CTA’s Fall Meeting will be held from 12:30 to 4:00 p.m. on Friday, October 23, at the Waco Convention Center (tentatively in the Ranger Room), on the corner of Washington and University-Parks Drive, seven blocks northwest of IH-35 (take Exit 335B and follow signs to Convention Center). Our meeting is held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Texas Archeological Society at the Hilton Hotel, located across the street from the Convention Center.

Immediately following the regular business meeting will be a Student Workshop, organized by the membership committee, from 4:00-5:00 p.m. Announcements have been sent to universities inviting students to attend, and all CTA members (including older professionals!) are encouraged to attend and participate.

Fall 1998 Meeting Agenda

Call to Order (12:30 p.m.)
- Reading of Minutes from Spring 1998 Meeting
- Welcome New Members
- Announcements

Officer Reports
- President
- Past President
- Secretary-Treasurer
- Newsletter Editor

Standing Committee Reports
- Governmental Affairs
- Ethics and Standards
- Contractors’ List
- Public Education
- Native American Relations
- CTA Web Page
- Membership

Special Committee Reports
- Accreditation and Review Council
- Archeological Survey Standard

Old Business

New Business
- Election of Nominating Committee Members

Adjourn (by 4:00 p.m.)

Student Workshop (4:00-5:00 p.m.)
Report From the President

Doug Boyd

CTA has been active in many different areas in past months. One of the most important accomplishments has been the finalizing of draft documents that formally establish the guidelines and procedures of the Accreditation and Review Council. For those of you who are not familiar with the ARC, a committee was established several years ago to come up with a set of written standards that curation facilities should meet in order to provide adequate long-term protection of archaeological collections and records. Developing these guidelines was a massive undertaking, but this task is now nearly complete. The Texas Historical Commission has already changed the Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas to require that by January 1, 2000, all new archaeological collections generated by projects done under Antiquities Permits must go to ARC-accredited facilities. In August, ARC chair Eileen Johnson submitted review drafts of the ARC documents to the CTA Executive Committee and the Texas Historical Commission. The drafts include a series of “self-evaluation” forms for use by museums and archaeological repositories and a comprehensive Accreditation Field Review Training Manual. All that remains to be done is the formality of final CTA approval, and the process will be implemented. Then the Council may begin its field reviews. This work represents quite an accomplishment, and we all owe a big “thank you” to Eileen and her committee members for all their efforts!

The Governmental Affairs committee, chaired by Dan Potter, has been keeping up with legislative stuff that has (or hasn’t) been happening. In addition, Dan is setting forth a policy to govern how the GA committee, the Executive committee, and the President handle sensitive legislative issues. For example, after sending out e-mails to ask CTA members to respond to the proposed amendment to NAGPRA, some people said we went too far in suggesting that members need to support it; others said we didn’t go far enough because CTA should have taken an official stance in favor of it. A past CTA president once told me that if you don’t make somebody mad at you, you are not doing your job! At any rate, it’s time we had a written policy statement that tells members how we look at issues and make decisions. Please remember, however, when CTA takes an official stance on an issue, it is only one voice. The voices of lots of individual CTA members are much louder and much more effective.

The Native American Relations committee is working with the Texas Indian Bar Association to finalize plans for the Common Cause symposium on October 31, 1998. Margaret Howard and her committee’s efforts are appreciated!

Under the direction of chairperson Pam Wheat, the Public Education committee is dedicated to forcing all of us introverted archeologists into new molds as public spokespersons for archeology and preservation. The committee is planning an afternoon symposium for the Spring 1999 CTA meeting that will be devoted to public outreach in the CRM world. This symposium looks like it is shaping up into something new and different!

Increasing student membership is something we all talk about, but we have yet to find a way to make CTA relevant to the average student. Consequently, the Membership committee hit upon a novel idea. Why not ask the students what they think they get out of CTA and what they would like to get out of it. The Texas A&M students who attended the last spring meeting were sent a questionnaire and we got lots of thoughtful responses. The Membership committee, chaired by Karl Kibler, now has some student members on it and they are looking at ways to make CTA membership attractive to students. One idea that is being pursued is to seek outside funding to establish an endowment to provide small scholarships and research grants.

As CTA President, you get asked to go to lots of meetings. I was asked to attend a series of Texas Parks and Wildlife Department planning meetings
on the future of Hueco Tanks State Park. I attended the first meeting in Austin on July 10, 1998. Because of massive increases in public use, the rock art and buried archeological sites in the park are seriously threatened. Soon after this first meeting, TPWD took drastic steps to protect them and closed down or limited public access to some parts of the park. I was unable to make it to the next round of work sessions in El Paso in July, but sent a letter to the meeting. I expressed concerns about making sure that there is an adequate inventory of resources (especially buried sites that have been largely ignored), and that protection of the archeological sites should take precedence over everything. Negotiations between various public interest groups (e.g., rock climbers), the Tigua and Mescalero tribes, and the resource managers will take some time, but TPWD definitely has the right attitude – protect the resource first! One issue that will come up later as park development plans unfold is how will the rock art be interpreted to the public and who will interpret it. Certainly there are different ideas among archeologists and rock art scholars, and the Tiquas and Mescaleros have different views as well.

I attended the THC Archeology Division’s retreat on August 13, 1998. I got really good responses from the e-mail inquiry that I sent out to all members. I tried to present a balanced summary of the ideas and opinions that were sent in. I spoke for about an hour, and Steve Black then had 30 minutes to present his ideas. There was a good discussion of some issues following that, and I can assure that the archeology staff listened to what we had to say. I thank all of you who took the time to respond, and I appreciate the many thoughtful comments.

As the CTA member on the Antiquities Advisory Board, I attended the AAB meeting in Galveston on July 22, 1998, in conjunction with THC’s quarterly meeting. The issues that were discussed and the actions that were taken are summarized in the article by Bill Martin in an upcoming issue of *CRM News and Views*.

There are lots of exciting things going on right now, and I look forward to serving as President of CTA. I have an open-door policy – please feel free to contact me with any concerns you may have. My phone number is (512) 459-3349, and my e-mail address is <staff@paiarch.com>.

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**Encouraging Diverse Pathways to Common Goals**

*Alston V. Thoms, Immediate Past President*

Thanks to a fine group of CTA folks, my tenure as President was personally rewarding and, importantly, I received considerable assistance, especially from the past executive board – Doug Boyd, Steve Black, Brett Cruse, and Robyn Lyle – and from the committee chairs, all of whom attended at least one planning meeting. I witnessed the abilities of pro-active folks to walk the talk and maintain a long-run commitment to CTA’s goals. Especially rewarding to me was an amendment to “Article II, Section 1, Purpose” of our Bylaws that added a fundamentally important goal as we move into the twenty-first century: “The promotion and coordination of communication and cooperation between the archeological community and the ethnic groups and segments of society we study.”

I look forward to working with CTA this year and to President Boyd’s leadership as he continues to demonstrate his commitment to our organization. Doug’s statement in the *Presidents’ Forum* section of this newsletter clearly signals his energy and identifies productive pathway for CTA’s future.

We are in the midst of substantial statewide efforts by publically-spirited, private organizations, notably the likes of CTA, TAS, TAPA, and the archeology-teachers group recently organized by Dr. Mary Black, to make Texas archaeology relevant to more of the people of Texas. Similar increases in effort toward this goal also appear to be underway in state agencies, including THC, TPWD, and TxDOT. This is not to say that these collective efforts have been without controversy. Spirited debate swirled around the latest push for additional graves-protection legislation and NAGPRA-related issues. Based on my conversations with fellow CTA members, considerable controversy was also generated when THC
informed the archeological community, along with public and private agencies, about what an adequate budget should be for conducting legally-mandated archeology. From my perspective, THC’s foray into budgetary matters was ill conceived in general. More importantly, it significantly underestimated the cost of doing archeology and thereby provided clients with potentially haunting misinformation.

My own pitch for the future is that CTA continue to augment its efforts toward involving and exciting more people about Texas archeology. As CTA members, we need to do more public speaking, participate more with other organizations that share common goals, and write more about subjects that are likely to be of interest to Texans, including the ethnically diverse groups that represent the public. We also need to be more effective at educating the public, as well as agencies that manage the landscape on the public’s behalf. We must be able to demonstrate just what it is that archeology can do for them. A place to start is provision of readily understandable data about the past, including floral, faunal, hydrological, and climatic regimes. These data are relevant to agency needs and to the many ongoing public efforts to cope with our growing human populations and ever-diminishing natural and cultural resources.

While undergoing accreditation is a voluntary action, those repositories and museums wanting to curate THC-permitted collections will need to be accredited after the year 2000. Certainly, becoming ARC-accredited provides clear benefits for the Texas repository or museum. The accreditation process is a program of self-evaluation, constructive peer criticism, and recognition of professional performance. The accreditation process is a tool for self-examination. This process can increase awareness of the needs and desires of the repository/museum. It can provide the opportunity to enhance the protection and preservation of collections for future generations. The self-evaluation phase of accreditation requires the repository/museum to focus on the purpose of the institution, define its scope and mission, develop or examine the policies and procedures for the repository/museum, and acknowledge the needs of the institution. Accreditation improves the relationship between the governing body (board) and the repository/museum staff by making people aware of the responsibilities and duties of others. It demands teamwork and cooperation while working toward a common goal. Accreditation provides the opportunity to distinguish and reward excellence to a repository/museum, to enhance the prestige and credibility of that institution within the local and professional communities, and most importantly, to aid in securing funding. It enables the institutions to focus on the basics that make up and warrant its work.

Accreditation involves a great many linked concepts and processes within an institution. For a repository or museum that is ARC-accredited, that accreditation means that the institution is acting responsibly and appropriately towards its archaeological collections within its resources and is following state standards. Prior to the Fall 1998 CTA meeting, we will e-mail a document outlining ARC’s steps to accreditation. At the meeting, the ARC process will be brought up for approval by a vote from the membership. For those members wishing to have a copy of ARC’s documentation,
contact Dr. Eileen Johnson (ARC Chair) at the Museum of Texas Tech University, Box 43191, Lubbock, Texas 79409-3191; telephone (806) 742-2481; fax (806) 742-1136; or e-mail <mxegj@ttech.ttu.edu>.

Update on Survey Standards  
Ross C. Fields, Chair

At the Spring 1998 CTA meeting, the Texas Historical Commission announced adoption on a trial basis of the minimum standards developed by the Survey Standards Committee for project areas of 200 acres or less. The committee has not met since then and thus has nothing official to report, but I thought I would offer a few informal comments I have heard about how the standards are working. Several positive comments relate to the following: (1) the standards are useful because they force explicit consideration of factors such as the area of potential effect, geomorphic setting, extent of disturbance, and ground surface visibility when deciding how to survey a given area; (2) the standards are useful because they force one to be specific and explicit in reporting how a survey was done and in providing justifications for the level of effort and numbers of shovel tests/trenches; and (3) the standards are useful because they give project sponsors something concrete upon which to base expectations about survey work. On the negative side are the following comments: (1) the levels of shovel testing and trenching called for, being based on acreage, are too low for linear surveys such as pipelines and roadways; (2) even in nonlinear surveys, one backhoe trench per three acres is too low for areas where trenching is truly a good idea; and (3) it does not make any sense to shovel test in many alluvial settings, especially if the alluvium is thick and trenching is planned. I have not had anyone tell me yet that the standards caused them to do more work than they thought was needed.

Bill Martin tells me that he has some comments on the standards in the next issue of THC’s News & Views, which should be coming out in the near future. To keep discussion of the usefulness of the standards alive, I plan to do a formal review early next year of all of Prewitt & Associates’ small surveys since spring 1998, comparing what we actually did to what the standards call for. I will include this review in the Spring 1999 CTA Newsletter, and I invite anyone else who is so inclined to do the same for their organization.

Contractors’ List Committee Report  
Audra L. Pineda and Ann M. Scott, Co-coordinators

With much help from Karen Gardner, CTA Secretary-Treasurer, we were able to publish the most recent CTA Contractors’ List in May 1998, at a cost of $186.44 including printing ($145.00 copies) and postage and envelopes ($41.44). Her assistance is greatly appreciated.

This past spring, there was much confusion among the contractors regarding fees and dues required for listing in the Contractors’ List, payment deadlines, deadlines for submitting changes and/or additions to the list, and multiple listing of CRDs in the Contractors’ List. Because of this, countless hours were spent by the Contractors’ List Committee and Secretary-Treasurer soliciting payments and editorial/address changes via telephone, e-mail, and fax. During the CTA Executive Committee meeting, these issues were brought up and it was suggested that the Contractors’ List Committee propose changes to the CTA Bylaws to make clear the requirements for listing in the Contractors’ List. We propose the following be included:

• Each cultural resources director (CRD) must be a member of CTA and be in good standing.

• To be included in the Contractors’ List, each contractor must pay the $100.00 listing fee in addition to the CRD having paid his/her individual CTA membership dues (CTA membership dues are $25.00 for those who make $20,000 or more annually, and $15.00 for those who make under $20,000 a year).

• A CRD can only appear once in the Contractors’ List.
Listing fees and membership dues must be received at the same time by the Secretary-Treasurer no later than 10 days after the Spring CTA meeting. There are no half-year rates for those who miss the payment deadline.

Contractors who have not paid their fees and dues by the proposed deadline will not be included in the Spring publication or on the CTA Web Page.

Any editorial or address changes must be received by the Contractors’ List Committee no later than 10 days after the spring or fall CTA meetings.

Before each spring CTA meeting, the Contractors’ List Committee will send each contractor a renewal form outlining all fees and dues owed and the deadlines for submitting payments and editorial/address changes. However, it will be the contractors’ responsibility to meet these deadlines for inclusion in the CTA Contractors’ List.

After many hours and much effort by Kevin Jolly, the Contractors’ List is available on the CTA Web Page. The web page address is <http://www.thc.state.tx.us/cta>. However, work is still in progress to correct various technical problems. Coordinating and maintaining the Contractors’ List requires many hours of hard work. We are happy and grateful that we operate as a team in order to get things done efficiently and in a timely manner. We would like to express sincerest kudos to those past Contractors’ List coordinators, developers, and committee members, who have likewise spent countless hours, usually without teammates, trying to produce a good quality product that the CTA can be proud to distribute.

CTA Web Page Committee Report

Sue Linder-Linsley, Chair

In general we have made progress on the CTA Web site. Several new pages have been added and others are in the works.

Old Business

The Contractors’ List web page was having problems with accepting updated information and accessing user-requested information. Kevin Jolly has continued to improve the Contractors’ List database interface and we expect to have all the bugs worked out before the CTA meeting in October.

New Business

A. Shortly after the spring meeting, Robyn Lyle provided electronic copies of the most recent CTA Newsletter back issues. These were modified for general distribution, enhanced with a little color, and saved as Adobe.pdf files which can be viewed with the freeware Adobe Acrobat Viewer. These and future issues of the CTA Newsletter will be available for anyone to download from the Web. The ability to distribute the Newsletter electronically has the potential to save much of the costs now required to print and mail the Newsletter.

B. The second new addition to the main CTA web page is a page for Committees. Eventually, we hope to have a page for each CTA committee.

Gail Bailey graciously provided information on the Texas Laboratory and Curation Alliance. This information is available through a link from the Committees page.

I have been coordinating with Pat Clabaugh to pull together Accreditation and Review Council information for the web. Basic information on the accreditation and review process is ready to be placed on the web, but at the request of Eileen Johnson, ARC Chair, the posting of these pages is on hold pending final review of the accreditation and review process and manual by THC.

Web page committee member Bob Skiles reports that in his position as Chair of the Ethics and Standards Committee, he is in the process of pulling together a web page for this committee.

C. The third item in development is a membership directory listing individual members (not just contractors). A CRD can be listed on the member page as well as on the Contractors’ List page. You do not have to be a CRD to be listed on the member page. In order to be included in the on-line
membership directory, individual members are
required to: 1) pay their dues, and 2) provide writ-
ten authorization. In early May an e-mail message
was sent out to members requesting written permis-
son to be included in the CTA member directory
on the CTA web site. I currently have responses
from 30 members. If you have not yet responded
and would like to be included, please send an e-
mail message to <slinder@mail.smu.edu>. In the
subject line, please write “CTA web member info,”
and in the body of the message, please include your
name, e-mail address, URL, affiliation (company/
institution/organization), and any additional
information you want listed.

D. An additional item planned for the CTA
web site is a page of links to helpful web sites for
archaeologists. Please send your recommendations
for helpful web sites to be included on this page.

A web site can only be as helpful as the
information it contains is timely and pertinent. I
ask each Committee Chair and Committee member
to please provide information for the web site.
Information can be submitted as an e-mail message
or attachment. The old-fashioned way on paper
through the mail or by fax will also work. Printed
text or electronic files, photos, slides, and graphics
can all be converted. You do not need to know
anything about how to code the information for the
web.

I would like to encourage CTA members send
your favorite Internet resources and any additional
information or ideas you have for the CTA web
page.

CTA Membership Committee Report

Karl W. Kibler, Chair

Building on some of the ideas that Steve Black,
myself, and others discussed during an ad hoc
meeting after the Fall 1997 CTA meeting, the CTA
membership committee was formed. The committee
met in Austin on June 27th to discuss ways CTA
can attract new members. We believe that for CTA
to remain a viable entity we must attract tomor-
row’s Texas archaeologists; therefore, we feel that
our efforts may be best spent attracting students
from the various anthropology/archeology pro-
grams across the state. These individuals stand
the most to gain from joining the organization and vice
versa. However, to attract students CTA must offer
something in return other than meetings at which
the sometimes nebulous discussions and debates
are dominated by wily veterans who rarely make an
effort to welcome and integrate newcomers,
particularly students.

Efforts are currently underway to let students
know what CTA is and who we are. Committee
member Robyn Lyle has prepared a CTA flyer
specifically geared to attracting student members.
This flyer was distributed to all anthropology/
archeology departments and university-affiliated
archeological research institutions across Texas in
early September. The flyer tells students what CTA
is and why they should consider joining. The two
biggest selling points being developed by the
committee are the establishment of an annual CTA
student workshop/forum and an endowment fund to
allow annual CTA student research grant awards.

The first annual CTA Student Workshop will
be held in conjunction with the Fall meeting. We
felt it would be better attended at the Fall meeting
since it is held in conjunction with the annual
meeting of the Texas Archeological Society. The
workshop will be an informal discussion on
cultural resource management, including how the
CRM business works (or doesn’t work), employ-
ment opportunities for students, and how one might
better prepare oneself for a career in CRM. We are
planning this workshop to be held immediately
after the Fall CTA business meeting. We hope it
provides students an opportunity to find out about
a career in CRM archeology. In preparation for
this workshop, I would like to ask those CTA
members in academia to let your students know
about the workshop and encourage them to attend
(and bribe them with extra credit if you have to). I
would also like to ask the more experienced CTA
members to volunteer their time to help conduct
this workshop. Please contact me (512-459-3349
or staff@paiarch.com) if you are interested in
helping.

The membership committee is also working to
establish an endowment fund from which CTA can
annually award research grant(s) to undergraduate and graduate student members. The qualifications will be rather simple – the individual has to be currently enrolled as an undergraduate or graduate student and working on a project pertaining to Texas archeology or an archeological issue from the surrounding states (yes, Tamaulipas, Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, and Chihuahua are surrounding states) that may enhance our understanding of Texas archeology. The student will submit a short proposal (2-5 pages) on the research or topic he or she wishes to pursue funding for and a committee will be appointed to evaluate the proposals. The number and dollar amount of research grants will depend upon how large an endowment we can build, which will depend upon how much outside money we can raise. However, the membership committee would like to raise a sufficient amount of money to award at least one small research grant at the Spring CTA meeting next year. Committee members Allen Bettis and Robyn Lyle are working on T-shirts with nifty archeological designs to sell at the TAS meeting in Waco. Committee members are also planning a raffle with as-yet-undetermined prizes to be held at the TAS meeting. The committee has also suggested that a portion of student membership dues be diverted into the student research and scholarship endowment fund. This proposal will be brought before the membership at the Fall business meeting for discussion and vote. Last but not least, what kind of fund raising activity would this be without me asking each and every CTA member to contribute? Checks should be made out to the Council of Texas Archeologists, earmarked for the CTA student research grant fund, and sent to Karen Gardner, CTA Secretary-Treasurer, c/o Prewitt and Associates, Inc., 7701 N. Lamar, Suite 104, Austin, Texas 78752-1012. In the meantime, so that CTA is not continually selling T-shirts and holding raffles, the membership committee is also working on obtaining outside funding sources to increase the endowment.

October 31, as noted in the announcement below. The committee will meet in September to continue work on the symposium, to consider a name change, and to discuss other issues.

Native American Relations Committee Report
Margaret Howard, Chair

Members of the Native American Relations Committee have been working on drawing together papers for the joint symposium to be held on

Ethics and Standards Committee Report
Bob Skiles, Chair

The Ethics & Standards Committee has not met in the period since our Spring Meeting. No new business has arisen since the last report.

What’s New Regarding Unmarked Graves?
Doug Boyd

Representative Bob Hunter, Chair of the House Committee on State, Federal, and International Relations, has started a series of meetings regarding cemetery issues. The first of several planned meetings occurred on April 28, 1998, at the Capital Extension in Austin. This “interim public hearing” was designed to bring together a wide variety of interest groups that deal with cemetery issues to define what the legislative problems are. From our perspective, of course, the absence of a law that protects unmarked graves is a primary concern, but this was only one of the issues touched upon at this meeting.

As CTA president, I was invited to speak at the meeting. Others who spoke as well were Gerron Hite (THC’s Cemetery Preservation Coordinator), Pat Mercado-Allinger (State Archeologist), Mark Denton (THC), Dr. Darrell Creel (Curator, Texas Archeological Research Laboratory), Randy Lee (Stewart Title Company), Steve Russell (Texas Indian Bar Association), Francis James (Dallas County Historical Commission), and Lila Knight Ethridge (Hays County Historical Commission). Many discussions focused on protection of known,
marked and/or “dedicated” cemeteries, but others took a more holistic approach and urged legislative action that would protect marked and unmarked graves alike. At the conclusion of this meeting, Representative Hunter formed a Cemetery Issues Subcommittee and asked Representative Carl Isett from Lubbock to chair it.

The following is the statement I read before the Cemetery Issues public hearing to the House of Representatives’ Committee on State, Federal, and International Relations on April 28, 1998:

My name is Doug Boyd, and I am currently the president of the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA). The views that I express here reflect a general consensus of views of CTA members regarding the current legal status of cemeteries in Texas, although they cannot be construed as an official opinion of the organization since there was no time to present them to the membership for their approval. Over the past 15 years, however, the CTA has been wholly supportive of all efforts to try to enact a state law to protect unmarked graves.

Cemeteries are by nature important places in many ways. Cemeteries are important from a social standpoint because they serve as focal points for communities and ethnic groups. Older, more prominent cemeteries, such as the State Cemetery here in Austin, also serve as museums for preserving and teaching history. While the State of Texas recognizes the fact that certain cemeteries are important, there is a very serious double-standard in that many cemeteries are not given equal status in terms of legal protection and certainly are not equal in terms of how we perceive them. Furthermore, it is very unfortunate that this double-standard is often applied along ethnic lines. I will get back to this point in a moment.

First of all, “cemeteries” encompass a wide range of things that can be roughly divided into four categories: (1) active cemeteries; (2) historic cemeteries; (3) Native American burial grounds; and (4) isolated graves. An active cemetery is usually fenced and well marked with headstones at each grave location. It is easy to recognize and most of the current cemetery laws, especially those under the Health and Safety Code, relate primarily to marked graves in active cemeteries. The problems are related mainly to the definition of cemeteries and burials which virtually exclude unmarked graves. Historic cemeteries that are no longer used for burials may be maintained by relatives, communities, or preservation groups, but many of them have been lost in time. Their locations may be only known in a vague sense or not at all. This is especially true for cemeteries of ethnic minorities whose communities were often displaced, leaving no one to care for the cemetery. It is not surprising that two major historic cemetery relocations done in the 1990s involved removal of African-American cemeteries that were virtually unknown until they were discovered during highway projects in Galveston and Dallas. Historic cemeteries that are fenced and maintained are generally viewed by the public as being important, while unmarked historic cemeteries and graves are often viewed quite differently. I have personally heard state officials and construction engineers express the appalling attitude that, “If we don’t know whose graves they are, why should we worry about them,” and “Why bother moving them when we can build right over them?” Such an attitude implies that human remains of unknown or uncertain identity are not important.

Even more shocking is the state’s double-standard with respect to Native American burial grounds and graves. Current state laws seem to express a racist attitude because the simple fact is that people across the state are digging up Native American graves on private lands and selling associated artifacts in public places with absolute impunity and have been for many years. The market for Indian artifacts is what fuels the desire to
desecrate graves for profit. No one would allow such things to happen to Anglo graves in our State Cemetery, but we allow it to happen to Native American graves all over the state.

We can’t easily change peoples attitudes, but we can and should create a law that provides equal protection to all human burials, including unmarked cemeteries and graves, and provides severe criminal penalties for intentional desecration of graves and sale of artifact from graves. This should be the focus of this committee, and the challenge will be to craft legislation that provides this protection but strengthens rather than weakens the rights of landowners across the state. A good law would provide equal protection for all human graves and give landowner’s a strong tool for prosecuting grave robbers who sneak onto their land, while maintaining their sovereign rights to control their land. A good law that would be acceptable to Texas landowner’s must explicitly state that no group or individual will be able to take control of someone’s land if human burials are found and reported.

The people interested in protecting and preserving cemeteries and graves must work with other interest groups, especially groups representing the landowner’s of the state, to craft legislation that will be acceptable to the majority of people. We must not allow the desires of a handful of powerful and influential artifact collectors who want to continue desecrating human graves for profit to determine the fate of cemetery legislation.

Thank you.

I also attended a subcommittee meeting held by Representative Isett on July 13, 1998. Again, representatives of various groups spoke about a range of issues. Perhaps the most significant subject discussed at this second meeting was how the most recent unmarked graves bill would have affected private landowners in the state. The message was loud and clear. The majority of landowners would support legislation making it illegal for anyone to knowingly desecrate unmarked graves.

At this point, Representative Isett is continuing to push the cemetery issues and is working with key people toward getting some bills written. The subcommittee is well aware of our concerns as archeologists, of the concerns of private landowners across the state, and of the long history of past attempts to get unmarked graves protection laws passed.

As a side note, if you are interested in the current status of protection for known cemeteries, THC recently updated its Texas Preservation Guideline booklet entitled “Preserving Historic Cemeteries” (which is available from Gerron Hite at THC). Of particular interest, Section 711.041 of the Texas Health and Safety Code was amended recently (within the last 2-3 years) to strengthen the penalty for desecrating a marked grave. Under this statute, it is only a misdemeanor to vandalize gravestones, but it is now a third-degree felony to destroy, damage, or remove remains from a marked grave. Unfortunately, this does not apply to unmarked graves!

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**TARL Material Culture Workshop**

*Darrell Creel, Curator*

The Texas Archeological Research Laboratory is pleased to announce that Dr. Frank Schambach of the Arkansas Archeological Survey will begin the 1998-99 series of Material Culture Workshops on Thursday, October 8, at 2:00 p.m. The workshop is titled “Spiroan Traders, the Sanders Site, and Plains-Mississippian Interaction.” Focusing on the important collection from the well-known Sanders site in Lamar County, Texas, this workshop will be the first of a series on major Caddoan mound sites. Others will be the George C. Davis site (now Caddoan Mounds State Historic Site)

Dr. Schambach believes that the Sanders site played an important role in prehistoric trade between the Southern Plains and the Lower Mississippi Valley. He has put forth a stimulating and controversial thesis that this site, located near the confluence of Bois d’Arc Creek and the Red River in northeast Texas, was not the unusual Caddo site that Alex Krieger said it was in 1946, but instead represents a trading outpost of the famous Spiro site on the Arkansas River in Oklahoma. He cites the relatively large quantity of shell jewelry and other marine shell objects, as well as ceramic similarities as evidence of the close relationship with Spiro. In Schambach’s view, inhabitants of Spiro and at least some of the individuals interred in mound graves at Sanders were ancestors of the Tunica (an important historic group renowned as traders along the Lower Mississippi), not ancestors of the modern Caddo.

The strategic location of Sanders near the largest (and possibly the only significant) population of Osage Orange trees was, Schambach believes, related directly to exploitation of these trees for bow wood production and trade. Bios d’Arc is one of the two superior bow woods in North America and was the best available outside of the Pacific Northwest where the comparable yew grew. The published rejection of his thesis by Tim Perttula, James Bruseth, and Diane Wilson has prompted Schambach to strengthen and expand his argument, in part by studying the Sanders site archive and artifact collections at TARL. Right or wrong, Schambach’s thesis has brows furrowed as old and new data are being marshaled on both sides of the argument.

Dr. Schambach will present a Brown Bag lunch talk on Thursday, October 8, 1998, and will host an afternoon workshop on the artifacts from Sanders and Womack sites at TARL from 2:00-5:00 p.m. He will also present a talk directed to a lay audience on this topic at the Commons Building (Pickle Research Campus) that evening at 7:00. This evening talk is open to the interested public as well as professional and avocational archeologists, and with the joint sponsorship of the Travis County Archeological Society, is part of TARL’s participation in Texas Archeology Awareness Month.

Since workshop seating is limited, please register in advance by calling Darrell Creel at (512)471-6007 or via e-mail at <dcreel@mail.utexas.edu>. Other scheduled fall workshops include “New Clovis Finds in the Old TARL Collections” by Michael Collins on November 17th at 7:00 p.m. Also scheduled for December 8th is “Shell Artifacts in Texas” by Darrell Creel and others.

**Common Ground: The Twelfth Year Conference on Protecting Unmarked Graves in Texas**

*Sponsored by CTA, the American Indian Law Section of the State Bar of Texas, the Indian Law Section of the Federal Bar Association, the Individual Rights & Responsibilities Section of the State Bar of Texas, and the Texas Indian Bar Association*

October 31, 1998, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
Texas Law Center,
5th and Colorado Streets, Austin, Texas

$40 registration fee includes morning coffee, lunch, parking, and a copy of the proceedings

This excellent and challenging conference will include speakers from both the archeological and legal communities. Papers will concern any and all of these themes/topics: (a) documenting the destruction and/or looting of unmarked graves in Texas; (b) documenting the illicit trade in grave goods in any state; (c) setting forth legal remedies and solutions to the political problems in seeking statutory protection for unmarked graves; and (d) discussing means of working out the differences that exist between Indians and archeologists in a manner that recognizes legitimate value in both the scientific and the sacred.

Papers that will be presented have been refereed by archeologists Tim Perttula and Alston
Mark Your Calendars Now!

The Spring 1999 CTA Meeting will be held on April 16, 1999, probably at TARL (the Commons) unless we find a better place. The business meeting will be in the morning, and the afternoon symposium will be devoted to public outreach in CRM archeology. This won’t just be a bunch of CTA members preaching to other CTA members – we are bringing in outsiders (i.e., non-Texans and non-archeologists) to give us a little different perspective on things. There will be hands-on demonstrations and fun things to see, hear, and do. Mark your calendars now!

Thoms, and lawyers Steve Russell and Gerald Torres. Proceedings will be published in the Texas Forum on Civil Liberties and Civil Rights, and that issue will be mailed to each registrant.

CTA members are encouraged to attend this landmark symposium. Register by sending your name and address and a check to “TIBA” to: Texas Indian Bar Association, P.O. Box 12911, Austin, TX 78711.

 Contractors’ List
(1-3, appointed)
Audra Pineda, co-chair
Ann Scott, co-chair

Ethics and Standards
(6 elected, staggered 2-year terms; no members from same organization)
Bob Skiles, chair (1999)
Karen Gardner (1999)
Jerry Henderson (2000)
Phil Dering (2000)
(Need two more people)

Governmental Affairs
(6 appointed, 2-year terms)
Dan Potter, chair (2000)
Mark Denton (1999)
Margaret Howard (1999)
Steve Black (2000)
Bo Nelson (2001)
Tom Dureka (2001)

Native American Relations
(6+ appointed)
Margaret Howard, chair
Tim Perttula
Alston Thoms
Paul Maslyk
Kimball Smith
Jane Van Praag
Jack Keller
Bob Skiles
Chris Lintz
Ann Scott
Darren Geimausaddle
Dorothy Lippert
David Carmichael

Nominating Committee
(chair appointed, 4 elected at fall meeting)
Meg Cruse, chair
(Elect 4 at fall meeting)

Public Education
(6+ appointed)
Pam Wheat, chair
Nancy Kenmotsu
Karen Harry

Other CTA Business

CTA Committee Member List,
1998-1999

Below is the current list of committees and committee members. If you are serving on a committee but your name doesn’t appear here, please let us know.

Standing Committees:
Auditing
(3 appointed)
Gail Bailey, chair
Melissa Voellinger
(Need one more person)
Minutes of the CTA Spring Meeting, April 17, 1998

Brett Cruse, 1997-98 Secretary-Treasurer

President Alston Thoms called the meeting to order at 10:15 in Room 1.122 of the Commons Building at the Pickle Research Campus in Austin. Approximately 110 members and guests were in attendance. As the first order of business, Alston called for approval of the minutes of the Fall meeting as they appeared in volume 22(1) of the CTA Newsletter. A motion was made and seconded that the minutes be approved. The motion carried.

President’s Report: President Alston Thoms summarized some of the things that he has tried to do during his term as CTA President. These included (1) attempts to stimulate debate about archeological research with workshops like the one held at the TAS meeting last October in Odessa; (2) to disseminate results of research through the CTA web page and other web sites such as the TAS web site; and (3) an attempt to broaden the audience of CTA by reaching out to groups such as Native Americans. Alston reported that SAA has started a new interest group (as yet unnamed) that will consist of professional councils and organizations from around the nation. He stated that as CTA Immediate Past President, he would continue to monitor the development of this group and how it may affect CTA.

CTA Student Research and Scholarship Endowment Fund

As a means of attracting new students to CTA, the Membership Committee is raising money for a student research and scholarship fund. Plans include selling T-shirts and caps at the Fall 1998 meeting, and holding a raffle for several different prizes. We are also asking the membership to reach deep into their pockets for a donation to get the fund off to a good solid start. We would like to collect $10 from each CTA member, and are encouraging 100 percent participation. More information will be available at the Fall Meeting in Waco. Please do your part and contribute to the scholarship fund! Every dollar helps!
President-Elect’s Report: As CTA President-Elect, Doug Boyd noted the passing of CTA member Bruce Nightengale and the establishment of the Patrick Nightengale Memorial Fund. Doug also reported on the recent meeting of the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) on which the CTA President is a member. Doug noted the AAB discussed the possibility of coming up with a way to grant extensions to archeological permits which would be in addition to the one extension which is currently available for permitted projects. The extension, as currently being discussed, would only be granted when the Principle Investigator could demonstrate that the need for the extension was due to circumstances beyond his control. On another matter, Doug reported on THC’s proposal for developing a brochure entitled “Tips for Selecting Historic Preservation Professionals” which would be made available to anyone needing to hire an archeological contractor for a project. The brochure is still in the development stage and is not currently available.

Secretary-Treasurer’s Report: Secretary-Treasurer Brett Cruse presented the 1997-1998 Income and Expense Report which showed total income for the year to be $5,347.00 and total expenses to be $5,215.70. The checking account has a balance of $893.22 and the money market account shows a balance of $6,126.79 for a total in current assets of $7,020.01. The 1998-1999 proposed budget projects total income to be $8,350.00 (due primarily to the increase in the Contractors’ Listing fee) and total expenditures to be $7,620.00. The budget was approved as presented.

Newsletter Editor’s Report: Robyn Lyle thanked the membership for the supportive comments she has received on the newsletter.

Governmental Affairs Committee Report: Chris Lintz noted that with the State Legislature in recess there are few issues that are currently being followed. He also referred the membership to Jon Lohse’s report printed in the last issue of CTA Newsletter.

Ethics and Standards Committee Report: Bob Skiles reported that he had been contacted by a member who commented that the committee has no authority to act on ethics and standards issues and that CTA is impotent to enforce ethics and standards on its members. Discussion followed on how CTA could be more effective. It was pointed out that CTA does not have liability insurance or the financial means to be an effective “police” organization. Alston charged the committee with coming up with a proposal on how CTA can deal with ethics and standards issues that come up.

Contractors’ List Committee Report: Audra Pineda reminded the membership that the new listing fee for contractors is now $100.00 annually. She also pointed out that the Contractors’ List is now on the CTA web page and that the problems with accessing some of the information about specific contractors on the page are being worked on and should be fixed shortly.

Public Education Committee Report: No report. Doug stated that he has asked Pam Wheat to be the chair of this committee and he has charged her with coming up with a proposal to suggest ways that public education can be integrated into CRM work.

Native American Relations Committee Report: Margaret Howard reported that the committee met on April 16. Margaret stated that progress is being made on the joint conference with the Texas Indian Bar Association, which is scheduled to be held in October. Several possible topics for the conference include burial and site destruction in Texas, and land protection and land preservation approaches with private landowners. Margaret pointed out that current cemetery law in Texas is very weak and obscure and CTA needs to have a real presence and voice on this issue during the next legislative session. Alston charged Margaret to explore the concept of CTA linking up with other groups interested in cemetery preservation and to come up with a new name for the committee that more accurately reflects the multi-cultural purpose of the committee.

Accreditation and Review Committee Report: Eileen Johnson reported that the ARC committee met on April 16 to review the draft document of the Accreditation and Review Guidelines.
formal meeting of the committee will be in October. Eileen noted that some 70 institutions currently hold state permitted collections.

Archeological Survey Standards Committee Report: Ross Fields reported that the minimum survey standards for project areas of 200 acres or less have now been agreed upon with THC. Essentially, these are a single shovel test per acre for projects 1-10 acres in size, one shovel test per two acres for projects 10-100 acres in size, and one shovel test per three acres for projects 100-200 acres in size. The number of backhoe trenches required will be one per three acres. The standards will be implemented on a trial basis for the first year.

Auditing Committee Report: Doug reported that the Auditing Committee met to review the books and found the books to be in good order.

Old Business: The web page is up and running and the problems with the Contractors’ List are being worked on. Steve Black reported that the drive to attract new members has not done much yet.

New Business: The proposal to change the bylaws to allow the terms of officers to be for two years rather than the current one year was discussed. The motion was made and carried. One other proposed bylaws change was also discussed. This proposal involved revision of the statement of purpose as printed in the last CTA Newsletter. Specifically, Bylaws Article II, Section 1, Paragraph (a) shall read “The promotion and coordination of communication and cooperation between the archeological community and the ethnic groups and segments of society we study.” The motion was made and approved.

Election of Officers: With the approval of the bylaws change to allow officers to remain in office for two years, Doug Boyd will be the CTA President for the next two years. The President-Elect will not be selected until the meeting next spring. Karen Gardner was elected by acclamation to be the new Secretary-Treasurer, and Robyn Lyle was elected by acclamation to remain as Newsletter Editor.

Texas Laboratory and Curation Alliance: Gail Baily stated that the TL&CA had been meeting for about a year and asked that CTA approve funding to print the manual that has been put together. The funding was approved with the approval of the proposed CTA operating budget.

Student Scholarships: Doug stated that as incoming President he would like for CTA to look into providing a scholarship to a worthy student as a way to attract new members into CTA and he will look into the various options and possibilities for a scholarship.

Archaeological Conservancy: Jim Walker of the Archaeological Conservancy stated that the Conservancy has or is working on 10 projects in Texas. Mr. Walker stated that management plans for the properties are currently in progress and he encouraged CTA members to provide suggestions or to otherwise participate in the development of the plans.

Committee Appointments: Alston noted that a couple of positions were open on the Ethics and Standards Committee. Jerry Henderson and Phil Dering were nominated and approved as new committee members.

Patrick Nightengale Memorial Fund: Gail proposed that CTA donate $100.00 to the Patrick Nightengale Memorial Fund. The proposal was approved.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.
Council of Texas Archeologists  
*Membership and Renewal Form*

Please correct or update my address as indicated.

I wish to join or renew my membership in CTA (the dues year runs from Spring Meeting to Spring Meeting):

- [ ] Professional or Student, annual income more than $20,000  $25.00
- [ ] Professional or Student, annual income less than $20,000  $15.00
- [ ] Institution/Library (*Newsletter* only--no voting privileges)  $25.00
- [ ] I would like to purchase a copy of the *CTA Guidelines*  $7.50
- [ ] Contractors’ List  $100.00

**Total amount remitted to CTA**  

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Return to: Karen Gardner  
*CTA Secretary-Treasurer*  
c/o Prewitt & Associates, Inc.  
7701 N. Lamar, Suite 104  
Austin, TX  78752-1012