



GLYPHS

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



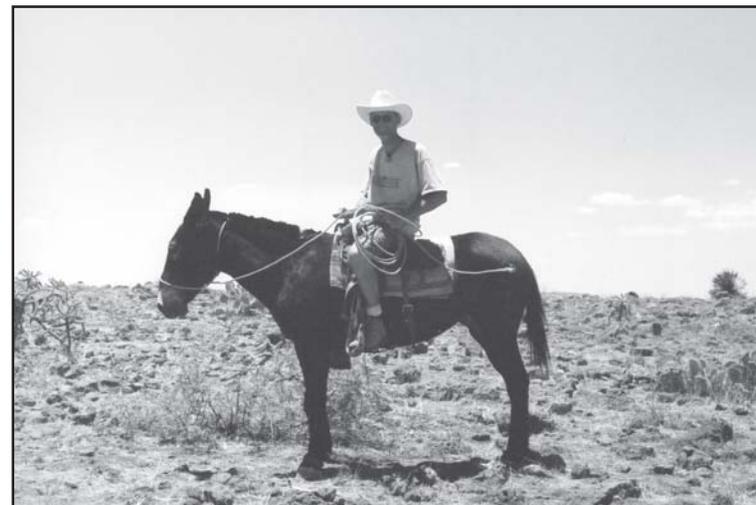
Vol. 60, No. 11

Tucson, Arizona

May 2010

HIGHLIGHTS OF THIS ISSUE

President's Message	2
<i>I Rented a Mule and Found Religion</i> , by Todd A. Pitezel	4
AAHS Grant Recipients for 2010	6
The Cornerstone	8



Todd Pitezel on "Mula," rented for 100 pesos per day. Cerro de Moctezuma, Chihuahua, Mexico, May 2002.

Next General Meeting: May 17, 2010

<http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/aahs/aahs.shtml>

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

This letter will be a quick review of just some of the activities and discussions presently being considered by the AAHS Board and committees.

A search committee chaired by Stephanie Whittlesey has undertaken the recruitment and selection of a new editor for *Kiva* to replace Steve Lekson, who has done a superb job as editor.

AAHS received an additional \$12,500 from the estate of Dr. Frank Lewis Orrell, Jr., for a total of \$137,500. The finance committee met to discuss the ideas that came from a Board brainstorming session on how best to utilize this bequest for the long-term interests of AAHS. The Board is continuing to refine the recommendations.

The AAHS website is now online at <www.az-arch-and-hist.org>. We encourage your comments and sug-

gestions. Several modification recommendations have already been made. Back issues of *Glyphs* are available through the website.

Speaking of *Glyphs*, you will soon be asked for your e-mail address, as well as whether you prefer to receive the paper version of *Glyphs* or receive your copy online. Similar organizations are now offering their members this option. Decreasing the number of printed copies also reduces the cost for *Glyphs*.

A committee has been appointed to select outstanding Southwestern archaeologists, anthropologists, and historians for video interviews. Audio, as well as written transcripts will be made for placement in the archives for review and research by future generations. We also anticipate being able to make some of the interviews available by video streaming through our website.

—Don Burgess, President

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.

- May 17, 2010: Todd Pitezal, *I Rented a Mule and Found Religion*
June 21, 2010: Chip Colwell-Chanthaphonh, *Massacre at Camp Grant: Forgetting and Remembering Apache History*
July 19, 2010: Roger Anyon and Linda Mayro, *Preserving the Past for the Benefit of Future Generations: Accomplishments of the Pima County Historic Preservation Bond Program*

UPCOMING AAHS FIELD TRIPS

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

May 7, 2010; 10:00 a.m.–12:00 p.m.

ASM Hohokam Tour

Join Arizona State Museum curators Paul Fish, Suzy Fish, and Mike Jacobs for an inside tour of some of the State Museum's extensive array of Hohokam artifacts. We will visit collections that are normally not open to the public, including pottery, shell, beads, and other artifacts. The visit will end at the Borderlands Laboratory, followed by an optional lunch. The tour is strictly limited to 20 people. To register, please contact Katherine Cerino at <kcerino@gmail.com>.

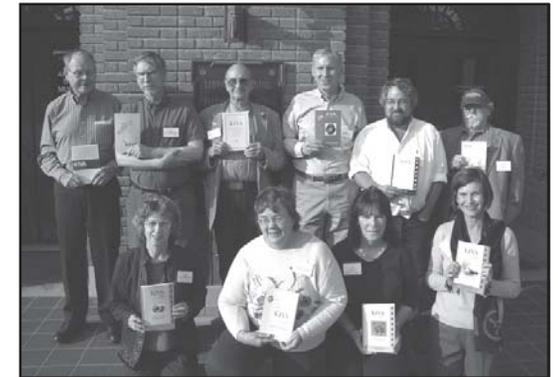
Possible June Field Trip Springerville Area

We are considering a two-day June field trip to the Springerville area on the Mogollon Rim, with possible visits to Casa Malpais, Fort Apache, and the Kinishba Ruins. There is extensive overhead in planning these types of trips, however. Therefore, before doing so, we would like to know if there is interest in such an excursion. If interested, contact David McLean at <mcleand43@gmail.com>.

EDITOR'S APOLOGY

In the April issue of *Glyphs*, Nan Rollings was misidentified. Correct caption is:

Ten of the 37 editors of Kiva celebrate 75 years of publication. Back row (left to right): Lex Lindsay (1957–1958), Richard Ahlstrom (1985–1987), Bernard Fontana (1958–1960), Steve Lekson (2007–present), Ron Towner (1999–2006), Mike Jacobs (1980–1985). Front row (left to right): Gayle Hartmann (1991–1995), Linda Gregonis (1988–1991), Tobi Taylor (1997–1999), Nan Rollings (1970–1971).



The new AAHS website is up!

<www.az-arch-and-hist.org>

Check it out for AAHS news and events. Note that the old website at the Arizona State Museum is no longer being maintained.

AAHS HAPPENINGS
TOPIC OF THE MAY 17 GENERAL MEETING

I Rented a Mule and Found Religion

by Todd A. Pitezel

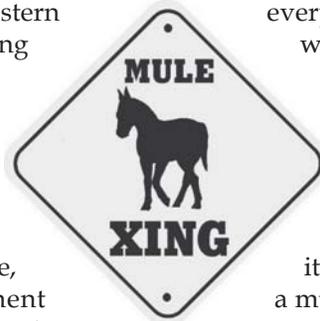
During the Casas Grandes Medio period (A.D. 1200–1450), the places where most people lived were the simplest kind of settlement. Hundreds of sites, most being small, pueblo-like units less than 900 m² in size, dot northwestern Chihuahua, Mexico, along major and minor valley water courses.

Nevertheless, the Medio period is known for being extravagant and beyond the practical. For example, Paquimé, the preeminent Medio period capital, is a piece of engineered landscape with domestic, civic, economic, and religious concepts expressed in grand adobe architecture, earthen mounds, a water delivery and disposal system, massive subterranean ovens, and a quantity of shell and a diversity of copper objects unknown anywhere else in northern Mexico or the southwestern United States.

And then there is Cerro de Moctezuma (Moctezuma Hill), with

its massive summit installation 400 m above the Casas Grandes river valley. What is of equal interest there is El Pueblito, a settlement sitting on a mesa 200 m above all of its neighbors in the valleys below. While everyone else lived in well-watered valleys, some apparently lived high above instead, having to journey up a hill to reach home.

That should pique anyone's curiosity. It did mine. So, I rented a mule, and with the help of many friends, I set out in search of some answers to why people lived on the hill. In the process, I found religion.



Suggested Reading:

- Pitezel, Todd A.
2003 The Hilltop Settlement of El Pueblito. *Archaeology Southwest* 17(2): 10.
2007 Surveying Cerro de Moctezuma, Chihuahua, Mexico. *Kiva* 72:353–369.

Speaker Todd Pitezel is a graduate student in the School of Anthropology at the University of Arizona, and he serves as the assistant state repatriation coordinator at the Arizona State Museum. Todd has worked in the Casas Grandes region since 1998.

POSITION OPEN: ACQUISITIONS EDITOR FOR KIVA

The AAHS seeks an acquisitions editor for *Kiva*, which has been publishing Southwest archaeology, anthropology, history, and linguistics since 1935. The acquisitions editor spearheads the publishing process and works with a book review editor, production editor, and the co-publisher, Alta-Mira Press. Although the editorship is based in Tucson, Arizona, the acquisitions editor is an independent contractor and may reside elsewhere. The acquisitions editor solicits and reviews volunteered manuscripts for publication in four issues per year and will maintain the journal's established high standards of professional quality, working in coordination with the other editors, Publications Committee, and Board of Directors. The acquisitions editor serves a three-year term, and compensation is \$7,000 annually. Please send a letter of interest and curriculum vitae by **May 15, 2010**, to: Stephanie M. Whittlesey, Ph.D., RPA, Chair, *Kiva* Acquisitions Editor Search Committee, 2441 N. Grannen Rd., Tucson, Arizona 85745; 520.240.0988; <swhittlesey@cox.net>.

**CENTER FOR DESERT ARCHAEOLOGY'S
ARCHAEOLOGY CAFÉ**

The Center for Desert Archaeology and Casa Vicente 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.; presentations begin at 6:15 p.m. Casa Vicente is located at 375 S. Stone Avenue. The café is free and open to the community.

The 2009–2010 season includes the following presentations:

May 4: Suzanne Griset, *Recent Research on Camp Navajo*

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 (phone), 520.909.3662 (cell), 520.881.0325 (FAX).

AAHS WEBSITE: *Glyphs* is posted each month and can be found on the ASM/AAHS website at: <<http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/aahs/aahs.shtml>>, and it can also be found at: <<http://www.swanet.org/zarchives/aahs/>>.

AAHS GRANT RECIPIENTS FOR 2010

The Society awarded \$3,300 in research grants, travel grants, and scholarships this year. The recipients of this year's awards are:

RESEARCH GRANTS:

Kathryn Putsavage (University of Colorado, Boulder): \$1,000 to conduct GIS mapping, in-field ceramic analysis, ground-penetrating radar studies, and preliminary test excavations at the Black Mountain site near Deming, New Mexico.

TRAVEL GRANTS:

Deanna Grimstead (University of Arizona): \$300 to co-organize and attend the 6th Annual Stanley J. Olsen Memorial Zooarchaeology Conference in Eagle Lake, California.

Sophia E. Kelly (Arizona State University): \$300 to travel to the Society for American Archaeology meetings in St. Louis, Missouri, to chair the symposium, "Gendered Labor in Specialized Economies," in which she will present the paper, "Transformations to Gendered Labor Roles with the Rise of a Hohokam Specialized Economy."

Melissa Kruse-Peebles (Arizona State University): \$300 to travel to the Society for American Archaeology meetings in St. Louis, Missouri, to present the paper, "The Prehistoric Food Supply: Evaluating Self-Sufficiency of Perry Mesa Inhabitants."

Susan C. Ryan (University of Arizona): \$300 to travel to the Society for American Archaeology meetings in St. Louis, Missouri, to present the paper, "The Vertical Continuum: Ritual Termination and Renewal of Late Pueblo III Kivas."

Michael W. Simpson (University of Arizona): \$200 to travel to the Western Social Science Association meetings in Reno, Nevada, to present the paper, "Judgment in Current U.S. High School History Books: The Appraisal Analysis and Critical Discourse Study of American Indians in Textbooks," and to participate in the panel, "Citizenship in Native Nations."

Mason Scott Thompson (Arizona State University): \$300 to travel to the Society for American Archaeology meetings in St. Louis, Missouri, to chair the symposium, "The Performance of Mortuary Ritual in the American Southwest," in which he will present the paper, "Burial Performance and Interactions with the Dead in Pueblo Bonito, Chaco Canyon."

Brenda Todd (University of Colorado, Boulder): \$300 to travel to the Society for American Archaeology meetings in St. Louis, Missouri, to present a poster

on Chimney Rock Pueblo and to co-author a poster in a session honoring the 75th anniversary of *Kiva*.

SCHOLARSHIPS:

Lori B. Love (University of Texas, San Antonio): \$300 to support the completion of her M.A. thesis on the petrography and stylistic analysis of ceramics from Pueblo Alamo, New Mexico.

UPCOMING ARIZONA STATE MUSEUM EVENTS

Tucson, Tula, & Tlaxcala: 4,000 Years of Cultural Interaction June 3–14, 2010

Discover the roots of American Southwest cultures by exploring and comparing those of central Mexico from the pre-Columbian to the present day. Based in Mexico City, your 10-day adventure features expertly guided exploration of the cities of Puebla and Tlaxcala, major archaeological sites such as Teotihuacan and Tula, cathedrals, open-air markets, palaces, monasteries, and museums — all emphasizing the connections between central Mexico and the American Southwest. See <www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/public/tours.shtml> for fees and itinerary. Spaces are still available.

Archaeology Summer Camp for Adults: Bone Lab July 26–30, 2010

Enjoy indoor, summer archaeology as part of an ASM research team! Museum researchers and scholars are your teachers; an air-conditioned laboratory is your setting. Experience first-hand how and what archaeologists learn about Arizona's ancient cultures. This year, ASM osteoarchaeologists (bone experts who are also archaeologists) team up to offer you a week-long course on human and animal bone identification. Learn through one-on-one instruction, hands-on activities, lectures, tours, and more. Human bone of a non-archaeological nature will be used in this classroom setting. There is no fieldwork included in this program. See <www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/public/archcamp/index.shtml> for fees and schedule.

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.

THE CORNERSTONE

Employee Q&A: Bone Keeper John McClelland

Alexis Blue, University Communications

[reprinted by permission, Lo Que Pasa, University of Arizona]

The Arizona State Museum is the ideal place to find Southwestern Indian pottery, baskets, tapestries, and other artifacts. What many people don't realize, however, is that it's also home to thousands of deceased individuals, some of whom lived as long ago as 1200 B.C.

Locked out of sight inside the museum are the skeletal remains of about 6,500 people. Many, discovered during archaeological excavations, belonged to prehistoric American Indians and are awaiting their return to their tribes for a proper reburial.

John McClelland helps facilitate that process as manager of the museum's osteology lab.

McClelland can tell you, with little trouble, if a bone belonged to an animal or a human simply by looking at it. But he wasn't always in the business of human remains. From 1979 to 1991, he worked as a commercial architect; the last big project he worked on was a new facility for the National Archives in College Park, Maryland. Yet it was while he was in architecture school, learning about pre-Columbian architecture in Mexico and the culture that went with it, that the archaeology bug bit.

McClelland eventually decided to go back to school and pursue his pas-

sion, earning a master's degree in anthropology from George Washington University in 1994, before completing his doctorate in anthropology at the UA in 2003.

Lo Que Pasa sat down with McClelland, whose research specialty is dental anthropology, to hear about his work in the osteology lab and how he helps reunite modern American Indian tribes with their ancestors.

Name: John McClelland

Position: Lab Manager, Osteology, Arizona State Museum

Number of years at UA: 11

Favorite part about working at the UA: Being able to devote time to those issues that seem most interesting to me. It's academic freedom—choosing your own research. It's also been really rewarding to interact with the Native American community and to assist them with this repatriation effort, which is of great importance.

What are the main responsibilities of your job? We have a bioarchaeology lab where we document human skeletal remains. We have responsibilities to curate the skeletal collections and to repatriate them upon request, and that actually is the ma-

jority of what I do. In addition to lab manager, I am the NAGPRA coordinator for the museum. NAGPRA is the federal law—the acronym means Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act—which was passed in November 1990, and it applies to collections of human skeletal remains and certain types of objects of a sensitive nature. This law establishes a process for tribes to make claims for museums to repatriate the collections to them.

How large is the collection? We have skeletal remains representing about 6,500 individuals. Those are not complete skeletal remains, however; in fact, many of them are very fragmentary.

Can researchers access the collection? We have limited research access to the archaeological collections. We do not, at the moment, allow any access to a collection which is under claim from an affiliated tribe, and we've invited tribes to consult with us further on our policies regarding this research access. We don't allow any kind of intrusive or destructive handling. Our job is to protect our collections as best we can. Because of the repatriation legislation—there's both state and federal laws—we expect that most of these collections will be repatriated over the next several years.

What can we learn from these bones? The primary research question involving prehistoric remains are (related to) health and disease, and we're starting to approach being able

to say which population may be represented and track prehistoric and historic migrations. This is also, in a way, critical to the repatriation process, in that if we have better ways of being able to identify which population the individual belonged to, that helps us to affiliate skeletal remains with a modern-day tribe. Usually, we rely upon archaeological context and the material culture, the pottery and the stonework, and that sort of thing, in order to build this link between the previous—the prehistoric or late historic group that inhabit an archaeological site—and a modern-day tribe. Someday, we may be able to say that it's more likely that this individual belonged to this list of tribes rather than another by looking at variation in size measurements and very detailed sorts of morphological variants.

You have archaeological and anatomical collections. What's the difference? A lot of our modern-day human bone collection (the anatomical collection) comes from medical collections. The medical school sometimes transfers collections to us when they're no longer needed; it's just a bone here, a bone there, that sort of thing. The museum has large (archaeological) collections, mostly from projects a long time ago when the Department of Anthropology did field schools, and burial excavation was part of what they did. And also, because we are the state museum, there have been what we call inad-

(continued on page 10)

(continued from page 9)

vertent discoveries. People are out walking along a riverbed or something, and they see some bones eroding out, and a lot of those have ended up at the museum over the years.

So, if someone finds a bone when they're out jogging, what's the procedure? We find out what land it's on. If it is on federal land, then the federal agency is informed and they take care of it. The federal law has very detailed procedures regarding that. If it's on state land or private land, often the person will call up law enforcement because they don't know whether it's archaeological or whether it could be a crime scene. The medical examiner may look at it and say, "Well, this is more than 50 years old." And that is the age limit in the bill regarding state repatriation. If it is more than 50 years (old), it is reported to the repatriation coordinator at the Arizona State Museum, and that is another individual here.

How are the bones in the anatomical collection used for educational purposes? We teach a course in human osteology in the bioarchaeology lab. I am affiliated faculty with the School of Anthropology, and last fall, I co-taught that class with Dr. Jim Watson. And occasionally, we have something called the Archaeology Summer Camp, and we're doing that this summer as well. Dr. Watson and I, and Dr. (Barnet) Pavao-Zuckerman, who is our zooarchaeologist, are going to offer a one-week workshop on

human and animal bones, learning how to distinguish between the two and identifying species and a little bit of an introduction to how we determine age and sex from human skeletal remains. That class will be working with our anatomical collection.

What has been the most interesting discovery of human remains in your time here? I was actually very interested in the cemetery excavation downtown (which began in 2006). I was consulting with Statistical Research, Inc., who was in charge of the excavations, and that was done on behalf of Pima County for the joint courts (construction) project, and we really had no idea when we started digging how many individuals were still left from that historic cemetery. It was an abandoned cemetery that was sold off to private ownership in the late 19th century – about 1880, 1885, something like that – about the time that the railroad came through. And the city had informed people that they should disinter their loved ones and relocate them to the new city cemetery north of town, which, by the way, has also since been abandoned, but they did not provide any funding for that – this is 1875, 1880 – and it appears that almost nobody did that. Thirteen hundred individuals were found.

The Cornerstone is presented by:
Darlene F. Lizarraga, Marketing Coordinator
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
P.O. Box 210026, Tucson, AZ 85721-0026
Phone: 520.626.8381, FAX: 520.621.2976
<www.statemuseum.arizona.edu>
<dfl@email.arizona.edu>

AAHS MEMBERSHIP/SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

(A membership subscription makes a great gift for your loved ones!)

All members receive discounts on Society workshops and classes. Monthly meetings are held the third Monday of each month except August, and are free and open to the public. Participation in field trips requires membership.

Categories of Membership

- \$50 **Kiva** members receive 4 issues of *Kiva*, 12 issues of *Glyphs*, and all current benefits
- \$40 **Glyphs** members receive *Glyphs*
- \$35 **Student Kiva** members receive both *Glyphs* and *Kiva*
- \$75 **Contributors** receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits
- \$120 **Supporters** receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits
- \$300 **Sponsors** receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits
- \$1,000 **Lifetime** members receive *Glyphs*, *Kiva*, and all current benefits

For memberships outside the U.S., please add \$20.00.

For institutional membership, contact AltaMira Press at <www.altamirapress.com> or 800.273.2223.

My Name: _____ Phone : _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

Gift Subscription To: _____ Phone : _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____

AAHS does not release membership information to other organizations

MEMBERSHIP/SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

Memberships and subscriptions run for one year beginning on July 1 and ending June 30. Membership provides one volume (four issues) of *Kiva*, the Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, and 12 issues of the monthly newsletter *Glyphs*.

Membership applications should be sent to:

Donna Yoder, VP Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026 USA
<donnayoder@cox.net>

Libraries and other institutions interested in institutional subscriptions to *Kiva* should contact the publisher, AltaMira Press, at 800.273.2233 or <www.altamirapress.com>.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2009-2010

Officers

President: Don Burgess, 520.299.4099 <dbkuat@aol.com>
Vice President for Activities: Katherine Cerino, 520.721.1012 <kcerino@gmail.com>
Vice President for Membership: Donna Yoder <donnayoder@cox.net>
Recording Secretary: Tineke Van Zandt, 520.206.6905 <vintzandt@dakotacom.net>
Corresponding Secretary: Sharon Urban, 520.795.3197 <shurban@heg-inc.com>
Treasurer: William Graves <bgraves@srircm.com>
Assistant Treasurer: George Harding <actuary100@yahoo.com>

Directors

Jesse Ballenger	Bill Gillespie	Matt Pailles (student)
Alex Cook	David McLean	Todd Pitezal
Tom Euler	Scott O'Mack	Werner Zimmt

Editors of Society Publications

Kiva: Steve Lekson, Acquisitions Editor <lekson@colorado.edu>
Glyphs: Emilee Mead, 520.881.2244 <emilee@desert.com>



Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721-0026
USA

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

NONPROFIT
ORGANIZATION

U.S. Postage
PAID

Tucson, Arizona
Permit No. 1161

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.