As we move toward the end of this century, many exciting trends are taking shape in archeology – in Texas and across the nation. Kennewick man, Monte Verde, and a wealth of other Paleoindian evidence is causing us to reevaluate long-held ideas on the peopling of the New World. This is just one of the exciting research problems being addressed today. Such research is not only fascinating to us, but it also captivates the general public and puts archeology in the limelight where it should be. A new magazine called Discovering Archeology has been added to the arsenal for advertising archeology. American archeology, once the purview of a select few scholars, is rapidly becoming mainstream thanks to a renewed awareness that all archeology is, or should be, public archeology.

In Texas, there seems to be a revival underway as professionals and avocationals seek to make their archeological projects, data, and interpretations relevant and accessible to everyday folks. Under new leadership, the Texas Historical Commission and the Texas Archeological Society are refocusing much of their efforts to publicize Texas archeology. Texas Archeology Awareness Month is being expanded in new directions with an emphasis on drawing large numbers of people to regional archeology fairs hosted by local archeological societies. These, and all other efforts that seek to expand archeology into popular culture, are to be applauded and encouraged. CTA will join in by hosting its own public archeology symposium at the Spring Meeting this April (see Announcements, page 12, Wheat). Working jointly, THC, TAS, local archeological societies, and CTA all have significant roles to play in deciding our future, thanks to the enthusiasm and dedication of many fine individuals within these organizations.

While academic archeologists have long labored under the “publish or perish” doctrine, all Texas archeologists must now adopt a slightly different attitude – “publicize or perish.” The long-term health of our profession depends upon widespread public support, and it is up to all of us to build a large support base to take Texas archeology into the 21st century.

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Archeology Fairs: Public Venues for Revealing and Promoting Texas’ Heritage
Alston V. Thoms, Immediate Past President

The Texas Historical Commission invited representatives of several archeological, historical, and education groups, including CTA, to participate in planning sessions for the 1999 Texas Archeological Awareness Month (TAAM). President Boyd asked me to represent CTA and to offer assistance in planning and implementing TAAM 1999. At the first meeting held November 17, 1998, the group identified two effective and efficient venues for raising awareness about the importance of archeological resources in Texas: (1) public elementary school systems, especially social studies programs, to reach and educate the state’s children; and (2) archeology fairs designed to inform the public about what is happening in Texas archeology and why it is important for them. For subsequent planning sessions, the group subdivided into two groups, educators and archeologists. In February, fair representatives will submit proposed budgets for their respective events to THC to be used in their fund-raising efforts for TAAM. By March, Gail Bailey and Stephen Black will provide participants with a “how-to” guide for planning and carrying out an archeological fair. Planning will continue with increasing intensity until October when implementation will become the task.

It was the widely heralded success of the Texas Archeological Research Laboratory’s (TARL) Archeological Fair last fall, co-sponsored by TARL and THC as a TAAM event, that led THC to decide on archeological fairs as a focal point for TAAM 1999. As many CTA members know, the success of TARL’s fair was due in no small measure to the energetic efforts led by Gail Bailey and Steve Black who organized, promoted, and launched the fair. What is encouraging this year is CTA’s commitment to co-sponsor several fairs and, through its membership, to endeavor to organize a volunteer labor force to assist in planning and implementing archeological fairs around the state.

At present, plans are for CTA to co-sponsor archeological fairs in Austin with TARL (October 9), in San Antonio with the Center for Archaeological Research (October 16), and in Bryan/College Station with the Brazos Valley Museum and the Center for Ecological Archaeology (October 23). CTA also intends to make a donation to THC for their use in promoting TAAM. In addition to working with education groups, THC is also exploring the idea of assisting in the promotion of archeological fairs in Lubbock, Dallas/Fort Worth, El Paso, and Midland.

Archeological fairs are ready venues for promoting Texas archeology, demonstrating what we do as archeologists, illustrating how our efforts reveal Texas’ long and diverse heritage, and showing how this information can be used to address complex environmental and social issues. The fairs also offer opportunities to link with ethnically and historically based organizations representing the cultural and biological descendants of people whose past we study. I encourage each of you to find a way to contribute time and energy to a successful TAAM 1999 and especially to play pro-active roles in organizing archeological fair(s).

Proposed Changes in the Antiquities Advisory Board
Douglas K. Boyd

A move is afoot to change the composition and function of the Antiquities Advisory Board! Things have happened rapidly in the past two months and a proposal to restructure the Antiquities Advisory Board (AAB) has now been sent to THC for their consideration (their quarterly meeting is happening as this is being written). The AAB is only a few years old, but after having attended five meetings as the official CTA representative, I think that some changes are needed to make AAB a much more effective tool for the archeological community and for the whole historic preservation profession. While much of the business AAB currently conducts consists of mundane (and some would say downright boring!) tasks associated with State Archeological Landmarks and Antiquities Permit rules and regulations, this board can – and should – do much more.

Some background information may help put this matter into its proper perspective. When THC went
through the last Sunset review in 1994, the Texas Sunset Advisory Commission (TSAC) recommended that the Texas Antiquities Committee – the agency charged with overseeing compliance with the Texas Antiquities Code (Code) – be abolished and that its duties be transferred to the Texas Historical Commission. At the same time, the TSAC considered public input from the historic preservation community (most of it from archeologists who worked on projects under the Code) and recommended two things. Their first recommendation was that a professional archeologist, a professional historian, and a professional architect be included in the roster of 18 Governor-appointed commissioners. Their second recommendation was that THC be given the authority to establish independent advisory committees as needed. These recommendations became law in 1995 when the statutes were revised during the 74th Legislature. Soon after, the Chapter 26 Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas were changed to create AAB. As currently mandated, AAB serves as an independent advisory committee to THC in matters relating to the Code, such as designations of State Archeological Landmarks, disputes regarding Antiquities Permits, proper care of state-owned held-in-trust collections in archeological repositories, etc. AAB is composed of the chair and six members as follows:

Current AAB:
- THC Commissioner–Archeologist (Eileen Johnson also serves as the AAB chair)
- THC Commissioner–Historian (T.R. Fehrenbach)
- THC Commissioner–Architect (Chris Carson)
- CTA President (Doug Boyd)
- TAS Representative (Elton Prewitt)
- State Agency Archeologist (Karen Harry, TPWD)
- Private Contractor Archeologist (Duane Peter, GeoMarine)

The composition of AAB is clearly weighted toward archeology, with five of the seven members being professional archeologists. Although it is true that most of AAB’s current business is archeology related, it is also obvious that historical and architectural expertise are underrepresented. Many different subjects have come up for discussion in the 12 AAB meetings since the board was established. One frequently repeated theme in recent meetings has been consideration of the role of AAB. Its role is currently very limited, but it could easily be transformed into a more holistic and meaningful advisory group that would consider broader issues and not limit its concerns strictly to the Antiquities Code.

At the direction of THC Chairman John Nau, an AAB Assessment Committee was formed to study the role of AAB and make recommendations to improve it. This committee met in Austin on December 2, 1998 to begin its work. The committee meeting was chaired by Commissioner Eileen Johnson and participants included three THC Commissioners (Shirley Caldwell, Jane Barnhill, and Frank Gorman), five THC staff members (Larry Oaks, Curtis Tunnell, Jim Bruseth, Pat Mercado-Allinger, and Frances Rickard), and three invited guests (historian Martha Freeman, architect Karl Komatsu, and archeologist and current AAB member Elton Prewitt). Since Elton had to go out of town at the last minute, I attended the meeting on his behalf. It has been my experience that when you get this many people together in a committee meeting, sometimes things don’t go too smoothly. Surprisingly, however, the committee quickly reached a consensus on what they all felt AAB should be and what changes they felt would be needed to restructure the board. The unanimous opinion of the committee members was that AAB should be expanded to provide outside advice on a wide variety of historic preservation issues and that the board’s membership should be changed to better represent the multidisciplinary nature of the historic preservation profession. It was agreed that AAB should be more than just an archeology advisory board and that history and historical architecture need better representation if the board’s advisory role is to be expanded. The committee formulated a new structure and suggested that THC host a public meeting to allow comments on the proposed reorganization.

As shown below, this “first proposal” would enlarge AAB from seven to nine members:

First Proposal to Restructure AAB:
- THC Commissioner–Archeologist
- THC Commissioner–Historian
- THC Commissioner–Architect
- CTA Archeologist Representative
- TAS Archeologist Representative
- Historian Representative (possibly representing the Texas State Historical Association)
- Historian Representative (organization not
Under this scenario, the chair of AAB would rotate between THC Commissioners for archeology, history, and architecture. Outside organization representatives would be selected by THC from a pool of three nominees. Each outside organization representative would become an ex officio (non-voting) member of THC’s three existing committees – the Archeology Committee, the History Committee, and the Architecture Committee.

This is the proposal that was on the table when THC sent a letter (from Deputy Director Larry Oaks) to all preservationists and the archeological community (all current CTA members were included in this mailing) on January 12, 1999. This proposal was offered for consideration at the public meeting held on January 27, 1999. Prior to this meeting, I had received numerous phone calls and e-mails from CTA members expressing their concerns about certain aspects of this proposal. I appreciate those of you who took the time to let me know your thoughts, and I was able to express our concerns in the early morning session of the AAB meeting on January 27. The public meeting, held between 10:00 and 11:30 am, was well attended. The archeological community was well represented, and many CTA and TAS members gave formal statements (oral and written). The concerns expressed by these individuals were primarily in two areas. First, people strongly felt that each organization should be able to elect or appoint its own representative rather than submit nominees for THC to choose from. Second, people were very concerned that a state agency representative remain on AAB because so much of the board’s business relates to the Antiquities Code and influences all state agencies.

During lunch that day, the AAB Assessment Committee met to consider the public opinions they heard. When AAB reconvened in the afternoon (from 1:20 to 3:15 pm), the Assessment Committee submitted a new proposed structure for AAB – one which obviously took the public comments to heart. This proposal retains the state agency representative, bringing the total number of people on AAB to 10. The AAB discussed and voted on this second proposal. It was unanimously approved and a recommendation that this proposal be published as a proposed change to the Chapter 26 Rules of Practice and Procedure for the Antiquities Code of Texas was forwarded to THC for consideration by all of the commissioners. The second proposal is as follows:

Second Proposal to Restructure AAB:

- THC Commissioner–Archeologist
- THC Commissioner–Historian
- THC Commissioner–Architect
- CTA Archeologist Representative
- TAS Archeologist Representative
- State Agency Archeologist (will rotate between agencies)
- Historian Representative (probably Texas State Historical Association)
- Historian Representative (organization not identified)
- Historical Architect Representative (probably the Texas Society of Architects)
- Historical Architect Representative (probably the Texas Chapter, Society of Historical Architects)

Under this scenario, the chair of AAB will rotate between the THC Commissioners for archeology, history, and architecture. Outside organization representatives will be selected by each organization in consultation with THC. Each outside organization representative will become an ex officio (non-voting) member of C’s committees – the Archeology Committee, the History Committee, and the Architecture Committee.

I am very pleased with the way THC has handled the proposal to reorganize AAB. By soliciting outside input on the AAB Assessment Committee and by having a public forum to discuss their original proposal, the second proposal is truly a compromise that addresses the concerns of the archeology community. I am in full support of this second proposal because it will create a balanced board (four archeologists, three historians, and three historical architects) that will be equipped to deal with the expanded duties of AAB while retaining a great deal of archeological expertise. It also merges nicely with THC’s new structure and direction aimed at better integration of the three major disciplines. Under this scenario, we – the archeological community – lose one archeology position on AAB. The trade off, which is well worth it, is that the three
non-THC archeologists will become ex officio (non-voting) members of THC’s Archeology Committee, thereby gaining a more direct line of communication with the commissioners.

The process of reorganizing AAB is well underway. Although there will be time for more public comments, some form of reorganization will probably be implemented within the next six to twelve months. CTA needs to consider two options. One is that the President remain CTA’s designated representative to AAB. A second option, which was recently discussed by the Executive Committee, is that CTA create a separate AAB Representative position. With a Bylaws amendment, our AAB Representative would become an officer of the organization and be part of the Executive Committee. I recognize that this change will take some time and ask that you give it careful thought and be prepared to discuss it at the Spring meeting. In the meantime, please let me know your thoughts on this matter.

Multicultural Relations Committee (formerly the Native American Relations Committee)

At the 1998 Fall CTA meeting, the Native American Relations Committee was renamed. The Co-chairs and members are listed below:

Multicultural Relations Committee
Co-Chairs:
Dorothy Lippert and Alston Thoms

Members:
Bob Skiles
Kimball Smith
Paul Maslyk
Jane Van Praag
Jack Keller

MRC Report
Alston V. Thoms and Dorothy Lippert, Co-Chairs

At the 1998 Fall meeting in Waco, CTA members debated and voted to rename the Native American Relations Committee. The new name is the Multicultural Relations Committee with Dorothy Lippert and Alston Thoms to serve as Co-chairs. The Committee’s overall goal is to facilitate one of CTA’s stated purposes (Bylaws, Article II, Section 1[a]): “The promotion and coordination of communication and cooperation within the archeological community and the ethnic groups and segments of society we study.”

That portion of the CTA Bylaws (Article VII, Section 6) specific to the Committee stipulates that it “shall consist of four or more members, appointed by the President with the assistance and approval of the Executive Committee. The Chair shall be elected by the Committee. The Committee shall foster positive working relationships between the archeological and Native American communities (rewording is needed here to be consistent with the new name), serve as forum for inquiring into current issues, disseminate relevant information, and, when appropriate, recommend courses of action to the membership.”

Common Ground Conference

As a follow-up to the “CTA Native American Relations Symposium” held during the Spring 1997 CTA meeting, the Executive Board directed the now-renamed Native American Relations Committee to consider a proposal that Judge Russell of the Texas Indian Bar Association (TIBA), CTA, and other groups co-sponsor a conference to seek common ground on a legislative program to protect unmarked graves in Texas. Margaret Howard and Tim Perttula organized CTA’s co-sponsorship effort. The resulting conference, entitled “Common Ground: The Twelfth Year Conference on Protecting Un-Marked Graves in Texas,” was held October 31, 1998, at the State Bar of Texas Law Center in downtown Austin.

In all, some 60 people from diverse ethnic and professional backgrounds attended the conference. Indian people, including representatives of tribes and organizations and individuals, outnumbered archeologists, but the latter were well represented by folks from private organizations, university programs, and public agencies. Also attending were lawyers, law students, legislative aids, and State Senator Gonzalo Barrientos, a sponsor of graves-protection legislation for several years. Opening remarks were given by Richard Pena (President of the State Bar of Texas), Senator Barrientos, Pat Mercado-Allinger (State
Archeologist), Kimball Smith (Food Hood Archeologist), representatives of the Caddo and Wichita Tribes, and other Indian people.

Papers presented by Judge Steve Russell (Cherokee, University of Texas at San Antonio) and Ruth Soucy (Choctaw, Assistant State Attorney General), together with her mother Helen Harris (Choctaw, Baylor University, retired), provided legal and historical perspectives on efforts to pass unmarked graves protection bills in Texas. Archeologists presented papers that summarized THC’s records on looting/defacing grave sites around the state (Daniel Potter and Helen Simons), looting Caddo cemeteries in eastern Texas (Timothy Perttula and Bo Nelson), impacts of NAGPRA on the practice of archeology (David Carmichael), perspectives on curation and collaboration with tribes (Patricia Clabaugh), and a need for more multicultural efforts toward passage of protective legislation (Alston Thoms).

An integral component of the conference was a panel discussion on “working the legislature.” Panel members were Margaret Howard (then Chair of CTA’s Native American Relations Committee), Paul Shunatona (TIBA representative, Otoe/Pawnee/Creek), Richard Hammer (legal aid to Senator Barrientos), and Mark Shewmaker (legal aid to Representative Bob Hunter, chair of the House committee charged with studying the need for more multicultural efforts toward passage of protective legislation (Alston Thoms)).

Discussions were lively and productive throughout the conference. Several papers given at the conference will be published soon in the law journal Texas Forum on Civil Liberties and Civil Rights. The spring issue of the CTA Newsletter will include an update on continuing, but as-yet-unsuccessful, efforts to pass legislation that affords adequate protection for unmarked graves in Texas.

The Committee’s Evolution

The following highlights provide a historical overview of recent developments that led to the establishment and renaming of the Native American Relations Committee.

At the Spring 1996 CTA meeting, Tim Perttula called the membership’s attention to the need to enhance overall relations between Native Americans and archeologists in Texas. The membership then voted to launch a feasibility study for establishing a Native American Relations Committee to replace the then “moribund” Repatriation and Collections Documentation Standards Committee.

Tim Perttula and Margaret Howard organized an informal committee. In August 1996, the committee proposed and the Executive Board agreed that CTA would host a two-hour open forum at the Texas Archeological Society meeting in San Antonio. Several dozen people attended, including professional and avocational archeologists, members of the American Indian Resources and Education Coalition, and San Antonio Indian peoples. Discussions were lively, informative, and certainly helped open the road to better working relationships between Native Americans in Texas and CTA.

In the April 1997 CTA Newsletter, Margaret Howard, Tim Perttula, and Alston Thoms proposed to establish a standing Native American Relations Committee. The Committee was officially formed at the 1997 Spring CTA meeting, with Margaret Howard serving as Chair. Its first official act was to sponsor a symposium during the Spring meeting. The symposium was attended by about 40 archeologists who gathered to hear and converse with Judge Steve Russell (TIBA President) and Ray Hernandez (Director of the American Indians in Texas at Spanish Colonial Missions), along with several other Texas Indians.

In response to a proposal from TIBA, CTA’s Executive Board directed the Native American Relations Committee to help organize and co-sponsor what became the Common Ground Conference. This conference demonstrated a growing spirit of cooperation, established a more effective communication network among the key players, and developed a working plan for the current legislative session.

At the Spring 1998 meeting, CTA amended its Bylaws to include a new purpose statement: “The promotion and coordination of communication and
cooperation within the archeological community and the ethnic groups and segments of society we study.” The Executive Board also instructed the Committee to search for a new name that would be more consistent with CTA’s goal of establishing good working relationships with not only Native Americans, but also African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and other groups. At the Fall 1998 meeting, the membership voted for a new name: Multicultural Relations Committee.

Comments from Dorothy Lippert

My efforts as Co-chair of the Multicultural Relations Committee (MRC) will be directed toward improving and strengthening relations with different ethnic groups in Texas. As part of this effort, I hope that CTA will be supportive of efforts to pass state legislation that protects unmarked human burials. The majority of burials which are disturbed are those of Native American peoples whose graves are not protected under current state laws. A state law will provide protection for those graves which do not fall under existing federal legislation.

This issue is one on which archeologists and Indian groups should be able to work productively, and mostly in agreement, because we face a common enemy. As an archeologist and physical anthropologist, I am horrified by the loss of information that occurs when someone violates a grave out of curiosity or when motivated by profit. As a Native American, I am angered that the graves of my people are not accorded proper respect. I believe that Native peoples and archeologists in Texas should be able to combine our anger into an effective force to prevent this activity.

In order to learn more about appropriate legal steps, several members of the MRC attended the Common Ground Conference, a meeting of legal scholars, archeologists, and other interested parties, including Native American groups. This conference served to identify the problems encountered in previous efforts to pass a graves protection law and helped set the stage for an attempt during the 1999 legislative session. It is hoped that graves protection legislation can be written that will make it an offense to fail to report a burial to a law enforcement agency, as well as to traffic in human remains.

An Internet list has been set up for those wishing to be involved in this process. The address is: graves98@runner.jpl.utsa.edu.

Comments from Alston Thoms

I look forward to working with Dorothy and the other committee members to promote and coordinate CTA’s efforts toward better working relationships with groups and individuals who represent Texas’ diverse cultural heritage. I also want to acknowledge the years of hard work by Margaret Howard and Tim Perttula and other CTA players who laid a solid foundation for the Multicultural Relations Committee. Today perhaps more than ever before, the sociopolitical climate throughout the nation seems especially conducive to addressing important multicultural issues. The success of the Common Ground Conference and the pending publication of the conference papers in a civil-rights law journal attest to a changing climate in Texas. That archeologists around the county are becoming ever more involved in multicultural issues is exemplified by Robert Kelly’s statement in a 1998 article he wrote for the Society for American Archaeology (Bulletin 16[4]:24-26): “it seems too simplistic, but archaeology’s purpose today is to play a role in ending racism.”

NAGPRA forced a door wide open between Indians and archeologists. While this door was eased opened a decade or more earlier in some parts of the country, it still seems jammed in other places, as attested to by the subitle of the Common Ground conference: “The Twelfth Year Conference on Protecting Unmarked Graves in Texas” (emphasis added). Nonetheless, the Common Ground Conference opened the Texas door a bit wider by illustrating, and soon-to-be publishing, information that thousands upon thousands of people are buried in unmarked and unprotected burial places throughout the state. These graves contain not only Native Americans, but also Hispanic Americans, Anglo Americans, African Americans, and others. Success in protecting these invisible traces of past millennia promises to create effective and efficient pathways to greater recognition and respect of Texas’ truly outstanding multicultural heritage.

From my perspective, the Common Ground Conference also shed considerable light on the potential for meaningful dialog between archeologists and non-Indians. This is especially important given that Texas’ ethnic makeup is becoming ever more diverse now that non-Anglo/whites constitute less than 50% of the population. Interestingly, Texas archeology
has long focused on “minority” archeology, especially Native American and Spanish Colonial, but there has always been a healthy dose of Anglo-Texana culture as well. Within the last few decades, archeological studies are encompassing more African American, Hispanic American, and other “minority” sites. This trend is likely to continue into the next millennium, such that ethnic archeology will become as significant a component of our discipline as ethnic studies are of groups such as the Texas State Historical Association.

What this trend suggests to me is that CTA has an unprecedented opportunity to strengthen its leadership role in multicultural relations. As I noted in this issue’s Presidents’ Forum, archeological fairs provide an important venue for promoting how archeology reveals Texas’ diverse cultural heritage and for meaningful interactions with the descendants of the cultures we study. Examples of how these fairs might play an important multicultural role will be presented in the next issue of the CTA Newsletter.

On December 14, 1998, the Council, including a museum support team from Texas Tech University (TTU), met at the Center for Ecological Archaeology at Texas A&M University for a planning workshop. Attending were Eileen Johnson, Carolyn Spock, Patricia Clabaugh, Karen Gardner, Susan Baxevanis (TTU), and Valerie Butler (TTU). This meeting was called to discuss and finalize the accreditation checklist for deficient and disabling criteria. A schedule of events was also planned for the upcoming ARC Training Session for Field Reviewers, to be held at the Museum of Texas Tech University on February 19-20, 1999. The council will be mailing out a letter with general information about the training session, registration form, and hotel information to those members who have participated in previous training sessions or who have contacted ARC about becoming field reviewers. Requests to be put on the ARC mailing list should be directed to Ms. Susan Baxevanis at (806) 742-2479 or you can e-mail her at mxseb@TTACS.TTU.EDU. See you in Lubbock!

(Thoms, continued)

Accreditation and Review Council News
Patricia A. Clabaugh

With a recent vote to implement the long-awaited accreditation program, the Accreditation and Review Council (ARC) is gearing up for what we hope to be an exciting and productive year. This show of support by the CTA board and its members demonstrates a solid commitment to work toward a higher level of curation standards, to help preserve Texas’ cultural heritage found in so many held-in-trust collections housed throughout the state. This column will become a regular feature in the CTA Newsletter to keep members informed about our progress in the coming years. Although still under construction, be sure to check out the ARC link on the CTA web page in early February for more information about this important program.

Accreditation and Review Council Membership

Chair:
Eileen Johnson (mxegj@ttacs.ttu.edu)

Secretary Treasurer:
Carolyn Spock (c.spock@mail.utexas.edu)

Members:
Patricia A. Clabaugh (pclabaugh@tamu.edu)
Karen Gardner (staff@paiarch.com)
Laura Nightengale (lnightengale@mail.utexas.edu)

ARC Report
Susan Baxevanis, Valerie Butler, and Eileen Johnson

At the Fall CTA meeting, a number of concerns were expressed regarding the Accreditation and Review Council accreditation program, its appropriateness as a CTA activity, and how a state-based program would fit into the national scheme of archaeological collections standards and care. This
latter concern was fortuitously addressed in mid-November at the Second Conference on Partnership Opportunities for Federally-Associated Collections, held in San Diego, California.

A paper entitled “Standards for Held-in-Trust: The Accreditation of State Institutions in Texas” was presented at the conference that outlined the development, scope, and mission of ARC’s accreditation program. A great interest was expressed by representatives of repositories and federal agencies in the Texas accreditation program. Concern on the national level clearly was evident for the condition of archaeological collections that are held-in-trust for the people of the United States in museums and repositories. Recognition of the inadequate conditions and inaccessibility of many archaeological collections has instigated discussions on the federal and state levels towards how to rectify and improve curation situations. Establishing professional standards and guidelines is being viewed as necessary in order to direct responsible parties toward improved curation of collections. As part of the scheduled events, a roundtable luncheon discussion was held that centered on accreditation. Repository representatives are looking to a peer-evaluation program on the federal level that would assist them in meeting federal guidelines (including 36CFRPart79) and provide recognition of their efforts and support for curation costs.

As the only state to develop their own accreditation program for archaeological collections, Texas is now being viewed as a potential model for a national peer-evaluation program to monitor curation care. Look to the Spring CTA Newsletter for more information on this conference and ARC activities.

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Operating Guidelines for the Governmental Affairs Committee (GAC), Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA)

Introduction

The Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA) is a non-profit organization under Section 501 (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Service Code. Our tax-exempt status is jeopardized when we expend a significant proportion of our activities or funds on lobbying efforts. “Lobbying” can mean either direct interaction with members of the legislature to effect legislation, or distribution of propaganda to influence public opinion about legislation, or having impact on the election of particular candidates for elected office. CTA will not assume a role as a legislative lobbying group.

The IRS law on 501 (c)(6) organizations does provide, however, that CTA has the right to take an active stance on many legislative matters, both federal and state, that may have a direct negative effect on our professional organization (IRS Publication 557, Chap. 3). Such matters may include changes to preservation laws or rules dealing with cultural resources, or creation of new laws, rules or standards that may effect our membership or our organization. CTA can also serve as a resource providing technical expertise to lawmakers without threatening its own tax-exempt status. Furthermore, the 501 (c) (6) status of CTA is not threatened when the organization is invited to speak on legislative matters by lawmakers (IRS Publication 557, Chap. 3).

Thus, at times CTA may inform its members of pending legislative actions and recommend action when appropriate. Certainly, under some conditions CTA may also wish to act as a catalyst to improve communication and coordination of such efforts with other archeological and preservation-oriented groups.

A key part of CTA’s government activities depends upon the efficient operation of the Governmental Affairs Committee. The Committee will serve to gather relevant information, determine its significance, and pass information and recommendations to the Executive Committee for consideration and possible action.

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Governmental Affairs Committee
Dan Potter

At the request of president Doug Boyd, the following guidelines were developed by the Governmental Affairs Committee (GAC) and were submitted at the CTA Fall 1998 meeting in Waco. GAC offers these guidelines to members for review and comment. Comments on these guidelines can be e-mailed to Dan Potter at dan.potter@thc.state.tx.us, or give Dan a call at (512) 463-8884.
Responsibilities And Procedures
For Review And Action

The Governmental Affairs Committee will act as the ‘eyes and ears’ of CTA regarding governmental affairs. The committee will monitor state and federal legislative issues in several ways, including:

- Regular review of information available through listserves such as ACRA-L and ARCH-L;
- Regularly monitor Texas House and Senate actions via their official web sites;
- Regularly monitor U.S. House and Senate actions via their official web sites;
- Regularly monitor Advisory Council on Historic Preservation activities via their web site;
- Periodically communicate with Texas Historical Commission staff to keep abreast of pending state action or legislation – this communication should be more frequent during legislative sessions;
- Periodically communicate with staff of other state or federal agencies when appropriate; and
- Communicate with other archeological and historic preservation organizations as appropriate.

When pending legislation relating to archeology or historic preservation has been identified, the GAC will review it, and the committee chair will forward this information and any recommendations to the executive committee in a timely manner. The CTA Executive Committee will then decide upon appropriate action at its convenience.

Chairperson

The chair of the Governmental Affairs Committee is responsible for coordinating the activities of the committee. It is the Chair’s responsibility to ensure that committee coverage is comprehensive, to arrange for meetings as appropriate, and to report findings of the committee to the CTA Executive Committee.

Requests for Action

From time to time, direct requests for some action may be made to GAC or its members. Examples of this may be a request or inquiry by a member or members of CTA, an ‘Action Alert’ sent out by On-Line Preservation News, a request or invitation from a state or federal official or officeholder, or a request from an archeological or preservation organization. The GAC will review any specific request for action in a timely manner and forward its recommendations to the executive committee.

Action Alerts

At the request of the Executive Committee or the President of CTA, GAC will send out an e-mail Action Alert to the membership or to a wider audience. In each alert, the item of concern will be clearly identified, sufficient background information given, and the recommended action specified (e.g., who to write, call, or e-mail and what key points need to be made).

Reporting to the CTA Membership

The GAC will report all of its actions to the membership via the CTA Newsletter and/or at regular meetings.

Membership Committee Report

Karl W. Kibler

The CTA Membership Committee continues to work on bringing student members into the organization. At the Fall meeting, the membership voted to establish a fund from which CTA can award scholarships and grants to its student members. Fundraising activities following the meeting raised $388.00 (after expenses) for the fund, bringing the total to date to $1,388.00 for the fund. This money is currently deposited in CTA’s money market account until a separate tax exempt account to which tax deductible contributions can be made is established (we are currently looking into this). In the meantime, the Membership Committee will be working on a plan devising the number and dollar amounts of the scholarships and grants to be awarded. This plan will be presented at the spring meeting. Outside funding sources are also being investigated, and again I encourage all CTA members to contribute to the fund by the Spring meeting.

Also at the Fall meeting we conducted a workshop or informal discussion for students regarding career opportunities in CRM and how students can best prepare themselves for these opportunities. Speaking at the workshop were Bill Martin, Steve Black, and Chris Lintz. All three did a wonderful job and provided valuable information and advice; however, attendance
was extremely poor. Regardless, the Membership Committee believes that since many academic programs continue to train students for more traditional academic careers, CTA should continue such efforts and obligate itself to provide advice and guidance to students (particularly undergraduates) regarding non-academic careers in archeology.

I think many of you will agree that our academic training left us somewhat unprepared for the day to day business of a contract archeologist, manager, or regulator. Our commitment to students and to preparing them for non-academic careers is important for several reasons. Employment opportunities in CRM are much greater than in the world of academia, making students potential employees and co-workers for many of us. In addition, students are tomorrow’s CTA members and leaders. Building on some of the advice and ideas given by Bill, Steve, and Chris at the workshop, the membership committee will prepare a guide or “lesson plan” for CTA members to use to speak to students (although you are free to add any additional information you feel is pertinent). What we are envisioning is to have CTA members speak to students at a college or university in their local area at least once during the academic year. The CTA member will contact the department or a faculty member to arrange a time and place to meet on campus. This venture should involve little time on the part of CTA members, and to be successful we will need the cooperation and commitment of our membership. We hope to provide a draft of the “lesson plan” for members to review at the spring meeting.

Web Page Committee Report
Sue Linder-Linsley

Since our Fall meeting, the Contractors List page has been redone. The Java that was causing some people problems in viewing the page has been replaced with hard HTML code. The new membership page is now available. This page is hidden several layers into the web sight. Currently, the only active link to the member page is from the membership flyer page.

We suggest that you bookmark this page <http://www.thc.state.tx.us/cta_web/cta_membership/CTAmembers.html> for quick access. Remember to send updates and changes. If you are not currently listed as a member and would like to be, please submit your permission either via fax (214) 768-2906 or e-mail <slinder@mail.smu.edu>. Use the subject line “CTA web members” and in the body of the message, list your name, title, employer, address, phone/fax, e-mail, URLs, memberships and affiliations, and any other information you would like to be included. You do not have to have e-mail or web access to be listed. The only requirement for inclusion to the member page is that you have paid your CTA dues.

CTA Spring Meeting

The Spring Meeting will be held April 16, probably at the Commons at TARL. The business meeting will be held in the morning and the afternoon will be devoted to a symposium on public outreach in CRM archeology. Look to your next CTA Newsletter for information concerning the exact location and time of the business meeting, as well as more details about the afternoon symposium.

Proposed CTA Bylaws Amendments

Two proposed Bylaws amendments will be considered at the 1999 Spring CTA meeting.

1) Change in Length of ARC Terms of Office
ARC counselors met December 4th in College Station for the second of two all-day work sessions (see Clabaugh, page 8), the first of which was held on October 22nd in Austin). After two full sessions working on the details of how accreditation was to be handled, it was agreed that it takes some doing to get up to speed and become a fully functioning ARC member. For this reason, it was thought to be more appropriate if the five ARC members served staggered terms of five years rather than staggered terms of three years as currently stipulated in the CTA Bylaws. The rotation works even better with a five-year term as there are five ARC members.
Amending the first line of Article VIII, Section 2, the proposed change (underlined) would read: “The ARC shall consist of a Chair, a Secretary-Treasurer, and three other counselors, all serving staggered terms of five years.”

2) Change in Terminology for Multicultural Relations Committee Statement of Purpose

In order to be consistent with CTA Bylaws Article II, Section 1, Purpose (a), as amended, it has been suggested (see Thoms and Lippert, page 5) that terminology describing the Multicultural Relations Committee’s statement of purpose be amended as follows: “... The Committee shall foster positive working relationships between the archeological community and all ethnic groups whose cultures we study, serve as a forum...”

Please consider these proposed Bylaw amendments and be prepared for discussion and voting at the 1999 Spring CTA meeting.

Public Education Committee Symposium
Pam Wheat

Plans are underway for an innovative symposium at the Spring CTA meeting, Friday, April 16 (1:00-5:30pm) at the JJ Pickle Conference Center. “Hooking the Public on Archeology” will engage archeologists in discussions and displays by experts about marketing and publicizing projects, getting the attention of the public, promoting stewardship, and understanding how people learn. Rotating sessions will emphasize good presentation techniques and a booklet of checklists, hints, and resources will be compiled. Door prizes and refreshments will conclude the afternoon sessions at 5:45 PM. Make plans now to attend.

Archeologists in the Classroom
Saturday, May 22, 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Methods of presenting archeology to school-aged students will be the subject of a hands-on training session based on the BLM model - Project Archeology. Presenters, Dr. Mary Black and Pam Wheat, will engage the audience in lessons which teach archeological concepts in terms that students in grades 4-8 can appreciate. Archeological topics include context, classification, culture history and stewardship. Save this date to learn important public outreach skills (and enjoy creating effective presentations).

Membership Year and Newsletter Date Changes

Karen Gardner, CTA Secretary-Treasurer, has proposed a slight change in membership dues payment. Rather than paying dues for the year at every spring meeting in April, Karen would like to see dues paid on a calendar year basis such that membership terms run January through December. Members are urged to renew their memberships as soon as possible with the Membership and Renewal Form at the end of this Newsletter. Membership dues for 2000 will be payable next January.

In conjunction with this change in membership to a calendar year, the Newsletter will also begin renumbering its issues to coincide with the calendar year. There will still be three newsletters per year, with the January issue being Number 1 rather than Number 3 of a volume. Thus, this is the first issue of Volume 23, with only two numbered issues produced in Volume 22 (April and September).

If you have any questions or concerns regarding these changes, please feel free to direct your comments to Karen Gardner (staff@paiarch.com) or Robyn Lyle (rplyle@tamu.edu). Thank you!

A Condensed Version
Prewitt’s Robert’s Rules for Archeologists
Elton R. Prewitt

Editor’s Note: Below is a condensed version of the manuscript handed to me by Elton Prewitt at the 1998 Fall meeting. I have taken the liberty of condensing the original article and take full responsibility for any errors or misinterpretations. I encourage all CTA members to review the manuscript in its entirety on the CTA web page <http://www.thc.state.tx.us/cta_web/>. R. Lyle
Robert’s Rules of Order are designed to provide orderly conduct of meetings and to insure that all members are allowed to voice their opinions on matters of business brought before the Council. Members are referred to Stewart (1959), Russell (1952), and De Vries (1998) (see web page for complete citations).

Motions are organized according to their precedence, including main/principal motions, subsidiary/secondary motions, incidental motions, privileged motions, and unclassified motions.

**Main Motion**–a subject or action brought before the assembly; has no precedence over other motions; cannot be introduced until the previous main motion or item of business is concluded; debatable and amendable.

**Subsidiary/secondary Motion**–has precedence over main motion and is on the floor at the same time; once made, subsidiary motions must be disposed of prior to further action on the main motion; can be subject to additional secondary motions; yields to incidental and privileged motions. Includes motions to amend; lay on the table (temporarily set aside); refer business to a committee; postpone or delay an action; kill a motion without voting; previous question (to close debate); and repeal (reverse an action taken at previous meeting).

**Incidental Motion**–stems from or prompted by other motions; assumes precedence over main or subsidiary motions and must be disposed of before continuing; yields to privileged motions and is only amendable when calling for a close of nominations. Includes motions to call a point of order (enforce bylaw rules); appeal from the decision (insure that majority agree with the ruling); suspend rules (facilitate business against rules in bylaws); division of assembly (secure a counted vote); close nominations; and withdraw a motion (prior to voting).

**Privileged Motion**–assumes precedence over all other motions; does not relate to any pending motions; cannot be debated and is only amendable when the motion is for a recess. Includes motions to raise a question or privilege (to obtain immediate/emergency action); take a recess; adjourn; or call to orders of the day (return to posted agenda).

**Unclassified Motion**–treated similarly to main motions but not amendable; debatable only when the motion to be reconsidered is debatable. Includes motions to remove a motion from the table (bring a motion before the members that has been previously tabled); and to reconsider (to secure a new vote on a motion previously voted upon).

**General Information. Meetings:** Two gavel raps signal the beginning of a meeting and a single rap signals adjournment. The presiding officer holds the floor except when s/he grants it to a member upon request. Members granted the floor should always stand to address the assembly.

**Voting:** The President may vote only when there is a tie, when the vote is by ballot, and when his/her vote will make a tie (thereby causing the motion to fail). A tied motion automatically loses unless the President exercises his/her vote. If the vote is by ballot, the President must vote before ballots are counted. If a ballot vote results in a tie, the vote is automatically lost.

**Nominations for office:** Candidates for office are presented by the chair of the nominating committee, followed by a call from the President for any further nominations and then an announcement for the election to proceed. If more than one candidate is offered, the vote shall be by ballot rather than voice or show of hands. When a member moves that nominations be closed, the motion requires a second, cannot be debated, and requires majority vote (2/3rds). If only one candidate is offered, the president may call for a motion to elect by acclamation, which requires a second, is not debatable, and also needs a majority vote. Remember, two main motions cannot be considered simultaneously, so separate motions are required to close nominations and elect by acclamation.

**The Main Motion:** After securing recognition, a member may “move” an action; e.g., “Mr. President, I move that the Council donate to this fund.” The motion requires a second before debate can begin. Following debate, the President calls for a vote on the motion and announces whether it carries or is defeated.

**Amending a Motion:** Amendments can be (A) Formal–During debate, if a member thinks a motion should be modified, s/he can offer a formal amendment for consideration by the assembly, by addressing the President and gaining the floor. The motion to amend
requires a second and is then debated and a vote is taken. If the amendment is successful, debate turns to the amended motion. If the amendment is defeated, debate returns to the original motion. (B) Informal–During debate, the President can ask the member offering a motion if they will accept a “friendly amendment.” If no one objects, the vote is taken.

Suggested Procedures for CTA Meetings:
Following the Call to Order by the President, s/he makes any necessary announcements (i.e., regarding the agenda, schedule, etc.) and calls for approval of the minutes of the previous meeting. A member responds “I so move” and a second is required. The President asks for changes/additions to the minutes, and if none are forthcoming calls for a vote. Assuming an affirmative vote, the President states “The motion carries.” Any corrections are treated as “friendly amendments” unless formally objected to by a member.

Officer and committee reports are then heard, followed by Old Business. Old Business consists of any item or topic discussed at a previous meeting which was not resolved; i.e., tabled motions. If a motion has been tabled, it must be brought from the table at the next regular meeting. Motions cannot be tabled more than once.

New Business is the arena for new motions or business items to be posted on the agenda for disposition to the satisfaction of the membership. The President recognizes the individual who is responsible for presenting the item to the assembly. Following presentation and as appropriate (some items are information only and require no motion), the presenter states, “Mr. President, I move the Council approve this item.” The President calls for a second and the floor is opened for discussion. When discussion has reached a logical conclusion, the President asks “Are you ready for the question?” If no one dissents, a vote is taken and results announced. If the discussion becomes tiresome or redundant, a member may terminate discussion by stating “I call for the previous question.” This requires a second, cannot be debated, and requires majority vote (2/3rds). If the call for question is successful, debate on the main motion is terminated and a vote must be taken immediately. A motion cannot be debated until it receives a second. If no second is forthcoming, the motion dies for lack of support. The President must so announce and move to the next item of business.

When there is no further business the President announces “The chair will entertain a motion to adjourn.” When a member so moves, it requires a second, cannot be debated, and requires a majority vote. The President then announces “This meeting is adjourned” and raps the gavel once. The meeting is not adjourned until the President so announce, and until s/he does, the members should refrain from talking, moving about, and bolting for lunch or the nearest bar.

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Minutes of the Fall 1998 CTA Meeting
October 23, 1998
Karen Gardner, Secretary-Treasurer

President Douglas Boyd called the meeting to order at 12:45 in the Ranger Room at the Waco Convention Center in Waco. Approximately 65 members were in attendance. As the first order of business, Doug called for approval of the minutes of the Spring 1998 meeting (prepared by Brett Cruse) as they appeared in Volume 22(2) of the CTA Newsletter. A motion was made and seconded that the minutes be approved. The motion carried unanimously.

President’s Report: President Doug Boyd brought to the attention of the membership two items concerning CTA members. The first was recognizing Steve Black, Linda Ellis, Darrell Creel, and Glenn Goode as recipients of the Texas Historical Commission’s 1997 Award of Excellence in Archeology for their work resulting in the publication *Hot Rock Cooking on the Greater Edwards Plateau: Four Burned Rock Midden Sites in West Central Texas* (Volumes I and II). Secondly, Doug mentioned that LCRA renamed the Kingsland Center the Nightengale Center in honor of Bruce Nightengale.

Doug also acknowledged the outstanding reception accorded TARL’s Archeology Fair on October 10, 1998. Over 1,300 people attended the two-day fair, which TARL sponsored for Archeology Awareness Month. The success of this venture shows the potential for future activities and functions like this, and CTA needs to both encourage and participate in these activities.
As the final part of his report, Doug discussed CTA’s petition to Texas Parks and Wildlife concerning the issue of metal detecting in State Parks. A petition showing CTA’s opposition to this was circulated during the meeting. This petition will be submitted to TPWD before their November 4 meeting.

Past-President’s Report: Past-President Alston Thoms mentioned an example in Washington State where the archeological community did not prevent metal-detecting from being approved in Parks, and encouraged all members to sign the petition so we can try to prevent this from happening in Texas.

Secretary-Treasurer’s Report: Secretary-Treasurer Karen Gardner presented the 1998 Income and Expense Report which showed total income for the year to be $7,167.77 and total expenditures to be $4,342.80. The checking account has a balance of $3,598.15 and the Money Market account has a balance of $7,738.82 for a total in current assets of $11,336.97. Karen emphasized that while CTA does have substantial cash assets at present, overall we have not met the projected 1998-1999 proposed budget income. Income from both membership dues and Contractors List fees is less than what was predicted, and only by cutting back on donations to TAAM and the Archeological Conservancy is CTA staying ahead.

Newsletter Editor’s Report: Newsletter Editor Robyn Lyle thanked everyone for their continued support and timeliness in providing her with information for the newsletter. She encouraged anyone with any ideas or input on the newsletter to contact her. Robyn has also provided the newsletter to Sue Linder-Linsley of the Web Page Committee, and the newsletter is now available on-line, and future issues will be available on-line in addition to the hard copy.

Contractors List Committee Report: Co-chair Ann Scott referred members to the committee’s report in the most recent newsletter, in which they outlined problems with the Contractors List and problems with procedures. To help resolve this, the committee has suggested that the by-laws be rewritten to include the following:

- 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 both the $100.00 listing fee and their individual membership dues.
- A CRD can only be listed once in the Contractors List.

Additional by-law changes concern the schedule with which contractors must get information to the committee in order to appear on the list. Contractors who do not make these deadlines may not appear in the next Contractors List publication, which is required to be published within 30 days of the business meeting. Contractors will be listed on the online CTA page when they have paid their dues and fees and provided the necessary information to the committee.

Ann explained to the membership the problems she and co-chair Audra Pineda have had keeping the Contractors List on the CTA web page current. They have consistently had problems with changes being lost, formatting problems, and so forth, but have been working with Kevin Jolly and Sue Linder-Linsley to resolve these issues.

Native American Relations Committee Report: Chair Margaret Howard briefly outlined the Common Ground Conference, to be held in Austin on October 31, 1998. This conference will bring together a range of individuals for papers and panel discussions.

Margaret explained that while the committee was tasked at the Spring 1998 meeting to develop a more appropriate name, they have not been able to reach a consensus. She said they have come up with two alternatives, “Cultural Relations Committee” and “Multicultural Relations Committee,” and asked for discussion regarding which would be most appropriate. After a variety of viewpoints were expressed about both, President Doug Boyd called for a vote. By a narrow margin (21-20), the committee was renamed the Multicultural Relations Committee.

As Chair of the newly renamed committee, Margaret announced her intention to step down from her position. Alston Thoms has agreed to become Co-chair, with the other co-chair still to be determined.

CTA Web Page Committee: Chair Sue Linder-Linsley announced that past issues of the Newsletter have been added to the web page, and that all future
editions will also be available on the web page. She is setting up a Members Page where, with each member’s written permission, she will list their name, phone number, e-mail address, etc. There will be a disclaimer at the bottom of the page indicating that CTA is only listing this information, not verifying it. Sue will check periodically to make sure that everyone listed is a member in good standing; i.e., that they are up-to-date on their dues.

Sue recommended that each committee appoint someone to be responsible for providing her with information on committee activities, which she can then list on the web page.

While there have been problems with the web page, such as the Contractors List, Sue has rewritten everything in hard-code html which should resolve the problems. She further asked that if anyone has problems, has anything they would like to see on the web page, or has information on links to other sites to please let her know.

A suggestion was made that a listserver be added to the CTA web page, but after brief discussion it was decided that the committee needs to look into this further to determine the effort and upkeep involved, the utility of a listserver, target audience, and so forth.

**Ethics and Standards Committee:** Chair Bob Skiles said that the committee has not met since there has been no new business or complaints to deal with. He has reviewed the ethics and standards of other organizations, and suggested that the committee’s most effective role may be in terms of mediation.

**Public Relations Committee:** Chair Pam Wheat outlined the symposium the committee is planning for the Spring 1999 meeting. This symposium will involve afternoon workshops and displays focusing on the topic “Hooking the Public on Archeology.” The first session will focus on the psychology of learning, which will be followed by three breakout sessions:

- Public Relations Power (Bill Martin and Nancy Kenmotsu)
- Seeing Archeology in Action (Eric Morley and Karen Harry)
- Teaching the Message of Stewardship (Pam Wheat and Alma Skinner)

Each of these sessions will be brief and will be repeated so that everyone will be able to attend each. The committee is working on planning an as yet undetermined finale to the symposium. Pam asked anyone with examples of their activities or anyone who wants to provide input to get in touch with the committee prior to the Spring 1999 meeting.

Continuing in the area of public relations, President Doug Boyd said that the Commons at the J.J. Pickle Research Campus has changed their standards and it is now possible to have alcohol at functions held at the Commons. The cost will include an $125.00 license fee and the cost of a bartender, and we will need to guarantee $200.00 in liquor sales. By general consensus, it was agreed that a social hour would be held at the Commons from 5:30-6:30 following the Public Relations Symposium. Duane Peter said Geo-Marine would cover half of the cost of the social. This offer was gratefully accepted by President Boyd.

**Membership Committee:** Chair Karl Kibler said the Membership Committee has met twice and is focusing on attracting students to CTA. As part of their membership drive, they are hosting a student workshop on CRM, with participation from Bill Martin, Chris Lintz, and Steve Black, immediately after the meeting. The Membership Committee would like to make this student workshop an annual event.

The committee would also like to establish a permanent endowment fund for scholarships and/or grants for students. The base for this fund has already been established, thanks to donations from Margaret Howard and Jim Abbott. To further add to the fund, the committee will be raffling off six objects. Additionally, with the purchase of $10.00 in raffle tickets, each person will receive a green pen with “Council of Texas Archeologists” printed on it in gold. Karl asked that everyone support this fund by buying raffle tickets and/or making donations. Details of the scholarships/grants are still being worked out and anyone with ideas or input is asked to contact the committee. Approval of the committee’s actions and establishment of the endowment fund was approved unanimously by the CTA membership. It was further unanimously decided that $5.00 of each student membership would be given to the fund.
Accreditation and Review Council: Chair Eileen Johnson outlined the committee’s progress since the Spring 1998 meeting. She gave copies of the Training Manual and documents to both the CTA Executive Board and the Texas Historical Commission for their review in August. She emphasized that these documents are dynamic and will undergo changes as the process is utilized and refined. Eileen asked at this point that CTA vote to implement the procedures, so that the committee can begin to put the review process into effect. This led into lengthy discussions focusing on various aspects of the review process and the role of THC. Eileen explained that many of the issues are still being discussed by the committee, such as the distinctions between how provisional accreditation versus disaccreditation is determined. The specifics on these issues will be provided to the membership once the committee has finalized them. Eileen further explained that ARC may only provide recommendations about accreditation to THC; it is up to THC to act or not act. The review process that ARC will provide is only a professional service provided to THC. It will be THC’s decision if a repository can receive state collections or continue to hold them. Jim Bruseth emphasized the importance of CTA implementing the review process, since it will send the message that the problem of curation is an issue that THC and the Advisory Committee must deal with. Several members expressed discomfort with voting to implement a procedure for which they have not reviewed the documentation. Eileen and Karen Gardner both emphasized that CTA members have been repeatedly encouraged, both at meetings and in the Newsletter, to request copies of the documentation and to provide input. Eileen said that of the most recent request for input, which she asked for in the last Newsletter, only Margaret Howard and Nancy Kenmotsu requested the manual and accompanying information. She said the committee could send every CTA member this information immediately following the meeting, but the copying costs and postage would be prohibitive.

A motion was made and seconded that implementation be tabled until the Spring 1999 meeting, allowing interested members time to request copies of the documentation for review. Eileen and the rest of the committee emphasized the damage this would cause in terms of ARC being able to move forward, and in the message it would send to THC and the Advisory Board. After discussion, President Boyd called for a vote; the motion to table implementation until the Spring meeting was defeated (25-11). Doug stressed that the CTA Executive Board has reviewed the documentation, and that it is important to keep the process proceeding. He called for final comments and then called for the vote on implementation. Implementation was approved by the membership with a vote of 36 for and 5 against. Eileen reiterated that anyone can see the documentation at any time; all they need to do is contact her or any committee member and the documentation will be sent. She also emphasized that what CTA is doing with Accreditation and Review is setting a precedent in the country. No other state has a process like this, and we have the opportunity to set a precedent for other states to follow.

Mark Denton submitted his resignation from the committee, due to conflicts of interest. Patricia Clabaugh was appointed to replace him. Eileen Johnson will resign after the Spring meeting, also due to conflicts of interest.

In 1991, ARC requested suspension of term-of-office for committee members in order to maintain a consistent core to develop procedures. Since implementation has been approved, the committee is requesting that this suspension be lifted and ARC function according to the Bylaws. This met with unanimous approval, so the committee will designate term limits for current members.

Government Affairs: Chair Dan Potter thanked the committee for their efforts, and said the committee has worked on four actions since the Spring 1998 meeting. These were the Hastings Amendment to NAGPRA (which CTA did not endorse); CTA’s opposition to metal detecting in State Parks; Keystone Dam, which the committee is still looking for the appropriate official(s) to address; and in developing operating guidelines for the committee. He provided the Executive Board with copies of these written guidelines and recommended that they be reviewed by a lawyer.

Dan also discussed the current status of the human remains issue in Texas. There is currently a House subcommittee dealing with the issue of unmarked burials and TAS has had some input into this. Jim Bruseth said that the subcommittee feels that the existing laws are sufficient, which puts CTA and other
organizations at a disadvantage. He emphasized that to be effective, smart strategies need to be developed, including learning to operate and work behind the scenes. We need to work with other interested parties and build a network to work with and within.

Archeological Survey Standards: Committee Member Margaret Howard briefly reviewed what has happened with the survey standards, referring members to the last Newsletter for more details. CTA’s role has diminished since individuals need to comment to THC about how the standards are working. Bill Martin of THC said that he thought comments should be addressed to CTA and then passed on to THC. President Boyd agreed with Bill, and recommended that a poll be taken about the standards and how they are working. This information could be reviewed and then passed on to THC with CTA’s opinions and recommendations. Chair Ross Fields will be asked to organize this poll.

Unfinished Business: None was brought forward.

New Business: President Boyd said that Meg Cruse was asked to chair the Nominating Committee and accepted, but that the committee needs four additional members. Based on nominations from the floor, the new nominated committee members are Brandy Gibson, Jim Abbott, Carolyn Spock, and Mark Denton. These nominations were approved unanimously.

No other new business or any other business was brought forward. President Boyd adjourned the Fall CTA meeting at 3:30.

ARTICLE III
Membership

Section 1. Members.
Membership shall be open to professionals, students, and institutions vocationally involved in Texas archeology who subscribe to the goals of the Council. Each professional or student member in good standing, who has paid membership dues, shall be entitled to cast one vote for or against any issue brought before the Council. Institutional members are non-voting members.

Section 2. Dues.
The Council shall establish membership dues for the purpose of financing its business.
ARTICLE IV
Officers, Election and Terms, Qualifications, Nominations

Section 1. Officers.
The officers of the Council shall be a President, a President-Elect, an Immediate Past President, a Secretary-Treasurer, and a Newsletter Editor. These officers, who comprise the Executive Committee, shall perform the duties prescribed by these Bylaws and by the parliamentary authority adopted by the Council.

Section 2. Election and Terms.
a. Officers shall be elected by ballot at the regular Spring Meeting to serve for a term of two years or until their successors are elected, and their terms of office shall begin at the close of the meeting at which they are elected.
b. A plurality vote shall constitute an election.
c. No member shall serve two consecutive terms in the office of President.
d. Each officer/committee member shall be a member in good standing who has paid dues.
e. In the event an officer is unable to complete his/her term, the remaining members of the Executive Committee will meet (either in person or by telephone) and appoint a person to fill the vacant position until an election can be held at the next regular or specially-called meeting. If the office of the President is vacant, the President-Elect will become the President for the remainder of the term; the position filled would be that of President-Elect. Should both the President and the President-Elect positions become vacant before an election can be held, the office of President will succeed first to the Secretary-Treasurer, and if that office is vacant, to the Newsletter Editor. Members of the Executive Committee will retain their elected offices except to serve as needed in the position of President following the above outlined order of succession.

Section 3. Nominations.
a. At the regular Fall Meeting a Nominating Committee of five persons shall be chosen. The Chairman of the Committee shall be appointed by the President. Four or more additional nominations shall be made from the floor for the remaining positions, and those four receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected.
b. It shall be the duty of the Nominating Committee to nominate candidates for the offices to be filled at the regular Spring Meeting. This Committee shall confer with all persons nominated in order to determine their willingness to serve if elected.
c. No agency may be represented by more than one person on this Committee. An agency is herein defined as a private organization or a separately budgeted branch of government or educational institution.
d. Before the election of officers at the regular Spring Meeting, additional nominations from the floor shall be permitted.

ARTICLE V
Duties of Officers

Section 1. Duties of the President.
The President shall:
a. Maintain continuity of the Council by executing the provisions of these Bylaws.
b. Preside at Council Meetings.
c. Make necessary arrangements for each Council meeting in accordance with the date and location selected by the membership at the preceding meeting.
d. Provide an agenda for each Council meeting.
e. Appoint committees in accordance with Article VII of these Bylaws and with the assistance and approval of the elected officers.
f. Speak for the Council as a whole only when so authorized by the membership, except in emergency situations wherein the President shall be empowered to so speak for the Council with the assistance and approval of the elected officers. In all such emergency cases, statements issued by the President shall be subject to ratification by a majority vote of the members at the next regular or special meeting of the Council. The President shall notify the membership as to the contents of any statements made in their behalf, in the Newsletter or at the next meeting, whichever comes first.
g. Convey all records, correspondence, and property of the Council to his/her successor.
h. With the approval of the officers, present an annual budget for the coming year at the Spring Meeting of the CTA. The budget will be approved by a majority vote.
i. Attend the quarterly meetings of the Antiquities Advisory Board to the Texas Historical Commission as the representative of the CTA, and attend the quarterly meetings of the Texas Historical Commission.
Section 2. Duties of the President-Elect.

The President-Elect shall:

a. Maintain continuity of the Council by working closely with the President and other elected officers.
b. Assume the office of President at the end of the Spring Meeting one year after being elected.
c. Convey all records, correspondence, and property of the Council to his/her successor.

Section 3. Duties of the Secretary-Treasurer.

The Secretary-Treasurer shall:

a. Receive dues and contractors’ listing fees and deposit them in an account in the name of the Council and shall disburse funds from this account for publication and distribution of the Newsletter and for other necessary Council expenses.
b. Maintain an up-to-date list of the members.
c. Carry on necessary correspondence as directed by the President.
d. Report at every regular meeting to the membership the receipts, expenses, and financial condition of the Council. No funds from dues are to be used for salaries or otherwise to reimburse persons for time spent on Council business (see clarification in Article IX).
e. Record the proceedings of all Council meetings and maintain a complete set of records, Newsletters, and Contractors Lists.
f. Keep copies of the Bylaws and standing rules and record amendments.
g. Call the meeting to order in the absence of the President or President-Elect and preside over the election of a temporary presiding officer.
h. Send notices of all meetings to members.
i. Close the books within 15 days of the end of the fiscal year (January 1 through December 31) and submit them to the chairman of the Auditing Committee.
j. Convey all records, correspondence, and property of the Council to his/her successor.

Section 4. Duties of the Newsletter-Editor.

The Newsletter-Editor shall:

a. Produce and distribute a Newsletter three times yearly. Additional editions of the Newsletter may be issued as needs, funds, and time allow.
b. Provide the Secretary-Treasurer with a copy of all Newsletters.
c. Convey all records, correspondence, and property of the Council to his/her successor.

Section 5. Duties of the Immediate Past President.

The Immediate Past President shall work with the President and other elected officers to maintain the continuity of the Council.

ARTICLE VI
Meetings

Section 1. Regular Meetings.

There shall be two regular meetings held each year: (1) Fall Meeting, held in conjunction with the Annual Meeting of the Texas Archeological Society unless decided otherwise at the Spring Meeting, and (2) Spring Meeting, in Austin, Texas, the date of which shall be selected at the preceding regular Fall Meeting. Notification of members by mail to the last known address shall be made at least 15 days prior to any meetings.

Section 2. Quorum.

Twenty-five voting members present shall constitute a quorum.

Section 3. Special Meetings.

Special meetings shall be called by the President upon the written request of 15 members. Notice of special meetings must include an agenda.

ARTICLE VII
Committees

Section 1. Governmental Affairs Committee.

The Governmental Affairs Committee shall consist of six members, appointed by the President with the assistance and approval of the elected officers. The Governmental Affairs Committee shall monitor official plans and actions at the local, state, and federal levels, as they affect archeological work in Texas. This information shall be conveyed to the membership through the Newsletter and by submission of reports at regular meetings.

Section 2. Ethics and Standards Committee.

The Ethics and Standards Committee shall consist of six members, no two of whom shall be employed by the same agency. Members of the Ethics and Standards Committee shall be nominated from the floor and elected by the membership. This committee shall consider professional problems, make recommendations where necessary, and communicate.
with the membership on matters of ethics and standards in the conduct of all phases of archeological work in Texas.

Section 3. Auditing Committee.
The Auditing Committee shall consist of three members, appointed by the President with the assistance and approval of the elected officers. The Auditing Committee shall at the end of every fiscal year conduct an audit of the records of the Council maintained by the Secretary-Treasurer and by the Accreditation and Review Council and its Secretary-Treasurer. The Committee shall report its findings to the membership at the next regular meeting.

Section 4. Contractors List Committee.
The Contractors List Committee shall consist of one or more members, appointed by the President with the assistance and approval of the elected officers. This Committee shall maintain and publish two times yearly an up-to-date Contractors List; receive contractors’ listing fees and deposit them with the Secretary-Treasurer; report all expenditures to the Secretary-Treasurer; and provide each elected officer with a copy of all published Contractors Lists. Each Cultural Resources Director (CRD) must be a member of CTA and be in good standing in order to be included on the Contractors List. Each contractor must pay the listing fee in addition to the individual membership dues of the CRD, and the CRD can only appear once in the Contractors List. CTA members shall be responsible for meeting deadlines for inclusion on the CTA Contractors List and timely notification to this Committee of address changes.

Section 5. Public Education Committee.
The Public Education Committee shall consist of six or more members, appointed by the President with the assistance and approval of the elected officers. The Chair and Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected by the Committee. This Committee shall be responsible for the CTA Speakers Bureau and CTA participation in Archeology Awareness Month.

Section 6. Multicultural Relations Committee.
The Multicultural Relations Committee (formerly the Native American Relations Committee) shall consist of four or more members, appointed by the President with the assistance and approval of the Executive Committee. The Chair shall be elected by the Committee. The Committee shall foster positive working relationships between the archeological and Native American communities, serve as a forum for inquiring into current issues, disseminate relevant information, and, when appropriate, recommend courses of action to the membership.

Section 7. Standing or Special Committees.
Such other committees, standing or special, shall be appointed by the President, with the approval of the elected officers, as deemed necessary from time to time or as directed by the Council to carry on the work of the Council. Appointments of other committees by the President shall be subject to approval by majority vote of the members at the next regular or special meeting of the Council.

Section 8. Membership Committee.
Committee members shall be appointed by the new President at any time after he/she takes office at the conclusion of the Spring Meeting. Committee memberships, elected or appointed, terminate at the conclusion of the Spring Meeting following their appointment or election unless otherwise specified in the Bylaws of the Council.

Section 9. Terms.
Members of the Governmental Affairs and Ethics and Standards Committees shall serve staggered terms of two years with two new members being appointed or elected each year. To stagger the original membership, member pairs on the Governmental Affairs and Ethics and Standards Committees will serve initial terms of one, two, or three years.

ARTICLE VIII
The Accreditation and Review Council

Section 1. Name and Purpose.
The Accreditation and Review Council (ARC) is a permanent, official body and functioning unit of the Council of Texas Archeologists (CTA). Its purview is the examination of all agencies/institutions in Texas holding or wishing to hold archeological collections. It is charged with the responsibility and authority of accrediting those agencies/institutions which meet or exceed collections and repository standards as established by the CTA and ARC.
Section 2. ARC members, Qualifications, Term, and Vacancies.

The ARC shall consist of a Chair, a Secretary-Treasurer, and three other counselors, all serving staggered terms of three years. Council members shall be nominated by the CTA Executive Committee (ExCom) from the qualified CTA membership. Qualified CTA membership is defined as those members in good standing who have three or more years professional background and experience in archeological collections management. The counselors shall be elected by CTA members present and voting at the Spring Meeting; no more than two of the five counselors shall come from the same agency/institution. In the event of a vacancy on the ARC, the ExCom shall again nominate from the qualified membership; the Counselor shall be elected to fill the term of that vacancy by the CTA membership at the next regular or special meeting.

Section 3. Election of ARC Officers.

The ARC shall elect by majority one of its members to serve as Chair and another to serve as Secretary-Treasurer. (Members of the Implementation Committee shall act as the first ARC body.) The past ARC Chair and past CTA President shall be ex-officio members of the ARC.

Section 4. Meetings.

The ARC shall meet as frequently as necessary to conduct business in a timely fashion, but no less than twice a year. ARC meetings may, but are not mandated to, coincide with the Spring and Fall CTA meetings. ARC meetings shall be confidential, although minutes must be taken, approved, and kept on file. Council members shall be circumspect with the confidential information to which they are privy. Disregard for this confidentiality is a breach of ethics and shall constitute grounds for removal from the ARC. Each Council member shall be exempted from meetings or portions of meetings concerned with the accreditation application, reviews, and determination of his/her agency/institution.

Section 5. Quorum.

Three ARC members shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. Removal of Counselors.

A Counselor may be removed from the ARC as indicated in Section 4 above or for failure to carry out duties or attend more than two consecutive meetings. Removal shall be accomplished when a majority of the ExCom and ARC vote to replace the Counselor. The voting may occur by phone, letter, or in person at regular or specially-called CTA meetings.

ARTICLE IX

Finances

The Council shall establish listing fees for the purpose of financing production and distribution of the CTA Contractors List. No part of the net earnings of the Council shall inure to the benefit of or be distributable to its members, officers, or other persons, except that the Council shall be authorized and empowered to pay reasonable compensation for services rendered or to make payments and distributions in furtherance of the purposes set forth in Article II.

ARTICLE X

Operation

The place of business for the Council shall be the place of business or location of the Secretary-Treasurer.

ARTICLE XI

Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in the current edition of Robert’s Rules of Order Newly Revised shall govern the Council in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these Bylaws and any special rules of order the Council may adopt.

ARTICLE XII

Amendments

These Bylaws may be amended at any meeting of the Council by a two-thirds vote of members present.
and voting, provided that the amendment has been submitted through the Newsletter or by special notice to the membership at least 15 days prior to the meeting at which the vote on the proposed amendment is taken.

ARTICLE XIII
Disposal of Assets

In the event of dissolution, the Council shall dispose of all its assets to an educational or scientific institution which is exempt from taxation under the then current code of the Internal Revenue Service.

Council of Texas Archeologists
Membership and Renewal Form

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

☐ Address correction only (see below).

☐ I wish to join or renew my membership in CTA.
(membership is based on the calendar year Jan-Dec)

☐ Contractors List $100.00
☐ Professional (annual income more than $20,000 per year) 25.00
☐ Professional (annual income less than $20,000 per year) 15.00
☐ Student (annual income more than $20,000 per year) 25.00
☐ Student (annual income less than $20,000 per year) 15.00
☐ Institution/Library (receive CTA Newsletter only, no voting privileges) 25.00
☐ I would like to purchase a copy of the CTA Guidelines 7.50

Total amount remitted to CTA

$ __________

Name (please print):
Company/Institution:
Address:
City/State/Zip:
Phone: FAX: e-mail: