

Iowa archeological society

NEWSLETTER



Vol. 45 No. 3

Issue 155

Fall 1995

1995 ISU ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL RESULTS

by Joseph A. Tiffany

The 1995 Iowa State University (ISU) Archaeology Field School was held at the multi-component Crabb Village site (13DA110) in Dallas County, Iowa. The site is located in the Kuehn Conservation Area, one of several recreation and conservation areas maintained by the Dallas County Conservation Department in Dallas County, Iowa (Photo 1).



Photo 1. Crabb Village Site 13DA110.

Students received training in archaeological reconnaissance and excavation techniques as well as in documentation and interpretation of archaeological evidence. Each student was individually evaluated in thirty different competency areas including: site survey; stratigraphic and landform interpretation; laboratory and excavation techniques for recovery and processing artifacts and ecofacts; and identification of artifact types and assemblages (Photos 2-3).

The field school research was a follow-up on 1994 survey, testing and excavation at a number of sites along the South Raccoon Valley by the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) (Finney, Peterson, Mandel and Davidson 1994). As part of that

work, OSA had relocated the Crabb Village site (now called the Kuehn site), which was originally recorded by an ISU crew in the 1960s under Dr. David Gradwohl's direction. OSA's work confirmed the presence of Late Woodland period and Great Oasis pottery and related materials from the site. Last fall OSA crews excavated a large Late Woodland age storage feature at the site as well.



Photo 2. Students cataloging



Photo 3. Opening units in the western area, 13DA110.

The focus of ISU's work was threefold. We first wanted to test a portion of the older terrace complex in an area where Great

Oasis materials were believed to be concentrated based on OSA's work. Second, we wanted to test further in the immediate area where the Late Woodland storage pit had been found in order to confirm if this was an isolated finding or part of a larger activity area. And finally, we wanted to test and conduct controlled surface survey across enough of the site area in order to establish the range of material culture represented and to confirm the presence or absence of subsurface stratigraphy and apparent spatial segregation of components at the site. Our main focus was to be on the Great Oasis component, however.

The results, while mixed, were certainly encouraging for an initial testing and reconnaissance program. The survey and excavations show that predominantly Late Woodland and Great Oasis occupation extend over the entire recorded site area. Controlled surface survey of the suspected Great Oasis concentration in the eastern portion of the site resulted in the recovery of mainly Late Woodland age material culture, including Saylor war rims (Osborn, Gradwohl and Thies 1989) as well as evidence for a historic farmstead.

Testing in this area, which lies on the older terrace complex, revealed that the site integrity in portion of the village is largely gone. The modern plowzone is in the lower portion of the B horizon (Photo 4), and the deeper soil profile identified in this area as part of OSA's work, is a dark, thick localized deposit probably associated with the historic period farmstead.



Photo 4. Eastern portion of the site.

The other two areas examined were on the lower terrace complex. Testing in the vicinity of the Late Woodland storage pit excavated by OSA produced some sub-plow zone material in a more well-developed soil. Artifact recovery was sparse. A

single post mold was identified in one of the ISU test pits in association with a Saylor ware rim sherd, but no other features were found. The storage pit found by OSA is apparently an isolated feature.

Further west, however, at least three stratified cultural layers were identified. These layers consist of three zones of vertically separated artifacts and rocks. The rocks are sporadically scattered, but were traceable from unit to unit in the soil horizons across the area tested. A hearth and basin feature (Photo 5) and a small storage pit were found in association with the lowest layer.

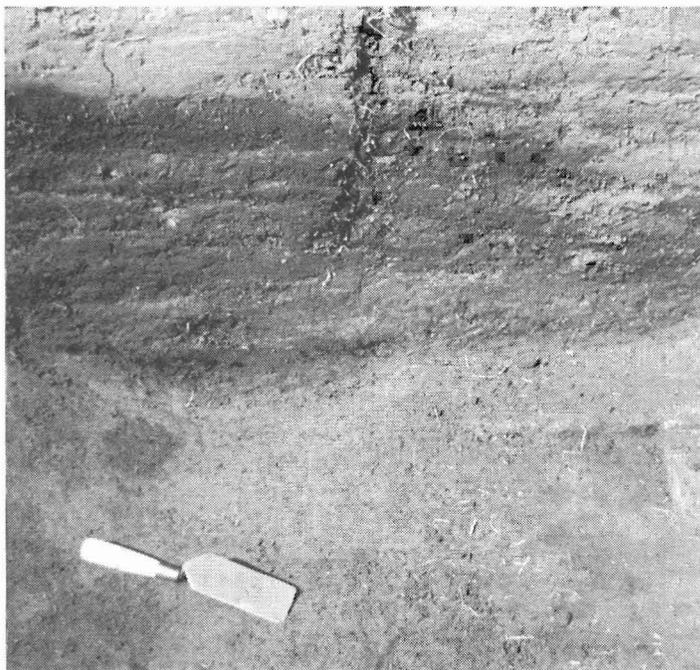


Photo 5. Profile of hearth and basin feature.

Another storage pit was found in association with the most recent cultural deposit. Late Woodland and Great Oasis materials were found in all levels, including pottery, small notched and unnotched projectile points, end scrapers, and the like. The general impression is that this portion of the site represents a locale which was intermittently occupied over several centuries. Middle Woodland pottery was also recovered from the most recent storage pit excavated, indicating that earlier occupations may be present in the site area as well.

Not enough of this portion of the site was exposed in our 12 X 2 meter tests to access adequately all of the stratigraphy identified. Certainly more work would be warranted in the area of the hearth. Burned material recovered above this feature indicates the hearth may be part of a burned house or structure.

Our thanks goes to the Dallas County Conservation Department for initiating and supporting the field school with on-site housing and services. We especially want to thank Donna Howe and Larry Gullett of the Dallas County Conservation Department for their help.

REFERENCES CITED

Finney, F.A.; C.L. Peterson, R.D. Mandel and H.R. Davidson

1994 Archaeological, Geomorphological and Historical Survey of the South Raccoon River Greenbelt, Dallas County, Iowa: Summary and Future Research Guide. *Contract Completion Report 432*. Office of the State Archaeologist of Iowa, Iowa City

Osborn, N.; D.M. Gradwohl and R.M. Thies

1989 The Archaeology of the Saylorvillage Site (13PK165): A Late Woodland Manifestation on the Des Moines River. *Journal of the Iowa Archeological Society* 36:9-38.

FIELD SCHOOL PARTICIPANTS

Joseph A. Tiffany - Instructor
Kimberly Adams - Crew Chief

Student Participants

Jeff Carr	Skip Cox
Tonya Cunningham	Wendy Jensen
Ann Kerr	Peggy Kirk
Shannon Murphy	Tina Nepstad-Thornberry
Stephanie Shaw	Jason Titcomb
Jason Weston	Don Wirth

IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
TREASURER'S REPORT: JULY 22, 1995

1. Treasurer's report of 4-26-95 stated that we had \$2,147.21 in savings and \$5,831.20 in checking. These figures should have been reversed, with the larger amount in savings, the smaller in checking.

2. Current account totals:	Savings	\$6,474.45
	Checking	<u>\$ 822.96</u>
	Total	\$7,297.41

3. Revenues since May 17: \$3,186.67

4. Expenses since May 17:	
(newsletters, photocopying, T-shirts)	\$1,382.01
Robin Lillie (supplies)	\$ 11.43
(Keyes-Orr plaque)	\$ 48.09
(Journal Vol.42)	\$2,504.01
Check printing	<u>\$ 8.00</u>
Total	\$3,953.54

Submitted by: Linda Forman

MINUTES APRIL 29, 1995, IAS
ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:

Bill Anderson, Linda Burkhart, Kathy Gourley, Bill Green, Sheila Hainlin, Mary Helgevold, Kris Hirst, Jerry Phillips, Shirley Schermer, Dick Slattery, Dave Swinehart.

BOARD MEMBERS ABSENT:

Deb Zieglowsky-Baker, Dave Carlson, Yvonne Chadek, Dale Henning, Arlo Johnson, Dennis Miller, Roger Natte, Dawn Snyder Chapman.

The meeting was called to order by Jerry Phillips at 4:10 pm at the Pioneer Ridge Nature Area, Wapello County, Iowa. A quorum was present.

I. SECRETARY'S REPORT: The minutes from the previous meeting were distributed. Linda Burkhart moved they be approved as written. Steve Lensink seconded. Motion carried.

II. TREASURER'S REPORT: A written report was presented. Dick Slattery moved that the report be approved as presented. David Gradwohl seconded. Motion carried.

III. NEWSLETTER EDITOR'S REPORT: Sheila Hainlin requested that members send *Newsletter* items to her. She said an issue would be sent to the membership in June.

IV. JOURNAL EDITOR'S REPORT: Kris Hirst reported that the 1995 *Journal* was ready to go to the printer, and that members should receive the issue in June.

V. CHAPTER COMMITTEE'S REPORT: Mary Helgevold distributed an updated list of chapter presidents. Each chapter then had the opportunity to present a verbal report on its recent activities.

VI. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE'S REPORT: Sheila Hainlin reported that the Fall 1995 meeting would be held at the Lime Creek Nature Center near Mason City on September 16, 1995. The Spring 1996 meeting is to be held in Sac City. The Fall 1996 meeting will be held in Iowa City, in conjunction with the Plains Anthropological Conference.

VII. MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE'S REPORT: Dave Swinehart reported on the recent activities of the committee. In December 1994, the Board approved the purchase of computer software for membership records, and a new position of membership secretary has been proposed. The committee is working to ensure that all members receive their publications on time. All of these activities are aimed at attracting new members and retaining existing members. Swinehart reported that three-fourths of the membership brochures have been distributed, and will need to be reprinted before long.

VIII. FIELD SCHOOL SCHEDULE: Bill Green recapped 1994 field school activities, and announced several field opportunities for 1995. Plans for 1995 field opportunities include continuing work on village sites in northwest Iowa. Steve Lensink and Lynn Alex will be leading this effort in mid-August. The University of Illinois is conducting an eight-week field school, from mid-June until early August, at the McKinney site in southeast Iowa. IAS members who have completed the certification program can participate in the first four weeks of the session. The last four weeks of the session are open to all IAS members.

IX. IOWA ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK:

Tim Weitzel reported that arrangements for Iowa Archaeology Week 1995 are underway. The Fall meeting will be during Archaeology Week. Weitzel encouraged all IAS members to get involved in the week's activities.

X. BYLAWS AMENDMENTS:

Kathy Gourley read the proposed bylaws amendments. The intent of the proposed amendments was to facilitate membership development by creating the office of Membership Secretary. Steve Lensink moved that the amendments be approved as presented. Dave Swinehart seconded. Motion carried.

XI. NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE:

Bill Green, Nominations Committee Chairman, presented the following slate of candidates:

President	1995-1996	Dave Swinehart
Vice-President	1995-1996	Shirley Schermer
Membership Secretary	1995-1998	Robin Lillie
Treasurer	1995-1996	Linda Forman
Newsletter Editor	1995-1998	Sheila Hainlin
Journal Editor	1995-1998	Kris Hirst
Director 1	1995-1998	Donna Howe
Director 2	1995-1998	Joe Tiffany
Director 3	1995-1998	Dick Slattery
Director 4	1995-1998	Bill Anderson

Green requested additional nominations from the floor. None were offered. David Gradwohl moved that the membership accept the nominations as presented. Pid Pidcock Seconded. The motion passed by voice vote with none opposed.

XII. IOWA ARCHAEOLOGY HOME PAGE: Steve Lensink and Kris Hirst reported that the Iowa Archaeology Home Page would soon be available through World Wide Web. The home page will include various items on Iowa archaeology, such as a map showing current projects, an explanation of Iowa's burial protection law, and information on museum tours. The home page was scheduled to go on-line in early May, 1995.

XIII. RESOLUTIONS: Bill Green offered a resolution thanking the Southeast Iowa Chapter for hosting an excellent annual meeting. Dave Swinehart offered a resolution thanking Jerry Phillips and his predecessor, Dick Slattery, for their efforts during their terms as president of the Society. Unanimous support for both resolutions was shown by applause.

XIV. ADJOURNMENT: Dave Swinehart moved that the meeting adjourn. Bill Green seconded. Motion carried. The meeting adjourned at 5:05 pm

Respectfully submitted by
Kathy Gourley, Secretary

OSA BURIALS PROGRAM NEWS

By Shirley Schermer

From January through December 1994, the Office of the State Archaeologist Burials Program (OSA BP) handled 155 burial projects from 45 of Iowa's 99 counties, six other states, and seven projects of unknown provenience. So far in 1995, there have been 31 new projects. Complete osteological examinations were conducted in 1994 on the remains of 82 individuals. Twenty-one reports on the analyses of remains from 70 individuals appeared in *Research Papers* volume 10, number 1, published in 1995; a limited osteological report of one individual appeared in *OSA Contract Completion Report 390*; and draft reports were written on a minimum of 11 individuals. The remains of 61 individuals were reinterred last September in the eastern cemetery.

Thirty-four site visits and field investigations were made by OSA Burials Program personnel. Among the projects requiring several days of field investigation for each were salvage excavations of four disturbed unmarked burials in the old Third Street Cemetery in Dubuque, archaeological investigations to determine if there were unmarked graves within the corridor of a proposed driveway east of Iowa City in Johnson County, and field investigations to evaluate the extent of damage to mounds and determine whether any burials had been disturbed at 12LN287 located at the north edge of Cedar Rapids in Linn County.

Old Third Street Cemetery, Dubuque

Unmarked burials were accidentally encountered during trenching for a retaining wall on private property that was once a part of the Old Third Street Cemetery in Dubuque. The cemetery had been used from the 1840s through the 1870s, when burial in the cemetery was discontinued and most of the graves were relocated to the Mount Olivet Cemetery at the south edge of Dubuque. The OSA BP worked with the archdiocese, a local funeral director, and the property owners. A disinterment permit was obtained, and the four disturbed burials were disinterred and examined by OSA BP staff. The four individuals were reinterred in the Mount Olivet Cemetery.

**Brick Chapel Cemetery,
Johnson County**

Concern was raised by the Johnson Count Scott Township Board of Trustees and local residents over a proposed relocation of a driveway on private property adjacent to the marked Brick Chapel cemetery east of Iowa City. Several local residents believed there were unmarked graves in the area the relocated driveway would cross. This area included the location of the former church associated with the cemetery. Several individuals recalled seeing tombstones behind the church a number of years ago.

The property was sold and the church razed about ten years ago. The Board of Trustees hired an individual to try to locate unmarked graves through "witching." The property owner would

not accept the results as reliable. The Board of Trustees contacted the OSA BP and arranged for James Garton (RUST Environmental and Infrastructure) to use ground penetrating radar. The results were not strongly conclusive. The OSA GCP was then contracted to monitor backhoe stripping, followed by shovel skimming, of the seven weakly-expressed anomalies identified by the magnetometer survey. No burial shaft features were identified; but monitoring of any earthmoving associated with the driveway relocation was recommended.

Cedar Rapids Mounds

Mounds at 12LN287 had been partially bulldozed in late November 1993. Field investigations were conducted by Shirley Schermer and Robin Lillie several times throughout the winter and early spring of 1994, as weather permitted, to complete the assessment of damage to the mounds. Three mounds were leveled, but their locations were reestablished; three mounds are still visible. The developers modified their construction plans and agreed to fence the mounds during construction for protection, reconstruct the three mounds that were leveled, and include restrictive covenants in the deed abstracts. Maria Pearson, Fred LaMere, William Green (OSA), Schermer, and the developers held an on-site meeting, and a ceremony was conducted. One positive outcome of this project has been the heightened awareness in the general public. The OSA BP has had numerous contacts from adjacent landowners and developers regarding possible burials, with requests for information to make sure there were not recorded burials within proposed developments

NAGPRA

The Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), federal legislation (P.O. 101-601, 25 U.S.C. 3001-3013) signed into law in 1990, establishes two main requirements:

(1) agencies and museums receiving federal funds are required to inventory Native American human remains and associated funerary objects, and develop written summaries for unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and objects of cultural patrimony that are in the collections they own or control; and

(2) the law provides protection, on Federal and Tribal land, of Native American graves and other cultural items still located within archaeological sites, encouraging in situ preservation.

NAGPRA compliance has been one of the major activities of the OSA Burials Program over the past two years. The required summaries for OSA collections were completed by the November 1993 deadline and the appropriate tribes contacted.

Work is continuing on the documentation and compilation of inventories of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the OSA Burials Program repository to comply with the November 1995 funerary objects in the OSA Burials Program repository to comply with the November 1995 deadline for that portion of the law.

The Burials Program has provided information and assistance to several small museums in Iowa regarding their compliance with NAGPRA regulations. Jerome Thompson, State Historical Museum, William Green, and Shirley Schermer, both of OSA, made a presentation on NAGPRA requirements to the Local Historical Society and Small Museum conference in Des Moines in October. Recently the Rock Island Corps of Engineers contracted with the OSA BP to compile the required summaries and inventories for Corps collections from Iowa sites curated at OSA and human remains transferred to the OSA BP from Corps collections curated at Iowa State University.



Old Third Street Cemetery Burials 1 & 3 looking NNW. The rockpile in the grass is a recent dog burial. Photo by Shirley Schermer

CHAPTER NEWS

Northwest Chapter

A field trip in May involved surface collecting at a farm near Cherokee. Chapter members netted flakes and possible cores. Also Mary Helgevold is credited with the finding of a pink mammoth (toy).

The Northwest Chapter in June met for a field trip to the Nature Center at Lost Island Lake near Ruthven. The new building houses exhibits about the region. Also the group engaged in surface collecting at another area. They also were invited to view an 1856 log cabin housed in a protective shed at a nearby farm.

The July meeting involved a visit to Moorhead Park outside Ida Grove. They met Jerry Jensen, Ida County Conservation Board Employee, to view his collection. Members joined the crew working at the Lange site during August.
Contact:

Dale Gifford
910 Cherry
Cherokee 51012
712-225-3432

Central Iowa Chapter

Members, on September 9, gathered at the Kendall Young Library in Webster City. They heard Gaylord Torrence, Professor of Art at Drake University in Des Moines, talk about the Native American Artifacts in the Van Ness Collection held by the library.

Contact:

Dorothy Kelley
2235 S. 4th Street
West Des Moines, IA 50265
Tel. 515-243-4148 work
515-287-0332 home

Southeast Iowa Chapter

Chapter members met in May for their first field trip of the year. They explored the Skunk River Valley near Brighton. The second trip, in June, occurred on a farm near Selma. In July, members explored sites on another farm near Richland.

The August meeting field trip was cancelled due to hot weather and the chapter hopes to reschedule it in October.

Contact:

Bill Anderson, Box 51
Richland, IA 52585
Telephone 319-456-3911

Black Hawk Chapter

Contact:

Terry Q. Vidal
412 Hartman Rd.
Waterloo, IA 50701
319-273-2188 (UNI Museum)

Quad-Cities Chapter

Contact:

Ferrel Anderson
1923 E. 12th Street
Davenport, IA 52803

Paul Rowe Chapter

The Paul Rowe Chapter in southwest Iowa meets periodically. Contact:
Dennis Miller
Route 1, Box 37A
Silver City, IA 51571
715-525-1007

[The following article is reprinted from the *Northwest Chapter Newsletter*, June, 1995.

Oh, No! The Lange Site!

By Mary Helgevold

The Lange site (13OB7), adjacent to the Ridged Field site, is the probable village of the inhabitants who constructed those agricultural fields. Along with the nearby Double Ditch site, this area formed an important northern complex of the Mill Creek Variant along Waterman Creek (Little Sioux Phase). Steve Lensink of the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) excavated at the Double Ditch site last year. He came to the conclusion that the inhabitants did not occupy the site for any length of time due to the paucity of artifacts.

When the Northwest Chapter visited the area in 1992, several members strongly recommended testing the Lange site. The owners had moved to town and the renter was dismantling the farmhouse board-by-board. Obviously, the farmstead would meet the same fate as hundreds of others. It would be bulldozed and cultivated. The rest of us saw the wisdom of this contention but also wished to

comply with OSA guidelines, which discourages digging at sites. We now regret that we did not at least the status of communication, etc., with the owner and renter.

The Lange farmstead was bulldozed the first part of May 1995. On May 24, with the help of Arnold Litka, I received permission from the owner to survey the damage and retrieve some scattered artifacts. On May 31, Linda Burkhart, Michele Deiber, Joe Beals, Steve Hankens and I met at the site for a surface survey to determine the extent of the site. This was difficult to do without any shovel or posthole testing. Also, the bulldozer had pushed soil and artifacts every which way. All we could do was to determine the major "hot spot."

Using a string level, we determined that at least 39 cm of soil was removed from the previous apex of the site, which was just west of the driveway, with a lesser amount of soil removed to the south and west. The steep ditch had been cut and re-contoured. Other areas of the site appear relatively undisturbed and would be suitable for future investigations. While at the site, Joe Beals commented, "I haven't seen anything that isn't typical Mill Creek." He noted the presence of many shell fragments but the absence of scattered hearth evidence.

The artifact collection includes 41 rimsherds, representing at least 28 different pots. The vast majority of these fit the Sanford Ware varieties: six Sanford Plain, 11 Mitchell modified Lip, 14 Kimball Modified Lip. Two rimsherds fit the Chamberlain incised variety. Two shaped rimsherds are probably Foreman Ware except the decoration is not similar to those pictured in the literature. Of the 427 body sherds collected, 109 exhibit the typical trailed line shoulder markings of Mill Creek pottery. None include the "running deer" or "flag and dot" incisions.

Three complete projectile points, a thumbnail scraper and numerous snub-nose scrapers were salvaged. Numerous flakes, worked and unworked, plus stone debitage were collected. Many bones, from small birds to large mammals (presumably bison) littered the site. All of the material will be housed at the Sanford Museum.



ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK

Question: How do you get thousands of people simultaneously involved in Iowa archaeology all over the state?

Answer: Work hard to organize the third annual Iowa Archaeology Week, obtain grant funding, enlist partners and supporters, publicize events through calendars, posters, and media—and then sit back and let it happen!

The Office of the State Archaeologist and its partners in the Iowa Archeological Society, State Historical Society, and elsewhere made it happen again this year.

Iowa Archaeology Week 1995 was held September 9–17. Organized by Tim Weitzel, it was the most successful program ever to promote Iowa archaeology.

Over 70 events were held in 37 communities across Iowa. Archaeologists and other presenters gave lectures, demonstrations, discussions, and artifact identification sessions. Total attendance was more than 6,500.

Most funding for Archaeology Week expenses came from a grant from the Iowa Humanities Board and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Funds from the State Historical Society of Iowa, the National Park Service (Rocky Mountain Regional Office), and Friends of Historic Preservation (Iowa City).

Question: Can Iowa Archaeology Week 1996 be even more successful than the 1995 program?

Answer: Contact Tim Weitzel at the OSA and let him know you would like to help!

OSA ANNUAL REPORT 1994–95

State Archaeologist Bill Green just completed reviewing OSA activities for the past year. This recent work is summarized below. Plans for 1996 and beyond will be reported in the next *OSA News*.

MISSION

The mission of the Office of the State Archaeologist is to develop, disseminate, and preserve knowledge of Iowa's prehistory and history through archaeological research, service, and education.

1994–95 HIGHLIGHTS

Education

OSA staff members provide classroom and public programs statewide, often on a volunteer basis. Last year, staff members presented 97 public programs at

tended by over 4,400 persons, up from 81 programs and 3,000 attendees the previous year.

OSA-led public field schools and teachers workshops attracted scores of participants in Linn, O'Brien, and Wapello counties, in cooperation with the IAS, Area Education Agencies, and county conservation boards.

The OSA cooperates with the University of Iowa anthropology department to provide advanced instruction in archaeology. Last year, staff members taught six courses through the department, served on four graduate thesis committees, and directed nine independent study projects.

Iowa Archaeology Week 1994, supported by grants from the Iowa Humanities Board and other organizations, was 30 percent larger than the 1993 program. Attendance topped 5,700, at 58 activities in 42 locations in 38 counties.

Research

The OSA is at the forefront of scholarly productivity in Midwest and Plains archaeology. Last year, staff members presented 26 professional conference papers and submitted for publication 25 monographs, articles, and reviews. These figures do not include the hundreds of technical reports and research papers prepared for various grants and contracts.

OSA research focuses on topics such as early plant cultivation, settlement patterns, basic chronology-building, human biology, geoarchaeology, exchange and interaction networks, and historic-era ceramic industries.

Research on the Toolesboro Mounds National Historic Landmark was supported by the National Park Service and the State Historical Society of Iowa. The OSA produced a comprehensive technical report which will serve as the basis for improved on-site interpretation and new publications.

The OSA Burials Program conducted an enormous amount of work statewide, as covered in Shirley Schermer's article elsewhere in this *IAS Newsletter*.

Related successes include new excavation safety procedures and favorable court rulings on burial site protection. Both topics were covered in earlier issues of *OSA News*.

Contract Services

The Highway Archaeology Program (HAP) completed its 25th year of service under annual contracts with the Iowa Department of Transportation. Last year the HAP conducted field work on 125 projects in 54 counties. Deep testing along Highway 61 near Muscatine revealed records of over 5,000 years of Woodland and Archaic occupation.

The General Contracts Program completed flood-damage mitigation at four

sites and began 40 new projects around the state.

General Services

Over 500 new sites were added to the Iowa Site File, bringing the total number of recorded sites to over 17,000.

Over 500 new accession numbers were assigned to collections added to the OSA repository, bringing the number of separately accessioned collections to 8,551. The repository is heavily used by OSA staff and by museums and agencies for research, teaching, and exhibits.

Without an acquisition budget, the OSA documents collection added nearly 1,000 new books, reports, manuscripts, archival files, and other materials. Staff members and other patrons used well over 3,000 documentary items during the year.

The OSA installed a Local Area Network which links over 20 computers in the office. The LAN permits faster, more efficient data sharing and communication, and it facilitates staff access to other University networks and the Internet, improving research effectiveness and productivity.

Publications

The OSA published *Agricultural Origins and Development in the Midcontinent*, a 188-page collection of studies on early plant cultivation in the Midwest.

As reported in the previous *OSA News*, staff members have built a home page on the World Wide Web. This electronic publication potentially reaches millions of people worldwide.

Other Recognition

Staff members have been appointed and elected to various positions of note:

- Bill Green was nominated to the Society for American Archaeology Executive Board and was elected Vice President of NASA—the National Association of State Archaeologists.
- Kris Hirst was reelected Editor of the *Journal of the Iowa Archeological Society*.
- Marlin Ingalls serves on the State National Register Review Committee for the State Historical Society of Iowa.
- Steve Lensink was elected President of the University of Iowa chapter of Sigma Xi, the Scientific Research Society.
- Carl Merry served the second year of a term as Secretary-Treasurer of the Association of Iowa Archaeologists.
- Shirley Schermer was elected to a second term as Chairperson of the State Preserves Advisory Committee and was named Society for American Archaeology Educational Network Coordinator for Iowa.
- Susan Snow was elected to the University of Iowa Staff Council and was appointed to serve on the Cedar Rapids Historic Preservation Commission.

INCITES



Traveling wordsmiths were vital to the early spread of language.

By Duane Anderson

NEW MEMBERS OF THE IAS

Patricia Shaw, Anamosa
Ric & Betty Zarwell, Lansing
Melvin Pacovsky, New Hampton
Paul Farris, Cedar Rapids
Raymond & Tamra Kauffman,
Marshalltown
John Werner, Des Moines
Brad Logan & Lauren Ritterbush,
Lawrence KS
Joe Henning, Eddyville
Kirsten Hoffman, West Des Moines
Karen Hansen, Dayton
Lanai Byg, Ames
Brett Hutchinson, Manchester
Rick Friday, Lorimor
James Yingst, Little Suamico, WI

Bob & Evelyn Jackson, Promise City
Bob & Jan Williams, McGregor
Cari Hopson, Burlington
Denise Wiggins, Madison, WI
V. Lee Tubbs Burlington
Craig Kenton, Cedar Rapids
Jill & Dan Griffin, Columbus Junction
Rachael Iverson, Clinton
Ken Karstens, Madison, WI
Steven Drake, Centerville
Mitch White, Clinton
Claire Flanagan, Bettendorf
Edward Pilkington, Granger
Raquel Schwartzkopf, Floyd
Barb McSorley, West Burlington
Roger Bublitz, Waukon
Brian Ritchey, Des Moines
Lonnie McCarty, Keokuk
Sam Davis, Glenwood
Philip Millhouse, Galena, IL
Claudia Santilli, Cedar Rapids
Tim Ivory, Ft Dodge
Rebecca Culp-Murray, Coralville

NEW BOOK!

The Public Trust and the First Americans, published by Oregon University Press and edited by Ruthann Knudson and Bennie C. Keel of the National Park Service (NPS), was developed from a symposium cosponsored by the NPS and the university's Center for the Study of the First Americans.

The book includes discussion of the public trust doctrine in US law, the concept of responsibility for materials related to the first Americans, the legal basis for protecting these resources, and opportunities for educating the public.

The 224 page paperback at \$24.95 is available from Oregon State University

Press, 101 Waldo Hall, Corvallis, OR
97331-6407
tel (503) 737-3166
fax (503) 737-3170

CALENDAR

Spring, 1996 - Annual Meeting in Sac City. Date to be announced.

Nov 2, 1996 - Iowa City in conjunction with the Plains Conference.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP DUES

VOTING:

1. Active		\$15
2. Household	\$18	
3. Sustaining		\$25

NON-VOTING:

1. Student (under 18)	\$7
2. Institution	\$20

SEND DUES TO:

Treasurer, Iowa Archeological Society
c/o Office of the State Archaeologist
Eastlawn
University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242-1411

The Iowa Archeological Society is a non-profit, scientific society legally organized under the corporate laws of Iowa. Members of the Society share a serious interest in the archaeology of Iowa and the Midwest.

The Newsletter is published four times a year. All materials for publication should be sent to the editor:

Sheila Hainlin, 1434 44 St., Des Moines, IA 50311. 515-279-5315.

Iowa Archeological Society
303 Eastlawn Bldg
The University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242

John Doershuk
Office of the State Archaeologist
14 Eastlawn, University of Iowa
Iowa City, IA 52242

Non-Profit Org.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 303
Iowa City, Iowa