



ARCH NOTES

NOV/DEC 1992

92-6

ISSN 0048-1742

President's Communique	...Dr. Bruce Welsh	3
M.C.C.'s Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation	...Lise Ferguson	4
A WINTER OF DISCONTENT: THE CHARITY SITE, 1991	...L.J.Jackson, R.Rose, A.Ariss & C.Theriault	5
Letters to the Editor	...J. Crerar	9
	...John MacDonald	11
Press Cuttings		13
The O.A.S. Library 1966 - 1992	...Charles Garrad	16
Correspondence:.....O.A.S. Symposium		18
Task Force..	19
Heritage Act	20
O.A.S. Board - 1993 Election Platforms		23
Strategic Planning	...Earl Hyman	27
Minutes of the O.A.S. A.G.M. October 24, 1992		30
From the O.A.S. Office	...Charles Garrad	33
O.A.S. Chapters		39
O.A.S. Provincial Officers		40

newsletter published by

The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

126 Willowdale Avenue, North York, Ontario, M2N 4Y2

ARCH NOTES

Published six times per annum by
THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
126 Willowdale Avenue, North York
Ontario M2N 4Y2

Publications Mail Registration
Number 7009
Return Postage Guaranteed

ARCH NOTES

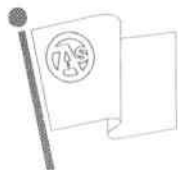
is published with the
assistance of the Ontario Government
through the
Ministry of Culture and Communications

The views expressed in this
publication do not necessarily
represent the views of the
Editor or of
The Ontario Archaeological Society

EDITOR: Michael W. Kirby

Cedarcroft, R.R. #4
Markdale, Ontario
N0C 1H0
(519) 986-4026

1225 Avenue Road
Toronto, Ontario
M5N 2G5
(416) 484-9358



PRESIDENT'S COMMUNIQUE

Dr. Bruce Welsh

Hello and greetings once again from Toronto. My year as **OAS** president, a year that has passed all too quickly, is coming to a close so this will be my last letter to you as president. However quickly the year has passed, the Society has made a number of notable achievements and contributions.

The first concerns the establishment of the OA Publication Endowment Fund and the successful raising of nearly \$80,000 for the fund. This has been done within a ten month period. Given the present economic climate, it is truly a remarkable achievement. This success is due largely to the efforts of the Fundraising Committee, namely Mike Kirby, Andrew Stewart and Ron Williamson. This committee aims to raise even more money for the fund in the immediate future so I wish them every success. Of course, none of this money could have been raised without the willing contributions of many members, the MacLean Foundation and the MCC for agreeing to provide \$60,000 upon our raising of an initial \$20,000. My sincerest thanks go to the committee, all contributing members and to Minister Haslam.

The second comprises the virtual completion of the educational pathkits for the Peel Board of Education, recently renamed as **Discover Ontario Archaeology**. The production of these kits has required an enormous amount of work and my thanks go to Josie Holden, Janice Calvert, Jeff Bursey, Ellen Blaubergs, Christine Caroppo, Haig Bedrossian and the contributing authors. Thanks must also go to Bill Barber of the Peel Museum for his support and to the federal **Department of Communications** - The Access to Archaeology Program for providing the grant to pay for much of the kit's production.

The third concerns the contributions made by the Society which enabled completion of a draft of the new **Ontario Heritage Act**. I must thank Lise Ferguson and Christine Caroppo for their efforts in this via the **MAC** Committee. I know how exhausting and frustrating some of their work and meetings have been. That effort has at least paid off with the completion of this draft. However, the work is not complete and this new Act has yet to be passed by the Provincial House. To this end, Andre Bekerman, Lise and Christine hope to meet with the House Leader, the Hon. Mr. David Cooke, to impress upon him the need for this Act to be tabled before the House and to determine when that might occur. Good luck and here's hoping for its successful passage in an unaltered form.

In other news, I would like to report that, with the encouragement of Ian Kenyon, we have applied to the **OHF** for a grant to aid in the publication of an archaeological field manual for the stewards who will participate in the Archaeological Stewardship Project. If our application is successful, the Board will hire (by advertisement) a professional archaeologist to write the guide and establish a committee to assist in its production and publication. Stay tuned and let us hope that our application is successful.

The final item I must address is the Board's initiation into the world of "Strategic Planning and Board Development". As was mentioned at last month's Annual Business Meeting and briefly in an earlier letter, the Board of Directors had decided to hire a management consultant to assist us in following this path. We did so for the following reasons:

continued on page 37

O.A.S. DIRECTOR'S REPORT

by LISE FERGUSON

Minister of Culture and Communication's Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation TOWARDS A NEW ONTARIO HERITAGE ACT

Since the spring of 1991, Christine Caroppo and I have been the OAS's representatives on the Minister's Advisory Committee (MAC). The 17 members of the MAC bring together a wide variety of interests - including heritage groups, municipalities, labour, ethnocultural groups, developers, natural heritage groups - appointed by the Minister as an advisory body. Meeting an average of two full days a month, and including preparation and research time, Christine and I have logged literally hundreds of hours. I feel this is one of the most important issues facing the archaeological community in a long time; after all, the new Act will affect how archaeologists work, and will protect sites and artifacts.

A new Act is desperately needed. Since 1974, when the existing Act was passed, our understanding of heritage and in particular the field of archaeology, has evolved substantially. Heritage conservation is at a crucial stage, with the challenges created by the economy, technology, an endangered environment and land development. The current Act deals only with buildings and archaeological sites and is, of course, grossly inadequate and outdated. The new legislation will, among other things, establish the responsibility of the government to take steps to conserve Ontario's heritage, through education, promotion, funding and other support.

I must stress that the document the MAC submitted to the Minister is the Committee's report to her on what we believe a new Act must contain. It is not the new Act. Minister Karen Haslam has now had our report since the end of September and the next step is the actual writing of the draft legislation for the Cabinet to review, and for its introduction into the legislature during the 1993 term. I must say that I am very pleased with our report and

am proud of what we have accomplished after many, many hours of thought and discussion.

It is difficult and perhaps unfair to highlight only the sections of the new draft Act pertaining to archaeology. The document is to be considered as a whole, with sections building on previous ones; with the idea to consider a wholistic concept of "heritage". However, I would like to offer you a few glimpses into some of the parts which relate specifically to archaeology.

Among other topics, automatic protection of sites and Crown ownership of finds therein are addressed. Also discussed are standards for care of artifacts and the prohibition of the sale of artifacts. Despite the Freedom of Information Act, specific site locations may not be released where safe preservation of the site is threatened. The issue of licensing will be addressed in forthcoming Regulations. A definition section defines key concepts used in the text. As well, there are ongoing consultations with First Nations.

As part of the MAC process, the development of Regulations is still to come. They are critical in the application of the Act. The MAC has been careful to insert the appropriate "hooks" in the Act so that the Regulations can be developed from the "hooks".

Finally, please continue to contact your MPPs to remind them that heritage is an important issue to you. Public support is crucial to getting a new Act passed. I am very interested in seeing replies you may receive - please send copies to the OAS office to my attention. The MAC report deserves your support. We need a new Act NOW - our archaeological sites are threatened every day. ■

A WINTER OF DISCONTENT: THE CHARITY SITE, 1991

by *L.J.JACKSON, R.ROSE, A.ARISS and C.THERIAULT*
Northeastern Archaeological Associates

The Jesuit Relations have left us a compelling story of the dissolution of the Huron Nation, including the tragic winter of 1649-1650 on what is now called Christian Island in Georgian Bay. In 1991 Northeastern Archaeological Associates won a contract from Beausoleil First Nation to continue research at the Charity Site [BeHb-4] discovered by the Museum of Indian Archaeology, University of Western Ontario. That season's field work, uncovering the vestiges of three longhouses within the Charity village, as well as associated middens, provided a revealing glimpse of the stark reality of historic accounts. Analysis of remains of material culture, unusual structural configurations and interment practices all speak of a short-term occupation by a population undergoing intensely stressful events.

In early June of 1991 excavations were begun on the Charity site with the assistance of 14 Beausoleil First Nation band members. Field objectives included definition of the village settlement pattern by location of a presumed palisade, sampling of longhouse structures to determine age and affinity and representative sampling of midden materials to ascertain any dietary abnormalities.

Over the course of the five month field season a number of these objectives were met, with the exception of the palisade which quickly became secondary to the longhouse data. By late October over 400 square metres of contiguous longhouse area had been excavated in two major excavation areas.

Located near the shore of Douglas Lake, an interior lake on Christian Island within short walking distance of Fort Ste. Marie II, the Charity site longhouses were painstakingly sampled to recover as much data as possible. Some 500 longhouse support posts were

individually sectioned and profiled and contents sampled. Some 75 associated hearths and pits were also excavated, with 100% sampling of contents by flotation and fine mesh screening. The end result of our efforts was the partial sampling of three longhouses and the recognition of some unexpected, or rather, unusual cultural expressions.

The Charity site was excavated using two metre units along the directional axes of the grid established by the University of Western Ontario. The humus layer was removed by square shovel and trowel to expose the sandy, dark yellow-brown Huron living surface about 20-30 cm below modern ground level. It is worth noting that the site is in a young maple forest with abundant roots yet excellent settlement feature preservation. All the soil was screened through 1/8" mesh screens and artifacts carefully noted and bagged. In situ artifacts were recorded in terms of distance north and east of the SW stake of each unit and depth below ground surface.

Profiles were taken of all four walls of each excavation unit and a plan view drawn of each floor. Posts were marked with skewers covered by plastic straws. A colour photograph was taken of individual unit floors.

Each longhouse feature was drawn in plan view, usually at a scale of 1:10, then bisected along its longest dimension and one-half of the fill removed to expose the profile. Fill was removed by arbitrary 5 cm and 10 cm levels unless a clear change in soil colour or texture dictated removal by natural stratigraphic levels. A profile was then drawn of the unexcavated feature portion and it was then removed for flotation. In this way either 50% or 100% of the fill of each feature was subject to water separation of organics providing abundant samples.

As much as possible, we tried to save entire feature samples and, in a similar manner, excavated the postmolds. At the Charity site each post was located in terms of distance north and east of the SW stake of each unit and a plan view drawn. Each post was then cross-sectioned to reveal its profile. Section fill was immediately dry-screened through $\frac{1}{8}$ "

mesh. A profile at scale 1:10 was then drawn and remaining fill removed and saved for water screening. In this way, even when surface visibility is poor, the sectioning of individual posts and their distinctive profiles permits quite accurate settlement pattern reconstruction.

Figure 1 shows the location of Charity on Christian Island and

an inset with contour elevations in our 1991 excavation areas. The site is located to the north of the modern village on Christian Island, on the southwest shore of Lake Douglas. The main area of our 1991 investigations is on a gentle incline some 50 to 100 metres from the lake shore, with an elevation of 2.5 to 4 metres above modern

lake level.

Preliminary examination of ceramic material from Charity supports a predominantly Huron occupation of the site. A late period historic identification is indicated. There also appear to be some unusual ceramics possibly suggestive of a Petun association which will be discussed later in this paper. Well over 100 decorated

rims were recovered with Huron Incised, Warminster Crossed and Sidey Notched dominant as well as lesser representation of Innisfill Collarless and Genoa Frilled. Castellated rims, juvenile potsherds and other miscellaneous types were also present. One example of a ceramic gaming disk was found.

Over 100 ceramic pipe sections, including stems with and without mouthpieces, elbows, necks and bowls were recovered. One trumpet bowl was found and also two acorn-type bowls. Coronet and effigy pipes were also recovered. One unusual stem which had split longitudinally had small braided cord impressions on its interior.

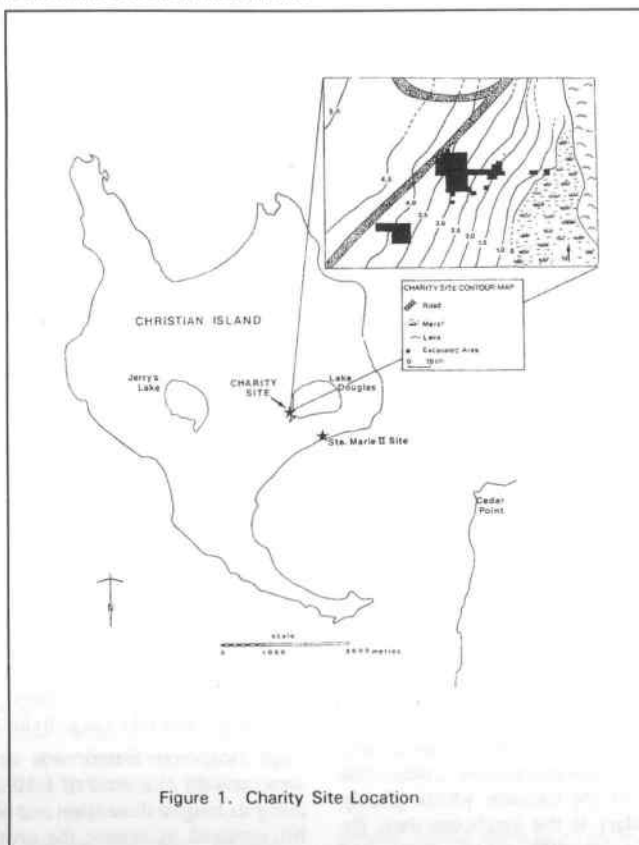


Figure 1. Charity Site Location.

All of the metal found during the 1991 excavations was European in origin. Some 20 copper or brass sheet projectile points were recorded. Most were triangular but two were tanged and one side-notched. Copper or brass awls, rolled metal beads, rolled cones, perhaps used as clothing decoration and a cut copper "human" shape, missing its head, were most likely used by native peoples. Twenty-eight items likely made by Europeans included eleven iron nails, five lead pellets, a larger lead sphere, irregular lead cubes, a possible flattened lead musket ball, a button, two knife blades, one-half of a pair of scissors (a Siz, as known to the field crew), an iron axehead modified for unknown purposes, an iron hoop and a short iron rod. Considerable scrap copper or brass and some iron was also recovered.

More than 60 glass beads and fragments, currently being analyzed by Alison Ariss, University of South Florida, were found in 1991. Use of $\frac{1}{8}$ " mesh screen throughout the

excavation areas undoubtedly resulted in a higher than normal recovery rate for these tiny items. Colours varied from white to green, through several shades of blue to red. Some were striped, some with centres of different colour than exteriors and shapes ranged from spherical to oval to tubular. Round and oval red beads are most numerous and represent over half of the collection. Round beads generally were from 30 to 60 mm in diameter and tubular beads up to 163 mm in length.

Shallow middens covered a large surface area adjacent to the excavated longhouse sections.

On average they were between 10 and 20 cm in depth with charcoal the most abundant material recovered. Fragmentary body sherds, a few small bone fragments, and the occasional trade bead were found in these deposits. The striking scarcity of faunal remains in obvious midden areas, as well as the generally limited quantity of waste material, strongly suggests an unusually short occupation for the site and a very restricted food supply.

A startling discovery of the 1991 field season was the presence of charred and fractured human bone placed in post moulds in scattered

locations along longhouse walls. (Figure 2.) Dr. Michael Spence of the University of Western Ontario, together with Wanda Monague, as part of an academic internship funded by Beausoleil First Nation, are currently completing their preliminary analyses. To date there appear to be a number of adult individuals represented. On completion of

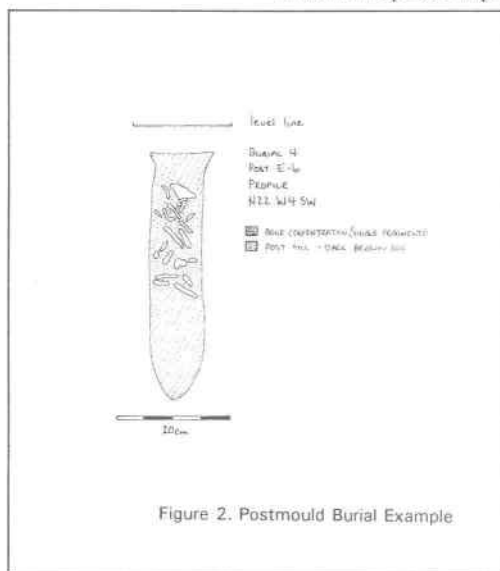


Figure 2. Postmould Burial Example

and micro-photography in 1993, these individuals will be reburied with appropriate ceremony on Christian Island. Our preliminary interpretation is that these individuals provide documentation of accounts in the Jesuit Relations that the Huron on Christian Island, reduced to starvation, were forced to consume remains of the newly dead in order to survive. The condition of the human remains, together with the extremely limited evidence of any other kind of animal remains and the extreme paucity of typical Huron debris such as burnt corn attest to a period of unusual cultural

stress.

Although our excavations have not completely exposed the longhouses sampled in 1991, there are suggestions from the apparent variability in house width and length within the village of a stressed group living in an atypical village situation. This is to be regarded as simply an impression based on field work, to be substantiated or discarded by further field work in 1993.

Longhouse A was located in the SW quadrant of the site and oriented along a NW-SE axis with a width of about 11 metres. Seventeen to twenty metres of its NW end was exposed. A line of small pits and a row of posts ran down the centre. Wall posts were fairly uniform, ranging between 8 and 12 cm in diameter.

Longhouse B was located in the NW and NE quadrants of the site, also on a NW-SE axis, and appears to be about 25 metres long, 10 to 11 metres wide, with square ends. Only the NE wall and parts of the two ends of the structure were exposed. The configuration of posts at the SE end suggests an entranceway. Although much of the interior remains to be excavated, a number of shallow cooking pits were recorded.

Longhouse C was the most completely exposed and the most anomalous of the three longhouses. It also was oriented along a NW-SE axis, appears only about 9 metres wide and about 25 metres long. It runs parallel to Longhouse B, with only 3 metres separating the two structures. A number of small pits and one more than a metre in diameter and one-half metre deep lie close to the SW wall. This is in marked contrast to pits in the other two longhouses in which pits are centrally located. While the configuration is not clear, it appears that sleeping platforms run along the NE wall. Abundant evidence for internal structures in Longhouse C is in marked contrast to evidence from Longhouses A and B. Finally, most human bone recovered from the site in scattered post locations is in direct association with this longhouse. Further analyses of longhouse contents may provide us with further clues as to the activities taking place in or near this structure.

Analyses of longhouse contents and associations, currently in progress, suggest a further differentiation between house A and houses B and C in the relative quantity and diversity of European goods. Although it is premature to suggest any conclusions the possibility that Christianized Hurons had better access to such goods may be considered. Typological analyses of site ceramics by Mr. Charles Garrad of the Petun Studies Group also suggest the possibility of site areas with stronger Petun affiliations, which might tie in with movements of various Huron groups immediately prior to their arrival at Christian Island. Many intriguing aspects of this site merit further investigation. Just how the uniquely documented stresses of the Huron-Iroquois wars, with the presence of the Jesuits, is expressed in the archaeological record is a matter of keen interest to both archaeologists and historians. Perhaps the archaeological investigations of Christian Island will allow us to read between the lines of passages in the Jesuit Relations, such as Paul Ragueneau's 1648-49 Relation:

During the two months, or thereabout, since we came to this Island, God has rendered us such effectual succor that we believe ourselves to be in a complete state of defense, so that the enemy, despite all he can do, is little dreaded by us in our Intrenchments; but he holds sway on the Mainland near our Island, and consequently reduces us to a state of famine more terrible than war. The Hurons whom we followed left their lands, just as we did; and they are forced to fortify themselves, and both they and we are obliged to build houses, or rather, cabins, - all at the same time; while, if we wish to harvest any grain next year, we must clear away forests in order to have fields and open lands. These labors, hindered by the fear of the enemy, are indeed arduous, and God alone can lighten them.
p.225

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Beausoleil First Nation for welcoming our participation in the Christian Island excavations. The challenge of a five month field season in variable weather was met by the enthusiasm of all participants. ■



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor:

In response to the recent article, 'Pre-Contact Settlement Pattern in Southern Ontario: Simulation Model for Maize-Based Village Horticulture' by Celina Campbell and Ian D. Campbell appearing in *Ontario Archaeology*, Publication Number 53, 1992, Toronto, Ontario, there are major errors worthy of note.

- (1) The authors claim to have used the 'Simple Matching Coefficient' as their first statistical test (Campbell and Campbell, p.11) but they do not give the formula. This test formula is (see Sokal and Michener, 1958 quoted in Legendre and Legendre 1983:177):

$$S_g(x_1, x_2) = \frac{a+d}{n} \text{ where } n = a+b+c+d$$

This is a simple 2 x 2 table set up to compare one set of data points [x_1 - in the Campbell's case, this is the simulated locations of archaeological sites] with a second set of data points [x_2 - again, in the Campbell's case, this is the data set of the real locations of archaeological sites].

The results of the two data sets compared give counts of matched and mismatched data points ('a''b''c''d')(Legendre & Legendre 1983:213):

REAL [x_2]	SIMULATED [x_1]	
	Present	Absent
Present	a	b
Absent	c	d

- (2) The Campbell's DO NOT publish any values for 'a' 'b' 'c' 'd'.

The Simple Matching formula provides equal weighting for agreed presence 'a' and agreed non-presence of sites 'd' between the simulated and the real data sets. However, as the authors point out, 333 real archaeological sites are located within 962 grid cells covering Southern Ontario. Therefore only 34.6% of grid cells can possibly contain a site [either in the simulation or in reality]. That leaves 65.4% of all cells empty and expected to be empty for both the simulation and the real mapping. This indicates that one of the binary coefficient methods which exclude 'd' or **agreed absents and weight for 'a' or agreed presents** should be used for meaningful description of the comparison. Sørensen notes "Generally, the absence of a [site] at two sampling stations cannot be interpreted as an indication of similarity." (see Legendre and Legendre 1983:176). The authors did not state this criteria to support their use of 'Sørensen's Coefficient'. The authors present both the inappropriate Simple Matching results with Sørensen's results (Table 6., pp.6; Discussion, pp.18) as though they are equally meaningful. They are not.

- (3) Most inexplicable, the authors have printed some unknown formula (pp.11) and called it Sørensen's!

Sørensen's Coefficient (also known as Dice's [1948] 'Coincidence Index') which provides double weighting to the 'a' or **agreed presents** and completely excludes 'd' or **agreed absents** is (Legendre and Legendre 1983:178):

$$S_g(x_1, x_2) = \frac{2a}{2a+b+c}$$

The authors 'unknown formula' deletes the '2' from the '2a' in the denominator (Campbell and Campbell 1992:11):

$$\frac{2a}{a+b+c}$$

Perhaps the authors have confused Sørensen with Jaccard's (1900, 1901, 1908 as quoted in Legendre and Legendre 1983:178) 'Coefficient of Community' which provides equal weight to 'a' 'b' 'c' in which case the Campbells have added a '2' to the 'a' in the numerator. This formula appears in the referenced text only several lines above Sørensen's formula:

$$S_r(x_1, x_2) = \frac{a}{a+b+c}$$

In either case, it is unknown which of the acceptable formulae (the unknown Campbell formula is NOT acceptable) the authors used since **there is no primary data published**. Unfortunately, that error of print or method completely invalidates the authors' results in Table 6. The title for Table 6. is misleading. The 'SMC' and 'SCS' depend on two discrete sets of points to compare [in this case the simulation of site locations based on descriptors such as soil texture, drainage, relief and 10% frost free days] compared to the real locations in order to match similarities. The title suggests that those results deal only with the simulation. This is impossible given the nature of the tests.

If the results in Table 6. do, in fact, represent comparison of the simulated locations of sites vs. the real locations of sites, then the Sørensen Coefficient of similarity indicates that the simulated location of sites matched the real locations 0.367_{max} to 0.185_{min}. Converted to percentages, the simulated site locations were similar to the real locations 37%_{max} to 19%_{min} and, conversely, **did not match each other 63% to 81% of the time even though the Sørensen formula gives more importance to the matched presents and excludes the expected non-site location matches.** This is a descriptive statistic for binary [present vs. absent] data.

- (4) The next expected step after **testing for similarity** is to test for **association**, or, in other words, how accurate was the simulation of site placement in association with the real site locations. This WAS NOT done although the authors give the distinct impression that it had been accomplished.

On page 5, the authors state that 'Goodness of Fit' testing was performed in order to test their H_0 [null hypothesis] that there is no difference between the simulated locations of sites (based on geographic/ecologic factors given) and the real locations of archaeological sites. The Simple Matching Coefficient and Sørensen's Coefficient are not 'Goodness of Fit' statistics. To test probability, correlation and variance Legendre and Legendre (1983:163) indicate one or more further tests which include the Chi square, Kolmogorov-Smirnov, etc. These deal with degrees of freedom, critical acceptance levels [ie. $x^2_{.05}$], standard deviations, etc. The point of doing tests of association is to enable the investigator to either accept, not accept or reject the null hypothesis or to accept an alternate hypothesis. The authors have no business stating a null hypothesis, nor accepting or rejecting it if they do not test it statistically.

The simplest test for association after similarity is the Cross-Product Ratio (see Ripley in Legendre and Legendre 1986:424):

$$\psi = ad/bc$$

"For $\psi = 0$ there is no association. If $\psi > 0$ [sites simulated and real] tend to occur together whereas if $\psi < 0$ then segregation occurs. Another indication of association is the x^2 -test statistic." (Ripley 1986:424). Since the Campbells do not give values for 'a' 'b' 'c' 'd' it is impossible for the Campbells in Results, Discussion or Conclusion (pp.12, 18, 22) to assess association. Yet the Campbells intentionally attempt to interpret association **without testing!**

- (5) It must also be noted that the Campbells' 'Location Quotients' for site preference have been derived from

three different cultural preferences for sites through time: Huron [including historic], Terminal Iroquois of Toronto and Neutral [also including historic sites]. It is not logical to apply historic site location preferences to pre-historic cultures, especially when dealing with three historic cultures vs. an unknown number of pre-historic cultures. The authors do not state this conundrum, but it could certainly be at work in their analysis.

A second conundrum inherent in this study is the fact that maize horticulture is assumed *a priori* to be the 'prime mover' at work for site location. There is considerable archaeological evidence to indicate that other variables such as meat requirements, fish requirements, riverine orientation, protection or outpost orientation from hostile groups, etc. figure prominently in site location. The authors' similarity testing may be indicative of a portion of the importance the Pre-Historic and Historic Ontario Iroquois placed on the defined variables of soil, drainage, relief and frost free days but other factors have not been considered.

It's a pity the confidence of the reader is totally undermined because (1) no formula is given for the 'Simple Matching Coefficient', (2) no results ('a' 'b' 'c' 'd') for any formulae are given, (3) the formula which is given does not exist, (4) the similarities expressed (Table 6) have not been tested for association although the Campbells claim to have done this (5) historic Ontario Iroquois site preferences were nested into the Campbells' simulation of pre-historic Ontario Iroquois site preferences. Even though the authors claim to be examining other factors (pp.3), these are ignored. This is poor scholarship, an embarrassment to statistical methodology and should not have come to press in the published condition.

Sincerely,

J. Crerar
Infotech Consulting
116 Spadina Ave.,
Hamilton, Ontario

L8M 2X3. (416) 549-7888

References Cited

- Campbell, C. and I.D. Campbell.
1992 Pre-Contact Settlement pattern in Southern Ontario: Simulation model for maize based village horticulture. *Ontario Archaeology*, 53:3-24.
- Legendre, L. and P. Legendre.
1983 *Numerical Ecology*. Elsevier: Amsterdam.
- Ripley, B.D.
1986 Spatial point analysis in ecology. In Legendre, L. and Legendre, P. (eds.) *Developments in Numerical Ecology*. NATO ASI Series G: Ecological Sciences, Vol. 14, Springer-Verlag: New York, pp.407-429. ■

Dear Editor:

The article "Guelph 900 BC" (ARCH NOTES 92-5:27-28) incorrectly alludes to the Turf Grass Institute site being funded by a SEED program grant. According to the article a number of students and myself were paid from this grant to "dig...all July." A SEED grant provided funding for a survey of the Eramosa River area which did hire students. The Turf Grass Institute site was conducted under a separate licence and was excavated solely by volunteer labour. Over thirty volunteers provided energy, enthusiasm and enjoyment to a totally unfunded excavation. The success of the Turf Grass Institute site excavations is a tribute to the many volunteers who donated their weekends, not to pulling government purse strings.

Sincerely,

John MacDonald
9-30 Green Valley Drive
Kitchener, Ontario
N2P 1G8 ■

**PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT COORDINATOR
ONTARIO MUSEUM ASSOCIATION**

The Coordinator is responsible for the administration of the Association's Professional Development Programme for Ontario museum workers. The ideal candidate will display an outstanding commitment to the museum field, possess a vision of future directions for museum training and their applicability to the Ontario museum worker, and demonstrate a record of sound judgement and maturity in administration.

Specific responsibilities include: planning, development, delivery, promotion, and evaluation of professional development programs including the Association's Certificate in Museum Studies, the seminar series, and the audio-visual and career services programs; identification of funding sources and preparation of related grant applications and reports; assessment of the training needs of Ontario museum workers; and the documentation of all professional development operations. The Professional Development Coordinator reports to the Managing Director and supervises the work of a part-time assistant.

Qualifications and Experience

The successful candidate will have:

- a four-year university degree in a related field of study;
- museum experience which has included direct project administration responsibility;
- proven skills in the organization, delivery, and management of educational programs;
- superior written and oral communication abilities;
- extensive knowledge of the Ontario museum community;
- familiarity with relevant resource material and a thorough understanding of cultural training programs both in and outside of Ontario;
- proven ability to liaise with funding agencies, Board committees, and coordinators of other training programs.

Bilingualism will be considered an asset. The incumbent must be willing to travel occasionally. Computer skills would be useful, especially knowledge of Wordperfect and Q & A.

The salary range is \$34,000 - \$36,000. The Association provides a health and dental benefits plan. The job is located in Toronto.

A comprehensive resume and list of references should be sent to:

Search Committee: Professional Development Coordinator
Ontario Museum Association
George Brown House
50 Baldwin Street
Toronto, Ontario, M5T 1L4

Competition closes December 18, 1992



PRESS CUTTINGS

Jug has traces of ancient beer - Sumerian potsherds show 5,000-year-old use for barley.

The world's oldest beer bottle has been found sitting next to the world's oldest wine bottle in, of all places, Toronto.

Researchers discovered traces of beer on fragments of a clay jar unearthed at Godin Tepe, a Sumerian city that flourished more than 5,000 years ago in what is now southwestern Iran.

The site was excavated in the 1960s and 1970s by archaeologists from the Royal Ontario Museum, where shards of about 20 jars have been stored since 1973.

The finding, reported today in the British journal *Nature*, helps to explain ancient relief stampings in which Sumerians appear to be drinking beer through straws.

It may also support a controversial thesis that the production of beer and not bread led to the domestication of barley 8,000 years ago.

For more than a decade, Virginia Badler, 43, has travelled to Toronto from her home near Philadelphia to spend several weeks a year studying the shards as part of a long-delayed doctoral thesis.

Two years ago, she and chemists Rudolph Michel and Patrick McGovern of the University of Pennsylvania's University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology found the world's oldest physical evidence of wine on other fragments from Godin Tepe, which has been closed to Western archaeologists since the Iranian revolution in the late 1970s.

Now they have determined that a pale yellowish residue on some of the shards is calcium oxalate - the principal component of "beerstone", the natural sediment found even

today on the surfaces of fermentation and storage tanks used to make barley beer.

The ancient beerstone was trapped in crisscrossed grooves on pieces of a bulbous clay jar originally about 60 centimetres high and 45 centimetres at its widest point.

The researchers surmise the grooves were intended to retain the sediments and thus improve the taste of the beer.

The jars were discovered in a room that Ms Badler said was built between 3500 and 3100 BC and may have served as a storehouse for Sumerian soldiers.

Archaeologists also found sling balls used in early warfare and beads and metal that could have been an early form of money.

Ms Badler said she noticed stains and just "had a hunch it was a beer jar," partly because of the similarity between the crisscross markings and the Sumerian picture-word for beer, which is a jar shape with random jottings in it. The trio then consulted a University of California professor of winemaking who suggested the chemical test that would verify the theory.

The most immediate significance in the discovery of the world's oldest beer jug may be methodological. "The real significance of this is that archaeologists should preserve their residues. Don't wash things, at least not on the inside," Ms Badler said.

However, the technique of residue analysis may soon have a bearing on the controversial theory most recently championed by University of Pennsylvania anthropologist Solomon Katz that beer production and not bread-making motivated early humans to domesticate barley.

"Beer is the easiest way to preserve the

barley. If you leave it as grain, dry rot gets at it, or the mice eat it. But if you turn it into beer, mice and rats don't get into it, and drinking a bottle of beer gives you about the same amount of carbohydrates as eating a couple of slices of bread," said Cuyler Young, ROM director emeritus who led the Godin Tepe dig.

Previously there had been no way to test which came first in the human diet, bread or beer.

There is no pottery from 8000 BC - when what appears to be domesticated barley grains are first encountered - but there are stone crocks that might have been suitable for beer-making.

from *The Globe & Mail* November 5, 1992

U.S. vs Mel Fisher

The U.S. government has charged treasurer hunter Mel Fisher with causing environmental damage in a protected marine sanctuary. Acting on behalf of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the government sued Fisher and his salvage company, alleging that their operation was damaging fragile seagrass beds and coral reefs in the Florida Keys National Marine sanctuary. The government requested money damages and an injunction to stop Fisher from treasure hunting in the sanctuary.

Fisher, one of the world's most notorious treasure hunters, is best known for his discovery of *Nuestra Senora de Atocha*, a Spanish galleon that sank in 1622. The *Atocha* is one of many shipwrecks located within the boundaries of the sanctuary, which encompasses 2,000 square nautical miles surrounding the Florida Keys.

At issue is Fisher's use of prop wash deflectors to discover shipwrecks in the sanctuary. The technique directs propeller wash downward, clearing seabed sediment and exposing archaeological materials. Prop wash deflectors blast large craters in the seabed and can damage archaeological sites and scatter artifacts.

In June a federal judge issued a preliminary injunction prohibiting Fisher and his company

from using prop wash deflectors in the Florida Keys Sanctuary. Fisher appealed the decision, but the ruling was upheld by a federal appeals court in July. The government will now seek damages against Fisher for harming natural and cultural resources in the sanctuary.

Fisher's salvage operations created at least 100 craters within the sanctuary, causing serious damage to delicate seagrass beds and coral reefs, according to NOAA, which manages the national marine sanctuary program. Seagrass meadows form a vital component of the sanctuary's coral reef ecosystem, providing shelter and food for its marine life.

John Gifford, an underwater archaeologist at the University of Miami, who dove in the sanctuary, provided expert testimony in federal court. According to Gifford, scores of craters were visible, measuring up to 30 feet in diameter and six to eight feet in depth. In several areas, artifacts had been blown out of the craters and were visible on the seabed. "It looked like an underwater bombing range," said Gifford.

Fisher and his lawyers do not dispute the number of craters blasted into the seabed by his ships' prop wash deflectors. Instead, they are challenging the government's authority to restrict their salvage activities within a national marine sanctuary. They also claim that their disruption of the seagrass beds has actually enhanced the underwater environment.

The preliminary injunction against prop wash deflectors has effectively placed a moratorium on treasure hunting in the sanctuary. About 125 treasure hunters are affected by the ruling. Fisher alone reportedly employs 20 ships in salvage operations, many in the waters off the Keys.

If won by the government, the case is likely to lead to stiffer regulations protecting underwater cultural resources in marine sanctuaries. Until now, salvage work taking place beyond the three-mile limit of territorial sea, like that of Fisher in the Keys, has been unregulated. The federal Abandoned Shipwreck Act, passed in 1987, only applies to sites within the three-mile limit.

Ricardo J. Elia *Archaeology Magazine*

... and, in spite of numerous protests ...

Treasure of the Atocha

The multi-million dollar bounty of the Atocha, a Spanish galleon which sank off the coast of the Florida Keys in 1622, continues on display at Birks, Square One in Mississauga until Saturday. The exhibition includes silver and gold bars and coins, diamonds, emeralds, artifacts and jewelry and some never before seen items from the personal collection of Mel Fisher, a Florida explorer who found the wreck. Daily lectures by Pat Clyne, chief videographer of the salvaging efforts, take place at 12:30, 3:30 and 7 p.m.

from *The Toronto Star* - October 29, 1992.

Battle over sunken ship could set legal precedent

The legal battle for ownership of a 19th-century steamship sitting at the bottom of Lake Erie could determine the fate of other American shipwrecks in Canadian waters, says a federal marine lawyer.

The Atlantic - rumoured to contain \$60-million in gold - is at the centre of a precedent-setting court battle between the Ontario government, a U.S. salvage company and a diver from nearby Port Dover.

"There are a number of vessels on the bottom of various lakes, and until recently there was not a great interest in them because the technology was not there," says Alfred Popp, a specialist in marine law with the federal Justice Department.

"But in the past 10 or 15 years, technological improvements have been so enormous, I'm inclined to think there will be more of this type of thing in the future."

Ontario claims it owns

the 80-metre ship, embedded in thick silt about 50 metres beneath the surface on the Canadian side of the lake.

Mar-Dive, a California salvage company, said it bought the salvage rights to the Atlantic, and it maintains that a 1908 Canada-U.S. salvage treaty overrides Ontario's Heritage Act.

Port Dover diver Mike Fletcher, who said he discovered the wreck in 1984 and revealed its location to the province, also claims ownership.

The Atlantic collided with another ship in 1852 and sank off Long Point, killing about 300 people.

Author Dave Stone, an expert on shipwrecks, said only about 10 percent of the 10,000 vessels lost in the Great Lakes have been found.

"I would say between 75 to 80 percent of the shipwrecks around Long Point are U.S. vessels," Mr. Stone said. "There are still some dollar values out there."

from *The Globe & Mail* October 28, 1992 ■



CITY OF LONDON

Archaeologist/Planner

We are currently recruiting for the position of Archaeologist/Planner in the Department of Planning and Development - Community Improvement Division on a temporary basis for up to five months. Responsibilities will include reviewing development proposals to determine archaeological impacts, reviewing archaeological assessment reports, developing inventories and planning policies, as well as assisting the Heritage Planner with the designation of properties, the development of heritage conservation district plans and other tasks related to the preservation of built heritage.

You possess a Master of Arts degree in Archaeology or Anthropology, a valid driver's licence and a "Licence to Conduct Archaeological Exploration Surveys or Field Work" under the Ontario Heritage Act. Excellent written and verbal communications skills along with an interest in the preservation of both archaeological and built heritage are required.

The annual salary range is \$30,520 to \$44,295 (1991 Rates) dependent upon experience and qualifications.

Qualified applicants are invited to submit a detailed resume outlining experience and qualifications, by Friday, November 20, 1992, to: City of London, Human Resources Office, 300 Dufferin Avenue, Suite 508, London, Ontario N6A 4L9.

The City of London is an Equal Opportunity Employer and provides a smoke-free workplace. While we appreciate all applications received, only those invited for an interview will be acknowledged.

Personal information submitted is collected under the authority of the Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act and will be used to determine eligibility for employment.

THE O.A.S. LIBRARY 1966-1992

Reminiscences by Charles Garrad

When I joined the O.A.S. in 1966 the Librarian was Joseph de Ryck. He had charge of two cardboard boxes, one containing the library proper, the other unsold copies of OAS publications, for which the Librarian was also responsible. In retrospect it seems I had no sooner received my "welcome new member" letter from Lorna Proctor (I still have it, Lorna, thanks) and was looking for a way to be useful in the Society when Joseph announced his resignation to return to Europe. So I volunteered and became Society Librarian within a year of joining and, with some interruptions, for the next twenty-five. The contents of the library box were mainly newsletters from U.S. archaeological societies with whom Joseph or his predecessors (E. Morris 1955, Dr. C. H. D. Clarke 1958, Mary Davie 1962-5 and possibly Keith Wagar in there somewhere, as we have undated "Loan Agreement Form"s signed by him) had set up exchange agreements. These eventually fell by the wayside, but even today, the library has short runs of a number of U.S. newsletters from that early time.

From 1967 I aggressively pursued building up the library and making it better known. My job then took me from coast to coast and soon I was badgering authors and museums across the country to donate to the OAS. This is how I got to meet Dr. Charles Borden (see OA10). As the donations flowed in, I wrote a monthly library page in ARCH NOTES (then published ten times a year) about the new acquisitions. This was the first boom time in the library's growth. By December 1967 there were enough titles to compile and publish the first "Index to the Library Holdings", 23 pages long, which we now number as the first in the OAS' Special Publication series, SP1. Success caused its own demise. Soon, not only were my apartment closets and locker taken over by the OAS library, but often my apartment too, by people coming to read. I still remember the

strong smell of pot pervading the entire apartment building as three young students, now all well established men, (how are you guys doing anyway ?) loaded their pipes and puffed through the by-this-time numerous boxes. I also began delivering books to meetings and picking them up there (and still do if I have to !), and started a books-by-mail borrowing program.

I am not sure if my divorce at about this time was in any way due to life in a tunnel of OAS books and Petun artifacts but the reduction of my apartment population from two to one did not relieve the congestion problem. Eventually I was forced to resign and pass the library to someone else with more space. Unfortunately, this space was a basement, which flooded the next spring, and many of our books were damaged. I took the library back, worked on the damaged books (some still have pages stuck together), and looked for another solution. I bought a house.

Donations by this time were more numerous and large, as other people sought to remedy their own storage problems and at the same time support the Society. Fortunately, the house allowed me to dedicate an entire room to the OAS library. During my 1974 Presidential year the OAS Executive and affairs moved in, and returned to stay when I was hired to provide part-time Administrative services with full-time office and library in 1979. The job requirements included the Librarian functions of Sales of Back Copies, Control of Library Holdings, Storage of Archival Material (see ARCH NOTES 78-6:5 #s 4, 8, 9), but the appointment as Librarian has always been regarded as an unpaid volunteer position, and still is. Another period of expansion began, with improved resources. Using a dime-in-the-slot photocopier in the Sheppard Centre we added a service to provide photocopies from library articles. Today we have our own photocopier but still charge the same ten-cents-per-page

price (plus handling). In September 1979 we produced the second Index in the Special Publication series, "Library and Archives Holdings", SP3.

About this time, the Thunder Bay Chapter was formed. The OAS library developed its first "branch" when the Thunder Bay Chapter started its own library and applied to receive OAS publications, then still channelled through the Librarian. An Agreement was drawn up and the Thunder Bay Chapter Library has been supplied ever since. In 1992 the London Chapter found permanent space for a library. A similar arrangement was made to endow the London Chapter Library. Available back issues have already been provided. Chapter libraries are free to develop their own collecting mandate, but the Society library has been forced to develop as our speciality acquisition mandate "Ontario Archaeology and Pre-History". We just do not have the space to shelve everything given to us not relevant to this mandate.

As the library became better known, information about it began turning up in the various library directories. We routinely supply information on the Library to a number of international directories and are usually listed in the "Special Library" category, along with computer, medical and similar specialist libraries.

David Roberts and J. Allan Blair both died in 1979. Their archaeological libraries were largely bequeathed to the OAS as perpetual "*in memoria*". The donations on behalf of David Roberts were supplied with handsome printed bookplates to this effect. One of my first official duties in my new dual capacity of full-time volunteer Librarian and part-time paid Administrator was to attend his funeral. Other donations, mentioned time-to-time in ARCH NOTES, were added, particularly following the deaths of early Presidents Frank Mee in 1981 and John Sinclair in 1984. As OAS activities constantly increased, ever more space in the house was needed. The acquisition of a computer took up the last available, and some books were squeezed off the shelves and back into boxes. It was time to move again. We found a two-room office

suite, bought lots of shelves, and moved in on January 1, 1988. One of the purposes of the move was to provide full-time reading room facilities, so the Library was put into our main room, the Board Room (where the tables are !).

With the library once again on shelves, the archival holdings better organized into boxes, and computer literacy attained, programs were instituted to index OAS publications, create an Ontario Archaeological Directory, and a computer catalogue and index of the library holdings. The first two (Index to Publications SP7 and Archaeological Directory of Ontario SP8) were duly accomplished and are constantly revised but the library catalogue made no headway for some time because it required a database program for which suitable fields needed to be devised. Many volunteer hours were spent attempting to catalogue the holdings on paper to try to determine the most appropriate fields to use. Discussions held with librarians at ROM and MCC early in 1988 substantially resolved this problem and on March 2, 1988 the request went forward from the Librarian/Administrator to the then President that a database program be set up for the library. This would allow completion of the cataloguing, computer search of holdings, availability of a current hard copy or diskette catalogue, and eventually perhaps even on-line searching from remote terminals, such as those at Chapters for example. On each subsequent monthly report by the Administrator (now Executive Director) this request was included as Outstanding, but there was always something more urgent. Finally in June 1992 we decided to learn by doing and took the plunge. Norma Knowlton, hired in 1992 as a part time paid Assistant, was also appointed full-time unpaid Librarian, and has tentatively commenced the computer cataloguing. When the catalogue is further developed, some items that are never used will be de-accessioned.

While a new computerised catalogue is being developed the library will remain active. It is

continued on page 22



Ministry of
Culture and
Communications

Ministère de la
Culture et des
Communications

6th Floor
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 325-6200

5^e étage
77, rue Bloor ouest
Toronto (Ontario)
M7A 2R9
(416) 325-6200

October 24, 1992

Dear Friends,

It is my pleasure to send warm regards from the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications on the occasion of the Nineteenth Annual Symposium of the Ontario Archaeological Society (OAS).

Your theme, "Impact and Influence: Early Native and European Contact in the Americas", is a timely topic that requires input and perspective from various sources to reach greater understanding. With guests such as Dr. James Langley, former Canadian Ambassador to Mexico, and Chief Ralph Akiwenzie of the Chippewas of Nawash First Nation, who join you today, I am certain you will attain this goal.

I am pleased that the ministry was able to support the OAS in its endeavours to educate the public and preserve archaeological sites. My congratulations as well on the launch of your new program for schools, "Discover Ontario Archaeology".

My best wishes to all OAS members and everyone participating in this year's symposium.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karen Haslam".

Karen Haslam



Minister
Ministre

Ministry of
Culture and
Communications

Ministère de la
Culture et des
Communications

6th Floor
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 325-6200

6^e étage
77, rue Bloor ouest
Toronto (Ontario)
M7A 2R9
(416) 325-6200

October 13, 1992

Mr. Robert G. Mayer
Senior Consultant
Mayer Heritage Consultants Inc.
429 Colborne Street
London, Ontario
N6B 2T2

Dear Mr. Mayer:

Thank you for your letter of August 17, 1992. You have asked me to comment on a couple of issues, to which I am happy to respond.

Firstly, you wish to know if the Task Force on Self Regulation has the provincial authority to enforce the Archaeological Assessment Technical Guidelines they have developed. The main thrust of this group, as its name implies, is self regulation and it has no power to dictate the technical standards for archaeological research which the Ministry of Culture and Communications (MCC) will accept. It is the sole discretion of the MCC as to what standards it accepts.

Since 1988 the staff of MCC have been informally using the standards of the Stage 1 to 3 guidelines as the ministry standard. We have not yet officially accepted the guidelines, as we are waiting for final comments on the latest proposed revisions. Once final comments have been received by MCC from the Task Force, this ministry will consider the findings and reach its own conclusions as to what it feels is acceptable for government reporting.

It is obviously much better if the archaeological community sets its own standards, which this ministry adopts, rather than our dictating a standard.

In your second question you wish to know if we will consult with the development industry prior to adopting the guidelines. During 1987 and 1988 the development sector played an active role in the guideline development through the involvement of the Urban Development Institute and other such organizations. Furthermore, the 1988 draft versions of the guidelines (which are not significantly different from the latest versions) were directly mailed to the development industry organizations for their comment. For the Stage 1 to 3 guidelines, we feel the industry has had adequate opportunity to comment, however we may still solicit additional comment.

The Stage 4 portion of the guidelines, which is detailing the requirements for archaeological assessments, is a long way from becoming a complete draft, and still requires a full and exhaustive consultation with all interested sectors, including the development community.

I hope this satisfies your concern and clarifies the situation. Should you have further questions, please do not hesitate to contact Michael Johnson (at 416-314-7144) in the Regulatory and Operations Group of the Heritage Policy Branch.

Yours sincerely,

Karen Haslam
Minister

cc: Ms. M. Latta, Task Force on Self Regulation

.....correspondence.....

*Task Force on
Self Regulation* ↗

↖
Symposium



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DIANNE CUNNINGHAM, MPP
London North
Chief Whip

August 5, 1992

Ms. Patricia Weatherhead
302-261 Platt's Lane
London, Ontario

Dear Ms. Weatherhead:

Thank you very much for your short note to express your support for a new Ontario Heritage Act.

The Ontario Progressive Conservative Party shares your concerns. The Ontario Heritage Act has not been amended since it was introduced in 1975. Ontario is the only province in Canada that does not allow municipalities to permanently prevent the destruction of heritage buildings. Clearly, amendments to the legislation are needed.

Margaret Marland, the PC Critic for the Ministry of Culture and Communications asked a question in the Legislature on June 11, 1992 to the Minister, Karen Haslam, regarding this issue. I have enclosed a copy of that question for your information. As well, I have enclosed a copy of the letter I have sent to the Minister asking her to introduce amendments quickly.

Thanks again for your letter. I will contact you as soon as a response from the Minister is received.

Sincerely,

Dianne Cunningham

Dianne Cunningham, MPP
London North

Queen's Park Office
Room 112
Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
Tel: (416) 325-1124
Fax: (416) 325-1126



MARGARET MARLAND
MEMBER OF PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT
MISSISSAUGA SOUTH



July 14, 1992

The Honourable Karen Haslam
Minister of Culture and Communications
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2R9

Dear Minister *Karen*

I have received a number of letters from persons supporting the introduction of legislation to amend the Ontario Heritage Act.

As you know, the Ontario Heritage Act has not been amended since it was introduced in 1975. Minister, you will know that the present Act allows municipalities to designate buildings as heritage buildings in order to postpone demolition for 270 days. This provides time for heritage groups and property owners to come to an agreement on the building's future. Unfortunately, the present penalties for refusing to wait the 270 day period are inadequate. In addition, Ontario is the only province in Canada that does not allow municipalities to permanently prevent the destruction of heritage buildings. Clearly, amendments to the legislation are needed.

This issue has dragged on for five years from the time when the former Liberal government launched its review of heritage policy. It has been fourteen months since the release of your draft legislation, and yet amending legislation still has not been introduced. Those involved and interested in heritage conservation are becoming increasingly frustrated with the provincial delay.

Minister, when do you intend to introduce legislation to amend the Ontario Heritage Act? I wish to respond to the people who have written to me on this issue in the very near future, and therefore I would ask for your prompt reply.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret Marland

Margaret Marland, MPP



Ontario

Message
Ministre

Ministry of
Culture and
Communications

Ministère de la
Culture et des
Communications

6th Floor
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
(416) 325-6200

6th Floor
77, rue Bloor Street
Toronto (Canada)
M7A 2R9
(416) 325-6200

September 2, 1992

Mrs. Margaret Marland, N.P.P.
Mississauga South
Room 159
Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Mrs. *Margaret* Marland:

I welcomed the letter expressing your interest in new heritage legislation.

As you may know, a Minister's Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation was formed last summer to advise the government on what the new legislation should say. This committee brought together all the interests affected by heritage legislation: heritage groups, ethnocultural groups, municipalities, the development industry and labour.

The Advisory Committee reported to me on August 19th. I will now proceed to work with my Cabinet colleagues to develop a bill which I hope to see introduced in the Legislature in the spring of 1993.

I appreciate the interest you have shown in new heritage legislation in the past, and I am counting on your support for the bill when it reaches the House.

Yours sincerely,

Karen Haslam
Karen Haslam
Minister



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

DIANNE CUNNINGHAM, MPP
London North
Chief Whip

August 5, 1992

The Honourable Karen Haslam
Minister of Culture and Communications
77 Bloor Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9

Dear Ms. *Karen* Haslam:

I have received numerous letters from my constituents regarding the introduction of amendments to the Ontario Heritage Act.

This issue has continued for five years dating back to the former Liberal government's review of heritage policy. I have been fifteen months since the release of your draft legislation but nothing has been introduced. Many citizens are frustrated with this provincial delay.

I would appreciate knowing when you plan to introduce this amending legislation so that I may respond to these letters. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Dianne Cunningham

Dianne Cunningham, MPP
London North

Queen's Park Office
Room 112
Legislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2R9
Tel: (416) 325-1124
Fax: (416) 325-1126

Tel: (416) 325-1124
Fax: (416) 325-1126



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

CHRIS STOCKWELL, MPP
Eatonville West

August 25, 1992

Ms. Marjorie Tuck
4 Eastglen Crescent
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9B 4P7

Dear Ms. Tuck:

Thank you for your note in which you expressed your support for a new Ontario Heritage Act. I certainly share your concerns.

The Ontario Heritage Act has not been amended since it was introduced in 1975. The Act allows municipalities to designate buildings in order to postpone demolition for 270 days. This provides time for heritage groups and property owners to come to an agreement on the buildings future. At the end of 270 days, the owner is free to demolish the building. However, the penalties for refusing to wait are inadequate at present. I addition Ontario is the only province in Canada that does not allow municipalities to permanently prevent the destruction of heritage buildings. Clearly, amendments to the legislation are needed.

On June 11, 1991 our PC Spokesperson for Culture and Communications questioned the then Minister, the Honourable Rosario Marchese why his government was delaying the introduction of the new heritage legislation. I have enclosed a copy of his response from Hansard for your information and reference.

The former Liberal government launched a heritage policy review, followed by twenty-six public meetings across the province. On May 9, 1990 the then Minister Christine Hart released a final report entitled, "A Strategy for Preserving Ontario's Heritage", and promised to introduce legislation to strengthen and revise the Ontario Heritage Act by the fall. However with the change of government that September, the legislation was never introduced.

In May 1991, draft legislation was released for discussion by the new NDP government and a Ministry advisory committee on new heritage legislation was formed.

With the appointment of Karen Haslam as Minister of Culture and Communications on August 9, 1991, the heritage issues have been handled by four ministers in the last five years. It is no wonder that those involved in heritage conservation are becoming increasingly frustrated with the provincial delay.

Our PC Spokesperson has written to the Minister asking her when she will be introducing an amendment to the Act. A copy of her letter to Ms. Haslam is also enclosed.

Thank you for making me aware of your concerns and please be assured that our party will continue to press the Minister to introduce this much needed legislation.

Sincerely,

Chris Stockwell, MPP
Etobicoke West
C45MLegislative Building
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M5A 1B6
Tel: (416) 325-1100
Fax: (416) 325-3662

Ontario

The Premier Le Premier ministre
of Ontario de l'ONTARIO

August 26, 1992

Ms. Marjorie Tuck
4 Eastglen Crescent
Etobicoke, Ontario
M9B 4P7

Dear Ms. Tuck:

Thanks for your letter. I share your concern about Ontario's natural and cultural heritage. I have made note of your comments about the Heritage Act and will share them with my colleagues, as we examine ways to preserve this province's rich history.

I appreciate knowing how you feel about this.

Yours sincerely,

Bob Rae



LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

RON EDDY, M.P.P.
Brant-Haldimand

September 17, 1992

Mr. A.F. Hovey
R.R. #1
Brantford, Ontario
N3T 5L4

Dear Mr. Hovey:

Thank you for your recent letter in which you expressed your concerns with the NDP government's inaction with respect to the new Ontario Heritage Act.

As you are aware, at present there is no legislation that guarantees the preservation of Ontario's heritage buildings, institutions and artifacts. In May 1990, then Minister of Culture and Communications, Christine Hart, released a green paper on heritage policy which was to serve as the basis of a new Ontario Heritage Act.

Since the release of this paper there has been no significant action taken by the Ontario government. There is no logical reason why the NDP should see fit to bury this important piece of legislation. By not acting, the NDP have jeopardized the good will which was built up by the extensive Liberal consultation process. It is unclear just how many heritage buildings and historic sites have been destroyed in Ontario as a result of the NDP's inability to pass this new legislation.

The NDP's lack of interest in Ontario's culture and heritage has been reiterated time and time again - from the decision not to build the Ballet Opera House, the dismantling of the Golden Helmets and CCF Pipe and Bagge Band to the recent closing of the Ontario Art Gallery.

I will be sure to bring your views to the attention of my Caucus colleagues when this matter comes up for discussion. I appreciate the opportunity to respond to your concerns.

Yours truly,

Ron Eddy, M.P.P.
Brant-Haldimand800M 1617, WHITNEY BLOCK, QUEEN'S PARK, TORONTO, ONTARIO M7A 1A4
TELEPHONE: (416) 325-3569 FAX: (416) 314-6318

.....correspondence.....
Heritage Act

LIBRARY *continued from page 17*

a unique resource, but presently under-utilised for the space it takes. This should be remedied in time when the new catalogue is done. The occasional day-reader does come in and browse and there is always something out. Unexpectedly, the Society staff are the most frequent users. The Society now responds to requests for information from all over the world (would you believe someone in the University of Cape Town knows all about Ontario pipes?), and many an instant response to a telephoned request has been possible because of the library being in the same office.

The wide membership support of an OAS library suggests that having a library is expected of us. A quick scan of recent donors acknowledged in recent years (please forgive omissions) notes Dean Axelson, Nancy Barker, Jim Brennan, Thomas Kenyon, Murray Corbett, Barry Mitchell, Janis Nitchie, Lorna Proctor, Frank Ridley and Paul Sweetman. Through Paul's several donations, the last being of photographs, the Library expanded into new areas. We now have photos, slides, and even a video-taped TVO program "Archaeology From the Ground Up", the only item the Library has ever purchased. This item has never yet reached the library shelves. Since its acquisition it has constantly circulated among the Chapters.

Because we have never yet purchased a book, and our entire collection has been received by exchange or as donations, our Library collection is not consistent. It includes all Chapter newsletters but not, for example, all Chapter Occasional Publications. Nevertheless, developing and accumulating the library to the useful degree that we have has been a remarkable collective achievement by the many members, some long gone, to whose concern and interest it stands testimony. Glimpsing the library from time to time as I work in the OAS office, I sometimes reflect how much of the Society's past it represents, including my own twenty-five year contribution. I cannot imagine a more useful memorial.

If the OAS was the first archaeological society in Canada to offer regular reading room hours and facilities, we are no longer alone. The Manitoba Archaeological Society regularly advertises that it maintains "an office and reading room" in Winnipeg. The size of its library holdings is not known. The OAS commits itself on its Membership Brochure to provide members with "Access to the Society's research library .. computer services and information on archaeological databases". Having these together in close proximity in a small office has worked well for the Society. The Society is further committed to the Ontario government to continue to "enhance accessibility to our information collections by continuing to index and catalogue library and archival holdings. This activity lays the groundwork for future on-line data-bases" (Management-by-Results Report 1991).

Meanwhile, the OAS Library will continue to accept donations of all sorts but reserve the right to sell or exchange items not close to our acquisition mandate. Perhaps, when the day comes for my personal substantial library to be disposed of, the OAS will have to move once more to larger premises. ■

ARCH NOTES

Deadlines for 1993:

January/February issue - Jan. 13

March/April issue - March 17

May/June issue - May 12

July/August issue - July 14

September/October issue - Sep. 15

November/December issue - Nov. 10

This issue of ARCH NOTES was produced on an XT type computer using Wordperfect 5.1 and an HP LaserJet III printer.

O.A.S. BOARD - 1993 ELECTION PLATFORMS

The candidates willing to serve as Director for 1993 have provided brief 'platform' statements about themselves and their goals for the O.A.S.:

Andre Bekerman

I am asking for support for another term as a Director of the Society. Converting my long-time interest in archaeology from a spectator sport to an active and consuming passion, I am taking an Archaeology degree part-time at the University of Toronto and have now spent the second consecutive summer as a "dirt archaeologist".

At the same time, I am continuing my day-job as a senior official of the trade union representing government and public-sector employees in Ontario. My trade union work involves influencing policies and decisions of government and of public agencies - to be an advocate and to assist groups in putting forward their positions vigorously and effectively - then to bring about acceptable resolutions of the issues.

Legislative initiatives and relations with government are crucial to the OAS - we must have the ability to influence public policy and funding decisions and be recognized as the voice of archaeology in Ontario. Equally, we must ensure the same recognition and maintain effective working relationships with other organizations in the cultural heritage field.

Archaeology is not the preserve of archaeologists - it is the cultural heritage of the First Nations and of the whole population. We need to continue our initiatives and also to convince governments to be more courageous in supporting and funding public awareness and access. Our cultural heritage is not a "frill" nor an expendable luxury.

In the Ontario Federation of Labour's Art and Culture Committee, Royal Ontario Museum Board of Trustees, and as a Director of the OAS, I have been working to further these objectives. With your support, I would like to continue this work along with other OAS Directors.

Ellen Blaubergs

After four years as OAS Secretary, I am seeking re-election for a fifth term. In my current position, I have endeavoured to maintain and make chapter/member liaison more efficient. Suggestions and recommendations from several Chapter Presidents and members at our recent symposium have inspired me to explore alternative communication methods to ensure and foster continued idea exchange.

As an active member of the Education Committee, I was involved with the production of the OAS/Peel Museum "Discovering Ontario Archaeology" (DOA) Education Resource Kits. Extending my association with this project would provide some continuity as the kits are ready to be tested. A professional background in educational archaeology has helped me tremendously with the kit project as well as with providing assistance to authors who are writing archaeology books for young people. I am particularly pleased about my association with Donalda Badone. Her recent publication "Time Detectives" fills a gap in this kind of literature.

The Society's continued commitment to public education is a commendable one and I hope that my contributions in this area and others can continue!

Lise Ferguson

I have been a Director of the OAS for over a year and a half, and am a 14-year member. As Director, my most important task has been serving on the Minister's Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation as the OAS' representative. I feel proud of the work the MAC has accomplished, after hundreds of hours of meetings and research. I would very much like to continue this work in the next phase of the MAC process.

With a degree from U. of T. in archaeology, and extensive experience as fieldcrew supervisor, crew member, field school

instructor and participant, lab worker, and archaeological researcher, I bring to the OAS a solid and varied background.

There are many important and varying issues facing the OAS. It is an organization made up of avocational, professionals, students, and numerous other individuals interested in archaeology in Ontario and beyond. The OAS has a responsibility to all of its members to continue to preserve and promote archaeological resources, to lobby governments, and to address concerns raised by individuals.

I have enjoyed my work at the OAS and look forward to continuing as Director in the upcoming year.

Michael W. Kirby

When I first became Treasurer in January, 1987 the OAS had no full-time staff, no office of its own, it was not in the telephone directory and it didn't even have a computer. We now have the premises, the staff, the abilities, the basic 'framework', tried and tested, and, of course, the Membership, to take our rightful place in the forefront of the Ontario, and Canadian, archaeological scene.

Immediate concerns of the Society's Board seem to hang upon the new Heritage Act, the strategic planning now expected of government supported associations, the initial self-regulation steps of the archaeological community, our launching, in association with the Peel Heritage Complex, of archaeological education kits for schools. I want to be involved with these concerns and continue to serve the Society as a director in 1993.

I seem to spend the equivalent of about one week in four working for the OAS -luckily (?) I'm semi-retired so I can find the time. But this does point out (and I'm not saying this to promote myself) the time and the dedication needed of a voluntary director. To be of use one has to be dedicated and one has to find the time.

Norma E. Knowlton

I am presenting myself for election to the Board of Directors of The Ontario Archaeological Society because I wish to be

involved in the changes and development which the Society is undergoing at the present time and into the foreseeable future. I believe my previous experience with the Society and in archaeology in general will help me contribute to this process.

I have been a member of the Society since 1971, serving as Recording Secretary in 1978 and 1979, Corresponding Secretary in 1980 and as a Director of the Executive Committee in 1986-1987. Presently I am the Librarian (a volunteer position) as well as being employed part-time as Assistant to the Executive Director, a position which would be terminated should I be elected.

Although I have recently obtained an MA degree in Anthropology, specializing in archaeology, my extensive field experience in archaeology has been overwhelmingly on a volunteer basis. I am particularly interested in the Passport-to-the-Past Program and the Archaeological Stewardship Program. I believe these two programs should be developed in tandem. They are of vital importance as a means of involving avocationalists in a meaningful contribution to archaeology, in training such people to assist professional archaeologists competently, and in raising public appreciation of the heritage of this province. With the continued withdrawal of government from direct involvement in archaeology, the OAS must strive to provide the needed continuity and leadership in Ontario archaeology even more than it has in the past.

Anne LaFontaine

I am a psychiatric nurse at the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry. I have served in various executive positions in the Ontario Nurses Association Local 54 up to and including President, and also as nurses' representative on the Hospital Operations Committee. I mention this as evidence of my organisational experience and ability to work with all kinds of personalities.

I joined the OAS in 1981 when living in Montreal and went on the first OAS trip to Egypt that year. It was partly because of the wonderful people I met on that trip and in the

OAS that I accepted a job offer and move to Toronto. I have been an enthusiastic member of the Society and of the Toronto Chapter ever since, participating in every trip and as many functions as shift-work allows.

Looking for a way to express my appreciation of and to the Society and to become more involved in it, and now being more free to serve than I was formerly, I have decided to offer myself as candidate for the position of Director in 1993. While more women are needed on the OAS Board to more fairly represent the demography of the membership, I believe I am a typical "grass-roots" member, one of those who quietly contributes, and have the interests of all the membership at heart. I also believe I can add a new perspective to the Board on behalf of the general membership.

Stewart R. Leslie

Candidate backgrounds are being closely scrutinized these days so I should come right out and admit that I avoided the Vietnam draft in 1968 when Mary and I turned down a promotion because it involved moving to the U.S. of A. who had just changed their draft regulations to include married aliens with families. I did not want to get involved in someone else's war and it didn't seem right to commit my son to the same possibility. So, like Clinton, I have avoided service. The rest of my unsavoury past is typically Canadian - dull, eh. !

I was introduced to North American archaeology while attending degree studies at McMaster University in 1967 by a couple of young undergraduates, David Stothers and Ian Kenyon. I participated in Mac's field and lab programmes uninterrupted for the next fifteen years under Bill Noble. Jim Wright taught me shovel shining at Nodwell and Walter Kenyon introduced me to winter archaeology on the Grimsby Cemetery. They were good years with good friends and lots of fun.

I was one of the original ACOP members under Bill Fox in the mid 70's and still do development assessments. There were M.C.C. licences in the late 70's for Hamilton-Wentworth and Niagara but I didn't really need a licence for what I was doing then and

other interests were demanding more time. I was a member of the Joseph Brant Archaeological Society for many years; president of the Head-of-the-Lake Historical Society for five years and am currently publications chairman. Last year I was elected president of the Hamilton-Wentworth Heritage Association, an umbrella group serving historical-heritage and museum groups in the county.

Travel, in Canada and abroad, intrigues me. Canada is a huge country full of fascinating people. Overseas, often with the OAS, there are so many interesting cultures and ancient monuments that I don't have enough lifetime to visit them all, but I might try. Travel is enlightening as someone wiser than me observed a long time ago and I really enjoy it.

My first association with the OAS began in 1970 when Norman Emerson was president. This was in the early days before Chapters were formed and we drove over from Hamilton with good friends like Tim Kenyon, Tom Anderson and George Gee. The drive gave us an hour to chat on the way over, and to discuss the speaker's topic (or pure gossip) on the way back. I have truly enjoyed the people I have met through the OAS and worked with or travelled with over the years. My working life began as a journeyman carpenter who ducked into Procter and Gamble to get out of the cold. That winter lasted 37 1/2 years, mostly in research and development and again I was lucky to be associated with good people.

I have watched the OAS grow and expand its services to its members and the community and I really think it is a remarkable society. It has faced challenges in the past and the quality of the executives has always seen it through. These are very uncertain times and offer a very different set of challenges almost daily that will require dedication and resourcefulness. I will not make promises that could prove impossible to honour. All I can offer is creative common sense and good will.

Tony Stapells

Tony Stapells, a professional artist, exhibits his bronze sculptures across Ontario.

Formerly Vice-President and President, Tony served the OAS' Toronto Chapter for a total of six years, prior to his election to the provincial body.

During this past year as OAS Director, Tony was the alternate representative on the Rouge Valley Park Advisory Committee. The Committee's report to the Ontario Government stipulates clearly the preservation of any archaeological sites within the park.

Tony's experience in the formation of the OAS Management Guidelines assists him with the ongoing discussions defining the role of the Board of Directors in the 1990s. ■

BROHM SITE REPORT RELEASED

The Thunder Bay office, MCC Field Services Branch, has released a new publication as North Central Region Report 27, CAR (Ontario Conservation Archaeology Report Series). The title is "Brohm Site Archaeological Project 1987" by A. Hinshelwood 1990. It is good to see the Ministry still publishing archaeology. Congratulations to author Andrew Hinshelwood and enabler Bill Ross. A copy has been placed in the OAS library and is available under the confidentiality conditions imposed by the Ministry. ■



Early archaeologists

THE HERITAGE CONSERVATION AWARD

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SIGNIFICANT CONTRIBUTIONS MADE BY MANY COMMERCIAL/RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPERS AND ALSO LANDOWNERS TO THE CONSERVATION OF OUR ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE, THE O.A.S. INVITES NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1992 AWARD. THE HERITAGE CONSERVATION AWARD WILL BE GIVEN TO DESERVING RECIPIENTS IN THE BUSINESS AND PRIVATE SECTORS NORMALLY ONCE EACH YEAR. THE AWARD RECOGNIZES SIGNIFICANT VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO HERITAGE PRESERVATION AND/OR IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT PROJECT WHICH CONTRIBUTES TO HEIGHTENED AWARENESS OF ETHICAL RESPONSIBILITY IN THE COMMUNITY. NOMINATIONS MAY BE MADE TO THE AWARDS COMMITTEE BY ANY O.A.S. MEMBER IN GOOD STANDING. CLOSING DATE FOR WRITTEN NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1992 AWARD IS JULY 1, 1993.



STRATEGIC PLANNING

Earl M. Hyman is an independent management consultant retained by the Ontario Archaeological Society Board of Directors. He has twenty years experience in both the public and private sectors in the areas of board development, strategic planning, organization effectiveness, performance management, compensation and reward systems. His extensive experience with boards includes consulting to and membership on many boards of directors. Earl served as Vice-President of Planning and Human Resources at Manulife and Manager of Personnel for Matsushita Electric of Canada.

ADDRESS TO THE ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING, OCTOBER 24, 1992

By Earl Hyman.

It is a privilege to be invited to address you, to describe something of what has been accomplished by the Board this year as far as strategic planning is concerned, and what lies ahead.

Last March the directors expressed a desire to discuss with me their current situation, and ways of improving the effectiveness of the Board and the Society.

The outcome of these discussions was a process designed to change the orientation of the board to better fulfil its responsibilities for governance.

The objectives of the process I proposed were:

1. Develop a five year strategic plan for the OAS provincial board, as required for submission to the government for funding purposes;
2. Develop clarity of roles and measures of performance within a planning framework for the provincial board;
3. Change the orientation of the board from operating to governing.

Let me be a bit more specific about what I mean by these objectives.

A strategic plan involves the development of a perspective over an extended period of time such as 5 years. The first questions which occur in developing this kind of perspective are:

Where do we want to be, what do we want to be five years from now, and how will we

realize this goal?

These questions lead quickly to other questions such as:

What are we, and, Why does the society exist?

What needs to change, outside of our organization, to justify its existence and at what cost.

As you can see the process requires reexamining some very basic issues. But these issues must be addressed.

Peter Drucker the management philosopher wrote in 1974, and I quote, "There is one thing all boards have in common:

They do not function

The decline of the board is a universal phenomenon." (in both the U.S. and Canada)

That was about 20 years ago and little has happened to improve the effectiveness of boards until very recently. It is only in the last year or two that a new model has come on the horizon which enables boards to become effective. The creator of this model is John Carver. He has described this very different view of boards in his book "Boards that make a Difference". The work I am doing is to introduce the Carver model to your Board of Directors.

Let me talk for a moment about non profit organizations and their purpose. The only justifiable reason for the existence of any non-profit organization is the production of worthwhile results. Worthwhile results always

relate to the satisfaction of human need.

WHOSE NEEDS, WHICH NEEDS, AND WHAT CONSTITUTES "SATISFACTION"

are the unending, subjective quandaries confronting any governing board.

A governing board is positioned at the top of the organization. Its total authority is matched by its total accountability. Your board is a governing board. All the authority of any part of the Society comes from the Board.

Indeed all boards incorporated in the Province of Ontario are governing boards by law. In addition to its governing responsibilities your board also does staff work. In the endless demand for volunteer time, staff work usually leaves little time for governance.

THE CENTRAL ROLE OF A GOVERNING BOARD IS TO DEVELOP POLICY ABOUT: ENDS TO BE ACHIEVED.

WHAT HUMAN NEEDS ARE TO BE MET, FOR WHOM, AND AT WHAT COST.

MEANS TO THOSE ENDS.

PRINCIPLES AND VALUES THAT LIMIT THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS CHOICES OF MEANS

BOARD-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR RELATIONSHIP.

THE MANNER IN WHICH POWER IS DELEGATED AND THE ASSESSMENT OF THE WAY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR USES THAT POWER

BOARD PROCESS ITSELF.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THE BOARD REPRESENTS ITS "COMMUNITY" AND PROVIDES STRATEGIC LEADERSHIP TO THE ORGANIZATION

One of the basic issues in arriving at purpose is, Who are the OWNERS of OAS?

Let me explain what I mean by OWNERS.

The provincial government funds OAS in part, as does your membership. The government represents all the people of Ontario.

The government will only fund incorporated organizations because they can be held

accountable through their boards of directors. The directors represent the owners of the organization.

Some part of the population of Ontario must make up the owners of OAS. The owners include members, funders, supporters, staff, suppliers and **potential** members.

Who is it that the directors represent in their consideration of owners' needs?

Which needs should they consider?

And what constitutes **satisfaction** to the owners of the Ontario Archaeological Society?

Some of you may feel you individually have the answers to these questions. This is not good enough. These questions require discussion from varying view points, the accommodation of different values and perspectives, and finally, agreement. This process takes time and commitment.

At the present time no one individual and no one body effectively manages the OAS. There are separate pockets of power which, more often than not, compete with each other. These centres of power are each of the seven chapters, the provincial board, the executive director and a few individuals who by their commitment, energy and personality get their objectives met. That's more than 10 centres of power working essentially independently and in some instances at cross purposes.

To be truly effective and focused you need to take control of your organization.

This will result in the development of interesting and effective board jobs which will attract and keep the talented and dedicated directors you need in order to build a vital, exciting, expanding society where the provincial organization works to support, encourage and enable chapters to be effective, successful, relevant to their communities, and where all parts of the organization cooperate with each other to contribute ideas and make the best ideas realities.

Some of you may indeed say, we have tried to define purpose before. We have had some wonderful ideas from our members and from others before. Some of these ideas have been

made a reality too.

But these successes seem to be isolated, involving only a very few people at a time who have had to work unreasonably hard to realize their ideas.

By the time these few people have finished their task they probably don't want to hear the name OAS again for years.

This is clear evidence of the presence of more than adequate knowledge, intelligence, creativity, energy and commitment among your members.

What you don't have, is a structure that ties together and harnesses your resources to realize your vision.

Your Board of Directors agreed last March to hire a consultant that would work with them to change the nature of the board of directors to bring clarity and definition to purpose and the role of the board, the chapters, members and potential members of OAS.

The reason for defining purpose and accountability is to enable the organization to come to a common, exciting and motivating vision and bring together all the resources of the organization in accomplishing that vision.

The process which I have outlined to you takes about two years to complete. We have made a start. At the present time work on this has been suspended, to allow for sorting out financial resources.

We have made a good beginning, but the challenge is still very much with us. Most of the work still needs to be done.

Those of you who support what your board wishes to accomplish need to let them know of your support, your ideas and your hopes for the society. Please let them know how you think and feel about this. ■

**New York State
Archaeological Association**
77th Annual Conference
CALL FOR PAPERS

The Conference will be held April 23-25, 1993 at: Comfort Inn - "The Pointe", 1 Prospect Pointe, Niagara Falls, New York.

The Banquet on Saturday, April 24, 1993 will be at "The Turtle" - The Native American Center for the Living Arts, directly across from the hotel. Banquet speaker will be Dr. Richard S. Laub on the topic "Hiscock Site, Byron, New York".

Send abstracts, by December 11, 1992 to:

Program Chairman Andrea J. Zubricky,
P.O. Box 1007, Williamsville, New
York 14231-1007. (716) 626-9215.

Northeastern Archaeological Associates

Northeastern Archaeological Associates has recently welcomed a new partner to the firm, Ms Alison Ariss. Alison is a native of the Waterloo region and a graduate student in Applied Anthropology at the University of South Florida. She replaces Dr. Heather McKillop who left the firm earlier this summer. Northeastern will retain its Port Hope address (P.O. Box 493, L1A 3Z4) and also a second address, 2278 Windway Circle, Tampa, Florida. Northeastern will continue its consulting work in Ontario and its research elsewhere in North and Central America. We wish Heather well on her new projects and know that she will continue to make substantial contributions.

MINUTES OF THE OAS ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING OCTOBER 24, 1992

The annual business meeting of the Ontario Archaeological Society was held at 4:20 p.m. on Saturday, October 24, 1992 in the Downtown YMCA Auditorium, Toronto. Fifty members were in attendance. Dr. Bruce Welsh, President of the Society, chaired the meeting.

1.0 Dr. Welsh welcomed and thanked the members in attendance and called the meeting to order.

.1 The minutes of the 1991 Annual Business Meeting were accepted as presented (per ARCH NOTES 92-5). C. Caroppo/I. Luesby; carried. B. Welsh noted that in future, ABM Minutes will be published in the issue of ARCH NOTES which follows the meeting.

.2 Business Arising. None

2.0 Society Reports.

2.1 1991 Annual Report. Copies are now available.

2.2 1992 Interim Report to date. The Executive Director, C. Garrad distributed and summarized a copy of this report. Highlights included: paid membership on October 16, 1992 was 808 as compared with 779 in 1991. Two OAs (#53 & 54) were published. The OA Endowment fund is close to reaching the needed minimum amount. Revised 1992 editions of Special Publications 7 & 8 were produced. Five ARCH NOTES were published with one more forthcoming. An independent author's grant application was supported. The Society participated in a number of government related and other studies, projects, meetings and contacts: Cemeteries (Bill 31), Rouge Valley Park Advisory Committee, Minister's Advisory Committee on Heritage Legislation (MAC), Task Force on Self-Regulation, etc. The Passport-to-the-Past program continued despite a

shortage of weekend volunteer opportunities. A plan to coordinate the Program in 1993 with the Canada Parks Volunteer program is under consideration. The annual bus trip was successful. Six members were nominated by the Society for 1992 Volunteer Service Award pins, five on behalf of the Windsor Chapter. One member will receive an Honourary Membership and two members will receive 25-year membership pins. The second Heritage Conservation Award will be presented at the banquet. Following years of work, a proposal in connection with the Archaeological Stewardship program has been made to the Ontario Heritage Foundation. The PATH school kits program is well advanced and within budget. The kits will be called "Discovering Ontario Archaeology". A Strategic Planning exercise was commenced. A new Mission Statement has been drafted for future consideration. A successful one-day public celebration and outreach event was held in Guelph jointly with the Grand River/Waterloo Chapter. All regular programs were maintained: Chapter Support, Curation, Open House, Annual Report, Heritage Week, publications, NOSAP, library, Ontario Heritage Alliance, Symposium, MAC, consultative and office services to members, governments, media and public; all government and other applications, returns and reports were submitted on time and accepted.

3.0 Directors' Reports

The current Board of Directors was introduced by the President, Bruce Welsh: Treasurer - Michael Kirby, Secretary - Ellen Blaubergs, Directors - Tony Stapells, Lise Ferguson and Andre Bekerman. The President also introduced the Society's Executive Director, Charles Garrad and Executive Assistant, Norma

Knowlton.

3.1 President. B. Welsh noted that the previous evening's Annual Presidents' Meeting was a most successful one with good resolutions made.

3.2 Treasurer. M. Kirby presented the Society's financial statement to date. He noted that for the first time, we exceeded \$200,000.00 in assets due to the OA Endowment Fund which has now reached \$78,837. Expenses to be covered before the end of 1992 include those for the outreach education kits (DOA). 1993 will not be a fee increase year, nor will GST be charged. The OAS Endowment Fund was outlined as were various government grants which support the Society. S. Leslie suggested differentiating between the OA and OAS Endowment Funds. E. Blaubeurgs noted that another name for the OAS Endowment Fund already exists: something to the effect of "Heritage Future Fund". Future fundraising documents will make this distinction.

3.3 The Secretary, Ellen Blaubeurgs had no report at this time.

3.4 Directors' Reports.

L. Ferguson will report under the MAC agenda item. T. Stapells reported on the Rouge Valley Advisory Committee meetings. He complimented G. Sutherland on his participation in the process, especially to have archaeology included in any future Rouge Valley undertakings. The President thanked both Tony and Geoff for their participation and efforts on the committee. Tony thanked Bruce for his efforts as President and wished him well in the future. A. Bekerman's report appears later.

4.0 Committee Reports.

4.1 Fundraising for OA. Ron Williamson, the chair of this committee, reported that \$78,837.44 has been raised. By December, with interest, this amount will exceed \$80,000. These figures indicate that our fall, 1993 goal has been realized almost one year in advance. Other

funding sources will continue to be sought including foundations and corporate funding, all in an effort to free the Society from government funding to support its publications. M. Kirby, Andrew Stewart and Ron Williamson were the key fundraisers in this first and successful attempt. Marion Clark noted that this kind of fundraising should definitely be pursued for other OAS endeavours.

4.2 Arch Notes. The Editor, Michael Kirby thanked contributors and noted that although prices continue to rise, we persist. The President thanked Michael for his efforts.

4.3 Director Report. Andre Bekerman, a recent appointee to the Board (replacing Art Howey who resigned earlier this year), noted that lobbying to get the draft Heritage Act presented in the legislature is most urgent. B. Welsh agreed and further discussion on this will take place at the next Board of Directors meeting.

4.4 ASP (Archaeological Stewardship Program). B. Welsh summarized the background of this program, a proposed continuation of MCC's former ACOF (Archaeological Conservation Officer Program). A funding application has been submitted and the Society has been advised that the production of a field manual should be the first consideration of any future work. Although no word on our funding application has been received, MCC has advised that the money must be spent by March 1993 and therefore the need to act quickly becomes obvious. A professional archaeologist will be hired to write the manual, hopefully with the assistance of MCC staff and others.

4.5 Awards. C. Garrad asked the members to consider nominees for MCC's 5, 10 and 15 year volunteer service award pins for 1993. The Society will be giving out four awards at the banquet this evening: 2 - 25 year pins, one honorary membership to Geoff Sutherland and one

Heritage Conservation Award to the Mad River Golf Club.

- 4.6 Task Force on Self-Regulation in Archaeology. Marti Latta provided background information about the task force and stressed that it is not attempting to "pass" anything. In fact, at present it is a very open forum which needs more members to work on possibilities.
- 4.7 Heritage Week '93. Heritage Week's occurrence during the third week in February and the difficulties with this timing were discussed. The Society will pursue another 'popular speaker' evening similar to this past February's event where Ron Williamson and Susan Pfeiffer volunteered their time to enlighten all on the Snake Hill excavation and findings. The Society's annual open house will take place on the last Sunday of Heritage Week.
- 4.8 MAC (Ministry's Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation). Lise Ferguson circulated her report and stressed the need for continued public input. She noted the entire MAC process was like her 'second job' (but well worth it) and entailed for the past two years two full day meetings per month lasting eight hours a day. Lise also noted that the MAC submitted its report to the Minister in August, leaving it in her hands to be introduced to Cabinet, hopefully for introduction into this term's legislature. She stressed that MPPs must continue to be made aware of the importance of the new Ontario Heritage Act. This can be achieved by writing to your MPP or other relevant government official. The OAS postcard to this effect is also an excellent vehicle.
- 4.9 Education. Jeff Bursey, OAS Education Committee Chair, announced that through the joint efforts of the OAS and Peel Museum, education resource kits entitled "Discovering Ontario Archaeology" are ready to be tested in the Ontario school system next year. A prototype of this kit was on display during the length of the symposium. A Methods and Techniques section continues to be worked on as do the Notes to Teachers. A second type of self-directed kit remains outstanding but since it does not require the same amount of work, should also be available for members, service groups, chapters, etc. in the near future. Jeff thanked the committee for all of its efforts: Janice Calvert, Josie Holden (Peel Museum), Haig Bedrossian (artist/designer), Christine Caroppo and Ellen Blaubergs (OAS). C. Caroppo noted that it gave her much enjoyment to be part of this very creative and dynamic enterprise.
- 4.10 Nominating Committee. Bernice Field, on behalf of the Nominating Committee chair, Bob Burgar, opened the floor to nominations. As none were received, she declared them closed and presented the list of candidates for 1993: Andre Bekerman, Ellen Blaubergs, Lise Ferguson, Michael W. Kirby, Norma Knowlton, Ann LaFontaine, Stewart Leslie, Tony Stapells. As there are more nominees than positions, an election will be held by mail. Each candidates platform statement will appear in the next ARCH NOTES. (see page 23)
- 4.11 OA. Editor Peter Reid reported that #53 and #54 were published this year. Five articles are in the pipeline. #55 will appear early next year. Articles are always needed. Peter asked article reviewers to be conscientious and quick.
- 4.12 Passport-to-the-Past. C. Garrad reported on some of the program's successes but stressed the need for more weekend opportunities. B. Welsh noted that this need continues to be important and must be worked on by all members.
- 4.13 Strategic Planning. B. Welsh presented the background of this process which will endeavour to foster the change from an operating Board to a governing one to make it more efficient. Changes to improve the effectiveness would be

continued on page 38



FROM THE O.A.S. OFFICE

Charles Garrad

1993 AWARDS NOMINEES SOLICITED

Nominees are solicited for 1993 awards of:

Ontario Government Awards: **Volunteer Service Award Pins**, 5, 10, 15 years, and **Outstanding Achievement Award**. Deadline for submission of nominations to OAS office January 8.

OAS Awards: **J. Norman Emerson Silver Medal** and **Heritage Conservation Award**. Contact OAS office for criteria. Deadline for submission of nominations July 1.

CHAMPLAIN SOCIETY MEMBERSHIP and PUBLICATIONS

Founded in 1905, the purpose of The Champlain Society has been the editing and publishing of rare books and unpublished documents on Canadian history. Since the appearance of its first volume in 1907 - Marc Lescarbot's celebrated *The History of New France* - the Society has published over eighty volumes of records.

Beginning in 1957, at the invitation of the Hon. Leslie M. Frost, Premier of Ontario, the Society has undertaken on behalf of the province the publication of a documentary series that illuminates Ontario's past. The Ontario government now indirectly supports the Ontario Series through the Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Individual membership is available at \$40 (plus \$2.80 GST). Members receive a major scholarly work of Canadian history approximately every twelve months, plus a volume on joining. Members also have the opportunity to purchase available back issues.

Among the small number of back issues

available at \$30 each and pertinent to Native people are:

#46 Klinck & Talman: "The Journal of Major John Norton, 1816"

(this includes the famous statement that Joseph Brant was of Wyandot descent)

#47 Fenton & Moore: "Lafiteau's Customs of the American Indians" Vol 1

#49 Fenton & Moore: "Lafiteau's Customs of the American Indians" Vol 2

For more information about the Society and concerning membership contact The Champlain Society, P.O. Box 592, Station "R", Toronto M4G 4E1, Telephone (416)487-2693 Fax(416)487-5617.

THE 1992 POW-WOW AT RAMA

The annual Rama Pow-Wow was held October 10 and 11. It was a grand affair, much more so that the size of the Rama Reserve would let one expect. There were nine Drums with usually about fifteen Singers each, representing Ojibwa Reserves at Manitoulin, Medicine Hoop, Northern Lake, Otonabee, Rama, Rice Lake, White Eyes and in Michigan. Following a moving Opening Ceremony in which the Eagle Staff and flags of nations were paraded by Elders and Veterans, the singing and dancing began. Many of the dancers wore beautiful regalia with modern materials ingeniously incorporated. One male "fancy dancer" had a notable costume with feather bustles and plumes, decorated loin-cloth, gaiters with bells, - and a baseball cap !. The main Pow-Wow tent was some 220 ft long by 60 ft. wide. In addition there were many other outside booths and tepees filled with vendors and there were more in the Community

Centre. It was almost impossible to come away without buying something! Although seemingly little advertised the event drew maximum attendance.

It is interesting to consider to what extent the modern Pow-Wows, which reflect the present native cultural re-awakening and are usually inter-tribal, retain elements of pre-Contact religious traditions ("Pau-wau" is said to mean Medicine Men or Spiritual Leaders). Local Rama writer Sherry Keetch feels that the "new traditionalism" exemplified by the modern Pow-Wow format, which incorporates ideas of different tribes and time periods, helps native people keep in touch with ancestral roots and provides the opportunity to develop pride in their uniqueness. The respect shown to the Eagle Staff, the drums, Singers, Elders and Veterans, regalia, the flags, the circle and the Creator was impressive and a model for the outside world.

On a sad note, during our visit to Rama it was learned that Mr. Leonard Ingersoll, mentioned in ARCH NOTES 86-4:21, had passed away in August.

THE TURF GRASS INSTITUTE SITE REPORT

(Report of work done in the summer of 1992, extracted from the 1992 Annual Report of the Grand River Waterloo Chapter).

Under Ken Oldridge's financial leadership, a SEED grant was received for the Turf Grass Institute Site, located on the shore of the Eramosa River and owned by the University of Guelph. This funding paid for the students, who with direction from James Ruddock, were hired to survey the immediate terrain.

On weekends, however, under the leadership of John MacDonald, the actual excavation was done by more than 30 volunteer community and Grand River Chapter members. This project was conducted under a separate licence and excavated solely by volunteer labour.

This 9000 year old Early Archaic site was the previous location of a glacier, which more recently has developed into a drumlin area with marshes. Artifacts ranging from 2700 to 9000 years old were found. Some Early Paleo

points, knives, and snub-nose scrapers (8500-9500 year old) were also found. Although no signs of dwellings were found, multiple features were discovered and presently are being analyzed. Most probably this was a transitory summer-fall location, with no signs of full year occupation.

FOUR AWARDS MADE AT SYMPOSIUM

The successful Annual Banquet which formed part of the Society's Symposium weekend included the presentation of four awards to qualifying candidates:

Jerome Cybulski and **Paul Lennox** were each presented with **Twenty-Five Year Membership Pins** and Certificates marking their 25 years membership in the Society. **Geoffrey Sutherland** was awarded an **Honourary Membership** and the **Mad River Golf Club** received the **Heritage Conservation Award**.

Twenty-two Twenty-Five Year Members are now recognized by the Society. No J. Norman Emerson Silver Medals or Ridley Lecturer Certificates were awarded this year. Five J. Norman Emerson Silver Medals have been awarded since the Medal was introduced in 1978, and two Ridley Lecturer Certificates since 1985. The Mad River Golf Club is the second recipient of the Heritage Conservation Award since it was introduced in 1991.

Congratulations are extended to all the well-deserving recipients.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

At the Annual Business Meeting the Nominating Committee for 1993 presented a slate of eight candidates for the seven-position 1993 Board of Directors. No further candidates were proposed from the floor and none withdrew. There will therefore be an election.

Of the seven 1992 Directors, Dr. Bruce Welsh will stand down at the end of the year and Art Howey and Lawrence Jackson have resigned. The eight candidates announced at the ABM are: Andre Bekerman, Ellen Blaubergs, Lise Ferguson, Michael W. Kirby, Norma E.

Knowlton, Anne LaFontaine, Stewart R. Leslie and Tony Stapells. The President, Secretary and Treasurer will be elected by the Directors. Election 'Platforms' from each candidate can be found on pages 23-25. A Ballot Slip is enclosed with this issue of ARCH NOTES (92-6) as part of the letter titled "Election of 1993 Board of Directors".

Ballot Slips and Referendum Slips (see below) may be enclosed in the same envelope.

REFERENDUM ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

A "Notice of Proposed Motion to Amend Constitution" was given in AN92-4:34-35, accompanied in detail by the affected existing wording and the proposed amended wording. Please refer to AN92-4:34-35 to refresh your memory. The proposed Amendments were placed before the membership in attendance at the Annual Business Meeting (ABM) and the proposal to place them before the entire membership by means of a referendum was approved with one dissenting vote. Accordingly, the matter is now addressed to the entire membership and a Referendum Slip is enclosed with this issue of ARCH NOTES (92-6) as part of a letter titled "Referendum on Proposed Amendments to the Constitution"

Please give this matter your attention and return your Referendum Slip duly marked to indicate your choice in an envelope addressed to the Society and additionally marked "Referendum". Institution, Honourary, Life and Individual Members receive one Referendum slip, Family Members will receive two. All members are asked to complete and return them as soon as possible and before January 4, 1993.

Referendum Slips may be enclosed with Ballot Slips (see above) in the same envelope.

LONDON L.A.C.A.C. ARCHAEOLOGICAL SUB- COMMITTEE MODEL

One year ago, an ARCH NOTES article titled "The L.R.A.H.M. Saga" recorded the events and process by which the London Regional Art and Historical Museum was charged under

the Ontario Heritage Act for excavating without an archaeological licence (AN91-6:23-25). The associated series of events revealed, among other unhappy issues, the weakness of the Ontario Heritage Act.

A year later another downtown London development is in the news, as Cambridge Shopping Centres proceeds with the redevelopment of the Talbot Block among charges of "the same callous attitude for everybody's common heritage" (as happened at the LRAHM)(London Free Press, November 3,1992).

Progress has been made on several fronts, however. The LRAHM experience no doubt made its way into the recommendations of the Minister's Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation, hopefully to appear in the future in the new Act itself - "No more Art Gallery fiascos under the new Act !" (KEWA92-7:1). Another is the apparently increasing emergence and appreciation of the London LACAC as an authoritative voice to be heard, as evidenced by the newspaper report.

Following the London Free Press article the Society wrote to the Editor urging the newspaper further support the London LACAC. At a meeting of the Society's Board it was noted that the London LACAC is thought to be the only major LACAC to have an archaeological sub-committee. From its Minutes the work of the sub-committee under its Chairman OAS member Dr. Peter Timmins was seen as exemplary, and the Board resolved to:

- (a) offer direct support to the London LACAC Archaeological Sub-Committee,
- (b) advocate that the City of London be encouraged and applauded for considering an archaeological masterplan, artifact collection guidelines, and an Archaeological Researcher/Planner in its Planning Department,
- (c) advocate that other LACACs form similar sub-committees, and other municipalities adopt similar pro-heritage measures.

The OAS delegate to the November 9 meeting

of the Ontario Heritage Alliance brought this motion to the attention of the other major provincial heritage organizations represented, and at which Community Heritage Ontario, the umbrella provincial LACAC organization now in formation, was also in attendance. The desirability of archaeologists serving on LACACs was discussed and examples given, but no other LACAC archaeological sub-committees came to mind.

Under the new Act it is proposed that all LACACs expand in name and function to include archaeological concerns. In this evolutionary development Community Heritage Ontario might be expected to play the leading role. The OAS intends to work closely with Community Heritage Ontario to ensure adequate recognition of archaeological concerns at the municipal level. Meanwhile, the OAS advocates that the London LACAC Archaeological Sub-Committee model be recommended for adoption by all municipalities.

CEMETERIES ACT and ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONCERNS

Gary Carmichael, Provincial Registrar of Cemeteries, on a CBC Radio Noon interview aired October 30, stated the Cemeteries Act will not be amended "at this point in time" to reflect archaeological concerns. Instead he advocated not only that the concerns of archaeologists coping with the recently-new Cemeteries Act be addressed through the new proposed Ontario Heritage Act, but that the heritage legislation might take precedence over the Cemeteries Act.

Answering to specific examples of the failure of the Cemeteries Act to address archaeological concerns, Carmichael stated: "it has always been the contention of our section that the proper vehicle or device to deal with these matters is through the Ontario Heritage Act, not through the Cemeteries Act .. The Heritage Act is a far better place to deal with archaeological concerns."

To the question of the precedence of the Cemeteries Act over heritage legislation, Carmichael replied: "As their (heritage) Act is amended, OK, and their new Act is written, it

may be that their Act takes precedence over every other piece of legislation. There's no question that the heritage community have a number of things they would like to see addressed and we are just saying that the Heritage Act is the proper place to address it, not in a regulatory statute."

The report of the Minister's Advisory Committee on New Heritage Legislation includes "unmarked native burials" on the list of sites which should receive automatic protection in a new Ontario Heritage Act. It seems the Provincial Registrar of Cemeteries will support this approach.

TOOLS FOR TOMORROW - ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODS IN THE 21st CENTURY

Under the above title the Proceedings of the 1991 OAS Symposium are nearing publication by the Ottawa Chapter. For price, production date and to receive ordering information, send your name and address to:

Ottawa Chapter OAS, Box 4939, Station E,
Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5J1

Returned Mail

HELP! Please, does anyone know the current addresses of:

Dr. James E. Anderson, Hamilton

Deanna House, Oakville

Stephen A. Pring, Sarnia

Please share the secret with the OAS office. We have returned mail for these good people.

Renewal Time

Calendar-year memberships lapse December 31. Seventy-seven Institutional Class members have been mailed invoices for their January 1, 1993 renewals. Four hundred and seventy-four other class members will find enclosed with this ARCH NOTES a reminder to renew their membership effective January 1, 1993. Please note that due to the superb business management, financial restraint and administrative skills for which the Society is rightly famous, there will be no fee increase for 1993.

Literature available

The following were among literature available at our recent Symposium. Copies may be had for free by contacting the OAS office:

(i) (Federal) Department of Communications, Archaeological Resource Management "The Access to Archaeology Program" (description and application process)

(ii) Task Force for Self-Regulation in Archaeology (summary of developments to date)

(iii) The Champlain Society "An Invitation to Join" (membership details and application)

Open House and Heritage Week 1993

It's not too early to note on your calendars that the Society's 1993 annual Open House will be held in its office at 126 Willowdale Avenue on the Sunday of Heritage Week, February 21, from 1 to 5. An artifact identification service will be featured, so bring with you any strange objects you have unearthed. Refreshments will be served.

Heritage Week always begins the third Monday of February. In 1993 this falls on the 15th - Washington's birthday in the US !.

IT HAS BEEN A GREAT YEAR !

And so the Society's forty-second year draws to a close, stronger and busier than ever. All that remains is to wish members everywhere a MERRY CHRISTMAS and a Happy New year ! ■

PRESIDENT'S COMMUNIQUE

cont'd. from page 3

1) It was strongly implied by the MCC that they wished the Society to demonstrate by the end of 1992 that it had begun investigating ways of implementing (not completing) a strategic plan and that future funding might be contingent upon our pursuing this.

2) The Board recognized that it had to change from an operating to a governing one in order to improve its efficiency and effectiveness.

3) In conjunction with this, reorganizing and restructuring of the Society was advisable to improve its effectiveness and to permit greater responsibility and authority of the individual

chapters.

So in April 1992 the Board took the plunge and we began our monthly sessions with the management consultant, Mr. Earl Hyman. After four sessions, during which time the Board discovered to its horror what board development and strategic planning entailed (see Earl's commentary elsewhere in this issue and our summary in the next ArchNotes), the meetings ceased. Why? Firstly, these sessions were proving to be an expensive process for which the Society does not currently have the funds to cover. Secondly, the MCC informed us that until their strategic plan was in place, we should hold off on ours. And thirdly, after four sessions it was a suitable time to pause and reflect on what had been discussed, what had been learned and what should be done next.

Although the process has now stopped, it is the Board's belief that this process ought to continue, though perhaps not necessarily in the same format or venue. Following the comments from several members at the ABM, one method might be to establish a committee to investigate the most cost effective way of continuing this process and identifying financial sources, funds and/or grants that would pay for it. Whatever is decided, the next Board will have quite a challenge on its hands!

And so as my term as president comes to a close may I say that this has been an interesting and informative year for me. I have been astonished by the amount of time and work this position requires and the challenges and opportunities facing this Society. I have also been encouraged by the talent and dedication of many members, the Chapter presidents and the Board of Directors. My thanks go to Mike, Ellen, Lise, Tony, Andre, Art and Lawrie for their assistance and input throughout the year; to Ishtar, Pat, Rosemarie and Duncan for constructive dialogue which informed me of the many obstacles faced by the Chapters; to Christine Kirby and the many volunteers who made the symposium, open house and numerous other events so successful; and to Charlie and Norma for their hard work and for putting up with such an elusive president. Although releasing the mantle of the presidency, I hope to continue to be active in the Society. This is a fine Society with a dedicated membership that can make it even finer. ■

...MINUTES... *continued from page 32*

reviewed. The strategic planning process began in April because the MCC wanted to know that we had started. The process stopped because of the expense involved. MCC then informed the Society that until its own strategic plan was in place, we should hold off on producing ours. The OAS is very committed to this planning and realizes that it must continue. At this point, Bruce introduced Earl Hyman, the management consultant initially engaged by the Board to help us through this process. Earl noted that good things are being accomplished by the Society despite our being a dysfunctional organization. Developing a five-year strategic plan as required by the government will examine where we are, what we are and how do we realize what we are. Why we exist is also an important question. Earl continued to outline various aspects of strategic planning, a summary of which he will provide for a future issue of ARCH NOTES. (see page 27) Following his outline, B. Welsh noted that whatever we do, it must be done in cooperation with the chapters and the chapter presidents. R. Williamson noted that the Board must be clear about what we want the membership to do. M. Latta wondered why we do not continue this process on our own, without a management consultant. B. Welsh responded noting that we know the Society has to change but we do not know how to go about changing it. R. Williamson also asked why we needed a consultant. P. Weatherhead noted that having a strategic plan for an organization is now necessary to receive funding.

5.0 Chapter Reports. Chapter Presidents and/or representatives who had presented written reports at the Presidents' Meeting on Friday, Oct. 23, 1992 gave brief highlights of their past years. Full Chapter reports are included in the 1992 Presidents' Meeting Minutes and will be appended to the 1992 Annual Business Meeting Minutes.

6.0 Constitution Amendments. M. Kirby outlined the proposed amendments as presented in ARCH NOTES 92-4

(July/Aug). Peter Reid moved that the proposed constitutional amendments be accepted (seconded Pat Weatherhead with one against; carried).

7.0 Auditor. Michael Kirby moved that Geoff Sutherland be appointed as the Society's auditor for 1992 (seconded Brian Clarence; carried).

8.0 Adjournment. A motion to adjourn the Annual Business Meeting was made by Brian Clarence (seconded Marjorie Tuck; carried). The meeting adjourned at 5:59 p.m. After adjournment, Windsor Chapter President, Rosemarie Denunzio thanked Bruce for his year as OAS President.

Respectfully submitted, Ellen Blaubergs,
Secretary. ■

BIZARRO

By DAN PIRARO



GRAND RIVER/WATERLOO President: Marcia Redmond (519) 894-5807
 Vice-President: Ken Oldridge Treasurer: Jack Redmond
 Secretary: Eva McFadden, 402 Lakeview Dr., Waterloo, Ontario, N2L 4Z6
 Newsletter: THE BIRDSTONE - Editor: John D. A. MacDonald
 Fees: Individual \$7 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Wednesday
 of the month, except June - August, at the New World Archaeology Lab., Wilfred
 Laurier University, Lodge & Regina St., Waterloo.

LONDON President: Pat Weatherhead (519) 438-4817
 Vice-President: Chris Ellis Treasurer: Harri Matilla
 Secretary: Tom Arnold, Grosvenor Lodge, 1017 Western Rd., London, Ontario
 Newsletter: KEWA - Editor: Tom Arnold Fax (519) 645-0981
 Fees: Individual \$15 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 2nd Thursday
 of the month, except June - August, at the London Museum of Archaeology.

NIAGARA President: Jim Pengelly (416) 834-7802
 Vice Presidents: Mary Joan Hale, Bill Parkins Treasurer/
 Secretary: Dave Briggs, PO Box 571, Niagara Falls, Ontario, L2E 6V2
 Newsletter: THE THUNDERER - Editor: Jim Pengelly
 Fees: Individual \$10 Meetings: Usually at 7.30pm on the 3rd Friday of
 the month at Room H313, Science Complex, Brock University, St. Catharines.

OTTAWA President: Ishtar Luesby (613) 233-2398
 Vice-President: Jim Montgomery Treasurer: Jack Earnshaw
 Secretary: Lois King, Box 4939 Station E, Ottawa, ON K1S 5J1
 Newsletter: THE OTTAWA ARCHAEOLOGIST - Editor: Peggy A. Smyth
 Fees: Individual \$15 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 2nd Wednesday
 of the month, except June - August, at the Victoria Memorial Building,
 Metcalfe & McLeod Streets, Ottawa.

THUNDER BAY President: Frances Duke (807) 683-5375
 Vice-President: George Holborne Treasurer:
 Secretary: 331 Hallam St., Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7A 1L9
 Newsletter: WANIKAN - Editor: A. Hinshelwood
 Fees: Individual \$5 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the last
 Wednesday of the month, except June - August, in the Board Room, M.C.C.,
 1825 East Arthur Street, Thunder Bay.

TORONTO President: Duncan Scherberger (416) 463-1677
 Vice-President: Greg Purnal Treasurer: Eva MacDonald
 Secretary: Annie Gould, Box 241, Station "P", Toronto, Ontario, M5S 2S8
 Newsletter: PROFILE - Editor: Valerie Sønstenes
 Fees: Individual \$10 Meetings: Usually at 8.00pm on the 3rd Wednesday
 of the month, except June - August, at Room 561A, Sidney Smith Hall,
 St. George Street, Toronto.

WINDSOR President: Rosemarie Denunzio (519) 253-1977
 Vice-President: Suzanne Gero Treasurer: Ilinka Temerinski
 Secretary: Sandra Lesperance, 3461 Peter St. #507, Windsor, On. N9C 3Z6
 Newsletter: SQUIRREL COUNTY GAZETTE - Editor: Peter Reid
 Fees: Individual \$7 Meetings: Usually at 7.30pm on the 2nd Tuesday of
 the month, except June - August, at the Public Library, 850 Ouellette, Windsor.



O.A.S. CHAPTERS

The Ontario Archaeological Society Inc.

126 Willowdale Ave., North York, Ontario M2N 4Y2

Phone, Fax or Modem - (416) 730-0797

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 1992

Treasurer

Mr. Michael W. Kirby
1225 Avenue Road
Toronto, Ontario
M5N 2G5
(416) 484-9358

PRESIDENT

DR. BRUCE WELSH
33 HARBOUR Sq. #3227
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M5J 2G2
(416) 531-6396
FAX 531-6552

Secretary

Ms Ellen Blauberger
77 Quebec Ave. #1233
Toronto, Ontario
M6P 2T4
(416) 767-2393

Director

Ms. Lise A. Ferguson
536 Glengrove Ave. W.
Toronto, Ontario
M6B 2H4

Director

Mr. Tony Stapells
39 McKenzie Ave.
Toronto, Ontario
M4W 1K1

Director

Mr. Andre Bekerman
265 Waverley Road
Toronto, Ontario
M4L 3T5

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Charles Garrad
103 Anndale Drive
North York, Ontario
M2N 2X3
(416) 223-2752

PUBLICATIONS

Scientific Journal: ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGY
Newsletter: ARCH NOTES
Monographs: MONOGRAPHS IN ONTARIO
ARCHAEOLOGY
Special Publications: (As advertised)

FEES

Individual: \$28
Family: \$34
Institutional: \$55
Life: \$400
Chapter Fees Extra