



GLYPHS

The Monthly Newsletter of the
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
An Affiliate of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Founded in 1916



Vol. 63, No. 8

Tucson, Arizona

February 2013

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE


President's Message	2
<i>From Typology to Topology: Social Networks and the Dynamics of the Late Prehispanic Southwest</i> , Barbara J. Mills	4
The Cornerstone	10



Network diagram from the Southwest Social Networks Project and examples of late prehispanic decorated ceramics (produced by Matthew Peebles, Archaeology Southwest).

Next General Meeting: February 18, 2013
7:30 p.m., Duval Auditorium, University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and-hist.org

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

 Certain politicians and money magazines agree that anthropology is the worst possible college degree. Most of us end up in retail, they say. Kiplinger reports an unemployment rate of greater than 10 percent among recent anthropology graduates. I think that maybe politicians and reporters are just jealous that they are not anthropologists.

Part of the problem is that anthropology is not considered a hard science, but let's just admit that it is obviously the "hardest science." The breadth of the "field-fielded" approach and human complexity alone are not topics to take lightly.

But there is another "hard" aspect that seems to attract a particular type of student. This is because anthropologists seem to expect everyone to want to toil and ascend in Franz Boas fashion. Some of my professors were rightfully judgmental about it. I think there must be a secret block on anthropology degrees that measures the amount of hardships that students endure, and we are trained to be slightly masochistic. Of course, it is not as "hard" as it used to be, because now we can carry a lot of water with us and other small life-giving perks that the profession has overlooked.

I would argue that anthropology is perhaps one of the last vestiges for personal grit, despair, and reward in American academics. Opportunities to suffer abound in archaeology, for example, where scholarship can still

be miserable for those who seek the strenuous life.

I recently helped a group of archaeologists using shovels and trowels to shave (aka "face") trench walls in southwestern Arizona. Every aspiring Southwestern archaeologist should endure that treat. The task is made especially difficult by the dense clays that characterize late Pleistocene deposits in the area, which would contain the remains of the theorized pre-Clovis Malpais culture. The trench walls are as reflective as glass, and shaving them requires extraordinary effort and fortitude. The reward is uncorrupted stratigraphy, or dirt to some people, but such is the soul of archaeology we know and adore.

Archaeology is a small, thrifty, and grateful profession of our privileged society. I recently urged you to help us fund the continued toiling of aspiring archaeologists by contributing to the Society's 2013 Scholarship and Research Fund. You can fund a potentially painful research experience for \$1,000, or help support a stressful first presentation at the Society for American Archaeology meeting or elsewhere for \$300. For only \$20, you can help us achieve a record-breaking year in scholarly support (assuming we all pitch in). Remember, scholarship and research is our primary function, so I hope you will assist us if you have not already. Thank you in advance.

—Jesse Ballenger

AAHS LECTURE SERIES

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

- Feb. 18, 2013: Barbara Mills, *From Typology to Topology: Social Networks and the Dynamics of the Late Prehispanic Southwest*
- Mar. 18, 2013: Paul Minnis, *The Boring Side of Paquime*
- Apr. 15, 2013: Carolyn O'Bagy Davis, *Goldie Tracy Richmond: Trapper, Trader and Quiltmaker*

PALEOINDIAN ODYSSEY CONFERENCE

The Center for the Study of the First Americans is excited to present three days of public lectures by leaders in the field of first Americans studies, as well as posters and artifact displays. The conference is open to the public and will be held October 17–19, 2013, in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The Center is excited not only about visiting this gorgeous and historic place, but also reaching a large audience of professionals, avocationalists, and members of the public interested in the Ice Age peopling of the New World. Please pass on this message to colleagues, students, and friends.

List of speakers, exhibits, and displays, as well as information about the conference banquet and special lodging rates is available at: paleoamericanodyssey.com/index.html.

For professionals and serious avocationalists, there is still time to submit a poster proposal for the conference. The deadline is April 1, 2013. If interested, please visit our Call for Posters at: paleoamericanodyssey.com/posters.html. Poster space is limited, so make sure you submit your poster proposal early!

CANDIDATES FOR AAHS OFFICERS AND BOARD MEMBERS SOUGHT

Annual elections for AAHS Officers and Board Members are coming up. If you are interested in running for office or for a board membership position, please send an e-mail to Sarah Herr at sherr@desert.com before the end of February. Board positions are open to all members of the society.

AAHS HAPPENINGS

TOPIC OF THE FEBRUARY 18 GENERAL MEETING

From Typology to Topology: Social Networks and the Dynamics of the Late Prehispanic Southwest

by Barbara J. Mills

Archaeology is replete with evidence of networks, and archaeologists regularly use the concept of “social networks” to talk about interactions between households and communities. It is part of archaeological vocabularies, but most use is in a metaphorical rather than formal sense, even though there are many new applications of social network analysis in other disciplines. While some of this new use of social network analysis is inspired by the popularity of such expressions as “six degrees of separation” or social networking sites, archaeological case studies have great time depth and unrealized potential to provide long-term examples of the structure and dynamics of social networks.

The interdisciplinary Southwest Social Networks Project was designed to collect data from a large area of the U.S. Southwest and apply social network analysis to archaeological case studies. Our database includes ceramic, obsidian, and architectural data from sites dating between A.D. 1200 and 1500, a period characterized by demographic upheaval, migration, coalescence, conflict, and the development of new

ritual organizations. We have added material culture to the settlement pattern database called the Coalescent Communities Database (Hill et al. 2004), and to date, the Southwest Social Networks Database includes nearly 4.3 million ceramics and 5,000 sourced obsidian artifacts from 682 sites west of the Continental Divide. These data were culled from hundreds of published and unpublished reports, museum archives, and new field and laboratory work.

This presentation will talk about how the Southwest Social Networks Project evolved and will also discuss the application of social network analysis to Southwestern data. Several key questions of the project will be addressed, including the following.

(1) What are the effects of thirteenth through fifteenth century settlement reorganization on network structure or topology?

(2) How does changing the scale of analysis change the kinds of social network questions that we can address?

(3) What are the network characteristics of persistent or successful settlements?

Suggested Reading:

- Borgatti, Stephen, Ajay Mehra, Daniel J. Brass, and Giuseppe Labianca
2009 Network Analysis in the Social Sciences. *Science* 323:892–895.
- Brughmans, Tom
2012 Thinking through Networks: A Review of Formal Network Methods in Archaeology. *Journal of Archaeological Method & Theory* DOI 10.1007/s10816-012-9133-8.

- Hill, J. Brett, Jeffery J. Clark, William H. Doelle, and Patrick D. Lyons
2004 Prehistoric Demography in the Southwest: Migration, Coalescence, and Hohokam Population Decline. *American Antiquity* 69:689–716.
- Knappett, Carl
2011 *An Archaeology of Interaction: Network Perspectives on Material Culture*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Speaker Barbara J. Mills is Professor and Director of the School of Anthropology at the University of Arizona (UA). She is also a curator at the Arizona State Museum and a Professor in the American Indian Studies Program at the UA. She has more than three decades of archaeological experience in the Southwest, along with field or laboratory work in Guatemala, Turkey, and Kazakhstan. She is the author or editor of eight books and more than 60 peer-reviewed journal articles and book chapters. From 1993–2004, Dr. Mills was Director of the UA’s Archaeological Field School in the Silver Creek area, resulting in several publications, including: Living on the Edge of the Rim: The Silver Creek Archaeological Research Project, 1993-1998 (ASM Archaeological Series No. 192). She is currently the lead Principal Investigator of the Southwest Social Networks Project, an interdisciplinary project funded by the National Science Foundation. Dr. Mills is a past Secretary of the Society for American Archaeology and a current member of the National Park Service’s Advisory Board for the National Historic Landmarks Program.

DAVID BRETERNITZ ENDOWMENT

David Breternitz’s career at the University of Colorado (CU) was fieldwork, fieldwork, and more fieldwork in the Fremont, Mesa Verde, and Dolores districts (and in various parts of Africa!). In three seasons in the Fremont, 13 summers at Mesa Verde, and eight more at Dolores, Breternitz trained hundreds of future academic, federal, and contract archaeologists. He reached many others as MC of the SW at the Pecos Conference.

Dave died in March 2012. In his honor, Dave’s friends established a CU endowment to support graduate student fieldwork in the Southwest. If you would like to commemorate Dave’s extraordinary record of teaching and research, consider a contribution to the David Breternitz Endowment for Archaeological Field Research. We think Dave would approve. To make a contribution, click on: www.cufund.org/breternitz, or mail your tax-deductible gift to: David Breternitz Endowment, CU Foundation, 1305 University Ave., Boulder, CO 80302.

UPCOMING AAHS FIELD TRIPS

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

University Indian Ruin February 23, 2013

Drs. Paul and Suzanne Fish will lead a tour of University Indian Ruin, the site of the current University of Arizona Field School. This 13-acre property, located in Indian Ridge Estates, was a gift to the School of Anthropology in the 1930s, and includes one of the last remaining Hohokam Classic period platform mound sites in the Tucson Basin (circa A.D. 1325–1450). Tour is limited to 20 people and involves moderate walking over uneven ground. To sign up, contact Lynn Ratener at LynnRatener@cox.net.

Verde Valley Ruins Field Trip March 23–24, 2013

This weekend trip, led by Ken Zoll, will visit two spectacular sites in the Verde Valley, Clear Creek Ruin and Sacred Mountain Ruin. For a detailed description of the trip, please go to www.az-arch-and-hist.org/2012/11/verde-valley-ruins.

Honey Bee Village April 27, 2013; 9:00 a.m.

Honey Bee Village is a prehistoric Hohokam ballcourt village on the southeastern flank of the Tortolita Mountains in the middle of the Cañada del Oro Valley. While only traces of this village are now visible, the site included a cluster of 19 large mounds surrounding a plaza, a ballcourt, and a special-use walled enclosure. As many as 500–800 domestic houses are present at the site, along with many other cultural features. There is an impressive pottery sherd scatter. The site was extensively studied by Desert Archaeology, Inc., and is the subject of a recent two-volume report. Henry Wallace will lead the tour, which should last about 2 hours.

Registration is limited to 20 people. To register, contact David McLean at mcleand43@gmail.com.

HOLD THE DATE May 18–19, 2013

Weekend trip to Kinishba and Fort Apache.

Follow AAHS on Facebook at: www.facebook.com/pages/Tucson-AZ/Arizona-Archaeological-and-Historical-Society

2013 PECOS CONFERENCE

The 2013 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will be held in Flagstaff, Arizona, August 8–11. Preliminary information about the conference is available online at www.swanet.org/2013_pecos_conference.

Each August, archaeologists gather under open skies somewhere in the southwestern United States. They set up a large tent for shade, and spend three or more days together discussing recent research and the problems of the field and challenges of the profession. In recent years, Native Americans, avocational archaeologists, the general public, and media organizations have come to speak with the archaeologists. These individuals and groups play an increasingly important role, as participants and as audience, helping professional archaeologists celebrate archaeological research and to mark cultural continuity.

First inspired and organized by A. V. Kidder in 1927, the Pecos Conference has no formal organization or permanent leadership. Somehow, professional archaeologists find ways to organize themselves to meet at a new conference location each summer, mostly because they understand the problems of working in isolation in the field and the importance of direct face time with colleagues. To make progress with objective science and with other cultural matters, books and journal articles are important, but one still must look colleagues in the eye and work out the details of one's research in cooperative and contentious forums.

Open to all, the Pecos Conference remains an important and superlative opportunity for students and students of prehistory to meet with professional archaeologists on a one-on-one informal basis to learn about the profession, gain access to resources and to new research opportunities, and to test new methods and theories related to archaeology.

The 2013 Pecos Conference is presented by the Museum of Northern Arizona and the USDA Coconino National Forest.

The website is updated frequently; please make sure to check periodically for new information.

ARTICLE SUBMISSIONS FOR GLYPHS: If you have research or a field project that would be interesting to *Glyphs* readers, please consider contributing an article. Requirements are a maximum of 1,000 words, or 750 words and one illustration, or 500 words and two illustrations. Please send electronic submissions to jadams@desert.com, or by mail to Jenny Adams, Desert Archaeology, Inc., 3975 N. Tucson Blvd., Tucson, Arizona 85716.

SAN PEDRO CHAPEL LECTURE SERIES

5230 E. Fort Lowell Road

Sunday, February 3; 2013, 3:00 p.m.

Mike Anderson: *Baseball's Earliest Days in Arizona*

While the Earps and cowboys stalked each other on the streets of Tombstone in 1881, others in the silver camp were forming baseball teams. America's pastime accompanied the westward expansion and was an integral part of life on the frontier, in a form very much recognizable to us today. Bisbee baseball historian Mike Anderson will tell the story of baseball's earliest days in the Arizona Territory, tracing its evolution as a game and as a part of community life, using photographs taken during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries of players and teams in southern Arizona.

Saturday, February 9, 2013; 10:00 a.m.–4:00 p.m.

The Annual Fort Lowell Day Celebration

10:00 a.m.: Start the day with an Arizona Territories Vintage Baseball League game between the Bisbee Black Sox and the Tucson Sahuaros on the baseball field at Fort Lowell Park. Stay for the double-header, if you like. While you're in the park, be sure to visit the Fort Lowell Museum.

12:00–4:00 p.m.: Enjoy the 32nd celebration of the neighborhood's historic sites walking tour, which travels from Fort Lowell Park westward along Fort Lowell Road to the San Pedro Chapel, through the historic neighborhood known as *El Fuerte* (the Fort). You'll find education and entertainment along the route, lined with food booths, music, and hands-on activities.

All activities are free and open to the public!
www.OldFortLowellNeighborhood.org

ARCHAEOLOGY EXPO — MARCH 16, 2013

The Archaeology Expo offers many educational attractions for archaeology and history buffs, hands-on activities, lectures, and tours of archaeological sites. The Expo will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on March 16, 2013, at the Historic Horseshoe Ranch on the Agua Fria National Monument. The event is **FREE** and appropriate for children. Horseshoe Ranch is located at 2260 E. Bloody Basin Road, Mayer, Arizona 86333. From Phoenix, take Interstate 17 to Bloody Basin Road; follow signs to the ranch. For more information, please see our website at azstateparks.com/press/2012/PR_11-07-12.html, or contact Kris Dobschuetz at kdobschuetz@azstateparks.gov or 620.542.7141.

ARCHAEOLOGY SOUTHWEST'S

ARCHAEOLOGY CAFÉ

Archaeology Southwest and Casa Vincente invite you to the Archaeology Café, a casual discussion forum dedicated to promoting community engagement with cultural and scientific research. Meetings are the first Tuesday of each month from September to May, at 6:00 p.m. Casa Vincente is located at 375 S. Stone Avenue. The café is free and open to the community.

The remainder of the 2012–2013 season includes the following presentations:

Feb. 5: John Welch, *Placemaking and Displacement at Fort Apache and Theodore Roosevelt School National Historic Landmark*

March 5: Matt Peeples, *Cooking Pots and Culture in the Zuni Region*

April 2: Linda Mayro and Julia Fonseca, *Ten Years After – The Success of the Pima County Sonoran Desert Conservation Plan*

May 7: Ben Nelson, *Connecting the American Southwest and Mesoamerica: A Ritual Economy*

ARCHAEOLOGY SOUTHWEST BOOK SALE

On Saturday, February 16, 2013, Archaeology Southwest will host a benefit book sale. Find thousands of gently used books on regional archaeology, geology, ethnology, and natural history, including some gems from professional and academic collections. In addition, in-print editions from our Technical Report and Anthropological Papers series will be sold at a 50% discount. The same discount will apply to online sales of in-print, in-stock Technical Reports and Anthropological Papers on Saturday, February 16.

The sale begins at 10:00 a.m. and ends at 2:00 p.m. A members-only preview begins at 9:00 a.m. The sale will be located in the Bates Mansion on the southwest corner of Stone Avenue and Franklin Street, downtown Tucson, adjacent to our headquarters. Parking is available in a gravel lot on the north side of Franklin Street.

Questions? See www.archaeologysouthwest.org/event/book-sale-to-benefit-archaeology-southwest/, or call 520.882.6946.

GLYPHS: Information and articles to be included in *Glyphs* must be received by the 10th of each month for inclusion in the next month's issue. Contact me, Emilee Mead, at emilee@desert.com or 520.881.2244.

THE CORNERSTONE

Gerry Quotskuyva – the Michelangelo of Hopi Carvers

Darlene Lizarraga

Award-winning Hopi carver, sculptor, painter, printmaker, and community activist, Gerry Quotskuyva, is the featured artist of Arizona State Museum's 20th annual Southwest Indian Art Fair, February 23 and 24, 2013.

The Michelangelo of Hopi Carvers

I clearly remember chatting with Quotskuyva at our 2010 show and dubbing him "the Michelangelo of Hopi carvers" after he had described to me his artistic method – one that brought to mind that of the cinquecento Florentine master. "When I look at a piece of cottonwood root, I can see the figure inside it," he said. "All I have to do is bring it out." And like the master himself, Quotskuyva works in more than one medium, is successful in all of them, and his numerous commissions include an ongoing multiyear project from a Catholic institution.

I Know Who I Am

Quotskuyva identifies most closely with the Hopi community, though he is also of Yaqui and Hispanic heritage. "I have always lived as a Hopi," he explains, "but not on the mesas." The eldest of six grew up in Flagstaff with his mother and siblings (2 brothers and 3 sisters), spending summers with his maternal grandfather, William Quotsquyva, at Kykotsmovi on Third Mesa.

"I am fortunate to be from a culture that is very religious, but because I don't live at Hopi and I don't participate in the day-to-day living practices I unfortunately feel excluded. Nevertheless, I would say that I do know who I am."

Quotskuyva says he did not learn to carve from his grandfather, although a carver of renown himself. The elder's work is featured in the Goldwater



Meet Gerry Quotskuyva and peruse his carvings and sculpture at Arizona State Museum's 20th annual Southwest Indian Art Fair, February 23–24, at Table 6 in Tent D.



Hototo, or badger katsina, by Gerry Quotskuyva is the featured piece for Arizona State Museum's 20th annual Southwest Indian Art Fair. It can be seen on fliers, print ads, banners, and web sites advertising the event.

Collection at the Heard Museum in Phoenix, and at the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco.

Chef to the Stars

"I learned to carve doing ice sculptures as a chef. I was known as 'the knife person.' I was the go-to guy whenever rapid and precise chopping was needed."

Starting out in the restaurant business as a dishwasher when still in high school, Quotskuyva quickly became head of the Hobo Joe's kitchen in Flagstaff. Eventually, he came to Tucson, and worked at the Palomino Club and Tucson National before attending classes first at Pima Community College and then at the University of Arizona in the 1990s.

Ultimately, he became chef to the stars, first scoring a job cooking for Willie Nelson during the remake of *Stagecoach*, shot primarily at Old Tucson Studios. "I cooked fish specially for Mr. Nelson. After that, he started recommending me in Hollywood, and so I also cooked for Clint Eastwood during the filming of *Heartbreak Ridge*, Matthew Broderick during the filming of *Ferris Bueller's Day Off*, and Steve Martin, Chevy Chase, and Martin Short during the filming of *Three Amigos*."

A Family Legacy

"I started to carve katsinas because my mom asked me to. She and my brother would sell my pieces. Now I feel like, in some way, I'm carrying on in her father's footsteps." Like his grandfather, Quotskuyva has commissions coming in from around the country and is included in the collections of at least five

(continued on page 12)

(continued from page 11)

public institutions and numerous private ones.

"One of my first dolls was a Corn Maiden. She has become my signature motif. I've even represented her in bronze. It is the Hopi custom to give away your first piece so I gave my first bronze Corn Maiden to my mom."

A Connection to the Pope

Because of an ongoing, multiyear commission from Xavier University, a Catholic institution in Cincinnati, Quotskuyva has gained an interest in the ceremonial practices of the Jesuits he has come to know over the years. He sees parallels to his own culture. "During the papal inauguration of Benedict XVI in 2005, for example, I saw similarities. And, as a member of the Bear Strap Clan, I found it interesting when they unveiled the papal coat of arms and told the story of the bear featured in the center of the shield."

Xavier University has accumulated about 47 dolls from Quotskuyva so far. Over the years, the standing order has decreased from four to three per year. Ultimately the collection will be displayed in the main entry

of the institution's administration building.

Continuing to Honor Hopi Life

In the midst of an impressive slate of projects, Quotskuyva has a new vision. "I am currently embarking on a series of bronzes. We know bronzes from romantic representations of Western or cowboy subjects, but we don't really see that in Native American-made art, especially not in Hopi art. My new project is a six-part series of bronzes that will include a Michelangelo-inspired piece I'll call

In every block of marble I see a statue as plain as though it stood before me, shaped and perfect in attitude and action. I have only to hew away the rough walls that imprison the lovely apparition to reveal it to the other eyes as mine see it.

—Michelangelo Buonarroti,
1475–1564

For the Children, influenced by the design and iconography of the Creation of Adam panel on the Sistine Ceiling."

The other pieces in his ambitious series include *Corn Maiden*, *Cultural Fortitude*, *Grandmother's House*, *Grandfather's Dreams*, and *For the Children* – all honoring aspects of Hopi life and culture.

ture.

Quotskuyva also carves in pipestone and paints in acrylics. Whatever the medium, he wins awards and gains new commissions that demand a great deal of his time.

Responsibility to Community

After moving to the Sedona area, Quotskuyva became involved with Montezuma Well National Monu-

ment and Friends of the Well, a non-profit organization dedicated to its protection and preservation.

Not actually a well, the landmark is a limestone sinkhole sourced by subterranean springs. The area is rich with archaeological remains from numerous cultures throughout history. The site and water are considered sacred and are still used today by many Native American groups for ceremonial purposes, including the Hopi.

"My ancestors constructed this freshwater site about 1,000 years ago for the people living in the area. It belongs to me and my people and it is my responsibility to help preserve it."

At this sacred site is another cultural treasure – a Hopi garden. After about 600 years, Hopi corn, beans, and watermelon, and even cotton,

are being grown here again. The crops reestablish the Hopis' connection to their ancestral land. Seeds are handpicked from the ancient stock that are direct descendants of the crops grown by Sinagua farmers at this very place, using the very same water source. "This is a community garden, which means people can take produce at any time. We ask only that they save and share the seeds."

Although he's been on the board for about four years, Quotskuyva says he never really wants a position

of authority. Instead, he recommends, "If you want to really have an impact on something, you should never go for an official position or a board chairmanship. I believe you can have more of an impact from the sidelines."

A Busy Man

Orders are so good and steady that Quotskuyva has closed down his brick and mortar store, Pueblo Sedona Gallery. A "happy choice," as he puts it. "I am so fortunate that I have paid work to keep me busy for the next couple of years. I spend a

certain part of the month working on special orders, and the other part on pieces for the annual art shows like the Southwest Indian Art Fair."

Quotskuyva and his wife, Debbi, live in Rimrock, just 17 miles from Sedona and a

half mile from the garden at Montezuma Well.

For samples of his work and more on his exhibits, awards, publications, and media appearances, see <http://www.gquotskuyva.com/>.

When I look at a piece of cottonwood root, I can see the figure inside it. All I have to do is bring it out... I learned to carve doing ice sculptures as a chef.

—Gerry Quotskuyva

The Cornerstone is presented by:
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UPCOMING ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM EVENTS

Southwest Indian Art Fair

February 23–24, 2013

Southern Arizona's Premier Indian Art Show and Market! Join us for a wonderful weekend of culture, art, performance, and food on Arizona State Museum's front lawn, rain or shine. Meet more than 200 Native artists, many of them award winning. Talk with them about their work and learn about the cultural significance that informs, inspires, and imbues their work. Top-quality, hand-made art includes pottery, Hopi katsina dolls, paintings, jewelry, baskets, rugs, blankets, and much more. Artist demonstrations, Native food, music, and dance performances round out the two-day celebration.

Adventures in the Field

March 5, 19, 26, and April 2, 2013; 6:00–7:30 p.m.

Unpredictable mishaps, venomous snakes, political upheaval... hear how University of Arizona archaeologists overcome obstacles and dangers in order to conduct research all over the world in this fun-filled, four-part lecture series presented in honor of Arizona Archaeology Awareness Month. Details coming soon. Registration required and fees apply. Contact Darlene Lizarraga at dfl@email.arizona.edu or 520.626.8381 to sign up!

OLD PUEBLO ARCHAEOLOGY

TUSD Ajo Service Center, 2201 W. 44th Street, Tucson, AZ
520.798.1201, info@oldpueblo.org

Rock Art and Archaeology of Ventana Cave

February 2, 2013; 6:30 a.m.–3:30 p.m.

Old Pueblo Archaeology Center offers this early morning carpool tour onto the Tohono O'odham Nation to visit the Ventana Cave National Historic Landmark site. During the Arizona State Museum's 1940s excavations in the cave, evidence was found for human occupation going back from historic times to some 10,000 years ago. The cave, which is actually a very large rockshelter, also contains pictographs, petroglyphs, and other archaeological features used by Native Americans for thousands of years.

Fees will benefit the Tohono O'odham Hickiwan District's efforts to develop a caretaker-interpretive center at Ventana Cave. [\$35; \$28 for Old Pueblo Archaeology Center and Pueblo Grande Museum Auxiliary members; no charge for members/employees of Tohono O'odham Nation].

Reservations required: 520.798.1201 or info@oldpueblo.org.

AAHS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Membership is open to anyone interested in the prehistory and history of Arizona and the Southwest and who support the aims of the Society. Membership runs for a full year from the date of receipt, and covers all individuals living in the same household.

Monthly meetings are free and open to the public. Society field trips require membership. Members may purchase an annual JSTOR subscription to *Kiva* back issues for \$20 through the AAHS website.

Membership Categories

- \$50 **Kiva members** receive four issues of the Society's quarterly journal *Kiva* and 12 issues of *Glyphs*
- \$40 **Glyphs members** receive *Glyphs*
- \$35 **Student Kiva members** receive both *Kiva* and *Glyphs*
- \$75 **Contributing members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$120 **Supporting members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$300 **Sponsoring members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$1,000 **Lifetime members** receive *Kiva*, *Glyphs*, and all current benefits

Note: For memberships outside the U.S., please add \$20. AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations.

Institutional Subscriptions

For institutional subscriptions to *Kiva*, contact Left Coast Press, Inc., www.leftcoastpress.com, or 925.935.3380.

For institutional subscriptions to *Glyphs* (\$50), contact AAHS VP for Membership at the address below.

You can join online at www.az-arch-and-hist.org, or by mailing the form below to:
Michael Diehl, VP Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, The University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

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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.