In This Issue

2  President’s Message
6  New Discoveries and Native American Traditional Knowledge at Montezuma Castle National Monument, Matthew Guebard
10  The Cornerstone

Next General Meeting:
July 17, 2017; 7:30 p.m.
University Medical Center
www.az-arch-and Hist.org
Thoughts on the Future of Avocational Archaeology

Archaeology societies, such as ours, have always been a nexus between avocational and professional archaeologists. AAHS, I am pleased to say, has served that end particularly well. My interest here is in establishing better ties between these two groups in the field and in the laboratory.

Prior to 1900, American archaeology, particularly Southwestern archaeology, was the domain of avocationalists. In fact, when the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) was founded in 1934, one of its principal goals was to foster cooperation between professional and non-professional archaeologists.

The world of archaeology faced a significant change in the late 1960s with passage of the National Historic Preservation Act and the National Environmental Policy Act. Contract archaeology became a huge, highly regulated business that excluded non-professionals from much archaeological research.

However, as the field of professional archaeology, particularly academic and federal and state land-based archaeology, faces shrinking budgets and personnel, and the pool of highly educated, physically active retired people who have or might develop a strong interest in archaeology grows, it is in the interests of the future that the link between these two groups be appropriately strengthened.

Avocationalists presently play a very strong role in public outreach and advocacy through archaeology societies, site steward programs, and the large number of “Friends of” groups. What is missing for many is hands-on, in-the-field work. Recognizing that less and less fieldwork is being conducted by the non-cultural resources management portion of the archaeological spectrum, it is still being done and more effective ways of incorporating volunteers into these efforts should be explored.

Two issues are hindering this incorporation: lack of training and lack of a mechanism to match trained volunteers with professionals. Training generally has occurred in two ways—through state-sponsored programs or by working with professionals directly in the field or in the laboratory. The latter is most likely to be the future mode as state support for certification programs continues to dwindle throughout the Southwest.

The Edge of Salado project sponsored by Archaeology Southwest serves as an outstanding example of a successful avocational-professional collaboration. The goal of the project—to place test units into trash contexts—was particularly suited to using volunteers, as subtle clues in stratigraphic change were not critical. Additionally, the project director, Lewis Borck, was able to pair volunteers with professional archaeologists. In summarizing his experience, Lewis said, “I was impressed with almost all of our volunteers, both in terms of their quickness to grasp archaeological field methods and concepts, as well as their eagerness to engage the broader scale ideas we were trying to examine… I found most of the volunteers to be as good as, if not better than, a typical archaeological field school student.”

As an aside, I recognize that while a large portion of the work avocationalists do is in support of professional archaeology, there are a small but significant number of avocationalists who are doing true research. This is, however, a topic for another essay.

Many professional archaeologists have recognized the value of avocationalists but this acceptance is not universal. Channels of

---

1 Portions of this essay and the research behind it were done as part an article that appeared in the 100th anniversary issue of *Kiva* (Vol. 81[1-2]).
communication between professionals and non-professionals need to be more open. In the Tucson area, where I work, these channels are quite fluid, because it is a small and extremely cooperative community. When avocationalists find something of interest, or have research questions in the field, communications occur through informal channels, and there is generally interest, response, and respect on the part of the professionals. Further strengthening these channels of communication will aid professionals and will keep the avocationalists engaged.

While several problems impinge on the greater contribution of volunteers to the field, two signification issues stand out: (1) training, and (2) a mechanism for connecting these folks and professionals. It seems likely that most training of avocationalists in the future will be done by professionals in the field. How can these trained volunteers be made known to other researchers with similar needs? Conversely, how can these volunteers find out about other opportunities that will increase their knowledge and continue their passion? One thought is for a clearinghouse to be developed and managed by regional archaeological societies to which generally both advocationalists and professionals in a given area belong. Similarly, this could be done by the SAA or taken on by a private not-for-profit group.

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.

August 10–13: No AAHS Lecture; 80th Pecos Conference, Rowe Mesa, near Pecos, New Mexico
Sept. 18, 2017: Kurt Dongoske, Zuni Heritage and Cultural Landscape Documentation through Film: Zuni and the Grand Canyon
Oct. 16, 2017: Robert Vint, on Tucson History through Architecture
Nov. 20, 2017: Lindsay Montgomery, on Nomadic Tribes of the Rio Grande Valley

2017 Pecos Conference
The 2017 Pecos Conference of Southwestern Archaeology will be held August 10–13, near Pecos, New Mexico, close to Pecos National Historical Park, just a few miles outside Santa Fe. This will be the 80th annual meeting, so special events and a full program are being planned to celebrate this anniversary! For all the information you need—registration, maps, camping information, schedules, and so much more—visit www.pecosconference.org/. Be sure to also stay updated through Facebook and Twitter!

Each August, archaeologists gather under open skies somewhere in the southwestern United States or northwestern Mexico. They set up a large tent for shade, and spend three days together discussing recent research, 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 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 opportunity for students of prehistory to meet with professional archaeologists on an 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.
**New Discoveries and Native American Traditional Knowledge at Montezuma Castle National Monument**

Matthew Guebard
National Park Service

This presentation will discuss the use of archaeological information and Native American oral histories to investigate and interpret the abandonment of Castle A and Montezuma Castle, two large pueblo sites located near Camp Verde, Arizona. Archaeological data and traditional knowledge suggest that both sites were abandoned following a large and destructive fire at Castle A. Further, archaeological evidence suggests this event occurred in the late fourteenth century and included arson and physical violence.

Native American oral histories from members of the Hopi Tribe and the Yavapai-Apache Nation recount the same violent event represented in the archaeological record. These stories suggest a land dispute caused ancestral Yavapai and Apache people to attack Montezuma Castle and Castle A, which were inhabited by the ancestral Hopi. As the oral histories recount, the attack prompted the Castles’ inhabitants to abandon both sites and forced them on a migration path that eventually ended in the village of Songoópavi, located on the Hopi Mesas.

Native American oral histories conflict with long-held archaeological beliefs regarding the arrival of ancestral Yavapai and Apache groups in central Arizona. While oral histories are sometimes dismissed as “inaccurate” records of the past, many archaeologists have come to increasingly rely on oral history as a way to supplement archaeological data. This presentation will illustrate how a partnership between tribal representatives and archaeologists yielded an accurate and detailed interpretation of past events at Montezuma Castle National Monument.

**Suggested Readings:**

Guebard, Matthew C.


Pilles, Peter J.

Powers, Robert P., and Nancy E. Pearson
2009 An Overview and Assessment of Middle Verde Valley Archaeology. *WACC Publications in Anthropology* 99. Western Archeological and Conservation Center, Tucson.

**Speaker Matt Guebard** is an archaeologist with the Southern Arizona Office of the National Park Service and is duty stationed at Tuzigoot National Monument. Matt has worked in the American Southwest for 13 years and received an MA in Anthropology from Northern Arizona University in 2006. He specializes in the preservation, management, and public interpretation of cliffs dwellings in central Arizona. His research interests include prehistoric architecture, cultural resource management, and the historical development of National Park Service archaeology in the American Southwest.

**Fall Book Sale**

**September 15–16, 2017**

The annual Used Book Sale will be held at the Arizona State Museum on Friday afternoon, September 15, and Saturday, September 16. Mark your calendars for this not-to-be-missed event! Additional information will be published when available.
Our apologies…

We are embarrassed. Our new Board Member is Sharlot Hart, not Sharlot Hall. She reports, however, that she was named for Sharlot Hall, and this confusion has happened before. For those of you unfamiliar with Arizona history, Sharlot Hall was an unusual woman for her time: a largely self-educated but highly literate child of the frontier. In 1909, Sharlot was appointed Territorial Historian, and she became the first woman to hold territorial office. At about this time, she was also very active in the national political arena, first as a lobbyist and later as a presidential elector. In 1927, Sharlot agreed to move her extensive collection of artifacts and documents into the Old Governor’s Mansion and open it as a museum. Today, the Sharlot Hall Museum in Prescott bears her name. Again, we are very pleased to have Sharlot Hart join the Board.

Amerind Museum Back and Front Room Tour
Saturday, September 16, 2017

September can be hot in southern Arizona, so why not join us for a guided tour of the acclaimed Amerind Museum (www.amerind.org/index.html) on Saturday, September 16 at 10:00 a.m. Executive Director Christine Szuter and Curator/Deputy Director Eric Kaldahl have graciously offered us small group tours of the back room and larger group tours of the “front-of-the-house.” Dr. Kaldahl will lead tours of six participants through the storage vault.

Located in Cochise County 1 mile south of Interstate 10, the drive there includes stunning views of rolling desert hills and Texas Canyon’s spectacular walls of naturally stacked granitic boulders. The facility is prized not only for the antiquity and significance of what is held inside but also for its architectural merit. Constructed in the 1930s in the Spanish Colonial Revival Style, the buildings of the Amerind are a testament to Arizona’s heritage resources and another sight to see on your visit.

The tour is open to 18 people. The drive is a little over an hour from Tucson, and if there is interest, we will arrange a carpool meeting place before departing for the tour. Participants will be asked to bring their own lunches, and there is a very nice picnic area on the grounds surrounded by the Texas Canyon boulders. There will be an $8.00 per person group tour entrance fee charged at the door.

For additional questions, or if you would like to register, contact Chris Sugnet at sugnetc@yahoo.com. (Chris will be out of the country for parts of June and July, so don’t panic if he doesn’t respond right away!)

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

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.
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*
- $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.

I wish to receive *Glyphs* by (circle your choice):        Email         Mail         Both

I am interested in volunteering in AAHS activities:       Yes       Not at this time

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. For institutional subscriptions to *Glyphs* ($100), 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:

Barbara Montgomery, 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 | 909.213.2775
Vice President for Activities: Katherine Cerino | kcerino@gmail.com | 520.907.0884
Vice President for Membership: Barbara Montgomery | bmontgomery@terra-ewc.com | 520.861.1653
Recording Secretary: Michael Diehl | mdiehl@desert.com
Communications Officer: John Hall | john.hall@terracom.com
Treasurer: Joanne Canalli | jcanalli@email.arizona.edu

Directors
Kirk Astroth | Patricia Gilman | Robin Rutherfoord | James Watson
Suzanne Crawford | Sharlot Hart | Karen Schollmeyer | Nicole Mathwich, Student Representative

Editors of Society Publications
*Kiva*: Debra Martin, Acquisitions Editor | debra.martin@unr.edu
*Glyphs*: Emilee Mead | emilee@desert.com | 520.881.2244

Board of Directors 2017–2018

July 2017
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.