



Volume II, Issue 2  
March, 1975

# NEWSLETTER

VAS Newsletter is published quarterly by the  
Vermont Archaeological Society, Inc. for its  
members.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter from the Editor.....	Page 2
Letter from Spring Meeting Program Chairman.....	Page 2
Spring Meeting Announcement.....	Page 3
Call for Special Business Meeting.....	Page 3
Vermont Archaeological Legislation.....	Page 4
Pitter-Potter Patter.....	Page 5
A Proposed Function for Fluting on Clovis Points.....	Page 6
1975 Summer Archaeological Field Programs.....	Page 7 & 8
Book Reviews: Indiana Prehistory.....	Page 9 & 11
Publications Available through VAS.....	Page 10
Announcements.....	Page 11
Dinner Reservation Form for Spring Meeting.....	Page 11

SPECIAL ENCLOSURE: Pre-publication Announcement for Volume III, Number 1  
of ARCHAEOLOGY OF EASTERN NORTH AMERICA to be published by the  
Eastern States Archaeological Federation in the Fall of 1975.  
ALL VAS MEMBERS are entitled to the special price of \$4.00 listed.

### COMING IN THE SUMMER (JUNE) ISSUE OF THE VAS NEWSLETTER:

Due to space limitations, the article on Quebec Legislation will be  
postponed until the summer Newsletter. Watch for a report on the Spring  
Meeting and an article by Louise Basa on her Ph.D. research "The Rivers Site  
(Vt-Ad-2): A Late Woodland Habitation Site."

THIS NEWSLETTER CONTAINS THE SPRING MEETING NOTICE AND DINNER RESERVATION.  
The date to remember is April 19!

LETTER FROM THE EDITOR

Dear Members,

The VAS is on the move. We are rapidly approaching non-profit status and will soon enjoy the access to public and private funds that non-profit status encourages. Pending legislation in the Vermont House will legitimize archaeology in Vermont, offering protection of sites and possible emergency funding for salvage. (See article on Vermont legislation). At press time, House Bill 279 has been voted out of committee and will be presented to the full House. All that is required is your letter to your local representative.

This Newsletter brings the announcement of the Spring Meeting. The Board of Trustees wishes to invite you to its meeting that afternoon with your comments and criticisms. The VAS needs the full participation of its membership if it is to grow.

A reservation form for dinner at the Lincoln Inn is attached to the Newsletter. Advance reservations and payment for dinner is a must.

The VAS is what you make it. See you April 19th.

Sincerely,  
(signed) Reuben S. Sherman

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE MEMBERSHIP

Dear Fellow Members,

The membership of our society comes from all walks of life with occupations as diversified as the people themselves. We are all bound together by one unified love, Archaeology! This letter is directed to those members who, for one reason or another, have yet to attend any of our Spring or Annual meetings, or have yet to visit us on the sites of our digs.

We need the support of our membership. You have helped financially with your dues but we wish you could actively participate and experience the joys of the more active membership. At this writing we are in the midst of planning the program for our Spring meeting. Even at this stage, everything looks great. Good speakers, an excellent dinner, and of course, the fellowship of the meeting. Note the date on your calendars, April 19th.

Should you have need for transportation and reside in Chittenden County please call me at my office, 862-6969, and we will make all the necessary arrangements. Looking forward to greeting you April 19th.

Sincerely,  
(signed) Carl Swanson,  
Program Chairman  
1975 Spring Meeting.

# SPRING MEETING

## APRIL 19<sup>th</sup> LINCOLN INN ESSEX JUNCTION

### AGENDA FOR THE VERMONT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY SPRING MEETING

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| 12:45 PM  | Registration (\$1.00)  |
| 1:00-3:00 | Trustee's Meeting - members and friends invited.   |
| 2:45      | Registration for late-comers (\$1.00).   |
| 3:00      | Special Meeting to Consider Bylaws Revision<br>(see notice below).   |
| 3:15      | Educational Kits - presentation by Louise Basa,<br>Johnson State College and Darrell Casteel,<br>Lyndon State College. |
| 3:45      | Industrial Archaeology - Chester Liebs, Asst..<br>Director, Division of Historic Sites.                                |
| 5:00      | Sour Hour  |
| 6:00      | Dinner (\$5.00) Reservations and menu last page.<br>Reservations required by April 14th.                               |
| 8:00-9.00 | Evening Program<br>Koster: A multi-component stratified site.<br>Presentation and slides by Clark Hinsdale.            |

---

### SPECIAL MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

I request that a special meeting be called at 3:00 PM, April 19, 1975, during the Spring Meeting of the Vermont Archaeological Society, to:

amend paragraph 2 of Section I of the By-laws of the Vermont Archaeological Society to read as follows: "All annual dues shall be paid in advance on or before January 1 of each year".

elect a nominating committee.

Currently dues are paid on or before July 1. Passage of this revision will extend current memberships until January 1976 and will ease the bookkeeping of the Society.

(signed) Richard K. Adams, President

VERMONT LEGISLATION

House Bill 279, currently awaiting action by the full House and Senate, will provide protection and Federal matching funds for Vermont archaeology. There is a good possibility that without active public support of the bill, it will not pass.

Bill 279 provides for the creation of a position for a Vermont State Archaeologist to be employed by the Director of the Historic Sites Division. The duties of the State Archaeologist will include coordination of the preservation and protection of the archaeological resources of the state, conducting a state-wide survey, publishing a Vermont State Register of Protected Sites, cooperating with other Federal, State, and local agencies, and undertaking survey, salvage and acquisition of sites. The State Archaeologist will provide technical and financial assistance in the preservation and protection of sites and will coordinate research and development including the publication of results. He will issue permits for, and maintain exclusive rights to field investigation on lands owned or controlled by the State. Under the Bill, permits can be granted for these protected areas to persons who are deemed qualified.

The State Archaeologist will be able to establish State Archaeological Landmarks including sites on private land with permission of the landowner. The Bill provides penalties for simulation of artifacts and for unauthorized activity on land owned or controlled by the State or land designated as an Archaeological Landmark. The position will be unfunded by the present Bill, although it is expected that funds will be available in the future, if the bill is passed.

Without the creation of the position, the present organization of the Historic Sites Division is in direct conflict with Federal Legislation and the State will stand to lose Federal matching funds for both archaeological and historic preservation.

The President of the Vermont Archaeological Society, Richard K. Adams, believes the bill will provide "unification of all groups of amateurs within the framework of a respected State institution." The Board of Trustees of the VAS, in its meeting on March 20th, noted that passage of Bill 279 will bring Vermont law into agreement with Federal law, allowing access to Federal monies already in the State and will be withdrawn without passage of this Bill -- this year.

The Board urges its members and the interested public to contact their local Representatives and Senators, % State House, Montpelier 05601. Without public response the Bill is likely to fail.

Copies of the Bill, for VAS members who have not already received them, may be obtained by writing to William B. Pinney, Director, Historic Sites Division, Agency of Development and Community Affairs, Montpelier 05602. Further information on the Bill may be obtained by writing to The Secretary, Vermont Archaeological Society, P. O. Box 663, Burlington, Vermont 05401.

YOUR LETTER IS NEEDED!

PITTER-POTTER PATTTER

April 1, 1975

Ms. Tess Pitter  
RFD #1  
Jobsville, Vt.

Dear Tess,

Dropped by Harry Casey's yesterday afternoon and asked him what the plow had turned over on that piece that slopes on down to the swamp that he put into rye for green cover last year. He allowed he rode ahead of his plow now instead of behind and couldn't rightly say. Conversation got round to about the guy who drove up in his driveway day before yesterday, got out and cut across his side lawn and was lettin down the barway to go on out to the field out back. Harry slowed him down a little bit and asked kindly where the hell he was going. He pulled out his wallet and showed him a VAS card and said he was going site prospecting. Harry pulled out his wallet and showed him his card for the Catholic Order of Foresters, but told him he didn't think it allowed him to cut his wood on a neighbor's lot. Right then Mrs. Casey hollered from the porch that he was wanted on the phone. Figured we might go over in a couple weeks and ask him politely if we might have permission to visit his property.

Regards,  
(signed) Hunt Potter

April 7, 1975

Mr. Hunt Potter  
Box 1776  
Bailey's Gore, Vermont

Dear Hunt,

Guess maybe your beginning to smarten up in your old age. Ned Ham dropped by last week. I think more to cadge a cup of coffee than anything else. He was telling about a state law that prohibits removing artifacts from state lands. Guess it isn't enforced much, but one could be prosecuted if the state wanted to.

Ned was telling about a Society member diggin out a hearth he'd found. He'd laid out his squares OK and mapped the top of it. Even took pictures as he was going along. He cut along one edge of it and got a good profile, saved samples for flotation and some big chunks of charcoal for C-14. By this time he'd collected a crowd of 3 or 4 small boys and a dry cow. Then his trowel hit something that clinked pretty good. He uncovered it carefully, and by golly, it was 8 or 9 inches long. Carefully he brushed it off 'til he could read Coca-Cola on the side of it.

Keep diggin,  
(signed) Tess

# A PROPOSED FUNCTION FOR THE FLUTING ON CLOVIS POINTS

Drs. Larry Jahren of the University of Calgary, Alberta, and Robson Bonnichsen of the Archaeological Survey of Canada, National Museum of Man, Ottawa, have proposed a functional hypothesis for the singularly diagnostic feature of fluting on Clovis points in the October 11, 1974 issue of Science. The Clovis tradition, which has been regularly associated with a large animal subsistence pattern in the West, is dated approximately 11,000 to 12,000 years before present.

In 1968, near Wilsal, Montana, the Anzick site was discovered when a front-end loader cleaned out a small collapsed rock shelter at a construction site. The site yielded two subadult ochre-covered skeletons and about 100 stone and bone artifacts. Among these artifacts were 7 Clovis points, two complete foreshafts and five midscutons. All of the foreshafts appeared to have been ceremonially broken prior to interment.

They hypothesize two methods of attachment of the foreshaft to the lance as evidenced by the morphology of the proximal ends of the foreshafts. One method (see drawing A) is the placing of a symmetrical based foreshaft into a socket in the lance handle. This would allow deep penetration of the point and foreshaft which would remain in the body of an attacked animal, allowing the pursuer to attach in seconds another point and foreshaft to the lance.

The second method (see drawing B) is the more permanent attachment of the thin strong bone foreshaft to the lance by tendon and pitch. The basal end of the foreshaft is modified by being beveled. The lance end is probably also beveled. This would allow numerous strikes in quick succession and anchoring the quarry with the lance.

The attachment of the point to the bone foreshaft is assumed to have been accomplished by fitting the distally beveled end of the foreshaft to one of the fluted sides of the point, a splinter of wood in the other fluted channel and the entire construction bound by

sinew and pitch. Evidence of pitch or glue was present on six of the seven beveled edges of the foreshafts from Anzick site. These beveled edges were also diagonally scored on their faces to increase adhesion between the parts.

"Anthropology and the Academy: George Perkins and the Nineteenth Century" is the title of a recent article by William A. Haviland and Louise A. Basa. Generally unknown in the history of anthropology is that the first course taught for credit in a college or university in the United States was at the University of Vermont, begun in 1885. The instructor was Dr. George H. Perkins, a geologist who was also a pioneer in Vermont archaeology. The article briefly describes the course, the man and his archaeological interests. It is published in Man in the Northeast, 1974.

SUMMER 1975 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOLS AND WORKSHOPS

In response to member inquiries, we are publishing information on archaeological field schools and other field activities. Members can secure more details by writing to the addresses given below.

IN-STATE:

1. UVM's Department of Anthropology is offering an intensive two-week Field School in Historical Archaeology (Anth. 195) as part of the regular May 19-June 1 summer session. Excavations will be conducted daily, 8:00 - 5:00, at a domestic site (ca. A.D. 1750) near Lake Champlain. Three credit hours are offered for the course; enrollment is limited to 16 students, and permission of the instructor, Majory Power, must be obtained prior to enrollment.

The project is an extension of the Garrison House salvage work recently conducted by VAS president, Richard K. Adams. Since it may not be possible to complete the excavation in the short-term field school, work may continue with a selected volunteer crew. If this is the case, participation by local VAS members would be encouraged.

2. Prehistoric Archaeology Workshop in the Champlain Valley --

This course for college credit (ANS 320) will be offered through Johnson State College this summer and application for enrollment is open to anyone interested in participating in intensive field training. Conducted for the most part off-campus at a site in Chittenden County, the course will consist of training in site survey, systematic excavation and recording techniques, flotation, and full documentation of findings. Reconstruction of prehistoric subsistence and other cultural patterns will also be considered. The workshop will be held from July 7 to 18 under the direction of Louise Basa. Application should be made directly to JSC, Director of Summer Session, Johnson, Vermont 05656, by June 1 to avoid a late registration fee. The cost of the field workshop is \$90 for 3 credits and a \$10 off-campus fee.

NEARBY, OUT-OF-STATE:

Field schools for college credit are being conducted through several New York State and New England Colleges and Universities. Sites range in time from historic battlefields (Saratoga) to Early Archaic sites. Some projects are part of salvage programs; limited opportunities (none listed below) exist in the form of jobs. The University of Massachusetts at Amherst Anthropology Department plans a June to August research project in the Connecticut River Valley which will teach students the why and how of writing environmental impact statements -- an increasing important skill since the passage of recent Federal and state laws. Other projects range from 2 weeks to 2 months in length. All carry college credit and are intended primarily for undergraduate and graduate students in anthropology. Tuition fees for out-of state participants vary from \$200 to \$400 for these courses.

Of more interest to our members may be 2-week workshop programs without college credit for persons of high school age and adults. A few examples of this type of experience follow:

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORKSHOPS:

1. The York Cabin Site (historic):  
Session I (for 12 - 14 year olds): July 8-19  
Session II (Age 14 through adults): July 22-August 8.  
Fees and tuition: \$40.  
Contact: Robert D. Sullivan, Instructor of Anthropology,  
Rochester Museum & Science Service, 657 East Avenue,  
Rochester, New York 14603 (Telephone: 716-271-4320).
2. Field Workshops, Clarion State College, Pennsylvania  
(Clarion also conducts a 6-week summer field school in addition to the workshop sessions listed below. Clarion is one of the few colleges that allows high school students to enroll. Its workshops are also open to all -- high school age and over).  
Session I: July 7-12  
Session II: July 14-19  
Session III: July 21-26.  
Fee: \$55.00  
Contact: Director of Field Programs, Archaeological Laboratory,  
Clarion State College, Clarion, Pa. 16214.

Further information about these and other programs can be obtained from the VAS Secretary, Vermont Archaeological Society, Box 663, Burlington, Vermont 05401.

## HOW TO FIND OUT DIRECTLY ABOUT OTHER OPPORTUNITIES AT HOME AND ABROAD:

Members seriously interested in planning to participate in a summer field school or 2-week archaeological workshop are urged to begin their planning now for next year. Several associations publish lists of field school opportunities every year.

For field schools in the United States, the standard list is published through the Society for American Archaeology in March each year. This mimeoed list is distributed free of charge and can be obtained by writing: Richard E. W. Adams, Department of Anthropology, 4242 Piedras Drive East, Suite 250, U. of Texas at San Antonio, Texas 78285. Mostly only college credit field schools are listed but recently non-degree workshop activities have been included. Updates and additions are printed in the Anthropology Newsletter of the American Anthropological Assoc. Information on these additions can be obtained from a member of that organization or from your VAS Secretary.

For U.S. and foreign archaeological field work, a more extensive and all-inclusive list is available from the Archaeological Institute of America, 260 West Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10013. This publication has expanded in recent years to include volunteer and workshop activities with more emphasis on amateur involvement in U.S. archaeology. This list costs \$1.00 and is available in January each year. MAS members might also be interested in other AIA publications: "British Digs and American Students", "Archaeology in American Colleges", etc.

For those interested in archaeology in Great Britain, the Council for British Archaeology publishes several times annually "The Calendar of Excavations" which lists numerous opportunities for volunteers for which there are no fees charged. British archaeology is organized very differently from American archaeology. Whereas the former has always depended for labor on amateur volunteers; the latter has depended on paying field school participants. To obtain this calendar, write to Mr. Hunter Ross, 68 Weatsheaf Lane, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. The cost is \$5.00 for sea mail or \$8.00 for air mail per year. If you are just interested in publications on British archaeological research, write to the Council for British Archaeology directly at Marlybrand Rd., London, NW1, England.

BOOK REVIEWS BY MARJORY POWER

Swartz, B.K. Jr.

1973 Indiana's Prehistoric Past. Muncie, Indiana: Ball State University Office of Publications. 31 pages, \$1.00.

Kellar, James H.

1973 An Introduction to the Prehistory of Indiana. Indianapolis: The Indiana Historical Society. 76 pages, \$1.00.

Two recent summaries of Indiana's prehistory illustrate the advantages of presenting data within a traditional frame of reference (Kellar) and the disadvantages of deviating from the established scheme (Swartz).

In Indiana's Prehistoric Past, Swartz superimposes a series of "developmental stages" -- the Lithic, Archaic, Intermediate, Woodland, Mississippian and Woodland-Mississippian Fusion -- on the standard Paleo-Indian, Archaic, Woodland and Mississippian Traditions sequence. Within each of the stages, a bewildering array of traditions, cultures, complexes and horizons occur, most of which are poorly defined, at best. The rationale for the reordering appears to be somewhat arbitrary as time and time again Swartz is put in the position of relating his own scheme and terminology to standard labels.

In addition to organizational and semantic problems, the choice of illustrative materials does little to redeem the publication. Three of the 31 pages (Figs. 3-5) are maps of Indiana, indicating distributions by county of "fluted" Clovis and Cumberland projectile points. These are meaningless, however, since the study from which they were derived was an attempt to correlate point distribution with Pleistocene geochronology. Figure 1 is a map of major physiographic zones in the state. The seven traditional zones in Southern Indiana have been combined by Swartz as one large "Valley and Upland Zone," despite the fact that at least three prehistoric occupations conform to two of the zones which have been eliminated on the map. Thus by a gross oversimplification, the ecological significance of distribution patterns is unperceived by the reader. (Further, a dashed line in this Figure is said to represent the furthestmost advance of the Illinoian glaciation; what is actually pictured is the maximum advance of Wisconsin ice.)

Although the purpose of Indiana's Prehistoric Past is not overtly stated, it is assumed that the aim is to provide the reader with some knowledge of prehistoric development in the state. This might have been accomplished in the 31 pages of text if more attention had been devoted to presenting a fuller description of the total way of life during each of the developmental stages and less to listing every manifestation within each stage.

In contrast, An Introduction to the Prehistory of Indiana does much more than the stated objective -- "to make available in summary form some of the answers to commonly asked questions about Indiana's prehistory" (Kellar 1973:7). It is primarily directed to the layman, but is of equal value to professionals as a reference work. Unencumbered by the need to cross-reference, Kellar devotes full attention to each of the traditions. Ecological and other explanations regarding origins and development are discussed and each is examined within the context of events outside the state. A thorough and comprehensive picture of sequential development

(concluded on page 11)

-10-

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM THE VAS:

The VAS has available limited numbers of the following publications. Many are available at no cost other than postage and handling. Others are available at the nominal charge listed. Due to the limited quantity of most items, these publications can currently be made available only to members, no more than one copy per member.

EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION BULLETINS:

- ESAF: Bulletin #30, July, 1970.....Free  
Abstracts and activities of 1970
- ESAF: Bulletin #31, July, 1972.....Free  
Proceedings of the Annual Meeting,  
Gainesville, Fla. 1971
- ESAF: Bulletin #33, July, 1974.....Free  
Abstracts and activities of 1973  
(sent to paid members with January VAS Newsletter)
- Loundsbury's "Iroquois Place Names in the Champlain Valley".....Free  
Free to members through the courtesy of SUNY State  
Education Department in Albany.
- Stewards of the Past, U. of Missouri, Columbia,.....\$0.75  
Extension Division

VERMONT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS:

- A Summer's Adventure in Northern Ontario (revised).....\$0.50  
by Lois Callan
- Mounds in Vermont by William A. Haviland.....\$1.25
- Loring Bibliography of Vermont Archaeology.....\$1.00

Please order by TITLE, enclosing payment and/or \$0.25 postage and handling with each order.

Send to: SECRETARY, Vermont Archaeological Society  
P.O. Box 663  
Burlington, Vermont 05401.

## BOOK REVIEWS (continued from page 9):

emerges, enhanced by descriptions and illustrations of specific sites and artifact assemblages that are typical of the traditions and major regional or temporal variants.

If one wishes to invest \$1.00 in understanding Indiana prehistory, it would best be spent on An Introduction to the Prehistory of Indiana. If both publications are ordered, then Indiana's Prehistoric Past should be read following the solid background provided by Kellar.

---

Marjory (Honerkamp) Power, instructor in anthropology at UVM, recently completed her Ph.D. at Indiana University. Her dissertation is entitled: "The Angel Phase: Analysis of a Middle Mississippian Occupation in Southwestern Indiana."

---

THE MIDDLEBURY HISTORICAL ARCHEOLOGY ALLIANCE is planning to begin excavation of the site of the Benjamin Lawrence Gunsmith/Blacksmith shop in conjunction with the Middlebury Bicentennial Celebration. Reportedly, John Deere received his apprenticeship at this site.

The actual work will probably begin in the latter part of April or early May. If interested, contact Bill Murphy, 7 Franklin Street, Middlebury 05753 or phone 388-7577.

---

## DINNER RESERVATION FORM FOR SPRING MEETING

The listed entrees all include potato, vegetable, beverage, desert, gratuity and tax. Please include your choice of entree on this form for each member of your party and return with payment to:

Spring Meeting Chairman, Vermont Archaeological Society, Box 663,  
Burlington, Vermont 05401.

I enclose \$\_\_\_\_\_ in payment (\$5.00/person)

## ENTREES:

Roast Sirloin of Beef # _____	NAME _____
Turkey Dinner # _____	ADDRESS _____
Baked Ham Dinner # _____	_____ (zip)

Total Number in Party \_\_\_\_\_

SORRY Reservations and Advance payment are necessary due to our arrangements with the Lincoln Inn in Essex Junction. Reservations must be received no later than APRIL 14th!!!

---