

NEWSLETTER

Newsletter No. 60

May 1971

M E S S A G E F R O M T H E P R E S I D E N T

With the excitement of the 21st annual meeting now over we can be turning our attention to activities that our society should become involved in during the year 1971-72. Things that come to mind in this regard are in the areas of increasing interest in Iowa archaeology through membership, publication of the Journal and sale of back issues, and more work with the preservation of archaeological materials.



As mentioned at the annual business meeting, we hope to increase interest and membership by circulating a newly printed brochure on the Society prepared through the cooperation of Roger Banks and George Horton. Volunteers from the Northwest Chapter and the Quad Cities Chapter are working on the preparation of mailing lists for this purpose. The approach is double edged aimed at increasing individual as well as institutional memberships.

The new brochure will be sent out with a newly prepared list of available back issues of the Journal prepared by Don Spears. It is hoped that this will stimulate sales in this area and add funds to our publications program. As it stands, the back issues are paid for and would be money in the bank if they could be marketed. We will keep our fingers crossed.

In the near future I will be circulating a list of committee appointments for the coming year. One area we failed to emphasize properly last year was that of preservation. Our By-laws provide for a preservation committee of up to twenty persons and it is my hope to reactivate this important unit.

I would like to congratulate our new officers and trustees and I would like to thank all who made the recent meeting in Cherokee the success that it was. Finally, I appreciate the confidence of the membership in electing me to a second term. If the second year is even half as enjoyable as the first it will be well worth while!

Duane C. Anderson
President, IAS

Bill Anderson

OFFICERS FOR 1971 — 1972

PRESIDENT	DUANE ANDERSON	CHEROKEE
VICE "	JOE BEALS	CHEROKEE
TRUSTEES '71_72	ADRIAN D. ANDERSON	IOWA CITY
	DAVID LILY	WESTFIELD
	ED YENGER	OTTUMWA
'72_73	DAVID CARLSON	OTHO
	R. CLARK MALLUM	DECORAH
	HERBERT SOVERIEGN	MT. AYR
	(REPLACEMENT FOR GARY MATLOCK, WHO HAS MOVED TO NM)	
'73_74	DAVID GRODWOHL	AMES
	JAMES REYSACK	ACKLEY
	DR. H. P. FIELD	DECORAH

Minutes of the 21st Annual Meeting of the I A S, April 18, 1971

Proceedings of the 1970 business meeting held in Des Moines were read and approved by a voice vote.

New Business.

Roger Banks, assistant Journal editor, reported that he hoped that he would be able to mail out whole Volume 16 soon.

Dale Henning, Journal Editor, reported that Volume 17 is in the process and will contain articles by John S. Sigstad and Wilford Logan.

Don Spears, N/L Editor, reported and asked for more reports on finds, Chapter activities and news of general interest to the membership.

President Anderson reported that with the exception of the business of the oversight of the non filing of the required forms with the US Internal Revenue Service for the past years, that all was well with the Society.

Ruth Thornton, Secretary-Treasurer, gave the financial report noting the improvement in the Society's finances. Surplus funds have been put on deposit.

The new Membership brochure was shown by Roger Banks and a new compilation of publications of the I A S JOURNAL was presented. The new listing was prepared for offset printing by Mrs. Keith Deyo, S/E Chapter member from Albia. Motion to accept by Joe Beals; seconded by Marnie Mandeville. Carried.

Deletion of Section F, by-laws Number 1. This has to do with the Life Membership after a member has paid in a total of \$50.00 in dues. It was noted that this provision in time could weaken the financial structure of the Society. Moved by Phil Thornton; seconded by McKusick to eliminate this provision. Motion carried on an unanimous vote.

After much discussion on raising the Life Membership dues, a motion to keep the Life dues at \$50.00 for the present, was made by LeRoy Pratt and seconded by Dr. Field. Motion carried with a dissenting "NO" by Betty Henning.

A slate of officers for election was presented by the elections committee headed by Eugene Newhouse and aided by Banks and Sovereign. Motion to accept unanimously was made and seconded. Carried by an aye vote. (Page one for names). Dale Henning was re-elected as Journal Editor and Don Spears as N/L Editor.

An offer by the North Central Chapter of the I A S to host the 1972 Annual Meeting in Fort Dodge was made and the offer was gratefully accepted. David Carlson was chosen as Chairman.

An Award Committee, Sovereign and LeRoy Pratt nominated these members for their efforts on behalf of the Society.

Duane Anderson for his help in the growth and new membership drive for the Society.

Don Spears for the publication and continuation of the Newsletter.

Dale Henning for the publication of the Journal.

Roger Banks and David Lily for their help in the publication and mailing of the Journal.

Ruth Thornton. In appreciation for her 13 continuous years as Secretary and Treasurer of the Society.

A silent prayer was made for the speedy recovery of one of our Junior members, Dennis James in Mt. Ayr, who has been ill recently. Dennis and his brother Darrell are active members of the South Central Chapter of the Iowa Society.

Motion to accept report was made by Eugene Newhouse; seconded by Dr. Field. Carried.

Meeting adjourned. Sixty four people in attendance.

The members and officers of the Iowa Society wish to congratulate and thank the Duane Andersons, the Sanford Museum and Planetarium, members of the North West Chapter and others who made this the largest meeting and certainly one of the finest meetings ever held by the Society.

Special attention is given to David Gradwohl for his presentation, "The Pottery Workshop, Discussion and Demonstration Session". This informative part of the program was attended by about sixty persons.

Glenwood Ceramics

Adrian Anderson

Mill Creek Ceramics

Duane Anderson

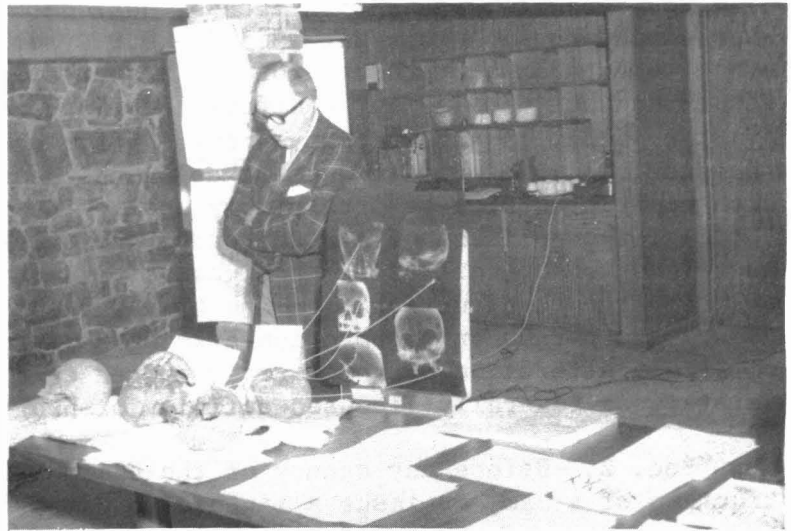
Oneota Ceramics

Marshall McKusick

Great Oasis

David Gradwohl

Photo at right shows Dr. John B. Gregg presenting "Ancient Diseases of the American Indian." Shown are some of the skeletal remains used by him in his research on a form of deafness found in the present Indian peoples in South Dakota. Data collected from medical exams given most school children now, shows an increasing incidence of this type of deafness caused by malformed inner ear structure. Dr. Gregg used pre-historic as well as historic remains which have been recovered and saved by interested people and organizations for future studies such as this one. In his analysis Dr. Gregg finds a much lower rate of deafness among the predecessors of the present Indians.



On the following two pages is a copy of Bill to amend PUBLIC LAW 6-523 of June 27, 1960. This is a revised version of a similar bill which failed to come out of committee last year. Each member is urged to write his congressional delegate in support of this bill. This proposed legislation is very vital to Iowa and all of America.

This, basically, is a conservation bill designed to facilitate and promote the protection and recovery of one of America's great non-renewable resources - the evidence of the past. The need for action is urgent for it is estimated that a majority of our archeological sites will be damaged or totally destroyed within the next twenty-five years.

As of now, due to recent reductions in funds, archeological research has become almost non-existent in Iowa. I A S members certainly must be alarmed at the rapid rate of destruction of sites known and others which are and will be destroyed, without one piece of evidence ever being seen by a qualified archeologist.

The Davenport Museum will hold Archaeology Classes to begin June 12 for grades 7, 8 and 9 and adults. Cost for students is \$9.50 and adults \$13.00. Instructor is Darrell Fulmer, archaeologist from the State University of Iowa. Students will learn about the prehistoric Indians of this area; how and where to find sites; how to identify, catalog and record artifacts. Site surface collecting; opportunity to dig on an actual site. Adult classes will offer features already described but will provide more in-depth study of the material.

A B I L L

To amend the Act of June 27, 1960 (74 Stat. 220), relating to the preservation of historical and archeological data.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the preservation of historical and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost as the result of the construction of a dam", approved June 27, 1960 (74 Stat. 220), is amended to read as follows: "That it is the purpose of this Act to further the policy set forth in the Act entitled, An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461-467), and the Act entitled An Act to establish a program for the preservation of additional historic properties throughout the Nation, and for other purposes, approved October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 915), by specifically providing for the preservation of scientific, prehistorical, historical, and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be irreparably lost or destroyed as the result of (1) flooding, the building of access roads, the erection of workmen's communities, the relocation of railroads and highways, and other alterations of the terrain caused by the construction of a dam by any agency of the United States, or by any private person or corporation holding a license issued by any such agency; or (2) any alteration of the terrain caused as a result of any Federal, federally assisted, or federally licensed activity or program.

"Sec. 2. Before any agency of the United States shall undertake the construction of a dam, or issue a license to any private individual or corporation for the construction of a dam it shall give written notice to the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") setting forth the site of the proposed dam and the approximate area to be flooded and otherwise changed if such construction is undertaken: Provided, That with respect to any floodwater retarding dam which provides less than five thousand acre-feet of detention capacity and with respect to any other type of dam which creates a reservoir of less than forty surface acres the provisions of this section shall apply only when the constructing agency, in its preliminary surveys, finds, or is presented with evidence that scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data exist or may be present in the proposed reservoir area.

"Sec. 3(a). Whenever any Federal agency finds, or is made aware by an appropriate historical or archeological authority, that its operation in connection with any Federal, federally assisted, or federally licensed project, activity, or program adversely affects or may adversely affect significant scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data, such agency shall notify the Secretary with appropriate information concerning the project, program, or activity. Such agency (1) may request the Secretary to undertake the recovery, protection, and preservation of such data (including preliminary survey, or other investigation as needed, and analysis and publication of the reports resulting from such investigation), or (2) may, with funds appropriated for such project, program, or activity, undertake the activities referred to in clause (1). Copies of reports of any investigations made pursuant to clause (2) shall be made available to the Secretary.

"(b) The Secretary, upon notification by any such agency or by any other Federal or State agency or appropriate historical or archeological authority that scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data is or may be adversely affected by any Federal, federally assisted, or federally licensed project, activity, or program, shall, if he determines that such data is being or may be adversely affected, and after reasonable notice to the agency responsible for such project, activity, or program, conduct or cause to be conducted a survey and other investigation of the areas which are or may be affected and recover and preserve such data (including analysis and publication) which, in his opinion are not being but should be recovered and preserved in the public interest. The Secretary shall initiate action within 60 days of notification to him by an agency pursuant to subsection (a), and within such time as may be agreed upon with the head of the responsible agency in all other cases. The responsible agency upon request of the Secretary is hereby authorized to assist the Secretary and to transfer to the Secretary such funds as may be necessary, in an amount not to exceed one per centum of the total amount appropriated for such project, activity, or program, to enable the Secretary to conduct such survey or other investigation and recover and preserve such data (including analysis and publication) or, in the case of small projects which cause extensive scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological damage, such larger amount as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary and the responsible Federal agency as being necessary to effect adequate protection and recovery: Provided, That the costs of such survey, recovery, analysis, and publication shall be considered project costs allocated to the several project purposes. An appropriate share, as determined by the responsible Federal agency, of the costs of survey, recovery, analysis, and publication shall be borne by the grantee in the case of projects, activities, or programs funded under Federal grant-in-aid programs.

"(c) The Secretary shall keep the instigating agency notified at all times of the progress of any survey or other investigation made under this Act, or of any work undertaken as a result of such survey, in order that there will be as little disruption or delay as possible in the carrying out of the functions of such agency.

"(d) A survey or other investigation similar to that provided for by subsection (b) of this section and the work required to be performed as a result thereof shall so far as practicable also be undertaken in connection with any dam, project, activity, or program which has been heretofore authorized by any agency of the United States, by any private person or corporation holding a license issued by any such agency, or by Federal law.

"(e) The Secretary shall consult with any interested Federal and State agencies, educational and scientific organizations, and private institutions and qualified individuals with a view to determining the ownership of and the most appropriate repository for any relics and specimens recovered as a result of any work performed as provided for in this section.

"Sec. 4. In the administration of this Act, the Secretary may:

(1) accept and utilize funds transferred to him by any Federal agency pursuant to this Act:

(2) enter into contracts or make cooperative agreements with any Federal or State agency, any educational or scientific organization, or any institution, corporation, associations, or qualified individual;

(3) obtain the services of experts and consultants or organizations thereof in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, and

(4) accept and utilize funds made available for salvage archeological purposes by any private person or corporation.

SOME HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS TO THE ARCHEOLOGIST ON FAUNAL ANALYSIS

by Ralph E. Eshelman

For the best possible results in a faunal analysis, every bone fragment must be collected at the site. All bone from the site should be cataloged and material from the same pit, square, or other designated area must be put in a properly identified box or collecting bag. Bone should be collected by stratigraphic level, especially if a climatic or cultural change is suspected.

Climatic and environmental data should be evaluated only from the smaller mammal and snail remains from the site. Larger mammals tend to migrate and exhibit wide environmental and range fluctuations. The larger mammals, however, are important in indicating food sources and bone tool material. On the other hand, smaller mammals and snails are restricted in range and are dependent upon narrow climatic and environmental conditions. For example, some species of snail may spend their entire adult life on the underside of a rotting log. In order that such data can be gathered for such an evaluation, a screening technique is mandatory. The screening technique as described by Hibbard (1949) is suggested. It very simply utilizes a one-sixteenth inch or preferably smaller screen on a wooden frame. The matrix is then dried on the screen and washed with water, thus, concentrating the small bone and shell. Upon the installment of such a screening technique the archeologist will find that not only is valuable environmental data obtained, but other materials such as perishable food remains, beads and even lithic material may be recovered. As an example, the dumps of the Conrad Fissure in Arkansas, worked by Barnum Brown in 1908, are presently being screened. The wealth of material uncovered from these dumps are presently being analyzed for a thesis in vertebrate paleontology at the University of Iowa.

Before material is sent to a zoologist or vertebrate paleontologist for interpretation, all bone should be cleaned, properly numbered and boxed as to provenience and level. A short letter should accompany the material indicating the exact location of the site, cultures represented and desired information which the archeologist seeks. Material which is uncleaned, misnumbered or unnumbered, and containing no provenience may cause a willing zoologist or vertebrate paleontologist to fail in compiling a complete analysis, or even to look else where for such research in the future.

REFERENCES CITED

- Hibbard, C.W., 1949, Techniques of collecting Microvertebrate Fossils.
Contribution Museum Paleontology, University of Michigan,
Vol. 8, pp. 7-19

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IN REVIEW

"DEVELOPMENT AND INTERRELATIONSHIP OF ONEOTA CULTURE IN THE
LOWER MISSOURI RIVER VALLEY" by DALE R. HENNING

This is a revision of Dale's Ph.D. submitted to the University of Wisconsin Department of Anthropology in the spring of 1969.

In this publication the author attributes the Oneota culture as being contemporaneous with, rather than an extension of the Old Village migration theory as described by others. He suggests that the Dixon site (an Oneota type site in N/W Iowa) could pre-date the Old Village phase of the Mississippian culture in Wisconsin.

Methods of pottery making, designs and pottery characteristics are shown and discussed. The author hopes that his detailed descriptions and namings are generally accepted by others. He notes the many misnomers as applied to the Oneota pottery, i.e. the hodgepodge of names in use to identify the decorations. There are many good photos, line drawings and sketches to illustrate the pottery and also the stone tools found on Oneota sites. The tools are typed, named and their uses described.

Although the sites explored are in Missouri, they are very similar to sites found in Iowa and elsewhere. 180 pages paper back. Price \$3.00. Now available.

The Missouri Archeologist Whole Volume #32
Order: Missouri Archeological Society
P.O. Box #958
Columbia, Missouri 65201

"SURVEYING AND MAPPING: A MANUAL OF SIMPLIFIED TECHNIQUES" by Robert F.G. Spier. One of a series in Anthropological Methods, George and Louise Spindler, Stanford University, General Editors.

This is a compilation of Dr. Spier's contributions to the Missouri Archeological Society Newsletter between 1954-56. This information proved of great value to both the amateur and the neophyte professional archeologist. Due to excessive demands for back issues and reprints it was decided that a revised version would be in order. This should be a real aid for those who would like to try or have done any mapping, site reports or site locationing. This manual covers the more simple methods on through the use of the plane table survey.

85 pages, 51 figures and index. Most book stores..Price about \$2.00

Published by: HOLT, RINEHART AND WINSTON, INC. NY C

Pisgah, Ia. Apr. 1...A government spokesman today denied that any plans are being formulated for the raising and restoration of the ill-fated steamer "Bertrand" which sunk in the Missouri River, near DeSoto Bend. It has been rumored that this vessel which sunk in 1865 would be outfitted as a luxurious accommodation for the visiting dignitarians use at the DeSoto National Wildlife Refuge. He told a Women's Lib representative that the name Wild Life Service was a misnomer and that although the name had implications, there was no connection with the Womens or Gay liberation front or any other activist group. He noted that the name was (quote) "strictly for the birds". (continued)

HONOR ROLL

Life Member

Perry C. Lighty

Delhi, Iowa

New Memberships

Active

Gerold E. Long

Promise City

Harvey R. Lindberg

Cherokee

Richard Travis

Storm Lake

Gary Steeples

Ottumwa

Andy Brenner

Sioux City

Howard Jensen

Fort Dodge

Alden R. Mahler

Ames

John W. Green

El Paso, Tex.

Institutional

Cornell University

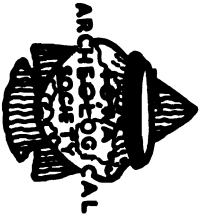
Ithaca, N. Y.

Welcome to the Iowa Archeological Society

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