



The OPP
Museum



Common Ground:
*Exploring Connections between
Disciplines*

**Archaeology, Forensics,
First Nations, Policing, Museology**

A Symposium
*presented by
the Ontario Archaeological Society
the OPP Museum
and the Ontario Provincial Police*

October 24-26, 2003



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OPP Auditorium
OPP General Headquarters
and the Kewadin Inn
Orillia, Ontario

October 24-26, 2003

Program

Friday, October 24, 2003

11:00am - Registration Table opens (open until 4:30 pm)

8:30am to 6:00pm - OPP Museum Open, Free Admission,
Current Exhibit: *Danger & Decision: Defining Moments in the History of the OPP*

9:00am to 4:00pm - OPP Insignia Shop open, featuring top-quality clothing and gift items.

12:30 to 12:45pm

Welcome

Jeanie Tummon, *Curator, OPP Museum*

Opening Remarks

Gwen M. Boniface, *Commissioner, Ontario Provincial Police*

Acknowledgements

Christine Caroppo, *President, Ontario Archaeological Society*

12:45 to 1:45pm

Key Note Address: "*Policing and Forensic Investigation*"

Fred Bertucca, *Manager of OPP Forensic Identification*

Services, will provide a brief overview of the OPP's forensic identification capabilities emphasizing the connections between archaeological and crime detection. He will also comment on these connections related to provincial, national and international trends. A question and answer period will follow.

1:45 to 3:00pm

Symposium Showcase

- Forensic and police demonstrations - meet OPP officers and forensic analysts showcasing equipment such as the argon laser and portable 532 laser, 3-D studio computer animation, fingerprinting, crime scene and traffic reconstruction techniques.

- First Nations OPP officers will present information on the “Walking the Path” program and other activities.
- Enjoy a unique opportunity. Twenty-minute guided tours of the OPP Museum exhibit provided by Museum Volunteer Jim Watt. Sign up at the registration table, space is limited.
- Enjoy Poster Sessions, the OAS book table, The Insignia Shop, and the OPP Eric Silk Library.

Location: Outside Auditorium, OPP General Headquarters

3:00 to 4:00pm

Welcome

Ellen Blaubergs, *Symposium Coordinator*

Key Note Address: “*Forensic Anthropology, Archaeology and Crime Scene Investigation*”

Tracy Rogers, *University of Toronto at Mississauga*, will address issues related to the collaboration between forensic anthropologists and criminal forensic investigators making reference to past projects and future trends.

Session 1: *Humanitarian Forensic Investigations and Experiments*

Chair: **Robert W. Park**, *University of Waterloo*

4:00pm

Greg Olson, *York Regional Police*

The Disappeared People of Argentina Speak to Us Through Archaeology

4:25pm

Rob Vingerhoets, *Bournemouth University, Poole, United Kingdom*

Bullet Penetration into Soils and its Archaeological Significance

Concluding Remarks

(Corrected program times)

6:00 to 7:30pm OAS Presidents' Meeting, Leacock Room,
Kewadin Inn

7:30 to 9:30pm Registration Table will be open outside
Mariposa Room, Kewadin Inn

8:00 to 10:00pm

"Celebrating 30 OAS Symposia"

Reception with Cash Bar, hors d'oeuvres provided
Mariposa Room, Kewadin Inn

Saturday, October 25, 2003



Sunrise Ceremony

7:00am (sharp) conducted by **Glenn Trivett**, *Manager, OPP
First Nations Policing Programs*

Location: **Huronia Regional Centre (beach)** across from OPP
GHQ – see map; please arrive ready to begin by 7:00am.

Symposium Location: OPP GHQ Auditorium

8:00am to 4:00pm- Registration Table open

8:00am to 5:30pm - OPP Museum Open, Free Admission
Current Exhibit: *Danger & Decision: Defining Moments in the
History of the OPP*

9:00 to 9:15am

Welcome

Ellen Blaubergs, *Symposium Coordinator*

Christine Caroppo, *Ontario Archaeological Society*

Opening Remarks

Jeanie Tummon, *OPP Museum*

9:15 to 10:15am

Key Note Address: *"Being Grounded"*

Glenn Trivett, *Manager of OPP First Nations Policing Programs*, will use one of the elements of the OPP First Nations cultural awareness training course to begin discussions for the day. He will also touch on how this program relates to the discovery and treatment of human remains, and address connections between policing and First Nations issues.

Session 2: *New Approaches to the Investigation of Burials, Ossuaries and Ceremonies*

Chair: **Robert Pihl**, *Archaeological Services Inc.*

10:15am

Heather Henderson (*Historic Horizon Inc.*), Genevieve Dewar (*University of Toronto*), Jaime Ginter (*University of Toronto*), Beth Shook (*University of California, Davis*), Susan Pfeiffer (*University of Toronto*)

Analysis of a Western Basin Tradition Burial site on the Detroit River

10:40 to 11:05am Coffee Break

Poster Sessions: (at Morning and Afternoon Breaks)

Bradley G. Hyslop, *Independent Researcher*

Archaeology of The Crooked Pelican

Jennifer Wainberg and Norangie Carballo-Garcia, *Ontario Archaeological Society*

Back to Basics: Presenting the Fundamentals of Archaeology to Primary/Junior Children in a Leisure Learning Setting

11:05am

Ronald F. Williamson, *Archaeological Services Inc.*

The Archaeology and Osteobiography of the Moatfield Ossuary

11:35am

Martin Cooper (*Archaeological Services Inc.*), Dean Clayton, Kristine Crawford (*Archaeological Services Inc.*) Leon King (*Beausoleil First Nation*), Debbie Steiss (*Archaeological Services Inc.*) and Ronald F. Williamson (*Archaeological Services Inc.*)

Out of the Wind: The Archaeology of the Eighteenth Century Anishnaubeg Clayton Cemetery

12:00am

Bill Allen, *Independent Researcher*

Algonkian Feast of the Dead – A 1641 Event on Central Georgian Bay

12:25 to 2:00pm LUNCH (on your own)

**The OPP
Museum**

Enjoy a unique opportunity. **Twenty-minute guided tours of the OPP Museum** provided by museum professional Christine Johnstone. Sign up at the registration table. Space is limited.

The OPP Insignia Shop will be OPEN between 12:15 and 2:15 pm. This is your LAST opportunity to purchase unique OPP souvenirs.

Session 3: *Facing Significant Issues and Making Connections within Museums and the Heritage Community*

Chair: **Christine Caroppo**, Royal Ontario Museum

2:15pm Rob Levery, *The Ontario Historical Society*

Ontario's Cemeteries: The Struggle for the Public Interest

2:40pm Ellen Blaubergs, *Consulting Archaeologist*

Two Hundred Years of Blue Plate Specials

3:10 to 3:40pm Coffee Break

3:40pm Mary Simpson, *Canadian Heritage & Culture Consultant*

Museums, First Nations and Land Claims: Seeking a Common Ground

4:05pm Madelyn Della Vale, *Windsor's Community Museum*
Sherds on the Shelf and Arrowheads in the Attic: Issues with Archaeological Collections in Smaller Museums in Ontario

4:35 – 5:00pm Discussion

(DON'T FORGET TO TURN YOUR CLOCKS BACK ONE HOUR TONIGHT!)

6:00 to 7:00pm

Book Launch – All Welcome

Bones of the Ancestors: The Archaeology and Osteobiography of The Moatfield Ossuary. Edited by R.F. Williamson and Susan Pfeiffer. Mercury Series Paper No.163, published by the Canadian Museum of Civilization.

Location: *Mariposa Centre Room*, Kewadin Inn
Hors d'oeuvres provided; Cash Bar

Books/cds will be available for purchase. Ron Williamson and several coauthors will happily sign copies of this exciting new contribution to our literature!

7:00pm to 10:00pm

OAS Banquet

Entertainment: “*Barrie - 150 Years and Then Some*”
Mariposa East Room, Kewadin Inn

Award Announcements to 25 and 50-Year OAS Members
(Banquet Available with pre-registration only)

Sunday, October 26, 2003

8:30 to 10:30am

OAS Annual Business Meeting, *Mariposa Centre Room*, Kewadin Inn, Coffee, Juice, Muffins and Pastries provided. All Members in attendance are eligible for **PRIZES**,
Symposium Ends!

Abstracts

(organized by author in alphabetical order)

Bill Allen, *Independent Researcher, Burk's Falls, Ontario*

Algonkian Feast Of The Dead – A 1641 Even On Central Georgian Bay

The 1641 Algonkian Feast of The Dead, some 20 leagues (100 kilometres) north of Huronia on Central Georgian Bay, was attended by 2000 people and was one of the most profoundly significant Anishinaabe events of the 17th century. An illustrated presentation will describe features of the feast, compare its differences to Wendat Feasts of the Dead further south and analyze the significance of the event. An overview will be provided of the record of canoe routes to, and archaeological sites in, the Shebeshekong Bay area of Parry Sound District some 100 kilometres north of Midland. That record includes evidence of burials at locations which allow an understanding of the acute sensitivity and political will of Anishinaabe descendants.

Ellen Blauberger, *Consulting Archaeologist, Hawkestone, Ontario,*

Two Hundred Years of Blue Plate Specials

Why does the Blue Willow ceramic pattern introduced in the late 18th century continue to be popular and beloved in the new millennium?

This paper will use the willow pattern's endurance to explore the interaction between modern material culture and human behaviour from an archaeological perspective. Through the examination of its ubiquitousness on archaeological sites, to its usefulness as household item, and ever popular collectible, suggestions will be made to account for this strong "presence of the past in the present."

As well, a program of interrelated blue willow activities will demonstrate how small sherds can become the beginning of a full public or educational program that works as effectively in a museum setting as in an archaeological context.

Martin Cooper (*Archaeological Services Inc.*), Dean Clayton, Kristine Crawford (*Archaeological Services Inc.*) Leon King (*Beausoleil First Nation*), Debbie Steiss (*Archaeological Services Inc.*) and Ronald F. Williamson (*Archaeological Services Inc.*)

Out of the Wind: The Archaeology of the Eighteenth Century Anishnaubeg Clayton Cemetery

In the spring of 2002, the owner of a cottage lot on Methodist Island, near Port McNichol, encountered human remains during earth moving activities related to the installation of service lines between two buildings. Subsequent to a brief police investigation, the owner was asked by the Cemeteries Branch, to cause an investigation of the remains, at his cost, such that the origin of the burial site could be ascertained and a site declaration issued by the Registrar. On the basis of an assemblage of unique grave furnishings, two burials were identified as mid- to late-18th century Anishnaubeg men. Encounters with unmarked, aboriginal burials present unique legal and ethical questions, and when addressed in the context of cemeteries legislation, pose serious financial constraints on landowners. Simply, the current legislative context risks the voluntary reporting of such significant discoveries. The project, nevertheless, demonstrated that through the cooperation of First Nations, landowners, and archaeologists, a proper resolution to a difficult situation could be found.

Madelyn Della Valle, *Windsor's Community Museum*

Sherds on the Shelf and Arrowheads in the Attic: Issues with Archaeological Collections in Smaller Museums in Ontario

In this paper I propose to discuss issues arising from archaeological collections in smaller museums in Ontario from the point of view of a museum professional.

How many museums in Ontario have archaeological collections? Archaeological collections are housed in a significant number of Ontario museums.

What do we do with these collections (besides stick them on a shelf and forget about them until an archaeologist in the

undetermined future comes to review the collection for research purposes!)?

Aside from providing secure storage, museums exhibit archaeological collections (or parts of them) and sometimes use them for education programs for adults or school children. In order to make good use of the collections they house, museums do need certain information regarding the collection, which is not always apparent to the archaeologist depositing the collection. Also, museums are sometimes unaware of the needs of the archaeologist with regards to the collection, or even the language used to describe the collection. Using examples from Windsor's Community Museum (and other Ontario museums) I will explore what museums need from archaeologists in order to maximize the public use of the collections.

This paper hopes to explore the wonderful opportunities that archaeological collections provide, and also some of the problems we have adequately curating these collections. Hopefully, it will generate discussion into improving avenues of communication between archaeologists and museums.

Heather Henderson, *Historic Horizon Inc.*, Genevieve Dewar, *University of Toronto*, Jaime Ginter, *University of Toronto*, Beth Shook, *University of California, Davis*, Susan Pfeiffer, *University of Toronto*

Identifying the Deceased: Analysis of a Western Basin Tradition Burial site on the Detroit River

When CRM construction monitoring in Great Western Park, Windsor, uncovered several Native burials in a partially disturbed area and without grave goods, the laboratory provided the only means to identify the deceased. Radiocarbon dating, mitochondrial DNA and stable isotope analysis, done in cooperation with Walpole First Nation, have provided an identity that would not otherwise have been possible in the absence of an associated occupation site.

Bradley G. Hyslop, *Independent Researcher, Hudson, Ontario*
Archaeology of the Crooked Pelican

This paper outlines the preliminary work conducted by the author on Lac Seul in the area between Crooked Rapids and Pelican Falls. The location and current environmental setting of this area is outlined. Connecting water routes functioning as transportation corridors are described. A brief history of previous archaeological work conducted in the area is given. The high number of sites identified within the small area of the Crooked Pelican is detailed. The discovery of multiple areas of some sites and the size of sites, is discussed. An analysis of EaKa-1 is given outlining the history, current method of investigation, and the preliminary results of this work at this site. This paper suggests that the high concentration of sites is linked to the high quality fish resource and the close proximity to primary transportation corridors. This facilitated a high level of cultural interaction within this region of the boreal forest.

Rob Leverty, *Ontario Historical Society*

Ontario's Cemeteries – The Struggle for the Public Interest

For well over 100 years, The Ontario Historical Society (OHS) has been concerned about the dignity and integrity of the burial sites and cemeteries in Ontario. Unfortunately, as land values continue to rise in Ontario, more and more of these sacred places are being threatened with closure and disinterment. This paper will focus in particular on the legislation that affects, and the development pressures that threaten, the vulnerable and valuable heritage of over 4500 cemeteries and burial places across Ontario. We will examine two cases that were appealed by the OHS to a Provincial Tribunal after the Government of Ontario ordered that it was in *public interest* to dig up and move these historical cemeteries. We will also review other cases which were resolved allowing development to occur while maintaining burial sites in their original locations. In conclusion, we will discuss how local heritage organizations and certain municipalities in Ontario are protecting our cemeteries, preserving our history and defending the *public interest*.

Greg Olson, *York Regional Police*

The Disappeared People of Argentina speak to Us Through Archaeology

During the 1970s, the countries of South America were rocked by periods of intense violence and repression. One such country was Argentina. During this time, there were severe and extensive Human Rights violations committed primarily by the state under the control of military governments. In December of 1983, a democracy was formed in Argentina and it was determined that over 9000 persons disappeared during the military dictatorship.

According to the existing information, bodies of the “disappeared” persons were either dumped from airplanes into the Argentine Sea or buried in anonymous graves in free areas of local cemeteries throughout the country. Information was also forthcoming as to the location of clandestine prisons where these individuals were held, tortured and murdered. The Argentine Forensic Anthropology Team was formed under the newly positioned government and trained by Dr. Clyde Snow to locate and excavate mass burials involving these persons.

In February of 2003, members of the Argentine Forensic Anthropology Team attended a cemetery on the outskirts of Cordoba along with a Canadian police officer and archaeologically uncovered a mass burial containing a number of murdered disappeared persons. The careful application of archaeology provided the voice in which the “disappeared” were able to communicate the untold tortures endured at the hands of the military.

Mary Simpson, *Canadian Heritage & Culture Consultant*
Museums, First Nations and Land Claims: Seeking a Common Ground

First Nations’ material culture in museum ethnographic collections plus oral tradition can provide valuable evidence to fulfill the requirements of organized society and historical

continuity necessary for the successful resolution of Native land claims in Canada. This determination involves a review of the current legal requirements of evidence in land claims, and the examination of potential difficulties with using material culture as evidence in a court room setting.

Two specific land claims cases, *Bear Island v. Ont.*, which incorporated material culture in the form of canoes, and *Delgamuukw v. The Queen*, which has been precedent setting in terms of the admissibility of oral tradition, are examined. Both show that material culture has a definite role to play in a courtroom setting as new forms of evidence, such as oral testimony, gain acceptance before the court. An in-depth material culture analysis of a Northwest Coast button robe shows its potential as a candidate for evidence. Interviews with lawyers, First Nations' peoples, museum workers, archaeologists, expert witnesses, anthropologists, and land claims researchers provide opinion and evidence concerning this proposed use of material culture.

Although authentic challenges to the use of material culture in this manner exist, many can be overcome through the use of stylistic comparison and analysis, careful record keeping, and a co-management approach with First Nations to permit access to ethnographic collections. Museums with First Nations material culture in their collections are accordingly in a position to play a key role in the struggle of Aboriginal people to reclaim their land.

Rob Vingerhoets, *Bournemouth University, Poole, UK*
Bullet Penetration into Soils and its Archaeological Significance

The recovery of ballistic evidence is often a vital aspect of crime scene investigation, and can be used to determine manner of death and link a suspected weapon to the crime. However, the archaeological recovery of bullets and other ballistic evidence is generally a mere footnote in the forensic archaeological literature. If a bullet passes through a body lying on the ground, or misses the body and passes straight into the ground, it would be useful to know how deep one would have to look to recover

the evidence. Experiments were conducted to determine the penetration depth of two types of handgun bullets into different soil types, using the OPP issue sidearm. The shots were fired into four soil types: sandy clay, clay, sand, and loam, both through blocks of 10% ordnance gelatin to simulate a body, and into the bare earth, to see if soil type had any effect on penetration depths. This paper will review the current literature and previous research, and report on the penetration depths recorded.

Jennifer Wainberg and Norangie Carballo-Garcia,
Ontario Archaeological Society

Back to Basics: Presenting the Fundamentals of Archaeology to Primary/Junior Children in a Leisure Learning Setting

In this study, data was gathered over a series of six week-long public archaeology programs conducted by the Ontario Archaeological Society to formalize the process of presenting and engaging children aged six through eight in the understanding and appreciation of cultural heritage. The participants were exposed to a variety of theoretical, practical and analytical exercises leveled to their physical and cognitive abilities. Through this process the authors were able to observe and evaluate the children's capacity to comprehend, retain and apply archaeological concepts in a fun and educational environment. Their findings and critical modifications of the program will contribute to increased effectiveness in presenting the fundamentals of archaeology through programming at the primary/junior level.

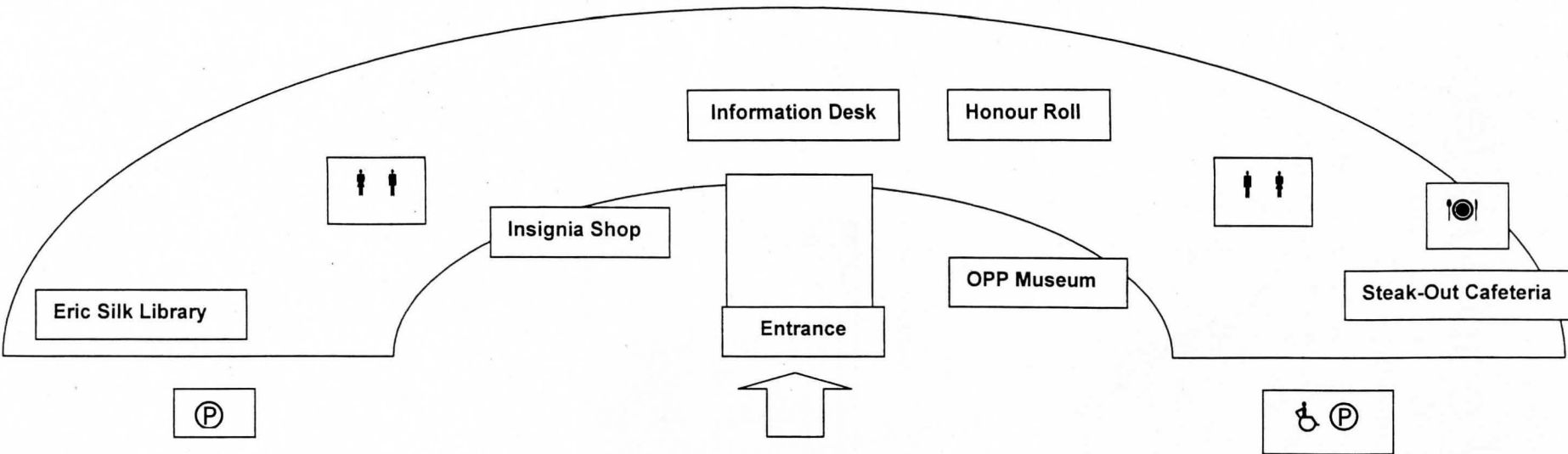
Ronald F. Williamson, *Archaeological Services Inc.*

The Archaeology and Osteobiography of the Moatfield Ossuary

The renovation of a public soccer field in 1997 in Toronto, resulted in the accidental discovery of a late thirteenth century Iroquoian ossuary. It was exposed, recorded and relocated in accordance with the wishes of Six Nations Council of Oshweken. The ossuary contained the mostly commingled but occasionally bundled remains of at least 87 individuals. Through an analysis

of detailed mapping of the skeletal elements, on a layer by layer basis, the method and sequence for the placement of the bodies within the ossuary was reconstructed. The biological analyses, undertaken with the permission of Six Nations, include a demographic profile of the people in the ossuary, an examination of the indicators of ill-health among the population, a study of cranial genetic markers, as well as chemical analyses of the diet, which demonstrated a generational difference in maize consumption and a strong dietary contribution of certain fish species for protein. In these ways, this study is an account of the day-to-day lives of the inhabitants of a late thirteenth century Iroquoian community on the north shore of Lake Ontario.

OPP General Headquarters - Self Guided-Tour



Information Desk

Self-Guided Tour brochures can be picked up here. Feel free to wander throughout the public front of the building.

Inside the front entrance are photos of **Commissioner Gwen M. Boniface** and the **Provincial Commanders**.

The Lincoln M. Alexander bronze bust, modeled by Kenneth Jarvis, is found just inside the main entrance doors. Mr. Alexander, Ontario's 24th Lieutenant Governor (1985-1991), was also appointed Honorary Commissioner of the OPP in 1991.

The Honour Roll, erected in memory of those officers who lost their lives in the line of duty.

OPP Museum - we suggest you take 15 minutes to watch the video, *Ontario's Own Police Service*, and then enjoy the many features of the Museum's exhibit.

As you walk towards the Cafeteria, you will see the entrance to the **Provincial Police Academy** where both recruits and officers receive training.

The public is welcome to pause and enjoy the fare at the **Steak-Out Cafeteria**.

Head back towards the information desk. On the way, you'll see more of the Museum's display cases to the left.

Past the Information Desk you will find the **OPP Insignia Shop** on your left. Find out more about the **OPP Auxiliary** through the display just outside and across from the Insignia Shop.

Car 1, a fine re-creation of the first marked OPP cruiser, is a 1941 Chevrolet. **Car 7-500**, a 1989 Chevrolet Caprice, represents the last black and white OPP cruiser.

The Eric Silk Library serves the needs of OPP staff and is open to the public on a reference basis.

We hope you have enjoyed your visit to General Headquarters.

