



Newsletter

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Winter Issue

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ANNUAL MEETING VAS

October 30, 1976, Saturday, Holiday Inn

Waterbury, Vermont 1:30 p.m.

Ed Bacon, presiding. Total membership of 65 present.

A verbal summary of the meetings of the Board of Trustees during the year was given by Louise Basa. The minutes have been reported verbatim in the VAS Newsletters.

Joe Popecki, Treasurer reported the balance in the Special Checking accounts and \$840.41 in the General Fund.

Committee Reports:

Auction - Carl Swanson recommended that planning start in January for an auction in early June. There was a round of applause for the work of the committee.

Membership - Sue Smith circulated a sheet for names and addresses of prospective members.

Member interests and involvement - Giovanna Neudorfer asked that the available questionnaires be completed by all present.

There was the introduction of Davis Koier, the new editor of the Newsletter. He is associated with the State Archaeologist's Office. The deadline for copy for the next letter is Dec. 15 and Davis made a request for copy.

Charles Paquin gave a brief explanation of the School Kit on display. It is a wooden case containing authentically made reproductions of points and stone tools with photographs and printed material depicting their manufacture and use. Charlie gave a demonstration of stone chipping at the last annual meeting.

The Nominating Committee reported that a run off vote was needed. This vote was taken and the announcement was made that Frank Cowan, Joe Popecki and James Griffin had been elected to the Board of Trustees.

Ed Bacon announced that because of his relocation to the Albany area, he will not be able to serve as President of the VAS another year. A vote of appreciation was given for his services.

A Nominating Committee for 1977 was elected:

Tony Peace - St. Albans

Giovanna Neudorfer - Waterbury

Joe Pollander - Vergennes

The meeting was adjourned at 2:45 p.m.

The newly constituted Board of Trustees met during the Happy Hour. Present were Ed Bacon presiding, Bill Haviland, Joe Popecki, Carl Swanson, Louise Basa, Clark Hinsdale, Frank Cowan and Sue Smith.

The first business was the election of new officers:

Clark Hinsdale - President

Jim Griffin - Vice President

Joe Popecki - Treasurer

Recording Secretary

and Membership Rolls - Sue Smith

Corresponding Secretary - Bill Haviland

The responsibility for the final editing, printing and mailing of the Newsletter was not satisfactorily assigned. The constitution assigns it to the Secretary. This will be worked out on a trial basis in Bill's office.

ANNUAL MEETING (CONT.)

The Burlington Chapter requested \$100 to be used to hire a work-study student who could help catalog the Ewing Site Data. It was suggested that this \$100 could come from the Smith Fund as pre-publication expense.

The format and contents of the membership letter proposed by Sue Smith was approved informally. A mailing list is needed.

Decisions were, for the most part, postponed until the next Trustees Meeting, November 11, 1976 at Williams Science Hall at 7:30 p.m.

Sue Smith
Secretary

VAS BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

November 11, 8:00 p.m.

Present were Clark Hinsdale presiding, Jim Griffin, Joe Popecki, Carl Swanson, Dick Adams, Frank Cowan and Sue Smith.

1. Clark read the agenda for the meeting. He will give Giovanna a schedule of our meetings. Members of the VAS are welcome to come though they have no vote. Clark will mail out meeting notices and agendas. The December meeting is on Friday the 10th at the Bixby Library in Vergennes. Regularly, the meetings will be on the third Friday night of the month at 7:30 p.m.
2. Carl Swanson asked that the auction be put on the December agenda. It is planned for early June.
3. Frank Cowan asked that the VAS fund the Burlington Chapter so that they can hire a work-study student to concentrate on preparing site data from the Auclair and Ewing sites for publication. Jim Peterson, an anthropology student at UVM is at present working on the Boucher Site materials. As a work-study student he would earn about \$2.30 an hour, or approximately \$200 a semester (late Jan. to May), of which the Burlington Chapter VAS would have to pay about \$80 (20%). Frank envisions this research project as a chapter responsibility. The actual publication would be a VAS responsibility. Sue moved that the Burlington Chapter be authorized the use of \$100 (to come from the General Fund), such funds to be used for a work-study project preparing site data for publication. Dick Adams seconded the motion and it was passed.
4. The following criteria were informally set up to govern the use of the Smith Fund:
 - a. It is not to be used to publish the Newsletter.
 - b. It is not to be used for research, cataloging or analysis of data.
 - c. It can be used for monograph publication.
5. It was agreed that the Board of Trustees is always willing to consider requests for funds for specific projects from VAS chapters.
6. Clark listed the following VAS goals for 1977:
 - a. 300 members in 1977. Dick Adams agreed to serve as chairman. He will work with County chairmen and a student chairman on each campus. Clark would like to serve as co-chairman.
 - b. A permanent home for the VAS. Criteria:
 1. Office, phone and desk. This will call for a financial obligation.
 2. The ideal location will be where we acquire a bulk mailing permit and maintain a PO Box, Chittenden Co.
 3. Workshop area desirable.

TRUSTEES MTNG. NOV. 11TH (CONT.)

4. Display area desirable but presently available at Bixby, St. Michael's and Public Library.
5. Joe P. said he would sound out the new president at St. Michael's concerning a temporary, permanent home on the St. Michael's North campus.
7. Bill Haviland agreed to make an outline of a new slide show for public presentation. The subject, local projects and places where citizens can get involved with the VAS.
8. From October 1 annually, dues are applied to the next year.

Sue Smith
Secretary

VAS BOARD OF TRUSTEES MEETING

December 10, 1976 8 p.m.

Bixby Library, Vergennes, Vermont

Present were: Trustees: Clark Hinsdale presiding, Carl Swanson, Richard Adams, Bill Haviland, Frank Cowan, Sue Smith.
Members of the VAS: Deanne Martin, Jim Peterson and Joe Pollander.

1. The minutes were approved as corrected.
2. Carl Swanson reported that interested members should meet at Williams Hall at 10a.m. Saturday, Jan. 8. From there the group will move to Dee Martin's house, 76 Logwood Street for the purpose of preparing receipts for items donated for the auction.
3. The committee chairmen for the auction - 1977 were appointed:
Advertising, budget, accounting and donor list - Joe Popecki
Pick-up - Clark Hinsdale and Dick Adams
Maintenance and fix-up - Frank Cowan
Barbeque and Refreshment - to be appointed later.
4. The Board directs the Treasurer to notify the Eva Gebhardt Foundation, Mr. Bob Sincerbeaux, of our present tax exempt status if this has not already been done. Have there been other gifts to the VAS within the past four years? They also should be notified. Did a letter of appreciation go out for each gift telling what the money had been used for?
5. The report of the Certification Committee (report circulated) was accepted by the Board in response to a motion by Dick Adams. The following comments concerning the program were made:
 - a. Certification should not be dependent upon the completion of any course which requires substantial financial commitment. There should be alternatives.
 - b. The logbook required will be standardized.
 - c. The courses and workshops will be self supporting. There is envisioned no financial burden upon the VAS.
6. Frank Cowan reported that the financial aid papers are now in order for the work-study student. Jim Peterson was introduced. He will receive \$375 for 156 hours of work. The VAS will have to submit 20% of that sum (\$75) by the end of January. The Treasurer already has authorization for this expenditure.

TRUSTEES MTNG. DEC. 10 (CONT.)

7. Authorization forms should be signed so that Clark Hinsdale's signature is acceptable on VAS checks.
8. Dick Adams presented plans for a membership drive. He would like to have a small brochure for mailing. Reasonable expenditures were authorized.
9. Clark and Carl Swanson both expressed interest in a handout public relations brochure listing VAS resources available. It could be placed in high schools, at fairs, on campuses, club meetings, etc. Clark will lay out a format.
10. Concerning the formation of a Brattleboro Chapter, Clark will contact Mr. Walter Harrington to express willingness to cooperate as needed. A visit by some members of the Board will be suggested. Bylaws will be sent when available. Perhaps the VAS could suggest and provide program material for several immediate meetings.
11. Several hundred copies of the Bylaws are needed. Bill Haviland will try to arrange to have this done by offset at the University Print Shop. The necessary expenditures were authorized.
12. Carl Swanson emphasized the need for a good public relations and public education program. Garden clubs are one starting point.
13. A memo from Giovanna indicated that through the Board of Historic Sites she could offer us financial backing to 70% of the cost of a Study #1 or an occasional paper - VAS. We can aim for publication as early as Sept. '77. Giovanna's research indicates that the Conn. Archaeological Society publishes and prints 500 copies, monograph format, for approximately \$2000. New Jersey figures 80¢ to \$1 a copy for 36 to 48 pages.
14. The Board authorized a Publication Committee, Dick Adams, Chairman, to assemble the necessary members, to look into costs and possible manuscripts. Ewing, Boucher and Garrison sites were suggested for reports. Dick Adams felt he could cope with the technical and production details, through Preston Publishing Company of New York. The editor of the Newsletter is requested to include a call for papers and suggestions in an announcement in the next Newsletter. It was suggested that the Eva Gebhardt Foundation might support this project.
15. Dick Adams reported that the Preston Publishing Company would be pleased to re-issue out-of-print publications dealing with VT archaeology. Bill Haviland responded that the out-of-print material is of historical interest only at this point.
16. Friday is not a good night for the Board meeting, but no decision concerning a change was made. Jan. 21, Williams Science Hall was set for the next meeting. 7:30 p.m.
17. Sue Smith was given permission to investigate possibilities of a VAS bus trip to see the King Tut Exhibit when it comes to Boston or NYC.

Sue Smith
Secretary

THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM FOR MEMBERS OF THE VERMONT ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

On September 24, 1976 at a meeting of the VAS Board of Directors, Giovanna Neudorfer, State Archaeologist introduced her ideas for a certification or accreditation program for the amateur archaeologists in the State. In her position as State Archaeologist, it became immediately apparent that the State's preservation program could be viable only with the support and assistance of her qualified personnel distributed throughout the State. Ideas were received with enthusiasm, and it was moved at this meeting that a Certification Committee be formed for the purpose of developing a certification program for the VAS. This Committee, consisted of five individuals all of whom are VAS members: Dr. Marjory Power and Dr. William Haviland representing the University of Vermont, Mrs. Susan Smith and Frank Cowan representing the VAS, and Mrs. Giovanna Neudorfer, State Archaeologist, representing the Division for Historic Preservation.

The Certification Committee meeting was held on December 7, 1976. The initial certification program was discussed and formulated, and it is presented below in an outline form. Although we were able to review fully developed certification programs in other States, we felt that our inexperience with such a program and the relative lack of qualified archaeologists in the State who could work with the program necessitated a gradual development of the program here in Vermont. Thus, at this time, we will concern ourselves with basic categories of certification, and higher levels of certification will be developed later as the program grows. Technical competence is seen at this time as a top priority due to the urgent and immediate need for technically qualified personnel.

We feel that the certification program is an extremely important, beneficial, and needed development within the VAS and we hope that all members will consider some form of participation, if not immediately, then at a later date. Because the program is in its initial stages, any suggestions or comments from the membership will be extremely useful at this time. Please feel free to contact any of the members of the Certification Committee if you have either suggestions or questions.

THE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

Purpose: This program is planned to provide benefits both to the members of the VAS and to the study of Vermont archaeology. To the members who are seriously interested in archaeology, this program offers the opportunity to learn and be exposed to theories,

methods and procedures which will hopefully increase their appreciation and understanding of archaeology. To the field of archaeology, we hope to increase the number of trained people who can respond throughout the State by reporting sites, watching for areas of needed salvage and assisting in salvage projects, and generally make possible collection of needed information.

Membership in the VAS is mandatory before one can participate in the certification program.

We visualize two levels of certification:

1. Individuals would require supervision.
2. Individuals can work without supervision.

Sponsorship of Certification Program:

The VAS, the University of Vermont, and the Division for Historic Preservation.

Administration of Program:

Certification Board comprised of a VAS member, a University of Vermont archaeologist, and the State Archaeologist. This three-way board will administer and organize the certification program, will serve as review committee for certification, and will, if necessary, serve as board of examiners.

Certification will be in one or more categories:

1. Site surveyor.
2. Excavator.
3. Lab Technician.

Method of Certification:

We will use a Log Book Format which will document the individual's experience and developing expertise. Each individual will have a log book (if formally registered for the certification program, the Board will provide a log book; if not registered, the individual will be expected to obtain his/her own) into which is recorded all field and laboratory work (description, project, and number of hours) and attendance at seminars and workshops. Entries in the log book will be supplemented by verification and/or recommendation from the field supervisor or workshop instructor. In turn, the seminar/workshop instructors will be expected to maintain records of individuals' attendance, performance, etc.

Registration for certification can be done at any time. We want to encourage participation in workshops/seminars and in field situations even though an individual may not yet be prepared to make a formal commitment to the certification program. All interested VAS members may keep a log book of their supervised activities and at a later time when they wish to formally work toward certification, then the work already completed may be credited toward that category of certification.

If previous experience is to be evaluated by the Certification Board, members must complete a Record of Previous Experience form and meet with the Certification Board.

An initial registration fee (between \$5.00 and \$10.00) will be charged for those interested in formally registering for the program, or for those individuals not registered, a minimum fee to cover expenses will be charged for each workshop/seminar.

Three seminars will be scheduled within the first six months of the year: survey, excavation, and laboratory techniques. We recommend that interested individuals formally register for the program, because it is important to ascertain what kind of commitment we can obtain from the membership. Needless to say, the program will develop slowly and will be sufficiently flexible so that changes can be made to keep it both practical and meaningful. Individuals will be free to proceed at their own rate and they are encouraged to meet with the Certification Board or one of the Board members to develop a program which best suits their individual needs and interests.

Contents of the Certification Program:

1. Formal course work through the Department of Anthropology or Continuing Education (or equivalent number of seminars).
2. Seminars and/or workshops (see the list below).
3. Field work - survey and/or excavation.
4. Laboratory work.

Basic Workshops or Seminars:

Contemporary Archaeological Theory - Public Archaeology
 Conservation Theory
 Methodology
 Research Designs

Cultural History of the Northeast
 Archaeological Site Surveying: methodology and techniques
 Field Excavation: methodology and techniques
 Artifact Description and Analysis
 Data Analysis
 Basic Laboratory Techniques
 Map Use and Mapping Techniques
 Field and Lab Photography
 Report Writing

These seminars may be in addition to course work or as substitutes to formal course work. A seminar will include the following:

1. Lectures plus workshops in which people actively participate.
2. More than one session (of 2-3 hours each).
3. Reading assignments and/or work/field assignments.

Certification Category Requirements:

Basic Site Surveyor:

1. Supervised survey experience involving familiarity with literature and archival research, surface survey, and sub-surface testing, accompanied by field notes, survey report, and completed site survey forms (if any); or demonstrate ability to take adequate field notes, complete a survey report following the survey, and fill out site survey forms in a professional manner.
2. Attendance and completion of the Site Survey Workshop.
3. Ability to catalog and curate recovered materials or demonstrated ability to do so.

Basic Site Excavator:

1. Submission of critical reviews of recommended readings suggested by the Certification Board.
2. Attendance and completion of techniques of Field Excavation seminar.
3. Participate for a minimum of 40 hours in the excavation of an archaeological site under professional supervision.
4. Demonstrate ability to satisfactorily perform:
 - a. basic excavation techniques, e.g., use of tools, grid, layout, etc.
 - b. ability to complete basic record forms properly.

Basic Laboratory Technician:

1. Demonstrate ability to carry out basic archaeological laboratory skills:
 - a. cleaning of artifacts
 - b. preservation of fragile materials
 - c. marking of specimens for catalogue
 - d. maintaining an accurate catalogue
 - e. restoration of damages or repairable artifacts
 - f. storage and maintenance of collection
 - g. compilation of pertinent reference materials as needed
2. Attendance at a laboratory seminar or workshop on Basic Laboratory techniques. If necessary, an individualized program can be arranged.

The various seminars and workshops will be given subject to adequate interest and enrollment. Individualized programs will be arranged if necessary.

The first scheduled seminar will be given by Giovanna Neudorfer, State Archaeologist, on Site Survey techniques as part of her Public Archaeology Class this winter (see discussion of this class below). The seminar will consist of several sessions which will meet either in the evening or on a weekend; one of the sessions will be conducted in the spring when weather permits field survey. In order to accommodate members who live outside of the Chittenden County area, we plan to hold some of these seminars in centrally accessible portions of the State.

When this report is submitted to the VAS Newsletter, we will request that members check off the categories which may interest them and preferred locations for seminar sessions.

To those members who would like to register at this time for the certification program:

Please send your name and address to::

Giovanna Neudorfer, State Archaeologist
Division for Historic Preservation
Pavilion Building
Montpelier, VT 05602 Tel: 828-3226

We also need the following information from you:

1. the certification category (or categories, surveyor, excavator, or lab technician) in which you are interested.
2. preferred locations for seminar sessions.

We will then notify you of seminar/workshop dates and locations.

At this time, practical considerations have made it such that certain portions of the certification program (such as the Public Archaeology class) will be conducted in Burlington, which makes it impossible for many interested VAS members to participate in this aspect of the program. However, we wish to assure you that we plan to conduct seminars and workshops in the future in other portions of the State, permitting more widespread participation. Until that time, however, we strongly encourage that any interested member contact the Certification Committee for the purpose of developing an individualized program that is not dependent on distant travel which best meets their interests.

The Certification Committee
1/13/77

CLASS IN PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY

Giovanna Neudorfer, State Archaeologist, will be offering a class entitled "Public Archaeology: Theory and Method" this spring at the University of Vermont. The class (Anthro. 295) will be given Tuesday evenings beginning February 1 from 7:00 to 9:30 in 509 Williams Hall. The subject of the class is the theoretical and

methodological shift from "salvage" archaeology to "conservation" and "public" archaeology. Topics which will be covered include: theoretical changes in the past 50 years; the meaning and implication of conservation archaeology; relevance of archaeology to the public; the development of Federal and State legislation addressing archaeological resources; cultural resource management and contract archaeology; and new methodologies appropriate to the goals of public archaeology, such as sampling of large tracks of land.

This class has been scheduled in the evening so that interested VAS members may participate in it as one step of the certification program. Attendance in this class will serve the equivalent of several of the seminars listed above under "Contents of the Certification Program."

All interested VAS members are encouraged to formally register for or audit the entire class or portions of it. A week-by-week list of class topics and pertinent readings will be available by February 1, and all interested members who cannot attend the class full-time may write to Giovanna Neudorfer if they would like a copy. For formal registration for this class see end of article.

Those VAS members who would like to participate in this class as part of the certification program but cannot due to conflicting commitments or to problems of distance may arrange an individualized home program of readings, based on the readings assigned to the class, with the Certification Committee. You will be notified of field trips and other week-end sessions which may be conducted and which you may find easier to attend, especially if these are held in locations other than Burlington.

Class schedule for ANTH 295 A8536 - Public Archaeology: Methods and Theory

Giovanna Neudorfer

Tuesday (Beginning Feb. 1) 7:00 to 9:30 p.m.

509 Williams Hall Resident \$150

Non Resident \$405

Registration: Through Jan. 26 1:00 - 7:00 p.m. (Except Fri., 1:00-5:00)
Room 363 Waterman

Late Registration: Through Feb. 4. (+10.00 fee) at Grasse Mount.

AUCTION NOTICE

We have decided in order to raise the necessary funds for publication, to hold another auction similar to that during 1976. The time and place will be decided on during the next month, and members will be notified in the Newsletter. We ask our membership to extend every effort to help your Society achieve a successful forthcoming auction, the fruits of which will enable the publication of an excellent and well documented journal. A good auction will also avail other monies now in the general fund to be used for chapter growth and equipment as needed.

Carl Swanson

BOOK REVIEW - Bill Haviland

Baker, Jane S.

1976 Report to Governor Thomas P. Salmon of the State of Vermont Regarding the Claims Presented by the Abenaki Nation. Type-script, Governor's Office, Montpelier. 37 pages, Bibliography, Enclosures (latter not included with my copy).

In the very late spring of 1976, petitions relating to hunting and fishing rights of Vermont Abenakis, bearing many signatures, were submitted to the Vermont State Government. The state's response to this was for the governor's office to hire a trained anthropologist, Jane Baker, to look into the Abenaki claims, and to report back to him by October 15. The report was made public at Thanksgiving time, and it will come as no surprise to members of the VAS that Jane Baker found that Vermont was once inhabited by Indians, and that there is published material relating to that occupation.

Jane Baker's report ought to be of interest to all Vermonters, but a review for VAS members is especially appropriate, given their interest in Vermont's Indian past. It is important for such a review to recognize the report for what it is, rather than for what it is not. To do justice to a complicated subject, it was necessary to uncover a lot of written source material, much of it rather obscure. This is the sort of thing scholars like Gordon Day and John Huden have devoted lifetimes to; Jane Baker, starting almost from scratch, had about three months. But this by itself was not enough, she also had to travel as far afield as Washington and Ottawa to interview government officials and other scholars such as Gordon Day. Last, but not least, genealogies and family histories for Vermont Abenakis were necessary, and such data could not be gathered until she had gained the confidence of these people. There is absolutely no way all of these things could be done, and a finished report produced, in the time available. What we have, then, is equivalent to a progress report, in which conclusions are presented, along with references to the data available to document them. Full presentation of the data can only come after all the research is completed, and as Jane Baker realizes, there is still work to be done. Considered in these terms, and not as the final, definitive statement, this is basically a good report. One may quibble with various aspects of it, as I shall below, but this does not detract from its thrust, and its main points are basically sound.

The report is divided into three sections: Who are the Abenaki ?; Abenaki Chronology; and Jurisdiction, Recognition and Recommendations. Much of the first section takes the form of a series of anecdotes about several individual Abenakis. This approach may surprise some, but it is one way to convey to the reader a sense of what it is like to be an Abenaki in Vermont today. This cannot be done by a mere impersonal laying out of facts, and anthropologists long ago discovered that successful solutions to human problems do not come without an understanding of those problems and potential solutions as they are seen by those most directly affected by them. In the course of these anecdotes, a number of important points come through: That American Indian physical types are evident among the Vermont Abenakis, that several generations of them have been resident in Vermont,

BOOK REVIEW (CONT.)

and that they have had and continue to have a close association with Canadian Abenakis, many of whose families were originally from Vermont. One also learns of the Abenakis depressed economic status--40% chronically unemployed and the other 60% earning less than \$4000 annually-- and the problems their children face in schools where, if Indians are mentioned at all, it is in a demeaning context. It was in response to such problems that the Abenaki Tribal Council, which is recognized as legitimate by other Abenakis, was begun in 1972. There are now 400 active members of the Abenaki Nation in Vermont, and between 900 and 1000 other Abenakis in Vermont.

The second section of the report is a brief archaeological and ethnographic summary, with a discussion of political and economic changes wrought by contact with Europeans. It ends with a history of Indian claims against Vermont and a discussion of the current claims. There are some errors in the archaeological and ethnographic parts of this section. It is not true that human occupation goes back as far as 12,000 B.C. (p. 16); there isn't any archaeological material that early in the whole of New York, New England and the Maritimes. A study by Tom Vogelmann of Paleolindian finds, including the Reagan material, relative to levels of the Champlain Sea demonstrates that human occupation of Vermont can be no older than 8500 B.C., and it may not be quite that old. A second error is "...the practice of agriculture with field fertilization enabled them to rest indefinitely at a favorite location" (p. 17). What is true is that the settlements were permanent so far as their locations were concerned, but each fall the able-bodied residents left the villages for their family hunting territories in the uplands. They returned to spend the deepest part of the winter in the village, but in February, the men left to return to their hunting territories, where they remained until the spring. The Western Abenakis were far from being able to support themselves on the basis of agriculture; the hunting and gathering of wild foods were critical to their success.

The subject of hunting brings up the third problem. On page 19 are mentioned "patrilineal hunting groups". While patrilineal descent was probably emerging as an important organizational principle in conjunction with the French fur trade, prior to this, there were no such groups. Hunting did take place within well defined territories, as Baker notes, but one was entitled to hunt within a territory on the basis of residence--not descent. These were family territories, and one hunted the territory of the family with which one lived. Usually, upon marriage, a couple went to live with the groom's family ("patrilocal residence"), though they had the option of living with the bride's family ("matrilocal residence"). In anthropological parlance, this is the ambilocal residence, and kinship was reckoned bilaterally, as is the case with most of the world's people who are not full time agriculturalists and/or herders.

A curious omission in this section is Gordon Day's excellent article in Man in the Northeast (No. 1) on the eastern boundary of Iroquoia, which clearly establishes Lake Champlain as the boundary between Abenakis and Iroquois ca. 1600 and immediately before. This would appear to be relevant to present Abenaki claims. As Dean Snow notes in a recent paper (unpublished) on his Lake George research, this ethnic frontier appears to have its roots in the Archaic.

BOOK REVIEW (CONT.)

In section 3, after reviewing the jurisdictional problems of the ½ million Eastern Indians in general, Baker makes her recommendations. Since these have received publicity, there is no need to repeat them here. The question may be legitimately raised, though; do we really need to take special measures for Indians who wear the same kind of clothing, live in the same kinds of houses, and use the same means of transportation as their non-Indian neighbors--Indians who in fact have lost nearly 100% of their old ways? The answer is yes, and the reason is that the Vermont Abenakis still retain some very important connections with their ancient cultural heritage. These have to do with values and world view which lie at the heart of any culture. The outward manifestations of any culture will change from time to time, but so long as basic values and outlooks endure, the cultural tradition itself may be said to endure. That appears to be the case here: the Abenakis not only retain a sense of connection with their ancestors, but many of the things that were important to them when first encountered by Europeans still loom large in their thinking and form the basis of much of their conversation. This is discussed particularly on pages 9-13 of the Baker report. Eventually, this needs further documentation, but to me as an anthropologist it "rings true." Given this, the recommendations at the end of the report strike me as both responsible and necessary.

In sum: this report is well worth reading. I got my copy by calling the Governor's "hot line", others might do the same, or request copies through their local representatives. Be prepared for some typographical and other mechanical errors--for example, Dean Snow's article in the Bibliography is mis-titled; the Speck and Hadlock 1946 reference on p. 21 isn't even in the Bibliography, and there are more.

PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT - Clark Hinsdale

1977 marks the 10th year of existence of the VAS. During the past 10 years much progress has been made to insure the conservation of our archaeological resources. We now have a state archaeologist, laws protecting sites on public land, and a continually growing inventory of archaeological sites and data. Through site survey and excavations our pool of knowledge on Vermont's prehistory is continually growing.

The condition of archaeology in Vermont is quite different today than it was in 1967. Responsible management of our archaeological resources is becoming the rule rather than the exception. With increased archaeological activity by the state, the colleges, the VAS, and greater public interest in archaeology, the VAS faces continually greater challenges.

To meet these challenges, I see three areas in which we must work to provide a strong base for serving the needs of Vermont Archaeology. First, we need to increase our membership to encompass interested persons and institutions from throughout the state. At present our membership is about the same as it was in 1967. We are fortunate to have Richard Adams serving as our membership secretary this year. Under his direction we hope to reach 300 members this year. Anyone who knows of potential members is encouraged to send us their names so we can send them a newsletter and

GOALS (CONT.)

membership information.

A second goal for this year is to begin publication of a journal devoted to reports of archaeological research. Present plans call for publication of the first issue this fall. With the establishment of the Smith Fund and availability of funding from government sources we now have financial resources for this project.

The third goal I see for 1977 is establishing a headquarters for the VAS. To continue to meet the growing needs of Vermont Archaeology, a central office for society records, publications, and organization will be necessary. Several sites in the Burlington area are being considered, and I hope we will have a home of our own by this fall.

EDITOR'S COMMENT

I think one can readily see from the materials contained in this issue of the Newsletter that the focus and direction of the Society is coming into view. The underlying theme is, and I think always should be archaeology with a conscience; that is, that cultural materials are a public property, and anyone dealing with them has the responsibility of making them available to the public at large.

I have been working as a research assistant to the state archaeologist since September, and with a regularity that is both disheartening and enlightening, we receive letters on the scope of: "My name is _____, I live in _____ Vermont and have done some excavations in _____ and _____, I've found some very strange materials that I've never seen the like of." I am encouraged that people at least make an attempt to share their information, but I am discouraged that they don't realize the gravity of the situation. Sites are hard enough to analyse, without having to deal with the additional problem of having some of the pieces missing. In replying to these people, I don't wish to alienate them, yet I want to convey the seriousness of their actions.

I don't mean to convey a picture of myself tub thumping through the woods as an upstanding public archaeologist. I have never published an article on archaeology in Vermont, nor have I ever contributed to an article on Vermont Archaeology, or anywhere else for all that matters. Yet, here I am, the editor of your Newsletter. Clearly I have a hell of a lot to learn and hopefully grow into.

The upcoming 1977 schedule for the Newsletter is as follows:

Copy Deadline

Spring Issue	March 21	Fall Issue	Sept. 21
Summer Issue	June 21	Winter Issue	Dec. 21

As referenced in the preceding articles I am at this time requesting copy, suggestions for an occasional paper, Study No. 1 to be making its debut in the fall of this year. Your input at this stage is crucial.

My address for news items is:

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