates may include individuals employed by federal, state, or local government agencies. This category is intended to recognize long-term, sustained preservation efforts and may encompass more than one site. Nominations are due by **9 January 2009**. For more information contact: William G. Reed, (801) 625-5786.

MUSEUM TO JOIN TWO OTHERS AT FORT LEE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE FROM NEWPORT NEWS DAILY PRESS

A \$31 million Army Ordnance Museum is coming to Virginia's Fort Lee from Maryland.

The move from Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD, will bring about 175 tanks and cannons to Fort Lee in Petersburg.

Fort Lee already is home to the Quartermaster Museum and the Army Women's Museum.

The Army expects to award the contract for the Ordnance Museum's construction in fall 2009 and begin work in late winter 2010. The museum should be ready for visitors in May 2011.

The museum's move from the Maryland base is part of the government's 2005 Base Realignment and Closure Commission's shuffling of U.S. military bases.

ACCESSING GREY LITERATURE

The following link summarized work towards efficient access to historic contexts and cultural resources inventory information. The project identified current methods used nationwide to manage and organize cultural resource inventory data and historic contexts, determined if information technology applications have been useful in developing resource inventories and historic contexts, and provided recommendations regarding information technology applications to improve the development and use of resource inventories and historic contexts as tools for determining resource significance. The draft final report for the project provides options for improving the collection, organization, and management of the data collected and options to make the data available to a wider audience.

http://www.trb.org/TRBNet/ProjectDisplay.asp?ProjectID=914

privately owned lands. The Camp Pendleton population, given its isolation, may prove a genetic boon to species preservation efforts.

Last week, Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne announced plans for a bison working group to involve various federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, to develop an updated bison management plan for federal lands. One possibility might be to place bison herds on other bases with open spaces.

The department, and its subordinate agencies, has responsibility for many species, but the bison is a kind of first among equals.

"It captures the all-American values better than other critters," said Kaush Arha, deputy assistant Interior secretary for fish, wildlife and parks. "It's big, bold and likes to go where it wants to go. In many ways it demonstrated manifest destiny before we humans followed."

American bison, sometimes mistakenly called buffalo, are related to the African buffalo and the Asian water buffalo, but scientists disagree on how close the link is.

One of the federal working group's concerns will be the historic mixing of bison and cattle, which has diluted the bison gene.

Even before the working group was announced, bison specialists from Texas A&M University were studying the Camp Pendleton bison to see if they have any cattle DNA left from their pre-military-base ancestors. If the base's bison prove to be "pure," some might be redeployed elsewhere to reinvigorate the species.

Meanwhile, they roam and reproduce, just as their ancestors did in the middle of the 19th century, when an estimated 20 million to 60 million of them dominated the Western plains.

And they are not the only endangered species at Camp Pendleton -- the base has 17 protected or endangered species, mostly birds.

Amphibious assault training has to be curtailed during nesting season. And the Pacific field mouse has a liking for the areas near firing ranges.

Mostly, the bison live near the northeastern reach of the base, near the Cleveland National Forest. There's plentiful grass and two spring-fed ponds. Fire breaks provide the bison with easy walking paths.

Large gatherings are rare. It's more common to find groupings of several cows and several calves, for example, or maybe a bull and his harem.

To get a fix on the genetic composition and health of the population, the biologists euthanized a 1,400-pound bull and an 800-pound cow.

The results of the blood and DNA testing were encouraging: They had no cattle genes and no signs of ill health.

On a recent morning, a herd of nine of the Camp Pendleton bison was grazing quietly. They kept a wary eye on the humans nearby but showed no signs of being frightened.

The sun was warm and the air still except for the sound of an acorn woodpecker. A hawk made lazy circles in the sky. The bison were unhurried.

"They're the symbol of the American West," said Eric L. Kershner, the top wildlife biologist on base.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

PARTNERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY

TECHNICAL SYMPOSIUM & WORKSHOP

(SERDP/ESTCP)

PLACE: WASHINGTON, DC DATE: 2-4 DECEMBER 2008

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA ANNUAL

MEETING

PLACE: PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

DATE: 8-11 JANUARY 2009

INTRODUCTION TO MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL

CONFLICT

PLACE: TUCSON, AZ; WASHINGTON, DC; & ATLANTA, GA DATE: 13-14 JANUARY; 10-11 MARCH; & 12-13 MAY 2009

ACHP'S THE SECTION 106 ESSENTIALS

PLACE: WASHINGTON, DC & DENVER, COLORADO DATE: 10-11 FEBRUARY & 12-13 MARCH 2009

ADVANCE MULTI-PARTY NEGOTIATION OF

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTES

PLACE: WASHINGTON, DC

DATE: 10-12 FEBRUARY 2009 & 7-9 APRIL 2009

ACHP'S ADVANCED SECTION 106 SEMINAR

PLACE: PORTLAND, OREGON & SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

DATE: 24 FEBRUARY & 24 MARCH 2009

HISTORIC PRESERVATION LAW AND SECTION 106

COMPLIANCE

PLACE: JACKSONVILLE, FL & BREMERTON, WA

Date: 24-26 February 2009 & 28-30 April 2009 New date

COLLABORATIVE COMPETENCIES

PLACE: WASHINGTON, DC DATE: 24-26 FEBRUARY 2009

INTRODUCTION TO CULTURAL RESOURCE

MANAGEMENT LAWS

PLACE: New Orleans, LA & St. Louis, MO DATE: 24-26 MARCH 2009 & 28-30 JULY 2009

INTEREST-BASED NEGOTIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL

ISSUES

PLACE: PORTLAND, OREGON DATE: 22-23 APRIL 2009

THE LAST ETHNIC MARKER TO FADE FROM A CULTURE IS THE WAY WE PREPARE FOOD. TO CELEBRATE DIVERSITY AND OUR HERITAGE A RECIPE WILL BE PUBLISHED EACH MONTH.

NEXT MONTH PLEASE SEND YOUR FAVORITE

WINTER HOLIDAY FOOD RECIPE TO

HILLORI.SCHENKER.CTR@OSD.MIL

NOTE: A colleague suggested this recipe quite some time ago (2007). 'Tis the season, and such...

FOLK RECIPE: The Friendship Recipe

RECIPE

1 lbgood temper2 lbforbearance1 pinchpatience1 ½ lbcontentment3 dashesunselfishness2 dosescheerfulnessto tastefun

DIRECTIONS

Mix well with two quarts of Human Kindness. Serve one glassful the first thing in the morning, repeat as soon as the effect wears off.

Previous editions of the *UPDATE* can be found on the web

LEGACY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Legacy program was established by Congress in 1990 to provide financial assistance to DoD to preserve our natural and cultural heritage. The program assists the DoD in protecting and enhancing resources while supporting military readiness. A Legacy project may involve regional ecosystem management initiatives, habitat preservation efforts, historic preservation projects, archaeological investigations, invasive species control, Native American consultations, and/or monitoring and predicting migratory patterns of birds and animals. See www.dodlegacy.org for more information.

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Nifty Historic Photos!



The house is Dipple Plantation, built in 1725 by Rev. Alexander Scott, Rector of Overwharton Parish, which at the time included just about all of northern Virginia (now Marine Corps Base Quantico). The land in front of the historic house, near the banks of the Potomac River, is a twin turret-mount .50 caliber 5 inch dual purpose gun, more at home on a destroyer than dry land. The turret was the firing point for an anti-aircraft range in the 1940's-1960's.

In spite of all that fire-power, neither the gun nor the house survives. Some archaeological remains of Dipple might linger beneath a base parking lot, but the structure no longer stands.

Website of the Month

Saving Michigan's history:

Governor Albert Sleeper's Home in Bad Axe, Michigan is a major landmark for the state of Michigan that has gone to the wayside. The proposal is to purchase, renovate, repair, and bring the historic home back to its original 1917 glory and help save a registered historical landmark. www.albertsleeperhistory.com

If you are interested in posting photographs, announcements, news articles, courses, or conference information please suemit items to Hillori.Schenker.ctr@osd.mil.