VOL. I, No. 4 APRIL 1957

THE WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGIST

NEXT MEETING . . . . APRIL 10, 1957 . . . . . 7:30 P.M.

Claude Warren, a graduate student at the University of Washington, will speak on PIPELINE ARCHAEOLOGY. He will discuss two Washington sites: The Goldendale site where very early material has been found, and the Wenas Creek site near Yakima. Both sites were excavated in connection with archaeological financing from the natural gas pipeline project.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE REPORT:

The March 13th meeting was very expertly handled by the Junior members of the Society, and for the benefit of many who were unable to attend the meeting we are printing summaries of the talks as prepared by the three speakers.

My Visit to an Indian Hut By Joseph Orrico (Age 14)

Some months ago, Mr. Dell Nordquist, anthropologist at the University of Washington, invited me to go along with him to an Indian village, just south of Marysville. He was making a study of Northwest Indians for the Encyclopedia Britanica and wanted to record some of the native chants, as sung by an old Skokomish Indian woman he had discovered. Because he knew I was interested in Indian culture, he asked me to bring my equipment and help make the recording.

When we arrived the first things I spotted were several new-looking, hand-carved Indian canoes, quite in contrast to the shabby houses. Mr. Nordquist explained that the canoes had been freshly painted last summer by the Britanica for use in their Indian film. I was surprised to notice that some of the huts even had television antennas, and all the dwellings seemed to have cars, however old.

Our particular Indian lady lived in a typical unpainted Indian dwelling. As I entered, I could feel the worn groove in the wooden threshold of the door. The ceiling and walls were covered with black paper, torn in spots. On my right stood an old steel double bed and to the left, a cot-type single one. An old stove with a pile of wood neatly stacked beside it supplied heat for the two rooms. Apparently there was no running water, for near the back door a box held a dishpan with cold water, a bar of soap, and a tube of toothpaste, and above it hung a towel on an old rusty nail. Beside an old radio were stacked four cardboard boxes, and on a small table was an old hurricane kerosene lamp with a smokey chimney. A chest stood in the corner with clothes

spilling out. On the wall above the main bed were five rifles and several cartridge belts.

Our Indian lady, who was alone when we arrived, wore an old dress of store-bought cloth, a shawl, and heavy stockings. Although her accent was pronounced, her English was understandable. I set up the recorder on the floor while Mr. Nordquist went looking for a drum for accompaniment. As he could not find one, he picked up a piece of wood kindling and an old apple crate to use as a substitute. The woman sat down on a chair with the box between her knees. As she tapped out a steady beat, she began to sing a series of rather mournful chants. Mr. Nordquist announced and explained the origin and purpose of each song. During the performance an Indian came with a drum but she sang only two songs with it and went back to the apple box. Altogether we recorded eight numbers, including farewell, hunting, love, and potlatch song.

She beamed a big toothless smile when I played them back for her. Her husband returned from a hunting trip in time to hear the play-backs. He, too, was amused and commented, "That's Ma all right!" He then sang a song and explained that the "Great Spirit" had sent it to him while he was out hunting.

Before we left that afternoon we felt we were their friends. In fact, they were disappointed that we were unable to stay for the salmon bake that night. Or perhaps they just wanted their friends to hear the recordings!

(Editor's Note: The recordings were excellent and we regret our inability to include a tape for each of you, perhaps Joe will play them for us again at a later meeting.)

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45-KL-1 (Wishram) By Monty Nelson

The site is located in Klickatat County, Washington, Range 15 E. Township 2 N. Section 16, about 1¼ miles east of Wishram. Miller's Island is just north and west of the site. The site itself is about 1/4 of a mile from the river.

To the best of my knowledge, it consists primarily of burials. It is not possible to tell what percentage or how many burials have been destroyed. There are also circular pits which appear to be stone lined. The pits are from 10'-17' in diameter, there appears to be no disturbance in connection with these pits. When you are above the site, there appears to be a rectangle just to the north and west of the primary site, no disturbance was noted at the pit.

Bordering on the west there is an extensive talus slope which is very old, this slope has not been studied. To the north there are prominent bluffs and talus slopes, also not studied. To the west generally flat land extends to Wishram; the site is on a gently sloping wash and has apparently undergone extensive movement.

The burial itself was believed to be cairn in type. We went into several such stone mounds, found no bones, artifacts, or anything to indicate they might has been burials. From this one could draw the conclusion that the burials are not cairn but of some other type and that there is no certain

way to locate them. The burial we were in was deep, about 3 feet, and had obviously undergone movement; the bones were compressed into a 2" - 3" layer with the exception of the head and pelvis. These sat on top of the layer of bone, which was about 2½' - 3' in diameter. The artifacts were in the layer of bone in the region of the skull.

Artifacts consisted of 3 shafters, all of different material and type; one ground basalt saw or large scraper fragment; two triangular points, one large and one small; two matching drills and one copper pendant that was oxidized to the point that you could not be sure just what it was.

ARTIFACT	MATERIAL	LENGTH	WIDTH	THICKNESS
Shafter	Sandstone	2.2"	1.4"	.8"
Shafter	Basalt	3.6"	2.1"	1.2"
Shafter	Granite	2.8"	2.5"	1.6"
Saw	Basalt	3"	2.6"	.5"
Point	Agate	1.3"	.5"	.1"
Point	Pet. Wood	2.2"	1.6"	.2"
Drill	Pet. Wood	2.2"	.3"	.1"
Drill	Pet. Wood	2"	.3"	.1"
Copper pendant	Copper	1"	1"	----

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Incan Empire By David Rice

(Note: David has reduced his very interesting talk to this brief outline of the subject matter. At the meeting he displayed a number of artifacts, some beautiful textiles, and garments.)

I. Size
  A. 800,000 square miles at greatest extent.
    1. 2700 miles long -2° N. to 38° S.- Columbia to central Chile.
    2. 300-350 miles average width.

II. Population
  A. Approx. 7 million. Estimates range from 3 to 16 million at greatest.
  B. First Spanish census in 1571 gave 1½ million Indians in Central Andes.
  C. 1796 - an all-time low of under 700,000 Indians in the Central Andes.

III. Incas of Peru
  A. Viracocha
    1. 1347-1400 A.D. The eighth Inca of Peru. Built irrigation systems, roads, and extended the system of food storage. He conquered into northwestern Argentina (Tucuman).
  B. Pachacuti Yupanqui Inca
    1. 1400-1448 A.D. Greatest Inca. He re-organized the Empire. Under his leadership the great northern expansion started. Conquered Chimu. Realized there was one supreme god, the Creator-God Viracocha. Subdued the Chancas and their allies. Philosopher: "He that reviles another injures himself"; "Envy is a worm that gnaws and consumes the entrails of the envious."

C. Tupac Yupanqui Inca
1. 1448-1482 A.D. Brought lowland tribes to the southeast under partial control (Chiriguaro). Conquered half of Chile (to the Rio Maule). Extended power into central Ecuador (Canari). Clashed with Caras of Quito, killed 16,000. Sent expedition to explore Pacific Ocean for islands reputed to be west of Ecuador (Galapagos?).

D. Huayna Capac
1. 1482-1529 A.D. Conquered Quito. Built roads connecting Quito with Empire.

IV. Roads, Inns, Communication
A. Highways
1. One 3,000 miles long (Ecuador to Chile).
2. 25 to 40 feet wide.
3. Rivers spanned by suspension bridges, gorges filled with masonry.
4. Mountains, cliffs pierced by tunnels.
5. Parts of highway were paved with asphalt.
6. Side roads branched from main highway.

B. Inns
1. About every 20 miles were rest-houses.
2. About every 40 miles there were Imperial Inns.

C. Communication
1. Beacon fires.
a. 1000 miles in 4 hours (Cuzco-Quito)
2. Runners
a. 1000 miles in 5 days (Cuzco-Quito)
b. Fruits arrived from coast to Cuzco in 15 hours.

V. Two important gods of the official state religion.
A. Viracocha
1. Creator of the world.

B. Inti (the Sun)
1. Protector of the crops.

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MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT:

The Committee on Affiliation of the Society for American Archaeology has directed a letter and questionnaire to the W-A-S in order to determine our desires in regard to affiliating with other groups with the same interests as ours. The present structure of the Society for American Archaeology provides that at least 50% of our membership and the presiding officer must be and remain members of the Society for American Archaeology. The questions the committee seeks to have answered are:

(1) Are we as a group interested in affiliation on the basis it is now offered;

(2) Affiliation under some other plan which we would propose;

(3) Are we interested in the publications of the Society for American Archaeology at a reduced rate?

(4) Are we interested in attending an annual meeting;

(5) Would we prefer a regional program to a national program;

(6) How would we expect to benefit from an affiliation;

and they desire any further comments we may have to make on the subject. The official publication of the Society for American Archaeology is American Antiquity. Both the magazine and the organization are of the finest. Consequently their offer for affiliation should be considered very carefully.

Since this will be one of the items of business for the next meeting, we hope that you will have considered this offer and will have some cogent thoughts to present.

Charles G. Nelson, President

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Reprinted from MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY NEWS LETTER, Feb. 18, 1957

NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY RECENTLY FORMED

"The recently-formed Washington Archaeological Society has started publication of the WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGIST, a neatly written and mimeographed series which is issued monthly. Newsworthy items and reports on some of the society excavations are included, and it is interesting to note that this new society is already busily engaged in salvage archaeology and apparently started immediately after its formation.

We of the Missouri Society wish to extend our heartiest congratulations to members of this new Washington organization, and we hope that their efforts toward the dedicated purpose of diffusion and preservation of archaeological knowledge meet with complete success."

The W-A-S wishes to thank the Missouri Archaeological Society for their congratulations and kind words in our behalf.

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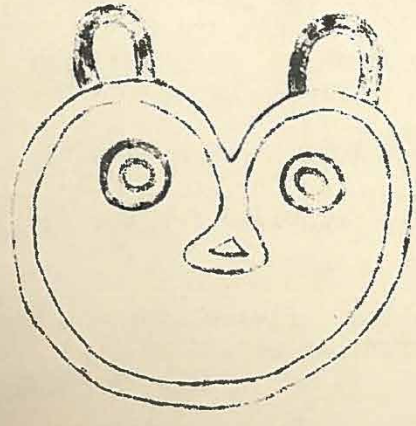

"OWL"

Petroglyph
from
The Dalles Area

Dell Nordquist

Don't miss Mr. Nordquist's story about the Society emblem, Tsagiglalal, The Rock Woman, or "She Who Watches" which will appear next month.

MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE REPORT:

At the March 13th meeting the following persons were unanimously approved for membership in the W-A-S:

Steven L. Price - J	314 E 112th St., Tacoma 44, Wash.	GR 5883
Janet K. Rost - S	3018C Fuhrman Ave., Seattle, Wash.	CA 4403
Mrs. Duronda Smith - S	2702 Franklin Ave., Seattle, Wash.	CA 7541
James R. Smith - St	2702 Franklin Ave., Seattle, Wash.	CA 7541

New members approved and accepted at previous meetings:

Harry M. Bowen	12 E 1st Ave., Kennewick, Wash.	JU 2-3090
James H. Broad	8825 35th S. W., Seattle 6, Wash.	AV 5700
W. Kirby Chandler	4101 Union Bay Lane, Seattle, Wash.	
D. F. Christianson	1727 15th Ave., Seattle, Wash.	EA 3677
Dr. F. L. Dunn	620 8th Avenue, Seattle, Wash.	EL 1847
Mr. & Mrs. Sol Feldstein	900 University St., Seattle, Wash.	SE 3348
Joel E.Ferris	Spokane & Eastern Bank, Spokane 10, Wash.	
Jared Fitzgerald	2413 10th Ave N., Seattle, Wash.	MI 0760
James C. Garner	2710 E Columbia, Seattle 22, Wash.	
Thomas C. Greaves	5520 29th N. E., Seattle 5, Wash.	PL 7029
Dr. Wm. R. Halliday	4453 47th S. W., Seattle, Wash.	
James M. Hampton	9359 53rd S., Seattle, Wash.	RA 6917
Glenn N. Jacobs	844 Thistle St., Seattle, Wash.	RA 7703
Carrel J. Morton	Route #7, Box 128, Yakima, Wash.	
Josephine Orrico	15550 27th N. E., Seattle, Wash.	EM 9851
Jack J. Park	1318 D St. S. W., Ephrata, Wash.	SKY 4-4378
Douglas A. Patterson	1820 24th N., Seattle, Wash.	FR 8824
Dorothea T. Roberts	P.O. Box 2051, Juneau, Alaska	
C. H. Robinson	623½ 16th St. S. W., Puyallup, Wash.	
Ralph L. Roys	1512 Olin Place, Seattle, Wash.	FR 4742
Joe K. Rutledge	3836 49th S. W., Seattle, Wash.	WE 2628
Mrs. E. H. Sage	Box 815, Port Angeles, Wash.	
Mr. & Mrs. Elmer Seikula		
Robert G. Stewart	21746 34th S., Kent, Rt #5, Wash.	MO 3333 (2344)
R. E. Svendsen	5518 Dawson St., Seattle, Wash.	
Mr. & Mrs. C. Lee Tracy	12331 23rd N. E., Seattle, Wash.	GL 1233
John M. Tracy	12331 23rd N. E., Seattle, Wash.	GL 1233

ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE REPORT:

Mr. Charles Heller, Chairman, is hopeful of a large turnout at our next meeting for the purpose of discussing and outlining digs for the forthcoming season. He would like to get the first trip organized for the weekend following the meeting.

There are many potential sites for future exploration. Please come prepared to express your preference in this important matter.

BOOK SECTION

This month's list of suggested reading material covers Northwest Indians, and in later issues we will give additional lists of books covering other related subjects of interest to the membership.

THE TLINGIT INDIANS. By Aurel Krause, translated by Erna Gunther.
The Tlingit Indians of Southeastern Alaska in the days of their isolation, developed one of the highest and most individualistic of all American Indian Cultures. The principal source of information on their early culture has been the account by Aurel Krause of his observations on an expedition for the Geographical Society of Bremen in 1880-81. This book, long out of print is now translated from the original German for the use of anthropologists and students of the history of the American Indian. Many Tlingit studies have appeared since Krause's publication, but each has been on a specific and limited subject. Because of the date of its writing, this book is almost unique in the literature of the northern area of the Northwest Coast. $4.50

THE WOLF AND THE RAVEN. Totem Poles of Southeastern Alaska
By Viola E. Garfield and Linn A Forrest.
Dr. Viola E. Garfield, of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Washington, and Linn A. Forrest, Regional Architect with the United States Forest Service, describe the Tlingit and Haida poles, their place in the Indian culture of their day, the legends they recount, and the history of their restoration in parks near Ketchikan, Wrangell, and Sitka. With 67 Photographs. $3.00

CHUGACH PREHISTORY: The Archaeology of Prince William Sound, Alaska.
By Frederica de Laguna.
First full account of the archaeology and early culture of the southernmost Eskimos of Alaska. Illustrated. $6.50

THE INDIANS OF PUGET SOUND. By Hermann Haeberlin and Erna Gunther.
Early culture, based upon interviews with the oldest living members of Snohomish, "Snuqualmi" and other tribes. $1.50

ETHNOBOTANY OF WESTERN WASHINGTON. By Erna Gunther.
Plants and their uses by the Indians. $1.50

THE WHALING EQUIPMENT OF THE MAKAH INDIANS. By T. T. Waterman.
Illustrated. $1.25

ADZE, CANOE, AND HOUSE TYPES OF THE NORTHWEST COAST. By Ronald L. Olson.
Illustrated. 75 cents

PETROGLYPHS OF CENTRAL WASHINGTON. By H. Thomas Cain.
Indian rock paintings described and interpreted. $1.00

THE SEATTLE TOTEM POLE. By Viola E. Garfield.
25 cents

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From:
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University of Washington
Seattle 5, Wn.

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Charles M. Nelson
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