Summer Field Season is Upon Us

Summer field season trumps many activities, including newsletter submissions and deadlines! The fact that many of you might be in the field means that you might not have the chance to read this newsletter until late August. Once you are back in the office organizing your field photos, consider sending in a couple good ones to share with your colleagues.

Two field projects in the Aleutians - one on Kiska and one on Adak - have already been completed this summer. Janet Clemens and Diane Hanson provided the photos on this page. Kiska was invaded and occupied by the Japanese in June 1942. In the months that followed, they constructed a number of military installations. After the fall of Attu and successful American attacks on Japanese submarines, the enemy departed undetected in July 1943. An Allied force of 34,000 troops arrived to retake the deserted island. During the 2009 survey, made possible by the American Battlefield Protection Program, a crew, composed of personnel from the National Park Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service, along with contractor Dirk Spennemann, documented landscape features and artifacts not previously recorded or mapped.

Diane Hanson led a crew to survey upland sites on Adak Island. One destination was Chapel Cove with a large site along its southern and eastern sides. This is the third year of the upland site surveys on Adak Island.
The purpose of the Alaska Anthropological Association is to serve as a vehicle for maintaining communication among people interested in all branches of anthropology; to promote public awareness and education of anthropological activities and goals; to foster sympathetic appreciation of the past and present cultures of Alaskan peoples; to encourage Alaskan Natives to participate in the elucidation of their respective cultures; and to facilitate the dissemination of anthropological works in both technical and non-technical formats. Membership is open to any individual or organization indicating interest and concern for the discipline of anthropology. The Association holds its annual meeting during March or April of each year and generally publishes four newsletters each year.

The membership cycle begins each year on January 1. Annual membership dues include a subscription to the Alaska Journal of Anthropology. Dues are $40.00 for student members and $75.00 for regular members. Checks or money orders, in US dollars, should be made out to the Alaska Anthropological Association. To become a member, send a membership form and payment to the Alaska Anthropological Association at P.O. Box 241686, Anchorage, Alaska 99524-1686, USA. Items for the newsletter may be sent to the editor, Becky Saleeby, at the above address, attention “Newsletter Editor,” or to becky_saleeby@nps.gov.

Message from the Board
Monty Rogers

Hello All,
I would like to remind tribal organizations, professors, agencies, and CRM consultants to encourage college and high school students they know to consider presenting on aspects of their fieldwork and research at the Alaska Anthropological Association annual meetings. The meetings will be held in March of 2010 in Anchorage. The meetings always have a student session that provides an invaluable experience in a low pressure setting. Students can also enter the Edwin S. Hall, Jr. Student Paper Competition for the meeting, which is an award of $500.

Message from the Newsletter Editor
Becky Saleeby

This is the second of the online newsletters and I would like to again make a plea to all members to send me newsworthy articles and photos. Thanks go to Richard Stern and Craig Mishler for helping out with items for this issue. Short updates on your fieldwork will be much appreciated by all. Don’t wait for the meetings in the late winter to let your colleagues know of any exciting discoveries; tell them in the September newsletter!
2010 Meeting of the Alaska Anthropological Association

Update on 2010 Meetings

Diane Hanson

The Alaska Consortium of Zooarchaeologists and the Public Education Group will be co-sponsoring the 2010 meetings of the Alaska Anthropological Association in Anchorage, Alaska between March 24 and 27, 2010 at the Millenium Hotel. Special sessions and the speaker’s topics will focus on anthropology and the public.

Our banquet speaker will be Brian Fagan, who is well known for many popular books in archaeology. Anne Fienup-Riordan, our luncheon speaker, is similarly known for her work with indigenous communities and make anthropological information available to the general public. She has written many books on Yup’ik knowledge and culture with people from southwest Alaska.

Preliminary listing of symposia:
• Physical Anthropology - organized by Christine Hanson
• Symposium in Honor of Lydia Black - organized by Allison McLain
• Coastal Zooarchaeology - organized by Diane Hanson
• Inland Zooarchaeology - organized by Kristin Scheidt
• Student Symposium - organized by Tiffany Curtis and Monty Rogers
• Rock Art - organized by Terry Fifield
• CRM symposium (sponsored by ACRAC) - organized by Alan DePew
• Public Education (sponsored by the Public Education Group)
• Anthropology and Archaeology of the North - Contributed Papers in Honor of Albert A. Dekin Jr. - organized by Richard Stern and Georgeann Reynolds.

Dekin Symposium Slated for 2010 Meetings

Richard Stern

Dr. Albert A. Dekin, Jr., “Al” or “Deke” to his many friends and colleagues, plans to retire from a distinguished career in anthropology next January. While people in Alaska know Al from his work on the Alyeska Pipeline Archaeology project, the Utqiagvik Project at Barrow, and EVOS, many in Alaska are not aware of what an active teacher, administrator, researcher, author, and mentor he is in his various roles with the State University of New York. Al’s vitae includes, among other positions, chair of the Anthropology Department at Binghamton University; acting director of libraries; stints as associate dean of arts and sciences; and director of the Binghamton Public Archaeology Facility (PAF). Al has garnered a number of awards, but is proudest of the one for Faculty Excellence in Graduate Student Mentoring.

Al’s interest in northern regions started as an undergraduate at Dartmouth College, taking classes from McKennan and Harp. His first archaeology field school was in California in 1963, followed by three summers as an assistant instructor with Michigan State University field schools. After graduate school at Michigan, he taught at the State University of New York, College at Potsdam from 1968 to 1975. He wrote his doctoral dissertation based on fieldwork on Baffin Island, “Models of Pre-Dorset Culture: Towards an Explicit Methodology.” Eager to experience more northern challenges, he packed up the family to work on the TAPS Pipeline based at UAF with John Cook. After a year in Fairbanks, he moved to the State University of New York at Binghamton, now Binghamton University, where he has remained ever since.

Continued on page 7
Other Upcoming Meetings in 2009 - 2010

Arctic Conference
Craig Lee and John Hoffecker

The 17th Arctic Conference will be held on November 13-14, 2009, at the Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research (INSTAAR), University of Colorado, in Boulder, Colorado. The Arctic Conference is an informal symposium of archaeologists, anthropologists, ecologists, and geologists who gather once a year to share data and new findings and to plan collaborative research activities.

This year’s conference will feature a poster session and facility tours, including INSTAAR’s AMS 14C radiocarbon preparation laboratory, invited speakers and a keynote address. The conference is well suited to student participants who are encouraged to present findings from their thesis and dissertation research.

Presented papers are 20 minutes in length and no papers are scheduled concurrently (i.e., participants have the option of attending all papers). Abstracts should be 500 words or less and may include one figure. The deadline for abstract submission is 30 September 2009.

For further information, please contact:
Craig M. Lee or John F Hoffecker
E-mail: craig.lee@colorado.edu
John.Hoffecker@colorado.edu

Society for Historical Archaeology
Mark Cassell and Katie Oliver

We are organizing a multi-disciplinary session entitled “Big Histories at Small Places” for the 2010 Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) meetings on January 6 - 10, 2010 at Amelia Island Plantation near Jacksonville, Florida, USA (http://www.sha.org/about/conferences/2010.cfm). This proposed session will focus upon relatively recent discoveries (realizations, identifications) of significant long-term historical trajectories or short-term historical events occurring at places of very limited spatial scope.

The session is intended to be explicitly non-academic in tone. Presenters are not limited to archaeologists, and we would very much like to have historians, historical architects, journalists, etc. as participants. Presentations must focus on material culture and involve plenty of graphic content appropriate for a popular (non-academic) audience. While we anticipate primarily US locations for paper topics, the location can be anywhere in the world. Ideally, the end result will be a popular publication, potentially suitable for educational curricula. One example of a big history from a small place is the community archaeological work at the Baranov Museum property on Kodiak.

If you would like to participate in the symposium, please contact us by July 10, 2009.

Mark Cassell
Territory Heritage Resource Consulting
(Anchorage, Alaska)
907-360-2668
territory.heritage@gmail.com

Katie Oliver
Baranov Museum (Kodiak, Alaska; www.baranov-museum.org)
907-486-5920
baranov@ak.net
Traveling
Catherine McClellan
Keynote Address - March 2, 1985
Alaska Anthropological Association Annual Meeting, Sheraton Hotel, Anchorage

Well, my title is, as you’ve heard, “Traveling” or, as we Tutchone sometimes say to our elders, “May you walk well over lots of windfalls.” Travel is of course a major theme in northern Athapaskan methodology, and incredibly long journeys and group movements are treated in ethnohistoric documents and Native oral histories. Travel is just a constant in the traditions of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. And as I’ve tried to explain, traveling is certainly something that northern Indians still like to do.

Today, the technological means of travel used by Natives and non-Natives in the north are pretty well shared: foot, dog team, horseback, trail bike, Ski doo’s, canoes, motor bikes, trucks, cars, planes, and so on. What about the mind sets involved? Do my Native friends and I envisage the same sort of thing when we talk about travel? And how does the present day Native experience of traveling link to their Native experience in earlier times? Can we get behind the mobility that we know came in with the fur trade and dog traction, in the case of the Indians? In short, do we have a satisfactory understanding of Yukon Indian travel? We already have some very good work touching upon varied aspects of northern Native travel, but, I believe we should go beyond this. Have not the masters, Boas and de Laguna, taught us to try for total context?

Somewhere between the subsistence patterns, the place names and the structural studies of myth; somewhere between the details of a skin toboggan and a metaphysical dream journey encompassing all of these topics, or weaving through all of them, is an experience of travel we ought to know more about simply because so many of the old people keep saying they were always traveling around. Can’t we pull together all these kinds of data and analyses so the next Subarctic Handbook will have a whole chapter on the key northern Athapaskan experience of travel? Ah, anyway, the first two headings: Motivation for Travel, and Causes of Non-motivated Travel, are of course, I think, of the utmost importance in my thinking.

For example, an informant from Old Crow and Fort McPherson, volunteered the following reasons for traveling: food getting, to trade with the Eskimos from the Chandalar and the Fort Yukon Kutchin, and to marry. Inland Tlingit told, of course, of traveling for subsistence purposes and trade, but also to recover bodies of dead relatives, to escape epidemics of illness, and to escape Talthan raiders and Francis Lake Bushmen. The Tutchone used to make long journeys to Dry Bay to bring back fun, by which they meant songs and dances that were new. And they also traveled because they were starving. And this is just the beginning of a list of motivations for travel in this world.

The slot for Empirical Means of Travel is the biggest. Take just one simple item of Athapaskan travel technology - the walking stick. I know of no archaeology of Athapaskan walking sticks. Ah, but they do appear in myth, in ethnohistoric documents and in ethnography.

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Walking sticks are in the classic Athapaskan cycles of Crow and Beaver Man, or Smart man, who fixed up the world for humans.

Emmons tells us of Tahltan netted walking sticks for winter, but not much more. Southern Yukon Indians say that in the old days, their Indian doctors had walking sticks as part of their special equipment. And that they regularly set them up to point out where the game could be found. I’ve seen such sticks in museums, ah, but with no explanations. Simple though they may be, walking sticks then turn out to be important items of material culture and they are rich, I assure you, in symbolic value.

What about the rafts? - Another very simple item of technology. As well as walking sticks and pack dogs, an important ice raft appears in the myth of the two brothers who went around the world. Later I learned from both the Kaska and the Tahltan, that you can also tell where their grandparents built rafts all over the country, because of the stands of dead trees by certain stretches of water. It turns out, that who ever cuts down a tree, or trees to build a raft, was expected to girdle several more trees in the same spot so the next traveler would have suitable materials for making a raft too. Green trees sink, rafts need to be made of dry wood.

What was the rafting like before metal tools were widespread and common? The Indians say that in the old days, they used stone adzes to cut the trees; but how many trees did they cut down? And how often, instead, did they actually burn down the trees; a technique which people still use in an emergency and which is mentioned in several historical traditions. And how were rafts propelled in different, ah, kinds of water and guided ashore? Ah, it is explicitly stated, ah, that the Noah-like hero that I mentioned at the time of the universal flood, almost forgot to take a pole to push the raft. And he had to take with him, two anchors of stone for which his wife had to prepare the braided spruce root lines.

I want to close, really, with an unabashed plea for comparative studies of integrated travel of other northern peoples, such as I suggested earlier on: ah, Eskimos and Northwest Coast Indians. Because I am certain that in many ways, traditional travel of interior Indians, differed from those of the other two groups, ah, in all sorts of ways. Even in something as subtle and difficult to pin down as relative dependence on our various senses.

In closing, I want to borrow two metaphors of travel from the Yukon Indians. The first expresses my very great pleasure at seeing so many anthropologists together here, working in the north in so many ways. I’ve learned an awful lot in these two days. I’m so glad to see that your numbers must be at least, “Four trails in the bush” to use an Old Crow way of explaining how very many people use to be along the Porcupine River. And may you all increase. And also for all of you, I want to repeat the Tutchone wish I used at the beginning of this paper, “May you walk well over lots of windfalls.” And this is an Athapaskan way of saying, “May you all live long lives.” Ah, may you have time to go over lots of windfalls. And I caution you too, that going over the windfalls is very important, for if you go under them, you may find that, like the girl who married the bear, you have traveled to another world entirely.
Ancient Athabascan Arrow Point Found at Denali Park; Artifact thought to be Athabascan

Anchorage Daily News
June 22, 2009

FAIRBANKS -- Archaeologists are crediting a small child with finding a prehistoric arrow point at Denali National Park and Preserve. The barbed arrow point was found last month by a 4-year-old boy who was playing on a gravel bar along the Teklanika River. Archaeologists believe the 12-inch point was made of caribou antler.

Park archaeologist Jeremy Karchut said the point is significantly worn, but still has characteristics that indicate it was man-made and what it was used for. The point has at least 15 "barbs" appearing as small, worn bumps on one side. The artifact - only the second barbed point found at Denali - is archived in the park museum. Karchut said the point was found near a prehistoric hunting site dating back thousands of years. Artifacts from two earlier cultures -- the Paleo-Arctic and Northern Archaic -- have been found in the same area, but this is the first one that can be assigned to the Athabascan culture, which dates back about 1,500 years in Alaska.

"Now that we have found this we know the Athabascans used this same site," Karchut said. "We now have evidence from all three cultural traditions represented in Interior Alaska." The cone-shaped end of the point was fashioned to fit into the shaft of the arrow, Karchut said. The tip of the end was broken off, but it may have been carved into a sharp point or fitted with something harder, such as copper. The arrows were designed to break apart after striking an animal. Karchut said the arrow point is similar to other Athabascan artifacts found in the Interior and Yukon Territory that have been radiocarbon dated to be 100 to 1,100 years old. A sample of the new find will be submitted for radiocarbon testing.

The arrow point was found by the son of a park employee, according to park spokeswoman Kris Fister. The boy's mother initially thought it was a rib bone from an animal, but she showed it to some other park employees who encouraged her to turn it in.

It is normally illegal to pick up artifacts in the park. The woman, however, feared the piece would be washed down the river so she collected it and reported it to the cultural resources program manager, Amy Craver, who turned it over to Karchut.

The piece might have been buried in the river bank and swept to where it was found, Karchut said. "It's very rare that we find organic artifacts like that on the surface," he said. "When an artifact like this is exposed, it usually doesn't take long for an animal to chew on it or it begins to deteriorate rapidly."

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Al’s former students and colleagues are organizing a symposium for the 2010 meetings. The symposium title, tentative for now, is “Anthropology and Archaeology in the North – Contributed Papers in Honor of Albert A. Dekin Jr.” The theme of the symposium is a reflection back on Al’s involvement in various projects, his contributions to data, method, and theory, and the way in which he has shaped people’s thinking about the anthropology of northern North America.

People interested in participating at the 2010 symposium should contact Richard Stern, in Anchorage (DStern8107@aol.com) or Georgeanne Reynolds (georgeanne.l.reynolds@usace.army.mil) by October 1, 2009. We will seek an appropriate publication outlet for the symposium papers.
Publications of Interest

Recent Publications of Interest

Richard Stern

The purpose of this column is to bring recent publications in the field of Alaska anthropology to the attention of newsletter readers. Alaska anthropology is defined broadly to include the traditional four field approach of anthropology subject matter. The Alaska region is similarly broadly defined to include Alaska, neighboring Canada, the Northwest Coast, Siberia, and more generally, the circumpolar North. Publications include published books, journal articles, web pages, unpublished reports (“grey literature”), or other information which may be of interest. Readers are urged to share publications which come to their attention with this column’s compiler. The electronic format of the aaa Newsletter allows for inexpensive dissemination of this information. Send publication information to Richard Stern (DStern8107@aol.com)

Balluta, Andrew, transcribed and edited by James Kari

Bowers, Peter M. and Joshua D. Reuther

Buchanan, Brian and Mark Collard

Carlson, Roy. L. and Martin P. R. Magne (editors)

France, Diane L.
2009  Human and Nonhuman Bone Identification: A Color Atlas. CRC Press, Boca Raton, FL. (584 pps, $299.95; searchable DVD $179.95)

Frink, Lisa

Hoffman, Brian W.
2009  2000 Years on the King Salmon River: An Archaeological Report for UGA-052. Occasional Papers in Alaskan Field Archeology Number 2. USDOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alaska Regional Archeology, Anchorage, AK. (133 pps.)

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Hudson, Ray L. (editor)

King, Thomas F.
2009 Our Unprotected Heritage. Whitewashing the Destruction of Our Cultural and Natural Environment. Left Coast Press, Inc., Walnut Creek, CA. (200 pps., $24.95)

Luehrmann, Sonia

Mason, Owen K., Matthew. L. Ganley, Mary Ann Sweeney, Claire Alix and Valerie Barber

Potter, Ben A., Joshua. D. Reuther, Peter M. Bowers and Carol Gelvin-Reymiller

Pratt, Kenneth L. (editor)
2009 Chasing the Dark: Perspectives on Place, History, and Alaska Native Land Claims. Shadowlands series, Volume 1. USDOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Alaska Region, Division of Environmental and Cultural Resources Management, ANCSA Office, Anchorage, AK. (472 pps.)

Saltonstall, Patrick G. and Amy F. Steffian, with contributions by Catherine W. Foster and Jennie N. Deo
2006 The Archaeology of Horseshoe Cove: Excavations at KOD-415, Uganik Island, Kodiak Archipelago, Alaska. Occasional Papers in Alaskan Field Archeology Number 1. USDOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Office of Regional Archaeology, Anchorage, AK. (146 pps.)

Thompson, Daniel R.

Walsh, John E.
Board Meeting Minutes  
Friday March 13, 2009

I. MEETING CALLED TO ORDER in Juneau at the Pioneer Hotel at 12:05pm.

II. PRESENT: Aron Crowell (President), Karlene Leeper, Joan Dale (by phone), Amy Steffian, Daniel Montieth, Monty Rogers (new member). Five of five board members were present, providing a quorum. Guests included Owen Mason (journal), Jennifer Tobey and Richard VanderHoek (Public Education Group).

III. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING (9 October 2008) were accepted without changes.

IV. ADDITIONS TO AGENDA
A. Document retention plan
B. 2011 meeting location (discussion)

V. REPORTS
A. Election results: Monty Rogers was welcomed as a new board member. Amy Steffian and Dan Montieth were reelected to the board. Rita Eagle was appointed as the new treasurer.

B. President (Aron Crowell): This year the aaa combined membership with journal subscriptions. We received incorporation and a business license through the State of Alaska in October.

C. Treasurer’ Report: Rita Eagle is the new treasurer. Aron Crowell spoke on her behalf.

D. Awards: Aron Crowell provided news about awards on behalf of Theresa Thibault and the awards committee. Currently serving on the awards committee are Bob Shaw, Rachel Mason, Ken Pratt and Theresa Thibault. There were nine applications for scholarships. Bill Hanable is receiving the Career Achievement award. Owen Mason is receiving the Outstanding Service to the Association award.

E. Alaska Journal of Anthropology: Owen Mason provided an update on the aaa journal. Volume 6 (1 &2), the Workman festschrift, was published in December 2008. Kerry Feldman is editing volume 7 on applied anthropology. Owen would like to get more participation from our colleagues in the Yukon Territory. Norm Easton will help solicit contributions from Yukon anthropologists. Steve Langdon is writing a Yukon book. The journal editors are trying to improve proof-reading issues. Mark Cassell is assisting with proof-reading.

F. Annual Meeting 2009: Dan Montieth, the conference organizer, reports that there are approximately 150 people attending the conference. Thank you to the University of Alaska Southeast Chancellor’s Fund for their financial support of this year’s conference. Thank you also to Erica Hill, the program coordinator for the conference.

VI. OLD BUSINESS:
A. IRS 501 (c) (3) application: We have officially applied for our 501 (c) (3) non-profit status.

B. Back issue AJA price for authors: The author issue price for additional issues of the journal was set at the back issue price.

VII. NEW BUSINESS
A. Public education group request for funding: Richard Vanderhoek and Jennifer Tobey asked the association to fund the Public Education Group for up to $3000 for the poster and up to $1500 for the speaker series. The poster was funded by BLM this year and no additional money is requested for the poster.

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B. Fixes and updates to the website: Thank you to Amy Steffian for coordinating construction of the website. Needed repairs include adding an instrument for collecting donations. We also need a place to add links for field school and other announcements. Approved motion to spend up to $500.00 to make these changes to the web site.

C. 2009 Budget: The aaa has rejoined the Foraker Group, but dropped membership to Archaeological Legacy. The budget was approved as amended.

D. Documentation retention plan: Amy Steffian recommends a document retention plan. Documents and extra journals are now stored in a storage unit. Can we get a less expensive or better storage unit for records and journals?

E. 2011 meeting location: Norm Easton submitted a letter of interest in holding the 2011 annual meeting in Dawson City or Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Other suggestions include Chena Hot Springs and Ketchikan.

VIII. Adjournment: The next board meeting is scheduled for September 10. Meeting adjourned at 2:00 PM.

Annual Business Meeting Minutes
March 14, 2009

I. Welcome The membership was welcomed to the annual business meeting in Juneau at Centennial Hall at 3:30pm on 14 March 2009.

II. Resolutions/Agenda Additions/ Approval of 2008 Minutes. Items added to the agenda include the 2011 meeting, the web site and an announcement about Dolitsky’s and Dumond’s display books. Minutes of the 2008 business meeting were approved.

III. Election Results
Monty Rogers was welcomed as a new board member. Amy Steffian and Dan Montieth were reelected to the board. Rita Eagle was appointed as the new treasurer.

IV. President’s Report
This year the aaa launched a new web site with the help of Amy Steffian and Couloir Designs. Two volumes of the journal were published, numbers 5 and 6. The incorporation papers have been completed with the State of Alaska. The 29 page application for IRS 501 (c)(3) nonprofit status has been submitted to Steve Mahoney. We have held annual meetings in Anchorage and Juneau. The association is in good shape as a business. Thanks to Dawn Biddison who served as treasurer over the past 2 years. Rita Eagle has been appointed as the new treasurer.

V. Financial Report
As of December 31, there was $25,387 in the checking account and $68,809 in the Vanguard account. Currently, the checking account has $43,000, but this will change as conference income is added and bills are paid. The conference income is higher than expected this year due to a $5000.00 grant from the University of Alaska Southeast Chancellor’s Fund. Last year (2008) was a deficit year, with construction of the web site, publication of an extra volume of the Alaska Journal of Anthropology and some loss in the value of the Vanguard account. We have proposed a balanced budget for 2009 and finances appear good for the future. We propose to make $45,000 and spend about the same in 2009. The web and email only publication of the newsletters saves the association additional funds.

VI. Conference Report
Conference chair Dan Montieth presented the conference report. A total of 173 people registered for the conference, including 44 students. Presentations included 104 papers and 16 posters. The University of Alaska Southeast Chancellor’s fund provided a $5000.00 grant for food and programs. The conference cost was $18,946.95. Income from the conference was $26,050.

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VII. Alaska Journal of Anthropology
Editor Owen Mason reported that Volume 6 (1 & 2), the Workman festschrift, was published in December 2008. Kerry Feldman and Ken Pratt are editing volume 7 on applied anthropology. Mark Cassell is helping with proof-reading and editing. The journal is looking for people who would like to review articles. Anne Jensen asked if the journal might have a section on research notes, explaining that the newsletter has not had these lately. New journal board member Norm Easton will help solicit contributions and membership from his colleagues in the Yukon Territory.

VIII. Aurora
Editor Richard Reanier was not present and there was no report.

IX. Newsletter
The newsletter has become an email and web-only publication. Becky Saleeby is the editor.

X. Public Education Group (PEG):
Bob King and Becky Saleeby reported PEG activities. The Archaeology Month poster was designed, funded and printed by the Bureau of Land Management this year, so association funds were not required. The poster theme this year is Alaska as a young state, ancient land in celebration of fifty years of statehood and many years of human history. Archaeology month is also featuring speakers presenting talks about dissertations that they have completed within the last 15 years. Becky Saleeby is running an archaeological mentorship program through the National Park Service, in partnership with the Alaska Native Heritage Center. PEG has also been working with Project Archaeology to train teachers and archaeologists to teach archaeology. PEG also sponsors a lecture program. The association board agreed to hear an annual request for funding from PEG.

XI. Alaska Consortium of Zooarchaeologists (ACZ)
Travis Shinabarger was awarded the Christina Jensen Scholarship this year of $300.00. ACZ was awarded a National Park Foundation grant for the Adak project to cover expenses for archaeological mentorship. ACZ treasurer Joan Dale announced that 27 people attended the ACZ workshop this year which was taught by Susan Crockford.

XII. 2010 Annual Meeting in Anchorage ACZ is cosponsoring the AAA meetings in Anchorage next year at the Millenium Hotel on 25-27 March 2010. The theme for the 2010 annual meeting is “Including the Public in Anthropology” and will include a video room and workshop for teachers. Brian Fagan and Ann Riordan have been selected as keynote speakers. There will be a shuttle from the hotel to downtown.

XIII. Web Site Report
Thank you to Amy Stef for coordinating construction of the much improved and eye-catching website with association members and Couloir Graphics. Needed repairs include adding an instrument for collecting donations. We also need a place to add links for field school and other announcements. The association board approved a motion to spend up to $500 to make these changes to the web site. Please use the Forum to post items of discussion, field schools, inquiries and announcements. Aron’s survey will be put on the Forum. Rita Eagle will serve as the web master.

XIV. Awards
Theresa Thibault of the awards committee presented the awards. Bob Shaw, Rachel Mason, Ken Pratt and Theresa Thibault currently serve as the awards committee. Bill Hanable won the Career Achievement Award. Owen Mason won the Outstanding Service to the Association Award. There were nine applications for scholarships. Chad Bartlett received the Jack Lobdell Undergraduate Scholarship Award. Sam Coffman won the Beginning Level Graduate Student Scholarship Award. Katherine Krasinski was awarded the James Van Stone Advanced Graduate Student Scholarship Award. There were no applicants for the student paper awards.

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Elmer Harp Jr., respected Arctic archaeologist and deeply loved husband and father, died on Tuesday, June 2, 2009 at Wheelock Terrace, in Hanover, N.H. surrounded by his family. He was 96 years old.

During his thirty-five years of teaching at Dartmouth, where he co-founded the Anthropology Department with Robert A. McKennan in 1963, Professor Harp developed programs and lectures and led expeditions to the Central and Eastern Canadian Arctic, as well as Alaska. His contribution to the study of the indigenous peoples of northern Canada have been recognized internationally.

Professor Harp was born in Cleveland, Ohio, on April 13, 1913. He received his B.S. from Harvard in 1935, cum laude, and his Ph.D. in Archaeology in 1953, also from Harvard. In 2004 he received an honorary Doctor of Letters from Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland.

He married his wife of seventy years, Elaine Groves of Cambridge, Mass., on June 3, 1939, and worked for several years as a Methods Engineer at the Lincoln Electric Company in Cleveland before volunteering for the Navy. In World War II he was the captain of PT boats in both the Mediterranean and Pacific theatres. Throughout the war he and his wife wrote to each other almost every day. This treasure trove of over a hundred letters was recently discovered well preserved in a metal box in the basement of their home of 56 years on Maple Street in Hanover.

In 1946, Elmer Harp joined the faculty of Dartmouth College. He served for many years as the Director of the Dartmouth College Museum and as Faculty Advisor to Cabin and Trail of the Dartmouth Outing Club. Professor Harp conducted archaeological surveys in the area around Coronation Gulf in 1955, finding interior sites with assemblages of Arctic Small Tool materials. In 1958, he [and Bob McKennan] explored the lower and middle Thelon River and found evidence of five early occupations of the interior Barren Grounds. In the Eastern Arctic, he surveyed the Strait of Belle Isle area, discovering and testing several Dorset Eskimo sites on the west coast of Newfoundland and Archaic sites in southern Labrador.

In 1959-60 he was a senior fellow under the Fulbright program in Denmark with a laboratory at the National Museum. He and his family spent a remarkable year in Copenhagen. In 1961 he returned to Newfoundland, where he excavated a huge Dorset site for three seasons. In 1967 and 1970 he explored the southeast coast of Hudson's Bay, northward from Great Whale River. In 1974-75, he staged a reconnaissance of and excavations in the Belcher Islands. His work was funded by grants from the Arctic Institute of North America, the American Philosophical Society, the R.S. Peabody Foundation, and the National Science Foundation.

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In the early-1970s he and Bob McKennan and Helge Larsen were hired as archaeological oversight consultants for the trans-Alaska oil pipeline and flew helicopter surveys to identify sites in the pipeline right-of-way. Professor Harp pioneered new technologies in near-ground aerial photography for archaeological fieldwork. Many Dartmouth students were introduced to fieldwork on trips accompanying him to Newfoundland/Labrador and the Canadian Arctic. The Hood Museum of Art at Dartmouth now houses more than 160 of his Canadian archaeological objects and a number of contemporary Athapaskan items he collected in the Yukon territory. Dartmouth's Stefansson Collection holds many of his papers.

He donated his field notes-- famous in the world of Arctic archaeology for their beauty and precision-- to the archives at Memorial University in 2004. Professor Harp's memories of the people he met and admired in Newfoundland are collected in his delightful book, an elegy to a bygone way of life, Lives and Landscapes: A Photographic Memoir of Outport Newfoundland and Labrador, 1949-1963 (2003). "What memory has remained strongest over the years?" he was asked by a Valley News reporter in 2003. "The friendliness of the people," was his response.

Elmer retired from the Dartmouth faculty, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology, in 1978. In 1993, his 80th birthday was marked by a three-day symposium, The Elders Conference on the History of Archaeology in the Eastern Arctic, which drew three generations of anthropology experts from around the world, one of the last times they were all assembled.

The Harps raised four children: Jack, Geoffrey, Vicky Harp Drucker, and Douglas, in Hanover. They lived at 28 Maple Street for 56 years before moving to Wheelock Terrace in 2007. Professor Harp was cordial, modest, and even-tempered, sporting a trademark bow tie. He painted in oils and watercolors, and his work reveals a keen eye for details, a strong sense of beauty, and a profound understanding of and respect for nature. His paintings were exhibited locally on several occasions. Inspired by a conference in Tokyo, he created a Japanese garden in the backyard of their home. He was remarkable with his hands and built everything from the Harps' first home to the stereo system in his study. His friends and family will always remember his integrity, support, kindness, and thoughtfulness. Elmer Harp Jr. is survived by his wife of seventy years, Elaine Groves Harp, four children, ten grandchildren, and five great-grandchildren.

**Major Publications:**
The Archaeology of the Lower and Middle Thelon, Northwest Territories.
(Montreal: Arctic Institute of North America, 1961)

(Ottawa: Bulletin 200, National Museums of Canada 1964)

(Ed.), Photography in Archaeological Research (Albuquerque: University of New Mexico Press, 1975)


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XV. 2011 Annual Meeting Location
Norm Easton submitted a letter of interest in holding the 2011 annual meeting in Dawson City or Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Logistics in traveling from Alaska to the Yukon Territory are complex, as there is no direct air service. Air North may fly charters. Norm will put together a proposed budget for the next board meeting. Fairbanks, Skagway and Ketchikan were mentioned as other possible venues for the 2011 annual meeting. We passed a vote to consider having the meetings in the Yukon Territory.

XVI. Dolitsky and Dumond book display announcement
Several of Alexander Dolitsky’s and one of Don Dumond’s books are missing from the display tables. If you borrowed them, please return them.

XVII. Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 5pm.