



ARCH NOTES

MAY/JUNE

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Newsletter of

The Ontario Archaeological Society (Inc.)

Reported by Annie Gould

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORDING IN ARCHAEOLOGY AND
PREHISTORY -- METHOD AND THEORY

by Brian Molyneaux

Brian Molyneaux graduated with an M.A. from Trent University in 1977. He has been a Field Researcher of the Royal Ontario Museum since 1979. Molyneaux is a professional photographer and his specialty is Rock Art which he has studied throughout Canada.

Although Molyneaux's talk was on the application of photographic techniques to archaeology in general, he illustrated them by using the results of his Rock Art research. Rock Art research has been and is encouraging the use of new and better photographic techniques since 1851 when Henry Schoolcraft advocated the use of photos in addition to and in place of diagrams. Both mediums are needed because researchers cannot take back rock art for laboratory study. However, drawings are very subjective because each researcher chooses what he sees and records. Consequently, when a site is drawn by several people, it will appear to be different each time. Photography is much more objective because it records everything in the view finder once the researcher has decided on the image. The question of subjectivity does come up when rock carvings are recorded because some researchers chalk in what they think they see. Molyneaux has avoided this by spreading flour on horizontal sites and, after rubbing the excess off, taking his shots. Other limitations in recording rock art sites consist of overcoming the physical restrictions imposed by the locations of the sites. Molyneaux has used cameras that were suspended from cliff tops and were projected away from the rock faces so that wide angle shots can be taken without having to cope with bobbing canoes and platforms on narrow ledges.

Once the researcher has overcome the above difficulties, he must decide on what kind of information he is trying to collect with the camera. He must decide whether to use a large format camera which requires less enlarging of photos or a 35 mm one. He must decide if he can get new information from aerial and extremely close up shots in addition to that in wide angle shots. Each perspective will add different information. These techniques tell the researcher about the environment the site is located in, the arrangement of the rock art on the site, the construction techniques used on the rock art figures, and the effects of weathering and lichen growth on them. The erosion of Rock Art sites necessitates the recording of them for posterity. By photographing them, the researcher creates a record that can be analysed years later. Archival processing can keep photographic records usable for 1000 years. Other dark room innovations can produce images that look like drawings but are true-to-life representations.

Molyneaux concluded by showing how cameras can be used during a site's excavation to record the information dug up so that future archaeologists can use it. He showed that if photos were made of each step of the excavation, accurate floor plans could be traced from them whenever they were needed. Photography is an invaluable asset to archaeology because it permits the objective recording of information contained on sites. This information, if properly conserved, will be available for use by future archaeologists.

Toronto Chapter Monthly Meeting -- April 21, 1982

Reported by Ann Bobyk

FORT ALBANY: A STUDY IN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

by Dr. Walter Kenyon

Dr. Kenyon, who is the Curator for the Department of New World Archaeology at the Royal Ontario Museum, began his long and productive career in 1949 with the excavation of a shell heap on the Fraser River. He subsequently worked the Ontario Pickering area Miller Site in the 1950s and more recently has become involved with underwater archaeology. His research at Fort Albany began in 1960.

In the summer of 1959, under the direction of the Parks Branch of the Department of Lands and Forests, Frank Fogg was sent to survey a portion of Northern Ontario on the east side of James Bay near the mouth of the Rainey River. In response to varying reports concerning the occurrence of "all kinds of artifacts", Frank visited an area on the south branch of the Albany River. Finding the reports to be substantiated, he excitedly returned to Toronto, met with Kenneth Kidd and Walter Kenyon and related his story of the "Fort" complete with logs, four bastions and a moat. He displayed a quantity of nails, clay pipes, beads and gunflints among other things. Located on a branch of the Albany called Fishing Creek, the Fort was suspected to have been built by the Hudson's Bay Company around 1720. Kenyon, who was not the least interested in Historical Archaeology at the time, was sent to see if it was possible through excavation to obtain a complete floor plan and collection of artifacts representative of the beginnings of the Fur Trade in Ontario.

Accompanied by Ron Vastokas and George MacDonald, Kenyon visited the site the following summer and discovered that despite an overgrowth of 30 to 40 foot spruce and an incredible amount of mud, the bastions were quite clearly discernable, and a little potting turned up a collection of interesting artifacts. Excavation that season clearly revealed the plan of a building measuring 25 feet north/south by 40 feet east/west. Upon his return to Toronto, Kenyon was able to report to the government that there definitely was evidence of a fort, and that further excavation was highly recommended.

That winter, Kenyon began researching the Hudson's Bay Company and found that there appeared to be no records pertaining to the architecture of any of their posts; however, Rich's Three Volume History of the Hudson's Bay Company had references to the first post at Albany being built between 1675 and 1679. In 1675 Bailey had written of a visit to the mouth of the Albany "where no English man had been before". In 1679 there was mention of the establishment of the post; however, there was no mention of the location. Rich had suggested that the first post had possibly been on Barley Island, the Albany Island of today, but gave no supporting evidence. There was also mention of a post on the south shore of the Albany having been moved, but the date was unclear. At that point, Kenyon decided that the Fishing Creek Site under investigation was either the first or the second of these Albany posts.

The following summer, the first house was cleared off, revealing a platform structure constructed of English roof tiles; this had possibly served as a stove base, as it did not appear to have been a fireplace. An area on the

side of the building which at first appeared to be a basement was cleared, revealing a shallow crawl space into which refuse made up of fish, marten and fisher bone had been tossed. A complete, small birch bark basket was uncovered and later beautifully restored by the R.O.M.

The De Croix Journal's description of Albany agreed with the archaeological evidence. Comparisons with Almond's map showing pictures of the Fort on location, and a review of the historical documents, led to the conclusion that this was the fort captured by De Croix in 1686, following an earlier attack on Rupert House where the Fort and a vessel had been seized. Continued excavation revealed evidence of a second structure in the form of the floor boards, the crevices of which contained a gold mine of artifacts. The second or lower floor was well preserved and was cleared to reveal a central fireplace base. A house with a picket fence had been referred to by Jolliette in 1679. The building revealed by excavation measured 22 by 32 feet and it was determined that at a later date the floor corners had probably been knocked off and the flankers added. Company invoices dated 1683 show vast quantities of building materials and tools obviously intended for a building program which coincided with Governor Sargeant's arrival at the Albany Post, which was considered an excellent trading location. It was apparent that the Fort had been rebuilt in 1684 to form the two houses, four-flankers form of the upper plan.

Corroborative artifactual evidence included the expected multitude of nails in a variety of sizes, 99% of which had spatulate ends, as well as a perfume bottle presumed to be that of Mrs. Sargeant or one of her lady companions; a Spanish styled French water jug; a copper band inscribed Mr. Thomas Mac..., presumably MacLeask, a one-time Governor of the Post; a lead strip inscribed 1673, Wm.WW; similar strips dated 1690; a pipe engraved with the name of its maker, Tho. Smithfield; a patent cup with lip; the bit end of a wooden spade; a coat of arms; French beads and gun spawls.

In conclusion, Dr. Kenyon expressed his desire to see Fort Albany reconstructed as a public museum dedicated to the representation of the beginnings of the Fur Trade and the Hudson's Bay Company, as well as to the interpretation of the interaction of the Indians and Europeans at this important time in our country's development. Publication of this most interesting and informative project is forthcoming.

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CANADIAN ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSOCIATES LAPEL PINS FOR SALE

These pins depict the C.R.A.R.A. symbol, the canoeists from Pictured Lake, Ontario. They are in three colours (red, blue and gold), are 1.9 cm (3/4 inch) long, and come with a butterfly clasp.

Cost: \$4.00. Indicate quantity desired and send your cheque to:

Z.S. Pohorecky
C.R.A.R.A. Secretary-Treasurer
Dept. of Anthropology & Archaeology
University of Saskatchewan
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan
S7N 0W0

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PRESIDENT'S COMMUNIQUE

These past two months have proven to be very eventful for the OAS. You will find news of new events for this summer and the fall for OAS members in this issue of ARCH NOTES.

As a result of a conversation with several OAS members about Greece, a country I have been to several times, and about the possibility of arranging a trip to Greece, we have in this issue of ARCH NOTES presented a tour to Greece for OAS members from October 31 to November 14, 1982. This trip is arranged through Upper Canada Study Holiday, a company that is very experienced in arranging trips for educational groups such as the OAS. I think that after you examine the information on the tour you will realize that it is a package that was too good to let pass. If you are interested in going to Greece on this tour, please contact Mr. Nick Smith directly.

I'd like to emphasize that the trip to Jordan and Israel is still in the planning stages for 1983 and that those OAS members who expressed an interest in that tour will be accommodated.

This summer the Society will be conducting a conservation assessment excavation project at the Woodbridge-McKenzie site in Woodbridge, Ontario. This project is funded by the Town of Vaughan and the Field Director will be Mrs. Robin Dods. You will find more information about this project in this issue of ARCH NOTES. I hope to see many OAS members assisting in the excavation this summer.

On April 16th there was a meeting of the Heritage Co-ordinating Committee. This committee, which meets twice a year, consists of provincial Heritage groups. At these meetings the groups discuss their activities and co-ordinate programmes for the coming year. This meeting was hosted by the Ontario Historical Society and was attended by representatives from the Toronto Area Archivists Group, the Ontario Archivists Association, the Society for Historical Archaeology and the Ontario Museums Association. The Ontario Historical Society announced that it was conducting a survey of heritage groups in preparation for the 1984 provincial bicentennial. All the groups in the committee offered their support for the OHS study. At the close of the meeting, I was nominated the Chairman of the Heritage Co-ordinating Committee for 1982-1983.

On April 27th there was a meeting of the Heritage House Committee. I was Acting Chairman of this committee after the resignation of Dr. Gerry Killon. At the meeting on the 27th I became Chairman of the committee. At this meeting the Chairman of the Ontario Heritage Foundation, Mr. John White, agreed to a Feasibility Study into the Heritage House concept. A study team was established to set the Terms of Reference, which will be available by the end of June. In this study each of the societies interested in being residents of the Heritage House will be examined and each society's needs and expectations will be compared.

On Saturday May 1st there was a joint meeting of representatives of Chapter executives at the CAA meetings in Hamilton. In a two-hour working lunchtime session we discussed the OAS constitution. We were able to work through revisions for fifteen articles in the constitution and left the remaining articles for the Chapters to consider and respond to the Executive in writing. With these discussions we were able to deal with individual comments about

the revisions and come to a consensus on the working of the Articles. We still have a few more sessions on the constitution. I anticipate that it will be at least a year or more before the proposed revisions are submitted to the membership for ratification.

The plans and preparations for the Symposium are well under way. Bill Ross and El Molto have combined forces to co-ordinate the events. There are several interesting papers lined up, with the possibility of a bus trip to Fort William on the Sunday. More information will be presented in ARCH NOTES as it becomes available.

I'd like to wish you all a good and productive field season (a.k.a. summer). I hope to see you at the Woodbridge-McKenzie site, or on the bus trip to southeastern Ontario, or at the Symposium, or perhaps in Greece.

Mima Kapches

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THE 1982 O.A.S. BUS TRIP - July 10 and 11, 1982

Continuing the practice of designing special and unusual bus trips to places of archaeological and historical interest for Members and their guests, the Society has this year chosen an easterly route from Toronto as far as the important Roebuck Site. A separate form enclosed with this issue of ARCH NOTES provides the full details and a Reservation Slip. Please mail your Reservation Slip and deposit as soon as possible, to:

Ontario Archaeological Society
103 Anndale Drive
Willowdale, Ontario M2N 2X3

Please make cheques payable to the Society. For further information, call 223-2752.

While it is not necessary to read up beforehand on the history of Prince Edward County, Kingston, and the Roebuck Site, it will enhance your appreciation and enjoyment if you do. Perhaps you will also like to bring a map, camera and (optimism!) sunglasses.

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THE GREAT 1982 O.A.S. PICNIC - Woodbridge/McKenzie Site, July 31, 1982

In conjunction with excavations planned on the site this summer, the Ontario Archaeological Society invites you to a Society Picnic and Barbecue to be held on Saturday, July 31st on the Woodbridge/McKenzie Site, at Woodbridge, Ontario.

Weather permitting, afternoon events will include tours of the site, contests and surprise events. Bring your own chair, food, barbecue, supplies and guests. Come out and see what is being done. The site is on top of the hill opposite the Arena.

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GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZES AMATEUR ARCHAEOLOGISTS

London, Ontario, April 17, 1982

At the annual banquet of members of the Archaeological Conservation Program (A.C.P.) of the Southwestern Ontario Region citations were awarded by John White, chairman of the Ontario Heritage Foundation, on behalf of the Minister of Citizenship and Culture, to Jim Keron, Stu Leslie, Charles Nixon, Stan Wortner, Brian Deller, Douglas Carey, Jack Redmond, Stan McClellan, Fred Moerschfelder and Art Howey.

"Your patient, often solitary work, has gone unsung for many years and it is the intention of your neighbours, through the Ministry, to correct that omission," said Mr. White.

The A.C.P. was initiated in 1977 by Bill Fox, the Regional Archaeologist for Southwestern Ontario, who now has volunteer archaeological conservation officers locating, surveying, maintaining and documenting archaeological resources in most of the townships in the region.

"Tonight the Ministry formally recognizes ten of you who have made outstanding contributions since 1977," continued Mr. White. As the framed citations, signed by the Premier of Ontario, William Davis, and by the Minister of Citizenship and Culture, Bruce McCaffrey, were handed over Mr. White's comments were as follows:

Mr. James Keron:

Jim is presently Supervisor of Technical Research and Development with Canada Trust in London and lives in Thamesford. He grew up on a farm in Westminster Township and has been active in archaeology for twenty years. Jim took some anthropology and archaeology courses during his university career at Waterloo. Also, he is President of the London Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society. Jim's report and follow-up of the Calvert Village Project were instrumental in the success of our rescue excavation in 1981.

Mr. Stewart Leslie:

Stu lives in Hamilton and works as a Research Technician in Proctor and Gamble. He has worked closely with McMaster University, is a long time member of the Ontario Archaeological Society, and has been interested in archaeology since his youth. Stu has spent many years in surveying and documenting archaeological sites throughout the Niagara Peninsula. His initial report and subsequent assistance concerning the Elija Ball (Thorold) Village were directly responsible for the success of the Ministry's and McMaster University's salvage excavation project.

Mr. Charles Nixon:

Charlie began his archaeological career in 1966 and subsequently assisted numerous student and professional researchers in his area. He lives in Ayr and is about to retire from his occupation as a brick-layer and mason. Charlie is a Past President and Secretary of the London Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society. We look forward to his increased involvement in archaeology following his retirement. A report from Mr. Nixon resulted in the Ministry's productive Force Village rescue excavations in 1978.

Mr. Standly Wortner:

Stan became actively involved in Kent County archaeological studies during the 1940s. Since that time, he has assisted many archaeologists and osteologists in local research, including Kenneth Kidd of the Royal Ontario Museum and Dr. Susan Pfeiffer of the University of Guelph. Stan lives near Bothwell, working both as a Bailiff for Kent County and as a private entrepreneur. His report in 1981 led to the important Dymock Village rescue excavation by the Ministry. Stan was also responsible for reporting the Margaret Street burials in 1977, the Couture Site in 1978 and Newcombe Site in 1980.

Mr. Brian Deller:

Brian has been actively pursuing archaeological interests since his youth. A resident of Mount Brydges, Brian has been particularly involved in Palaeo Indian research, an area he has greatly furthered through his surveys, excavations and publications. He received an M.A. from Wilfrid Laurier University and has taken a leave of absence from public school teaching to enter the doctoral program in archaeology at McGill University. Brian's interests include not only research, but also public archaeology -- the communication of his discoveries. Reports from Brian resulted in Ministry archaeological rescue projects on the Wyoming Rapids Camp in 1978 and the Simons and Adder Orchard Camps in 1981.

Mr. Douglas Carey:

Living in Leamington, Doug works as a gas measurement technician with Union Gas Limited. His archaeological endeavours over more than a decade in southern Kent and Essex Counties have led to the registration of numerous sites, providing the first detailed information on the prehistoric occupation of this area. His reports to our office led to a successful Ministry rescue excavation on the Morpeth South Camp in 1977, a controlled surface collection on the Laramie Site in 1980, and a two-year University of Windsor salvage excavation project on a Leamington subdivision property.

Mr. Jack Redmond:

Jack lives in Kitchener and received his B.A. in anthropology in 1965. He works as a real estate broker and private planning consultant. Jack has done much to further archaeology in the Kitchener-Waterloo area through his surveys, assistance to local universities, advice to planning and development agencies, and the recent establishment of the Grand River-Waterloo Chapter of the Ontario Archaeological Society. His reports concerning the Schweitzer Burial in 1979, Surarus Springs Village in 1980 and Monarch Knoll and Van Oordt Burials in 1981 resulted in successful rescue projects both by the Ministry and Wilfrid Laurier University staff.

Mr. Stanley McClellan:

Since 1959, Stan has developed his interest in marine archaeology. He lives in Tobermory and is superintendent of Fathom Five Provincial Park. Stan has been active in marine heritage conservation for many years, through a variety of provincial and national diving organizations. He recently completed the very successful Griffon Cove underwater excavation project and assisted our Ministry through locating the Griffon cemetery on Cove Island near Tobermory.

Mr. Fred Moerschfelder:

While he has been interested in the archaeology of the Lower Grand River Valley for over two decades, Fred just recently joined the programme. He works as a well driller. Fred provided valuable archaeological site location data to our Ministry in connection with the former proposed South Cayuga waste disposal site. He continues to provide a wealth of information concerning the rich archaeological resources of the Lower Grand River Valley and adjacent Lake Erie shoreline.

Mr. Arthur Howey:

Art's interest in Ancaster area prehistory began about a decade ago. His subsequent survey activities provided much valuable data for the Hamilton vicinity, while he was instrumental in initiating the Ministry's two-year salvage excavation project at the important Cooper site in Brantford. Art now lives in Toronto and works as a technical sales representative with Proctor and Gamble. With his purchase of a farm near Mount Forest, we look forward to his future survey activities in this archaeologically little known region of Ontario.

Mike Kirby

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BACK ISSUES OF ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY AND ARCH NOTES

The Society has available some issues of ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY and ARCH NOTES. Supplies of some of the issues are low and these will soon be out of print. New members particularly may wish to add to their libraries for reading during the summer.

ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY is the only journal devoted to the archaeology and prehistory of Ontario and environs. Thirty-six issues have been published, but only the following are now available from the Society:

10(1967)	14(1970)	18(1972)	21(1974)	24(1975)	29(1978)	32(1979)	36(1981)
11(1968)	15(1970)	19(1972)	22(1974)	27(1976)	30(1978)	33(1979)	
12(1969)	16(1971)	20(1973)	23(1974)	28(1977)	31(1979)	34(1980)	

Particularly recommended is issue 31, an Index to all previous issues, available for \$4.50 postpaid. Orders for this item received within the next month will be mailed together with an index for OAs published later, and an Order Form. Issues of ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY to OA32 are \$4.50 each. OA33 and subsequent issues are \$6.00, postage included.

ARCH NOTES, the newsletter of the Society, contains many fascinating items on archaeology in Ontario and elsewhere and as a record of work done and issues confronted in the evolution of the Society and its place in Ontario archaeology back issues are an invaluable record. Issue AN79-5 contains an index of the more significant articles in the previous eleven years, and costs \$1.75, postage included. Most issues of recent years are available and enquiries for specific issues are invited.

Until 1977, ARCH NOTES was printed in an 8½" x 11" format. Commencing 1978, ARCH NOTES has been in the current 5½" x 8½" format.

Orders and enquiries should be sent to: The Ontario Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 241, Postal Station P
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2S8

Cheques should be made payable to the Society.

INDIANS AND ARCHAEOLOGISTS SQUARE OFF

All that remains of them is tucked away in a silent warehouse now, 871 American Indians long ago reduced to mere skull and bone and heaped in carton after carton, piled on shelf after shelf, no longer bearing names but only archaeologists' codes: Mer-594, W-29, Burials 29 and 35.

"I am offended," William Pink said, sweeping his arm through the dim light toward those he considers his ancestors. "They do not belong here."

Once, centuries ago, they owned what would become California, roaming its mountains and deserts, hunting deer with stone spears, picking berries, waging wars. And after they died, they were buried in soil called sacred, with their necklaces and weapons laid beside them so their spirits would not want in the next world. But modern man found their resting places as he built highways and dams and, ever inquisitive, dug up the remains to study and preserve here in a state-owned warehouse. To Pink, it has always seemed one more insult to Indians, a rude disturbance of the spirits of the dead: "They've been taken from home."

Soon, however, they may be going back. The administration of Gov. Edmund Brown Jr., long sympathetic to the rights of minorities, has heard the Indians' plea and, in fact, some of the bones already have been returned to the soil. Bowing to years of pressure from Indian leaders -- and shocking scholars across the country -- the state's Department of Parks and Recreation decided last fall that the 871 skeletal remains plus 100,000 grave artifacts -- its entire collection -- must be reburied in cemeteries designated by representatives of the 200,000 Indians who live in California.

Already, two reburial ceremonies involving about 35 pieces of skeletal remains have been held, one at Patrick's Point on the northern California coast and one in a park east of San Diego, and Indian leaders are anxious to finish the job. "These are people here," said Pink, 31, a Cupa tribesman and the executive secretary of the state Native American Heritage Commission. "They weren't buried to be put on a shelf."

But the initial reburials have infuriated many archaeologists, who contend that the Indians not only are undermining years of scholarly inquiry but also are forcing the destruction of a key to their own past. Through bones and grave artifacts, scientists can learn about nutritional habits, medical practices and even the political climate of the time. "We feel totally betrayed," said John Foster, state archaeologist, who bitterly opposes his own department's policy. "Future generations are going to regret these decisions. I really believe that there will come a time when the California Indians will recognize this as a big mistake."

"I should think," said Clement Meighan, a professor of anthropology at UCLA, "it would be the Indians who are clamoring the most to have their history studied. They have no history except for the history we can get out of archaeological excavations, because there is no writing."

Quickly forming a 300-member committee with Meighan as chairman, the academics temporarily blocked the reburials by forcing the state to prepare a report on their environmental impact. In an unusual twist, the scientists want the report to consider not only what physical effect the reburials will have but

also what the cultural impact will be -- the loss to man's body of knowledge. "I know the Indians have gotten a raw deal, and everybody's got the Wounded Knee syndrome." Foster said. "But it's not going to correct that by going through and purging our collections."

The duel is religious and scientific, social and intellectual, and very much the product of heightened Indian consciousness, which has led to similar reburial policies in South Dakota and Iowa in recent years. But the fight goes far beyond the contents of one warehouse to the question of just how far science can go in its quest for knowledge. Pink, for one, thinks it has gone much too far with Indians -- and not just regarding their burial sites. While the new California policy applies only to grave artifacts and skeletal remains under the jurisdiction of one agency, the Parks and Recreation Department, Pink eventually wants the return of the estimated 20,000 non-grave relics that line the shelves of museums of the huge state university system, which is not directly controlled by the governor. While they are not as sacred as grave material, "I would like to see them returned," he said.

What the archaeologists fear is that this philosophy will not stop with grave materials -- or even with Indians. In the name of its heritage, any group could demand the return of the fruits of excavations -- pottery, jewellery, weapons, temples, villages, skeletons -- and access to knowledge could be limited or denied. In fact, Anwar Sadat once urged that Egypt's world-famous mummies be reburied out of respect for the dead, and ultra-orthodox Jews recently staged demonstrations protesting archaeological digs in a medieval cemetery in Jerusalem.

It's a political struggle over who controls archaeology," Meighan said in a telephone interview. "...I see this as an anti-intellectual issue, exactly the sort of issue that comes up with the creationist trials."

"The history of science is just full of classic examples of this kind of shortsightedness." Foster, the state archaeologist, said.

There is no doubt that Pink, a large, soft-spoken man with shoulder-length black hair, is unmoved by the plea for the right of intellectual pursuit. "How valuable is this information?" he asked rhetorically during a tour of the warehouse. "Why is it valuable to know? Are we just satisfying a discipline here that has no impact on the nation as a whole?...I don't see where the competing interests of a few academics who want to examine and put things on shelves outweighs Indian religious freedom." Graves are sacred, he added, and Indians have a right to practise their beliefs without interference by white men. Those who wish to learn Indian history and culture should simply ask Indians, he argued, referring to their tradition of passing history orally from generation to generation. He is even skeptical that the academics care as much as they say they do about the bones, because many of them have rested in the warehouse for 30 or 40 years untouched.

All of those arguments, made repeatedly in recent years, finally found a receptive listener in the form of the Brown administration, which created the commission Pink has used to focus on the reburial issue. "It is a matter of recognizing a religious belief and providing for an opportunity for expression of freedom of religion," Ricardo Ramirez, assistant director of Parks and Recreation, said in explaining the new policy. While the decision was applauded by some California archaeologists, most branded it a failure to understand

the nature of time and the value of research.

From the Detroit Free Press, May 6, 1982

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NORTHERN ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY - Recent Publications in the Archaeological Report Series of the Ministry of Citizenship and Culture

Northern Ontario Fur Trade Archaeology: Recent Research

C.S. "Paddy" Reid, editor, 1980. \$5.00
A collection of seven papers, including an overview article with comprehensive bibliography.

Studies in West Patricia Archaeology No. 1: 1978-79

C.S. "Paddy" Reid, editor, 1980. \$8.50

Eleven papers dealing with the first year of a massive (223,500 square kilometres) survey project in the more remote portions of the Boreal Forest. Culture areas include Plains and Shield Archaic, Laurel, Blackduck, Selkirk, and Fur Trade. An introductory paper deals with sampling techniques and a final paper provides an overview with new hypotheses. Also includes a paper on rock art.

Studies in West Patricia Archaeology No. 2: 1979-80

C.S. "Paddy" Reid and W.A. Ross, editors, 1981. \$12.00

Seven papers dealing with the same topics as Vol. 1, also with one rock art paper and an overview with strategies for cultural resource management.

The Archaeology of the Wenasaga Rapids

Scott Hamilton, 1981. \$8.50

Excavation of a major site in the Boreal Forest with Archaic, Laurel, Blackduck and Selkirk components. This study resulted as a need for salvage discovered during the West Patricia surveys, and complements the West Patricia series.

Two Conservation Archaeology Sites

C.S. "Paddy" Reid, editor, 1982. \$6.00

Two major excavations. "Test excavations at the Lady Rapids Site" by R.T. Callaghan deals with Laurel and Blackduck components on the Ontario-Minnesota border; "Rescue excavations at the Fisk Site" by G. Rajnovich, C.S. Reid and C.T. Shay deals with Laurel, Blackduck, and Selkirk components in the Winnipeg River-Lake of the Woods area.

Studies in West Patricia Archaeology No. 3: 1980-81

W.A. Ross, editor, 1982.

\$13.00

The third volume of the West Patricia survey series,
containing three major papers.

These publications may be ordered from: Publications Service
Ministry of Government Services
800 Bay Street, 5th floor
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1N8

Include cheque payable to: Treasurer of Ontario.

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P.A.S.T. BUTTON CAMPAIGN

P.A.S.T. (Preserve Archaeological Sites Today) buttons were introduced at the recent C.A.A. meetings in Hamilton and were well received. They are available through most Chapters and also the Society at \$1 each at meetings. Mail orders will be filled, but postage must be extra. Send enquiries to:

Ontario Archaeological Society
P.O. Box 241, Postal Station P
Toronto, Ontario M5S 2S8

or call the office at 223-2752.

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BUILDING THE RIDEAU CANAL

A Pictorial History by Robert Passfield

174 pages, 9x9 \$24.95

One of the most spectacular engineering feats of its day, the Rideau Canal connects the Ottawa River with Kingston on Lake Ontario. When the War of 1812 showed the Canadas to be vulnerable to American attack, the Rideau was built as a key element in a defense system constructed by the British Army. This book marks the 150th anniversary of its opening in May, 1832.

The canal was originally conceived as a route for moving troops and supplies to the interior, using a few wooden locks and dams, but by the time it was complete, the Rideau was a waterway of 47 masonry locks and accompanying dams stretching across 123 miles of Canadian wilderness. The finished project included engineering achievements unequalled anywhere in the world, and cost more than any other military construction in the British Empire had till that time. This is the story of the building of the canal, under the supervision of Colonel John By, best remembered as a founding father of Ottawa. In the face of the forbidding landscape and a cost-conscious, often hostile government in London, he completed it. But the triumph is set against his own official disgrace. Though never needed to defend Canada, the Rideau Canal has played a major role in the Canadian commercial transport system. The story of the canal is told through contemporary paintings and sketches of the waterway, illustrating the engineering techniques, the settlements and landmarks, and the life of the men who built it.

continued on page 23

THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN ASSOCIATION WITH UPPER CANADA STUDY
HOLIDAY PRESENTS A TWO-WEEK TRIP TO GREECE: OCTOBER 31-NOVEMBER 14, 1982

Tour Price: \$1499.00 Canadian*. Includes airfare, transfers, accommodation, continental breakfast daily, 7 dinners, 1 lunch, guided tours and admissions as described.

Accommodation: Centrally located hotel, twin occupancy basis

Staff: Program led by Dr. Mima Kapches

Transportation: Scheduled service flights. Probable carrier: KLM

Flight Dates: Sunday, October 31 - Sunday, November 14, 1982

*this figures does not include accident, baggage, trip cancellation and excess medical insurance: \$35.00; Canadian airport tax: \$12.50. Prices are predicated on a minimum registration of 30 persons, air tariffs (group non-affinity) and currency exchange rates as of May 1, 1982 and on projected October 1982 land costs. Any increase must be borne by the individual participant. Should the program extend beyond the number of days listed above, there will be a surcharge of \$35.00 per diem.

Excursions Included in Your Tour Price

- A half day orientation tour of Athens, including a tour of the Acropolis
- A full day by coach to ancient Corinth, to Mycenae, centre of Mycenaean civilization, and to the remarkable ancient theatre at Epidauros
- A full day by coach to Delphi, the oldest sanctuary in Greece, the site of the renowned Delphic Oracle of Apollo
- A full day cruise to the Greek Isles of Poros, Hydra and Aegina on the beautiful "Saronic Star". Lunch will be included.
- A half day excursion to Cape Sounion and its magnificent Temple of Poseidon

Optional Air Excursion to Crete

A full day excursion to Crete, visiting Knossos and the National Museum in Herakleion may be available (subject to air availability). Approximate cost including airfare, transfers and guide: \$135.00

Tentative Schedule of Events

Sunday October 31: Early evening departure (6:30 p.m.) for Amsterdam on KLM Royal Dutch Airlines. The time change will make this a short night. Therefore get some rest before you board the plane. Dinner will be served during the Trans-Atlantic flight.

Monday November 1: After a change of planes in Amsterdam, you arrive at Hellenikon Airport, Athens, at 3:10 in the afternoon. After customs and immigration procedures, transfer by private coach to your hotel in downtown Athens. Continental breakfast daily and seven dinners during your stay will be served in the Hotel. Your location brings the historical sites of Athens within easy walking distance, as is the Pandrassou Street flea market, where you'll bargain for sandals, jewellery, and Greek shirts, sweaters, dresses, kaftans, etc. There

are plenty of nearby restaurants and Greek-style fast food places, so lunches -- whether a sit-down meal or shish-kebab on the run -- are not a problem.

Tuesday November 2 - Saturday November 13: Program in Greece. The order in which you take all the excursions, and visit sites in Athens, will be finalized with Dr. Kapches at a later date.

Sunday November 14: Early departure on KLM from Athens for Amsterdam. After some time for duty free shopping and a change of planes, you arrive in Toronto at 4:05 p.m.

Some of the Sites in Athens You Will Want to Visit, Either Individually or With Your Group, Are:

- The Agora, ancient market-place of Athens, seat of Athenian democracy. The rebuilt Stoa of Attalus and Museum displaying artifacts found in the Agora.
- The Acropolis, the citadel of Athens, with its Propylaea, the monumental entrance to the area; the Temple of Wingless Victory; the Erechtheion with its Porch of the Maidens; and the magnificent Parthenon.
- The Archaeological Museum, with its wonderful golden treasures from Mycenae.
- The Temple of Olympian Zeus; Theatre of Dionysos, Sanctuary of Asclepeios, Stoa of Eumenes, Odeon of Herodes Atticus, on the southern slopes of the Acropolis.
- Ride by funicular railroad to the top of Lycabettos Hill; visit the Stadion.
- The graceful Temple of Hephaestos, god of metal workers; the Pnyx, meeting place of the Athenian assembly; the Areopagos, Supreme Court of ancient Athens.

For Further Information Phone 920-0159 (Mr. Nicholas Smith)

Payment: A deposit of \$250.00 Canadian plus \$35.00 non-refundable insurance is payable upon registration. Cheques should be made payable to Upper Canada Study Holiday, and sent to Suite 2209, 80 St. Clair Avenue East, Toronto M4T 1N6. The balance of your fee is due and payable on or before September 15, 1982. Before registering, please examine carefully the "Conditions" and "Responsibility" statements attached to the application form.

Upper Canada Study Holiday Ltd., a travel agency specializing in educational travel programs, is registered under the Travel Industry Act of Ontario, #1417986. Upper Canada has arranged travel programs in Greece for over 5000 travellers during the past ten years -- experience that ensures your trip will be highly organized, educational and great fun.

Please note: A second trip to Greece may be arranged, based on demand.

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Thanksgiving
Weekend

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Ontario Archaeological Society



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ITINERARY

Fri. Oct. 8

- LEAVE DOWNTOWN THAMSFORD APPROX 7 P.M. ARRIVE COLUMBUS OHIO APPROX MIDNITE. OVERNITE AT COLUMBUS DAZE INN

Sat. Oct. 9

- OPTIONAL SHOPPING OR
- SEE THE EXQUISITE COLLECTION OF HOPEWELLIAN ARTIFACTS RECOVERED FROM THE MOST FAMOUS MOUNDS IN NORTH AMERICA AT THE FIRST RATE COLUMBUS MUSEUM.
- LUNCH
- NEWARK EARTHWORKS. FAMOUS HOPEWELL MOUND. STAND ON HALLOWED EAGLE MOUND
- FLINT RIDGE FAMOUS QUARRY SITE AND MUSEUM. PICK UP SOME SAMPLES.
- SUPPER
- OVERNITE AT WHEELING

Sun. Oct. 10

- VISIT MOUNDVILLE. WEST VIRGINIA. LARGE NEW MUSEUM ONE OF LARGEST MOUNDS
- TRIP ALONG SCENIC OHIO RIVER WITH A BACK DROP OF THE WEST VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS
- MARIETTA EARTHWORK TEMPLE MOUNDS
- LUNCH
- SERPENT MOUNDS. MOST FAMOUS EFFigy MOUND IN NORTH AMERICA
- MOUND CITY. ANOTHER MAJOR HOPEWELL SITE WITH FAMOUS MICA GRAVE IN SITE
- SUPPER
- OVERNITE AT COLUMBUS DAZE INN

Mon. Oct. 11

- UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO. VISIT THE LABORATORIES OF DR. HREUSALY
- GUIDED TOUR OF HISTORIC & PREHISTORIC SITES FORT MENDS WAR OF 1812 FORT. ALSO FAMOUS IRIDIAN HILLS

To Reserve Please Write To:

Ted Rowcliffe,
Secretary
London Branch OAS,
Box 1228,
St. Marys, Ont., N0M 2V0

Please Include

\$50⁰⁰

Minimum Deposit

O.A.S. CHAPTERS

GRAND RIVER/
WATERLOO

Executive: President: Jack Redmond (519) 578-3064
Vice-President: Dr. Robert Whiteford
Treasurer: Liz Marshall
Secretary: Harold Bolt

Chapter Fees: Individual \$5.

LONDON

Executive: President: James Keron (519) 285-2379
Vice-President: Paul Lennox
Treasurer: George Conroy
Secretary: Ted Rowcliffe

Newsletter: KEWA - Editor: Bill Fox

Meetings: Usually at 8:00 p.m. on the second Thursday of each month, excluding June, July & August, at the Museum of Indian Archaeology, London.

Chapter Fees: Individual \$6, Family \$8, Institutional \$12.

OTTAWA

Executive: President: Clyde C. Kennedy (613) 237-3270
Vice-President: Susan Johnston
Secy./Treasurer: Bill MacLennan

Meetings: Usually at 8:00 p.m. on the second Wednesday of each month, excluding June, July and August, in the Victoria Memorial Building, Metcalfe & McLeod Streets, Ottawa.

Chapter Fees: Individual \$10, Family \$12, Student \$6.

SIMCOE COUNTY

Executive: President: Rosemary Vyvyan (705) 835-3302
Vice-President: Philip Cooke
Treasurer: Isobel Ball
Secretary: John Todd

Meetings: Usually at 8:00 p.m. on the third Thursday of each month, excluding June, July & August, at Ste. Marie Among the Hurons, Midland.

Chapter Fees: Family \$10.

O.A.S. CHAPTERS

THUNDER BAY

- Executive: President: El Molto (807) 345-2121
Vice-President: Mark Belanger
Secy./Treasurer: Michael McLeod
- Newsletter: WANIKAN - Editor: Dave Arthurs
- Meetings: Usually at 8:00 p.m. on the last Wednesday of each month, excluding June, July & August, in the Aesthetics Lounge, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay.
- Chapter Fees: Individual \$4.

TORONTO

- Executive: President: Janice Hamalainen (416) 699-6759
Vice-President: Roberta O'Brien
Treasurer: Christine Kirby
Secretary: Annie Gould
- Newsletter: PROFILE - Editor: Jane Saccagtti
- Meetings: Usually at 8:00 p.m. on the third Wednesday of each month, excluding June, July & August, in Room 572, Sidney Smith Hall, University of Toronto, St. George St., Toronto.
- Chapter Fees: Individual \$8.

WINDSOR

- Executive: President: Garth Rumble (519) 735-2714
Vice-President: Steve Strudwick
Secy./Treasurer: Peter Reid
- Meetings: Usually at 7:30 p.m. on the second Tuesday of each month, excluding June, July & August, in the Windsor Public Library, 850 Ouellette Avenue, Windsor.
- Chapter Fees: Individual \$3.

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Institutional \$20
Life \$200
Chapter Fees extra
