



# SDCAS Newsletter

September/October 1996

ISSN 0897-2478

Volume 24, Number 5

## Calendar

**September 21 (10:30 a.m. - 4 p.m.)**

Field Trip to Public Dedication of the Restored Adobe Ranch House at Guajome Regional Park.  
Meet at Antique Gas and Steam Engine Museum at 2040 Santa Fe Ave., Vista  
for more info. call Myra Herrmann: 236-6827

**September 21 (10 a.m. - 5 p.m.) Museum of Man**

Southwest Weaving Symposium  
Registration begins at 9:30 a.m.  
cost: \$46 (\$36 for museum members)  
further info. call: 239-2001

**September 24 (7:30 p.m.) Fourth Tuesday  
Monthly Meeting**

Speaker: Milford Wayne Donaldson, FAIA  
"Architectural Restoration of the Adobe Ranch House at Guajome Regional Park."

**September 28 - 29 (9 a.m. - dusk) Balboa Park**

13th Annual  
California American Indian Days Celebration  
Corner of Park Blvd. and Presidents Way in Balboa Park

**October 12 - 13**

Border California's Heritage Days  
Campo, California  
\$15 adults, \$10 seniors, \$6 children (6 - 12 years)

**October 22 (7:30 p.m.) Fourth Tuesday  
Monthly Meeting**

Speaker: Dr. Alana Cordy-Collins  
"Seven Sacrifices: The 1996 Field Season at Dos Cabezas, Peru."

**November 16 (9 a.m.) U.C. Riverside**

SCA Southern California Data Sharing Meeting  
contact Lynn Christenson for more info. 594-5682

## President's Message

Greetings members! I will be brief as the editor is breathing down my neck and I am staring at umpteen obligations. Sometimes you look at all the obligations and you say which do I tackle first? You make a list and then prioritize the list. Summer is almost over and most of us are getting back into the normal routines. For some of us not much has changed. Children and adults are back in school. I hope some of you have been able to get away this summer for a vacation and have experienced some cherished memories.

We have been discussing the Society's future lately; It is time for nominations for next year's Board. We are wondering what the members would like to see more of from the Society? Do you want more outings? Do you want to participate in more archaeological activities such as surveys, excavations, and lab work? Do you like the current benefits of the Society. As I keep trying to remind you all, this is YOUR Society. We want to know what you want? Get involved! If you are a student, this is a great opportunity to network in the profession before you look for a job. If you are retired, maybe you have the time to devote to a hobby or interest that work and family obligations had priority over previously.

(Continued on Page 6)

## INSIDE

pg. 2	Board of Directors and Meeting Locations
pg. 3	Editor's Message
pg. 3	Prehistoric "Moods"
pg. 4	6,000-year-old Villages, Artifacts Found in Baja
pg. 4	GPS: New Technology . . .
pg. 5	Jamestown Fort Found in VA
pg. 5	Poetry Corner

## Board of Directors

**SDCAS Office Phone: 538-0935**

**President**

Herb Dallas Jr.  
220-5319 (w)

**President Elect**

Stephen Bouscaren  
271-9139

**First Vice President (Program)**

Ginger Ridgway  
295-7749 (w)

**Second Vice President (Arch. Res.)**

Myra Herrmann  
236-6827 (w)

**Third Vice President (Gov. Liaison)**

Fred Buchanan

**Secretary**

Jennifer Guerrazzi

**Treasurer**

Maisie Morris  
479-9474

**Membership**

(vacant)

**Community Relations**

Myra Herrmann

**Docents**

Kathy Jenkins  
573-0573

**Environmental Review**

Jim Royle  
274-2768

**Hospitality**

Jan Bennett

**Legal Research**

Howard Schwitkis

**Library**

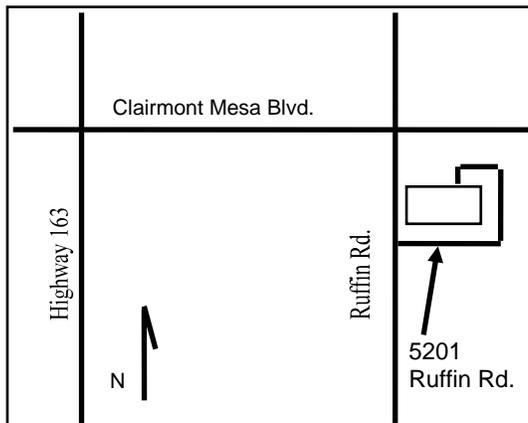
Diana Dessel  
694-3552

**Sales**

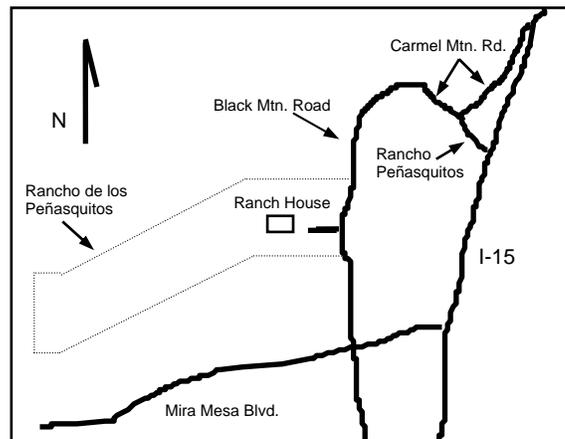
Cyndi Duff  
421-3554

**Newsletter Editor**

Marla Mealey  
220-5329 (w)



SDCAS Monthly Meetings are held at the County of San Diego offices at 5201 Ruffin Road, Kearney Mesa.



The SDCAS Office is at the Peñasquitos Ranch House, west of Black Mountain Road and Canyonside Community Park.

## Editor's Message

First off I would like to say a big thank you to the two people (Larry Felton and Tony Ivcevic) who answered my plea for Internet addresses of Archaeology-related web sites. The one Larry sent is entitled "Anthropology Resources on the Internet" and can be found at <http://www.nitehawk.com/alleycat/anth-faq.html>. It lists Internet resources that are related to anthropology and archaeology, and gives their addresses.

The address Tony sent is <http://spruce.evansville.edu/%7Ear3/arch.html>. And be sure to check out the California Department of Parks and Recreation archaeology web page at <http://www.indiana.edu/~maritime/caparks.html> for information on State Parks archaeology and projects. If anyone else has any more web sites of interest, please send them in and I will put them in a future issue.

Now, for those of you who have not been swayed into sending me material by the prospect of having your name in print, we are offering a **SUBMISSIONS CONTEST!** Send me your original archaeology-related article by October 31 and you may win two free issues of the newsletter! The winning article will be chosen by myself and Herb Dallas and will be printed in the next issue of the newsletter. Please send your article to the address at the bottom of this column and mark it: "Submissions Contest."

I am also looking for other material to put in future issues. I would rather not just copy articles out of the newspaper and other newsletters, but when hardly anyone sends me anything, I'm not left with much of an option. I can use anything archaeology related, but I would prefer local or Southern Californian items: Project reports, news items, book reviews, archaeology stories, or whatever you would like to see in this newsletter. I can also use anecdotes, poems, comics, etc. Do you have a favorite archaeology related joke? Let me know. I am trying to make this newsletter as interesting and informative as I can, but I cannot do it alone. I need your input.

Please send all items to:

Marla Mealey  
c/o California Department of Parks and Recreation  
8885 Rio San Diego Drive, Suite 270  
San Diego, CA 92108  
Phone: 220-5329  
email: [mmm@inetworld.net](mailto:mmm@inetworld.net)

—Marla Mealey

## Prehistoric "Moods"

T. A. Muranaka

There was a lecturer at the University of Arizona, an archaeologist named Arthur Jelinek, who excavated Tabun Cave, a famous Neanderthal site in Israel. He sifted through piles of cracked rock and cobbles for years and claimed he could trace the "anger" of one of the Neanderthal stone workers by broken stone tools the flint-knapper had heaved a great distance away. "You have to support the stone you're working on (support the biface)," he used to say, "or you will end up throwing it too." Since then I have come across suggestions of prehistoric "moods" in other places.

Another archaeologist, Ralph Solecki, has shown by fossil pollen from rare plants that flowers were brought many miles to be laid on the graves of Neanderthal "kin" at Shanidar Cave in Iraq. It was as if "sorrow" had prevailed at these "kin's" deaths, 70,000 years ago and "mournful" relatives had placed long-gone rare flowers on the body leaving only microscopic fossil pollens as evidence of their concern.

Many Southern California archaeologists have come across isolated chipping stations in out-of-the-way places, such as upon ridges that have 360-degree views of the animal trails below. It is often said that the waiting hunter must have been "bored" sitting there, out of the prevailing wind, waiting for his prey to pass by. In this "boredom" he sat and polished up, pressure-flaked, or notched points for the chase that would hopefully begin soon.

Yet another notation of prehistoric "mood" is the old-time Southern California desert archaeologist who insisted he found desert trails near the Colorado River littered with Desert Archaic stone tools (from 10,000 to 3,000 years ago). He also noted other trails which had later (Late Prehistoric A.D. 0 and on) stone tools on them. He said that sometimes you would find little piles of rocks piled up, blocking the place where the older trails crossed the younger ones. He suggested that the Late Prehistoric peoples were "afraid" of those who had gone before and built barricades between them.

Even historic archaeology has its evidence for moods of those long gone.

Years ago archaeologists surveyed Nate Harrison's cabin on Palomar Mountain. Privately owned and cared for, the family gave permission for archaeologists to see the homestead of one of the first non-Indian residents of Palomar Mountain. Nate Harrison was a runaway slave who didn't know for many years that the Civil War had  
(Continued on Page 4)

## Prehistoric "Moods"

(Continued from Page 3)

bought him his freedom. Nate's wish for privacy, as well as his mountain man's sense were evident. The cabin was located in a dell that nestled just under a ridge. The location provided Nate with complete knowledge of who was coming up the nearby road long before they noticed Nate's cabin. The location also provided a perfect wind block 8 to 10 degrees warmer than anywhere else on the mountain. Nate Harrison's cabin, long ago pushed in by WPA work crews, is evidence of his moods, the need for secrecy, his fear of contact, and his long, long experience on the mountain.

What makes us human? What moods have been shared by us and our ancestors? We share feelings of hunger, fear of prehistoric and modern predators, anger with significant others, love of new technologies (Pentium 133's), hatred of alarm clocks, and Monday mornings.

## 6,000-year-old Villages, Artifacts Found in Baja

Associated Press News Release

A research team from California State University Dominguez Hills has mapped Cochimi village sites in Baja California that appear to be nearly 6,000 years old, according to carbon-dating tests.

"I went back and checked my records to see if there was something wrong," said anthropology professor Jerry Moore.

"I thought the oldest site was 2,000 to 3,000 years old," he said. "To find a site almost 6,000 years old was quite a surprise."

Moore launched the Baja research project in 1993 in a 240-square-mile area on Mexico's Pacific coast between San Quintin Bay and Rosario Valley.

"We covered about 3 percent of the project area and found over 100 sites," said Moore.

To date human occupation, Moore sent 21 clamshells from discard heaps at 17 sites to a Florida laboratory for testing.

He estimated that as many as 800 Cochimi people were scattered across the region in villages of 20 to 30. Like many Indian peoples, they probably died of diseases brought by Spanish settlers.

[Moore and his students] discovered a cave etched with lightning bolts, cactus and a man astride a horse. Other artifacts include rock shelters and stone-tool fragments. All artifacts except the clamshells remain in Mexico, the professor said.

Moore said most archaeologists, drawn to the grand civilizations of the Aztecs and Mayas in mainland Mexico, have virtually ignored the peninsula. "It's not glorious like the pyramids," Moore said.

## Global Positioning System: New Technology for Mapping Old Sites

S. Augustine and M. Mealey

The use of the global positioning system (GPS) system allows for a faster, more precise evaluation of sites, features, isolated artifacts, and a better mapping technique, especially for extremely large sites and/or sites with varied topography. The California Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) has been using GPS for the past three years with very good results. Many of us started out as skeptics, but we have been converted to GPS advocates due to the speed and accuracy with which we can record sites and features without all that old cumbersome equipment we used to have to carry around. We thought some of you out there might like a little background information on GPS and how it works.

The global positioning system consists of 24 Department of Defense NAVSTAR satellites, along with five Earth-based tracking stations that closely monitor and update the satellites' orbits. The satellites are positioned in precise orbits around the earth within six different planes inclined 55° to the equator, with each satellite circling the Earth every 12 hours. This number of satellites is necessary to ensure that there will always be at least four satellites above the horizon for every point on the Earth, 24 hours a day. The position of a GPS receiver on the Earth can be accurately determined whenever four satellites are 'visible' to the receiver. If more than four satellites are visible the GPS receiver determines which four satellites can be used to give the most accurate position. To determine the GPS receiver location, the travel times of the continuous radio message that is sent by each of the four visible satellites are used to trilaterate (triangulate) a position.

The Trimble GPS receivers that are currently being used in the field by DPR correct for most of the errors that are introduced when the satellite signals travel through the ionosphere and troposphere. However, the Department of Defense introduces an artificial degradation of the satellite signals that cause an error in the GPS readings of up to 100 meters. If a second GPS receiver at a known location (such as a base station) is available to simultaneously record positional information, the locations recorded by the field receiver (the rover unit) can be corrected using a process known as differential correction. During differential correction, the differences between a base station's true location and its location as determined by the GPS receiver at that location are calculated. These differences are then applied to the locations recorded by the rover unit to reduce the

(Continued on Page 5)

## President's Message

(Continued from Page 1)

If you are a professional, maybe there is an area of research that you haven't had time to research and would like some help. Maybe you have a project in which some trained volunteers would be of tremendous benefit to accomplish your goals. We can help. The Society has something to offer everybody! Look at some of the news flashes in this issue and you will see what an exciting and varied profession archaeology can be. One of the great things about archeology is it can be done by almost all ages and it can be done virtually anywhere in the world. We have been kicking around updating the library. Would members take advantage of that? We have also been discussing getting a Home Page, to announce our events, outings, and general meetings. What do you think?

We need to consider our future goals as well as our current needs. Think about it and drop us a line or let a board member know at a future meeting. It has been a very busy year for many of us on the Board. I would like to see more of you who are on our mailing list, come to our meetings or our events. Finally, I am reminded of a famous quote by Agatha Christie when she said "Archaeologists make good husbands because the older you get, the more interested in you they become". Until next time,

Herb Dallas

## Jamestown Fort Found in Virginia

Reuters News Release

Archaeologists have discovered the original Jamestown Fort built in 1607 on the site of the first permanent English settlement in North America, Virginia Gov. George Allen said. . . .

"We have discovered the birth-place of America," Allen said in a statement.

The dig team also found the remains of one of the first English settlers.

Archaeologists have been searching for two years for the remains of the wooden fort built by Capt. John Smith, who earned lasting fame from his relationship with the Indian maiden Pocahontas.

In recent weeks, palisade walls have been excavated. More than 1,000 artifacts were discovered from England, Spain, Scotland, Ireland, German, the Netherlands, Italy, Portugal and China.

## Global Positioning System: New Technology for Mapping Old Sites

(Continued from Page 4)

positional error to within five meters. If multiple points are recorded at the same location and then averaged, the positional error can drop to less than a meter.

To determine the accuracy of the field mapping, we conducted a test where the positions of boundary stake-out points that had been previously mapped in the field by a civil engineer using a total station, were relocated using a Trimble Scout unit as a navigational aid. These points were recorded into the rover unit and their locations, upon differential correction, were found to have been consistently recorded by the rover unit to within two meters of their surveyed location.

Field mapping of roads and Archaeological features has been conducted by the California Department of Parks and Recreation using a Trimble GEOEXPLORER. Each day the data recorded by the GEOEXPLORER was downloaded to a laptop computer, and the base station data was downloaded, via modem, to the computer as well.

## POETRY CORNER

### Groveling in Ancient Dust

Living secrets of the past are unveiled,  
Layer by layer particles of lives lived long ago are sifted  
and marked.

Groveling in ancient dust, we find, here a shard, there a  
bone,  
All within the foundation placed by a family so many  
years ago.

If only these pieces could speak;  
We can but dream about the reason for their presence.

We try to understand to what purpose is all of our  
painful effort.  
To us these shards and bone are treasured relics.

One day my shards and bone may be sifted and marked.  
One day my life in bits and particles may be  
contemplated.

One day, I hope, my life, too, will be treasured.

-Marielle Luisa Brancheau

San Diego County Archaeological Society  
P.O. Box 81106  
San Diego, CA 92138

Nonprofit Org.  
U.S. Postage Paid  
San Diego CA  
Permit No. 779

## San Diego County Archaeological Society Membership Application

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Phone \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Occupation/School \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Skills, Interests \_\_\_\_\_

The SDCAS membership year begins October 1. Please check the membership desired and enclose payment for the amount shown in the table below. Renewals are at the October-March annual rate. Membership is subject to approval of the Board of Directors.

### Month of Application

	Oct.-Mar	Apr.-Sep.
_____ Individual	\$15.00	\$7.50
_____ Family	\$22.50	\$11.25
_____ Student	\$7.50	\$3.75
_____ Institutional	\$15.00	\$7.50
_____ Life - \$200.00 (lump sum or installments)		

### Code of Ethics

1. The collecting in any manner of archaeological material or data shall be done using contemporary scientific techniques, and shall have as its express purpose the finding and dissemination of information relative to the history and prehistory of California.
2. Provisions shall be made for the housing of archaeological materials and data in accordance with accepted professional practices, and such materials and data shall be made available to qualified individuals through accumulated field notes and records or to the general profession through the publication of findings.
3. The gathering of archaeological specimens or the destruction of archaeological sites for purposes of selling artifacts or personal acquisition shall in all cases be forbidden and shall subject members to expulsion proceedings.

I have read and agree to abide by the above Code of Ethics.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Sponsor \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Minor must be sponsored by an adult member)