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THE WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGIST

WASHINGTON ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, P O BOX 84, UNIVERSITY STATION, SEATTLE 98105

NEWSLETTER

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IN ORDER TO ALLOW TIME TO TABULATE THE RESULTS OF THE POLE
ON MEETING NIGHTS, PLEASE FILL IN THE FORM AND RETURN IT TO
THE SOCIETY'S BOX BEFORE THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER. THANKS!

* * * * *

RESIGNATION

Editor's Note: The following letter was received by the WAS Board of Trustees in early September.

Dear Sirs:

In September of this year I plan to move to Pullman, Washington in order to pursue studies towards a Ph.D. degree in Archeology. Since I will be away until August of 1974 it appears advisable that I resign as President of the Washington Archaeological Society. I regret the necessity for taking such action and will miss participating in WAS activities this coming year. However, I am looking forward to renewing my active membership in the Fall of 1974.

Sincerely,
Astrida R. Onat

WAS CODE OF ETHICS: MORE PROBLEMS?

by Lee Bennett

In the last issue of the quarterly, I discussed some of the discrepancies between our constitution and by-laws and the way our organization operates. It is now time to take a good look at our code of ethics. By subscribing to these few guidelines our members help to maintain the respectfulness of the Society. Without following such rules we become nothing more than destructive pot-hunters; people who intentionally exploit a valuable, limited resource unlawfully and rob our citizens of useful information, and in some cases, personal history.

As with our constitution and by-laws, our code of ethics also provides us with some discrepancies. In order that we may see these places, the code is presented below, followed by a brief discussion of the needed changes.

Code of Ethics

1. With the full realization that scientific and historical work in archaeology involves a complete recording of an excavation and its results, I pledge myself to do no digging on sites of known archaeological value until I am familiar with the fundamentals of archaeological technique. By archaeological technique it is meant that simple excavation by measured levels and the recording of artifacts and other finds by these levels is understood and followed. A profile sketch of any soil levels or changes and the records of the dig, but not necessarily the artifacts, are to be filed with the Society. The Society encourages individual and group exploration for new sites, by Society members and within the scope of the Code of Ethics.
2. I, realizing that the archaeological remains of our state are a finite resource, and one which is not only of purely scientific value but is of great popular interest and appeal, do pledge myself to make all reasonable effort to conserve and save archaeological deposits and manifestations for future generations. Where destruction is inescapable, as with erosion and construction, I shall devote myself to salvage, in terms of 1, above.
3. I pledge myself to work with and under the scientific direction of competent professional archaeologists on Society excavations. The Society's plan of procedure involves five steps and I pledge myself to follow them:

A. Survey

1. To use professional methods and forms.
2. To file, at the Washington State Museum, and the State Director, a complete record of sites together with photographs, tracings or drawings of artifacts found or photographed from local collections, together with pertinent observations.
3. To make available as loan or gift (on terms of mutual agreement) to the Washington State Museum any artifacts from surface collections that may be designated as type-specimens.

B. Excavation

1. To participate in Society excavations which shall involve digging according to established archaeological techniques.
2. To work under the control of Society officers and a professional archaeologist, designated by the State Director or the officers of the chapter on Society excavations.
3. To place all records, artifacts and observations made while working on a Society-sponsored dig in the Washington State Museum or another designated museum as part of the permanent records. When, following the judgements of the archaeologist-in-charge and the officers of the Society, a sufficient sample of an archaeological deposit has been secured, the Society controlled dig may be terminated and further section of the deposit may be worked on an individual basis as a contribution to a widened understanding of the site. Techniques used are to be those of the Society dig; artifacts recovered are to be catalogued properly but may remain in individual collections.

C. I further pledge that I shall devote myself to the preparation of records or reports that may be published in order that our work shall not be lost in files and on Museum shelves.

D. I pledge myself to work with State and County Museums to aid in the care and conservation of collections and to aid in the preparations of displays which will bring to the general public an understanding and feeling for the prehistory of the area.

E. I pledge not to commercialize material which I collect and to discourage commercialization and faking of archaeological materials.

* * * * *

The frequent reference to our association with the Washington State Museum (Burke Memorial Museum) is misleading. As we currently operate, we have no direct dealings with the Museum, nor have we had for quite a while, even though it is designated as our official repository by Article VII of the By-Laws. As I pointed out in the last issue, that ought to be changed. Since we are now housed in the Anthropology Laboratory at Seattle Central Community College our artifacts and records should be filed there.

Reference to the "State Director" in the Code of Ethics is also misleading. State Director of what: our Society or Washington archaeology? There is no provision in our constitution or by-laws for this office, nor has there been such a state position.

One final point of concern regards the preparation of site reports. According to the code, we "devote" ourselves to publishing our work, but to date few have shown any interest in this respect. We have materials which need analyses; let's do it!

POLICY ON BURIALS

American Association of Museums

Editor's note: The following resolution was adopted by the American Association of Museums on June 7, 1973. It was signed by: William E. Marshall, Robert G. Baker, Melvuth J. Bauer, Milton L. Perry, George I. Quinby, and Frederick J. Dockstader, Chairman. It is reprinted with permission.

"In recognition of the current concern over the use of human skeletal material in museums, the American Association of Museums has formulated a general policy statement covering certain basic issues for consideration by those museum trustees and staff members who seek guidance in a complex and unresolved problem.

"In the search for knowledge, we seek answers in the Universe, our world, all living things, and in ourselves. As educational institutions, museums are vigorously searching for understanding--most particularly about ourselves as human beings. Much of what we have learned about human development and prehistoric cultures has been derived from burials. There is merit in continuing such investigations, but if we are to achieve wisdom, yet adhere to an honorable position as humanists who are concerned with the quality of life and the worth of the individual, the study of skeletal material must be undertaken with dignity, and with a regard for the feelings of the most sensitive among us. Research must be accomplished in a manner acceptable not only to fellow professionals, but also to those of varying religious beliefs.

"In particular, Native Americans feel a kinship to ancestral peoples and museums must seek means of achieving scholarship and interpretative goals acceptable to the actual and spiritual descendants of the peoples under study or run the risk of alienating the segment of our population most closely related to the subject of those studies.

"BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT: Although there is sometimes a need to use skeletal material in interpretative exhibits, this must be done with sensitivity and understanding of the feelings for human dignity held by all peoples. It is presumptuous to interpret people, unless we respect their rights and intrinsic dignity. The objective of an interpretive exhibit is to help the visitor understand, indeed to identify with, those who lived or live under very different circumstances. The curiosity of the visitor is no justification for the violation of beliefs concerning the dead.

"AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT: It is the position of the American Association of Museums that the human being of whatever century and of whatever place is entitled to the same concern that would be accorded a member of one's own family, thereby confirming our belief that we are all indeed of one family."

NOTES AND NEWS

The attendance at the September meeting was nearly non-existent. With the first meeting held in our new headquarters at Seattle Central Community College's Anthropology Laboratory one would have hoped for more people than eleven. Apparently our members are intent on being as inactive as possible. With complaints having been made in the past about the Society never doing anything it is a sad surprise when the members will not participate to achieve activity. How can the Society be active when its members never come together? To the eleven persons who did come to the September meeting a heart-felt "Thanks" and to the many who stayed away: a speedy recovery from your anti-social diseases!

At the recent meeting we received a report from Phil Evans on the status of 4501700. With the year's low river water it was possible to ascertain the extent of the site and location of future digging operations. However, in spite of the once-intent interest in the site, we could muster little interest in a summer dig. It is to be hoped that weekend outings can be arranged in the near future to rekindle the digging "instinct" in the members of WAS. Perhaps interested persons should get in contact with one another, most particularly members of the Field Activities Committee.

It is the pleasure of the WAS Library Committee to announce that the Society's own library has been set up in the Anthropology Laboratory at 8000. We have many different publications to offer the members for check-out and it is hoped by Gerda Nordquist, Chairperson, that we will take advantage of the facilities. If you are interested in finding out when the Anthropology Laboratory will be open, please call Lee Bennett at Seattle Central Community College.

MEMBERSHIP POLE ON MEETING NIGHTS

Due to the disappointing turn-outs at our meetings it has become necessary to consider changing the nights of our meetings with the hopes of attracting more folks. Therefore, please consider which night of the week would be the best for you, fill out, and return the form below. I would appreciate having the form by the first of November.

The week night which is the most convenient for me to attend a WAS meeting between 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. is:

____ Monday ____ Tuesday ____ Wednesday ____ Thursday ____ Friday

If you have suggestions on topics to be considered at the meetings, please indicate those as well. Return the form by 1 November 1973 to Lee Bennett, Washington Archaeological Society, P.O. Box 84, University Station, Seattle, Washington, 98105.

THE SUNSET CREEK SITE (45-KT-28)

and Its Place in Plateau Prehistory

ERRATA SHEET

Dear Reader,

Please accept my deepest appologies for the multitude of typographical errors which appear in The Sunset Creek Site (45-KT-28) and Its Place in Plateau Prehistory (Washington State University, Laboratory of Anthropology, Reports of Investigations, No. 47, 1969). Virtually all of the thousands of mistakes and inconsistencies were introduced into the text when the galleys were sent to press without being proofread. Unfortunately, this error was not discovered until well after publication when I returned from 14 months of field work in East Africa. Due to a shortage of personalle at the Laboratory of Anthropology in Pullman, it has also been necessary to prepare the errata sheets here in Massachusetts, a step which has further delayed their distribution.

The following pages catalog the errors in spelling, ommision, and substitution which effect the meaning or understanding of the text. Due to the prodigious number of errors which crept into the text during its final preparation for publication, inconsistencies in style, spacing, the use of italics punctuation, abbreviations, and the presentation of headings have not been tabulated.

Very Sincerely Yours,

Charles M. Nelson

Charles M. Nelson
Department of Anthropology
University of Massachusetts at Boston

Page 1	Paragraph 2	Line 6	Spelling Error	woulds	would
Page 1	Paragraph 3	Line 4	Extra Word	and (omit)	was explored, special
Page 1	Paragraph 4	Line 3	Spelling Error	uielded	yielded
Page 2	Paragraph 1	Line 4	Incorrect Word	four	five parts and three appendices.
Page 2	Paragraph 2	Line 4	Incorrect Word	large	largely
Page 7	Paragraph 4	Line 2	Word Omission	Bar	Quilomene Bar
Page 8	Paragraph 5	Line 5	Phrase Omission	(4)	one component representing the Quilomene Bar Phase, and (5) one component representing the Cayuse Phase.
Page 12	Paragraph 3	Line 2	Incorrect Word	possible	possibly
Page 20	Paragraph 6	Line 4	Incorrect Word	the	they
Page 23	Paragraph 2	Line 4	Word Omission	which	to which Butler attributes
Page 24	Paragraph 61	Line 11	Phrase Omission		edge-ground cobbles do not occur, including the Puget Sound littoral and the Fraser River valley. (3) the highly polished, nearly flat facets which occur on edge-ground cobbles and the highly polished,
Page 24	Paragraph 6	Line 6	Word Omission	the had	Butler notes that the distribution
Page 25	Paragraph 8	Line 5	Spelling Error	eary	early
Page 35	Paragraph 1	Line 4	Word Omission	of	stemmed point of aberrant form
Page 41	Paragraph 1	Line 3	Word Omission	the	beginning of the phase
Page 44	Paragraph 6	Line 6	Word Omission	in	which occurs in the
Page 45	Paragraph 4	Line 2	Footnote ¹ Omitted		
Page 48	Paragraph 3	Line 3	Extra phrase	types of (omit)	similar projectile point types,
Page 49	Paragraph 3	Line 10	Spelling Error	reographic	geographic
Page 53	Paragraph 6	Line 2	Spelling Error	gillage	village
Page 54	Paragraph 1	Line 12	Incorrect Word	and	an interpretation
Page 55	Paragraph 5	Line 5	Incorrect Word	as	as long ago ca. 4000 B.C.
Page 56	Paragraph 7	Line 8	Spelling Error	components	component
Page 57	Paragraph 3	Line 3	Spelling Error	nowever	however
Page 59	Title		Word Omission	Communities	THE EXPANSION OF SALISHAN COMMUNITIES ACROSS THE NORTHERN COLUMBIA PLATEAU
Page 60	Paragraph 7	Line 1	Word Omission	the	limited by the distribution
Page 71	Paragraph 2	Line 3	Spelling Error	fo	of

Page 129 Paragraph 2 line 1 Incorrect word Vi VL

Page 129 Paragraph 6 line 1 Spelling error conprising comprising

Page 129 Paragraph 8 line 6 Number omission ...sites...22...

Page 131 Paragraph 10-16 disregard 1st. listing of Type Variant 8D

Page 132 Paragraph 9 line 2 Caps needed ...VIIH. As two...

Page 132 Paragraph 14 line 2 Hyphen omission parallel-sided

Page 134 Paragraph 14 line 1 Transposition ...type designation are..

Page 135 Paragraph 15 line 1 Typing error ..or a combination...

Page 136 Paragraph 1 line 1 Wrong cap. ...Mound, illustrates only..

Page 139 Paragraph 8 line 2 Transposition...fit with ethnographic...

Page 141 Paragraph 1 line 2 Wrong letter c-e c-d

Page 141 Paragraph 5 line 3 Transposition Tyop Type

Page 143 Paragraph 7 line 2 Transposition amy may

Page 144 Paragraph 1 line 2 Transposition ...an expanding stem

Page 145 Paragraph 4 line 2 Spelling ...are fragmentary,...

Page 148 Paragraph 11 line 1 Transposition ...and white quartzite.

Page 151 Paragraph 3 line 1 Wrong word ...as it is defined...

Page 151 Paragraph 9 line 1 Transposition ...forms from...

Page 154 Paragraph 1 line 2 Wrong date Collier et al., 1942:

Page 156 Paragraph 5 line 1 Transposition falking flaking

Page 158 Paragraph 8 line 10 Wrong-period VIIH' VIIH.

Page 159 Paragraph 8 line 1 Wrong letter i-u i-j

Page 166 Paragraph 3 Whole line (para 3) omitted "Material. Crypto-
crystalline

Page 167 Paragraph 3 line 2 Wrong letter F, G, silica.

Page 166 Paragraph 12-19 8 Missing Paragraphs Measurements and Des

cription. The specimens in this type are basically leaf-shaped in outline, with a rounded base, convex edges, and blunt tips. Some of the specimens from Cultural Component III have one nearly straight edge and one noticeably convex edge (Fig. 12, i-j). All are crudely made, having a thick lenticular or plano-convex cross section.

Page 166 Paragraph 12-19 8 Missing paragraphs (cont.)

Only one is complete, measuring 6.1 x 3.2 x 1.1 cm. Others may have attained a length of as much as 8.0 or 9.0 cm. and a width of 4.5 cm.

Technique of manufacture The specimens in this type are the product of percussion flaking.

Comments. Unfortunately, this type must rest almost entirely upon its distribution within the deposits at 45KT28, where it is a characteristic artifact in all the phases but the very latest. Comparative specimens are restricted to Olcott type materials found along the Puget Sound littoral (Butler 1961; Thompson 1961).

Distribution.

VII: 0
VI: 2
V: 0
IV: 1
III: 5
II: 0
I: 2

Comparable specimens.

Butler 1961: Fig. 3, c, h
Thompson 1961: Plate II

Style 1 (Fig. 49, a-d)

Number of specimens. 28

Material. Cryptocrystalline silica

Page 167 Paragraph 3	line 2	Wrong letter	F, <u>G</u> ,
Page 168 Paragraph 1	line 4	Punctuation	, <u>.</u>
Page 170 Paragraph 1	line 2	Wrong word	... <u>flaked</u> into...
Page 174 Paragraph 1	line 2	Wrong number	I,1; I, <u>2</u> ;
Page 175 Paragraph 1	line 2	Missing number	<u>A2</u>
Page 176 Paragraph 8	line 3	Wrong word	...there are <u>use</u> ...
Page 180 Paragraph 13	line 1	Wrong letter	8,z; 8, <u>a</u> ;
Page 181 Paragraph 4	line 2	Wrong word	Plat IX Plate <u>X</u>
Page 181 Paragraph 12	line 9	Wrong number	II: <u>I</u> :
Page 182 Paragraph 4	line 5	Wrong number	V: 0 V; <u>2</u>
Page 182 Paragraph 13	line 5	Wrong number	V: 0 V: <u>2</u>
Page 183 Paragraph 4	line 2	Wrong word	..of <u>percussion</u> which...
Page 183 Paragraph 16	line 5	Wrong number	V: 0 V: <u>6</u>
Page 185 Paragraph 12	line 2	Wrong word	... <u>formed</u> first by...
Page 187 Paragraph 10	line 5	Wrong number	Fig, 114 <u>F</u>
Page 191 Paragraph 6	line 2	Wrong word	...used <u>in</u> the...
Page 194 Paragraph 6	line 4	Wrong word	...are <u>subtriangular</u> in...

Page 196 Paragraph 11 Line 4 Wrong letter 5z 5a

Page 198 Paragraph 10 Line 4 Wrong number V: 0 V: 3

Page 199 Paragraph 1 Line 6 Wrong word ...flat-edged type...

Page 204 Paragraph 9 Line 5 Wrong word ...was left attached...

Page 208 Paragraph 10 Line 2 Wrong number 11,3 11.3

Page 209 Paragraph 9 Line 5 Wrong word ...from two sockets:...

Page 211 Paragraph 10 Line 2 Wrong number I,1; I,5;

Page 213 Paragraph 9 Line 3 Wrong word // All are highly...

Page 214 Paragraph 1 Line 2 Spelling ...Cayuse I Subphase.

Page 214 Paragraph 1 Line 2 Wrong word ...because of...

Page 214 Paragraph 3 Line 2 Wrong number IV: IB:

Page 214 Paragraph 3 Line 8 Wrong letter 39z, 39a,

Page 214 Paragraph 7 Line 3 Wrong word ...ranged from 8.0...

Page 216 Paragraph 13 Line 2 Wrong letter VII: V,1 VII: G,1

Page 216 Paragraph 14 Line 5 Wrong number Smith 1900: 415,...

Page 218 Paragraph 3 Line 3 Spelling ...from Sahaptim areas..

Page 218 Paragraph 6 Line 4 Spelling ...from Subcomponent...

Page 218 Paragraph 7 Line 2 Wrong number 100). 200).

Page 218 Paragraph 10 Line 2 Wrong number 0.2 cm. 0.3 cm.

Page 219 Paragraph 2 Line 5 Wrong number 14,8 14.8

Page 220 Paragraph 10 Line 7 Wrong number VIIb, VIIIb,

Page 222 Paragraph 12 Line 1 Wrong letter ,b-d. ,b-c.

Page 223 Paragraph 5 Line 2 Wrong letter F,4; G,4;

Page 225 Paragraph 5 is completely omitted: Technique of manufacture.
This specimen was probably blocked out by means
of cutting with a stone knife or graver and
finished through shaving and polishing.

Page 226 Paragraph 6 Line 1 Wrong title Comments. This type...

Page 232 Paragraph 3 Line 2 Wrong number G,2; G,3;

Page 232 Paragraph 8 Line 1 Gap. omitted ...of Aboriginal...

Page 6

Page 233	Paragraph 1	Line 2	Wrong number	B,1; B, <u>2</u> ;
Page 234	Paragraph 10	Line 2	Wrong letter	-1. XI, <u>Pl.</u> XI
Page 236	Paragraph 13	Line 3	Wrong word	... <u>from</u> their shallow...
Page 239	Paragraph 9	Line 2	Wrong word	...was <u>traded</u> northward...
Page 242	Paragraph 1	Line 1	Spelling	... <u>soil</u> samples...
Page 246	Paragraph 4	Line 3	Wrong word	...are <u>approximately</u> ...
Page 246	Paragraph 4	Line 3	Wrong word	...five <u>stitches</u> ...
Page 246	Paragraph 4	Line 3	Wrong word	... <u>to</u> the centimeter.
Page 247	Paragraph 6	Line 6	Omitted words	"...welts, pitch to the left a fragment of cattail..."
Page 247	Paragraph 7	Line 5	Omitted letter	...manufact <u>u</u> red.
Page 249	Paragraph 2	Line 2	Missing number	...,No. pp....
Page 250	Paragraph 1	Line 1	Missing number	...,No. pp....
Page 252	Paragraph 6	Line 2	Wrong number	...Vol. <u>46</u> ,...
Page 256	Paragraph 14	Line 2	Spelling	...Area, Southe <u>ast</u> ern....
Page 260	Paragraph 12	Line 2	Spelling	...Northwest <u>er</u> n America....
Page 296	Paragraph 1	Line 2	Wrong letter	l-r <u>k</u> -r
Page 310	Paragraph 1	Line 6	Wrong letter	-, <u>p</u> ,
Page 314	Paragraph 1	Line 2	Wrong letter	a-h; a- <u>j</u> ;
Page 352	Paragraph 1	Line 1	Wrong word	...Cores <u>from</u> ...
Page 362	Paragraph 1	Line 3	Wrong letter	VII-I,B. VII-I, <u>b</u> .
Page 404	Paragraph 1	Line 2	Wrong letter	...bone chisel, <u>a</u> ;
Page 408-410	no Fig. 94 (doesn't matter)			