NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE FORMED

The 1981 SCA Election process has been set in motion by the appointment of the Chairman of the Nominations Committee, Keith Dixon of Long Beach State, who has generously accepted the task of chairing the Committee and conducting the election process. Appointed as members of the committee as of November 11 are David Fredrickson, Lowell Bean, Donald Miller, Rob Edwards, Paul Hampson, Miley Holman, Nancy Walter and Chris White (See page 3 for addresses).

According to our By-laws, the Nominations Committee of 10 members has the task of drawing together a balanced slate of nominees, making up and mailing the ballots with background information on the candidates, and announcing the results at the Annual Meeting, to be held in Bakersfield in 1981.

Now is the time for our members to seek out volunteers to accept the leadership roles in the Society for the coming year. Contact Keith Dixon, Chairman, or any of the members of the Nominations Committee with your suggestions for able and responsible leaders for 1981-82. Permission of nominees must be obtained, and they must be members of the Society of California Archaeology.

1981 ANNUAL MEETING PARTICIPATION SOUGHT

The 1981 Annual Meeting of the SCA will be held in Bakersfield on April 9 through 11, 1981. Those individuals wishing to participate should start planning now to submit their ideas for sessions, symposia, individual papers and so forth. In an effort to make the 1981 meetings a grand success we are open to all suggestions for programs and anticipate presenting a well-rounded slate of papers and activities.

At present we have been developing a list of sessions and activities. The following are some of the suggestions we have had:

Suggested Workshops and Demonstrations:
1. Flintknapping (with several knappers)
2. Bead identification and classification
3. Identification of chipped stone items; classifying, terminology used, etc.
4. Films, slide and slide-tape presentations

Suggested Displays:
1. Photographs of sites, findings, artifacts, etc.
2. Taxonomic categories of chipped stone items with examples
3. Types of projectile points (prefer a graphic display, not actual items)

Suggested Sessions:
1. Rock Art
2. Technology
3. Analysis of artifacts
   a) chronological
   b) typological
4. Cultural Resource Management (CRM)
5. Current research, surveys, excavation
6. Regional Archaeology
   a) Coastal; b) Central Valley; c) Sierran;
   d) Great Basin; e) Eastern California Desert;
   f) Southern California
7. Current topics and research specialties
   a) Archaeology and the public
   b) Native Americans and Archaeology
   c) Underwater Archaeology
   d) Urban Archaeology
   e) Historic Archaeology
   f) Teaching Archaeology; Archaeology in the classroom
   g) New trends and developments in archaeology

These are just some of the possibilities, presentations and discussions. We actively encourage everyone to participate and to offer additional suggestions. Those interested in chairing sessions for any of the above areas or those with other ideas should contact the program chairman.

Or if you plan to present a paper, give a demonstration, participate in a workshop or set up a display, contact the program chairman.

Guidelines for Papers: Each presentation will have a 20 minute time limit. Allow 15 minutes over...
for your presentation and 5 minutes for questions. Participants will be held to this time schedule in order to allow ample time to all speakers. Additional time can be made available by special arrangement but only in advance and only when it is shown that additional time is needed.

Submit abstracts by February 10, 1981, to:
Robert A. Schiffman, Program Chairman
Bakersfield College
1801 Panorama Drive
Bakersfield, CA 93305

Be sure to include your address, phone number, and affiliation. And let us know what audiovisual equipment you will need.

ROBERT A. SCHIFFMAN 11/10/80

CALENDAR


Program Chairman: Travis Hudson, Curator of Anthropology, Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol Road, Santa Barbara, CA 93105 (805) 682-4711;

Local Arrangements: Lorraine Popp, Dept. of Anthropology, UC Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara CA 93106 (805) 961-2257 Registrar: Nancy P. Walter, Sec. SWAA, 17048 Sunburst, Northridge, CA 91325 (213) 349-0382.


NEXT SCA EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING ON JANUARY 17.

The next Executive Board meeting will be at the home of Robert Schiffman in Bakersfield on January 17, 1981. Contact Linda King for details (see p.19).

People

Deaths reported since the last Newsletter was printed include Dr. Willard F. Libby (on Sept. 8), developer of radiocarbon dating, and of innumerable other scientific contributions; and Carl S. Pentzel, president of the Los Angeles Cultural Heritage Board, California Heritage Preservation Commission, and for 25 years director of the Southwest Museum.

Steven F. Arvizu, Professor of Anthropology at California State University, Sacramento, has been named as a member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. He is Director of the Cross Cultural Resource Center at CSU Sacramento, and president of the Council on Anthropology and Education. Arvizu is one of 12 citizen members of the council, which is the major policy advisor to the government in historic preservation matters. A total of 29 members, the remainder representing federal agencies and the National Trust and National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, make up the council.

The Bookshelf

Beemer, Eleanor. My Luiseno Neighbors (Excerpts from a journal kept in Pauma Valley, San Diego County, 1934-1974, including memories of various Luiseno individuals of life in earlier days). Ramona, CA 92065: Acoma Books, P.O. Box 4, $11.55. (PCAS Newsletter).

Ike, Darcy and Ron May, comp., with PCAS Quarterly editors. Carl L. Hubbs Memorial Issue, PCAS Quarterly, Vol. 16, No. 4 (includes 10 essays; most concerning the northern Baja California midden at Punta Minitas).


"Cave Paintings of Baja California," at California Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, through Jan.'81.

California History Hall, Los Angeles County Natural History Museum, a permanent exhibit hall showing exhibits on S.Calif. history, 1540-1940. (Includes a tule house of the Gabrieleno, a carreta from the 18th century and a collection of religious objects from mission days, plus a cut-away model of Cabrillo's (1542) San Salvador ship.)
SOCIETY for CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY

The Society for California Archaeology, Inc. is a non-profit scientific and educational organization dedicated to promoting the interests of California archaeology. All statements in the Newsletter, published five times a year, do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the SCA unless said statements are signed by the Society's President and Executive Committee. All other statements are the opinions of the Editorial Staff or of the person(s) and/or organizations whose name appears below each statement.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President: Linda King, Dept. of Anthropology, West Valley College, 14000 Fruitvale Avenue, Saratoga, CA 95070.

Vice-President, Southern California: Ronald V. May, 6044 Estelle St., San Diego, CA 92115.

Vice-President, Northern California: Jeffrey Bingham, 2450 Rosiqua Lane, Penryn, CA 95663.

President-Elect: Russell L. Kaldenberg, 1695 Spruce St., Riverside, CA 92507.

Past-President: Charles D. James III, Plumas National Forest, P.O. Box 1500, Quincy, CA 95971.

Secretary: Jane Rosenthal, 13292 Yockey #12, Garden Grove, CA 92644.

Treasurer: Jane Gothold, 10121 Pounds Avenue, Whittier, CA 90603.

CANDY CAN HELP THE SCA BY VOLUNTEERING FOR COMMITTEES OR HELPING WITH THE NEWSLETTER? CONTACT US:

EDITORIAL STAFF

Editor: Marcia Wire, 15533 Kavin Lane, Monte Sereno, CA 95030.

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San Diego: Ron Way, 6044 Estelle St., San Diego, CA 92115.

California Desert: Puss Kaldenberg, 1995 Spruce St., Riverside, CA 92507.

Southern Coast: Ronald H. Douglas, Archaeological Planning Collaborative, 500 Newport Center Drive, Suite 525, Newport Beach, CA 92660.

South Central Coast: Robert L. Hoover, Social Sciences Dept., California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407.

Palm Springs: Paralline Collective, 2914 Pineland St., #1, San Francisco, CA 94115. or 2660 Gading Road, #204, Hayward, CA 94544.

Other Regions: Vacant—Please apply to editor!!

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

Avocational: Vacant.

Historic Archaeology: Vacant.

Pictorial Archaeology: Paul J. Schumacher, 200 Pinehill Road, Hillsborough, CA 94010.

Legislation: John W. Foster, 7021 Archer, Fair Oaks, CA 95628.

Politics & Archaeology: Vacant.

BUSINESS OFFICE

Manager: Susan Chapman, SCA Business Office, c/o Department of Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92635.

MEMBERSHIP

Papers are tax-deductible and are paid on a calendar year basis (January of each year). Regular member $15.00. Student member $6.00. Institutional membership $20.00.

SCA ARCHIVES

Schafer Archives, Reganza Museum, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, CA 94132.

OCCASIONAL PAPERS

Gary S. Preschini, Editor, SCA Occasional Papers in Method and Theory in California Archaeology, 857 Baumann, Castroville, CA 95012 (to submit manuscripts).

Order back issues of the Occasional Papers from the SCA Business Office, Dept. of Anthropology, California State University, Fullerton, CA 92634, at $3.50 (plus 21¢ California tax) per copy.
The Fresno County Archaeological Society, which holds meetings on the first Monday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at the Fresno County Free Library, 2420 Mariposa Street, Fresno, has scheduled varied programs for these meetings. In October the film Eduardo the Healer showed Peruvian shaman Eduardo "Tuno" Calderon, and was accompanied by slides narrated by James Rus and examples of ancient pottery reproductions made by Eduardo. The November meeting featured Dr. Stephen Benkó, professor of ancient history at CSU, Fresno, in a lecture with slides on "Ancient Pompii" ruins and wall paintings. The December meeting speaker was scheduled to be Dr. Richard Ambro, on a historic site near Grass Valley, Nevada. Ambro has worked on 5 Shoshone villages occupied between 1860 and 1970; he is currently doing contract work in the San Joaquin Valley. Monthly field trips have included visits to Monterey (Colton Hall, the Allen Knight Maritime Museum, and the Larkin House); to Atwater (Bloss Home) and Merced (County Courthouse); and, scheduled for December 7th, Old Swayne's (open house of the Coarseba River College archaeology field class excavations). Other activities recently have included participation in the Sunnyside Swapmeet Fund Raiser; the Historic Preservation Workshop on Oct. 25 in Selma; and a planned Christmas party on December 19th, with a fund-raising function. The G.B. "Chris" Christiansen Memorial Scholarship, has been raised to provide $100 a year to a Fresno City College anthropology major.

Other information in the very well done newsletter of the Fresno society, To The Point (V(1), Oct. 21-25), includes recently announced but seldom seen refreshments after meetings is a case in point. If someone really felt strongly about education and public awareness of the importance of preservation, they will get people together and do something about it. "It's your society and you must make it what is is. If there is something you believe the Society should do, only your action will make it happen. Jim Carson." (To The Point, V(1), October 1985, page 4)

MAPON News, of the Miwok Archaeological Preserve of Marin, lists a lecture series (at the Miller Creek School, 2255 Las Gallinas, Marinwood, San Rafael, starting at 8:00 p.m.) which includes Suzanne Baker speaking on the archaeology of a site at Fort Mason on Jan. 14, 1981; Mary Hilderman Smith on Feb. 11, on the archaeology of the Gold Rush ship Niantic; Gary Fahn on "Recent Discoveries in the Maya Lands" at the March 11 Annual Meeting; Mark O. Pudo on April 8, on the "Prehistory of San Francisco County"; and Breck Parkman on May 13, on "Theoretical Considerations of the Redrock Milling Station." Workdays at Kule Loklo, Point Reyes, continue on the second Saturday of each month (depending on the weather, however during the winter), with work continuing on the dance house. Seminars have included "Coast Miwok Culture & Crafts (Oct.) and "Uses of Native Plants (Nov.). Officers for this year are Mary Collier, President; Bryan Rajema, Vice-President; Don Thieler, Treasurer; Bea Cohen, Secretary; and Gary Pahl and Mary Smith, Archaeological Directors.

Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, as reported in the PACS Newsletter, has had recent meetings featuring Dr. Trudy Haversat on the archaeological work at the Viejo Cultural Resources Center, including Marie Cottrell as a speaker; Dr. C. W. Meighan on Southern California Rock Art; and Judy Haidinger with an overview of prehistoric Orange County. New officers were elected in November but as yet we do not have their names. Analysis of the historic component from the Newland House has been completed, and faunal analysis is continuing. Thanksgiving at Chalk Ranch was again scheduled for this year.
The Northern Data Sharing Meeting of the SCA was held at Cabrillo College, Aptos, on September 27, 1980, and was hosted by the Region 5 (South Central Coast) Clearinghouse, Rob Edwards, Clearinghouse Coordinator/Regional Officer, and the Santa Cruz Archaeological Society. After a welcome from Jeff Bingham, Northern Vice-President, and comments by Linda King, SCA President, a number of Clearinghouse reports were presented.

Rob Edwards (Cabrillo) gave the number of reports from various counties now in the Clearinghouse, and announced that the computerized list of reports is finished, indexed by author, site number, and quad map. It will soon be available at cost, about $11.50-14.00. He noted that the communication function of the Clearinghouse is being filled by the Monday night meetings at San Jose State hosted by Tom Layton/Alan Leventhal, and asked for comments on the regional research design.

Dave Fredrickson (Sonoma) said that an M.A. thesis from the SCSM has been approved to be given through the Anthropology Dept. at Sonoma State; 25 grad students and a team of varied specialists at the Anthropological Study Center (formerly Anthro. Lab) have given an opportunity for varied research directions, including obsidian, pollen, flaking/debitage, soils, historical archaeology, and ethnoarchaeology studies. With this increased scope and sophistication he expects some major breakthroughs in the next year or so. A computer will help produce specialized bibliographies at cost soon and will be ready in a month or two; 2500 hours' time have enabled them to give a summary, but little synthesis of regional archaeology. About 2000 reports are on file.

Jerry Johnson (Sacramento State) is working on an 8-part publication for the Regional Office, which is a result of his efforts to list the location of archaeological collections in the area. This will include a management plan for cultural resources for the 11 counties covered, summaries of prehistory of various groups, an annotated bibliography of the 600 reports on file, a list of individuals who worked in the area, appendix of laws including county laws relevant to archaeology, 3 county sensitivity maps (El Dorado, Sacramento, Yolo), and a transect across the 11 counties, from the Sierra to the center of the Coast Ranges. He asked cooperation from all who have worked in the region, to send him reports and information.

Mark Kowta (Chico State), who recently took over as Coordinator/Regional Officer from Keith Johnson, discussed organization and reorganization of the office and facilities, and noted that some overviews are available through the office; they will provide an archaeological component for the regional improvement plan. He also mentioned that after the SCA Annual Meeting in Redding, the City agreed with the Native American community to receive more input and to have Native American monitors at work.

After a break, Rock Art presentations were given by Georgia Lee and by Trudy Haversat and Gary Pearsall. A discussion was held on recording methodology at Painted Rock, SLO-79 and several adjacent sites in the Carrizo Plains: all elements at a site were drawn, measured and compared to a Munsel chart; color slides inc, close-up and outward-looking were taken; tracings were made on p. flofilm with permanent marking pens. Early photographs were compared to present conditions of the paintings. She suggested that it is possible that the two distinct styles found represent use by both Chumash and Yokuts groups—determination of style thus aids in defining the range of the communication network and sociocultural system. Many of the designs seem to represent mythological characters. She feels the rock paintings relate to shamanistic beliefs and practices.

Gary and Trudy's work at La Cueva Pintada, MNT-256, a National Register site, has included production of the film and color slides and recording on p. flofilm (which enables workers to paint on the film directly over the original without harming it). Sophisticated photographic equipment and techniques which are enabling them to make true color photographs include night photography with strobes using Polaroid color film and color correct filters. Color transparencies and negatives are being made for publication and documentation of the art. Field processing of the photos lets them see exactly what color fidelity they are achieving, and lets them take photos not completely true in tone. Videotapes taken by Channel 8 and shown earlier as a public education effort were also shown. Attempts have been made to discover any solar alignments with respect to this site; it will be checked at the winter solstice for this possibility.

Slides from the Sierra were shown by Keith Muscutt and Surt Jones, resulting from work by Justine Vacco. An overcrop with petroglyphs and deeply cut slots, associated with a habitation site and bedrock mortars, was shown. Efforts have been made to establish solstice relationships in this Kings River district site in the central Sierra foothills.

Bob Cartier discussed the Scotts Valley sites (SCR-33 and 177), which have early dates, and from which an at-ask weight and fish sinker have been obtained. He made some comparisons with Santa Clara Valley sites as well. Miley Holman then discussed the Livermore Valley site 413 in which 61 burials were discovered. Sarah Slater talked briefly about Alameda 413, a site 2.5 m. deep on which she has been working with Miley's crew.

Pat Carey of Basin Research spoke on Santa Clara 418 (North First Street, San Jose) and SCL-267 (Yerba Buena Road), where a ph analysis of auger borings and surface deposits was made.

Steve Horne discussed the Los Padres N.F., which comprises 2 million acres, and where about 1100 sites are recorded. For a land-use history, oral history, a stratified sample survey (over the next 10 years), a few
(NORTHERN DATA SHARING MEETING, continued)

intensive investigations (such as the Sierra Madre ridge), and ethnographic studies including an interview program and search of ethnographic records are being undertaken.

Don Manuel (BLM) talked about Pancho and San Benito Valley settlement patterns. Tom Layton (San Jose State) talked about the work at MEN-1704, Telwa, an inland site near Albion, which he and Tony Musladin have been working on with San Jose State students and volunteers from the Santa Clara County Archaeological Society. This is a hunting site—perhaps for sea mammals—with little ground stone, and poor bone preservation. It is one of a series of excavations planned, and the first to be allowed under the Mendocino County Ordinance.

Greg White (Sonoma State) spoke of his study of wide-stemmed, corner-notched spear points, which differ functionally from Borax Lake wide-stemmed projectile points. The final speaker was Adrian Praetzells, who discussed the consumer aspects of 19th century ceramics, on the basis of work on ceramics at Old Sacramento.

NO REPORT HAS BEEN RECEIVED ON THE SOUTHERN DATA SHARING MEETING — WOULD SOMEONE LIKE TO SHARE INFORMATION WITH THOSE WHO COULD NOT BE THERE??

DO YOU HAVE ALL YOUR MARBLES? HELP RESEARCH!

Research on the subject of marbles in historic archaeology in California has prompted this statewide plea for assistance. If any SCA Newsletter reader has worked on a site in which marbles were recovered, please send me a report citation (or name of P.I.) and/or indicate where the collection may be examined. The intention is to focus upon all historic pieces from the 18th century to the present. Send data to:

RON MAY
6044 Estelle Street
San Diego, CA 92115

SAN DIEGO EXPERT TO CLEAN UTAH CLIFF ROCK ART

An article in the San Diego Union (Sept. 2, 1980, page B3) by Yvonne Baskin, Staff Writer, discusses the work of a San Diego man, Dr. John Asmus, who was planning to try to remove a sun-baked layer of abrasive kitchen cleanser from a rock mural in Arches National Monument near Moab, Utah. The mural, called "Lower Courthouse Wash," in the Barrier Canyon style, was damaged by vandals last April. Tentative dating of the mural is 2500 years or more.

Dr. Asmus planned to use a xenon flash lamp rather than the laser which he had earlier used to clean an Indian petroglyph from a site near Del Rio, Texas. Light beams from lasers and xenon lamps can be used to vaporize surface material, according to the article, change the chemical bond holding material to the surface, or chip the surface away with blows from the light beams.

The account notes that any chemical which would be strong enough to remove the cleanser would dissolve the sandstone of the cliff. Connie Silver, an art conservator, had begun working on the mural, but since chemicals would not work effectively, began removing the cleanser particle by particle, while looking through a microscope. It was her suggestion that Dr. Asmus, who has worked on murals, textiles, books and statues in Italy, be called to work on the Utah site.

Information from the San Diego Union, 9/2/80, page B-3

JOBS

The Northwestern University Archeological Program and the Foundation for Illinois Archeology, which operate the Kampsville Archeological Center, are looking for a Director of Educational Programs and for a Director of the Center, both positions to start January 1, 1981.

The Director of the Kampsville Center should have extensive administrative and academic experience; a background in archeology is not essential, but the person must understand the goals and needs of the research and teaching programs, and work with both scholars and the public. The Educational Director should have teaching, curriculum development, and administrative experience. Salaries are $20-30,000 per year.

For further information write:
Dr. Stuart Struever
Foundation for Illinois Archeology
P.O. Box 1499
Evanston, IL 60204

TWO CONSULTANTS QUALIFIED FOR DIRECTORY

The following individuals were approved as qualified consultants at the October 26, 1980, Executive Board meeting of the SCA:

Gay Weinberger, with specialization in Rock Art
Porterville College
900 South Main St.
Porterville, CA 93257

Michael S. Rondeau
Archaeological Studies Center
Department of Anthropology
California State University
Sacramento, CA 95819
The subject of this column is the SCA's new policy of enforcement of our Code of Ethics through a set of Procedures for Allegations of Ethics Violation, and expulsion of members found in violation. The opinions I express here are my own and are not necessarily shared by other members of the Board.

The Society for California Archaeology has now lived six months with the Code of Ethical Guidelines passed in April by a 2-1 vote of the membership. The 24-page Code states that these Guidelines "shall be adhered to by the Society for California Archaeology membership (universities and institutions included) to advise the most ethical courses of action in the various archaeological matters which may arise." Furthermore, our By-laws state that "Membership in the Society shall be open to all individuals and institutions who support the objectives of the Society and the Code of Ethics." These conditions of membership were framed to implement one of the 15 specified objectives of the Society as stated in the By-laws, namely, "to promote and maintain standards and goals for archaeology in California."

The current Executive Board has clearly indicated its intent to proceed with an "expulsion policy by putting in motion for the first time the Society's Procedures for Allegations of Ethics Violation (see minutes of the Sept. 6 meeting elsewhere in this Newsletter). These Procedures, written by SCA Attorney Dan Whitney and adopted by the SCA Executive Board during the Redding meetings, are printed below."

It is not appropriate to discuss the specifics of the allegations in the Hillsdale issue while they are being dealt with by the committee. However, it is appropriate to raise some issues about the advisability of the Society proceeding in this new direction. The SCA is now not only creating and promoting a Code of Ethics, but assuming the roles of judge and jury of alleged violators. While this appears to be a worthy and even necessary undertaking, there are, in my opinion, compelling reasons why the SCA should not be the organization that takes on the task of judging the qualifications of professional archaeologists.

The primary purpose of the SCA as I have experienced it since our founding has been to promote and coordinate cooperation among archaeologists in their scholarly endeavors through sponsorship of meetings, publications, and dialogue; to disseminate the knowledge of our field to the general public, and to promote responsible law and governmental management of resources. A limited number of active volunteers gives time and money to accomplish these indispensable tasks. It is not practical for the SCA to take on a new, time-consuming function which could be handled elsewhere. As President this last year, I have repeatedly seen our accomplishments limited by constraints on our volunteers' time.

To carry our our primary function of communication, we need to include the full spectrum of people with legitimate interests in archaeology. No other forum is available for this purpose. Because of the political machinations our policies have permitted us to be drawn into recently the SCA has lost the good will and membership of various important components of the archaeological community, particularly among the academic and avocational sectors.

Although our Procedures have been carefully drafted to be proper in a legal sense, the correctness of the procedures does not protect the SCA or its active members from expensive and time-consuming threats of litigation. Too much of my time as President this year has been spent on just such matters, at the expense of the Newsletter, publications, meetings and public relations. During my term of office I have twice been threatened with suits by fellow members, and similar action has been advanced against other members serving the SCA. Litigation costs threaten our ability to conduct the traditional functions of the SCA, and will discourage members from volunteering to take an active role.

I hope to see a strong future for the SCA, but not a politicized one. The enforcement of professional standards needs to be carried out—by separately from the SCA which should be an umbrella organization which encourages communication and advocates archaeology. Contract archaeologists who want to document their ethical conduct and professional competence should organize, with full cooperation from the SCA, and seek State licensing, or find some other creative means of accomplishing the task. As for peer review of archaeological work, the SCA should promote the right of individuals to conduct reviews without fear of expulsion or retaliatory suits.

LINDA KING 11/13/80
President, SCA

*Editor's note: The motion made at the Sept. 6, 1980, SCA Board meeting did not in its intent or wording, refer to an "expulsion policy." The motion was to begin procedures of investigation of allegation of Code of Ethics violation. (See September 6, 1980, minutes in this issue).

SOCIETY FOR CALIFORNIA ARCHAEOLOGY

PROCEDURES FOR ALLEGATIONS

OF

ETHICS VIOLATION

IN AN EFFORT TO RESPOND in a fair and equitable manner, and, operating under the authority of the Code of Ethics and the By-Laws of the Society for California Archaeology, the Executive Board, with advice of counsel, has established the following procedures for processing allegations of violations of the Society's Code of Ethics:

...
1. Upon being notified of an alleged violation of the Society's Code of Ethics, the Executive Board shall:
   a. Establish the specific nature and circumstances of the alleged violation and
   b. Appoint an Investigating Committee to investigate the charges. The Investigating Committee shall consist of one (1) member of the Executive Board who shall serve as the non-voting chair of the Committee and three (3) general members of the Society for California Archaeology. The Committee chair shall immediately notify the alleged violator of the specific nature of the charges and the make-up of the Investigating Committee.

2. The Investigating Committee shall make a thorough investigation of the specific charges and report its findings to the Executive Board.

3. If the Committee finds the charges to be substantiated, it shall notify the Executive Board and the Board shall then:
   a. Notify the accused, in writing, and
   b. Schedule a formal hearing date at which time the matter will be heard by the Executive Board. Said date shall be at least two (2) weeks and no later than thirty (30) days after the alleged violator has been notified. The alleged violator may request an earlier hearing date and the Board shall make every effort to comply with such a request. The place of the hearing shall be convenient to the alleged violator and, in no case, shall the hearing be scheduled more than forty (40) days after the Investigating Committee reports its findings to the Executive Board.

4. A Quorum of the Executive Board shall be required to conduct a hearing under these procedures. The alleged violator shall have an absolute right to attend the hearing and present a case to the Board. Following the presentation of all evidence to the Board, the hearing shall be deemed over and the Board shall meet in closed session to vote its decision. A majority of those present and voting shall be sufficient to make a finding that a violation has occurred.

5. The Executive Board, for purposes of these procedures, shall consist of the elected Executive Board, less any members thereof who are themselves currently being investigated for an ethics violation or who wish to abstain from deliberations under these procedures.

6. In the event that the Investigating Committee finds no basis for the charges leveled, the alleged violator and the person or persons who brought the charges shall be immediately notified in writing of the Committee findings and the reasons for its findings.

MORE SERVICES

Rachel Mozzarella and Heidi Brandli of Bones etc, 726 38th Ave., San Francisco, CA 94121, specialize in osteological and faunal analysis and description, and are concerned with care, accuracy, and cultural impact of bone and shell in archaeological sites. Bones etc can be reached at (415)282-4149 or 752-4040.

ORANGE COUNTY LATE PREHISTORIC CARBON DATES

Hearth charcoal and midden shell samples recovered from an archaeological context at two Late Prehistoric sites in the coastal foothills region of Orange County have produced very late dates. Both sites reflect a subsistence pattern involving shellfish and small game animal (rodent) resources. Both sites were excavated by Archaeological Planning Collaborative, a subsidiary of Larry Seeman, in 1979. Site reports are on file with the Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles, and the SCE District 14 Clearinghouse at CSU Fullerton. The following presents uncalibrated radiocarbon dates for both sites:

CA-ORA-227 -- Location: San Joaquin Hills

Temporally diagnostic artifacts: Small, leaf-shaped and triangular projectile points, milling stones, and one steatite bowl rim fragment. CA-ora-227 is an open site.

Carbon-14 dates:
- LJ-4254 (charcoal) 230+70 years B.P.*
- LJ-4255 (charcoal) 330+70 years B.P.*
- LJ-4997 (charcoal) 240+50 years B.P.
- LJ-5000 (Ostrea lurida shell) 1320+40 yrs B.P.
- LJ-5001 (Chione undatella shell) 890+50 years B.P.

CA-ORA-379 -- Location: San Joaquin Hills

Temporally diagnostic artifacts: Small, triangular projectile points, bone swiftns, milling stones, bone bi-point, Olivella full-lipped disk bead. CA-ora-379 contains one isolated bedrock mortar hole, an open midden locus, and two utilized rock shelter loci.

Carbon-14 dates:
- LJ-5117 (charcoal) 240+40 years B.P.
- LJ-5118 (Aequipecten circularis shell) 1610+40 years B.P.

Both CA-ora-227 and CA-ora-379 exemplify the unreliability of Carbon-14 ages obtained from marine shell isolated from an archaeological midden context.

RONALD D. DOUGLAS 11/14/80
Archaeological Planning Collaborative

CULTURAL RESOURCES HANDBOOK AVAILABLE

The Cultural Resources Handbook of the Native American Heritage Commission, published in Nov. 1980, is available free but in limited supply from NAHC. Topics included are CEQA, NEPA, the role of the archaeologist, how to persuade property owners to preserve cultural sites, how to gain publicity for a preservation drive, how to gain support for preservation legislation, and other related subjects. Donations are gladly accepted and will be used for future reprints and NAHC publications. Write Native American Heritage Commission, 1400 Tenth St., Sacramento, CA 95814.
Reconciling the Future and the Past is the theme of the first annual Archaeology and Local Government conference to be held February 12-14, 1981 in Ventura. A conference of archaeologists and local government officials may seem paradoxical, but there is a good reason to bring these two groups together. Pressure from a growing population, increasing public concern for the preservation of archaeological resources, and various legal mandates have demanded reconciliation of these mutual concerns by local planners and archaeologists.

The conference will bring together archaeologists, ethnic group members, developers, and municipal officials to exchange ideas for cost-efficient and timely management of these resources. Some topics to be addressed during this 3-day conference are these:

- The Developer and the Archaeologist: Working Together
- Archaeological and Ethnic Expertise in Local Government
- Legal Requirements for Local Government Native American Concerns and Local Planning
- Urban Archaeology-Urban Renewal and the Sense of Time and Place
- Local Control of Heritage Issues: Ordinances, Easements, and Commissions.

Some special events are planned to give first-hand experience of both urban and rural archaeological sites. Complete access will be given to one of the only two downtown archaeological interpretive centers in the United States, as well as escorted tours of downtown Ventura and its archaeological sites. The highlight of these events is the boat trip to Anacapa Island, just off the coast, to visit its Chumash Indian archaeological site.

This conference is the product of the combined efforts of the City of San Buenaventura Historical Preservation Commission; the State Office of Historic Preservation; American Planning Association, Central Coastal Section; County Supervisors' Association of California; League of California Cities; National Trust for Historic Preservation; California Society for Archaeology; Ventura County Archaeological Society; and the Ventura County Historical Society.

Registration materials will be available in January 1981. For more information please write or call Arlene Demski, Ventura City Hall-Historic Preservation Office, P.O. Box 99, Ventura, CA 93001, (805) 640-7881.

BILL SEIDEL 11/24/80

DEADLINE EXTENDED FOR BLM INVENTORY PROTESTS

The 30-day protest period for the BLM California November 14, 1980, Final Intensive Wilderness Inventory Report decisions has been extended by the Bureau of Land Management to December 29, 1980. If you wish to protest any of the determinations, send a clear and concise statement of reasons and supporting data to the State Director, BLM, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacramento, CA 95825 by the Dec. 29th deadline.

YUHA MAN SKELETON REPORTED STOLEN

The San Diego Union, in a UPI article printed Nov. 22, 1980 (page A-18), reports that the skeleton of the Yuha Man, radiocarbon dated at 21,500 years, has been stolen from a locked storage area at the Imperial Valley College. The Smithsonian Institution had sent word 6 weeks before that it was "appropriating" the skeleton, according to the article, and it was prepared for shipment and placed in the locked storage room until shipping instructions were received. Nothing else was taken from the storeroom.

The FBI is said to have taken over the task of investigating the loss, since the remains were government property. Jay von Werlhof is quoted as saying that the skeleton, found several years ago in the desert, is the "single most important national skeleton," the oldest human remains found in the Southern California desert.

CALL FOR BURIAL SOIL SAMPLES: Free Analysis

Mineral salt and calcium phosphate analysis of burial affected soil materials is a topic of a current thesis project being carried out by Doug Halley at the University of California, Santa Cruz. The goal of the project is to devise a soil survey method which, through sampling within a systematic grid, would locate the chemical residues and mineral salts indicative of burial sediments. In order to correlate the data and to make the chemical indices significant to California archaeology, many burial sediment samples from differing soil types representing various geographic areas within the state are needed. Within current development project sites and other archaeologically sensitive areas, archaeologists and Indian communities may be aware of recent burial exposures. From these burial exposures soil samples are needed to complete baseline information for the project.

Archaeologists participating in obtaining samples will receive a paper detailing the burial and strata chemistry which may be useful as an inclusion within a report.

Instructions for Sampling: Ideally, four 100 gram samples would be useful from each burial. The first sample must be taken directly within the skeleton matrix; the second sample is to be taken 50 cm. from the furthest point of the skeleton within the same sediment horizon; the third sample should be taken 20 cm. directly below the lowest point of the burial; the fourth sample must be taken in the "B" horizon of the off site profile. All samples must be air-dried for a few days before mailing. Screening and processing will be taken care of by the author.

Additional Information: Important information needed includes the following: A copy of a complete site survey form. If this is not available, then as much information as possible from the form should be included. Notes, maps and drawings of the site area including the soil profile and field notes pertaining to the unit should be sent to Doug Halley, 2685 Mattison Lane, Santa Cruz, CA 95062; phone (408) 476-8562.
SANTEE

Test and salvage investigations of a site in SanTEE were reported recently by Brian F. Smith and Dana Isham for Advance Planning & Research Associates. Block excavations of 4 x 3-meter and 2 x 2-meter areas, as well as smaller 1 x 1-meter units and collection of surface materials, were performed.

The site is interpreted as assignable to the La Jolla III Phase of the Early Milling Stage on the basis of the lithic tool types. Comparisons are suggested between the SanTEE site and the Tank Site in Topanga Canyon near Los Angeles.

An ambitious research design for the site had to be aborted because the chronological placement, types of materials preserved, and stratigraphic conditions expected for the site on the basis of the test phase work were not confirmed during the salvage phase.

BANKHEAD SPRINGS

Four Southern Diegueno archaeological sites near Bankhead Springs in southeastern San Diego County were investigated recently by Brian F. Smith for Advance Planning & Research Associates. The project included mapping and collection of surface artifacts, excavation of four 1 x 1-meter test units, and excavation of a 5 x 1-meter trench in a rock shelter.

In the cases of 3 of the 4 sites, Smith concluded that subsurface deposits were either lacking or only represented erosional redeposition of sands covering surface artifacts. The fourth site, including the rock shelter, is proposed for partial preservation within open space easements.

Possible functions of the sites, including general collecting and food processing, are discussed by Smith. Exotic materials included obsidian, an abalone shell fragment, and pink chalcedony which is thought to come from below the Mexican border near Jacumba. Of the 435 potsherds recovered, only one was classed as Lower Colorado Buff Ware, with the rest being Tison Brown Ware.

ESCONDIDO

Scraper Hill (M-240) in Escondido, Malcolm Rogers' original discovery site for the San Dieguito tradition, has been the subject of recent studies in connection with proposed development of the area. Archaeological Consulting & Technology examined one portion of the site last year, and Paul G. Chace & Associates recently completed a study of another another section of the large, early site. Knives from the site (Ed. note: illustrated in the xerox copy submitted with this article) are similar to those from the Harris Site, 5 miles away, which is considered the type site for this tradition.

SAN MARCOS

SDI-5080, a highly disturbed inland shell midden in San Marcos with San Dieguito, La Jollan, and Luiseno components, was investigated recently by Archaeological Systems Management, Inc., (ASM) under John Cook.

The site, originally recorded in 1977 by Recon's Rick Norwood and Charles Bull, was subsequently largely graded away. ASM estimated that one meter of midden had been scraped off the site and used as fill on a neighboring property. From the surface of that fill, approximately 700 artifacts, including San Dieguito and La Jollan scrapers, manos, and a small number of potsherds, were collected.

At the original location of the site, the ASM report maps show both a broad surface scatter of materials (approximately 6000 square meters) and a smaller remnant of black midden soil deposit (395 sq. meters).

Four 1 x 0.5-meter test units and 22 postholes were excavated. One of the test units was located in the midden; in a deposit about 25 cm. thick were found a large chert projectile point, one utilized flake, 22 other flakes, and a fire-altered rock.

(Projecting from the figures in the ASM report, if the 0.134 sample of the midden is representative, some 1580 shaped or utilized artifacts and 17,000 flakes may still be present in this residual, apparently San Dieguito basal deposit. For the remainder of the site, the 0.03% (sic) sample appears to overrepresent richer areas, but if not, there could be an additional 3500 utilized artifacts and 140,000 flakes present in the subsurface.)

Shell fragments, including Chione and Pecten, were noted to be "distributed over the entire surface of the site with no discernible concentrations", and were not quantified or systematically collected. A single "extremely weathered long bone fragment of a large mammal" was collected from the surface. One rock outcrop on the site has two milling features.

Of the (large chert) projectile point (mentioned above), the ASM report authors, William R. Graham and George F. Harris, note, "The lozenge-shaped outline and semi-circular double-pronged base distinguishes the point from any previously described for San Dieguito assemblages."

The authors conclude: "Proposed development of the property on which SDI-5080 lies will undoubtedly complete the well-advanced process of the site's destruction...that which remains has a very limited potential for yielding valuable contextual data....Further investigations are judged to lack the potential for significant data retrieval." -- D.L.
HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Paul J. F. Schumacher, Historical Archaeology Editor

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHINESE AMERICAN STUDIES

Four speakers presented a panel discussion on Chinese historical archaeology on October 9, 1980, in the National Conference on Chinese American Studies in San Francisco. Nancy Wey (California Ethnic Minorities Resource Survey, San Jose) spoke on "Occupation and Settlement Patterns in Early Chinese American History, 1850-1900". She pointed out that the tendency of the Chinese to live in tightly clustered groups resulted from Euro-American pressures rather than their own desire to remain isolated.

Paul Chace (P. Chace & Associates, Escondido), in "Archaeological Perspectives on the Overseas Chinese in America", outlined the development of Chinese studies in historic archaeology from 1969 to the present. He noted that the Chinese lived apart and did not acculturate quickly into American society. He speculated on findings which might result when excavations are made outside San Francisco, as the main entry port. He showed slides of imported Chinese ceramics from rural and urban locations.

Allan Paton of Archeo-Tec, Oakland, reported on materials from the San Francisco sewer project, in "Nineteenth Century Ceramics from San Francisco". Utilitarian and table ceramics from 1885-6 were found in secondary deposits placed in fill in the Bay. Deposit N-5 (near North Point and The Embarcadero streets) was from a seawall location over which trash was thrown into the bay. Euro-American ceramics and bottles (80%) and Chinese artifacts (20%) included 3 bottles made by Chinese here as a copy of a common western United States bottle.

Mary Rusco (Nevada State Museum), in "The Chinese Presence in Lovelock, Nevada: An Archaeological and Historic Perspective", reported on the museum's excavation at the site inhabited since 1870 by Chinese people. The most spectacular of 22,000 objects or groups of objects was a snuff jar containing 112 U.S. gold coins (currently $70,000). A report on the work is almost completed.

HISTORIC ETHNOZOOLOGY IN CALIFORNIA

Paul Langenwalter (UC, Riverside) reports that research on historic ethnozoology is continuing at the Archaeological Research Unit faunal laboratory. He and Larry McKee (UC, Berkeley) have completed analysis of zooarchaeological remains from the kiln and neophyte dormitory excavations at Mission San Antonio de Padua. They have found evidence of the extent both of disruption of aboriginal subsistence and of adaptation to a Spanish strategy. Discussions of the kiln and dormitory samples will appear with the first volume of reports on Mission San Antonio archaeology compiled by Robert Hoover (California State Polytechnic University at San Luis Obispo).

Paul Langenwalter is preparing to analyze the faunal remains from the second season of excavation at Mission San Juan Capistrano. The samples from the first season (1979) were small but indicated that considerable potential exists in the faunal remains at the mission. The sample indicated a diverse subsistence economy including domestic stock and offshore fishing, predictable on the basis of the historic record and environmental setting of the mission. A brief summary of findings and research expectations will be in the fourth volume of reports on Mission San Juan Capistrano archaeology being compiled by Nicholas Magalouhis (Chapman College, Orange).

Other historic zooarchaeological research in progress includes a study of the Machado-Silvas House, San Diego (1840's and later) and research on non-economic use of animals.

FORT ROSS STATE HISTORIC PARK

Fieldwork conducted at Fort Ross during 1979 and 1980 was in conjunction with the reconstruction of the "Officials Quarters" and the installation of a "Byword" system at Fort Ross State Historic Park.

The name of the "Officials Quarter" building first appears in an inventory prior to the sale of the fort to John Sutter in 1841. The legend on an 1817 map discovered and published recently in Russia suggests that this and associated structures included a foundry, coppersmith's workshop, pantry, common kitchen, jail, office, metal workshop, and a storage room for provisions. Unfortunately, the inset detailing specific locations had been destroyed. The California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) plans to interpret these earlier functions in the reconstructed building.

Although south, east and west sides of the Officials Quarters building had been identified through a series of large posts during previous...
archaeological investigations, the north side of the building was not clearly defined. It was assumed that the foundation on this side was simply a sill lying on the ground. However, grading soon uncovered another line of posts along the north side, which indicated that the planned reconstruction was about 3 feet wider than the original. Through close cooperation between DPR architects, archaeologists, and the Office of State Architect construction crew, the new features were recorded and excavated, and the building redesigned to reflect accurately the size and placement of the original.

Work on utility corridors yielded a large number of objects related to metal working as evidence for the location of the foundry west of the "Officials Quarters". Crucible fragments, melted lumps of brass and lead, sprues, slag, sheared scraps of sheet copper, a piece of rivetted copper, vitrified brick fragments and a few fired lumps of clay were recovered above a packed earth floor through which two pits containing charcoal and some melted brass had been dug. Excavation of this work area will continue.

A network of 4-inch wide ditches dug throughout the fort (to house lines of buried wire loops of the "Byword" information-transmitting system) located 2 major concentrations of artifacts. These appear to be a late 19th-century blacksmith shop (horseshoes, bolts, iron scrap) and kitchen area (white Ironstone earthenware). The presumed kitchen location had yielded ceramics through surface erosion, although the exact location, identity and age of these materials had not been documented previously.

The "Byword" trench near a building site identified as an "Employees Barracks" on the 1817 map yielded a high frequency (but rather low density) of Russian period English earthenware and Chinese export porcelains. Denise O'Connor, a graduate student at Sacramento State University, is currently studying distributions of ceramics recovered at Fort Ross.

POINT REYES NATIONAL SEASHORE

At Upper Pierce Point Ranch, a 19th-20th century dairy at Point Reyes National Seashore, historic graffiti within ranch buildings identify individuals from the 1890's to 1930's, help to date some buildings, and shed light on leisure activities. In addition, historic artifacts from subfloor areas of a main ranch residence include an 1890 adobe privy, English and American ceramics, newspaper fragments, eating utensils, and other objects. A management and interpretive plan for this historic property is being prepared by Point Reyes and National Parks Service Regional Office staff.

WOODLAND OPERA HOUSE STATE HISTORIC PARK

The Woodland Opera House in Woodland is one of relatively few remaining examples of live theater architecture in the 19th and early 20th centuries, prior to the advent of motion pictures. Since plans for the restoration of the structure include ground disturbance, an historic research and archaeological testing program was undertaken during the fall of 1980.

The first opera house on the site was constructed in 1885 but burned in 1892. The existing structure was rebuilt in 1895 and operated until 1913, at which time declining business and a lawsuit forced its closure. Since that time the building, empty and largely unmodified, was maintained by the Hershey family and the Yolo County Historical Society.

Excavations at the south end of the building were designed to test for deposits from the restaurant, oyster bar and saloon associated with the first opera house, or from any other pre-1885 deposits. Most of these were apparently destroyed by the construction of an adjacent building early in the 20th century, although a small faunal collection was recovered from the restaurant area. Architectural features encountered representing the first opera house indicate that it was somewhat larger than the existing building.

Initial testing under the opera house indicates large quantities of artifacts from pre-1885 activities. Since these deposits have been largely protected from the elements, preservation of organic material (including much leather) is quite good. Initial historic research indicates that part of this property was owned by Louis Deitz, who in 1870 operated the largest harness and saddle shop in Yolo county, employing 21 men. Of particular interest are the substantial numbers of Chinese artifacts present. Although little research regarding the Chinese presence on the site has been completed, it is suggested that they may have made up a considerable part of Dietz's work force.

A preliminary report detailing initial fieldwork, historic research and mitigation proposals has been prepared. Investigations under the opera house are continuing.

MONTREY STATE HISTORIC PARK

During the spring of 1980 the California Department of Parks and Recreation conducted further archaeological work in Monterey State Historic Park in conjunction with the restoration of the Cooper-Molera (Olaz) Adobe. One of the most notable finds at a privy which yielded a large quantity of artifacts, including 121 identifiable/restorable ceramic vessels and more than 135 glass containers. Many of the ceramics are marked, and were manufactured predominantly between 1840 and 1856. The high
frequency of pontil scars on glassware also suggests an early date. The collection appears to represent the destruction and subsequent deposition of an entire household of ceramics. It is suggested that this may have been the result of a major earthquake, possibly in February 1856 or November 1858. No specific documentation confirming this hypothesis has been located, however.

Unfortunately, the privy was disturbed in the early 1970's by bottle collectors. The tight clustering of most of the datable marks and the absence of any large number of more recent artifacts suggests, however, that the original material was pushed back into the pit with relatively little mixing.

Manual Díaz, a Mexican ship captain from San Blas, acquired the property in 1845 and subsequently lived and operated a store there. He was alcaldel of Monterey in 1846 during the American takeover, and was considered a man of some property and influence. His status declined rapidly following the Mexican War, and by 1855 he was bankrupt.

Sixty-three percent of the ceramic vessels are transfer-printed and hand-painted earthenwares. This is in sharp contrast to later 19th-century collections in which white undecorated and molded relief Ironstone type wares predominate. One transfer pattern of some interest is "Texian Campaign" by Thomas Walker, which commemorated the opening battle of the Mexican War in 1846. While it may seem rather strange to find a pattern celebrating a Mexican military defeat in a Mexican-California household trash deposit, Larkin, the U.S. Consul, does state that Díaz in 1846 was "aware that his country cannot remain as it is. Prefers the United States to any European Nation." Thus the written and artifactual history together generate a series of intriguing questions regarding the interplay of ethnic identity and class interest in the rapidly changing social, political and economic realities of California during the late 1840's and 1850's.

Since relatively few large pre-Goldrush artifact assemblages have been recovered archaeologically in California, the Díaz privy material constitutes an important addition to the DPR collections. A report on this material is in preparation.

SAN DIEGO PRESIDIO

Diane Barbolla of Mesa College reports on the continuing work she is doing at the Presidio of San Diego entranceway, under the auspices of the San Diego Department of Parks and Recreation.

In May the project director presented a paper to the San Diego chapter of the Archeological Institute of America. This required a thorough review of the preceding 4 years work and an attempt to synthesize large masses of data, project reports and statistical analysis. Part of that review constitutes this season's report.

The goal is to describe the exact boundaries and floor plans of the Presidio. It now seems likely due to the work of Greta Ezel and others, that formal plans for the Presidio may never be found. San Diego's first settlement began as a mission and was upgraded or converted to a presidio in 1774. Missions were planned in the heads of priests and not on paper.

Research projects and analysis have concentrated on two areas: a stratigraphic analysis of the trash pit, where 2 units have been excavated to a depth of 213 cm., and the mapping and identification of main architectural features.

Ceramic analysis shows that Majolica, a white, tin-glazed earthenware, is the most frequently found ware type at the current excavations. Of 2500 sherds analyzed, most are from the 121 cm.-137 cm. levels. The most frequent date from 1690 to 1800 and from 1770-1800. The increase in numbers of sherds is dramatic. In one ware type alone, upper levels contained 9 sherds, and the lower, 333.

Analysis of the Tonala ware, a fine-slipped earthenware which is painted and burnished, confirms the Majolica dates of 1770-1800 as the period of greatest occupation.

Bone analysis indicates butchering of cow and deer. In over 11,000 grams analyzed, most is cow bone with only a small percentage of deer bone. Again, the bulk of the large mammal bone was excavated from the 76 cm.-198 cm. level and correlates with the 1770-1800 date of the ceramic types.

Stratigraphic analysis of the shell further confirms the period of greatest occupation. Chione is the type most frequently encountered. Shells were used for a variety of things at the Presidio besides food and ornaments. One unit with plaster making debris shows a greater use of burned scallops than any other type. Perhaps Chione was eaten and the thinner, more fragile scallop was used to make building material. This ceramic and faunal data thus confirms contemporary accounts of the period of greatest Presidio occupation.

Architectural features include a room, a doorway and a building significant enough to be a guardhouse or sergeant's quarters. We still do not know where the gate or entranceway is, but Presidio features are becoming clearer. George Marston's vision becomes more of a reality as each season passes.

OLD TOWN, SAN DIEGO

Linda Roth reports that in the fall of 1979 the firm of Flower, Ike and Roth was contracted by the Cultural Heritage Section, California Department of Parks and Recreation, to conduct archaeological excavations and historical research at Old Town San Diego State Historic Park. The proposed placement of underground utility lines and the need to reroute streets to their historic grades predetermined the general areas of testing. Excavations were conducted to test for the presence of significant cultural resources along the proposed utility corridors and to determine, if possible,
original street grade elevations in the historic zone. During initial testing on Mason Street, subsurface features were uncovered. Subsequent asphalt and concrete removal and further excavation revealed the foundations of the Machado-Wilder-Smith adobe, a foundation probably associated with a garden wall, and several as yet unidentified foundations to the east. Preliminary conclusions regarding the structures and deposits have been gleamed from the synthesis of specialized studies of recovered ceramics, glass, metal, and food remains.

NEW TOWN, SAN DIEGO

Jerome Schaefer reports that federal (HUD) support for a 75-block urban renewal project in downtown San Diego resulted in the implementation of CRM procedures. In October 1979 the Centre City Development Corporation retained Wirth Associates to undertake an overview, inventory, and archaeological testing program. Preliminary studies elucidated the growth of San Diego's "New Town" from its birth in 1850 through a series of boom and bust business cycles. New Town gradually developed into a mixed residential and commercial area with an adjoining shanty town, Chinatown, and Stingaree or red light district.

Wirth studies include "Developing the Bay, an archaeological and historical overview of the Marina/Columbia Redevelopment Area" (Cleland, Burkenroad, Smith and Smith 1980). Primary and secondary historical sources are used to trace the history of land use, transportation, public utilities, and changing settlement patterns. Viewed against Burgess' urban ecology model of concentric zones around a central business district, specific divergences are detailed which may characterize western frontier urban growth. The land tenure history is used to predict previous impacts on subsurface archaeological remains and to recommend efficient urban cultural resource procedures. Several major themes are identified which will be used to evaluate significance. These include relation of micro- and macro-economic factors, ethnicity, trade, material correlates of socioeconomic class, urban growth, and refuse disposal patterns.

Focusing on 8 blocks scheduled for immediate demolition, Cleland, Burkenroad and Smith (1979) prepared an Archaeological and Historical Inventory of the Marina/Columbia Residential Development Parcels A, B, and C. The land tenure history of each block is reconstructed from historic maps and assessment records to predict significance. These include relation of micro- and macro-economic factors, ethnicity, trade, material correlates of socioeconomic class, urban growth, and refuse disposal patterns.

As a result of this research, McCarty was able to delineate patterns of gradual transition in the material culture of the indigenous Paiute population. According to McCarty, artificial evidence indicates a disparity between male and female in the adoption of Euro-American manufactured foods. From artifact analysis and ethnohistorical sources, it was concluded that acculturation into white society occurred more slowly for Paiute women than for Paiute men. McCarty attributes this variance in the rate of acculturation to differential involvement in the white labor market, and continued foraging for wild foods.

DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL MONUMENT

National Park Service, Wester Region, and Death Valley National Monument have contracted with Don Hardesty, University of Nevada, Reno, for the evaluation of Bullfrog Claim and Mine in Death Valley, which touched off a regionally significant gold rush in the early 20th century. A plan for refinement of tailings has been proposed by the owner of the 6 patented Bullfrog claims.

NEW ST. JOSEPH, NEVADA

Under the direction of Claude N. Warren (University of Nevada, Las Vegas), archaeological research at New St. Joseph, a mid-19th century Mormon community near Overton, Nevada, was resumed during the 1980 sessions of the Lost City Field School.

Constructed in 1866, New St. Joseph was a defensive settlement in which the main structures were arranged in a rectangular pattern measuring approximately 160 feet wide by 300 feet long. The settlement was accidentally destroyed by fire and abandoned in 1868.
During the January 1980 field session work was limited to surface collecting and mapping of structures in the western portion of the settlement. A thin stratum of overburden was removed to expose details of foundations, collapsed adobe walls, fireplaces and other architectural features. A large multi-family (or polygynous) dwelling and a small storage structure were identified and mapped.

Summer session (June-July) included excavation of the smaller structure, which appears to have been used as a granary and multi-purpose storage facility. Cotton seeds and other vegetable materials, leather strips, and a small sample of ceramic sherds were recovered. The three-resource adobe brick structure had exterior dimensions of 134 feet long x 64 feet wide and a wattle-and-daub roof. Two fallen walls, partially intact, gave a wall height of slightly over 6 feet.

Additional field work at New St. Joseph and other Mormon settlements in the Overton area is tentatively scheduled for 1981. Laboratory analysis of artifacts recovered during recent excavations is presently under way.

MINUTES OF SCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

September 6, 1980 -- San Jose, California

MEMBERS PRESENT: Linda King, Jeff Bingham, Ron May, Jane Rosenthal, Robert Cartier (proxy for Russ Kaldenberg), Marcia Wire (proxy for Jane Gothold); Gary Breschini, Rob Edwards, Glenda Foster, Trudy Haversat.

MEMBERS ABSENT: Jane Gothold, Russ Kaldenberg.

GUESTS: Gary Crooks, Sandy Gallegos, Bea Woodard, Chris Woodard.

CALL TO ORDER: 10:47 A.M. by Linda King.

MINUTES: The minutes sent to King by Kaldenberg did not arrive.

TREASURER: No report. Linda mentioned that Jane Gothold has made arrangements for an audit so that the Board may be eligible for insurance.

BUSINESS OFFICE: King and Rosenthal addressed the possibility of moving the business office so that it can be under the direct supervision of a Board member. Jane R. will pursue this matter. Gary Breschini mentioned that he now has the capability of computerizing the mailing list. He will prepare a proposal for the Board.

NEWSLETTER: Marcia indicated that the September Newsletter is awaiting labels and then will be mailed. It includes: 1. SCA NEWS

PUBLICATIONS:

Meetings:

Gary reported that Method and Theory will be sent to the Board reviewers in the next couple of weeks. A word processor will be ready for the next publication. An issue on historical archaeology edited by Julia Costello. Gary suggested renaming the publication "Occasional Papers" instead of "Occasional Papers in Method and Theory: Occasional Reports in Contextual Archaeology". This would mean just one title instead of several. Linda suggested that we plan to publish Kowta's research design as a special publication as soon as possible.

11:20 Glenda Foster arrived. 11:40 Bea Woodard, Chris Woodard and Sandy Gallegos from S.I.N. arrived.

MEETINGS: Jeff reported on arrangements for the Northern Fall Data Sharing Meeting. It will be Saturday, September 27, from 9 to 5 at Cabrillo College, Rm. 450. William Seidel of the State Historic Preservation Office will be holding a Regional Officers' meeting at 1 p.m. Friday, Sept. 26. Therefore many officers may be at the Data Sharing meeting to give reports.

Rob Edwards reported on arrangements. There will be short morning reports and afternoon special topic reports. A $2.00 registration fee may be requested to pay for coffee and doughnuts and to pay a janitor. Santa Cruz Archaeological Society will be serving the refreshments. Gary B. said he will be selling SCA publications at the meeting. Marcia reported the Southern Data Sharing Meeting will still be at CSU, Northridge, but the date has been changed from Oct. 16 to 25, a Saturday.

NEW BUSINESS: The Board was notified of an alleged violation of the Society's Code of Ethics by Bea Woodard (S.I.N.), Robert Cartier, Glenda Foster and Gary Crooks, at SCI-124, the Hillsdale Ave. Site. After lengthy discussion, Marcia Wire moved: "Since we have been notified of an alleged violation by SCA members Dr. Allan Pastron and Dr. William Clewlow at CA-SCI-124, the Hillsdale Avenue Site, that we begin procedures of investigation of Allegation of Code of Ethics Violation." Jeff seconded the motion. The motion carried unanimously.

Gary Breschini moved to mention that the areas of concern, specifically, are, but are not limited to: I 1.1d, e, f, II 1.1b, 1.2b, 1.2f, j,k, 1.4e. The motion was seconded by Bob Cartier, and passed unanimously. The Executive Committee will be informed by Gary Crooks of the progress of a separate court matter.

ANNUAL MEETING: Rob reported for Russ that the locale has been decided upon. It will be the historic Bakersfield Inn, which has offered more reasonably priced rooms than other alternatives. Linda stated that the SWAA has invited us to join them in 1982 at Asilomar. Alternative sites include Monterey and Sacramento. Gary will investigate Monterey, and Linda will obtain more data on Sacramento. Cost and ease of access by train and plane are primary concerns.

DIRECTORY: Linda said she has requested more information from Gay Weinberger and then will submit her application. Linda has asked Dave Fredrickson to chair a committee to review the effects of eliminating the Directory. His
recommendations should be voted on directly by the membership.

DISTRICT CLEARINGHOUSES: All districts have responded to their appointment. A District map is currently being drawn. Ron reported on District 07. A meeting on Aug. 30 failed to find a replacement for Nancy Walter. However, Paul Aiello did volunteer to take on Ventura, thus reducing the District 07 work load. Until volunteers are found, District 07 has a mail drop at UCLA Institute of Archaeology.

Imperial County - A letter to the Chocolate Mt. commandant for the Navy expressing concern over compliance with EO 11593 was misdirected and has been remailed, Linda reported.

NATIVE AMERICAN COMMITTEE: No report. Jeff mentioned that the Native American Heritage Commission will be informing us of a Public Hearing in November concerning implementation of the Archaeological Protection Act of 1979.

HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY: Linda said Marley Brown has accepted appointment as Chairman and is assembling a Committee. Let's follow up on our original Newsletter notice, moved May. Seconded by Wire. Unanimously passed.

NEW MELONES: No report.

BUTTE COUNTY: Keith Johnson is proceeding to sue Butte County and will inform the Board about suit results. Mark Kowta requested approval of acceptance of an easement by SCA, said Linda; she will follow up, with Board approval.

CODE OF ETHICS: Work continues on eliminating ambiguities in wording.

SNELL AND KNUST REPORT: Jeff has reviewed the report and said the news releases do not seem to reflect the statements in the document. Archaeology is only mentioned in two places, and with other concerns: air quality, geology, etc. Ron reviewed the history of the firm's involvement. This initiated discussion of how to combat negative publicity. Rob Edwards suggested we request Tom King to write 6-8 popular articles. Other methods suggested included inviting the press to data sharing meetings. Gary Breschini will talk into public relations. It was moved to "develop an active committee to bring archaeology to the public," by Rob; Ron seconded. Unanimously approved. Both Jeff and Linda were requested to speak to Rp. Pappan. Jeff will do so.

UNDERWATER: Linda reported that she and Gary Stickel recommend the following: 1. That we endorse the SOPA guidelines for underwater archaeology. 2. Site records be centralized. 3. That we have an "Underwater Clearinghouse". Pat Masters at UC San Diego has been approached by the SHPO to head an underwater data center. Ron will contact her for more information.

MEMBERSHIP: Linda said that new membership forms are currently being prepared. Both May and Kaldenberg will check out the current membership. If Breschini does a 1st class mailing in January, it will include all names found by May and Kaldenberg. Ballots and dues notice will be in the same package.

PLAQUE: A photo of the presentation of the Harrington award to PCAS is in the September Newsletter.

SHPO: Rob said we should write Governor Brown about our concern at the reduction of the state budget for historic preservation from $130,000 to 60,000 and should additionally express our concern to the Advisory Council, HCRS and Delaporte. This situation prohibits proper environmental review.

FUTURE MEETING: King home, Los Angeles, October 24, 1980, at 7 p.m.

A motion was made to adjourn the meeting. It was seconded. Meeting adjourned: 5:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

E. JANE ROSENTHAL, Secretary

MINUTES OF SCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING July 25, 1980 - 11:30 a.m. at home of Pres.- Elect Russell Kaldenberg.

BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT: Linda King, Russell Kaldenberg, Chuck James, and Jane Gothold. Mary Brown served as proxy for Jeff Bingham and Paul Chace served as proxy for Jane Rosenthal (Ron May sent no proxy).

VISITORS PRESENT: Judyth Reed (Membership Committee), Jeannine Binning (Member), Jon vy Werlhof (Imperial County Clearinghouse), Robert Laidlaw (Native American Committee), Chris White (San Diego County Clearinghouse), Richard Carrico (WESTEC), John Cook (ASM), and Pam Bolas (Riverside Archaeological Society). Judyth Reed was appointed to take minutes in the absence of Secretary Jane Rosenthal.

MINUTES: Minutes of the last meeting were read. One correction was made, that Linda King will consult with Michael Glassow concerning the appointment of Chairperson and Committee members for the New Melones Committee. Mary Brown moved and Chuck James seconded that the minutes be approved as corrected. The minutes were so approved by show of hands.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Jane Gothold reported a beginning balance for the year (after the Annual Meeting) of $4432.87 and a current balance of $835.06. The cost of the Annual Meeting is not yet available. Linda King requested a copy of the report in order to determine the amount available for the next Annual Meeting and for funding the Method and Theory Publication Series. A dues hike has been approved but King does not wish to implement it at this time. King also introduced a bill for Society letterhead. She stated that the type of paper currently in use is too expensive and will be changed the next time letterhead is ordered.

BUSINESS OFFICE REPORT: Russell Kaldenberg reported that no action has been taken because the committee has not yet been able to visit the
Business Office. Jane Gothold has spoken with Constance Cameron and made 2 suggestions to improve the Business Office: (1) An increase in hourly wages not to exceed a predetermined amount per month; (2) Hiring a student at the college who will keep the files available there. Chuck James suggested requiring that the files remain at the institution regardless of who keeps them. Action was deferred until the Committee has an opportunity to visit the Business Office.

OLD BUSINESS

PLAQUE: Chuck James reported that he has received a Xerox copy of the plaque from Francis Riddell, but that there are no trophy shops near him to have this year's plaque made. Paul Chace volunteered to have the plaque for Pacific Coast Archaeological Society done at the same place the last one was done. The plaque will be presented at the next Pacific Coast Archaeological Society meeting by Linda King and Paul Chace.

NEWSLETTER: Linda King reported that she has received a complaint of too little coverage of the Annual Meeting in the Newsletter. There is some feeling that more room should be devoted to recent news and less to newspaper clippings. Mary Brown reported that the Cabazon Indian Reservation Resolution, which were submitted at the Annual Meeting have not yet appeared in the Newsletter. King volunteered to speak to the Newsletter editor about suggested positive changes. It was also noted that Marcia Wire continues to do an excellent job as Newsletter editor.

PUBLICATIONS: King reported that she has been in contact with Gary Breschini. The upcoming Method and Theory publication is as yet unedited and in rough form, and not ready to be sent in. King inquired whether the Executive Committee wished to wait until it was done or would like to inspect it sooner. Kaldenberg expressed the opinion that Breschini is the editor of the series and preparing it is his job. He would, however, only like to see articles on California included in the series. King pointed out that there is little method and theory currently included so there will be a search for new titles. Currently the content doesn't match the title. Paul Chace suggested that Marcia Wire continues to do an excellent job as Newsletter editor.

ANNUAL MEETING 1981- Kaldenberg pointed out that there have been many requests for such a committee. The committee might address conflicts that arise over Native American concerns when archaeologists are required by law to recover data. Archaeologists are also often required to do ethnography when they are not qualified to do it. King said that one final product should be a major report to be read at the Annual Meeting. Robert Laidlaw suggested that the Committee is important enough to merit a budget for expenses and that the Executive Board should vote one. Lengthy discussion followed on committee organization, needs, concerns to be addressed, etc.

Laidlaw was appointed Committee Chairman. King requested that Laidlaw formulate a budget and proposal. Other suggested participants: Dorothy Theodoratus, Lowell Bean, Clyde Wood, Don Miller, Andy Green, Ed Sixvick, Henry Rodriguez, Anna Sandoval, Allen Bramlette, Art Phelan, Kathy Flynn, Dave Freedrickson, D.L. True, and Mike Glassow. Jay von Werlhof agreed to participate and mentioned that perhaps contract firms could be asked to donate funds for the Committee. A balance between archaeologists and Native Americans, preferably Californian, will be sought. Kaldenberg moved that SCA establish a Native American Task Force Committee, that it be chaired by Robert Laidlaw, and that Laidlaw and Linda King select the Committee. Mary Brown seconded. It was voted and approved.

DATA SHARING MEETING: Kaldenberg pointed out that Jeff Bingham has the Northern Fall Data Sharing Meeting set up for Cabrillo.

SCA DIRECTORY: Linda King introduced three applications for the Directory that have been indicated that San Jose would be fairly costly. Sacramento inquired last year for 1982. Several motels are seeking the SCA meeting and there are two fairly active groups there. A Newsletter article will be placed soliciting invitations for 1982 and 1983.

NATIVE AMERICAN COMMITTEE: King reported that a committee is being formed. A number of people contacted have declined to chair the committee. A volunteer is needed. Kaldenberg inquired into the goals of the committee and its expected product. King reported that there have been many requests for such a committee. The committee will advise the Executive Board on actions and decisions and will take no action without authorization from the Executive Board. The committee will formulate suggestions and policy on problems and concerns, seek out areas of cooperation and solutions to differences, and help resolve conflicts between archaeologists and Native Americans. King also read a letter sent by a concerned Native American to Willie Pink commenting on the Santa Cruz Island project.

Jay von Werlhof suggested that a major contribution of the Committee might be guidelines for local groups and consultants on how to establish viable contacts with Native Americans. Kaldenberg suggested the Committee might address conflicts that arise over Native American concerns when archaeologists are required by law to recover data. Archaeologists are also often required to do ethnography when they are not qualified to do it. King said that one final product should be a major report to be read at the Annual Meeting. Robert Laidlaw suggested that the Committee is important enough to merit a budget for expenses and that the Executive Board should vote one. Lengthy discussion followed on committee organization, needs, concerns to be addressed, etc.

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DATA SHARING MEETING: Kaldenberg pointed out that Jeff Bingham has the Northern Fall Data Sharing Meeting set up for Cabrillo.

SCA DIRECTORY: Linda King introduced three applications for the Directory that have been
Forwarded to her by Keith Johnson: (1) Donald Wren; (2) Steve Dietz; (3) Gay Weinberger. After some discussion Chuck James moved that Wren and Dietz be approved and more information be requested on Weinberger. Chace seconded. It was voted and passed. King will contact Johnson to see if he has additional information on Weinberger.

The question was also raised of an applicant who was refused admission to the Directory for not having an M.A. when only a few weeks from receiving it. King will call that applicant. If he has his M.A. he may resubmit his application. There was also some discussion on the vote at the Annual Meeting to abolish the Directory. There have been questions concerning the wisdom of abolishing it. It was suggested that a committee be established to study restructuring the Directory and holding a referendum of the membership to reconsider the vote to abolish it. Suggested committee members were Bob Hoover, Robert Werner, Dave Fredrickson, Charles Bull, and Keith Johnson.

James suggested a referendum on the Point Conception decision as well, since the two issues are related. He suggested that the membership requests a referendum on either issue, the Executive Board should look at both. On both issues 2 proposals should be looked at, the Annual Meeting and an alternative. Kaldenberg pointed out the need to poll the membership on these issues due to the non-representational membership present at the Annual Meeting. In conjunction with Point Conception, he suggested the following problem: If artifacts and burials are going to be destroyed, is it ethical to excavate against the wishes of Indians? He suggested this issue should be addressed by the Native American Committee.

DISTRICT CLEARINGHOUSES: Kaldenberg requested that Jay von Werlhof be reappointed as SCA Clearinghouse Coordinator for Imperial County. The reappointment was so made. Kaldenberg suggested that the Imperial County Clearinghouse could also aid the Riverside Area Clearinghouse with Southern Riverside County. Discussion of Clearinghouse responsibilities indicated the need for a map showing District Clearinghouse borders. Kaldenberg suggested appointing Clearinghouse directors first, and then holding a meeting of directors to establish Clearinghouse boundaries. King indicated that although the list of Clearinghouse Coordinators was approved at the last meeting, not all appointees have been contacted yet. At present the San Bernardo Clearinghouse is vacant also. Organizational meetings for the Clearinghouses will be scheduled for September, possibly with one meeting in the North and one in the South.

King related to the Board the fact that Nancy Walter has submitted a letter of resignation as Coordinator of the District 7 Clearinghouse. Persons proposed as her replacement include Dave Whitley, Jane Rosenthal, Clay Singer, and Ed Neil. King will have someone host a meeting of the Clearinghouse and let them select a replacement. Chace suggested commending Walter for the work she has done. Kaldenberg moved that the Executive Board thank Nancy Walter for her unmatched efforts on behalf of the Society and archaeology during her tenure as District 7 Coordinator. Paul Chace seconded and the motion was approved unanimously.

NEW MELONES: Kaldenberg reported that he and Mike Glassow attended a meeting with Inter-agency Archaeological Services at the end of June. Bennie Keel was the IAS representative. At the meeting input was given from the archaeological community on the unacceptable levels of mitigation. IAS reports that $985,000 is all the funding that will be allowed, and that it has been decided that the mitigation is adequate. There was little input from others at the meeting (other than IAS). Mike Moratto requested further testing of the Texas Charlie Site, Vonich Gulch, and a burial cave. Kaldenberg reported that there was no specific outcome from the meeting. IAS does not know if it will get any more funding. There may be no excavation report, new because of contract problems. Keel feels that nearly enough has been done.

James asked if people were able to give comments in an unbiased way at the meeting. Kaldenberg said that there were some problems because of the way the meeting was conducted. James suggested sending out a letter to this effect, but Kaldenberg felt it would not be helpful.

The suit with the Friends of the River is proceeding in the courts. There is nothing to report at this time and no action to be taken.

CODE OF ETHICS: Mary Brown requested a definition of some ambiguous terms employed in the Code of Ethics. Chuck James pointed out, in regard to the Code of Ethics and the conflict between Federal law and Native American concerns, that archaeologists can be placed in conflict with the Code of Ethics by following Federal requirements. There are cases in which a Native American observer cannot be retained for a project. Also, can a non-member charge an SCA member with violation of the Code of Ethics? Chace suggested that perhaps the intent of the Code was to make a good faith attempt to involve Native Americans. Archaeologists can't be charged if they refuse to participate.

King reported that operational definitions will be forthcoming. Anyone with problems, comments or suggestions should forward them to Kaldenberg. Kaldenberg will prepare a Newsletter article on the matter. Mary Brown requested specifically a definition of "extensive reconnaissance." Riverside County requires Native American input on extensive projects if anything significant is encountered, but one can have a sacred site on 20 acres. Kaldenberg suggested for "extensive" anything encompassing one section (one square mile) or more. He also suggested that this problem and the related problem of non-consultation with Native Americans be made an agenda item at the Clearinghouse meeting.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION FORMS: Judyth Reed presented price estimates from 3 printing companies for printing 1000 large application forms and 200 posters with attached forms. Estimates of $305, $380 and $468 were obtained. Reed was authorized to make the final selection of printing company with the concurrence of Kaldenberg and not to exceed $300. Changes and updates on the old forms for reprinting were also approved.

ILLEGIT ANTHROPOLOGIES COMMITTEE: King reported that Keith Dixon will continue his present work. She requested that he be approved to remain as Chairperson and continue his work. Jane Gothold so moved and Paul Chace seconded. The motion was voted and approved. King reported that the Bowers Museum case is still proceeding.

HISTORIC ARCHAEOLOGY: King reminded the Board that Gordon Grosscup's statement has been formally acknowledged by the Executive Board and published in the Newsletter. She inquired as to whether he felt any action is needed. Jay von Werlhof stated that standards for historic archaeology ought to be left up to the Society for Historic Archaeology. Chace expressed the opinion that statements provided by the Society for Historical Archaeology have not been very helpful and the historic society is not active enough. He feels that it is an archaeology and should be of concern to SCA. James suggested conferring with Marley Brown on a review of the report since there is at present no historic archaeology committee.

Richard Carrico felt that SCA should be more active on the matter and should form an active committee of those actually doing historic archaeology. Chace proposed having King appoint a committee to produce a set of by-laws on historic archaeology or having Marley re-draft a set. Chace also wished to discuss SCA's relationship to and involvement with underwater archaeology. He feels that SCA needs to be concerned because it is currently being ripped off by treasure hunters; von Werlhof agreed. He reported having discussed the matter recently with Charles McKinney of IAS. McKinney referred to a recent report indicating as many as 9000 sunken ships and says they are anticipating a rash of treasure hunting. No action was taken.

NEW BUSINESS

CHOCOLATE MTN. AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE: Jay von Werlhof reported having made several offers since 1973 to survey the Range at no cost. However, the commander of the base will not allow any scientific expeditions on the Range. In 1977, when the military withdrawal of the land (which is withdrawn from the BLM) came up for renewal, BLM required a random survey of the southern half. Under contract, Imperial Valley College Museum carried out a 10X random sample. Von Werlhof detailed the considerable difficulty he encountered in obtaining from the Navy a final copy of his own report, and said he still has not been granted a release to make the data public. The Navy considers the information classified and not to be distributed even to government agencies. Von Werlhof requested that SCA attempt to influence the Navy to agree to a survey of the northern half of the range, which is a major access to Ford Dry Lake. He pointed out that if such a job were to open for bids, IVCM does not compete for such, and he is not looking for work for IVCM. Kaldenberg suggested a letter should be sent to the Navy from von Werlhof to use the data from his report. The letter should also ask why they refuse any further inventory and should point out the necessity for compliance with their own regulations.

He suggested that von Werlhof draft such a letter and send it to King for finalizing. He also suggested letters to Congressmen requesting action.

LAWSUITS: King has received a letter from Keith Johnson requesting support in a suit against Butte County. Johnson reports that Butte County policy is to hold up progress on a development for one year for archaeologists to mitigate impacts at their own expense. If it is not done, development proceeds and the site is lost. Johnson wants to sue through SCA although he will pay the expenses. James reported similar problems in Plumas and a few other counties. The counties hold up development and authorize SCA or a specific archaeologist to mitigate impacts, without informing those authorized. Authorization is usually for one year and when cancelled. This policy is in violation of CEQA. Kaldenberg moved to approve Johnson's request. Gothold seconded. The motion was voted and approved.

ROCK ART CONFERENCE: King reported that Clement Meighan has invited her to participate in the UCLA rock art symposium on Nov. 7. She will attend as SCA representative. The conference will produce a written statement on rock art in California.

NEW REGULATIONS ON BURIALS: Kaldenberg reported that HCRS is proposing new regulations on the disposal of Native American burials, cemetery sites, etc., that will allow Native Americans to accept and dispose of them as they wish. Charles McKinney will be holding a meeting in the Spring (probably in March) on the new regulations. McKinney also wishes to address SCA at its next Annual Meeting.

NEXT MEETING: The next meeting will be held on September 6 in San Jose, either at the Airport or at Linda King's home. Russell Kaldenberg moved that the meeting be adjourned. Chuck James seconded. The meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,
JUDYTH REED (for Jane Rosenthal, Secretary)
MINUTES OF SCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
April 4, 1980, 8:14 p.m. - Redding, California

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT: Chuck James, Linda King, Russ Kaldenberg, Chester King, Ron May, Jane Gothold.

Chuck James began the meeting by thanking all the hosts from Northern California.

ETHICS PROCEDURES: Chuck announced that the Executive Committee had been on the telephone almost all night with legal counsel Dr. Daniel Whitney and that procedures for ethics actions have been adopted at an Executive Session of the Executive Committee earlier that day. Basically, the procedures involve a Committee Chair, two non-biased members, an investigation and review of allegations, a hearing with the accused, and finally a vote in Executive Session with the Executive Committee.

Mark Maslo stated from the floor that he felt the EC was too biased and that it ought to come from a vote off the floor. Chuck James stated that he checked with legal counsel and read the By-laws and that it is the decision of the EC as to how to proceed.

Kote Lotah stated that he would have the Attorney General investigate the action as a violation (potential) of the By-laws.

COMMITTEE REPORTS: Chuck James then moved on to report that the Publications Committee was unable to publish this year due to a shuffle of funds to handle litigation. He noted that the Military Review Committee was successful in making 29 Palms and other bases conduct surveys and the Peer Review Committee had begun. The Point Conception Committee has been active and reported findings. The Ethics Committee has a new Code of Ethics up for ratification. Chuck concluded that he saw the SCA as a healthy and active Society and that it was a good year.

TREASURER'S REPORT: See details elsewhere.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA VICE-PRESIDENT: Chester reported that there was a successful Northern Data Sharing meeting, but few other activities to report from the north.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA VICE-PRESIDENT: Russ reported that local groups such as the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, Archaeological Resource Management Society, and San Diego County Archaeological Society were very active in review and advocacy. The biggest effort in recent months was the Battle of Oak Creek in the City of Escondido, which forced that jurisdiction to conduct a major salvage of a Luiseño village.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE: Chuck reported that the ballot had technical errors which caused the EC to decide at the March 18, 1980, Executive Session to re-do the election.

CHANGE OF OFFICERS: Chuck turned the meeting over to Linda King. Linda noted that for the interim until the new elections are over, the old officers will remain in acting roles. She thanked all those members who donated so much of their time throughout the year.

Linda King presented her budget on a blackboard and explained that a dues raise will be necessary in the future. She added...
NEW BUSINESS

SCA DIRECTORY: Rob Edwards stated that it is now an obsolete function, since SOPA has emerged since the inception. He reported that federal and state agencies looked to the SCA for a model in their treatment of the issue of minimal qualifications, but our Directory is no longer necessary. He proposed that we recommend to all Directory listings that they apply to SOPA for admission by January 1, 1981, and that the SCA abolish the Directory after that time. He argued that those of the SCA in the Directory ought to ask SOPA to form a CAL-SOPA Chapter to serve our local needs.

John Parker asked if it is true that Lake County will only accept people qualified in the SCA Directory. Rob Edwards stated that it was true because SOPA has accepted some people who the Lake County people do not think are competent. Edwards stated that SOPA must send a letter to SOPA to explain. Roger Werner argued that SOPA Directory members really ought not to get special treatment. Rob Edwards moved and David Burkenroad seconded that "SOPA will cease to develop, publish, and distribute the Directory by January 1, 1981."

Bob Stillinger moved and Jenen Kramnie seconded a subsidiary motion to refer the matter to a committee. Bob Cartier argued that this would give the Executive Committee time to communicate with SOPA. Edwards opposed the subsidiary motion, but Stillinger countered that he felt a need for time to consider it. Both said yes. Bob Edwards agreed that the SCA should not dissolve the Directory without taking time to consider its implications. Roger Werner stated that we need time to look for alternate courses of action. Vance Bente asked if the membership of the Directory was consulted. Edwards noted that the Directory is now a part of the By-laws.

Vera Fredrickson stated that this is an ethical and financial issue and the membership involvement is necessary. Chester King noted, as President in 1973-74, that SCA needed to have minimal qualifications to present to local government organizations. Now it is no longer needed. If we do not act now, it will either cost the SCA for an entire mailing or we will have to wait for the 1981 Annual Meeting. Linda King asked if she could not reverse the motion, even if enforcement is questionable. Vote: Ayes 36, Noes 49 (Subsidiary motion failed).

Linda then moved on to the primary motion moved by Edwards and Burkenroad. Vote: Ayes 63, Noes 23 (Primary motion passed).

Richard Stradford moved "that the Executive Committee re-establish the Certification Committee and move on the pending applications at the earliest possible moment and all other applications up until January 1, 1981." Kathy Flynn seconded. Vote: Ayes 48, Noes 3 (Passed).

Vera Fredrickson and Gary Breschini volunteered to work on the Certification Committee.

POINT CONCEPTION: Mr. Kote Lotah asked the SCA to formally implement a boycott on any archaeology work at Point Conception. He also asked that the SCA form a Native American Committee. Gary Breschini moved and Rob Edwards seconded a motion to formally boycott any archaeology work at Point Conception. Linda King asked for discussion. Mr. Sulzner asked for the mover to explain the intention of an archaeology boycott. Darlene Hall of Quahahai read a letter and asked the SCA and any other groups to take the work off Point Conception. Wonono Rubio requested that the motion specify any member, groups, firms, or any part of SCA to not participate in any way against the wishes of the native people. Rob Edwards stated that he felt this was just an attempt to get around the issue discussed the night before.

Billy Clewlow moved that "we as a body vote now to direct the Executive Committee to vote to expel violators of Section 4." Seconded by Dave Whitley. Linda King asked Gary Breschini and Rob Edwards if they could accept an amendment. Both said no. Billy Clewlow called for the question. Vera Fredrickson asked how the SCA could implement the motion, should we decide to go for it. Linda King stated that she could not turn down a motion, even if enforcement is questionable. Vote: a majority of the hands were opposed to the motion.

Billy Clewlow moved that the members direct the Executive Committee to impose a boycott on any archaeology work at Point Conception by any member of the SCA by expulsion and censure and direct the Executive Committee to use the full legal, social and political power of the Constitution authority to vigorously oppose any further archaeological work by non-SCA members and/or any governmental agencies that engage in work at Point Conception." Dave Whitley seconded.

Rob Edwards noted that this is the same motion that Kote Lotah had asked for and that it is so specific that it might leave each member voting on their issue. Billy Clewlow stated that it would be a disgrace and shameful not to vote on it. Rob Edwards countered that this is why procedures were established for ethics violations. Chester King asked if clewlow made the motion, how is he going to sue?

Linda King then announced that she had been informed that a tape recorder was present and asked if the membership objected. There was a large number of objections and the tape was surrendered.

Chris Porter asked if this motion means that no Chumash will be able to find an archaeologist to work on the project, should they decide that there is a need to do archaeology? Billy Clewlow stated that Point Conception is a political project and as such it is the strategy of the Chumash people to oppose archaeology out there forever.

There were some questions directed to the EC, but Linda King stated that legal counsel has advised against discussing the issue.
Trudy Haversat moved that the issue be tabled. 
Rob Edwards seconded. Vote: the majority opposed the motion.
John Porter called for an end to the discussion. 
Rob Edwards requested a paper vote, but the request was denied in favor of a hand vote.
Vote: Ayes 32, Noes 2, Abstentions 38.

The following wished to be identified as abstentions: Rob Edwards, Jane Gothold, Ron May, Sally Dean, Karen Loeffler, Charlotte Smith, Mary Anna Moscatel, Jan Townsend, George P. Rodgers, Mary Hilderman Smith, Jacqueline M. Cooper, Barry Price, Chuck James, Julita Costello.

The meeting was continued to the following day to confer with legal counsel.

RON MAY, Secretary
(Approved 5/31/80)

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is an abbreviated version of the Feb. 9, 1980, SCA Executive Committee minutes, which must be condensed because of space limitations. As noted in the last newsletter, a copy of the full minutes can be obtained from Ron May if desired.

MINUTES (ABBREVIATED) OF SCA EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
February 9, 1980, 11:00 a.m. - Topanga Canyon

MEMBERS PRESENT: Linda King, Chester King, Russ Kaldenberg, Paul Chace, Jane Gothold, Ron May, Steve Craig (proxy for Chuck James).

GUESTS: Eliza Russo, Dick Gadler

Linda King called the meeting to order. The Oct. 19, 1979 and Dec. 8, 1979, minutes were approved.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Jane reported numerous details; current balance was $5008.73. The report was unanimously approved.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE: John Foster, Chris White and Steve Horne had a list of candidates. Linda suggested that the Ethics Committee report be copied and attached to the bio/platform so that the membership can recall what they are being asked to ratify. Ron May will get copies to Sue Chapman for mailing.

$100.00 was approved for copying costs.

OAK CREEK PROJECT: Ron May explained that this project is a major subdivision which has a Luiseno village, SDI-1057, which the developer tried to get out of salvaging. The Oak Creek people paid AECC for a testing and then attempted to get the City of Escondido to delete full salvage mitigation measures. A second opinion from Dr. David Van Horn was obtained; he stated that several feet of fill and houses on top would preserve the site. The ARMS, SOCAS and SCA debated this conclusion at the City. The developer decided to fund the salvage rather than fight the local community in the courts. The S.D. groups were fairly upset with the effort they had to expend in countering Dr. Van Horn's opinion, but nothing further could be done. Paul Chace asked if SCA ought to have a position relative to having General Counsel Dr. Dan Whitney file an injunction if the developer at Oak Creek decided not to comply with the conditions. Ron May moved and Chester King seconded to authorize Dr. Whitney to pursue the City of Escondido, legally or Zellnor Communities if the EIR conditions are not followed. Chester was concerned that the reports might be done before grading is started. It was generally agreed that SCA would have to trust the Escondido archaeologists to "blow the whistle". Russ stated he ought to send a letter to Dr. Whitney authorizing him to carry out this action. Vote: Unanimous.

PACIFICA BLUFFS TOWNHOUSES: Paul Chace explained that Rinconada del Jamo is a 1-acre remnant of a huge Kumeyaay village at the mouth of Rose Canyon on the N.E. edge of Mission Bay, San Diego. Citizens required the City to have the developer fund a focused EIR on impacts to that site due to a proposed townhouse project. Mary Lou Heuett of A.C.T. surveyed and tested the site and recommended either total preservation or 100% salvage under the houses and 50% on the surrounding midden, of 2000 square meters. Based on the richness of the test units, Paul's firm estimated the salvage at $1.4 million! Ron May stated that the site had been there thousands of years and that such a conflict as expensive salvage vs. project implementation was why CEQA was designed. This is a classic case where "no project" is the only alternative to preservation or salvage. (The possibility of interesting the Archaeology Conservancy in the site was discussed.)

CUYAMACA FOREST BURN SUIT: SCA joined ARMS, SOCAS and John Rieger to sue to force State Parks to do an EIR in advance of controlled burning. Parks gave themselves a negative declaration and there were no conditions that the public could lean on in case of accidental damage to archaeological sites. There was concern for negotiable artifacts. Ron noted that the Attorney General had decided to give in and agree that an EIR was needed. He had word that Big Pine State Park was scheduled for a burn and that Parks had also given it a NO. Linda King will call Rob Edwards and ask him to keep on top of it.

ALSO VIEJO: Paul Chace reported that the CRM plan for this ranch north of Irvine in Orange County has not been adopted and permits are going through without any archaeology. Ron May suggested the possibility of a writ of mandate on Orange County to force them to consider the archaeology and approve the CRM plan; and also that Russ Kaldenberg go to Rob Selway's boss and find out the facts. There was no DC comment on the plan. Russ will call Connie Cameron and get together with her for a resolution. (Lunch break, 12:15).

OTHER SAN DIEGO BUSINESS: Ron reported a developer bulldozed a midden and moved it to his property as fill; the midden, on city property, was identified in an earlier EIR. ARMS is filing a suit and it was suggested that SCA might join in financing the suit.

Paul moved and Ron seconded to have Linda...
NEW BUSINESS

POINT CONCEPTION: Steve Craig, accompanied by Dr. Glassow, per an arrangement with the PUC, toured the excavations at Point Conception. One site is larger than the maps would indicate. Craig also said that SBa-1501 is being used as a staging area, but there is no documentation to prove that a surface collection was ever conducted prior to that impact. SBa-1695 is the recorded site which was impacted by the earthquake testing trenches. Craig claimed that Dr. Glassow will recommend that the IAS be brought into the project and replace the PUC archaeologist. The PUC has established an Advisory Committee of 5 or 6 people. Mr. Lionel Wilson is the PUC's attorney and the Chair of the Advisory Committee. Craig reported further that he encountered other sites without site record numbers.

ANNUAL MEETING: Russ Kaldenberg reported that all sessions at the Annual Meeting were filled; there would be no room for more papers. However, we need more room reservations at the Red Lion or SCA will have to pay the difference. There will be a banquet and the keynote speaker will be either James Deetz or Tom King.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION: Linda reported that the NAHC wrote to Robert Schiffman concerning certain native people who felt slighted about alleged communication problems. Chester King asked if the "relevant" native American representatives, whoever they might be, have been contacted by Schiffman. Kaldenberg noted that Schiffman is the DC for Kern/Inyo County. Linda King suggested that a letter of inquiry be written to Schiffman. She will look into the situation and report back to the EC.

POINT CONCEPTION: Executive session.

STATUS BY GLASSOW AND GREENWOOD: Dr. Glassow does not feel that he is out on a limb, but he sees it as a potential problem (ruffling). Greenwood feels abandoned and that the effect of our decision to publish a clarification on the Stickel case has hurt her defense. She feels that our communication has been poor. Linda King asked rhetorically, "What should we do?" The general concensus was that Mike Glassow wrote the report for the SCA, but put his name on it to save his individual committee members from being sued. In order to strike a course of action, we need to review information on Greenwood's case.

INSURANCE: Paul Chace has had no response from certain comments about director's liability after his letter of December 21, 1979. Paul moved that SCA purchase director's liability insurance. Ron May and Paul Chace wanted a clause; May suggested and moved that the SCA provide up to $500.00 for this insurance. Paul Chace seconded. Vote: Unanimous.

MEMBERSHIP: Linda King stated that we might want to defer forming a membership committee until the next EC is formed. It was suggested that we take membership forms and SCA publications to the SWAA meetings and the Great Basin Foundation Knap-In. Linda King asked Russ Kaldenberg to cover the Knap-In, and reiterated that we need a membership committee.

JARVIS II: It was reported by Linda King that it if it passes, SHPO and State Parks will be seriously hurt. Paul Chace is worried over the ownership of site records if the regional offices lose contract funds. Paul suggested that we quit-claim these records to the local institutions. Russ Kaldenberg noted that 50% of the SHPO funds are federal.

SCHENK ARCHIVES: Paul Chace is disappointed that we have not done something more dynamic with the Schenk Archives; he considers it defunct. Ron May noted that things have been sent and not added to the list. He suggested that we publish the inventory and sell it to cover the operation costs. Funding a new home for the Archives was discussed; Jane Gothold offered to discuss it with PCAS in Orange County.

RESEARCH DESIGN COMMITTEE: Paul stated Mr. Kwota was the chair and submitted 3 drafts last year and wanted to do a fourth. SHPO is doing a similar thing on a regional level. Paul suggested that we ought to publish his work. The publication committee was a casualty to 1979 litigation but never formally dropped.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE COMMISSION MODEL AGREEMENT FOR ARTIFACT STORAGE: Makes all Indians the owners of artifacts. Paul thought this could be counter to our concerns of common ownership.

SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND SUIT: We were a part of the suit; Linda King will call Dr. Whitney and find out what has been done, it was agreed.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY REGIONAL OFFICE: Dr. Joanne Mack from the Univ. of Oregon has been hired.

DESERT PLAN: Russ reported this would be released Feb. 15, and Eric Ritter is very concerned, since it is watered down tremendously and if there is no expression of archaeological concern, then there will be no arch. protection. It is a 100-year plan; Eric wants a seminar on the subject. Chester moved to form a Desert Plan Review Committee to submit a report to BLM before May 15. Ron seconded. Ron and Paul agreed that the off-road vehicle folks will respond in record numbers. Paul suggested we send mailing labels to all members. Vote: Unanimous. Ron May moved that Chester Kaldenberg be chair of the committee and Jane Botheld seconded. Vote: Unanimous. Paul Chace moved and Russ Kaldenberg seconded a motion to vote Chester Kalding a $30 budget for the DAC for handouts. Vote: Unanimous.

Linda King suggested, Paul Chace moved and Chester King seconded adjournment. Vote: Unanimous. 5:10 p.m.

RON MAY, Secretary
(Approved May 31, 1980)
Contents

NEWS & CURRENT RESEARCH 6, 8, 9
San Diego Region 10
Historic Archaeology 11-15
Avocational Societies 4
People, Calendar, Books, Museums 2

SCA NEWS
Nominations Committee 1, 3
1981 Annual Meeting 1-2
Executive Board Meeting 2
Northern Data Sharing 5-6
Directory Additions 6
President's Message 7
Procedures for Allegations of Ethics Violation 7-8
Executive Committee Minutes:
9/26, 7/26, 4/5, 4/4, & 2/9/80 15-19
Officers/Editorial Staff/Membership 3