

ASM Ink

April 2017, Vol. 44, No. 4

Newsletter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.



www.marylandarcheology.org

Black, white and dug all over: Symposium

A wide-ranging slew of topics at ASM's annual Spring Symposium -- some usual, some a bit different -- should offer appeal to almost everyone. The meeting will be held Saturday, October 8 at the MHT headquarters, People's Resource Center, in Crownsville, beginning with registration opening at 8:30, welcoming remarks at 9 and speeches at 9:25. At 9:15 the Teacher of the Year Award will be presented.

The first talk, by Tracy Jenkins delves into public archeology. He will talk about the Eastern Shore community he grew up in, that, threatened by economic disinvestment, fought back by digging into its historic, mostly African-American, past. Jenkins is now a PhD candidate at the University of Maryland, College Park.

More historical archeology is provided by the next speaker, Catherine Dye, in "Using Archeology to Find and Interpret the Role of Children in the Colonial Chesapeake." Material culture combined with burial conditions indicate the emotional value of children, both European and African, complicating the notion that children were valued primarily for their economic contributions. This year's Student Spotlight speaker, Dye is a senior at St. Mary's with a wealth of notches already on her trowel.

The Archaeological Conservancy is a unique organization. Among other activities, it already has preserved more than 500 sites. As its Eastern Regional director, Andy Stout has seen a doubling of the Conservancy's preserves in this area. He will discuss some recent acquisitions and projects the Conservancy is working on.

Following her, Kirsti Uunila, an archeologist and historic preservation planner for Calvert County, will brief on this year's upcoming ASM field school, being held at the Calverton Site in her county. Since she will be the dig's principal investigator, she will offer valuable insights on what to expect and how the school will be run.

All this should give people enough to talk and think about at lunch, so that opportunity now presents itself.

At 1 p.m., right after lunch, Cheryl LaRoche, whose varied background and interests definitely includes archeology, will examine archeology's role in African-American critical geography. The professor's research crosses several disciplines in her investigation of under-studied topics pertaining to blacks in the diaspora.

Heather Bouslag, of the M-NCPPC and long active in Montgomery County archeology, often with the late Jim Sorensen, will look at past and present investigations at the Oakley Site, especially on its historical context as a "geography of resistance."

The final presentation, by Martin Gallivan of William and Mary, will offer a new perspective on Chesapeake history by looking at Native settlements along the James and York rivers from A.D. 200 to 1622. He will incorporate a longer narrative of Virginia Algonquians' construction of places, communities and connections. A review of Professor Gallivan's new book on the subject appears on Page 5 of this newsletter.

Some important information about the Symposium:

- Admission is \$7, or \$5 for ASM members. Students with ID are admitted free.
- The building cafeteria will not be open for lunch. Some restaurants are fairly nearby, but participants are encouraged to bring their own lunches and engage in noontime conversations or visits to the book room.
- A silent auction is being held. Results will be announced around 2:35 during the afternoon break. Have your checkbooks ready: proceeds benefit the Analysis Fund.

April is Archeology Month in Maryland

Upcoming events

April 8: Spring Symposium, with silent auction. Crownsville.

April 20-1: Hands-on workshop on ceramics at Winterhur in Delaware. Four sessions. For information, contact <http://www.winterhur.org/>

May 26 – June 5: ASM field session in Calvert County.

Volunteer opportunities

The following volunteer opportunities are open to CAT participants and other ASM members: **ASM Tuesday**

Volunteer Lab: The lab in Crownsville is open Tuesdays from 9:30 until 3 and is now cataloging Mason Island II (18MO13) material. Anyone interested (especially CAT candidates) is welcome. Contact Louis Akerson at lakerson1@verizon.net or Charlie Hall at charles.hall@maryland.gov

A volunteer opportunity is available at a 17 Century site in Edgewater in Anne Arundel County, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, with Jim Gibb jamesggibb@verizon.net and Laura Cripps lcripps@howardcc.edu under the auspices of the Smithsonian. Contact either one to participate. There will be magnetometer training.

The Smithsonian Environmental Research Center seeks participants in its Citizen-Scientist Program in archeology and other environmental research programs in Edgewater. Field and lab work are conducted Wednesdays and on occasional Saturdays. Contact Jim Gibb at jamesggibb@verizon.net

Montgomery County is accepting applications from for lab and field work volunteers. Contact Heather Bouslog at 301 563 7530 or Heather.Bouslog@montgomeryparks.org

The Anne Arundel County Archaeology Program and the Lost Towns Project welcome volunteers in both field and lab at numerous sites throughout Anne Arundel County. Weekdays only. Email Jasmine Gollup at volunteers@losttownsproject.org or call the lab at 410 222 1318.

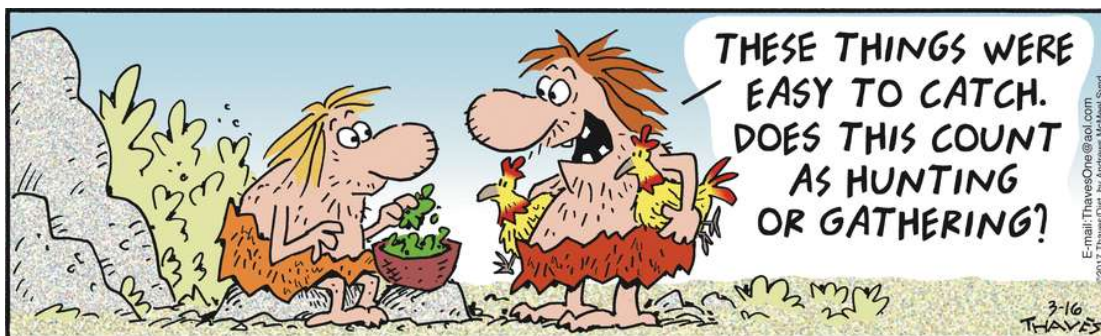
Mount Calvert. Lab work and field work. 301 627 1286.

Jefferson Patterson Park invites volunteers to take part in its activities, including archeology, historical research and conservation. Contact Ed Chaney at ed.chaney@maryland.gov or 410 586 8554.

The Archaeological Institute of America provides an online listing of fieldwork opportunities worldwide. Call up www.archaeological.org/fieldwork to get started.

CAT corner:

For the latest information on CAT activities see the ASM website or contact Belinda Urquiza at burquiza@comcast.net



ASM news

Field session.

This year's Tyler Bastian field session will be held May 26 through June 5 in Calvert County under the direction of Kirsti Uunilla. Calverton (18CV22) is one of the oldest official ports in the state and the first county seat of Calvert County. Located on Battle Creek near its junction with the Patuxent River, this site has received scant archeological attention and is under severe threat of coastal erosion.

As this newsletter was going to press, so to speak, final details were still being worked out and a list of camping and motel accommodations prepared. The nearest town is Prince Frederick.

If you can't wait for the May newsletter, keep checking the ASM website for later updates.

MHT funding

Also pending is the status of non-capital funding for the Maryland Historical Trust. After having no state money for this since 2012, hopes were raised when Governor Hogan proposed \$379,000 for the next fiscal year. But then the hopes suffered a serious blow when the House of Delegates eliminated this funding from the budget.

The Senate, however, voted to seek about half the amount, \$200,000. The measure must now go to a conference committee where the two houses will seek to find a common position. The two bodies still had not named the members of their conference delegations as this newsletter's deadline came and went.

If the matter hasn't been decided by the time you read this, contact your state representatives asking for their support for the Senate position. Make a good case, because half a loaf is better than more nothing.

Workshop in Archeology

About 80 people came for the 2017 Workshop in Archeology March 25. Outside, the can't-make-up-its-mind weather decided to throw a near-80 degree day into the mix, but the attendees were rewarded for their deciding to stay inside with a program that covered topics from slavery at Mount Vernon to last year's flooding of Ellicott City. Other topics included responding to threats with forts to facing threats from climate change.

Forgotten cemetery found in Philadelphia dig

By Kristen De Groot

Condensed from the Washington Post, March 12, 2017

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Construction crews working on an apartment building in Philadelphia's historic district got a shock when their backhoes started hitting coffins and unearthing fully intact human remains.

Now, forensic scientists and students at Rutgers University-Camden are working to recover as many of the 18th Century remains as they can, to analyze them and find out who these people were, said Kimberlee Moran, an associate professor and director of forensics at the university.

The site near the Betsy Ross House was supposedly a decommissioned burial ground for the First Baptist Church, established in 1707. When the church moved to a larger location around 1860, all remains were to have been exhumed and re-interred at a cemetery southwest of the city, according to historical documents.

But as work started in the fall, workers found a smattering of bones at the site. When they hit coffins, the company contacted archeologists. As many as 60 individuals have been found since February.

The remains will be taken to a forensic-osteology lab at Rutgers-Camden, where they will be documented, cleaned and analyzed before they are re-interred.

There are no state or city regulations on how to handle bones being unearthed unless it is at a government project, said Paul Steinke, executive director of the Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia.

Therefore, the company had no obligation to turn the area into an archeological dig or halt construction.

"We are trying our best to be respectful of what we found," said Jonathan Stavin, executive vice president of PMC Property Group. "We are willing to allow this process to continue until it is completed."

Open house April 29 at new St. Mary's City lab

Historic St. Mary's City is holding an open house Saturday, April 29 at its new archeology labs in Anne Arundel South, on the campus of St. Mary's College of Maryland. This nearly 8,500-square-foot facility has advanced storage technology and a number of analytical technological enhancements. These include a dedicated X-Ray machine and a video-capable stereomicroscope.

Doors will open at 1 p.m. with tours of the new facility, located at 47407 Old Statehouse Road. At 3, the Research and Collections staff will offer illustrated presentations on archeology at Historic St. Mary's City, in the Blackistone Room. A reception with light refreshments is scheduled for 4 in the Reconstructed Brick State House of 1676 which is directly across the street from the new laboratories,

RSVPs are requested for the reception to be sure there will be enough food and drink. Contact Silas Hurry (Silash@digshistory.org) to RSVP or with any questions concerning this event.

Senators push to recognize 6 Virginia tribes

By Joe Heim

Condensed from the Washington Post, March 21 2017

On Tuesday, the 400th anniversary of the burial of Pocahontas, Sens. Tim Kaine (D-Va.) and Mark R. Warner (D-Va.) will reintroduce a bill that would grant federal recognition to six Virginia Indian tribes that were among the first to greet English settlers in 1607.

The proposed law faces hurdles, but if approved, the change in status would make available federal funds for housing, education and medical care to the Chickahominy, the Eastern Chickahominy, the Upper Mattaponi, the Rappahannock, the Monacan and the Nansemond tribes. It would also, its sponsors say, help right a long-standing wrong.

"These six tribes have treaties that predated the United States, but because of this historical quirk and the systematic destruction of their records, they have been denied federal recognition and the services that come along with it," Kaine and Warner said in a joint statement.

A House version of the bill was introduced in February by a bipartisan slate of Virginia lawmakers.

The news release from Kaine and Warner noted that Upper Mattaponi Chief Ken Adams, Chickahominy Chief Stephen Adkins and Rappahannock Chief Anne Richardson are in England this week taking part in events commemorating Pocahontas, including a plaque-dedication ceremony Tuesday at the church where she is buried.

Two years ago, the Pamunkey became Virginia's first indigenous tribe to receive federal recognition. The Pamunkey, who claim Pocahontas as their own, were granted recognition through the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs following a lengthy process that began more than three decades earlier. The Pamunkey are one of 566 American Indian and Alaska Native tribal entities recognized by the federal government.

One of the many difficulties facing Virginia's Indian tribes is a gap in record keeping that was created by a state law, the Racial Integrity Act of 1924. That act required that births in the state be registered as either "white" or "colored" with no option available for Indian.

That legislation was vigorously enforced by Walter Plecker, a white supremacist and eugenicist who served as registrar of the state's Bureau of Vital Statistics for 35 years. It codified the "one-drop" rule that anyone born with even one drop of nonwhite blood would be considered colored or black. Births recorded as Indian became almost nonexistent, resulting in what historians have described as a "paper genocide" of Indian tribes.

Kaine and Warner are hoping that the Thomasina E. Jordan Indian Tribes of Virginia Federal Recognition Act of 2017, which has passed the House in two previous sessions but was never brought for a vote on the Senate floor, will not drag on for as long as the Pamunkey effort did. A key element of the bill is that it prohibits the tribes from operating casinos or gambling operations, making it less likely to be opposed by the powerful casino and gambling lobby.

Book review: Algonquins with a native perspective

The Powhatan Landscape: An Archaeological History of the Algonquian Chesapeake, by Martin D. Gallivan. University Press of Florida, 2016. 266 pp., b/w illustrations, notes, references, index, \$79.95 (cloth).

In "The Powhatan Landscape," Martin Gallivan strives to present an archeological history of Algonquian culture in the Chesapeake region. His focus is the Virginia coastal plain and more specifically the lower James and York River valleys.

However, this "archeology of place" is constructed throughout from a Native perspective, using Native terms such as *Tsenacomacoh* for the Coastal Plain, *Tassantasses* for the Virginia colonists ("strangers"), and *Wahunsenacawh* for Powhatan (the man). This Native perspective is further explored in a lengthy discussion of space and how the Virginia Algonquians perceived their world.

Using early explorers' maps and Native representations (including a diagram of a divination ceremony and the design of "Powhatan's Mantle"), Gallivan reconstructs the Powhatan social space. This concept of space is carried further to explore the Algonquians' view of their landscape. Here, Gallivan analyzes place names to demonstrate that this landscape was viewed from the water and from an individual people's perspective. Maps and place names derive from the vantage point of a Native canoe and one can almost feel the Powhatans' sense of "this is us and this is ours" that is evoked. Throughout this examination of space and landscape Gallivan intimates that it is underpinned by the notion of "persistent places." But is there evidence of such?

Sixty-eight pages into this book, Gallivan turns to archeology for supporting evidence. In doing so, he examines three archeological places to reconstruct a 2,000-year history of the Virginia Algonquians: Kiskiack/Maycock's Point (Middle Woodland), Chickahominy (Late Woodland) and Werowocomoco (Contact).

The Kiskiack site dates from Late Archaic times through the 17th Century, but a major portion of the site consists of Middle Woodland shell midden. Based on sand- or stone-tempered Z-twist Varina pottery pre-dating and eventually co-occurring with shell-tempered S-twist Mockley ware, Gallivan demonstrates the congregation and interaction of groups of people from different backgrounds at this estuarine site — a situation that recurred over an extended period of time (i.e., a "persistent place").

Further upstream, Maycock's Point represents a midden of freshwater shell and fish remains. At this site the presence of zoned-incised pottery is thought to represent a special-use ware employed during the seasonal aggregation of different bands, which may have allowed Middle Woodland "Big Men" to extend their influence through feasting, gift-giving and marriage ties.

A re-examination of data recovered during a 1960/70s' survey of the Chickahominy River provides the basis for discussion of the Late Woodland period. Here, settlements under the governance of tribal priests were unified by ceremonial events (such as periodic feasting indicated by seven very large pits in a carefully arranged space at Clark's Old Field) and ritual places (such as the ossuaries maintained for generations at Edgehill and Wilcox Neck).

This would later enable some resistance to Powhatan's expansion of influence despite the Chickahominy being situated near the center of Powhatan territory. Throughout this time, subsistence shifted from estuarine resources to terrestrial fauna to maize. Ultimately, the copious production of maize by the "Coarse-

Pounded Corn People" added strength to their independence from Powhatan and a bargaining chip in their dealings with the newly arrived Europeans.

The site of Werowocomoco — the political center of the Powhatan, also referred to as "The Place of the Antler Wearers" — provides a glimpse of the Contact period. Known to many as the location of Captain John Smith's interaction with Powhatan and Pocahontas, this site is shown to have had an extensive history of occupation. A series of trenches used to define ritual space were constructed beginning around A.D. 1200, and probably hosted rituals such as the Huskanaw (a rite of passage directed by antler-wearing priests). Construction culminated ca. A.D. 1560 with the erection of a large (22 x 6 meter) structure believed to be the residence of Powhatan, capping the site's 350-year span as a persistent place for both ritual practices and governance.

Given the book's narrow Virginia focus, it does not present an archeological history of the entire Algonquian Chesapeake. But Gallivan's approach can certainly be applied to the larger region. And while much of the book

Continued on next page

is aimed at modern-day Native Americans, it is also a plea for today's archeologists to take into account Native perspectives. Considering the notion of a persistent place can greatly enhance the significance and meaning of sites. And this broadened perspective allows a fuller picture of the past with much greater time depth.

In sum, read this book and then re-read it. There is much to absorb.

-- **Dennis C. Curry**

EDITOR'S NOTE: Gallivan will be speaking at ASM's Spring Symposium April 8.

Chapter notes

In addition to the listed chapters, ASM has a chapter at the Community College of Baltimore County, led by Nina Brown, and a club at Huntingtown High School in Calvert County, run by Jeff Cunningham.

Anne Arundel

For information, contact Jim Gibb at [http://JamesGGibb@verizon.net](mailto:JamesGGibb@verizon.net)

Central Chapter

For information contact centralchapterasm@yahoo.com or stephenisrael2701@comcast.net or 410-945-5514. Or on Facebook, www.facebook.com/asmcentralchapter or <http://asmcentralchapter.weebly.com/>

Friday, June 16: Stephen and Barbara Israel will give a power point presentation on their May 2017 trip to the Mesa Verde and Chaco Canyon Pueblo archeological sites and their June 2017 Society of Pennsylvania Archaeology, Empire State Museum Tour, at NHSM at 7:30 p.m. A business meeting will begin at 7.

Sunday, July: Central Chapter is co-partnering with NHSM Nature Connection Archaeology Program. TBA.

Charles County

Meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the second Thursday (September-May) in the community room of the LaPlata Police Department. Contact President Carol Cowherd at ccasm2010@gmail.com. Chapter website is charlescoasm.org and its blog is ccarchsoc.blogspot.com

April 13: Esther Doyle Read on tbd

Saturday, May 13 (4:30 p.m.) After a potluck dinner at the Thomas Stone National Historic Site Visitor Center, David Lassman will speak.

September 14: Jim Gibb will speak on "Bones for Beginners II."

October 12: Silas Hurry will discuss "A History of Archeology in Maryland's First Capital."

November 9: Jacob Moschler. TBD

Mid-Potomac

The chapter meets the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Needwood Mansion in Derwood. Dinner at a local restaurant at 5:30 p.m. Contact heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org or 301-563-7530 or Don Housley at donhou704@earthlink.net or 301-424-8526. Chapter website: <http://www.asmmidpotomac.org> Email: asmmidpotomac@gmail.com Facebook: [www.facebook.com/pages/Mid-Potomac- Archaeology/182856471768](https://www.facebook.com/pages/Mid-Potomac-Archaeology/182856471768)

April 20: Cassandra Michaud, Montgomery County Parks archaeologist, will give a talk entitled, "Josiah Henson Fieldwork and Museum Design Update."

Monocacy

The chapter meets in the C. Burr Artz Library in Frederick the second Wednesday of the month at 6 p.m. For more information, visit the chapter's web page at digfrederick.com or call 301-378-0212.

April 12: Matt McKnight of the Maryland Historical Trust will discuss heretofore unreported evidence of a 17th Century occupation at the Biggs Ford site, near Walkersville, recently explored in ASM field sessions. For more information see the chapter web page, digfrederick.com

Northern Chesapeake

Meetings are usually the second Wednesday of the month. Members and guests assemble at 6:30 for light refreshments. A business meeting at 7 is followed by the presentation at 7:30. Contact Dan Coates at 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/northernchesapeake>

Friday, April 7: Becca Peixotto will talk about "The Discovery of Fossil Man in South Africa." Harford Community College, Bel Air. **NOTE:** This meeting is on Friday instead of Wednesday.

May/June. Annual Picnic Meeting, at Wilson Mill.

St. Mary's County

Meetings are the third Monday of the month at St. Francis Xavier Church in Newtown or at St. Mary's College. For information contact Chris Coogan at Ccoogan@smcm.edu

Upper Patuxent

Meets the second Monday at 7 p.m. at 9944 Route 108 in Ellicott City. Labs are the second and fourth Saturdays. On Facebook, www.facebook.com/pages/Upper-Patuxent-Archaeology-Group/464236446964358 or try UParchaeologygroup@gmail.com or <http://uparchaeologygroup.weebly.com/>

April 10: A taped interview with Frederica de Laguna, an early arctic archeologist/anthropologist.

May 8: Celeste Huecker tries again to tell about the stones of Brittany. Cooperate, weather.

Western Maryland

Programs are the fourth Friday of the month, at 7:30 p.m. in the LaVale Library, unless noted. Contact Roy

Brown, 301-724-7769. Email: wmdasm@yahoo.com Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/wmdasm>

April 21: Francis Zumbrun on life and times of 18th Century frontiersman Thomas Cresap.

May: No meeting.

The Archeological Society of Maryland Inc. is a statewide nonprofit organization devoted to the study and conservation of Maryland archeology.

ASM members receive the monthly newsletter, ASM Ink; the biannual journal, MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGY, reduced admission to ASM events and a 10 percent discount on items sold by the Society. Contact Membership Secretary Rachael Holmes at 875 Boyd Street, Floor 3, Baltimore, MD 21201 for membership rates. For publication sales, not including newsletter or Journal, contact Dan Coates at ASM Publications, 716 Country Club Rd.,

Havre de Grace, MD 21078-2104 or 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net

Submissions. Please send to Myron Beckenstein, 6817 Pineway, University Park, MD. 20782, 301-864-5289 or myronbeck@verizon.net

President

Don Housley
301-424-8526
donhou704@earthlink.net

Treasurer

Larry Seastrum
410-740-2613
seastrum@verizon.net

At-Large Trustees

Claude Bowen
301-953-1947
claud.bowen@comcast.net

Elaine Hall
240-426-1298
Elaine.frances.hall@gmail.com

Vice President

Valerie Hall
301-814-8028
valeriehall@gmail.com

Membership Secretary

Rachael Holmes
360-941-9844
leahcar@hotmail.com

Lynne Bulhack
301-460-5356
lbulhack@aol.com

Annetta Schott
443-949-4122
annettaschott@gmail.com

Secretary

Barbara Israel
410-945-5514
barbaraisrael@comcast.net

Katharine Fernstrom
410-243-2757
kfernstrom@towson.edu

Belinda Urquiza
410-535-2586
burquiza@comcast.net

