Members of the O'odham–Pee Posh project’s discussion group visit the mission church in Tubutama, Sonora. The Franciscan structure was completed in 1783, in the O'odham village where the Jesuit Father Eusebio Francisco Kino first established a mission in 1689 (photo by Bernard Siquieros, July 2008).

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10 The Cornerstone

Next General Meeting:
February 20, 2017; 7:30 p.m.
CESL Building, Room 103
(University of Arizona; just east of the Arizona State Museum)

www.az-arch-and-hist.org
President’s Message
by John G. Douglass

By the time you read this Glyphs column, there will be a new political reality in the United States, with a new President and Congress. Speaking from the standpoint of historic preservation and archaeology here in the U.S., many folks in the field fear that there will be attempts to weaken federal law protecting historic resources (that is, archaeological and historical sites) in the near future. In turn, there is also fear that this may lead to a decline in employment opportunities for the vast majority of archaeologists in the U.S., those working in the cultural resources management (CRM) industry. The American Cultural Resources Association (ACRA) (an association of CRM firms across the U.S.) recently released a statement suggesting that, “The outcome of the 2016 elections will likely have a profound impact on the CRM industry. We anticipate the Trump Administration and new Congress will attempt to repeal or weaken the legal framework on which our industry is built.”

We see this fear in the media in a number of different ways. During the campaign, it was reported that Trump argued strongly for doing away with federal regulations that were perceived to be in the way of development and progress in the U.S. He argued that for each new regulation the federal government created, two other regulations ought to be retired.

In the not-so-recent past, there have been attempts in Congress to do away with, or weaken, elements of the National Historic Preservation Act, because it has been seen to be too cumbersome or hindering progress on essential activities. There is precedent in the recent past for categorical exclusions of environmental concerns like archaeology for some federal projects deemed highest priority, and some fear this would be used to fast-track projects, such as a border wall, destroying archaeology in its path. On social media, an organic Facebook movement originally called Archaeologists Against Trump (since changed to Archaeologists for a Just Future) now has more than 4,200 members and provides a forum for people concerned about the future or archaeology in these times.

While there is genuine concern about what effect the elections may have on historic preservation and archaeology in general, it is clearly debatable what outcomes may come to pass because the reality is, no one really knows.

With that in mind, what can each of us do as individuals to help do our part to ensure that historic preservation and archaeology is protected into the future in a responsible way? At the level of the Society, the AAHS board recently has been discussing renewing its connection with a group the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) sponsors called the Council of Affiliated Societies (CoAS). This is a group of archaeological societies (meaning with membership of both professionals and avocationalists), which was established as a forum for the exchange of information and to develop discussion and communication among and between the affiliated societies.

AAHS was one of the founding organizations of the CoAS in 1990, and the AAHS board has decided, after some inactivity, to again renew its efforts with CoAS to help learn from each other about common interests and struggles with other societies across the U.S. and Canada. [Full Disclosure: I am also on the board of directors of the SAA, but another AAHS board member has agreed to take the lead on connections with CoAS]. The AAHS board feels that being a part of CoAS may help AAHS better understand what local and national struggles and solutions to those struggles are shared with other societies. It’s quite possible issues seen as “local” in one area may actually be a much larger issue to be resolved.

I personally view the fears people may have about the future of archaeology and historic preservation as a catalyst for each of us to do what we feel we can do at a local, regional, or national level to help maintain what we believe is important. In addition, I feel strongly that being a part of something local can have implications for the larger picture.

I urge each of you to support whatever organizations and movements you feel appropriate to help further efforts to increase interest historic preservation and archaeology. This may mean donating to causes you feel are worthy, writing or calling your representatives at the local, state, and/or federal level, or simply

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rolling up your sleeves and donating your time to a worthy cause through sweat equity. My point is not to state what these organizations may be, as that is up to each member to decide, but by being a member of AAHS, we all have agreed to a certain set of guiding principles, which may be a start. It’s going to be an interesting ride in the coming months and years as we see where historic preservation laws may go, but we can all do our part to help keep up the good fight.

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

Apr. 17, 2017: John Carpenter, La Playa (SON F:10:3): Exploring 12,000 Years of Adaptation in the Sonoran Desert
May 15, 2017: John G. Douglass, Creating Community in Colonial Alta California
June 19, 2017: Saul Hedquist, Turquoise and Social Identity in the Late Prehispanic Western Pueblo Region, A.D. 1275-1400
July 17, 2017: Matthew Guebard, New Discoveries and Native American Traditional Knowledge at Montezuma Castle National Monument

The AAHS Board of Directors is pleased to welcome University of Arizona Ph.D. candidate, Nicole Mathwich, as the new student representative to the Board. Nicole is completing her dissertation research into the introduction of domesticated animals during the Mission period in the Pimería Alta and is also a Zooarchaeology Curatorial Assistant at the Arizona State Museum. She comes to the Board with a rich breadth and depth of experience and will be a good complement to the group. Welcome, Nicole!

February 20: Topic of the General Meeting

O’odham History in Spanish Written Accounts
Dale S. Brenneman, Arizona State Museum
Bernard Siquieros, Tohono O’odham Nation Cultural Center and Museum
Ronald Geronimo, Tohono O’odham College

NOTE: the February 20 lecture will be held on the University of Arizona campus, in the CESL Building, Room 103 (just east of the Arizona State Museum)

In late November, 1751, Spaniards were stunned when several hundred O’odham rose up in coordinated revolt resulting in the deaths of two Jesuit priests, some 100 Spanish settlers, and an unknown number of O’odham. With more than 50 years elapsed since the last O’odham uprising, in 1695, Spanish officials and Jesuit missionaries had grown complacent regarding O’odham peacefulness, goodwill, and obedience, coming to rely upon O’odham cooperation as they strove to expand the Spanish colonial frontier while fending off Apache and Seri adversaries. Histories of Spanish colonization in the region seem equally unquestioning of O’odham amity during those intervening years. A close examination of contemporary Spanish written accounts, however, reveals a long and enduring tension between O’odham and European concepts of land use, social organization, and Native autonomy.

Detail with signature of Father Jacobo Sedelmayr, from the diary of his three-week expedition to the Gila River in 1743. He wrote the diary after returning to his mission residence at Tubutama on December 21. (Archivo General de la Nación, Mexico, Jesuitas, Legajo II-4, exp. 31, f. 14v.)
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Dale S. Brenneman is Associate Curator of Documentary History in the Arizona State Museum’s Office of Ethnohistorical Research at the University of Arizona. Her research addresses Native American experiences of Spanish colonialism and Mexican settlement during the sixteenth through mid-nineteenth centuries. Director of the O’odham–Pee Posh Documentary History Project, she is guest editor of “O’odham and the Pimería Alta,” a special issue of Journal of the Southwest (Summer 2014). Dr. Brenneman is also a co-editor of Moquis and Kastilam: Hopis, Spaniards, and the Trauma of History, Volume I, 1540–1679 (University of Arizona Press, 2015).

Bernard Siquieros is Curator of Education at Himdag Ki: Hekihu, Hemu, Im B I-Ha’ap, the Tohono O’odham Nation’s Cultural Center and Museum. Prior to his current position, he was responsible as Project Administrator for coordinating all aspects leading to completion of the Tohono O’odham Nation’s Cultural Center and Museum Project. Mr. Siquieros has served as counselor, researcher, program coordinator, and education administrator in education entities on and off the Tohono O’odham Nation, and served for several years on Archaeology Southwest’s board of directors. An avid photographer, he has contributed immensely to the tribe’s photo documentation efforts at Himdag Ki.

Ronald Geronimo, from the community of Ge’e Oidag, is Director of Tohono O’odham Studies and an instructor of O’odham language, culture, and history at Tohono O’odham Community College. He is a strong advocate for the revitalization and maintenance of the O’odham language and is active in promoting cultural awareness in the community. Mr. Geronimo has taught O’odham language at the University of Arizona and was a student intern and research specialist at the Arizona State Museum while pursuing his master’s degree in Linguistics (2010). His knowledge of O’odham culture and traditions were greatly influenced by his parents and the late Danny Lopez, as well as elders in the community.

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Brenneman, Dale S.

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HELP CONTINUING AAHS INTO ITS SECOND CENTURY!

The success and vitality of AAHS is due largely to the dedicated volunteers who contribute their time and talent to make the Society the great organization it continues to be. Annual elections for AAHS Officers and Board Members are coming up in the Spring, and we would like YOU to be involved! If you are interested in participating in the Society by serving on the Board, or if you know someone you think would be a good addition to the Board, please email Sarah Herr (sherr@desert.com) before the end of February. Board positions are open to all members of the Society.

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

Participation in field trips is limited to members of AAHS. There is generally a 20-person limit on field trips, so sign up early.

Village of Cerro Prieto and Nearby Petroglyph Sites
March 18, 2017

TRIP FULL—Waiting List Only
Pending State Land Trust Permit

Cerro Prieto, meaning “Black Hill,” is a large Hohokam village site located north of Tucson in the Red Rocks area. It was occupied sometime between A.D. 1150 and 1300. The site is located on the side of a volcanic hill, which is rare for Hohokam sites, but more common in northern Sonora. Due to its unique location, there are many more archaeological features visible on the surface, including house foundations, terrace walls, and an elaborate trail system. Petroglyphs are also present both at Cerro Prieto and at a number of nearby sites, some of which we will also visit.

The site is located on a hill in an undeveloped area; therefore, some amount of walking over uneven terrain will be necessary. Because the sites are located on State Trust land, the group is limited to 18 people and dependent on receiving a permit from the state. If you are interested in participating, email Katherine Cerino at kcerino@gmail.com.

The Valencia Site, Tucson
April 22, 2017; 8:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

Join Pima County archaeologist Ian Milliken for a tour of the Valencia site. The Valencia site is a large, very well-preserved Hohokam village with Late Archaic pithouses and the first reported Clovis Paleoindian point from the Tucson Basin having been documented within the boundaries of the site. It is comprised of two archaeological sites, AZ BB:13:15 (ASM) and AZ BB:13:74 (ASM), with documented occupations from 600 B.C. to A.D. 1200. The Hohokam component of the Valencia site situates its use within the late Pioneer, Colonial, and Sedentary periods. A small amount of early Classic period materials was also noted in the northern site areas.

The Valencia site has a large number of domestic features, such as pithouses, trash mounds, cremations, storage pits, and cooking pits. It also has public features that include a ballcourt and a large, centrally located open space that may be a public plaza.

Prepare for a half-day trip, bring your lunch, or grab some fantastic tacos in South Tucson when the trip ends. To register for the trip, contact Cannon Daughtrey (cannondaughtrey@gmail.com). Participation is limited to 20.

Research and Travel Grant Proposals
Accepted January 1–February 15, 2017

Research Grants of up to $1,000 and Travel Grants of up to $500 are available on a competitive basis to any AAHS member (professional or avocational) who is involved in study or research in the areas of Southwestern archaeology, anthropology, American Indian studies, ethnohistory, or history. In 2016, AAHS awarded $7,108.20 in Research and Travel Grants to 12 individuals from seven institutions. Applications are accepted from January 1 to February 15, 2017, through our website. Information, application forms, and past awardees can be found at www.az-arch-and-hist.org/grants.

glyphs: Information and articles to be included in glyphs must be received by the first of each month for inclusion in the next month's issue. Contact me, Emilee Mead, at emilee@desert.com, or 520.881.2244.
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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. If you are joining as a household, please list all members of the household. Monthly meetings are free and open to the public. Society field trips require membership.

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*
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Institutional Subscriptions

University libraries, public libraries, museums, and other institutions that wish to subscribe to *Kiva* must do so through the publisher, Taylor & Francis at tandfonline.com or www.tandfonline.com/loi/ykiv20#.V3_9lldsVpp.

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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: __________________________________

Officers

- **President**: John Douglass | jdouglass@sricrm.com | 928.213.2775
- **Vice President for Activities**: Katherine Cerino | kcerino@gmail.com | 520.907.0884
- **Vice President for Membership**: Michael Diehl | mdiehl@desert.com | 520.881.2244
- **Recording Secretary**: Michael Boley | mboley@gmail.com
- **Communications Officer**: John Hall | jhall@sricrm.com

Treasurer: Joanne Canalli | jcanalli@email.arizona.edu

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- Mary Fracjicnas
- Chris Swanson
- James Watson
- Barbara Montgomery
- Robin Rutherford
- Steve Swanson
- Nicole Mathwich, Student Representative

Editors of Society Publications

- *Kiva*: Debra Martin, Acquisitions Editor | debra.martin@unlv.edu
- *Glyphs*: Emilee Mead | emilee@desert.com | 520.881.2244

Board of Directors

2016–2017
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**Board of Directors**

2016–2017

Cornerstone

Darlene Lizarraga, Director of Marketing
Arizona State Museum

**LET’S TAKE A LOOK...**

Museum Experts Examine Your Treasures!

This is your chance to bring your personal treasures for identification by curators, archaeologists, and conservators. While we cannot assign market value or conduct appraisals, we can help determine culture, age, origin, and use of pottery, baskets, textiles, jewelry, and bone. Care tips available, too. Southwest Indian items are our main focus of expertise, but we can help identify other culture groups and refer you to experts in those areas.

On the museum’s front lawn.

**Saturday, February 11, 2017**

**Free! 11:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.**

Arizona State Museum

The University of Arizona

Arizona State Museum is just inside the UA’s Main Gate at Park Ave and University Blvd in Tucson • 1013 E University Boulevard • Garage parking available at Euclid Ave and Second St or Tyndall Ave and Fourth St • www.statemuseum.arizona.edu
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.