



Newsletter

VOL.III ISSUE II

SUMMER 1976

Summer Issue

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STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST

A new era in Vermont Archaeology is about to begin with the appointment of a state archaeologist to the staff of the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation. Her name is Giovanna Neudorfer, and she plans to take up her post in mid-July. Giovanna is no stranger to Vermont; she went to high school in Burlington. She went on to major in anthropology at Cornell where she got her BA in 1971, and she completed her MA in anthropology at Idaho State University, where she specialized in Cultural Resource Management. Besides her academic work, Giovanna has considerable experience in contract archaeology.

Giovanna is married; her husband Robert is a furniture maker. They have a son, Joshua, 4 years old. Giovanna says "I'm very interested in meeting with the VAS as soon as I arrive in Vermont in July for the purpose of talking about joint goals and projects".

- William Haviland

CURRENT CONTRACTS

Recent legislation has called for archaeological investigations of any proposed highway routes in order to determine if prehistoric resources will be affected by construction. Currently, there are three projects in Vermont which are under investigation -- two are at the Phase 1 (reconnaissance survey) level and one at Phase 2 (preliminary testing) level:

U.S. Route 2 (Milton-Colchester):

William Haviland/Marjory Power Co-Directors. Phase 1 of this project is in progress and a report with positive or negative recommendations for Phase 2 investigations will be completed in the near future.

U.S. Route 7 (Sunderland-Manchester):

Marjory power, Director; Frank Cowan and William Noel, Field Consultants. Phase 1 investigations are in the planning process; work should begin shortly.

I-91 (Passumpsic River)

William Haviland, Project Supervisor; Ed Bacon, Field Director. Phase 2 of this project is nearing completion.

There is a "shut-down" clause associated with highway construction; in the event that buried cultural materials are encountered during the course of the construction process, work must be halted to permit archaeological salvage. VAS members are strongly encouraged to inspect any such construction sites for traces of aboriginal occupation which may be overlooked or not recognized by construction crews, and to report any evidence that is observed to the State Archaeologist, Division for Historic Preservation, Montpelier, Vt.

- William Haviland/Marjory Power

The Warrel Farm Site VT-CA-13

A portion of this site was surveyed this May under contract with the Vermont State Highway Department.

The site is located in the flood plain of the Passumpsic River in East Barnet. Since occupation, twelve to fourteen inches of sandy soil has been deposited over it. The occupation layer was originally observed in the open river bank.

Several long trenches were opened up in an area which is slated to be removed for stream relocation purposes under a bridge system for the new I-91 interstate highway. About 4200 square feet were examined by careful removal of the overburden by bulldozer and grade-all.

Evidence of prehistoric occupation was found in three small areas. All of these areas were similar. They were categorized by the presence of finely dispersed charcoal, small flecks of calcined bone and the presence of numerous small pottery sherds. Conspicuously lacking were any lithic artifacts, chips, hearth stones or boiling stones.

The pottery is thin walled, fine grit tempered and mostly cord marked or smoothed over cord marked body sherds. The rim sherd designs are dentate stamped, incised and/or cord wrapped paddle edge. The small amount of information present leads us to believe that this was an occasional very short term travel stop during the late Woodland period.

Ed Bacon, Field Director

ACTIVITIES

Ben and Cora Partridge and family, long time members of V.A.S. are on an Arctic Exploration this summer. They're travelling by car, ship, plane, and foot to the mouth of the Mackenzie River on the Arctic Ocean, then to Cornwallis, Ellsmore and Baffin Islands. From the Baffin Islands they'll be returning to Yellowknife and driving to Suneau, Alaska where Ben will be working as an environmental legal consultant, and Cora will be writing. Cora (Cheney Partridge) will be remembered for her series "Profiles of the Past" appearing in the Burlington Free Press and dealing with prehistoric and historic settlements in Vermont. Ben and Cora have contracts for 2 books; one jointly on the Arctic, and Cora will be writing a book about Alaska. They have plans to return in the fall of 1977 via the Siberian Arctic, Iceland and Greenland.



INVITATION TO A DIG

The continuing excavation of a Chittenden County site (VT-CH-5) is again underway. We are currently contacting those of you who have expressed an interest in coming to the site and possibly working with us. Any member of the Society or persons interested may come to the site with advance notice. We cannot, in fairness to the project, accomodate large groups of people at any one time while we are actively working.

We presently meet Sunday mornings on the UVM campus and travel to the site en masse. As we normally leave the site around 4PM, it is necessary for each person to provide a lunch for themselves and beverage (non-alcoholic) for the day. Other equipment will be provided. Dress is casual. Jeans, and a cool long sleeve shirt has been found to be the most comfortable and protective. Sneakers, or sturdier footwear is needed.

Those of you interested are urged to contact us by phone, at 655-1597 (Jean Sbardellati, Sec'y) or 864-7064 (Ed. Bacon, site director). Mail should be sent to the Burlington Chapter, VAS, P.O. Box 663, Burlington, Vt. 05401.

AUCTION RESULTS

The first annual VAS Auction for the benefit of the Durwood K. Smith Memorial Fund was by all accounts a raving success. There were over 350 items auctioned, with 150 donated by area merchants. Starting at 9:00 AM, the auction was brisk until 3:00 PM. The auction doubled the balance in the VAS coffers.

With more member support, we should do even better when the time comes for the 2nd Annual Auction. The auction committee wishes to thank everyone who made this first effort a success.

CHAPTER NEWS

The Burlington Chapter has elected a new slate of officers for 1976.

They are:

President:	Frank Cowan
Vice-president:	Deanna Martin
Sec-treas. protem:	Jean Sbardellati
Public relations:	Carl Swanson
Site director:	Ed Bacon
Asst. site director:	Louise Basa

This slate also comprises the excavation committee who have jurisdiction over methods and policy of our research. A more concise and detailed set of dig rules is being prepared, as well as refinements of our data and information forms. Membership in the chapter is limited to VAS members, either current or joining at the same time as chapter membership is accepted. The chapter charges no dues. Expenses are met by donation or subscription from members, when needed.

Society Of Professional Archaeologists Guidelines

Incorporated in Illinois on April 26, 1976, and having the following elected officers:

President: Edward B. Jelks (Illinois State University)
Vice President: Charles E. Cleland (Michigan State University)
Treasurer: William McDonald (University of Minnesota)

SOPA's Purposes, as stated in the Articles of Incorporation are to:

- (a) Strengthen the identification of archaeology as a Profession and of qualified archaeologists as Professionals.
- (b) Encourage high standards in the training of archaeologists.
- (c) To require high standards of performance from practicing professional archaeologists.
- (d) To communicate to the public the importance of proper practice of archaeology, and
- (e) To assist governmental and other organizations, using archaeologists in the course of their activities, to identify those properly qualified for the purpose.

SOPA will compile and maintain a current list of archaeologists who meet the qualifications for recognition as a professional archaeologist, and who also subscribe to SOPA's code of ethics, institutional standards and standards of research performance. The list will be made available to federal, state, and other agencies, to private firms, and to individuals who seek the services of qualified archaeologists.

Membership in SOPA is open to all applicants who meet the qualifications and subscribe to the Code of Ethics and the Standards. A membership committee consisting of three directors, appointed by the President, will review applications as they are received and determine whether or not each applicant satisfies the requirements for membership.

PREAMBLE

Archeology provides an approach to the study of man through the scientific investigation and interpretation of the archeological record. A finite, nonrenewable, generally fragile resource, the archeological record is comprised of all the material evidence of past human behavior.

Society has a claim on the information about man's past which can be derived from the study of the archeological record. Society, therefore, must depend upon the profession of archeology to ensure that archeologists

- a) conduct their studies scientifically so that accurate new information about the past will be acquired,
- b) disseminate the results of their studies,
- c) help to conserve the archeological record, and
- d) use archeological resources economically in their research.

CODE OF ETHICS

Archeology is a profession, and the privilege of professional practice requires professional morality and professional responsibility, as well as professional competence, on the part of each practitioner.

I. The Archeologist's Responsibility to the Public

1.1 An archeologist shall:

- (a) Recognize a commitment to represent archeology and its research results to the public in a responsible manner;
- (b) Actively support conservation of the archeological resource base;
- (c) Be sensitive to, and respect the legitimate concerns of, groups whose culture histories are the subjects of archeological investigations;
- (d) Avoid and discourage exaggerated, misleading, or unwarranted statements about archeological matters that might induce others to engage in unethical or illegal activity;
- (e) Support and comply with the terms of the UNESCO Convention on the means of prohibiting and preventing the illicit import, export, and transfer of ownership of cultural property, as adopted by the General Conference, 14 November 1970, Paris.

1.2 An archeologist shall not:

- (a) Engage in any illegal or unethical conduct involving archeological matters or knowingly permit the use of her/his name in support of any illegal or unethical activity involving archeological matters;
- (b) Give a professional opinion, make a public report, or give legal testimony involving archeological matters without being as thoroughly informed as might reasonably be expected;
- (c) Engage in conduct involving dishonesty, fraud, deceit or misrepresentation about archeological matters;
- (d) Undertake any research that affects the archeological resource base for which he/she is not qualified.

II. The Archeologist's Responsibility to her/his Colleagues

2.1 An archeologist shall:

- (a) Give appropriate credit for work done by others;
- (b) Keep informed and knowledgeable about developments in his/her field or fields or specialization;
- (c) Accurately, and without undue delay, prepare and properly disseminate a description of research done and its results;
- (d) Communicate and cooperate with colleagues having common professional interests;

- (e) Give due respect to colleagues' interests in, and rights to, information about, sites, areas, collections, or data where there is a mutual active or potentially active research concern;
- (f) Know and comply with all laws applicable to her/his archeological research, as well as with any relevant procedures promulgated by duly constituted professional organizations;
- (g) Report knowledge of violations of this Code to proper authorities.

2.2 An archeologist shall not:

- (a) Falsely or maliciously attempt to injure the reputation of another archeologist;
- (b) Commit plagiarism in oral or written communication;
- (c) Undertake research that affects the archeological resource base unless reasonably prompt, appropriate analysis and reporting can be expected;
- (d) Refuse a reasonable request from a qualified colleague for research data.

III. The Archeologist's Responsibility to Employers and Clients

3.1 An archeologist shall:

- (a) Respect the interests of his/her employer or client, so far as is consistent with the public welfare and this Code and Standards;
- (b) Refuse to comply with any request or demand of an employer or client which conflicts with this Code or Standards;
- (c) Recommend to employers or clients the employment of other archeologists or other expert consultants upon encountering archeological problems beyond her/his own competence;
- (d) Exercise reasonable care to prevent his/her employees, colleagues, associates and others whose services are utilized by her/him from revealing or using confidential information. Confidential information means information of a non-archeological nature gained in the course of employment which the employer or client has requested be held inviolate, or the disclosure of which would be embarrassing or would be likely to be detrimental to the employer or client. Information ceases to be confidential when the employer or client so indicates or when such information becomes publicly known.

3.2 An archeologist shall not:

- (a) Reveal confidential information, unless required by law;
- (b) Use confidential information to the disadvantage of the client or employer; or
- (c) Use confidential information for the advantage of himself/herself or a third person, unless the client consents after full disclosure;
- (d) Accept compensation or anything of value for recommending the employment of another archeologist or other person, to the potential employer or client;
- (e) Recommend or participate in any research which does not comply with the requirements of the Standards of Research Performance.

STANDARDS OF RESEARCH PERFORMANCE

The research archeologist has a responsibility to attempt to design and conduct projects that will add to our understanding of past cultures and/or that will develop better theories, methods, or techniques for interpreting the archeological record, while causing minimal attrition of the archeological resource base. In the conduct of a research project, the following minimum standards should be followed:

- I. The archeologist has a responsibility to prepare adequately for any research project whether or not in the field. The archeologist must:
 - 1.1 Assess the adequacy of her/his qualifications for the demands of the project, and minimize inadequacies by acquiring additional expertise, by bringing in associates with the needed qualifications, or by modifying the scope of the project;
 - 1.2 Inform himself/herself of relevant previous research;
 - 1.3 Develop a scientific plan of research which specifies the objectives of the project, takes into account previous relevant research, employs a suitable methodology, and provides for economical use of the resource base (whether such base consists of an excavation site or of specimens), consistent with the objectives of the project;
 - 1.4 Ensure the availability of adequate staff and support facilities to carry the project to completion, and of adequate curatorial facilities for specimens and records;
 - 1.5 Comply with all legal requirements, including, without limitation, obtaining all necessary governmental permits and necessary permission from landowners or other persons;
 - 1.6 Determine whether the project is likely to interfere with the program or projects of other scholars and if there is such a likelihood, initiate negotiations to minimize such interference.
- II. In conducting research, the archeologist must follow her/his scientific plan of research, except to the extent that unforeseen circumstances warrant its modification.
- III. Procedures for field survey or excavation must meet the following minimal standards:
 - 3.1 If specimens are collected, a system for identifying and recording their proveniences must be maintained.
 - 3.2 Uncollected entities such as environmental or cultural features, depositional strata, and the like, must be fully and accurately recorded by appropriate means, and their location recorded.
 - 3.3 The methods employed in data collection must be fully and accurately described. Significant stratigraphic and/or associational relationships among artifacts, other specimens, and cultural and environmental features must also be fully and accurately recorded.
 - 3.4 All records should be intelligible to other archeologists. If terms lacking commonly held referents are used, they should be clearly defined.
 - 3.5 Insofar as possible, the interests of other researchers should be considered. For example, upper levels of a site should be scientifically excavated and recorded whenever feasible, even if the focus of the project is on underlying levels.
- IV. During accessioning, analysis and storage of specimens and records in the laboratory, the archeologist must take precautions to ensure that correlations between the specimens and the field records are maintained, so that provenience, contextual relationships and the like are not confused or obscured.
- V. Specimens and research records resulting from a project must be deposited at an institution with permanent curatorial facilities.
- VI. The archeologist has responsibility for appropriate dissemination of the results of his/her research to the appropriate constituencies with reasonable dispatch.
 - 6.1 Results viewed as significant contributions to substantive knowledge of the past or to advancements in theory, method or technique should be disseminated to colleagues and other interested persons by appropriate means, such as publications, reports at professional meetings, or letters to colleagues.

- 6.2 Requests from qualified colleagues for information on research results ordinarily should be honored, if consistent with the researcher's prior rights to publication and with her/his other professional responsibilities.
 - 6.3 Failure to complete a full scholarly report within 10 years after completion of a field project shall be construed as a waiver of an archeologist's right of primacy with respect to analysis and publication of the data. Upon expiration of such 10 year period, or at such earlier time as the archeologist shall determine not to publish the results, such data should be made fully accessible for analysis and publication to other archeologists.
 - 6.4 While contractual obligations in reporting must be respected, archeologists should not enter into a contract which prohibits conclusions in contractual reports, or from a continuing right to use the data after completion of the project.
 - 6.5 Archeologists have an obligation to accede to reasonable requests for information from the news media.
- VII. Archeologists have a responsibility to prevent the publication of precise site locations whenever such publication might lead to vandalism of the sites.

INSTITUTIONAL STANDARDS

Archeological research involving collection of original field data and/or acquisition of specimens requires institutional facilities and support services for its successful conduct, and for proper permanent maintenance of the resulting collections and records.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR RECOGNITION AS A PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST (MINIMAL)

1. Engaged in the active practice of archaeology for a total of at least 3 years.
2. Has not violated the Standards of the Society of American Archaeology.
3. Awarded Post Graduate Degree with specialization in archaeology, or documented equivalency.
4. Received supervised experience in Basic Archaeological Field Research consisting of 12 weeks of field experience (including both survey and excavation) plus 4 weeks of laboratory analysis and/or curating.
5. Have completed successful design and execution of an archaeological study as evidenced by a report on such a study equivalent in scope and quality to an M.A. or M.S. thesis, but not necessarily consisting of such a thesis.
6. At least one years experience in one or more of the following areas of archaeological emphasis:
 - Field Research under professional supervision
 - Collections Research 6 months supervised/6 months independent
 - Theoretical, Library or Archival Research resulting in a report equivalent in scope and quality to MA or MS thesis
 - Archaeological Administration position of full responsibility for an archaeological research program
 - Cultural Resource Management production of one or more reports for management needs with respect to archaeological resources, equivalent in scope and quality to an M.A. or M.S. thesis.
 - Museology archaeological conservation, exhibit design and execution, or collections management. Minimum 6 months under supervision, 6 months in supervisory capacity. Preparation of an archaeological exhibit in a museum open to the general public provided it is of the scope and quality of a MA or MS thesis may qualify as equivalent.

Teaching - One academic year of full time teaching. A person qualifying under this section may satisfy the M.A. or M.S. thesis requirements by having produced a film on archaeology, or publication of a report on archaeology for use by students, colleagues, or the general public, provided they meet the scope and quality of an M.A. or M.S. thesis.

National Park Service Status Report

Implementation of the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-291; the "Moss-Bennett" Act) has given increased responsibility to the Interagency Archeological Services Division of the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation, National Park Service. Not surprisingly, considering the mysterious ways in which the Federal establishment sometimes seems to move, the Nation's archaeologists have seemed unsure of the mission and mechanics of our program and have wondered about the relationship of Interagency Archaeological Services to other elements of the National Park Service, other State and Federal agencies, and the professional community.

The report is divided into three parts: (1) mission and objectives, (2) staff professional quality, and (3) archaeological contracting. What follows is an abstract of the NPS Status Report of March 1976.

(1) MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

A. Coordination with historic preservation agencies. The position of IAS within OAHF makes possible a close working relationship with the National Register of Historic Places, the Historic American Buildings Survey, the Historic American Engineering Record, the Grants-in-Aid Program, the National Historic Landmarks program, and programs of other divisions concerned with historic preservation.

B. Coordination with other agencies. IAS regularly advises Federal and non-Federal agencies on their responsibilities under the Antiquities Act of 1906, Executive Order 11593 and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 as well as other related Federal laws and policies such as the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The Division provides professional assistance to agencies in their development of internal policies and procedures. In addition, it is responsible for the administration of archaeological investigations at sites to be damaged or destroyed by Federal or federally related construction projects.

C. Coordination with the profession. IAS endeavors to represent the interests of the archaeological profession within the Federal Government. Contrary to the limited scope of the earlier archaeological salvage program, whose interaction was largely restricted to the writing and very restricted administration of survey and salvage contracts, current IAS activities have greater breadth.

Experimental Programs. IAS has written contracts for a series of studies related to the general issue of planning in the management of archeological resources, i.e., attempting to link up predictive statements about the distribution of archaeological resources with the projected future distribution of land-uses that could damage such resources.

Internships. In order to increase communication with the academic community as well as to improve the professional diversity and strength of the Division, IAS has established an internship program that brings practicing professionals as well as graduate students into the IAS Division on temporary appointments.

(2.) PROFESSIONAL QUALITY

A frequent and serious problem for archeologists engaged primarily in administration is that of maintaining professional skills and involvement. Administrative archeologists have all too frequently become "fossilized" in their professional development and the management of contract programs in the past by such archeologists has perniciously affected the Federal Government's ability to procure high quality archeological studies. Accordingly, we are taking steps to avoid recreating the professional adequacy problem which the establishment of this Division was intended to correct. Our efforts focus on four aspects of this problem:

- A. Increasing the number of archeologists working on external archeological programs;
- B. Elevation of expectations for the level of professional training and experience necessary in staff archeologist positions.
- C. Institutionalizing incentives to maintain and develop professional skills;
- D. Modifying the process of administering archeological work so that the impact of more and better staff archeologists will actually be realized in quality control activities.

During our personnel recruiting since last summer, we have stressed higher levels of formal academic training and experience, balanced by the recruitment of some less experienced personnel. We are attempting to develop an organization in which recently graduated and less experienced archeologists can work for and learn from more highly trained and experienced personnel, with the result that both intellectual vitality and organizational mobility can be maintained.

We have established a program whereby archeologists working within the Division for more than six months, who are not on student appointments and who are satisfactorily performing their regular duties may be allowed to use up to 20 percent of their work time for a structured schedule of professional development activity such as research, reading or academic coursework. A program such as this is in no sense a luxury, but is fundamental to accomplishment of our mission.

We continue to revise and augment policy statements to deal more adequately with current archeological problems. For example, it was recently necessary to clarify our policies regarding (1) disposition of excavated materials (we prefer they remain in or near the region from which they were excavated); and (2) the notion that archeological sites can be preserved by burial under earth or other fill (we do not consider this a mitigation technique except under very special circumstances).

(3.) CONTRACTING

The "old" Interagency Archeological Investigations and Salvage Program evolved in response to an emergency need--that of "beating the bulldozer." Contracting procedures tended to grow with the program and accumulated many inherent problems, most of which tended to be overlooked because "we were getting the job done."

Our "new" contracting approach is not a "canned" process but is one that must evolve and be adapted to archeological investigations. Therefore, archeologists outside the National Park Service have an important role to play by making known to us their observations and current problems with procurement. Comments and queries already received from colleagues have led to important policy and procedural modifications and we anticipate more over the next year or so as we adjust to this new format.

We have abandoned sole source contracting with the larger educational institutions as basic policy. This practice unduly restricts the research market, discourages intellectual growth and innovation, and unfairly and illegally eliminates qualified small institutions, private concerns and individuals from consideration for contracts.

All proposals received in response to our Request for Proposals are reviewed by a technical evaluation panel, usually composed of at least three archeologists, and are evaluated on the basis of research design quality, responsiveness to the minimal research needs identified in the scope-of-work, prior performance under contract and other specified factors. Proposed budgets and schedules are reviewed for their feasibility, but total price is not weighted during proposal review....The proposal that is ultimately determined to be of the most satisfactory quality is then selected for contract award. It is important to understand that in this form of contracting we are dealing with competitive proposals, not competitive bids. Contracts are awarded on the basis of a proposal's overall adequacy and not on the basis of lowest price. ... Final evaluation of reports of investigations will receive careful written evaluation by either IAS staff archeologists or by outside peer reviewers.

We believe the result will be to create a fair and open research market for investigations, in which any qualified institution, private corporation, or individual may compete for contracts on the basis of their qualifications and the merits of their preservation plan or research design proposal.

VAS Spring Meeting Minutes

The VAS held its Spring Meeting on Saturday April 17th at the Middlebury Inn. The meeting commenced with informal presentations on the activities and interests of members present. Ed Bacon reported on the Burlington Chapter's on-going research and excavations at the Ewing Site. Jim Peterson informed us of the progress on the Reconstruction of the "Garrison House", undertaken by the Salisbury Historical Society. Marjory Power reported that the "Garrison House" excavation artifacts analysis should be completed by fall, and briefly commented on her current work on "The Old Stone House" in Winooski. Further comments on Historic Archaeological activities were contributed by Bob Allcott of Middlebury, who with Bill Murphy, is currently engaged in work on an old forge site in East Middlebury. Bob issued an open invitation to VAS members to participate in this work on Saturdays and Sundays through the summer (interested members should contact Mr. William Murphy 388-7577 Middlebury, Vt.) Dick Ward of Plattsburg expressed his hope that the Adirondack Archaeological Association would become active again in the very near future. Discussion then shifted briefly to the damages caused by spring flooding and high lake level to prehistoric sites on

the Winooski and Lamoille Rivers. Joe Popecki, Treasurer, presented a brief Financial Report, and issued a plea to the membership present to help in building our membership and in soliciting gifts and donations both for the upcoming auction and in support of VAS activities in general. With our newly acquired non-profit status, the VAS is now theoretically in a position to take advantage of less expensive bulk mailing rates available to non-profit educational organizations. However, without 200+ members we cannot apply to the Postal Service for this rate. Gifts and donations by anyone to the VAS are now deductible on your income tax.

Bill Haviland and Joe Popecki concluded the informal session with comments on the nomination to the National Registry of Historic Sites on the first prehistoric Vermont locality, the East Creek Site in Addison County, and on current contract Archaeological work being conducted by UVM archaeologists, Bill Haviland and Marjory Power, in connection with Environmental Protection Agency proposed water sewage treatment plants. The afternoon session concluded with the presentation of an excellent 50 minute film produced by Shell Oil Company, "The Early Americans."

Board of Trustees Meeting

The Board of Trustees held a brief business meeting before the Cocktail Hour. Reuben Sherman's resignation as Editor and member of the Board was formally accepted. The Board expressed its appreciation for Reuben's enthusiastic services on the VAS task force, as editor of the newsletter, and as a member of the Board. Reuben's recommendation that Carl Swanson be appointed to fill the unexpired term of his office was unanimously endorsed. Other business matters focused on the upcoming Auction, the Financial Report and the coordination of VAS with UVM and the State Division of Historic Preservation contract archaeological work.

After an excellent "Home-style" dinner graciously served by the Middlebury Inn staff, the featured speaker, Dr. Malmstrom of Middlebury College provided a highly entertaining and informative slide show and talk on his recent archaeological research trip to the Pacific Coastal Plain of Mexico.

Editor's Note

There has been a change in editorship of the V.A.S. Newsletter. Reuben Sherman has resigned in order to pursue a career in the Navy.

My name is Davis Koier. I'm a student at Johnson College, currently working on a P.A.V.E. Grant under Louise Basa. As this is my first newsletter, please bear with me, hopefully I'll improve.

This is a rather lengthy edition, due mainly to the S.O.P.A. and N.P.S. articles. As there have been a lot of new developments in archaeological legislation. The various archaeological communities have been gearing up to meet these changes. These articles could have been condensed more, but the particulars seemed worth including, mostly from reactions here at UVM. As this was an area of membership input, even though it may not be of interest to everyone, I thought I'd include it.

I guess what I really mean to say is that this is your Newsletter and we can print most anything you'd like to have included (of archaeological note), but it requires your letter, or call.

Reminder----- Please keep address current as 3rd class mailings do not get forwarded.

Eastern States
Archaeological Federation
Annual Meeting 1976



18-21 November, 1976 - Richmond, Virginia
at the Hotel John Marshall
Fifth and Franklin Streets
Richmond, Virginia 23219

Thursday	Nov. 18 - Registration	7:00-9:00 PM
Friday	Nov. 19 - General Session	9:00AM-8:30 PM
Saturday	Nov. 20 - Virginia Archaeology (Howard MacCord, Arch. Soc. of Virginia)	9:00 AM-11:30 AM
	----General Session----	
	"The West Indies and the American Revolution: An Archaeological Perspective" (Noel Hume - Colonial Williamsburg Foundation)	
		7:30-10:00 PM
Sunday	Nov. 21 - General Session	9:00-12:00 Noon

Reservations for Display Space for Artifact or Publication Exhibits:

Mr. M.D. Kerby
Local Arrangements Chairman
13419 Oak Lane
Midlothian, Va. 23113

Paper Presentation Chairman: William Engelbrecht
Anthropology Department
State University College
Buffalo, NY 14222

PETROGLYPHS

Edward J. Lenik is compiling an inventory of Amerind Rock Art for each state in the Northeast. He is seeking information on any prehistoric or historic petroglyph site you may know of or have heard about in the Northeast.

Please advise: Edward J. Lenik
100 Deerfield Road
Wayne, New Jersey 07470

GARRISON HOUSE

On July 17th at 2:00 p.m. there will be a dedication ceremony in West Salisbury for the Ann Story Cabin (Garrison House). The cabin has been reconstructed on the site of the original Story Cabin (Ann was one of the first settlers here, later memorialized in Thompsons Tale of "The Green Mtn. Boys"). After the dedication ceremony there will be a lunch, and the Salisbury Congregational Church Social and Barbecue on Lake Dunmore.

Those interested should contact the Salisbury-Leicester Historical Society Salisbury, Vt. (Late Note: Senator Stafford will be giving the dedication)

NEW MEMBERS

Jim Hays, Plattsburgh, NY
Bill Noel, Burlington, VT
Mr/Mrs. Ira Chase, Burlington, VT

Irene Allen, Westford, VT
Peter Bridge and Family, Burlington, VT
The Historical Resources Administration,
Province of New Brunswick, CANADA

JULY BOARD MEETING

A special meeting of the VAS Board of Trustees was called by the President, Edgar L. Bacon, to discuss the Auction Committee's report, plans for the disbursement of the Auction proceeds, planning of the Annual Fall Meeting and other business. The following Board members were present: Ed Bacon, Louise Basa, Marjory Power (voting for William Haviland), Carl Swanson and Clark Hinsdale, III. Frank Cowan also attended. The meeting convened at 7:45 and adjourned at 10:15 p.m.

Carl Swanson as Chairman of the Auction Committee presented a detailed report on the results of the benefit auction. The committee of 5 was considered an inadequate number of individuals to cope with the task of preparing and handling an auction; also advertising as handled by the committee was considered insufficient. Duane Merrill's service as auctioneer was gratefully acknowledged, as were the prodigious efforts of the small group of members who made this auction a success. The bulk of the donations consisted of merchandise and gift certificates from local area merchants, restaurants and other businesses, which greatly contributed to the auction proceeds. Post-auction contributions from non-attending members were also acknowledge: Lois Callan donated \$50 and Mrs. Marion P. Hinsdale contributed \$25. A full acknowledgement of all donations, the Auction Committee Report and its recommendations for the 1977 auction will appear in the next Newsletter. The Secretary reported for the Treasurer, Joe Popecki, on the auction expenses to-day and the auction proceeds: gross profit (less the fee for the auctioneer's assistants) equaled \$1,282.00, minus expenses to-date of \$316.00 plus personal contributions leaves a net total of \$1,040.20. The Board next considered suggestions for the disbursement of these proceeds. The Board voted to place the total into a separate savings account with the stipulation that \$300 be left for next year's auction. No action was taken on any of the suggestions for the immediate use of the fund. It was decided that a proposed Budget for 1977 will be presented at the next Board meeting in September.

An Annual Meeting committee consisting of Marjory Power, Chairwoman, and Clark Hinsdale was charged with making arrangements for the fall meeting. Recommendations for a site were Montpelier and Middlebury, the alternate dates are November 6 or October 30 (both Saturdays) and the new State Archaeologist, among others, were suggested as speakers. The committee will present its final recommendations at the September Board Meeting and the program will be published in our Fall Newsletter. The Nominating Committee, consisting of Gordon Neilson, Chairman, Dick Adams, Sue Smith and Carl Swanson will also present for the Board's approval its nominations for the expiring trustees' positions at the September meeting and a mail ballot will be prepared for publication.

Barbara Hamblett's services as a Board member for the past 2½ years were acknowledge, especially her work as recording secretary and auction committee member. She has resigned from the Board and is now residing in Michigan. The Board voted Frank Cowan as her replacement to serve the remaining 5 months of this position.

Other items included chapters, site survey, and a brief review of the present presidency of the Board. The next VAS Board of Trustees Meeting will take place on Thursday, September 2, at 7:30 p.m. in the Anthropology Seminar Room, 5th floor of Williams Hall, UVM campus in Burlington. As always, members are invited and encouraged to attend.

--Louise Basa, Secretary.

New Membership Cards Enclosed

FROM

THE VERMONT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.
P. O. BOX 663
BURLINGTON, VERMONT 05401

THIRD CLASS

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