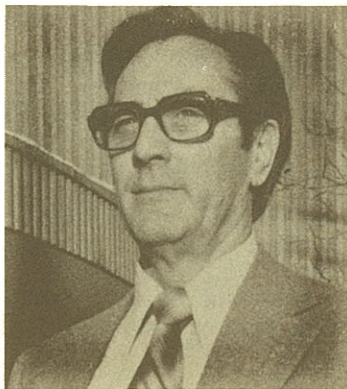


ARTIFACTS

Vol. VII No. 3 Spring 1979

The American Indian Archaeological Institute



LOYCE O. McMILLAN
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Since AIAI's "Who's Who" was published in the last issue of *Artifacts*, a new face has *again* appeared among the staff. In mid-December, AIAI President Edmund Swigart, acting on behalf of the Personnel Committee of the Board of Trustees, announced the appointment of an executive director. On Tuesday, January 2, 1979, Loyce O. McMillan was introduced to the entire staff and began his new job as business manager and personnel administrator of the Institute.

A resident of Pawling, New York, Mr. McMillan brings to AIAI twenty-six years of experience as an executive with two national, non-profit service organizations. Most recently, Mr. McMillan was Executive Director of the Holiday Hills YMCA Conference and Education Center in Pawling, New York; previously, he served as Director of the YMCA Conference and Family Center in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. McMillan's public service career began with the Boy Scouts of America in 1950 after graduating from Hastings College, Hastings, Nebraska, with a Bachelor of Arts degree in business administration. During his thirteen years with the BSA, Mr. McMillan became a district executive and a member of the national staff.

We welcome Loyce to the AIAI "family." We invite you to stop in at the Visitor Center to meet Mr. McMillan. He will be on hand weekdays to greet you and share with you the latest developments at the Institute.

FIELD NOTES



A New Analytical Technique in Archaeology

Editors' Note: Every now and then an exciting technique, methodology or theory comes along in archaeology or anthropology in general. The carbon-13 discovery described in the following article is such a noteworthy event in archaeological research and presents new possibilities (and problems) in interpreting or reinterpreting past processes and lifeways of Native American peoples. We will try to keep you informed of these analytical breakthroughs.

While preparing the text for the Late Woodland and European Contact period exhibits at the AIAI Visitor Center, the consultants were asked for the date maize was introduced into Connecticut. Because the only prehistoric site in the state which has maize has no date, this question could not be answered directly. Inferences were drawn from dated sites in adjacent areas.

Related to the question of first introduction is the more important query, "When did maize assume a major role in the Indian diet in this region?" It has been generally assumed that after the introduction of maize, people depended upon it for a large percentage of their diet. Research in the Upper Delaware Valley of Pennsylvania during 1972 at the Faucett site showed maize occurring in 1200 A.D. as a very minor percentage of the total floral and faunal data recovered (Moeller 1975). The percentage of maize in the recovered food remains did not increase significantly through time even though the most recent component dates to circa 1625 A.D. Other research conducted in the coastal New York area for the period 1524 to 1665 showed that maize was not very

important in the Indian diet until the time of European Contact (Ceci 1977). Even so Dr. Ceci states that it was primarily obtained by trade from a few areas where it could be grown efficiently in abundance.

Not only is it nearly impossible to recognize the presence of traded vs. home grown food, but the interpretation of its significance in the diet is questionable. The key problem in interpreting any archaeological evidence is that we are usually dealing with materials which have been discarded, lost, forgotten, or abandoned. Does the presence of only a few kernels of maize suggest its minor role in the diet, or does it indicate that every last kernel was so important that we only find the few that were lost accidentally? There is no logical way to resolve this dilemma: How typical is that which we find of what they actually had?

Thanks to Dr. Nikolaas van der Merwe of the University of Cape Town, archaeologists now have an additional analytical tool to aid their research. He has shown that an analysis of human bone can be made which will determine the relative importance of maize in an individual's diet. By studying the bones of many individuals from a single site the archaeologist will be able to ask even more detailed questions about food use. Do some people eat more maize than others? Can this be due to class, age, or sex differences?

The basis for determining whether an individual was eating maize or not is the amount of carbon-13 in his bones. Of the three isotopes of carbon -- carbon-12, carbon-13, and carbon-14 -- carbon-13 is rarest and most stable. Carbon-12 is stable, but very

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“OUT - REACH”

Programs—actual and potential—are happening in the Education Department these days. A variety are in the planning and trial stages. Their development has been inspired by the particular talents of the education staff, now numbering six, encouraged by the Education Committee and supported by the continual statewide requests of teachers, students, scout leaders and civic groups for special programs designed to fulfill specific goals.

Dr. Roger Moeller, Director of Research, continues to head the highly successful and ongoing (in its third year) “pre-college archaeology” curriculum at The Gunnery, a co-educational, private secondary school in town.

Wykeham Rise, a private girls’ school in Washington, Connecticut, is currently offering a course in cultural anthropology, in affiliation with AIAI. The Education Department’s very able Jane French has designed this curriculum for the high school student. The intent of the course is to develop an awareness of other people’s cultures through analysis of their similarities and differences.



A highlight of the fall semester’s archaeology course, primarily field-work experience culminating in the preparation of a “Field Guide to Archaeology”, at Wykeham Rise, was the guest appearance of one of AIAI’s charter members, Lyent Russell. A retired 48-year veteran of Yale University, Mr. Russell demonstrated the Native American technologies of bowdrilling and flintknapping to the Wykeham girls, many Shepaug fifth graders and the entire Junior III student body of the Litchfield Montessori School. He also held the students and the staff (who had abandoned their posts to absorb as much knowledge as possible from our avocational archaeology expert) spell-bound throughout his demonstrations and lecture.

Mitchell Elementary School, Woodbury, is initiating a “gifted” program under the direction of Judith Plummer and AIAI. This program will offer a series of individual classroom programs focusing on various elements of Eastern Woodland Indians’ cultures.



During the February winter recess, AIAI hosted boy scouts from the Long Rivers Council for a special merit badge learning experience. Dr. Henry Versnick, Superintendent of Schools for Region 12, spearheaded the scheduling of this three-day Scout Workshop, which included an Eastern Woodlands Indian lifeways seminar, a winter botany hike and an archaeological/geological fieldwork presentation.

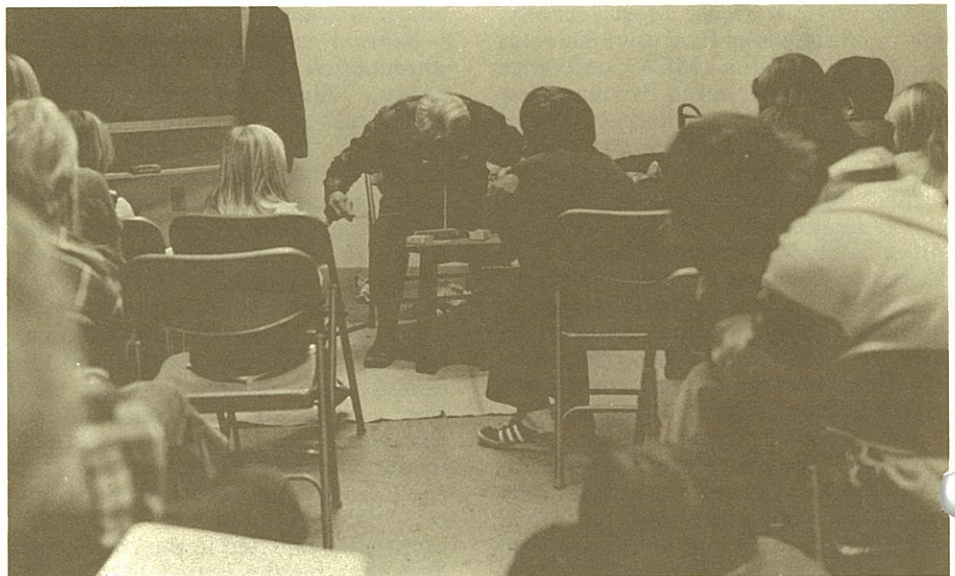


Also, on Thursday afternoon, February 22, 1979, the Native American Studies Program at the Institute sponsored an open house for vacationing school students. The afternoon’s festivities introduced our visitors to Trudie Lamb, a Schaghticoke Councilwoman and director of AIAI’s Native American Studies Program, and Dave Richmond, a Mohawk and resident craftsman and teacher. Trudie and Dave, in turn, introduced our guests to the “Council Fire” and its function as the gathering point for their peoples for ceremonies, counseling and storytelling, that age-old vehicle of the *oral tradition* for conveying history and educating the young.

Packer Collegiate School, Brooklyn Heights, New York, is bringing a select group of eighth-twelfth graders to the Institute the end of May for a junior/senior high school archaeology program. Steve Post will direct this residential field/laboratory program in Historic Archaeology the last two weeks of May.



Our newest educational offering is a summer program entitled “Experimental Archaeology”. Under the direction of John Pawloski this youth



Lyent Russell demonstrating the bow drill

program for students will explore, through scientific experiment, field-work and replication, certain technologies of Native Americans' daily life before it was affected by contact with the colonists. Staff archaeology teacher, Steve Post and Dave Richmond, Mohawk staff teacher and craftsman, will work in conjunction with the "Experimental Archaeology" youth program as construction is begun on AIAI's Indian encampment and farm. The "Experimental Archaeology" program will take place from July 9 to August 3, weekdays from 9:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. at the AIAI Visitor Center. Since enrollment is limited, interested students between 13 and 16 may apply directly to the Education Department for admission. There will be a tuition for this youth program.



Although the elementary and secondary school students absorbed most of the Education Department's attention, as the numbers prove—with over 3,000 students visiting AIAI since last fall and with AIAI visiting another 2,000 students in their respective schools during the winter, a Teachers' Workshop will be offered in the fall as a mini-anthropology course in which the cultures of the Iroquois and Algonquin peoples, who inhabited the Eastern Woodlands, will be studied. Details will be announced in the summer *Artifacts*.



A leadership program for the Mid-Fairfield Council of Campfire Girls headquartered in Danbury has been submitted by Darlene Jackson to the National Endowment for the Humanities, again with the AIAI serving as consultant. The proposal includes two all-day workshops at the Institute, a series of craft days at different locations in western Connecticut plus an all-day festival to conclude the year's program.



In addition to the formal programs just described, informal groups of interested volunteers meet regularly on Wednesday afternoons to work on the "living herbarium"—AIAI's outdoor habitats—and the "preserved herbarium"—an increasing collection of ethnobotanical specimens gathered at the Institute, at the Parker Farm in

Woodbury and in nearby meadows, marshes, thickets and woodlands. Please contact Barrie Kavasch, who continues to cultivate in her own special way the botanical friends of the Institute, floral and otherwise, if you are interested in helping with the herbarium.



How can the American Indian Archaeological Institute help you design a unique learning experience for your students, your teachers, your scouts, your Indian guides or your favorite organization? Call 868-0518; the Education Department is ready for your inquiry.

—Susan Payne



FIELD NOTES *cont. from 1*

abundant. Carbon-14 is very rare, but radioactive (unstable) and subject to decay. Not only do all living organisms constantly absorb these three isotopes from the atmosphere into their tissues and bones, but also living creatures add more to their bodies by eating plants as well as other animals. If all living organisms metabolized the carbon isotopes in the same way, there would be no way to ascertain the source of the carbon. However, this is not the case.

"Plants metabolize carbon dioxide photosynthetically either through a 3-carbon (Calvin) or a 4-carbon pathway" (Vogel and van der Merwe, 1977:238). Their research has also shown that maize is the only known 4-carbon source with significant food value available to prehistoric Indian peoples in the New World.

Individuals who consumed a large percentage of 4-carbon plants (maize) would have a higher carbon-13 content in their bones than those who ate primarily 3-carbon plants or animals. As the percentage of maize in the diet increases, so does the amount of carbon-13.

The carbon-13 content is determined by converting purified bone collagen (protein) into carbon dioxide for analysis with a mass spectrometer. This has been done for several archaeological sites in the lower Illinois valley and for some in New York State, with interesting results.

The increasing sophistication of analytical techniques applied to excavated data is enabling archaeologists to expand their interpretations of prehistoric lifeways. Since we have no way of predicting the new techniques which may be developed in the future, it is imperative that we preserve all of the data we have in the best possible manner. There is a future for the past only if the present plans properly.

—Roger Moeller

Ceci, Lynn

1977 *The Effect of European Contact and Trade on the Settlement Pattern of Indians in Coastal New York, 1524-1665: The Archaeological and Documentary Evidence*. Ph.D. Dissertation, City University of New York. Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor.

Moeller, Roger W.

1975 *Seasonality and Settlement Pattern of Late Woodland Components at the Faucett Site*. Ph.D. Dissertation. State University of New York at Buffalo. Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor.

van der Merwe, Nikolaas

1978 "Carbon-12 vs. carbon-13." *Early Man* 2:11-13.

Vogel, J.C. and Nikolaas van der Merwe

1977 "Isotopic evidence for early maize cultivation in New York State." *American Antiquity* 42(2):238-42.

SIDE NOTES

In January Roger Moeller, Russ Handsman and Joanne Bowen of the AIAI staff attended the Society for Historical Archaeology Conference in Nashville, Tennessee. Roger presented a paper, "The Role of the Private Archaeologist in Cultural Resource Management". Both Joanne and Russ are working on filling a research and education gap at AIAI in historic archaeology and the contact period in Connecticut.



In late December of 1978, the Research Department submitted a report to the Connecticut Historical Commission entitled "Hunters and Gatherers, Villages and Farms: A Preservation Plan for Litchfield County's Past". This report summarizes the

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SIDE NOTES *cont. from page 3*
 results of the Institute's research program completed during 1978, financed in part through a grant from the Connecticut Historical Commission and donations from the Institute's community. The report describes field methods, as well as results, and summarizes our findings from the perspective of cultural resource management. Persons concerned with planning the future patterns of land use along the Housatonic and Shepaug rivers will find useful information about important archaeological sites. Copies of the report have been placed with the Northwestern Connecticut Regional Planning Agency in Warren and the Litchfield Historical Society in Litchfield, Connecticut. Several copies are available at the Institute for use by interested individuals.



Jane French and Sharon Wirt of the AIAI are conducting a feasibility study for their planned research on Native American cultures of the early contact period (ca. 1500 - early 1700's). If they find there are no definitive ethnographies (descriptions of all aspects of cultures) for western Connecticut, they will begin to amass data for such descriptions.



RESEARCH GRANT

Recently, the Research Department received a grant-in-aid of \$37,000 from the Connecticut Historical Commission to help finance our continuing studies in Litchfield County. These funds, available as part of a program sponsored by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior, will be used to undertake a survey of prehistoric and historic resources along the Housatonic and Shepaug Rivers as well as historic sites in the towns of Goshen, Litchfield and Suffield. The work begins in late January of 1979 under the supervision of Russell G. Handsman and Joanne V. Bowen.



In November Sharon Wirt participated in an intensive week-long workshop at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. The workshop, "Developing, Managing,

and Maintaining Collections," provided a forum for the exchange of information and ideas with the Smithsonian staff as well as with other participants. Many curators and conservators from the various Smithsonian museums lectured on how to provide the proper storage and display environments and how to handle the collections in order that the specimens be preserved for posterity. And, the workshop afforded everyone a chance to compare notes on storage, documentation and display of collections by touring several of the Institution's museums. The participants came away from this invaluable workshop with a much enhanced tool kit of techniques and guidelines and an incidental discovery that while there is no "god incarnate" of museums, the Smithsonian comes closer than most to "collections heaven."



Informants Needed!!

The Research Department has been contracted by the Connecticut Historical Commission to make an archaeological survey of Litchfield County. This is a monumental undertaking and a challenge to the staff. We are currently exploring many avenues for study, including the use of local archives preserved by towns and historical societies.

We would appreciate the help of our readers. We need specific information concerning the location of historic and prehistoric sites in the Towns of Litchfield and Goshen and along the Shepaug, Housatonic and Bantam Rivers. If you know the location of a place that was the site of an old farmstead or milling facility or prehistoric camp, please contact the Research Department.



**AIAI'S 10th
 ANNIVERSARY
 ANNUAL MEETING -
 MAY 3, 1979**

The Inn on Lake Waramaug will again host the members of AIAI at its annual meeting on Thursday, May 3, 1979, at 6 p.m. President Ned Swigart will briefly discuss the evolution of the Institute since its inception ten years ago. The guest speaker for this tenth anniversary celebration will be John Worrell, historic archaeologist, Old Sturbridge Village.

Dr. Worrell has had extensive archaeological experience in both the New World and the Old World. At the present time he is involved in research in the following areas: experimental archaeology, late Colonial and early Federal material culture, dendrochronology, early New England landscape, the holistic* methodology in the recovery of the past (correlating archaeological approaches in Old World and New World archaeology), holistic archaeological education, early American hydrology and early American agriculture.

In his program, "The Proof of the Pudding: Putting Archaeology and History to the Test," Dr. Worrell promises a stimulating slide presentation and lively monologue on archaeological research in progress at Old Sturbridge Village which should appeal to all of our members, young and old.

Since the Annual Meeting is a favorite function of the Institute, we urge you to mark your calendar now and make your reservations by April 27th. Each year attendance sets a new record and, as you know, Dick Coombs, Innkeeper, graciously squeezes in a few additional tables. However, there are limitations! Please call 868-0518 and ask for Dottie Hassler.

*"Holistic" is used by Dr. Worrell to mean *multi-disciplinary study*.



**NATIVE AMERICAN
 ADVISORY
 COMMITTEE**



The Native American Advisory Committee scheduled its second meeting for Saturday, Feb. 3rd, at the Institute at 11:00 a.m.

At its first meeting the committee had been asked, "What would you, our Native American advisors, like to have AIAI do and be?"...whereby the group discussed and presented, from their perspective, views on the Institute's educational services, a proposed Indian encampment and educational publications on Southern New England Indians.

At this second meeting discussion focused on the guidelines for these educational and research publications and the projected plans for an Indian encampment (construction of which will begin in the spring).

—Trudie Lamb

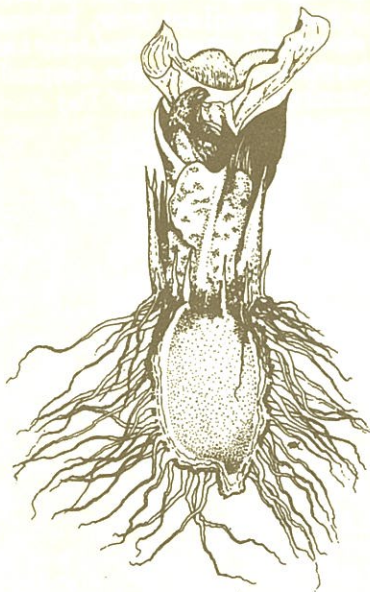


HERBARIA

Winter hiking gives one the opportunity to explore different aspects of the New England environment...

In evergreen-shaded, frosty marshes you may notice bare patches of earth surrounded by snow, which will feel surprisingly warm to the surface touch. These "fever spots" will yield one of the earliest lowland harbingers of spring: native Skunk Cabbage, *Symplocarpus foetidus*. Often before snow has melted, the pointed tips of their fleshy "tipis" are protruding from icy swamps all across our eastern woodlands. And a surprising phenomenon is governing this uprising!

These spikes, which were formed late in the preceding summer, awake from their embryonic dormancy during February -- churning with internal growth activity. This transitional period generates amazing amounts of underground heat, often melting the snow within each larger plant's immediate area. The subterranean



Skunk Cabbage
Symplocarpus foetidus
Cut-away root section showing the full edible rootstock and early spring spathes and leaf

energy of this early perennial herb thaws the frozen muck immediately around it, prior to the spathes (sheathing leaves which enclose the new growth) pushing upward to break ground. The spathes' internal temperatures may be more than 20 degrees warmer than their surrounding biome.

Beneath this "happening" the abundant Skunk Cabbage roots are large and nutritious, but difficult to dig -- as they tenaciously seek depths of 6 inches to 2 feet or more. Many eastern Indian peoples used this botanical extensively; the roots, especially, were a source of bread flour. Preparations of the root-flour have a mild cocoa flavor and peppery taste. One average root will produce almost a cup of flour.

In order to mitigate the acrid properties of the *calcium oxalate acid crystals*, which this botanical contains, the Skunk Cabbage root must be thoroughly dried, aged and baked before using. For centuries salves and ointments were made of these Skunk Cabbage roots in order to treat external skin conditions, particularly ringworm.

More food is available in the "cabbage" of the young leaves, which, in spite of their offensive odor when bothered, create a palatable, non-odorous potherb. To use today, the fresh young leaves should be boiled in several changes of water. It is beneficial to add a teaspoon of wood ashes (or a pinch of baking soda) to the first cooking water. Drain and serve these steaming leaves with vinegar and nut butter.

Skunk Cabbage has long been utilized by many Indian peoples as a medicine. Classified as a stimulant, emetic, diuretic and especially an antispasmodic, extracts from the rootstocks were favored to treat asthma, cramps, epilepsy, rheumatism and spasmodic coughs.

CAUTION: When gathering Skunk Cabbage be extremely careful not to include the highly poisonous Indian Poke (False Hellebore), *Veratum viride*, which often grows with it.

—Barrie Kavasch

NATIVE AMERICAN STUDENTS FROM WATERBURY VISIT INSTITUTE

During Christmas week the Institute had an opportunity to renew its acquaintance with some of the young people from Waterbury's Native American community, who had come to visit as part of their class project on Eastern Woodland Indians.

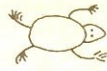
Twelve students from the Title IV Indian Education Studies program in Waterbury, led by their teacher, Dave Richmond, had elected the Institute as a proper setting to host a first meeting with a group of young people from the United American Indians of Delaware Valley, an Indian center in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The day began with a meal (which included a few traditional pan Indian foods) of stuffed, baked bluefish, Micmac pan bread ("loos-gin-igan"), chili*, popped corn and peanuts* and dried fruit*, all prepared under the competent direction of Joyce Stemm, of the Waterbury Indian Parent Education Committee and Orline Hartman, staff member from the American Indians for Development. This was followed by a showing of the film, "More Than Bows and Arrows". Mr. Richmond then took both groups into the Longhouse Classroom where he described eastern tribal life of 400 years ago. He also stressed the importance of the young students maintaining their Indian identity and proud heritage. The Waterbury students then presented their guests with a gift, Barrie Kavasch's book, *Native Harvests*.

The trip had an additional purpose: the Waterbury students will be involved in the construction of the Indian encampment planned for the spring at the Institute. For many of them, visiting the Institute was an important learning experience.

* These foods became traditional for many Indian peoples in the last century.





Native American Crafts

FRIENDS OF THE INSTITUTE

Certainly all members of AIAI are "friends of the Institute". However, this particular appellation designates the Institute's newly-formed volunteer organization. By establishing the "Friends of the Institute", AIAI formally recognizes the tremendous importance of each individual's volunteer contribution to the Institute.

"Friends of the Institute" Chairperson Deborah Swigart devoted considerable time to the plans for the organization's first meetings, which were held on Wednesday morning, January 17, at 9:30 a.m. and Thursday evening, January 18, at 7:30 p.m., in hopes of accommodating the different schedules of all interested volunteers.

The meetings' program was highlighted with a summary presentation by AIAI's President Ned Swigart. His brief account of the development of the American Indian Archaeological Institute underlined the invaluable services of its volunteers and the Institute's ever present need for the continuation of these contributions.

During the program, an overview of the volunteers' role was presented by Susan Payne, Director of Education. Each volunteer will be considered an *auxiliary staff member* whose job will be defined by a specific staff person, to whom the volunteer will be directly responsible. Each volunteer is requested to enter his/her time/task contribution in the Friends of the Institute Logbook at the front desk each time. Special recognition will be given annually for the highest number of productive hours logged. "Friends of the Institute" will meet quarterly for special programs and for an idea forum to evaluate and improve upon volunteerism at the Institute.

After the program, staff members representing all areas of the Institute's work met in small groups with inquisitive volunteers. Everyone was encouraged to explore the various departmental needs of the Institute; all jobs are vital, although some will be much more stimulating than others!

With over 30 volunteers in attendance at these two organizational meetings, the "Friends of the Institute" elected to hold its *second* meeting on Monday, April 23, 1979, at 9:30 a.m. at the Visitor Center. All newcomers are welcome, in addition to the "regulars"! We have also scheduled a special meeting for those

Three of the six Native American craft weekend workshops have taken place at AIAI. On October 7 and 8, 1978, Ray Fadden, Mohawk, of the Six Nations Indian Museum in Onchiata, New York, met with over 150 visitors. Tehanetorens, or Far Eagle, as his Mohawk name translates, held his audience of toddler to septuagenarian spellbound as he "read" the beaded story belts of the Iroquois Confederacy.

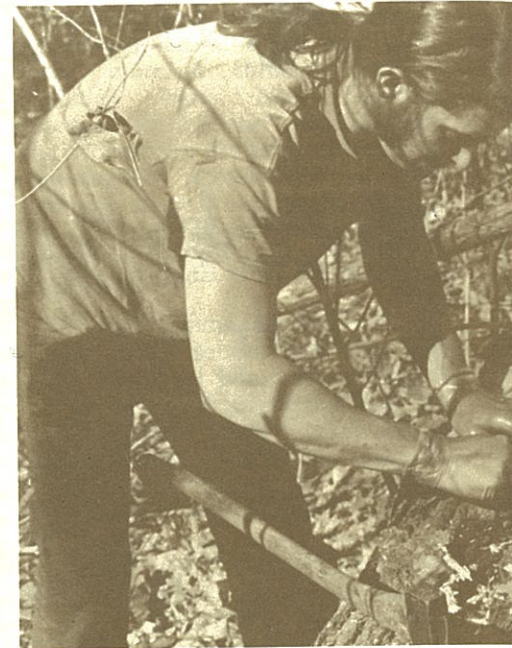
The second workshop led by Richard Haag, assisted by Orlaine Hartman, Hopi-Cree, was an outdoor experience in the "Techniques of Tanning". The participants labored assiduously over their raw animal skins using shell scrapers, wood ashes and animal brains in the tanning process. A true appreciation for the skill and time involved in tanning an animal skin was realized by all.



Ray Fadden reading the migration of the Iroquois from the story belt held by Dave Richmond of the AIAI, on the right, and Dave's nephew, Dave Richmond, standing behind Mr. Fadden

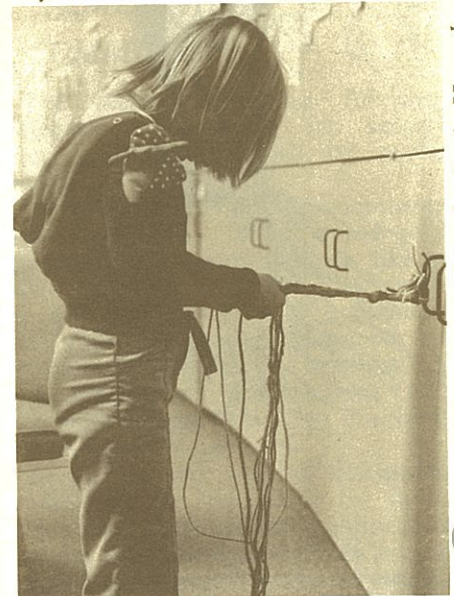
volunteers interested in working with Dave Richmond on the Indian encampment on Saturday, June 16, 1979, at 11 a.m. We are appealing to volunteer college students and adults for assistance with this construction project. In the meantime, we will be in touch through the *Friends' Newsletter*.

The AIAI volunteer experience is an exchange in which each person will give and gain. We welcome all members as Friends of the Institute. Contact Debbie Swigart (868-7850) or Susan Payne (868-0518) at any time for information.



Workshop participant fleshing a piece of skin

Ella and Eric Thomas/Sekatau again shared their expertise and good humor with a large group in the "Fingerweaving and Netmaking" Workshop on November 11 and 12. The Sekataus, Narragansetts, are old friends of AIAI, having hosted and entertained our membership at Founders' Day in 1978 and having taught a similar workshop just a year ago. Last year, however, they donated their time and talent as a thank-you to AIAI for the hospitality they received on Founders' Day.



Sarah Payne fingerweaving a belt

Weekend Workshop Series

NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES PROGRAM

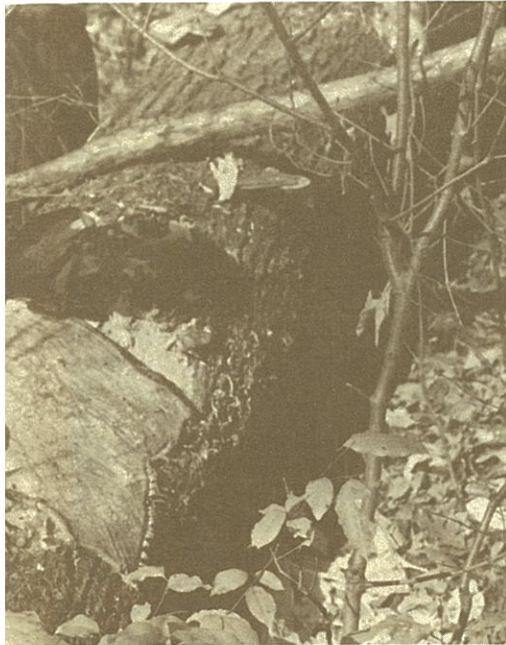
Each workshop will open on the specified Saturday and Sunday at 10 a.m. with a 1 ¼ hour narrative demonstration, open to all with a nominal charge of \$1.00 for members, \$1.50 non-members. The actual workshops will be limited in enrollment to 20 participants, each with a \$5.00 materials fee. Please contact AIAI, 868-0518, to register.

The purpose of the Native American Studies Program -- one of the Education Department's new programs -- is to develop a structure and create an atmosphere for intercultural work so that Native Americans and others may combine insights, talents and resources in research and study concerning the past, present and future of native peoples.

As of January 1, 1979, Trudie Ray Lamb assumed the directorship of AIAI's Native American Studies Program. Trudie has worked closely with the Education Department during the past eighteen months as a consultant planning this program. A generous grant from the Institute of Museum Services, U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, guarantees its implementation during 1979. Trudie brings her own Schaghticoke heritage, an impressive educational background and previous work experiences -- most recently as Acting Director of American Indians for Development -- to bear upon the development of the Native American Studies Program.

At the same time, Dave Richmond, a Mohawk Iroquois educated at the St. Regis Reservation and under the tutelage of his close friend, Ray Fadden of the Six Nations Indian Museum, joins the education staff full time. As a teacher and craftsman, Dave will share his Iroquois heritage with us, while Trudie will share her Algonquian heritage -- there are differences and similarities!

While Trudie and Dave will have a regular part in most daily programming, they will be concentrating on the preparation of the Birdstone Books, an educational series featuring single topics of Native American cultural significance, and the creation of a life-size Indian encampment on the Quinnetukut Habitats Trail.



Animal skin—one of the steps in tanning

Again, AIAI is grateful to the Connecticut Commission on the Arts for funding this crafts program. As a "mini-experiment in intranational living" the participant is introduced to different craft traditions through narrative demonstration, instruction and *doing*. The purpose is to increase the participants' sensitive understanding of the cultural heritage of New England's native peoples through a concrete learning experience in which he/she has the opportunity to



Richard Haag discussing the technique of tanning

learn an old and traditional craft. By inviting skilled Native American craftspeople to share these vanishing techniques with the participants, we hope to create a learning experience of the highest quality, in which there is a tangible result -- an acquired craft, and an intangible result -- cultural interaction, exchange and awareness.



Ella Thomas/Sekatau demonstrating the art and craft of fingerweaving



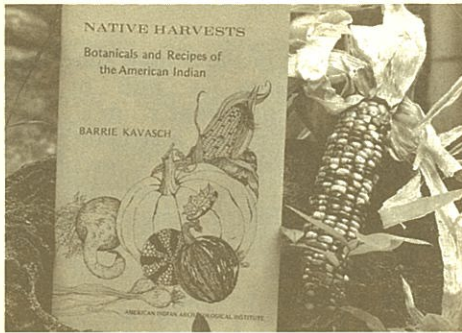
Eric Thomas/Sekatau demonstrating the technique of netmaking

Photo by Susie Hessel

Photo by Susie Hessel



SHOP TALK



NATIVE HARVESTS: "...the most intelligent and brilliantly researched book on the food of the American Indian..." (Craig Claiborne, *The New York Times*) is still available at the Museum Shop for \$3.95, or \$4.95 postpaid. If you have not yet acquired a copy or wish to give it for gifts, hurry! The edition is strictly limited and will be unavailable by summer. Exquisitely illustrated, infinitely interesting, here is a collector's item which knows no season.

New in the Museum Shop is a tote bag, made of machine-washable, natural canvas, imprinted with the birdstone logo in dark brown for \$8.95. Also, the list of new titles on the Museum Shop's bookshelves continues to grow. Hardcover editions of Dockstader's *Indian Art of the Americas*, *The American Heritage Book of Indians* and Horan's *North American Indian Portraits* in paper and several volumes dealing with local historic archaeology have been added recently.

A reminder for legend lovers: supplies of the 1979 woodcut calendar of Indian legends by Jean Pruchnik are dwindling rapidly. If you have delayed in getting your copy, hesitate no longer. A few sets of the drawings from the 1978 calendar are also available (for the special price of \$3.50 if you buy a 1979 calendar at the same time for \$3.75).

We look forward to seeing you any day from 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday; from 1 to 4:30 p.m. on Sunday.

—Joan Cannon

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FIELDWORK:
SUMMER 1979

During the coming summer, the Institute's Research Department will continue to survey portions of Litchfield County, Connecticut. This archaeological survey, financed in part by a grant from the Connecticut Historical Commission, hopes to locate as many prehistoric and historic sites as possible. Once these resources are discovered, their potential research significance will be explored.



As part of this effort, the Institute plans to offer a variety of field experiences for those who wish to both learn something about archaeology and to help in preserving the record of the past in Litchfield County. These experiences vary in length, cost and

degree of intensity as well as content. Some of our research will concentrate solely on historic sites like mills or farmsteads, while other days will be spent in locating and evaluating prehistoric sites, such as Archaic campsites or steatite quarries. Descriptions of each individual opportunity follow.

For a total of 7 weeks, between June 25 and August 10, 1979, the Research Department will be supervising an intensive field school in Social History and Archaeology. Members of this school will be introduced to the methodological approaches and theoretical frameworks of contemporary social history, historic sites archaeology and historic preservation. There is an incredible cultural record available for study in Connecticut's historic past and students will learn how to approach this record as anthropologists, historians, and preservationists. Intensive studies of two towns in Litchfield County, Goshen and Litchfield, and one in Hartford County, Suffield, will be undertaken.

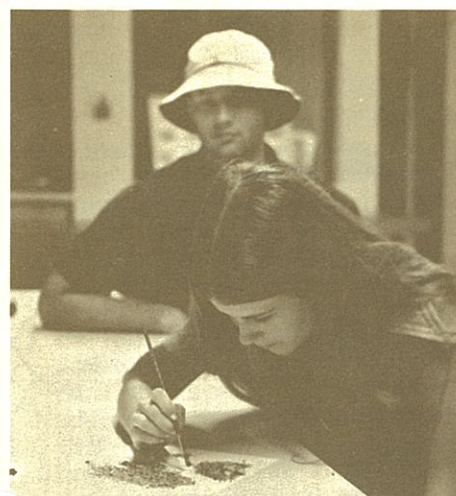
The total cost for this seven-week school is \$700 including room and board charges. If students are interested, they should contact Russell G. Handsman or Joanne V. Bowen of the Research Department for further information and applications.



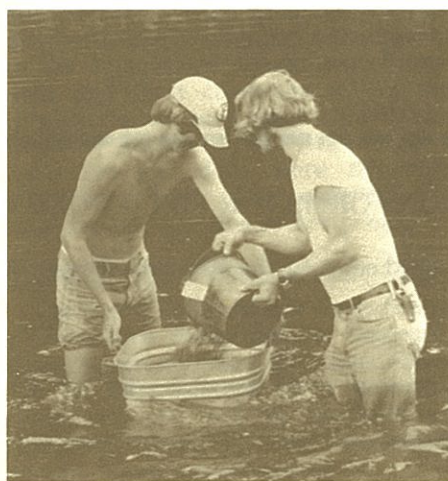


A similar historically oriented two-week field program has been tentatively slated between August 13 and August 24, 1979. This school will probably be a joint offering of the Institute and a local university, although the project has not been finalized. Until that time, contact the Research Department for more information.

Two shorter field schools will also be offered during the summer of 1979. Each is one week (five days) in length and is co-sponsored by the Institute and universities in Connecticut. The first of these is planned for the week of July 23-27 and is sponsored by the Teachers' Center of Fairfield University of Fairfield, Connecticut. The



second, which meets between August 6 and August 10, will also be offered for university credit, through the University of Hartford.



Students in these sessions will work with survey crews along the Housatonic and Shepaug Rivers, trying to locate and evaluate prehistoric and historic sites. Participants will learn about historic preservation, archaeological surveys, and will participate in a variety of field operations, including subsurface testing. Interested individuals should contact the Teachers' Center or the University of Hartford for information about registration and fees.

In the past, the Institute has conducted several training sessions for individuals who are interested in learning about archaeology and participating in fieldwork. These sessions, which are not for college credit, continue for a total of 5 days, each being 4 hours in length. A total of 3 training sessions will be offered: two morning sessions between June 18th and June 22 and July 16 and July 20

and an afternoon session from July 30 through August 3, 1979.

Members of the Institute may enroll for one of these sessions at a cost of \$35, while non-members will be charged \$60. The enclosed form may be used to reserve a place in one of these sessions. The number of participants in each of these sessions is limited to 10.



Volunteer Program

The AIAI is undertaking another comprehensive archaeological survey of the Shepaug and Housatonic Rivers. During 1979, the Institute's primary emphasis will be on mapping all known sites in the study area, testing areas where sites are likely to be and conducting a few intensive tests on these areas thought to have potential research importance.

We need volunteers who have no, some or a lot of excavation experience to assist in this survey. Each of the groups of volunteers will be working with experienced archaeologists. Do not hesitate simply because you do not have experience. This is the best way to learn about doing site surveys.

Volunteers can expect to shovel, trowel and sift dirt from small test pits. Those with more experience may help to record findings, map historic structures, or even supervise a small group of field workers. There will always be someone close by to assist in identifying artifacts, to check to be sure that all important information has been recorded and to discuss what specific results mean.

Our research area includes the Housatonic, Shepaug and Bantam Rivers, as well as portions of the Towns of Goshen, Litchfield and Suffield, along the Connecticut River. We have tentatively planned to have four weeks available for volunteer fieldwork. The dates and times can be found on the enclosed form. If you are interested in participating in the volunteer work, please fill out the enclosed form and return to the Research Department. Persons may also volunteer for fieldwork during the spring and fall of 1979 by phoning Ms. Roberta Hampton at the Institute. Research will not begin until mid-to-late April of 1979.

SPRING COURSE ON NATIVE AMERICAN WOMEN

"Native American Women and Culture: Roles, Cycles and Changes" will be concerned with the various behaviors, attitudes and positions of women in early Native American cultures, as well as in contemporary Native American and "American" cultures.

Is women's lack of socially recognized authority and esteemed status in some cultures accepted by women in those cultures? Why do women play an important role in the political system of some Native American cultures and not others? What are the similarities and differences in these women's self concepts? Are their attitudes and behaviors "built-in" or learned —



Detail from cover illustration of Akwesasne Notes 1978 Lunar Calendar by Kahonhes, Mohawk Iroquois

or an interaction of both? Through comparisons of these cultures, optional readings and film, an attempt will be made to find anthropological explanations for these and other questions.

Classes will be held one evening a week, beginning Tuesday, April 17, 1979, 7:30 p.m. at the Institute. The instructor will be Sharon Wirt of the AIAI research staff. Tuition for the eight-week, credit-free course is \$35 for non-members and \$30 for members. April 10 is the deadline date for signing up for the class. Please call the Institute (868-0518) for further information or to enroll.

REGISTRATION FORMS FOR FIELD WORK: 1979

Complete this form for volunteer digs and send to the Research Dept., AIAI, Box 260, Washington, Ct. 06793. Please indicate choices.

Name _____ Telephone _____

Address _____

Volunteer Slots:	June 18-22, 1-5 P.M.	Days:
	June 25-29, 8-Noon	Days:
	July 16-20, 1-5 P.M.	Days:
	July 30-Aug. 3, 8-Noon	Days:

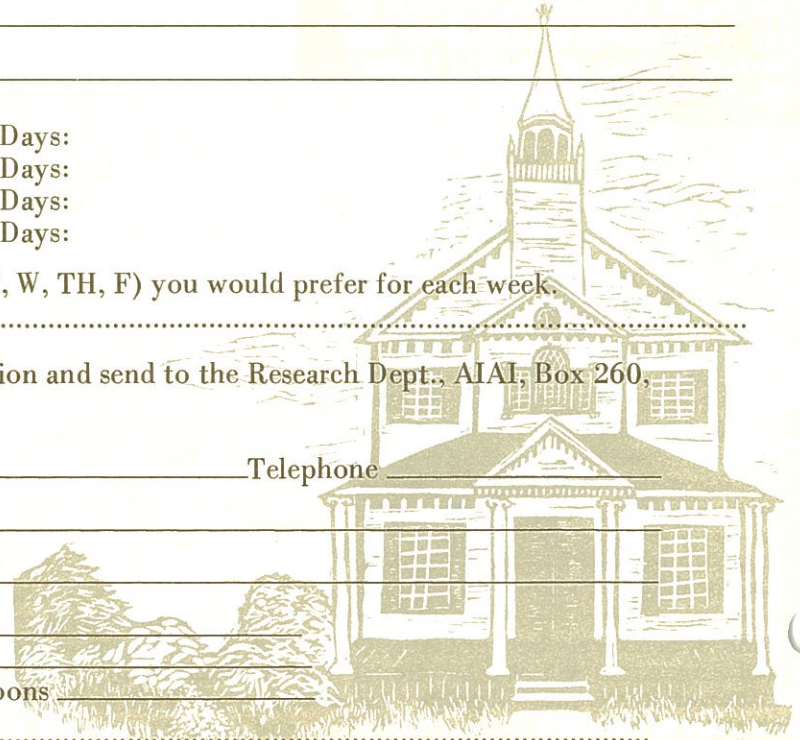
Indicate which days (M, T, W, TH, F) you would prefer for each week.

Complete this form to register for a training session and send to the Research Dept., AIAI, Box 260, Washington, Ct. 06793

Name _____ Telephone _____

Address _____

Training Sessions:	June 18-22, mornings _____
	July 16-20, mornings _____
	July 30-August 3, afternoons _____



Detail of woodcut for field school brochure by Jean Pruchnik

Siftings

Lyent Russell, long-time friend of AIAI and an avocational archaeologist, was the guest of an autumn noontime feast prepared and provided by the staff. This occasion was merely a token demonstration of the AIAI's indebtedness to Lyent for his generous gifts of time, knowledge and self. We are also most grateful for the portable exhibits given the Institute in memory of his wife, Althea Marsh Russell. We thank you, Lyent.



Lyent Russell, center

Anne Sherburn has returned from her graduate studies in museum administration in Washington, D.C., to once again assist Patty McNamara with the development of patron interaction exhibits at the Visitor Center. She is replacing Chrissie Hoepfner, who is on temporary leave of absence. Chrissie will return in March to work in the Research Department.

The Institute hosted a Christmas party in December for staff, trustees and volunteers seasoned by spicy glög, mulled cider, a smorgasbord of holiday treats and good wishes.

The editors of *Artifacts* extend an appreciative "Thank you!" to Frederick Clymer, a "retired" engineer, who contributed his time, darkroom and expertise in developing film and making most of the photographic prints for this issue.

DOLL EXHIBIT

Ruth Nalven, Assistant Curator of the Gunn Memorial Historical Museum, and an AIAI trustee, kindly arranged the loan of Native American dolls from the Gunn collections to AIAI for a special exhibit. Jean Pruchnik and Barrie Kavasch designed the doll display for the exhibit cabinet adjacent to the Longhouse Classroom. These dolls and their costumes reflect the cultural traditions of many areas of the United States. For the Native American girl dolls were not only playthings but tools essential in learning the customs of her people.

TO ACQUIRE OR NOT TO ACQUIRE

The board and staff are formulating a Collections Policy for the Institute. Upon completion the Collections Policy will be administered by a standing committee and will be available in pamphlet form to all interested donors, loaners and visitors.

Film Festival Extended

Because the response to the weekend films at the Institute has been so good, they will continue to be shown every Saturday and Sunday at 2:30 p.m., through Saturday, April 14. There has been one change in the schedule, which is printed below.

MAR. 3 & 4 - "Rivers of Sand"; MAR. 10 & 11 - "The Dawn Riders: Native American Artists" ("Barefoot Doctors of Rural China", originally scheduled for this weekend, will be shown April 7 & 8); MAR. 17 & 18 - "Nichols - People of the Peyote"; MAR. 24 & 25 - "In the Land of the War Canoes"; MAR. 31 & APR. 1 - "Oss 'Oss Wee 'Oss'" & "Basketry of the Pomo"; APR. 7 & 8 - "Barefoot Doctors of Rural China"; APR. 14 - "More Than Bows and Arrows" (repeat showing).
*Tentative



The small illustrations in this issue represent Native American petroglyphs and pictographs and were done by Jean Pruchnik and Sharon Wirt.

NEEDED

VOLUNTEER ZOOARCHAEOLOGICAL LAB ASSISTANT AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Joanne Bowen, a zooarchaeologist, is in the process of preparing an osteological collection for the Institute. These specimens will be used to identify bones from excavated sites and will greatly aid our archaeologists in interpreting their sites. She needs the following: 1) domestic animals to add to the collection. Those needed most are an adult pig and horse, an adult male sheep and goat, a calf, as well as rabbits, geese, ducks and turkeys. If you know of any that have died and have not been butchered and the owners would not mind their being made part of our collection, please call us and we will pick up the animals; 2) a

volunteer to help with the skeletal preparation, someone who could help clean and then catalogue the animals. If you know of any animals, or can help, please call the Institute at 868-0518. Many thanks to those who have already contributed to the osteological collection!

VOLUNTEER CONSERVATION ASSISTANT

Dust and soot are hazardous to the health of artifacts and ethnographic materials on display in the Visitor Center. Periodically, these specimens must be cleaned. If you are interested in helping preserve such display

material as mastodon bones, pottery, canoes, etc. and are agile and careful with fragile items, call the Institute (868-0518).

MEMORY TYPEWRITER—for fast reproduction of repeat letters, which are recorded on cassettes to be used at any time.

SPIRITS DUPLICATOR (DITTO MACHINE)—for inexpensive copies. Both of these pieces of equipment would not only lighten the increasing secretarial burden but would help shrink the costs of communication with members of the AIAI as well as with the community immeasurably. If you know of the availability of one or both, please contact us at 868-0518.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS AT AIAI

FILM FESTIVAL—through Saturday, Apr. 14, 1979, at 2:30 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays (See article in this issue.) Admission by donation to the Institute.

Mar. 1, 1979, 8 p.m.—MEMBERS MEETING (Public Welcome) "Central Places and Social Places: Historic Connecticut's Settlement Patterns" Russell Handsman, Staff Anthropologist, and Joanne Bowen, Staff Zooarchaeologist.

Mar. 8, 1979, 3 p.m.—Education Committee meeting, at the Institute.

Mar. 10 & 11, 1979, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.—"BEADWORK WORKSHOP" Dave Richmond, Mohawk. Limited enrollment; call AIAI (868-0518) to register. Lecture - demonstration, \$1 members, \$1.50 non-members; materials fee for workshop, \$5.

Mar. 23, 24, 25, 1979—Middle Atlantic Archaeological Conference, Rehoboth Beach, Del.

Apr. 5, 1979, 8 p.m.—MEMBERS MEETING (Public Welcome) "AIAI as an Exhibit Design Testing Center" Patty McNamara, Staff Exhibit Coordinator.

Apr. 23, 1979, Monday, 9:30 a.m.—"Friends of the Institute" second volunteers' meeting. Newcomers welcome.

Apr. 27 & 28, 1979—Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology Annual Meeting, Penn.

April 28, 1979, Saturday, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m.—"BEADWORK WORKSHOP." Dave Richmond, Mohawk. One-day craft workshop. Limited enrollment; call AIAI (868-0518) to register. Materials fee, \$5 members, \$7.50 non-members.

May 3, 1979, 6 p.m. - ANNUAL MEETING of AIAI at Inn on Lake Waramaug. Guest speaker, John Worrell, historic archaeologist, Old Sturbridge Village, program entitled, "The Proof of the Pudding: Putting Archaeology and History to the Practical Test" (A living history framework in which to do experimental archaeology - Old Sturbridge Village). Advance reservations required; call AIAI.

May 19 - 20, 1979, 10 - 4 p.m. - "BASKETMAKING WORKSHOP" Irene Richmond, Mohawk, and Margaret Knockwood, Micmac. Limited enrollment. Call AIAI (868-0518) to register. Lecture - demonstration \$1 members, \$1.50 non-members; materials fee for workshop \$5.

June 2-3, 1979, 10 - 4 p.m. - "POTTERY IN THE OLD WAY" Red Thunder Cloud, Catawba. Last workshop in the Native American Craftspeople series funded by Connecticut Commission on the Arts. Limited enrollment; call AIAI

(868-0518) to register. Lecture - demonstration \$1 members, \$1.50 non-members; \$5 materials fee for workshop.

June 7, 1979, 7:30 p.m. - MEMBERS MEETING (Public Welcome) Evening exploration of Habitat Trail followed by a slide/specimen presentation of springtime native harvests by Barrie Kavasch, Staff Ethnobotany Teacher.

June 16, 1979, Saturday, 11 a.m.—Indian Encampment volunteers meeting, open to college students and adults.

June 18 - Aug. 24—FIELDWORK SESSIONS. See article, "Opportunities for Fieldwork: Summer 1979," in this issue.

July 9 - Aug. 3, 1979—Experimental Archaeology Day Camp for students age 13 - 16. Limited enrollment. Apply to Education Department for admission.

July 21, 1979 - Washington Town Bicentennial History Day, AIAI OPEN HOUSE.

July 28, 1979 - FOUNDERS' DAY.



ARTIFACTS

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Sharon L. Wirt, Susan F. Payne

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