



# NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 6

FEBRUARY, 1971

## LEGISLATION NEWS

### SENATE BILL 215- LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL

On February 2, 1971, Senator Harmer introduced Senate Bill 215, entitled "California Archaeological Commission Act", on the floor of the State Senate. The Bill is now going through the 60-day waiting period necessary for all newly introduced Bills before they can be acted on. It is during this 60-day waiting period that final changes and revisions concerning the Bill will be made. At the end of this period, the Bill will proceed to the Committee on Governmental Organization. This will be the first of several Committees that will examine the Bill. At the time of this printing, a complete list of the Committees that will hold hearings on the legislation is not available, but will be included in the *NEWSLETTER* as soon as it becomes available.

### LIAISON WITH LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE

In the process of change from concept to implementation, an idea will often be confronted by problems of a practical nature. The legislative package with its concept of a California Archaeological Survey has been no exception. Several problems concerning the integration of the California Archaeological Survey into the existing structure of California government have been encountered.

During the second week of February, Will Peak met with officials of the Department of Conservation to discuss the range of possibilities available for the integration of the Survey into the State structure. On Tuesday, February 23, Will Peak, Francis Riddell, and Darrell Johns will meet with William Mott of the Department of Parks and Recreation for further discussion on this matter. The final decision will of course rest with the Legislature, but it is essential that we are familiar with all avenues open to us.

With the printing of Senator Harmer's Bill, it was made available to the SCA and the Liaison with Legislature Committee for review and revision. Will Peak, at the direction of the L.L.C. drafted a revision of bill 215 to include measures appearing in SCA drafts but omitted from Senator Harmer's Bill. This revision was presented to a full meeting of the Liaison with Legislature committee by Dr. Jerry Johnson and Darrell Johns, and was approved at this time. A second meeting as called at Sacramento State College, and with Dr. Johnson, Patti Johnson, Francis Riddell, Will

## DOCUMENTATION NEEDED

As explained in the last issue of *THE NEWSLETTER*, we need current examples and documentation of the daily destruction of archaeological sites in California.

Please send any such information, especially local newspaper articles on site destruction, to Darrell Johns, 918 Mission Way, Sacramento, CA 95819.

Peak, and Darrell Johns present, the specific changes were outlined and discussed. Will Peak was at this time asked to draft the changes into the format of Senator Harmer's Bill.

On Friday, February 19, Tom King presided over a meeting at Sacramento. Francis Riddell, Will Peak, Jerry Johnson, Richard Hastings, and Darrell Johns were present. The final revised draft was discussed point by point and approved. It is felt that the revision of Senator Harmer's Bill will effect the necessary changes to keep the Bill consistent with the wishes of the SCA membership as well as giving us a Bill that has a reasonable chance of passing.

Francis Riddell and Will Peak have been asked to present the revised Bill to Senator Harmer. Mr. Riddell has been in constant contact with Senator Harmer and was instrumental in obtaining his support. Mr. Peak has done a great deal of footwork concerning the Legislature, and his advice has been invaluable.

The actual introduction of the Legislation should not be a signal for relaxation; in fact, it only signals the need for an even greater effort from all SCA members. It will take the active support of everyone involved with SCA, if we are to be successful.

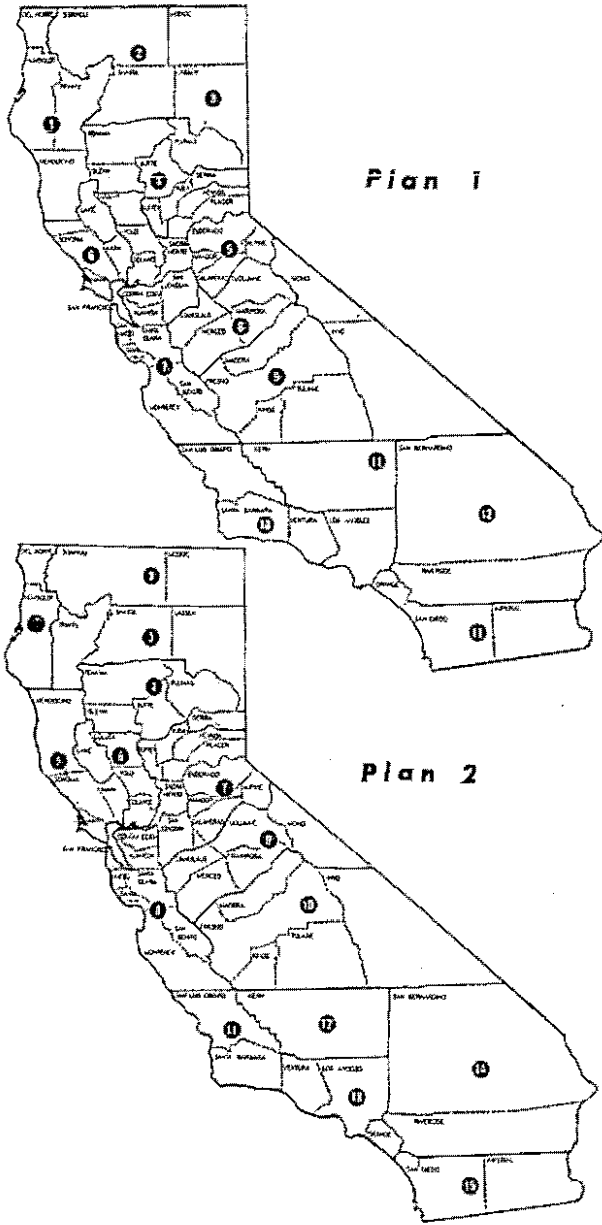
DARRELL ROBERT JOHNS  
Chairman  
Liaison with Legislature  
Committee  
February 22, 1971

\*\*\*\*\*

## APRIL 10



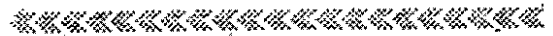
Deadline for materials submitted to the next issue of the *NEWSLETTER* is APR. 10. Everyone is urged to submit material.



Plan 1

Plan 2

Dr. Mary Elizabeth King of Texas Tech. Museum, the new Current Research Editor for *AMERICAN ANTIQUITY*, has asked the SCA to forward data on current research in California for publication in the national journal. Chester King of the *NEWSLETTER* staff has accepted the task of synthesizing this data and submitting it via the far western assistant Editor, Donald Fowler of the Desert Research Institute in Reno. All reports of current research in the state, therefore, should now be channeled through the *SCA NEWSLETTER*. Contributors wishing to make sure that a particular item is reported to *AMERICAN ANTIQUITY*, or wishing to provide data to the *NEWSLETTER* but not *AMERICAN ANTIQUITY*, should append special instructions when they submit copy. Dr. Fowler has asked that reports be limited to "the facts"; presumably this does not preclude basic interpretive statements ("hypothesis X was confirmed...", "this is a Late Horizon site..."), but such statements should be kept to a minimum and "plans for the future", etc., should not be included for *AMERICAN ANTIQUITY*'s purposes. Such items are quite acceptable for the *NEWSLETTER*, however. Radiocarbon dates, etc., should follow standard *AMERICAN ANTIQUITY* format.



HISTORICAL SITES PRESERVATION AND THE NATIONAL REGISTRY OF HISTORICAL AND PREHISTORIC SITES

The Department of Parks and Recreation is co-ordinating the collection of site forms to be submitted as National Registry monuments.

The acceptance of a site on the National Registry does not safeguard the site from destruction, but it is hoped it will help to form a strong moral support to aid local and state-wide groups in their efforts to save important facets of California's past.

One positive effect of placement on the National Registry is that the site will then be eligible for certain federal grants.

With this faint inducement I am placing a call to all members to submit the sites they feel to be most important. If this is held to the county in which the member resides or to the counties with which he is most familiar archaeologically, submittal duplication should be kept to a minimum. For further information on the procedures that must be followed, write to:

RICHARD B. HASTINGS  
 State Parks Archaeologist  
 Cultural Resources Section  
 Department of Parks and Recreation  
 PO Box 2390  
 Sacramento, CA 95811

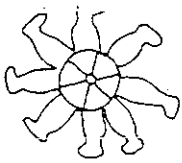
SUGGESTED ARCHAEOLOGY DISTRICTS FOR REVIEW

An integral part of the State Archaeological Survey as proposed by the SCA Legislation is a system of administrative districts. The Legislation Committee has generated two proposals for districting. Interested individuals are urged to make comments and criticisms of the maps. It should be remembered that these districts are to be interlocked administrative units, not research reserves. Comments should be addressed to the Legislation Committee, c/o Jerry Johnson, Dept. of Anthropology, Sacramento State College, 6000 Jay Street, CA 95819.

ARTIFACTS TO BE RETURNED TO LA JOLLA INDIANS

Residents of the La Jolla Diegueno Reservation in San Diego County have asked assistance in locating a collection of artifacts excavated from a site on reservation land during the early 1950's. Through the efforts of Mike Axford of Mesa College, the SCA was notified and the collection was promptly located at UCLA. Arrangements are now being made to transfer the material back to the Indian community, where it will be used in a cultural center.

TOM KING  
 February 12, 1971



# NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

NEW PROGRAM AT  
CAL POLY SAN LUIS OBISPO

California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, has inaugurated an archaeological program in its Social Science Department. Currently, the California archaeology class is co-operating with Cuesta College in the excavation of several sites in the area. The course is taught by Robert L. Hoover, M.A., who is a UC Berkeley Ph.D. candidate.

Future plans for archaeology have been somewhat limited by State budget cuts. Construction of a laboratory and storage facilities have been postponed indefinitely. Student enrollment continues to grow, however, and Cal Poly looks forward to some further cooperative projects with Cuesta College. Excavation will focus on student training and long-term research at single sites, rather than contract work.

ROBERT HOOVER  
February 10, 1971

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ACADEMY OF SCIENCES MEETINGS

The Southern California Academy of Sciences has invited the Society for California Archaeology and the Archaeological Survey Association of Southern California to participate in their annual meeting on May 7 and 8, 1971 at Occidental College.

Archaeology sessions are tentatively scheduled for Friday and Saturday afternoons. The Friday session will include papers of general archaeological interest. Saturday afternoon the Society for California Archaeology special committee on "Goals" for Southern California Archaeology will provide the format for the fourth meeting of Southern California Archaeologists. Papers are being solicited that will deal with: 1) the potentials of Southern California archaeology and how they can relate to current archaeological research and anthropological studies, and 2) directions for Southern California archaeological research (i.e., development of regional research designs, hunting and gathering studies, etc.). About 6 to 8 15 to 20 minute papers will be accepted. These papers will be followed by an hour of open discussion on the papers and the session topic.

The Academy will award a \$150.00 First prize award and a Second award for \$75.00 for student papers.

The final program will be mailed to all members from the Southern California Academy of Sciences.

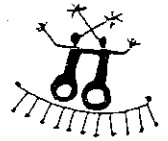
NANCY WALTER  
17048 Sunburst  
Northridge, CA 91324  
213-349-0382

## EXPANDED STAFF AT PIERCE COLLEGE

Pierce College has added three new part time faculty members to its present four man anthropology staff. The new members are Leslie Aiello and Paul Aiello, trained at UCLA, and Phil Holmes who did his graduate work at San Fernando State College. The Pierce College full-time staff consists of Phil Stein, Rita Smith, Bruce Rowe, and Bob Pence.

Bob Pence  
Feb. 10, 1971

## SCA Annual Meeting



PLACE: SACRAMENTO STATE COLLEGE

WHEN: APRIL 8-9-10 During Easter Vacation

Programs for the SCA Annual Meetings will be mailed between March 1 and March 15, 1971.

JERALD JAY JOHNSON  
PROGRAM CHAIRMAN  
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY  
SACRAMENTO STATE COLLEGE  
6000 JAY STREET  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA  
95819

## SAN FERNANDO INDIANS ASK PRESERVATION OF PICTOGRAPHS

Descendents of the San Fernando Mission Indians are requesting that steps be taken to protect the Burro Flat Pictograph Site, which lies on Rocketdyne Corporation property in the Santa Susanna Mountains northwest of the San Fernando Valley. Rudy Ortega, coordinator of the group, hopes to encourage Rocketdyne to protect the site as a permanent landmark to his people's religion and artistic abilities. Rick Hanks of San Fernando Valley State College is handling SCA cooperation with the group, and hopes that a complete survey of the Rocketdyne property can be arranged to locate other sites that may be less obvious than the well-known pictographs.

TOM KING  
2/12/71

## A MUSEUM FOR BAJA CALIFORNIA

A museum has been established in Tijuana. No longer will archaeological and ethnological collections of Baja California have to be spread through museums all over the world.

Museo Historico de Baja California is located in the new library building in the park next to First Street. The National Museum in Mexico City is sponsoring this new Museo.

Due to high interest in Baja California by United States scientists it is hoped that the Museo will become a coordinator, storage building, research facility, and base for any serious endeavors.

The Museo is young and poor, but is growing by leaps and bounds through an enthusiastic support by local Mexican business men, professionals, and citizenry.

This is a long awaited necessity for the study of fascinating Baja California. Please join me, as a conscientious scientist, in channeling the future study of Baja California through this new and promising institution.

THOMAS J. BANKS  
Anthropology Department  
San Diego State College

# FIELDWORK

## UCLA EXCAVATIONS AT RUNNING SPRINGS RANCH

The UCLA Archaeological Survey is excavating Ven-65, near the city of Thousand Oaks in Ventura County. The site was originally thought to be a Millingstone Horizon site. This estimate was based on the surface collection which consisted of large quantities of manos, metates, and large core and flake tools. Closer inspection has caused a re-evaluation of the dating of this site.

The threat of urban expansion plus the temporal placement of this site have stimulated the current investigations. This site was chosen to test the hypothesis that the settlement-subsistence pattern described for the Millingstone Horizon in southern California existed until 500-400 AD in the inland valleys of the Santa Monica Mountains. This date is some 2500 years later than most accounts of cultural development for this area. It was previously held that during the time period in question, 2000 BC to 400 AD, the inland valleys were either not occupied or occupied by people that had shifted the focus of their economy to hunting.

To satisfactorily deal with the above hypothesis it must be established that Ven-65 is a base camp that dates approximately 0-1000 BC. Tools recovered should reflect activities centered around the gathering, primary processing, and secondary preparation of plant resources. In addition to these tools it is expected that tools associated with maintenance and manufacturing will also be present.

To date UCLA has spent approximately five full days in the field. The material from the excavation suggests that the site dates 0 to 500 BC and that the site is a base camp.

N. Nelson Leonard  
UCLA Archaeological Survey  
December, 1970

## PERRIS RESERVOIR PROJECT CONTINUES

Salvage excavations at Perris Reservoir; southeast of Riverside, are continuing as a joint project by the Department of Parks and Recreation and the University of California at Riverside. Phillip Wilke has assumed leadership of the field team, and attention has shifted from Riv-202, on a haul road east of the reservoir limits, to the "Peppertree Site" near Bernasconi Pass at the southwest edge of the pool. The Peppertree Site is a small but rather deep midden overlain by 50 cm. of sterile sand. The site is ringed by stone walls built along the granite outcrops, and has a single compact bedrock mortar outcrop, around which potting has been severe. Excavation at this locus has revealed typical late brownware sherds and projectile points. Excavation is currently beginning in the main buried midden deposit. A subjective survey of the reservoir has been completed, and a more systematic reconnaissance is now underway utilizing stratified random sampling techniques and including collection of botanical samples and analysis of color infrared aerial photos. Excavation and surveying will continue into the spring. A good deal of difficulty is being experienced because of the late date of the excavation; extensive construction and blasting is already under way close to the excavation site.

TOM KING  
February 12, 1971

## CASTAIC PROJECT RECORDS CAIRN SITE

Excavation has continued at Castaic Reservoir in the San Gabriel Mountains in spite of winter weather and earthquakes. An extensive complex of cremations has been exposed associated with cairns of shattered sandstone bowls. These features are quite similar to those recorded by Edwin Walker of the Southwest Museum at the Chatsworth and Big Tujunga sites in the San Fernando Valley (Walker 1952, *Five Prehistoric Archaeological Sites in Los Angeles County, California*). Excavations will continue through the Spring at Castaic, Pyramid, and Hardluck Reservoirs.

RICK HANKS  
SFVSC  
February 21, 1971

## THE DOBKIN SITE (ORA-145)

The Dobkin Site in Huntington Beach is currently being excavated by the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society on the first and third Sundays of each month, and Thursday mornings. This site has both Late Prehistoric and Millingstone components. The site was once occupied by an old adobe house and also yields interesting historic materials, including coins. The field work is under the direction of Roland Scharping, PCAS Curator.

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AILEEN MCKINNEY  
PCAS SMOKE SIGNALS Editor

## CLOSING UP THE TUKUTO LAKE SITE

In view of the current interest in the environment and pollution of northern Alaska, a few words about efforts towards pollution control might be in order. Despite both its beauty and isolation, Tukuto Lake in northwest Alaska was cluttered when we arrived there in 1968 with approximately 550 5-gallon gas cans lying in the willows, a dozen 54-gallon oil drums along the beach and a considerable quantity of lumber and garbage on the point in Area A where we camped. Most of this debris was attributable to oil company parties. We undertook the following:

- 1) All human waste was chemically treated;
- 2) approximately 410 5-gallon cans were shipped out of the field;
- 3) everything combustible left at the site was burned;
- 4) all garbage (previous and ours) was burned and then buried, along with the 54-gallon drums, in a deep pit covered with lime to discourage the bears from digging it up; and
- 5) we backfilled our excavation units.

An unofficial conversation with a Bureau of Land Management field representative disclosed that in the future those camping on government land in northern Alaska will have to burn combustible waste and back-haul all other garbage. As back-hauling may involve additional expenses, archaeologists applying for grant monies should include a category for this purpose. Certainly we scientists who protest against pollution should do our best to avoid adding to the problem.

Paul J. F. Schumacher  
Chief, Archaeological  
Investigations  
National Park Service



## CATALINA ISLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

Active archaeological research on the Southern Channel Islands continues to take place under the UCLA Archaeological Survey's expanding Catalina Program. Again this quarter, an undergraduate training project in fieldwork and analysis was oriented toward defining certain inland aspects of the prehistoric settlement-subsistence system on the island. The project was organized as a special studies course under Dr. Fred Plog, and surface collections were taken from several sites over the weekend of Feb. 5-7.

A new individual project in analysis of faunal remains from previously excavated Catalina sites has been initiated by Jeff Jones of the Survey, while Judith Rasson and Dean Decker continue their work on locational analysis utilizing site survey data from last summer's fieldwork. Jim David, a UCLA undergraduate, plans a test excavation of an unusual inland site for Feb. 12-14. Progress reports on all these undertakings will be made during a symposium at the forthcoming SCA Annual Meetings.

DEAN DECKER  
UCLA Archaeological Survey

### SLOCAS FIELDWORK

The San Luis Obispo County Archaeological Society set its prime occupation two years ago as site-surveys while the County is still in a relatively undeveloped state. However, construction pressures required that the Society divert its emphasis in order to salvage the Canet Site in Squire Canyon, the Fowler Site in Arroyo Grande, the Morro Shores Site in Cuesta-by-the-sea, and the Royal Inns Site along Madonna Road in San Luis Obispo. Thanks to Tainter, his crew, and the Society, all lab work is now completed on the Fowler Site. The Canet materials have been catalogued but not analyzed. Excavations at the Morro Shores Site were being brought to a conclusion on February 6 when an expected cemetery was exposed. Two more weeks will be devoted to the site. At the site specialized areas for food processing apart from the occupation and cemetery areas have been defined.

The Royal Inns Site seems to also contain such a specialized working area. Luther and Betsy Bertrando completed their tests of the site February 7, preliminary to salvage excavations, and found tucked off in one corner a heavily concentrated area of shell unique to the site. In reappraising other sites in the Los Osos Valley region it is now clear that the North Coast Chumash did process shellfish and other foodstuffs, especially animal, in certain areas of the site.

In further testing the SLOCAL hypothesis on the relationship between Chumash sites and drainage basin systems, Jean Austin has just completed her Senior Project (A Cal Poly SLO graduation requirement) on the distribution of sites in the Atascadero region. Using the guidelines that Charles Dills and Jay von Werlof established for the hypothesis, Austin has discovered and reported twelve new sites in that area, including trails that connected the sites. A report will be included in a future PAPER of the Society.

As soon as the Morro Shores Project is completed, the Society will return to surveys, with its first target the completion of the long Chorro Valley investigation. The Valley is only

twelve miles in length, but it is up to two miles in width, with several finger drainage systems merging into it. Two major fingers remain to be investigated, Bernardo and San Luisito creeks. Nearly fifteen sites have appeared so far, mostly BRM sites; ranging from ten to fifty-nine mortar holes are present. All of the holes have been measured, using Dills' incredible "pothole measuring machine," which gives an accurate profile-volume reading of each hole. So far, Dills has plotted each on a chart and discovered that the derivative mathematical formula for each has varied so slightly as to be negligible.

One by one, each of the drain systems in the County will be surveyed.

JAY VAN WERLOF  
February 10, 1971



## CALENDAR

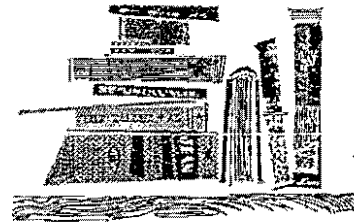
- APRIL 8-9  
SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY ANNUAL MEETING, SACRAMENTO STATE COLLEGE. Contact J.J. Johnson, Program Chairman, Sacramento State College Dept. of Anthropology, 6000 Jay Street, Sacramento.
- APRIL 29-May 1  
SOUTHWESTERN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION and AMERICAN ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY, Tucson, Arizona. Contact (SWAA): Thomas Weaver, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson.; (AES): Philleo Nash, 540 N St. SW, Washington, D.C. 20024.
- MAY 6-8  
SOCIETY FOR AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY, University of Oklahoma, Norman. Contact (local arrangements): Oklahoma Center for Continuing Education, 1700 Asp Ave., Norman OK 73069.
- MAY 31  
MALXI MUSEUM FIESTA AND BARBECUE, Morongo Reservation, 11-795 Fields Road, Banning, CA.



- OCTOBER 23-24  
PACIFIC COAST ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Tenth Anniversary and Conference on Vocational Archaeology. Contact PCAS, PO Box 926, Costa Mesa, CA 92627.

- KNOW THINE ENEMY:  
MAY 1-2  
COLLECTORAMA: THE NATION'S LARGEST INDOOR COLLECTOR'S AND HOBBY SHOW. Great Western Exhibit Center, Santa Ana Freeway at Atlantic, Los Angeles.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS



## PACIFIC COAST ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY QUARTERLY

Vol. 6, No. 4 of the PCAS QUARTERLY is available for \$2.00 a copy. This issue contains a report on "An Archaeological Survey of Rancho de San Felipe" by Paul V. Long, Jr. and Ronald V. May, with an appendix on "Recovered Glass from San Felipe" by Jane Gothold. The San Felipe Ranch is located in eastern San Diego County. About 100 persons from PCAS, UCLA, CSC San Diego, San Diego Museum of Man, Golden West College, Santa Ana College, and San Diego Mesa College participated in the weekend survey of the 12,000 acre ranch in October, 1970 under the direction of Paul V. Long, Jr., who co-authored the report.

A second article in this issue is "A Brief Report on Radiocarbon and Obsidian Hydration Measurements from Ora-58 (The Banning-Norris or Fairview Hospital Site) Orange County, Calif." by Keith A. Dixon.

AILEEN MCKINNEY  
PCAS SMOKE SIGNALS EDITOR,  
February 10, 1971

## NCAS PUBLICATION

The Northwestern California Archaeological Society *OCCASIONAL PAPER* No. 2, "The Dead at Tiburon: Mortuary Customs and Social Organization on Northern San Francisco Bay," by Thomas F. King, and published with the cooperation of the Society for California Archaeology, is now available. The 36 page report contains an Appendix by David Fredrickson on Shell Beads from the site. Contact NCAS, 630 Lombard St., Santa Rosa, California 95405.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA BIBLIOGRAPHY

The PCAS has printed a list of the contents of the *QUARTERLY*- the list is available on request and is also now printed on the back cover of each issue. Individuals and libraries may purchase single numbers or the series. Vol. 1, Nos. 1-3 and Vol. 6, are out-of-print, but all others through the current Volume 6 are available from the PCAS (sent tax-free and postage-free) at \$2.00 per issue, except Vol. 3, No. 2-3, and Vol. 6, No. 2-3, which are \$4.00 each (both are double-size issues). Send check or money order to PCAS, P.O. Box 926, Costa Mesa, CA 92627.

The out-of-print numbers are being reprinted by Acoma Books and may be ordered directly from them (P.O. Box 4, Ramona, CA 92065). Currently available are Volume 1, Nos. 1 and 3 (\$2.00 each plus tax), and others will probably be added as the original edition is exhausted.

The first number of a special series, *OCCASIONAL PAPERS* is also available from the PCAS at \$1.50: "Community Structure and Trade at Isthmus Cove, A Salvage Excavation on Catalina Island" by Finnerty, Decker, Leonard, T. King, C. King, and L. King.

Other than the yearly UCLA Archaeological Survey Annual Reports, the *PCAS QUARTERLY* is the only paper-and-monograph series on southern California archaeology that is being published on a regular basis. It is a principal reference series on southern coastal archaeology, including not only original reports but also reprints of hard-to-find early publications and manuscripts. Ethnohistory and historic archaeology are also represented, and one issue per year is devoted to the Baja California region.

I suggest that SCA members send for a list of *PCAS QUARTERLY* contents to insert at p. 67 in the Southwestern Coast section of Heizer and Elsasser's recent "Bibliography of California Archaeology," Contribution No. 6 of the University of California Research Facility, Berkeley, 1970. The PCAS publications escaped inclusion in the bibliography-until very recently the series was not widely distributed outside of southern California.

KEITH A. DIXON  
Southern Regional Editor  
January 18, 1971

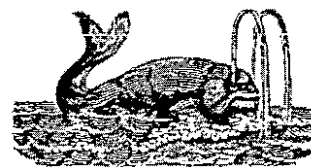
## SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The SLOCAS initiated itself into the publishing field last fall. Cuesta College, the society's educational-lab-museum sponsor, undertook the initial costs. Daniel Reddell's descriptive and interpretive report of the Society's excavations of the Harrigan site at Shell Beach, undertaken in October-November of 1969, constitutes the Society's first publication in its *OCCASIONAL PAPERS* series and is available for \$1.50. Georgia Fleshman illustrated 150 artifacts for the report. Publication #2, "Chumash Typologies for Dating and Computer Analysis," by Robert Hoover, is now being printed at Cuesta College and will be available for \$1.25 this month. Mrs. Fleshman has also illustrated this report.

*PAPERS* Nos. 3 and 4, authored by Joseph Tainter of UC Santa Barbara, will be ready in March. Tainter reports on the Society's salvage dig on the Fowler Site in Arroyo Grande.

JAY VAN WERLHOF  
February 10, 1971

## SCA ANNUAL PRIZE



A prize of \$50.00 will be given by the SCA for the best student paper presented at the Annual Meeting, April 8-10. Because of timing difficulties, the papers will be judged **DURING** and **AFTER** the Annual Meeting, and the winner will be announced in the **NEWSLETTER**. In order to qualify, a paper must be presented at the Meeting and be submitted in clean draft to the Student Prize Committee by April 8. Papers should be submitted to:

Dr. Fred Plog, Chairman  
SCA Student Prize Committee  
Department of Anthropology  
University of California  
Los Angeles, CA 90024

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE



SLOCAS has been active in several areas  
her than the publication and fieldwork  
scribed elsewhere in this issue of the *NEWS-  
PAPER*.

To expand the Society's public displays at  
its Cuesta College Research Center, the society  
has worked out a remarkable partnership with the  
College. On campus is one of the county's early  
adobe relics- the Hollister adobe, dating to at  
least 1835. In exchange for being able to oper-  
ate the adobe as a public museum of Chumash  
artifacts, SLOCAS prepared plans to restore the  
adobe. The College is funding the project,  
though much volunteer work has offset impossible  
expenses. The contractor, Larry Sullivan, is  
using his own contractor fees to push the work  
further. So far, a new roof has been added, the  
decayed adobe bricks have been replaced, doors  
and windows have been installed. The public-  
spirited owner of another derelict adobe in  
town donated his Swinnerton Adobe to the restora-  
tion project. Students from Cal Poly and Cuesta  
College have dismantled the Swinnerton place,  
owned by Dr. C. Baring Farmer, and hauled the  
bricks to the Cuesta campus. What was not  
needed in restoring the Hollister home will be  
used in building such other features as an  
encircling adobe wall. Procedures are now  
under way through the Division of Parks and  
Recreation to designate the site as a California  
Landmark. When done, hopefully this Spring, the  
Society will administer the museum and rotate  
its exhibits with others being planned in the  
County.

From its inception eight or nine years ago,  
SLOCAS has been educationally minded. The  
society has been instrumental in helping SLO  
County's archaeological program grow from an  
adult Evening Division class for the Society  
to its present expanded archaeological program.  
Evelyn Baxley, a founding member of the Society  
and a librarian at Cuesta College, has set up a  
special archaeological library at the SLOCAS  
Research Center at Cuesta College with nearly  
500 holdings in the Society's collection.

A Society member, Jon Ecklund, also of the  
SLO City Planning Commission, is chairman of an  
*ad hoc* committee preparing guidelines for the  
city's and county's first antiquity laws. We  
are using for models the SCA published reports  
of Marin and Madera counties. Another member of  
the Committee, Steve Fleshman, son of the  
Society's artist, will soon join the county  
planning commission. One of the Society's early  
founders, Charles Dills, is currently running  
for a spot on the city Council. His platform  
includes other items than archaeology, for, as  
he says, he is running as an interested and con-  
cerned "salaried homeowner." Homeowner, or what-  
ever, we need him.

Raising money is always a sore and skimpy  
task of non-funded archaeological societies which  
must rely upon ingenious members. SLOCAS has  
survived three years upon rummage sales and  
membership fees exclusively. Dee von Werlhof  
has master-minded two annual sales which averaged  
\$150 each. The sums have been spent for new  
field equipment or capital outlays for the Center.  
Membership dues are \$5.00 per person, or \$8.50  
per family. As committees work on such opportu-  
nities as foundation and government grants,  
other is finishing the now ancient task of  
incorporating the Society for purposes of tax  
relief and liability protection.

JAY VAN WERLHOF

## "DOING IT" OR "HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS"...CONT.

EDITORS NOTE: This is the second in a series of  
articles to explain the California Legislative  
process.

### PART 2: HOW A BILL BECOMES LAW

1. The Legislative Counsel prepares a digest of  
the bill and places nine copies and the text of  
the bill in a bill cover supplied by the House  
in which the bill is to be introduced.
2. The bill is presented at the Assembly Desk  
by its author.
3. The bill is given a number based upon the  
number of bills which preceded it.
4. The bill is read for the first time.
5. The bill is assigned to a committee by the  
Speaker. Of the nine copies of the digest of  
the bill, one remains with the bill, one is re-  
tained at the Assembly Desk, and the remainder  
go to the press.
6. The bill is sent to the Chief Stenographer.  
Four copies of the title of the bill, its number,  
author, and the committee it was referred to, are  
prepared. One copy is used for the Journal,  
one for the History, and two for the desk record.
7. The bill is sent to the State Printing Plant  
where 1,950 copies are printed.
8. The original typewritten bill is sent to the  
chairman of the committee to which the bill has  
been referred.
9. The bill is studied by the committee and  
hearings are held. Notice must be served for two  
full days prior to committee hearings in the  
Assembly Daily File.
10. If the committee wishes to refer the bill  
to an interim study, it retains the bill, but  
reports out the subject matter, which is then re-  
ferred by the Speaker to the Committee of Rules.  
The bill is reported back to the Assembly on the  
last day of the session "without action" (sub-  
ject matter has been referred for interim study).
11. If the committee wishes to amend the bill,  
the bill is reported out of the committee with  
the recommendation that the bill "be amended and  
re-referred." If the committee does not desire  
to reconsider the bill after it is amended, the  
bill is reported out of the recommendation  
"amend and do pass as amended." This is neces-  
sary because amendments may only be adopted by  
the Assembly meeting in session.
12. If the committee wishes to recommend pas-  
sage of the bill, it reports out the bill with a  
"do pass" recommendation.
13. If the committee does not wish to report  
out the bill, it retains the bill. All bills  
not acted upon by the committee by the end of  
the session are then reported back to the assem-  
bly "without action."
14. If the bill is reported out of a committee,  
it is read a second time and sent to the Com-  
mittee on Engrossment and Enrollment. If no dis-  
crepancies are found between the original bill  
and the printed bill, it is placed on the third  
reading file.
15. If the bill is reported out with amendments,  
the amendments are usually adopted. The bill is  
then reprinted and returned to the second read-  
ing file.



# MANPOWER

CORRECTION OF LAST NEWSLETTER ~

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17. The bill receives its third reading and is debated on the floor.
18. If the bill is amended, it is sent out for reprinting and re-engrossment, and returned to the third reading file.
19. If the bill is passed, it is then transmitted to the Senate by a message signed by the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.
21. IF the bill is amended by the Senate, the Assembly must then either concur or refuse to concur in the amendments.
22. If the Assembly refuses to concur in the Senate amendments, the Speaker appoints a committee of three on conference and the Chief Clerk immediately notifies the Senate of the action taken and requests the appointment of a like committee. Two of the members of the Conference Committee from each house must have been chosen from those voting with the majority and the other member from each house from the minority on the question in dispute.
23. The Conference Committee prepares a report which requires the affirmative vote of at least two members from each House, which is then submitted to both houses. The report is not subject to amendment.
24. If either House refuses the report or the committee cannot agree on a report, the conferees are discharged and new conferees appointed. If three Conference Committees appointed on the same bill cannot reach agreement, or have their reports rejected by either House, the bill dies.
25. If the bill is accepted by the Senate as passed in the Assembly, or if the Senate amendments are concurred in by the Assembly, the bill is enrolled and the enrolled copy is signed by the presiding officers of both Houses, the Sec-

SCA is attempting to complete a publishable file available to all individuals in the state skilled in lab and field techniques with up-to-date current addresses on each. This will be useful in selecting qualified people for research projects as well as make them immediately available through a list of current, reliable addresses.

The Manpower Forms will be sent to all who are involved in archaeology programs throughout the State, including all State colleges, universities, organizations, and clubs.

Packets with forms and instructions will be sent to individuals in each institution or organization requesting them.

It is hoped that packets will be sent to all who have programs or are interested in archaeology. Please send your name and address as well as names and addresses of other institutions and organizations who will have need of such forms.

Thank you.

THOMAS L. WHEELER  
Sacramento State College  
Department of Anthropology  
6000 J Street  
Sacramento, CA 95819

retary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly.

26. The bill is then presented to the Governor for his approval.

Dean Gaumer  
N. Calif. V.P.

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