GLYPHS
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Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
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2010 Pecos Conference
August 12 - 15, Silverton CO

Next General Meeting: September 20, 2010
<www.az-arch-and-hist.org>
Because of the biographical information on the winners of the Stoner and Cummings Awards, I will limit this month’s letter to just a brief note.

As a reminder, there is no general AAHS meeting in August due to the PECOS Conference, which will be held August 12–15 in Silverton, Colorado.

I would also like to congratulate AAHS board member Jesse Ballenger for recently receiving his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Arizona.

Congratulations also to new AAHS board members Michael Boley and Chance Copperstone.

—Don Burgess, President

The Board of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society would like to welcome two newly elected members for 2010-2011, Mr. Michael Boley and Mr. Chance Copperstone. Michael is an archaeologist with William Self Associates, a cultural resources consulting firm in Tucson. He received his B.A. in Anthropology from the University of Wyoming in 1996, and his M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Arizona in 2005. During his career, he has worked on a wide range of archaeological projects in the Southwest, the Great Basin, and the Great Plains. Michael began work as a Southwestern archaeologist in 1998, participating in large-scale excavations at Pueblo Grande and Palo Verde Ruin in the Phoenix Basin and at Yuma Wash and the Marana Mound site in the Tucson Basin. He later served for two years as co-director of the Borderlands Archaeology Laboratory at the Arizona State Museum.

Chance is an archaeologist with Tierra Right of Way, an environmental and cultural resources consulting firm in Tucson. He received his B.A. in Anthropology from the University of Arizona in 2007, and has also received extensive field and laboratory training at the Pima Community College Archaeology Centre. His experience in archaeology has included projects in various parts of Arizona, New Mexico, Idaho, and Ireland. Chance’s areas of particular interest are faunal analysis, osteological and mortuary analysis, the Hohokam periphery, abandoned mine lands studies, and Iron Age settlements in Ireland and Scotland.

The AAHS Board would also like to thank our two outgoing members, Werner Zimmt and David McLean, who have served faithfully for the last three years. Werner and David will be missed at our board meetings, but we are sure to see them in attendance at future AAHS functions.

All meetings are held at the University Medical Center, Duval Auditorium Third Monday of the month, 7:30–9:00 p.m.

August 2010: No Lecture (2010 Pecos Conference)

Sept. 20, 2010: Raymond H. Thompson, *The Real Dirt of Southwestern Archaeology: Tall Tales from the Good Old Days*

Oct. 18, 2010: Matt Pailes, *Cerros de Trincheras in the Hohokam World: A Case Study of the Cerro Prieto Site*


Dec. 20, 2010: T. J. Ferguson, *Two Views on Zuni Migration: Traditional History and Archaeology*

AAHS membership is required to participate in field trips. Prospective members may attend one AAHS field trip prior to joining.

**September 24, 2010**

**A Taste of the ASM Basket Collection**

Ethnography curators Diane Dittemore and Andrew Higgins will share baskets from the extensive Arizona State Museum collection. Since the museum presently does not have display space for these items, this is a rare chance to view some of these objects. Materials and technology of this craft will be a focus of the talk. The tour will be held in the Pottery Gallery area and does not involve walking. To register, contact Katherine Cerino at <kcerino@gmail.com>.

**October 16, 2010**

**Ft. Bowie National Monument: The Apache Wars and Butterfield Trail**

Ranger-lead tour of historic Fort Bowie and an introduction to the Butterfield Stage route. Three-mile round-trip, moderate hike, with interpretive stops along the way. To reserve a space, contact Ken Fleshman at 520.648-5473 or <kfleshman@juno.com>.
DR. JEFFERSON (JEFF) REID is a notable Southwest archaeologist who has contributed significantly to his discipline and his profession. Jeff received his B.A. (1964) and M.A. (1968) degrees in anthropology from the University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill. He earned his Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Arizona in 1973, and immediately joined the faculty there.

Jeff’s dissertation focused on the impact of environmental stress on the pueblo occupants of Grasshopper Pueblo, a mountain community of farmers occupied during the late thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and introduced us to behavioral archaeology, which is the relationship of material culture to human behavior in formal, spatial, and temporal domains. Behavioral archaeology as defined and refined by Reid, Rathje, and Schiffer at the University of Arizona profoundly impacted generations of archaeologists at the UA and beyond, and still does to this day.

Jeff also directed the huge Cholla Project for the Arizona State Museum. The 1977 and 1978 field seasons were spent working on dozens of archaeological sites impacted by the APS Cholla-Saguaro Transmission Line from the Little Colorado River to Lake Roosevelt, providing data and interpretations still used to this day.

Jeff is perhaps best known as director of the UA Archaeological Field School at Grasshopper Pueblo from 1979 to 1992. During his tenure, scores of students were trained in field methods, and dozens earned their Ph.D.s addressing topics ranging from pottery production and exchange to mortuary analysis to pueblo growth and abandonment. The work at Grasshopper and the archaeologists who were involved have been detailed in recent books by Jeff and Stephanie Whittlesey.

Just as important as his contributions to the discipline of Southwest archaeology are his contributions to the teaching profession at the University of Arizona, where he was named University Distinguished Professor in 2007, based on his teaching and mentorship. Ask any student who has taken a class from Dr. Reid, and he or she will describe an experience that was both entertaining and life changing. Jeff exudes passion and challenges students to do the same in the classroom, in the field, and in life.

ALthough not at the end of his remarkable career in southwestern archaeology, DR. DAVID E. DOYEL has already produced an outstanding body of research and contributions to knowledge in his field. He has devoted much of his personal and professional life to improving the quality, breadth, and accessibility of archaeology in the Southwest. His contributions are notable in all realms including research and publication, community college and university education, cultural resource management, archaeological preservation, museum administration, and leadership in professional and avocational organizations.

Dr. Doyel earned his B.A. (1969) and M.A. (1972) degrees in anthropology at California State University, Chico. He established his credentials in Hohokam archaeology in the 1970s with his University of Arizona doctoral investigations for the Arizona State Museum at the Escalante platform mound complex near Coolidge, Arizona. This groundbreaking work set him on a path of directing highly significant cultural resource management projects, authoring influential reports, and summarizing Hohokam developments vis-à-vis other archaeological cultures in the Southwest and the ancient world.

Doyel’s additional contributions to Hohokam and Salado archaeology have been numerous and significant, often highlighting sociopolitical organization, trade, and regional differentiation. In particular, the results of his work in the Phoenix area, the New River Basin, the Globe-Miami area, the Santa Cruz Valley, and the western Papagueria continue to shape our understanding of the prehispanic occupation of southern Arizona.---
Arizona. His mid-career work near Chaco Canyon formed the basis for extended analysis of Chacoan society and its relationship with the Ho-hokam. As a Southwestern scholar of national repute, Dave is regularly invited to represent regional archaeology at national conferences, is sought out to review journal submissions and grant proposals, and publishes books and articles in top-level venues.

Three archaeological museums have benefited from Dave’s guidance. During his tenure as Director of the Navajo Nation’s Branch of Cultural Resources and the Navajo Tribal Museum, he developed an archaeological program, along with obtaining funding for an exhibit hall, exhibits, and storage. He similarly raised funds for and created a master plan to upgrade the Pueblo Grande Museum as its Director, while providing preservation support to the City of Phoenix. He also administered a museum and related facilities for the San Juan County Museum Association in New Mexico.

Dave Doyel’s commitment to share his archaeological knowledge at all levels is impressive. He has mentored university students as an adjunct faculty member at Arizona State University, taught classes at Mesa and Paradise Valley community colleges, and offered certification courses for the Arizona Archaeological Society. Now an archaeologist for the U.S. Air Force, Dave continues is his determined efforts to promote study of the little-known record of the Hohokam at their western boundaries. He has worked with volunteers for years to develop the Gatlin Site National Landmark for visitation and to record the massive Pierpoint site, near Gila Bend, for the Bureau of Land Management. For all these accomplishments, the Arizona Governor’s Archaeology Advisory Commission recently honored him with its Lifetime Achievement Award.

The 2010 Victor R. Stoner Award for Outstanding Contributions to Public Archaeology or Historic Preservation
Presented to: James M. Copeland and William H. Doelle

James M. Copeland received a B.A. in anthropology from Fort Lewis College in 1976 and an M.A. in anthropology from Colorado State University in 1986. For the past 19 years, he has served as lead archaeologist for the Bureau of Land Management’s Farmington, New Mexico field office. His previous work includes extensive survey, excavations, and laboratory/museum research for the Navajo Nation, the National Park Service, the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Western Wyoming College, and private contracting in New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, and Wyoming.

Mr. Copeland has previously served as president of the San Juan Archaeological Society and on the board of directors of the San Juan County Museum Association. For several years, he has been responsible for teaching the cultural resources components of many rights-of-way courses, has taught courses on Native American consultation, and has conducted local archaeological training in the Farmington area in cooperation with the New Mexico Archaeological Council.

Mr. Copeland is widely recognized as an expert on early Navajo archaeology, and on Navajo rock art in particular. In his role as BLM archaeologist in the Farmington field office, he has played a critical role in preserving and ensuring good research on the important archaeological resources of the Fruitland area (which include the earliest identifiable Navajo archaeological sites) as it has been severely impacted by exploration and drilling for coal gas. He is currently involved in developing a synthesis of the scores of archaeological compliance projects that ensued as a result.

In 2006, the New Mexico Historic Preservation Division honored the Northwest New Mexico Site Stewards Program with its Heritage Preservation Award “for engaging hundreds of volunteer citizens in historic preservation while establishing the state’s premiere site steward program.” Mr. Copeland, along with Larry Baker (Executive Director of Salmon Ruins Museum) and local resident Tom Whiston, created this volunteer network, which monitors more than 100 rock art sites, Navajo pueblos, and historic homesteads.

Dr. William H. Doelle earned a B.A. (1970) in anthropology at the University of Michigan and his M.A. (1974) and Ph.D. (1980) degrees in anthropology at the University of Arizona. His dissertation research focused on non-riverine resource use in the western Papagüera, and he has continued to be interested in and to make important contributions to the archaeology of southern Arizona, with particular emphasis on the Tucson Basin, the Hohokam, the protohistoric and early historic periods, and ancient and early historic period demographics.

Since 1982, Bill has been President and owner of Desert Archaeology, Inc. (formerly the Arizona Division of the Institute for American Research), a cultural resource management firm based in Tucson. Over a span of nearly 30 years, during which his company has completed more than 1,500 projects, he has emphasized the need to achieve ar-

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Archaeological preservation as part of contract-funded archaeological research.

Bill is also the founder and President of the Center for Desert Archaeology, a non-profit organization established in 1989 that fosters stewardship of the region’s cultural resources through research, education, and outreach.

The Center’s many projects, which often depend on the efforts of volunteers, have included survey and test excavations in the Lower San Pedro Valley, work in support of National Heritage Area designations for the Santa Cruz and Little Colorado valleys, a Preservation Fellowship program for doctoral students in archaeology, preservation of and research on Salmon Ruins and collections from the site, and the expansion of Casa Grande Ruins National Monument.

The Center’s efforts have resulted in scholarly publications, exhibits, archaeological conservation easements (protecting sites from development in perpetuity), and the training of hundreds of Arizona Site Stewards and law enforcement officers in archaeological resource monitoring and protection.

The Center for Desert Archaeology’s work is shared with the public through Archaeology Southwest. Originally published in 1986 under the title Archaeology in Tucson, as a four-page newsletter, Archaeology Southwest is now a full-color, 16-page quarterly. Each issue includes articles accessible to the general public written by leading Southwestern archaeologists and other authors. Through Archaeology Southwest, the Center helps the public connect with the rich and diverse landscapes of the Southwest.

Archaeology Southwest also helps the public and professional archaeologists keep up with the latest in Southwestern scholarship. Generous distribution of this publication has enabled the Center to build preservation partnerships and to practice community-based archaeology at a wide geographic scale. Archaeology Southwest has been described as “a text-book case of how public archaeology can and should be done.”

In recognition of its achievements, the Arizona Humanities Council named the Center for Desert Archaeology its 2002 Organization of the Year. To honor Bill’s dedication to public participation in historic preservation, which has resulted in programs that benefit the entire community, the Governor’s Archaeology Advisory Commission (GAAC) presented him with its Award in Public Archaeology (Professional Archaeologist category) in 2007. In 2008, recognizing 20 years of publishing Archaeology Southwest, GAAC presented its Award in Public Archaeology (Private, Non-Profit category) to the Center for Desert Archaeology.

Arizona State Museum’s Archaeological Records Office has a state mandate to maintain cultural resource records in perpetuity. These records include archaeological site cards, archaeological project registration forms, and associated reports. Data from an average of 600 projects a year pour into this office, requiring very specific processing in order to be relevant and accessible to researchers, archaeological professionals, and interested members of the public. The office also manages AZSITE, a database using GIS to record cultural resource sites around the state. Neither the Office of Archaeological Records nor AZSITE receives any state funding, despite their legislative mandate.

The Arizona State Museum’s archaeological records office faced a staffing dilemma last year. Receiving absolutely no state funding for personnel, manager Rick Karl had no hope of hiring full-time professional help to tackle an ever-growing backlog of data (dating back to 2004!). Earning just enough revenue to keep his office modestly self-sufficient, the resourceful and budget-conscious Rick Karl found a unique and effective staffing solution in San Miguel Corporate Internship (SMCI).

Prompted by a friend’s suggestion and after a bit of research, Karl found that San Miguel Corporate Internship is based in San Miguel High School, a private institution located on Tucson’s southwest side. All students admitted to San Miguel are required to work five days a month as part of their academic curriculum and to help pay their tuition.

“The school hires its students out as a means of providing them with real life experiences,” explained Karl. “And although I was skeptical about hiring high school kids, I was intrigued to learn more, if only for the salary savings this opportunity might provide.”

San Miguel is part of the Cristo Rey “Schools that Work” Network comprised of 24 high schools providing “a quality Catholic, college preparatory education to urban youth who live in communities with limited education options.” San Miguel was founded in 2004 in a community where less than 50 percent of Latino and Native American high school kids were graduating. Further, a family’s average income at this school is less than $30,000 a year. Most of San Miguel’s students are the first in their families to graduate from high school.
After an initial conversation with SMCI Director Mark Neimeyer, and after visiting the school, Karl’s skepticism was completely erased. Upon arriving at the school for a meeting, Karl was met at the door by two ‘ambassadors’ who were there solely to escort him to the meeting. As Karl was led through the school, he passed a bulletin board showing the 2009 graduating class. He stopped to read the notes under each picture detailing the graduates’ post-high school plans. Every single one of 30 had not only been accepted to, but had been offered scholarships to, at least two colleges and/or universities.

“After that visit I realized this was the answer to my staffing dilemma,” said Karl. “The nature of my office’s work is computer based, and involving some very specific software. These students were not only the right age to embrace computer challenges, but were all very bright, well-mannered, and enthusiastic. Our assigned four students showed up very professionally dressed and already knowing their way around a computer.”

Angel, 15, was in charge of scanning all the cultural resource records and CRM reports that would become available on the AZSITE website. Kaylah, 16, helped organize the backlogged data so that it could quickly be found for research. Carlos, 14, was tasked with the initial archaeological site plotting on the USGS 7.5’ topographic maps and the correcting of locational errors. All four students quickly learned ArcGIS 9.3, a GIS software program, and began digitizing project boundaries for insertion into AZSITE’s online map application.

Excelling at their tasks, the high school students processed more than a year’s worth of backlogged data and processed a considerable volume of new data in just a semester’s time.

Karl said that his salary savings was one-half to two-thirds and that his office’s efficiency was increased by about the same. “The San Miguel students provided a means of decreasing our lag-time and have become an invaluable part of my office. I will gladly be hiring San Miguel students for the 2010–2011 academic year.”

Students from San Miguel Corporate Internship work in four other areas at the University of Arizona.

More information on Arizona State Museum at statemuseum.arizona.edu or Facebook.com ArizonaStateMuseum.
The objectives of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society are to encourage scholarly pursuits in areas of history and anthropology of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico; to encourage the preservation of archaeological and historical sites; to encourage the scientific and legal gathering of cultural information and materials; to publish the results of archaeological, historical, and ethnographic investigations; to aid in the functions and programs of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona; and to provide educational opportunities through lectures, field trips, and other activities. See inside back cover for information about the Society's programs and membership and subscription requirements.