

NEWSLETTER

JANUARY 1975

NUMBER 75

IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY PRESIDENT DUANE
ANDERSON NAMED STATE ARCHEOLOGIST

DUANE ANDERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE SANFORD MUSEUM AND PRESIDENT OF THE IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY HAS BEEN APPOINTED STATE ARCHEOLOGIST BY THE IOWA BOARD OF REGENTS. HE ASSUMES THE OFFICE ON MAY 1. THIS IS EXCITING NEWS FOR I.A.S. MEMBERS. THE OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE IOWA ARCHEOLOGY ARE GREATLY EXPANDED BY THE PROSPECT OF A COORDINATED EFFORT BETWEEN THE SOCIETY AND THE STATE OFFICE. DUANE ANDERSON WILL PROVIDE THE LEADERSHIP THAT IS NECESSARY TO DRAW TOGETHER THE INDIVIDUALS AND INSTITUTIONS CONCERNED WITH ARCHEOLOGY IN THE STATE. WE CAN LOOK FORWARD TO MANY PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES OVER THE NEXT FEW YEARS. CONGRATULATIONS TO DUANE AND BEST WISHES FOR HIS NEW POSITION!



THIS ISSUE OF THE NEWSLETTER DOES NOT INCLUDE A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT. DUANE WANTS TO EVALUATE HIS SITUATION BEFORE HE DECIDES TO CONTINUE AS I.A.S. PRESIDENT. HE WILL ASK ALL MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY TO HELP MAKE THIS DECISION.

THE IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY NOW STANDS AT A MAJOR TURNING POINT IN ITS HISTORY. WE HAVE STRUGGLED TO MAINTAIN A PROFESSIONAL ATTITUDE ABOUT PREHISTORIC MATERIALS IN THE STATE. OUR MEMBERS, INCLUDING LAY AND PROFESSIONAL ARCHEOLOGISTS, ARE PREPARED TO INITIATE A MAJOR EFFORT TO UNCOVER IOWA'S PAST. THE NECESSARY LEADERSHIP TO ACCOMPLISH THIS TASK WILL NOW RESIDE IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHEOLOGIST. WE MUST RENEW OUR GOALS AND PURPOSES WITH THE CERTAIN KNOWLEDGE THAT WE NOW HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO ACHIEVE RESULTS. IN ADDITION, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS MADE MORE FUNDS AVAILABLE TO PRESERVE HISTORIC AND PREHISTORIC SITES. SURVEYS, SALVAGE PROJECTS, AND FULL SCALE EXCAVATIONS WILL BE REQUIRED IN THE NEAR FUTURE. WE WILL ALL BE ASKED TO PARTICIPATE. THE NEXT FEW YEARS SHOULD PROVE EXCITING AND REWARDING FOR I.A.S. MEMBERS.

THERE ARE SOME IMMEDIATE TASKS THAT REQUIRE OUR ATTENTION.

1. WE MUST IDENTIFY AND PLAN OUR GOALS FOR THE NEXT FEW YEARS.
2. WE SHOULD COMMUNICATE OUR IDEAS AND KNOWLEDGE TO THE NEW STATE ARCHEOLOGIST AND OTHERS CONCERNED WITH IOWA ARCHEOLOGY.
3. WE MUST MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO INCREASE THE I.A.S. MEMBERSHIP.
4. WE MUST PLAN AND SUPPORT I.A.S. PROJECTS THAT WILL GENERATE

INTEREST IN THE SOCIETY.

5. WE MUST BE PREPARED TO EXTEND FULL COOPERATION TO DUANE ANDERSON AS HE ASSUMES HIS NEW POST.

THE FUTURE OF IOWA ARCHEOLOGY WILL BENEFIT FROM THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF THE NEW STATE ARCHEOLOGIST, ADRIAN ANDERSON'S HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROJECT, THE STATE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES, AND THE IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY. IF WE ALL COOPERATE, FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL REMEMBER 1975 AS THE YEAR IOWANS DECIDED TO PROTECT, INTERPRET, AND APPRECIATE THEIR PREHISTORIC AND HISTORIC HERITAGE.

 EDITOR'S NOTE:

THE NEWSLETTER IS LATE THIS TIME DUE TO THE LACK OF MATERIAL AND DUANE'S CONFIRMATION AS STATE ARCHEOLOGIST. OUR THANKS TO ALL OF YOU WHO CONTRIBUTED TO ISSUE NUMBER 75, WITH SPECIAL THANKS TO KATHY PIERSON FOR HELPING IN THE PREPARATION OF THIS ISSUE. THE NEW SITUATION IN IOWA ARCHEOLOGY WILL REQUIRE EVALUATION OF ALL ASPECTS OF THE SOCIETY. THE NEWSLETTER WILL BE A PART OF THAT STUDY. IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THE NEWSLETTER WILL REMAIN THE INSTRUMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF NEWS AND OPINIONS CONCERNING IOWA ARCHEOLOGY. AS WE REDEFINE OUR GOALS, THE NEWSLETTER SHOULD SERVE AS A USEFUL CLEARING HOUSE FOR ALL INFORMATION AND DISCUSSION. WHAT ARE YOUR HOPES FOR I.A.S.? WHAT CAN YOU CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OF IOWA HISTORY AND PREHISTORY? WE WANT TO HEAR FROM ALL OF YOU! SEND ALL MATERIAL, LETTERS, ETC., TO:

OFFICE OF THE NEWSLETTER EDITOR, GARY VALEN AND BETSY LYMAN
 RURAL ROUTE 3, INDIANOLA, IOWA 50125

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS SENT TO US BY ADRIAN ANDERSON, DIRECTOR OF THE DIVISION OF HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER FOR THE STATE OF IOWA. HIS LETTER INDICATES THE NATURE OF THE MATERIAL.

Dear Gary:

The enclosed archaeological resource management plan is an indication of basic planning documents that the Division of Historic Preservation is putting out as part of the statewide survey program to fit in with other State Agency plans.

The Division hopes that the members of the Iowa Archaeological Society who know of sites in the area discussed in the management plan will inform us so we can add them to the inventory of sites and help make this plan more meaningful.

Sincerely,



Adrian D. Anderson, Director
 State Historic Preservation Officer

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE SOUTHERN IOWA RIVERS BASIN

Introduction

This report is a brief consideration of the need for archaeological surveys and testing in conjunction with those studies normally associated with land and water resource planning. It is one of a series of Phase I Archaeological Reports being prepared for River Basins in Iowa by the State Historical Department's Division of Historic Preservation. These reports are elements of the State comprehensive historic resource preservation plan.

Four levels of archeological resource management plans are envisioned. Phase I reports are primarily a review of reported resource distribution within a defined basin boundary. Phase II reports will contain the basic data supplemented by the results of very general, or reconnaissance, surveys. Phase III reports will be further supplimented by information derived from intensive surveys and testing in relatively small areas within a basin. Phase IV reports will contain detailed analysis of existing data, including intensive excavations of sites within a basin, together with a consensus statement reflecting the views of the community of professional archaeologists working in Iowa with respect to prioritization of research goals, and research plans which would yield the greatest amount of information with the least amount of site destruction.

The Resource Management Plans are being prepared using the River Basin, or watershed approach for three reasons:

1. The distribution of prehistoric cultural units appears to be related to physiographic regions which can easily be related

to river basins. It is more logical to prepare plans using natural boundaries than modern political subdivisions such as counties.

2. Most agency planning is being done on a watershed basis. Since we wish to be able to coordinate surveys and research with Federal and local agency planning it makes good sense to use the same planning framework.
3. We envision these studies as tools which will aid archaeological planning in neighboring states. Our findings and our management plans must mesh with those being developed downstream in the Southern Iowa Rivers Basin in Missouri, for example. Our decisions will certainly have an impact upon their management of the archaeological resources in their portions of the study unit.

The concern of archaeologists with the present rate of site destruction results from our recognition that we are working with a non-renewable resource base that is finite, fragile and continually being eroded away. It is estimated that in 50 to 75 years almost all archaeological sites will have been destroyed. We hope that this trend can be slowed, but we must take action to obtain as much information as possible before that total destruction of the resource base occurs. If we do not, then we shall never be able to understand the cultural history of man in Iowa.

We know that man was present in Iowa for at least 11,000 years. During that time many different cultural units appeared and disappeared. The climate changed, the flora and fauna changed, and there must have been major adjustments in technological and cultural patterns to permit man to live in the shifting environment. We have, as our goal, the ability to describe what these changes were and to describe the adjustments which were made. Perhaps an understanding of these processes will better equip our own culture to adjust to a changing environment.

Archaeological investigations contribute to other investigations which are commonly a part of watershed studies. Soils scientists will find that

dated cultural remains can provide insight into the time of soil development. Small mammals and invertebrates identified in a cultural context can provide valuable data concerning vegetation, temperature ranges and other climatic information.

The Prehistory of the Southern Iowa Rivers Basin

There have been no professionally conducted archaeological investigations within the Basin except in the immediate vicinity of Rathbun Reservoir on the Chariton River. Surveys and investigations were conducted there under Smithsonian River Basin Surveys auspices (Wheeler 1959, McKusick and Ries 1962, Hoffman 1965, and Brown 1967). Because of the complete lack of work in the remainder of the Basin it can be asserted safely that the prehistory of this Basin is unknown. It is possible to make some reasonably safe assumptions, but there is simply no substantive data upon which solid interpretations can be based.

Archaeological evidence derived from other states suggests the general cultural sequence in the basin. As in other states there should be an early lithic inventory, with Clovis points indicating the presence of Paleo-Indian big game hunters. These should date from about 11,000 radiocarbon years ago. Because the main body of this Basin is in Missouri, we would anticipate that Late Paleo-Indian or Plano materials (9,000-10,000 years old) and late archaic period materials (2,000-4,000 years old) would most closely resemble Nebo Hill and Dalton-Meserve of Missouri. Finally, the Formative Woodland Tradition would appear, manifested by burial mounds and sites with pottery in the generalized Havana Woodland Tradition.

Brown (1967:23) concluded from his work at Rathbun (Chariton basin), that the material recovered by his excavations was reminiscent of both Early and Middle Woodland mounds and stated "The primary cultural relationships are to be the northeast with the Hopellian sites of Northwestern Illinois and eastern Iowa and the Effigy mound sites of Wisconsin." He also noted (Brown 1967:24) that 13 LC-1, a camp or village site, was a Late Woodland Site.

There is no other information on the prehistory of the basin except for site reports submitted by amateur archaeologists.

Archaeological Resources

In order to initiate any resource survey the first step is a review of the known resource distribution within the project area. The following pages present that information for the Southern Iowa River Basin.

The State Inventory of Archaeological Resources presently lists a total of 349 archaeological sites in the 24 counties which are part of the Southern Iowa Rivers Basin area. The distribution of sites by county is as follows:

Adair	1	Madison	0
Adams	1	Mills	169
Appanoose	51	Monroe	1
Audubon	2	Montgomery	1
Carroll	1	Page	1
Cass	1	Pottawattamie	4
Clarke	1	Ringgold	15
Crawford	3	Shelby	0
Davis	1	Taylor	0
Decatur	2	Union	4
Fremont	1	VanBuren	62
Lucas	9	Wayne	18
		TOTAL	<u>349</u>

The Legal Basis for Archaeological Investigations

In the past many people dismissed historic resources--archaeological, architectural or historically significant places--as being of interest only to members of County Historical Societies or University professors. This view is not true now, if it ever was. By Federal law and Presidential Executive Order our nation's historic resources have been declared an important part of our environment, and must be given the same consideration given any other element in the environment.

The pertinent body of legislation, Executive Order and Federal administrative law consists of the following:

1. 1966: The National Historic Preservation Act (P.L. 89-665)
2. 1969: National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (P.L. 91-190)
3. 1971: Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment (E.O. 11593)
4. 1974: Amendment to Reservoir Salvage Act of 1960 (P.L. 93-291)

The intent of this expanding body of legislation is clear; Federal agencies, cannot legally authorize, fund, or approve projects unless the agency can determine what the effect of the project upon historic resources will be. It makes good sense, then, to get those surveys conducted as early in project planning as possible. If they are not conducted, an applicant may find that the Federal agency being depended upon for assistance must withhold project approval until the necessary survey work is done.

It is the task of the State Historic Preservation Officer, who directs the Division of Historic Preservation, to review all project plans and applications submitted to Federal agencies to see that professionally competent archaeological surveys have been conducted. If they have been, then the application would be looked upon favorably. If they have not,

then the State Historic Preservation Officer will so notify the Federal agency and the National Advisory Council for Historic Preservation.

CONCLUSION

It should be evident from the foregoing materials that there is not enough data to permit even the most rudimentary assessment of the prehistory of the Basin. It is not possible to do more than postulate that Lithic, Archaic and early Formative stage patterns will be found. There is great need for archaeological surveys and investigations to provide that data base.

It is also clear that there is a solid legal basis for conducting these investigations, and as a result, it makes sense to do that work prior to construction work associated with a local project.

The results of such surveys and related studies would be available for inclusion in the regional masterplan. It would provide the basis for considering the impact of planned projects on the resource base and allow necessary surveys and salvage to be accomplished in a timely and expedient manner. The same report would aid professional archaeologists in planning the research required in specific parts of the State. We recommend including archaeological surveys and salvage as a part of the general basin plan. At the present time we also recommend:

1. All known sites in the Basin be considered as eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.
2. Appropriate measures be taken to comply with Federal regulations described in the Federal Register (36 CFR 800).

Iowa Archeological Society trustees meeting held at Iowa State University at 1:30 p.m., December 14, 1974 at the archeology Lab. Those present were Duane Anderson, David Gradwohl, Pat Williams, Ruth Thornton, George Horton, James Reysack, Gary and Betsy Valen, Nancy Osborn, Mrs. Mittelstadt and Herb Sovereign. Duane Anderson presided.

It was announced that Dale Henning plans to publish Vol. 22 of the Journal for 1975. After that, Clark Mallum will take over the Editor duties. Duane Anderson gave a review of the future and role of the state archeologist's position and changes to take place. The situation of having a full-time state archeologist will be good for the society.

There was a discussion of many ideas concerning the good of the Society, namely: 1) Discussion of dues increase; 2) Need for a small artifact guide for identification; 3) Need much better information on early Indians for schools; 4) More training for amateurs; 5) more press coverage.

It was announced that the state meeting would be held at Iowa State April 26 & 27. The meeting will denote 10 years of archaeology at Iowa State and 25 years for the Society. Dr. and Mrs. Waldo Wedel from Washington, D.C. will be present for the meeting speaking at the Saturday night meeting and again Sunday.

Jim Reysack moved and Herb Sovereign seconded the motion that the Society contribute \$200. to the state meeting, to be spent in support of the program. Motion carried. This money to help bring the Wedel's from Washington.

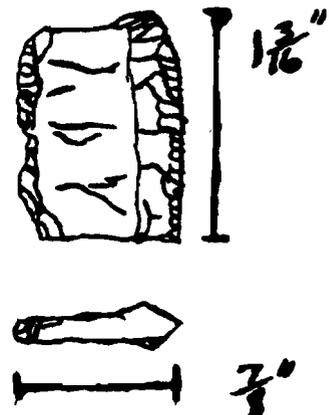
George Horton was appointed to look into the possibility of a dues increase.

It was moved, seconded and carried to bring an item to vote to strike out the \$50.00 Life membership in the By-Laws and institute a \$300.00 Life membership instead.

Meeting adjourned.

Mrs. Phil Thornton, Secretary

The Folsom Point shown in the accompanying drawing was found last summer by David Horde near the Bultman Mill Creek Site (502) in Northern Buena Vista County, during a surface survey for Joseph A. Tiffany. Tiffany was working on the Chan-Ya-Ta Mill Creek Site (13 BVI) in the same county. Members of the survey crew were: Steve Wegner, of the University of Wisconsin in Madison, Dean Thomson, Sandy Hay, and myself, David Horde, all of Luther College in Decorah, Iowa.



Fellow Members:

I am compiling a catalog of unpublished manuscripts concerning Iowa archeology, past and present. This includes correspondence, maps, notes, photographs, articles, write-ups of surveys and excavations that have been done by anyone at any time (that about covers everything).

If you know of any material housed in a local museum, library, college, desk, attic, root cellar, hobby shop, etc., I would greatly appreciate your letting me know about it. Just drop me a card or letter as soon as possible. Please give me enough notice so that I can view the material. I would like to personally check as much of this material as possible. Already I have been to the University of Chicago Library, the Newberry Library in Chicago, the Minnesota Historical Society, the Iowa Historical Society, Effigy Mounds National Monument and the Putnam Museum in Davenport. The material compiled so far is quite astounding and there's more to be found I'm sure. So if you know of any work done by anyone or any college in the past or present please let me know. I'd like to have the results of this investigation ready for the Society meeting this Spring. Thank you much.

John

John Tandarich
Division of Historic Preservation
B-13 Mac Lean Hall
Iowa City, Iowa 52242
319-353-4186/319-353-3380

A six-part program entitled "Native Americans: A Part of or Apart from Iowa's Future" was scheduled during February at St. John's United Methodist Church in Davenport.

This program, designed to foster better understanding and awareness among Native Americans and the predominantly White/Anglo American society, was sponsored by a grant to Cornell College from the Iowa Board for Public Programs in the Humanities, an agency of the National Endowment.

Topics for the six meetings were "Native American Art Forms," "Native American Religion," "Native American and White: The Clash of Cultures," "U.S. Government Indian Policy," "Native Americans in Iowa," and "Meeting Today's Problems and Tomorrow's Needs."

Main speakers included contemporary American painter George Morrison, a Chippewa now living in Minneapolis; Dr. Chris Cavender, a Sioux, teaching history at MacAlaster College;

Dr. Wayne Evans, a Sioux, director of American Indian Studies at the University of South Dakota; Ron Libertus, a Chippawa, head of the Urban American Indian Center in Minneapolis; and Laura Wittetock, a Seneca, with the National Indian Education Association.

Additional activities included Indian drum groups, singing and dancing, Indian fry bread, Indian art show and sale, book displays and sales, films and free handout material.

Meetings lasted from two to three hours. All meetings were free and open to the public.

Native Americans representing several tribes; faculty members from area colleges and high schools; clergymen and members of various private and governmental agencies took part in this program. Members of the Quad Cities Native American community and local institutions and organizations assisted in the planning of the program.

Local Quad Cities program sponsors included: Quad Cities Inter-Tribal League, Bettendorf Public Library, Quad Cities Arts Council, Putnam Museum, Voluntary Action Center of Rock Island and Scott Counties, Central and West Neighborhood Development Center, Women's Equity Action League, Education Office and Social Action Office, Diocese of Davenport, Bettendorf Branch of A.A.U.W., St. Alphonsus Schools, Davenport Business and Professional Women and Asbury United Methodist Church.

The Quad Cities Series was the second of six which are being offered in Iowa communities during the 1974-75 academic year. The first series of meetings was held in Cedar Rapids in November.

Des Moines, Marshalltown, Sioux City and Council Bluffs have been selected as sites for the other four programs, with dates to be announced later.

Program directors are Dr. Richard H. Thomas, associate professor of history, and Nickel R. Brown.

Many of you have not paid your 1974 dues. The rest of us can help the Society with an early payment of our 1975 dues.

I A S MEMBERSHIPS

Active. \$4.00
Institutional \$4.00
Sustaining. \$10.00
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Send Check or Money Order to:

Mrs. Ruth Thornton
IAS Secretary-Treasurer
326 Otsego Street
Storm Lake, Iowa 50588

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Iowa Archeological Society
Office of the Newsletter Editor
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