The objectives of the Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society are to encourage scholarly pursuits in areas of history and anthropology of the southwestern United States and northern Mexico; to encourage the preservation of archaeological and historic sites; to encourage the scientific and legal gathering of cultural information and materials; to publish the results of archaeological, historical, and ethnographic investigations; to aid in the functions and programs of the Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, and other educational institutions; to provide educational opportunities through lectures, symposia, and other activities; and to provide information about the Society's programs and membership requirements.

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Photograph of the kiva at Davis Ranch Ruin, near Redington, Arizona. This image, which documents compelling evidence of the presence of ancient northern immigrants in the San Pedro Valley, has been reproduced here courtesy of the Amerind Foundation.

Next AAHS Meeting: 7:30 p.m., October 15, 2001
Duval Auditorium, University Medical Center

AAHS October Field Trip to the Sites of the lower San Pedro (see page 9)
Images of the recent carnage perpetrated upon us by terrorists have produced a myriad of conflicting, sometimes confused, thoughts. What future course of action do we, as individuals and/or professional entities, take in response to these atrocities? There are the obvious things, such as donating blood or money, flying the flag, etc. Since we are familiar with digging and excavating, it should not have been surprising to hear that archeologists were employed to sift through the remains of the plane which crashed in Pennsylvania; but we can't all heft a shovel to clear the streets of New York.

What else can we do? Although we may not have thought of it exactly in these terms (and certainly not a comparison to the loss of human life), we are confronted with our own version of terrorism in our work to document and preserve archeological and historic facets of our heritage. Both prehistoric and historic facets of our heritage have been under attack and will continue to be in the future. Much is valid under the name of development and progress, but much is not. Some, of course, comes in the form of natural weathering from time and the elements. As the USA and other nations move to combat international terrorism, we should intensify our efforts to combat the loss of this heritage.

AAHS bylaws identify a starting place of the monthly newsletter. Many people are still unaware of the outstanding resources available there. As an affiliate organization, we should "aid in its functions and programs."

Other groups in both the public and private sector need on-going support and involvement. Examples are the Arizona Site Steward Program, with its role of monitoring archeological and paleontological sites to report evidence of destruction or vandalism; Arizona Archeology Awareness Month (March each year), which seeks to create public awareness of the existence and activities of a wide variety of agencies, companies, institutions, etc.; and the Vanishing Treasures Program of the National Park Service (41 sites located in 6 states — 15 in Arizona — which have been designated for immediate preservation treatment). Also, many contract archeology firms offer educational programs. This is by no means all of the opportunities for involvement and support. We will continue through Glyphs to inform you further.

Arizona State Museum has taken a leading role with the Arizona Historical Advisory Commission in efforts to clarify the program responsibilities of respective state agencies with regard to historic preservation and antiquities laws. The purpose of proposed revisions to Arizona statutes as currently written is to further clarify the functions of various agencies and increase the efficiency of overall operation. At the August 28, 2001, meeting of this Commission, which I was privileged to attend, ASM's proposal received a muted and generally negative response. The subject is, admittedly, a complex one, but my personal perception was that a number of Commission members lacked an understanding of the issues being addressed and/or any sense of urgency to resolve them. ASM is rewriting its proposal to facilitate a more complete understanding and, hopefully, will achieve more accord at the Commission’s November meeting.

Membership/Subscription Information

Visitors are welcome at all of the Society’s regular monthly meetings but are encouraged to become members in order to receive the Society’s publications and participate in its activities at discount rates.

Museums and subscriptions run for one year beginning July 1 and ending June 30. Membership provides one volume (four numbered issues) of Kiva, the Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History; 12 issues of the monthly newsletter Glyphs; member rates for Society field trips and other activities.

For a brochure with more information and a membership/subscription application form, write to:

Keith Knoblock
Vice President for Membership
Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society
Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona

AAHS MEMBERSHIP/SUBSCRIPTION APPLICATION

CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP – All members receive discounts on Society field trips and classes. Monthly meetings are free and open to the public.

$30 Glyphs membership receives the Society’s monthly newsletter, Glyphs. $30 Student Kiva membership receives both Glyphs and Kiva; $15 receives Glyphs. $40 Kiva membership receives all current benefits, including four issues of Kiva, 12 issues of Glyphs.

$50 Institutional membership (primarily libraries) receives Kiva and Glyphs. $75 Contributing, $100 Supporting, $250 Sponsoring, and $1,000 Lifetime memberships all receive Glyphs and Kiva, and all current benefits.

Outside U.S. add $10.00

Enclosed is U.S. $________ for one ____________________________ _______________

[Enter membership/subscription category]

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* [Please enter preferred title: Miss, Mrs., Ms., Mr., Mr. & Mrs., Mr. & Ms., etc.]

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THE CORNERSTONE

A CRUCIFIXION IN MEXICO AND OTHER FIRST-HAND CROSS-CULTURAL EXPERIENCES

For a true learning experience – whether it be for scholars or lay people — nothing beats old-fashioned, face-to-face contact and real-life experience. Beyond anything else, personal interactions can overcome cultural boundaries and bring greater understanding and appreciation of culture and its many manifestations. ASM’s innovative and free lecture series entitled PERSON-TO-PERSON: Making Cultural Connections highlights the personal experiences of several scholars who have lived and worked among people of other cultures.

Come hear stories that include amusing anecdotes, tales of woe, consternation and the joys and challenges of attempting to negotiate uncharted cultural waters. Through it all, the four very different experiences that are presented have a common result: a greater understanding and appreciation for people of different cultural backgrounds.

“In Cucurpe’s Easter pageant the Last Supper is sardines and no one can remember if San Pedro was one of the twelve apostles. Cucurpenos rarely go the Book…”

“All I wear is a long, reddish brown wig with a crown of mesquite thorns on top of it. As the soldiers hammer nails between my fingers and toes, joking about their aim, my nose begins to itch… But no feeling of helplessness compares to being tied to a cross while a group of cowboys in cardboard tunics struggle to raise it upright against a stormy sky… I shout at the soldiers to steady the cross as it rocks in the wind. I ask myself what kind of an idiot would dress up in a diaper and expose his beer gut and his white, sun-sensitive skin to three or four hundred strangers. After about ten minutes, my hands fall asleep. I’m completely at the mercy of my neighbors and the fate…”

“The Cucurpenos are my friends, and for the last two days we’ve become a part of each other’s history, a part we’ll laugh about and talk about for years…”

— Tom Sheridan

PERSON-TO-PERSON: Making Cultural Connections

Oct. 4 “Red Indians” in India: Building Understanding and Making Friends
Hartman Lomawaima (Hopi), associate director, Arizona State Museum

Oct. 11 The Seri of Sonora: Discovering the Past in the Present
Richard White, curator, International Wildlife Museum

Oct. 18 Indigenous Dialogues on Culture and Community
Alyce Sadongei (Kiowa/Tohono O’odham), asst. curator for Native American relations and Millie Walters (Navajo), staff assistant, Arizona State Museum

Oct. 25 A View from the Cross: Holy Week in Cucurpe, Sonora
Thomas Sheridan, curator of ethnohistory, Arizona State Museum

7:30 p.m. - Center for English as a Second Language (CESL) Auditorium 102 - Free and open to the public.

OTHER ASM OCTOBER ACTIVITIES:  (see last month’s Glyphs for details)
October 1 through November 9 - DIA DE LOS MUERTOS
October 6 – South of the Border Benefit Sale
Contact 520/626-8381 or <darlene@al.arizona.edu> for more information.

The Library Committee, chaired by Mike Jacobs, has worked with ASM Library Staff to organize the Silent Book Auction (see details below). This promises to be a great chance to acquire valuable additions to your personal library and help the ASM Library while doing it. They also reviewed and revised the Kiva Exchange Program with input from the Publications Committee, chaired by Beth Grindell. AAHS furnishes copies of Kiva at no charge to the ASM Library for their exchange with other institutions. 50 exchange partners in North, Central and South America and Europe are involved. Donations for the Spring Book Sale, also to benefit the ASM Library, continue to be received by AAHS. This sale is tentatively planned during Archeology Month 2002 in March. Your donations will be

AAHS SILENT BOOK AUCTION TO BENEFIT ASM LIBRARY

Mark your calendars and join us for the second biennial AAHS Silent Book Auction on Saturday afternoon, November 17th, in the ASM Library. Dozens of old and hard-to-find items, primarily concerning southwest archaeology, will be up for bid with reserve prices starting at $5. Proceeds support the ASM Library’s acquisition fund. Watch for the auction link at <www.statemuseum.arizona.edu> after October 1st for a complete list of items with content and condition notes. More details in next month’s Glyphs.

JULIAN D. HAYDEN STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society is pleased to announce the fourth annual Julian D. Hayden Student Paper Competition. Named in honor of long-time AAHS luminary Julian Dodge Hayden, the winning entry will receive a cash prize of $500 and publication of the paper in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History. The competition is open only to bona fide undergraduate and graduate students at any recognized college or university. Co-authored papers will be accepted only if all authors are bona fide students. Subject matter may include the anthropology, archaeology, history, linguistics, and ethnology of the American Southwest and northern Mexico, or any other topic appropriate for publication in Kiva.

Papers should be no more than 30 double-spaced, typewritten pages (approximately 8,000 words), including figures, tables, and references, and should conform to Kiva format. If the paper involves living human subjects, author should verify, in the paper or cover letter, that necessary permissions to publish have been obtained. Previous entries will not be considered, and all decisions of the judges are final. If no publishable papers are received, no award will be given. Judging criteria include, but are not limited to, quality of writing, degree of original research and use of original data, appropriateness of subject matter, and length.

Deadline for receipt of submissions is January 15, 2002. Late entries will not be accepted. Send four copies of the paper and proof of student status to: Julian D. Hayden Student Paper Competition, AAHS, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721-0026. For more information, contact Laurie Webster at 520/325-5435 or <lwebster1@mindspring.com>. 
AAHS FALL CLASSES

SOUTHWESTERN BASKETRY

This four-session course provides an overview of the major prehistoric and historic basketry traditions of the American Southwest and offers a rare opportunity to view examples of Southwestern basketry in the collections of the Arizona State Museum.

October 2: HOPI BASKETRY (Helga Teiwes)

Helga Teiwes is a freelance writer and photographer and a former photographer for the Arizona State Museum. In the early 1990s she began working with basketweavers on the Hopi Reservation. She is the author of Hopi Basket Weaving: Artistry in Natural Fibers, published by The University of Arizona Press.

October 9: TOHONO O’ODHAM BASKETRY AND THE TOHONO O’ODHAM BASKETWEAVERS ORGANIZATION (Terrell Johnson)

Terrell Johnson is a basketweaver and a member of the Tohono O’odham Tribe. He is the director of the Tohono O’odham Basketweavers Organization, a co-director of TOCA.

Classes will be held Tues. evenings, 7 p.m. - 9 p.m., October 2 and 9, 2001, at the Arizona State Museum on the University of Arizona campus. Cost is $30 for AAHS members and $40 for non-members; $10 discount available for students and K-12 teachers. Class size is limited to 20 people and preregistration is required. To register, please call Laurie Webster at 520/325-5435.

THE EARLY NAVAJO OCCUPATION OF THE SOUTHWEST: EVIDENCE FROM HISTORY, ARCHAEOLOGY, AND ORAL TRADITION

The Navajo are currently the largest Native American population in the United States. However, a little more than 130 years ago, the Navajo had just endured four years of incarceration at Ft. Sumner and their population was less than 15,000 people. Much has been written about the Navajo successes since the Ft. Sumner internment, but until recently little was known about Navajo lifeways prior to 1850. In the past decade, archaeology, historical documents, and Navajo oral traditions have been combined into a new synthesis of this early period. In this course we examine early Navajo archaeological sites, ceremonial imagery (rock art), and oral traditions to provide fascinating insights into the lifeways of the early Navajos in the northern Southwest.

Course instructors: Ron Towner, Ph.D., of the Laboratory of Tree-ring Research, University of Arizona; Dr. Hugh Rogers, of Farmington, New Mexico; and Mr. Richard Begay of the Navajo Nation.

The class will be held on Tuesday evenings on November 6, 13, 27 and December 4 from 7-9 p.m. Cost is $30 for AAHS members, $40 for non-members. $10 discount for students and K-12 teachers. Registration is required. To register, please call Laurie Webster at 520/325-5435.

AAH'S OCTOBER FIELD TRIP - CLASSIC PERIOD SITES OF THE LOWER SAN PEDRO

Our October field trip will include visits to a number of sites in the northern portion of the San Pedro River Valley, between Dudleyville and Cascaabel. On Saturday, October 27th, Dr. Patrick Lyons, of the Center for Desert Archaeology, and Mr. Stephen Ross, the Arizona State Land Department's Cultural Resource Manager, will lead us to platform mound sites and villages likely inhabited by ancient immigrants native to northern Arizona. We will meet at the Center for Desert Archaeology, 300 East University Blvd., Suite 230, in Tucson, at 8:00 a.m. and carpool to the San Pedro. We plan to return to Tucson by 5:00 or 5:30. In order to limit impact to these sites as a result of our visit, and to avoid drawing attention to site locations, only 16 people will be allowed to accompany Dr. Lyons and Mr. Ross. Field notes and maps will be distributed at our October 15th meeting.

For more information, and in order to register for the trip, please contact Don Kucera, 520/792-0554.

GRAN QUIVIRA XXX-2001

San Juan Capistrano, California, October 4-7, 2001

The purpose of this Conference is to inform all of recent research and findings in Spanish Colonial studies and borderlands research. Beginning Thurs., Oct. 4, at 5:30 p.m., there will be registration and welcoming reception at the Soldiers Barracks. On Friday morning, after coffee and pastries, hosted by the Mission San Juan Capistrano, papers will be presented at 8:30 a.m. in the Soldiers Barracks. A reception hosted by the Blas Aguilar Adobe Foundation at 5:30 p.m. will conclude the day.

After the complementary coffee and pastries Sat., at 8 a.m., there will be a guided walk through the Mission grounds with special attention to the intricate stonework on the ruined Great Stone Church; and at 11 a.m., attendees travel to Caspers Regional Park for lunch and a presentation by Lise M. Byrnes, followed by a tour of the San Juan Hot Springs.

Orange County Diocesan Archivist Father Bill Krekelberg will speak Saturday at the 7 p.m. dinner at Sarducci’s restaurant, and you will have the option to attend Mass on Sunday at 8:30 a.m. at the Great Stone Church.

For more information on registration and costs, please contact Stella Cardoza at 949/493-4052 or Aurora Belardes at 949/493-4933.
Suggested Readings:


PREVIEW OF AAHS LECTURE PRESENTATIONS AND FIELD

NOVEMBER 19

Speaker: Madeleine Turrell Rodack

Topic: Friar Marcos de Niza and the Search for Cibola

Field Trip: Marcos de Niza Monument and Coronado National Memorial

DECEMBER 17, 7:30 p.m.

AAHS Field Trips Slide Show

COOKIES, COOKIES, COOKIES

Over the past year and in the coming months, many generous members have provided and will continue to provide cookies for the refreshments table at the monthly meetings.

Our thanks to you all! Dorothy Bart, Don Burgess, Joyce Cashman, Alex Cook, Laurel Cooper, Jane Delaney, Bill Hallett, Judy & Paul Lauff, Vicki Mattot, Edie & Miles Prescott, Madeleine & Juel Rodack, Velma Shoemaker, Helga Teiwes, Gail & George Virtes, Brid Williams, Sharon Urban, and Ingeborg Zagona.

Also, a big thank you to Carryl Martin and Velma Shoemaker for giving their time and talents to organizing this very enjoyable part of each monthly program.

GLYPHS DEADLINE DATE!

The deadline for the receipt of information and articles to be included in Glyphs is the 15th of each month for the next month’s issue. New material is urged, needed, and always appreciated. Write to me at AAHS, ASM, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85737; phone: 262/338-6938; e-mail address: <LTAGlyphs@aol.com>.

AAH's WEB SITES

Glyphs can be found at The Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society website in PDF format on the Internet at <http://www.statemuseum.arizona.edu/about/index.html>. Look for the special Glyphs section. You can also find Glyphs on the SWA website at: <http://www.swanet.org/zarchives/ahahs/>.
The San Pedro River Valley, east of Tucson, has attracted a considerable amount of attention over the last few years because of its diverse and abundant natural resources. What many people do not know is that the San Pedro’s cultural resources are equally varied and spectacular. This narrow, 140-mile-long ribbon of riparian biodiversity, with its headwaters in northern Sonora, and flowing northward to join the Gila at Winkelman, Arizona, has been occupied by humans more or less continuously over the last 12,000 years. Indeed, the San Pedro is home to some of the most important sites of the Paleoindian period (circa 9500-8500 B.C.), including Murray Springs, Lehner, and Naco, and the San Pedro phase (1200-800 B.C.) of the Early Agricultural period was named for the valley, based on work at Fairbank, Charleston, and St. David. The focus of my upcoming lecture, however, is the Classic period occupation of the valley, circa A.D. 1200-1400. Specifically, I will discuss the history of research on this period in San Pedro archaeology, including work by the Amerind Foundation and the Arizona State Museum, and I will provide a preliminary report on recent survey and test excavations conducted by the Center for Desert Archaeology.

The San Pedro River Valley is an interesting “area in between,” straddling the Mogollon/Hohokam frontier of the Preclassic period, circa A.D. 150-1200, and exhibiting an apparent north-south cultural boundary, in the Benson area. This boundary, between what some archaeologists refer to as the Lower San Pedro Valley (the area between Benson and the Gila), and the Upper San Pedro Valley (the area between Benson and the river’s headwaters), is marked by differences in architecture and ceramics. During the Preclassic, the archaeology of the Lower San Pedro was distinctly Hohokam in flavor, with sites exhibiting imported and locally produced red-on-buff pottery as well as ballcourts. In contrast, no ballcourts are known to exist in the valley south of Benson. During the Preclassic, and San Simon Series and Dragoon Series red-on-brown pottery types were dominant in the Upper San Pedro Valley.

This north-south contrast in terms of pottery and architecture persisted during the Classic period. In the Lower San Pedro Valley, rectangular residential compounds with rooms built within an enclosing wall were the norm, Gila Polychrome was dominant among decorated types, and at least 11 platform mounds existed. In the Upper San Pedro, residential compounds are often circular or sub-circular, and each exhibits rooms appended to the outside of the courtyard enclosing wall. South of Benson, the most frequently recovered Classic period pottery types are those of the Babocomari Tradition, and platform mounds are absent. The Classic period was also characterized by an apparent influx of immigrants from northern Arizona, member of groups archaeologists refer to as the Kayenta and Tusayan Anasazi. Sites such as Reeve Ruin, Davis Ranch Ruin, and others situated at the southern terminus of the platform mound site distribution, just north of Benson, have yielded compelling architectural and artifactual evidence of people native to the Kayenta and/or Tusayan regions.

Between 1990 and 1995, the Center for Desert Archaeology completed a survey of the San Pedro Valley, documenting 442 previously unknown sites and relocating 117 known sites. Test excavations by the Center for Desert Archaeology, over the last three years, at 28 Classic period sites, have resulted in the recovery of nearly 70,000 artifacts, including almost 45,000 potsherds. These projects were initiated in order to probe the origin and the development of the San Pedro’s platform mound system, to seek out evidence of the presence of ancient immigrants in the valley, and to investigate possible hints of prehistoric conflict in the area.

My talk will center around the initial results of analyses that followed this work. In addition, I will present preliminary discussions of the following: a stylistic seriation of Gila Polychrome developed using San Pedro Valley collections recovered by the Amerind Foundation, the Arizona State Museum, and the Center for Desert Archaeology; links between ancestral Hopi immigrants and the Salado phenomenon; and the apparent lack of continuity, in terms of architecture, artifacts, and interment ritual, between the Classic period inhabitants of the valley and the Protohistoric period Sobaipuri occupants of the area. Finally, I will briefly describe plans for further work in the region by the Center for Desert Archaeology and its partner organizations.

The fieldwork and analyses I will be reporting on have been funded in part by grants from a private foundation, the National Endowment for the Humanities, the National Science Foundation, the Diebold Foundation, Inc., the Amerind Foundation, and the Winkelman Natural Resource Conservation District. The survey and test excavations I will discuss were made possible, in terms of volunteer person-power, by more than 120 dedicated members of the Center for Desert Archae-