



Newsletter of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists



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CCPA Throwback!

Thank you to Susan Collins (CCPA President 1986–1987) for sharing the above image from CCPA's 1987 conference at Fort Lewis College in Durango. If you have images from past CCPA conferences, meetings, or get-togethers, please consider adding them to the CCPA archives. Email CCPA Newsletter Editor, Jacki Mullen at jacki_mullen@alparch.com.

Mark your Calendar!

CCPA's 2024 conference will be held March 7–9, 2024 in Sterling, Colorado. Thank you to Jason LaBelle, Chris Kinneer, and Kristi Gensmer for co-hosting this year's conference! See inside the newsletter for more information, including how to book your hotel room for the event.

Volunteer for the CCPA!

The CCPA Nominations Committee is seeking candidates for the Executive Committee (EC), including the following positions:

- President-Elect
- Two at-large committee members
- At-large student committee member

We need your help! Please contact the Nominations Committee if you would like to volunteer for one of these positions or if you would like to nominate someone for a position. Contact Paul Burnett, CCPA Past-President, at pburnett@swca.com.

Contribute!

Please contact Newsletter Editor Jacki Mullen if you have an article idea for a future newsletter. We are always looking for submissions. Jacki can be reached at jacki_mullen@alparch.com.

President's Corner

By Mary Sullivan



Hello, all!

I hope you are enjoying the cooler weather and are able to stretch the field season after such a rainy spring.

The EC has been busy over the last six months. We have, through the hard work of Chris Johnston, Anne McKibbin, Mark Mitchell, and Kelly Pool, been able to make all six CCPA contexts, as well as CCPA's two occasional papers, free and downloadable via the Online Resources for Colorado Archaeology (ORCA) website, <https://archaeologycolorado.org/contexts>. The CCPA Publications webpage also provides links to the contexts and occasional papers, <https://coloradoarchaeologists.org/contexts/>, hosted on ORCA.

The EC fall meeting took place virtually on Friday, October 13. During the meeting, we discussed the webpage and have formed an ad hoc committee to discuss its future look. There will be more to report on this at the spring meeting.

The EC also discussed the Government Review Committee and searching for a host for the West Slope 2025 annual meeting, both of which are covered in articles/blurbs in this newsletter. In short, we are looking for someone to replace Kimball Banks as the chair of the Government Review Committee. This individual is forwarded, via History Colorado, copies of programmatic agreements which are reviewed by the committee to determine if there is a role for the CCPA. In addition, the chair provides information to the CCPA membership about current government matters that are of interest. If you are interested in this position, please let me know (grinti@comcast.net).

And, yes, we are looking for a host for the 2025 annual meeting. Michelle Slaughter pointed out that we have not had a meeting in either Alamosa or Gunnison for a long time. We are reaching out to contacts in those communities, hoping to get someone to bite on the opportunity, but we are by no means locked into either one of those locations. If someone on the West Slope would like to host the 2025 meeting, regardless of where you are, please let me know (grinti@comcast.net).

Speaking of annual meetings, 2024 is being held in sunny and stupendous Sterling from March 7–9, 2024. It is being hosted by CSU/Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology (Jason LaBelle) and Centennial Archaeology (Kristi Gensmer and Chris Kinneer). There will be field trips, most likely on March 7 and March 10, so keep that weekend open! It should be both fun and educational.

Finally, the 2024 annual meeting will be the CCPA's 46th! That puts us on schedule for the 50th annual meeting to take place in 2028. We need to make this one spectacular!! Two members, Adrienne Anderson and Greg Williams, have started compiling ideas. The thought is that it would be fantastic if we could hold it in Glenwood Springs, where the CCPA's first meeting was held, and Glenwood is such a nice place for a meeting. So, keep that in mind, and if you are in a position to host, please consider it. Also, please consider helping out planning the festivities for this momentous occasion!

Enjoy the dwindling months of 2023 and, as always, be careful out there.

Remembering Dr. Jack Smith

Born and raised in Boulder, Colorado, Jack Smith died peacefully in his sleep October 7, 2023 in the home his father purchased in 1932. Jack attended Boulder High School and graduated from the University of Colorado (CU) – Boulder with a history major in 1952. After a stint with the Army Corps of Engineers as a cartographer, Jack went on to earn a Ph.D at the University of California – Los Angeles in 1965. He was soon hired by the University of Colorado to teach a wide range of anthropology courses at the Denver Campus where, over 15 years, he helped build its anthropology program. During these years, Jack spent most summers at CU's Mesa Verde research program and field school working on projects that both trained students and addressed National Park Service (NPS) management needs. In 1980, Jack moved on to the NPS full time, where he served as Mesa Verde National Park Chief Archaeologist and Director of Research, retiring in 1994. After retiring, Jack served as a board member for Historic Boulder and the Wright Paleohydrological Institute. He was a Charter member of CCPA, maintaining his membership until 2002. Jack was a kind and thoughtful person who was willing to share his worldly knowledge with all who asked. The Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists sends its condolences to Dr. Susan Collins, retired Colorado State Archaeologist, who was Jack's life partner of 47 years.

Jack's full obituary can be found at the following link:

<https://www.legacy.com/us/obituaries/dailycamera/name/jack-smith-obituary?id=53335404>

Call for Candidates! Volunteer for the CCPA

By Paul Burnett, Past-President

The CCPA Nominations Committee seeks candidates for the CCPA's elections in 2024. Volunteering is a great way to network and learn more about the organization and the state of archaeology in Colorado. The success of CCPA relies on member participation, so please consider running!

The following positions will be on the 2024 ballot:

- President-Elect
- Two at-large committee members
- At-large student committee member

We need your help! Please contact the Nominations Committee Chair if you would like to volunteer for one of these positions or if you would like to nominate someone for the position. Contact Paul Burnett, CCPA Past-President, at pburnett@swca.com.

Host the 2025 CCPA Conference!

The CCPA is on the lookout for a volunteer firm, group, or organization to host its 2025 meeting. Are you passionate about preserving history and excited to showcase the beauty of Colorado? This is your chance to shine! We're seeking a host to welcome fellow archaeologists from near and far, providing a memorable experience filled with knowledge-sharing, networking, and good times. If you're up for the challenge and want to be a part of this exciting event, please reach out to CCPA President Mary Sullivan at grinti@comcast.net. Let's make 2025 a year to remember for the CCPA community!

Volunteers Needed for the Government Review Committee

We're excited to announce an opportunity to lead and/or participate in the Government Review Committee. As a committee member or chair, you'll have the chance to review and provide valuable input on programmatic agreements relevant to Colorado archaeology. These agreements play a crucial role in addressing cultural resources, and your expertise will help determine the CCPA's involvement in shaping the future. If you're passionate about preserving our rich heritage and want to contribute your insights to this vital process, we encourage you to step up and be part of this influential committee. To express your interest or learn more, please contact CCPA President Mary Sullivan at grinti@comcast.net.

2024 Annual Conference – Sterling, Colorado

By Jason LaBelle, Conference Co-Organizer

The 2024 CCPA annual meeting is planned for March 7–9, 2024 (with field trips on the 7th and 10th) in Sterling, Colorado. It is co-hosted by CSU/Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology (Jason LaBelle, Jason.LaBelle@ColoState.EDU) and Centennial Archaeology (Chris Kinneer [ckinneer@centennialarch.com] and Kristi Gensmer [kgensmer@centennialarch.com]). The conference (all day Friday and Saturday) will be held in the auditorium at Northeastern Junior College (<https://www.njc.edu/>) in Sterling. The Thursday night meet and greet will be at the Overland Trail Museum.

Hotel Reservations

A block of rooms is reserved for conference guests at the Holiday Inn Express, which is across the street from the Museum and a short drive from Northeastern Junior College. It is a nice hotel, one of the newest in town.

The rooms can be reserved at \$124 a night by mentioning "CCPA" as the reservation code. The phone number to book a room is (970) 425-7414, or you may use this link to make on-line reservations:

<https://www.hiexpress.com/redirect?path=hd&brandCode=EX&localeCode=en®ionCode=1&hotelCode=STKES&PMID=99801505&GPC=CCP&cn=no&viewfullsite=true>

Scholarship Fundraisers

This year's scholarship fundraisers will include a book sale, silent auction, and trivia bowl. If you have items to donate or want to volunteer, reach out to the conference organizers.

Nominate a CCPA Fellow

By Michelle Slaughter, Awards and Recognition Committee Chair

The CCPA Awards and Recognition Committee is soliciting nominations for CCPA Fellows. A CCPA Fellow is an individual recognized as a senior scholar in archaeology or a related discipline, as well as someone who has made substantial contributions that are extraordinary accomplishments of lasting quality to Colorado archaeology. Fellows are individuals who have contributed to Colorado archaeology through research and service to CCPA as a member. Nominees must be CCPA members at the time of nomination and must meet the standards of the CCPA Code of Ethics. Please refer to the CCPA Bylaws for more information. If you would like to nominate someone, please submit your nomination (a page or two that details their professional accomplishments and contributions to Colorado archaeology and the CCPA) to the Awards and Recognition Committee Chair Michelle Slaughter at mslaughter@sricrm.com before February 1, 2024. Acceptance and recognition of a new Fellow is dependent upon a majority vote of the CCPA EC. The EC strongly urges nominators to keep nominees unaware of the nomination process, should the nomination be unsuccessful.

Office of Archaeology & Historic Preservation Update

By Sarah A. Allaun, Assistant State Archaeologist



History Colorado

Joining History Colorado...

Since the last CCPA newsletter, the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (OAHP) has filled several open positions at the OAHP and History Colorado. At the end of July, I joined the Office of the State Archaeologist as the Assistant State Archaeologist. I come from Wyoming, where I received my Master's degree and am wrapping up my PhD. We have also been able to welcome our new National Register Historian, Damion Pechota, to the OAHP. Previously, Damion worked as a Senior Policy Researcher with Legislative Council Staff at the Colorado Capitol for six years staffing the Capitol Building Advisory Committee regarding the history and preservation of the building and grounds. He worked as a Senior Policy Analyst at Education Commission of the States on state and national education policy for five years. Additionally, Damion worked as survey staff for the National Trust in Historic Preservation, interned with the City and County of Denver's Landmark Preservation Commission, and interned with Rocky Mountain National Park.

The History Colorado team expanded this year with the addition of Chance Ward, a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe (Lakota), who is joining us as NAGPRA Liaison. Chance completed an internship with the Denver Museum of Nature and Science in June 2023 and interned at History Colorado in 2022 for the NAGPRA Coordinator and Tribal Liaison, participating in content and exhibition development with History Colorado staff and tribal representatives for the Sand Creek Massacre exhibition.

Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification Update

The Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC) is newly restructured and active again. This program is designed to build a community of individuals trained to help record, preserve, and serve as responsible stewards of, and advocates for, cultural resources in Colorado. As part of the revitalization effort, the PAAC Code of Ethics was updated with feedback from the PAAC Board and CCPA Ethics Coordinator to better represent the standards to which participants will be held as they take part in PAAC activities. The first class of the revitalized PAAC, a site stewardship workshop, will be held in late October in collaboration with South Park Site Stewards. More information can be found online at <https://www.historycolorado.org/paac>.

U.S. Forest Service Wildfire Crisis Strategy

By Elizabeth Cutright-Smith, U.S. Forest Service

In January 2022, the U.S. Forest Service launched an initiative called the Wildfire Crisis Strategy that combines the best available science with substantial congressional funding to increase the pace and scale of forest health treatments over the next decades. As part of this initiative, 21 priority landscapes and 250 high-risk watersheds were identified for treatment. In Colorado, the landscapes and watersheds are located along the Front Range, with an additional high-risk watershed in the Durango area. This initiative is expected to generate increased work for our archaeological contractors, state and local partners, and tribes. Below is a link to more information about the initiative.

https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/fs_media/fs_document/Confronting-the-Wildfire-Crisis.pdf

My Participation in Cottonwood Springs Pueblo Field School 2023

By Keely J. Yanito, New Mexico State University

I am a graduate student at New Mexico State University (NMSU) studying body modifications, specifically tattoos of early historic peoples in the American Southwest, and trying to find their connection to the prehistoric past. Tattoos offer insights into group membership, alliances, identity, and status. A wide range of indigenous peoples in North America have tattoo traditions documented in historical and ethnographic records. These traditions clearly began in pre-colonial times. The earliest historical/ethnographic evidence of body modification, specifically tattooing within the Southwest, is found among Jumanos. The Jumanos were hunter-gatherer groups called “Reyados,” who traveled a wide geographical area in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and into the southern plains, southern New Mexico, and Texas. Jumanos were said to have painted and tattooed stripes that ran along features of their noses or rayas (stripes) derived from horizontal lines or bars. These characteristic facial markings were important cultural markers. Descriptions of the Jumanos were documented by Spanish expeditions: “The Espejo Expedition of 1582–1583,” “The Onate Expedition of 1598,” “The trip logs of Bosque - Larios Expedition of 1675,” and “The Travels of Juan Sabeata 1683–1692.”



NMSU field school participants, Keely Yanito is in lower right.

I’m focusing on contextualizing the Jumanos’ tattoo practices. I have been examining tattoo patterns depicted on Borderland rock images and ceramics, assuming that these prehistoric traditions carried through to the Jumano peoples. My studies address these questions: Are the Jumanos, the Tompiros, and the Mansos descendants of the Jornada Mogollon people? How? Do all three of these tribes share a common history of iconography of body tattoo modifications? Do they all have similarities in facial/body figures in their rock images and ceramics? This research will lead to better understanding of the peoples of the four corners region of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Colorado.

Field School Experience

The CCPA Native American Scholarship provided funding for me to participate in New Mexico State University’s Las Cruces archaeological field school at Cottonwood Springs Pueblo (LA175), instructed by Dr. William Howard Walker. I wanted to expand my background knowledge of facial/body images by investigating ceramic designs on materials from Cottonwood Spring Pueblo and nearby rock art.

While attending this field school, I had the opportunity to lead an excavation crew of four: Sarah Tonks, Gene Monje, Nicole Marin, and Jocelyn Valadez. We excavated two rooms and part of a third room. Our artifact and feature assemblage/findings within Room 2 (Figure 1) were hearths, projectile points, tinklers, possible copper pendants/earrings (Figure 2), and multiple ceramic types including El Paso Brown, El Paso Polychrome, Chupadero, Lincoln, Three Rivers, Salado, Jornada, and Seco Corrugated, as well as some unknown fragments. We also found lithic debitage, faunal remains, and charcoal pieces. The most fascinating artifacts that captured my attention were the pair of copper pendants/earrings (Figure 2) and the tinkler (Figure 2), which are rarely found.



Figure 1. The excavated Room 2.



Figure 2. On the left, a possible copper pendant/earring, and on the right, a tinkler.

Days in the field were followed by time in the lab. In the lab, we worked on our artifact assemblages from the field. We categorized the ceramics and lithics into groups based on typology, and cleaned and catalogued the artifacts. This was important documentation, leading to analysis and report writing to interpret the data and present the outcome of this excavation.

During this time, I learned management skills, administrative skills, time management, and teaching and also gained understanding on how individuals learn. I learned how to excavate, which includes skills such as mapping, profiling, analyzing stratigraphy, and properly documenting artifact provenience and recovery. I also quickly learned that mathematics plays a huge role in the excavation process, including taking points with the theodolite, creating proper scales for mapping, and reading coordinates.

Among all that I experienced, the power of collaboration is what helped not only me but also the whole crew. I took the initiative to approach crew chiefs/assistants and graduate assistants and facilitated a meeting based on how we were all doing among our crews and to see if there was anything we could do to make sure everybody felt helped or even felt at ease with what they were doing. The field school had a very open-minded atmosphere that enabled me to both teach and receive new knowledge. This was essential because it gave me skills in numerous subjects that will help my future career endeavors as either a tribal liaison, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, fire archaeologist, and/or an Archaeological Resource Protection Act officer.

Current Research – State Register Nomination of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Passenger Shelter in Southern Colorado

Amalie Hipp, a 2022 graduate of Colorado College, recorded, researched, and prepared a successful State Register nomination for the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Passenger Shelter (5ML797) located near South Fork, Colorado. The interior of the wooden shelter is covered with over 335 historic inscriptions dating from 1912 to 1948 that help to tell the story of nearby local communities and tourists who visited the area. To read more about this historic resource, see the link below:

<https://thepeak.coloradocollege.edu/2023/08/16/colorado-state-register-of-historic-properties-approves-cc-grads-nomination/>



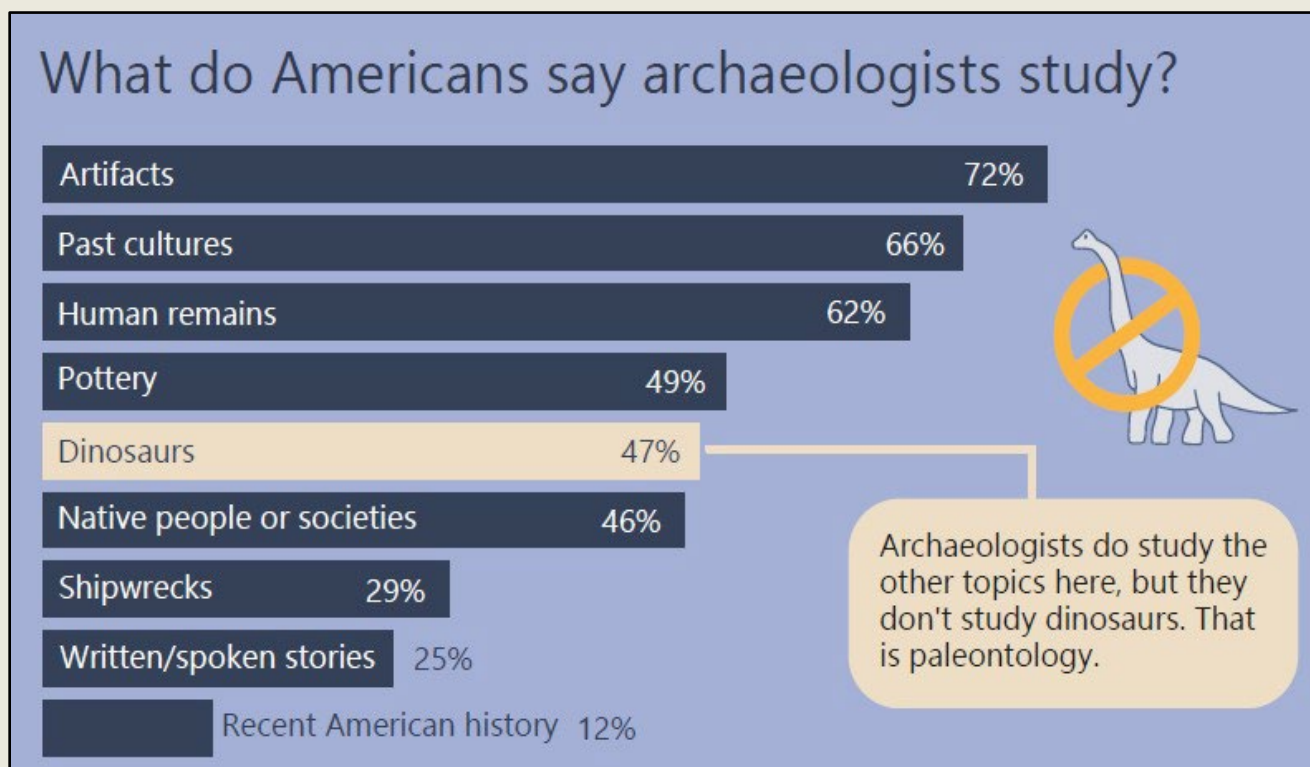
View of the interior of the Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Passenger Shelter showing the back and side walls that are covered with numerous historic inscriptions including individuals' names, dates, place names, descriptions of activities undertaken in the area, and drawings of humans and animals. Photo by Kim Marvel.

Polling Perspectives: Ipsos Poll Assesses Americans' Understanding of Archaeology

Submitted by Rebecca (Becca) Simon

A former colleague, who shall remain nameless, took great pleasure in referring to me as the “Assistant State Paleontologist” when I worked for the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado (OSAC). When the legislature formed OSAC in 1973, the responsibilities of the office related to pretty much “anything old” - even millions of years old. Paleontological permits and other “dinosaur things” are part of the many, many tasks of OSAC, and another bad joke was born.

Because archaeology and paleontology were smooshed together and written into the same Colorado state statute, the fact that an Ipsos poll taken in January 2023 found 47 percent of Americans still think that archaeologists study dinosaurs might not be all that surprising. Even so, such a figure could be a real Debbie Downer for those of us constantly giving the “No Dinos” spiel. So, what do Americans really understand (or rather, not understand) about archaeology?



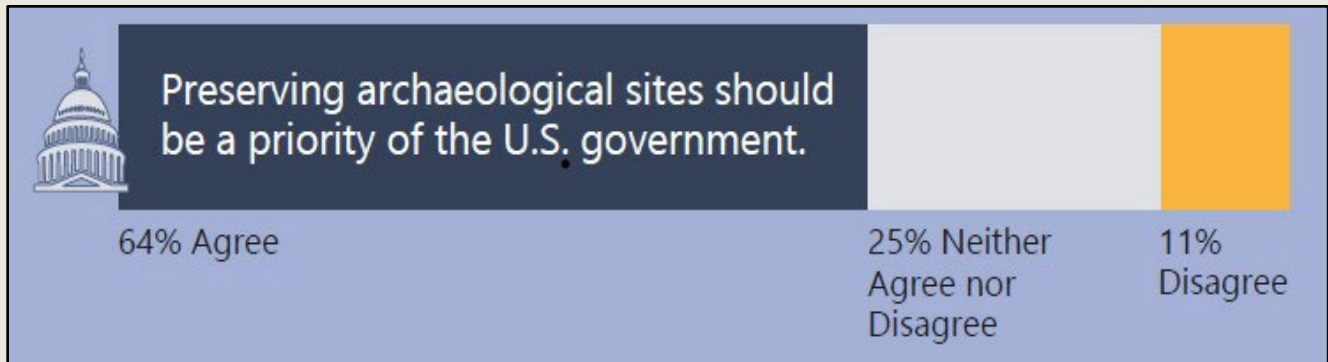
From January 17 to 18, 2023, an Ipsos poll was conducted on behalf of the Society for American Archeology (SAA), the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA), the Archaeological Institute of America (AIA), the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Peabody Institute of Archaeology. For this survey, a sample of 1,005 adults aged 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English. The poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.8 percentage points for all respondents. The full report, in addition to related resources and historical context, can be found on the [SAA website on the Public Perceptions of Archaeology page](#).

The three main finds are provided below verbatim from the report posted on the website. For more details, check out the report, some awesome infographics to share, and a [YouTube video](#) approximately 18 minutes long presenting the findings and methodology.

1. Americans' overall interest and familiarity with Archaeology remains unchanged since 2018, with the majority of Americans expressing at least some interest in the subject.

2. Over 4 in 5 Americans say they believe the work of an archaeologist is important, and the majority agree that the U.S. government should focus on creating laws to increase the funding and preservation of archaeological sites. As with overall interest, Americans' opinions and beliefs regarding the importance of archaeology for themselves and the nation as a whole, remain consistent with responses seen in 2018.

3. While less than half of all Americans have learned about archaeology in a classroom, the majority of Americans believe that archaeology should be a regular part of school curriculum, particularly for high school and middle school students.



The general public might not quite “get it” when it comes to what archaeologists study. The Covid-19 pandemic caused many to ask, “What is essential?” In many respects, archaeology connected to infrastructure was considered as such and thus a lot of jobs were NOT lost. I explored the concept in 2021 with a [Project Archaeology blog](#).

Today, we should find comfort that, despite these misconceptions and combined with the turbulence in the fields of historic preservation and cultural resource management, a significant portion of the general public thinks archaeology is important, remaining consistent with 2018 polling. Regularly taking the pulse of the public like this poll has done helps gauge where public outreach and education efforts are working (and where there is still work to be done). Job security! Progress! Positive thinking!

Go check out the page and the reports, and keep up the good work.

Twenty-Five Years Ago in Colorado Archaeology (Fall 1998)

- The November 1998 *CCPA Newsletter* included a Summary of a Cultural Resource Information Survey sent in June 1998 to all individuals who had used the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation's (OAHP) cultural resource database during the preceding 18 months. Seventy-seven of the 326 survey forms were returned by recipients. A few results follow, and the entire set of questions and results can be found in the November 1998 *CCPA Newsletter*.
1. Contractors and consultants comprised 48 percent of all users, 29 percent were government agency staff, and 15 percent were associated with a university or college. The rest were a hodgepodge of affiliations.
 - Of the institutions that responded, 51 percent had archaeologists, 30 percent had historians, 8 percent had environmental consultants, 5 percent had architects, 4 percent had planners, and 1 percent had paleontologists or museum staff.
 - Seventy-three percent of the respondents were PC users, 8 percent used Macs, 3 percent used both, and 14 percent didn't know what type of hardware they were using or didn't use a computer.
 - The information acquired from OAHP was most often used for compliance purposes (54 percent), less frequently for research (29 percent) and slightly less frequently for planning (23 percent).
 - The types of information generally used strongly reflected the occupations of the respondents: site types (78 percent), maps of resource location (74 percent), location address (74 percent), National/State register eligibility (73 percent), site number (69 percent) and name (66 percent). Respondents also provided written comments that suggested integrity, temporary site number, history, absolute dates, cultural landscape, and district potential were also important.
 - The information of the most general interest to archaeologists, by far the largest group of respondents, was cultural affiliation, artifacts, dates of construction/use, archaeological features, and recorder/organization. Architects and historians were interested in architectural elements, architectural style, and the architect.
 - Under the guidance of Kevin Black during the recent summer, the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado (OSAC) continued its inventory of the 640-acre state school section that includes Trinchera Cave. This investigation was conducted both to raise OSAC's visibility in the area because of an unfortunate increase in vandalism at the cave site and to provide training for the Program for Avocational Archaeological Certification (PAAC) volunteers. Lands surveyed to date (27 percent of the state school section) produced 35 newly discovered sites. Study during the final session included detailed mapping, photography, and rock art recording at Trinchera Cave itself to establish a baseline because of the recent vandalism. All this work was anticipatory to a 1999 summer field school at the cave tentatively scheduled by Dr. Michael Nowak of Colorado College which was also hoped to help deter ongoing vandalism.
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Test Your Knowledge and Investigative Skills

By Marilyn A. Martorano and Jon Horn

Guess what these two historic artifacts are and what they were used for. Check your answers on page 15.

A.



B.



Artifact B is white milk glass and usually embossed with wording along the perimeter on one side.

Membership Committee Report

By Jon Horn, Chair

The Membership Committee is comprised of Kim Kintz, Sean Larmore, Mike Retter, and Jena Sadd. Allison Parrish, who had served on the committee for over 10 years, resigned in September. She had been working in Wyoming but is now working for the Bureau of Reclamation in Loveland. I am sorry to see her go and really appreciate the time that she spent reviewing membership applications.

The Membership Committee has been busier than it has ever been. So far this year, the committee has reviewed 25 applications for membership. All were approved, and the committee thanks you for joining! With school now in session, I sent out a flyer to professors around the state to post where their students would see them in hopes of getting more student members. Hopefully, we will be seeing more student membership applications soon.

Dues reminders have been sent out several times, most recently in early October. Every time we send reminders, we get a good response. We now have 193 members who are current on their dues. This breaks down as 11 Fellows; 158 Voting Members, including one Native American, 21 retired, and five students; and 24 Associate Members, including seven retired and five students.

If you received a dues reminder in early October and have not yet renewed, please do so. Your dues are very important to the organization for putting together our excellent annual meetings and for providing funding for our scholarship programs. The easiest way to renew is through our website: <http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/membership/>. The other way is by mail using the renewal form included at the end of the newsletter. Thank you for your continued support! Let me know if you ever have a question about your membership.

We can always use more members, so please talk to your colleagues, students, and employees about what a great organization CCPA is and the value of becoming a member. You, our members, are our best ambassadors, so please encourage archaeologists you know and those that support archaeology through GIS or other means to join! Applications are available on the website and at the end of the newsletter. Completed applications should be sent to our dedicated email address: ccpaapplication@gmail.com.

Join the CCPA Listserv

Being on CCPA's listserv is a great way to post and see posts related to job opportunities, current regulatory issues, general notices, and updates from CCPA. Don't be left in the dark between newsletters. Join 192 other members already in the group! Send an email to Greg Williams, and he will add you (it usually takes about a week). He can't add you without a request, and it is best to use your personal email instead of a business email or a .gov or .edu email because these often get blocked. If you submit an email that forwards to another email, it usually won't work either. Sorry, that's how Google does it. Email Greg at greg@redpoint-resources.com or call him at 303-748-0321 and he will be glad to help you out.

Treasurer's Report

By Dante Knapp, CCPA Treasurer

Hi CCPA membership, I hope you have all had and continue to have a great season of fieldwork! Since the conference in Ouray, we have seen our usual activity through Q2 and Q3 that includes membership renewals and some publication purchases. Expenditures during this period include our ongoing license subscriptions and fees (\$563.79), Colorado state sales taxes (\$12.91), and continued sponsorship of the Colorado Archaeological Society (\$300). Additionally, we had one Native American Scholarship recipient, Keely Yanito, who was awarded funds (\$1,500) to attend a field school with New Mexico State University. Congratulations Keely; we appreciate you sharing your experiences in the newsletter and we look forward to learning more about your research. We are also in the process of finalizing the funding of our organization's investment accounts in conjunction with the Financial Review Committee and advisors at High Country Capital Management. This will be a significant change in how our organization can safely invest funds to obtain a better rate of return than we are currently getting through First Bank. The on-boarding process for our Treasurer-Elect, Katy Waechter, is ongoing, and Katy is getting ready to take the reins following the 2024 business meeting. Our organization's account balances as of October 13, 2023, are in Table 1.

Table 1. CCPA Account Balances.

Account	Balance
Checking	\$70,551.74
Money Market	\$19,961.24
Publications	\$17,137.30
Ward Weakly	\$54,493.83
PayPal Bank	\$1,053.17
Total	\$163,197.11

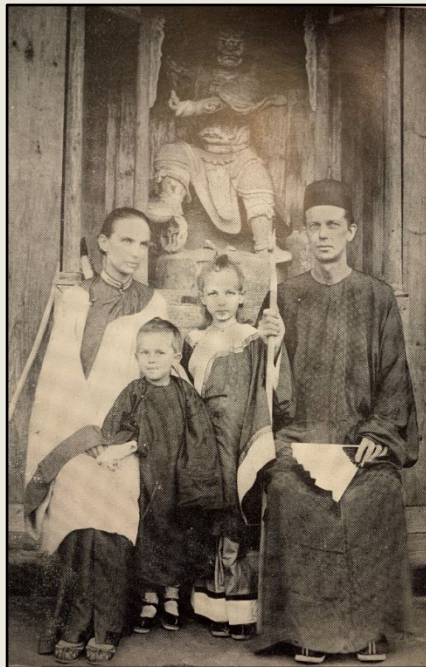
Answers to Marilyn and Jon's Mystery Artifacts

Mystery Artifact answers from page 12.

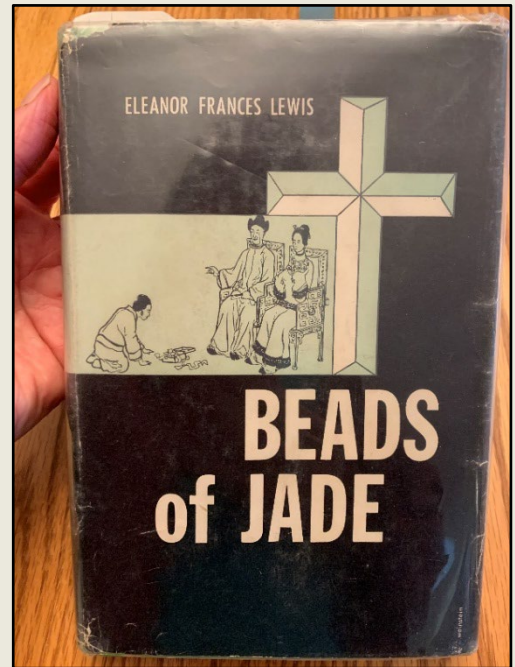
A. Chinese handmade embroidered silk shoe for bound feet. This handmade and sewn silk shoe was made in China for bound feet, ca. 1882 to the early 1900s. It was handed down to me (Marilyn Martorano) by my father, Robert Milton Armagast. My dad's father was a first cousin of Spencer and his wife Esther Lewis who were Methodist missionaries in China for over 55 years from 1881 to 1939. After spending a year learning Chinese in Chinkiang, they established a teaching mission in Chunking. Although traditional views of missionaries may not be positive, this couple campaigned against footbinding, taught boys manual trades so they could be self-supporting, taught girls how to make their own garments so they could sell clothing and become independent, worked to improve local sanitation and fight disease, founded schools, and helped to establish a hospital there. At the 40-year anniversary of the school they started, Spencer and Esther were invited to return as guests of honor and were celebrated by many of the school alums. At the end of their stay in China, they were respected by most of the Chinese locals.

Their daughter, Eleanor Frances Lewis, was born in Chinkiang, China, in 1882 and lived in China until 1895. Eleanor returned to the United States to attend school and graduated from Northwestern University, Illinois. She worked as a member of the staff of the Northwestern University Library in Evanston for 44 years, retiring in 1948. In 1958, Eleanor wrote a book entitled *Beads of Jade* about her family's experiences in Szechwan Province, China.

Footbinding was a cultural practice that existed in China from the 10th century until approximately 1949 and involved tightly bandaging the feet of girls to alter their size and shape for aesthetic purposes. Footbinding usually began when girls were between four and six years old, although some were as young as three and others as old as 12. Mothers, grandmothers, or older female relatives first bound the girl's feet. The ultimate goal was to make them three inches long, the ideal "golden lotus" foot. The four smaller toes were tucked underneath, pulled toward the heel, and wrapped with bandages. Each time the feet were unbound, the bandages and feet were cleaned. Any dead skin, blisters, dried blood, and pus were removed. Unfortunately, the process could cause paralysis, gangrene, ulceration, or even death. Footbinding was viewed as a rite of passage for young girls. It symbolized a girl's willingness to obey, just as it limited the



Left image: Eleanor Lewis as a girl with her brother and missionary parents wearing Chinese garb sitting in front of an outdoor shrine to the Buddhist God of War. This photo was taken while the family was summering on Mt. Omei in western China, ca. 1889/1890. (Photo from *Beads of Jade*).



Right image: Cover of the book *Beads of Jade* by Eleanor Frances Lewis; published in 1958 by Vantage Press, Inc., New York.

mobility and power of females, kept women subordinate to men, and increased the differences between the sexes. It ensured a girl's marriageability in patrilineal Chinese culture and was a shared bond between daughters, mothers, and grandmothers. Footbinding was also considered a prestige symbol. Opposition to the practice became more widespread when missionaries to China, such as the Lewis family, argued that it was cruel. Missionaries also pointed out that the rest of the world looked down on the practice. After the Nationalist Revolution in 1911, footbinding was outlawed in 1912; however, the practice did not truly end until the creation of the People's Republic of China in 1949 (<https://www.britannica.com/science/footbinding>).

B. White milkglass lid liner for threaded zinc canning jar lids. These are frequently embossed with the wording "GENUINE BOYD'S CAP FOR MASON JARS," "BOYD'S GENUINE PORCELAIN LINED CAP," "BOYD'S GENUINE PORCELAIN LINED CAP FOR MASON JARS," or something similar, almost always including the Boyd name. Lewis R. Boyd obtained patent no. 88,439 for glass liners to prevent corrosion of metal caps on March 30, 1869. He was the owner of the Sheet Metal Screw Company, which manufactured the glass-lined zinc caps for Mason jars. The "Boyd's Porcelain Lined" wording of the zinc canning jar lid liners was registered as a trademark on September 19, 1878, with the first date of use being 1870. Boyd was also involved with the Consolidated Fruit Jar Company beginning in 1871, so manufacture of his lids was probably a prime product of their manufacturing plant in New Brunswick, New Jersey. The Hero Glass Works also made screw caps for jars, as did several other companies under license to Boyd. The names of those companies are sometimes embossed or impressed into the top of the zinc caps. Although advertised as porcelain, the liners were actually glass that sometimes has a greenish or bluish hue. Some caps have been seen that have changed to a slightly purple color, the result of manganese in the glass changing with exposure to the sun. It is likely that identifying the liners as being made of porcelain gave the impression that they were more hygienic. The liners prevented canned food from interacting with the zinc of the cap, illuminating discoloration or spoilage. Threaded zinc caps that used the liners sealed on the shoulder of a canning jar and not on the lip, as is the case with modern canning jars. The seal was facilitated by a rubber gasket, usually orange in color, and frequently with a tab. The advent of the automatic bottling machine enabled canning jars to be manufactured with a perfectly smooth lip. The lip allowed for a tight seal by a gummed sheet metal lid that was held in place during the canning process by a removable threaded band. These self-sealing lids were patented in 1915 by the Kerr Glass Company, after experimenting with earlier sheet metal lids as early as 1903. The new technology made zinc canning lids obsolete, though the zinc lids and rubber seals are still available and used by some home canners.



Mark Your Calendars

Society for Historical Archaeology

Oakland, California, January 3–6, 2024

<https://sha.org/conferences/>

CCPA 2024 Conference

Sterling, Colorado, March 7–9, 2024.

www.coloradoarchaeologist.org

SAA 89th Annual Meeting

New Orleans, Louisiana, April 17–21, 2024

<https://www.saa.org/annual-meeting>

Rocky Mountain Anthropological Conference

Laramie, Wyoming, May 2–5, 2024

<https://rockymtnanthro.org/ConfRegistration/>

American Cultural Resource Association

Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 26–29, 2024

<https://acra-crm.org/annual-conference/>

Future SAA Meetings:

SAA 90th Annual Meeting

Denver, Colorado, April 23–27, 2025

SAA 91st Annual Meeting

San Francisco, California, April 29–May 3, 2026



Approved Minutes for the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists' Executive Committee Spring 2023 Meeting

Submitted by Jessica Ericson, Secretary

March 10, 2023, 11:37 a.m.–12:56 p.m.

Present

Mary Sullivan (President))	Katie Arntzen (Past Secretary & Archives working Committee)
Paul Burnett (Past -President)	Michelle Slaughter (Awards & Recognition Committee Chair)
Becca Simon (President-Elect)	Mark Mitchell (Ward Weakly Memorial Scholarship Committee Chair)
Jessica Ericson (Secretary)	Karin Larkin (Education Committee Co-Chair)
Dante Knapp (Treasurer)	Amy Gillaspie (Education Committee Co-Chair)
Katy Waechter (Treasurer-Elect)	Jon Horn (Membership Committee Chair)
Jody Clauter (Financial Chair)	Sarah Ward (At-large Board Member)
Bridget Ambler (Native American Initiatives Committee)	Talle Hogrefe (At-large Board Member)
Brandon Turner (At-large Board Member)	
Jasmine Saxon (At-large Board Member)	
Spencer Little (Student At-large Member)	

Call to Order

Mary Sullivan called the meeting to order at 12:15 pm. She asked for any additions or changes to the agenda. No changes made.

Review and Approval of Minutes

Mary Sullivan asked to waive reading the 2022 Fall Executive Committee Meeting Minutes and inquired if there were any corrections to the minutes. A motion was made, seconded, and approved to waive the reading and approve the minutes.

Officers' Reports

Secretary Report

Katie Arntzen reported that all of our materials from last year 2022 were archived at Denver Public Library and the archives committee will define what needs to be archived for future archiving.

Treasurer Report

Dante Knapp reported that there were no updates. A motion was made, seconded, approved to cover the cost that Alpine Archaeology has subsumed as well as approving \$200 for the Education Committee Happy Hour on March 11, 2023. In addition, a motion was made, seconded, approved that CCPA will cover the remainder of the 2023 meeting.

Committee Reports

Membership Committee

Jon Horn reports that the associate and student associate membership application forms will only require a sponsor name and not a full sponsor letter from now on. Paul Burnett added that applying members may upload their form directly to the CCPA website.

Government Review Committee

Nothing to report.

Ethics Committee

Nothing to report.

Ward Weakly Scholarship

The Scholarship Committee will be updating the guidelines for the application process.

Student Affairs Committee

Nothing to report.

Native American Initiatives Committee

Bridget Ambler reports that there were no scholarships given last year. The committee plans to broaden their outreach and revisit requirements for the application as the applicants for the scholarship did not qualify. Bridget reached out to each applicant to strengthen their applications for next time. Anna Cordova has established a sub-group with Chance Ward and Brandon Turner and their two main initiatives are addressing first whether the project needs to relate to Colorado and adjoining states. Secondly, the sub-group is recommending a change in the application requirements from being an enrolled tribal member or a member that reflects blood quantum to an enrolled tribal member or demonstrates descendant heritage with a tribal community. More to come on this initiative and the language change.

Old Business

Financial Review Report

Jodi Clauter reports that it needs to be decided who will be sending letters to High Country Management on behalf of CCPA in the future.

Newsletter Editor

Nothing to report.

Listserv Coordinator

The Listserv requirements and code of conduct will be discussed in the fall business meeting.

Archives Working Group Committee

Katie Arntzen reports the archive committee is meeting with Denver Public library to learn the requirements to create a scope of collections. Then, a draft of the archives statement of collections will be circulated with the archive working group and will be brought to the fall meeting. Additionally, future collaboration with Bonnie Clark at University of Denver will be addressed to potentially hire a student to go through the archives at Denver Public Library.

Nominations Committee

Refer to report at business meeting.

Webpage Editor Update

Refer to report at business meeting.

Publications Committee

Refer to report at business meeting.

Education Committee

Refer to report at business meeting.

Awards & Recognition Committee

Refer to report at business meeting.

No unfinished business from the board.

New Business

Paul Burnett asks the Native American Initiatives Committee to take the lead on recommending terminology such as “precontact” versus “prehistoric.” This topic was deeply discussed and will be addressed further in the fall meeting.

Roger Echohawk wrote in and asked the CCPAs to address his 10 recommendations that were in the newsletter. CCPA may be able to offer a stipend for THPOs for section 106 training. These 10 recommendations are being addressed by the Native American Scholarship committee and will be addressed again in the fall meeting.

Publications

Mary Sullivan suggested offering the contexts for free in regards to Roger EchoHawk’s written recommendations from the newsletter. Mark Mitchell offered to hold the digital contexts on the PCRG website. A motion was made, seconded, approved to distribute all of our publications up to date for free.

2025 Annual Meeting

Location to be determined and one organization is being sought after to “host” the event. The 50th anniversary of CCPA is in 2028 and there is a push to host it in Glenwood Springs as Glenwood was the original host of the CCPA.

Fall Executive Committee Meeting

The committee is looking to have a hybrid meeting on zoom and in Leadville, CO.

Adjourn

Mary Sullivan called for a motion to adjourn the meeting. A motion to adjourn the meeting was made, seconded, and approved by the Executive Committee. Mary Sullivan adjourned the meeting at 12:56 p.m.

CCPA Membership Application Form (Revised 2023)
Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists

Name(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Evening Phone: _____

E-mail Address : _____

Institution/Employer: _____

TYPE OF MEMBERSHIP REQUESTED: _____

You will receive notice of the newsletter publication by email. The newsletter is available to members on the CCPA website at www.coloradoarchaeologists.org.

I certify that my vita is true and correct and that I have read and agree to adhere to the Provisions of the Code of Ethics of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists as written in the Bylaws. Available at www.coloradoarchaeologists.org

SIGNATURE: _____ DATE: _____

I would like to receive a free copy of *Ancient Colorado*

All membership applications are reviewed by the CCPA Membership Committee prior to admittance.

Email application and appropriate accompaniments to CCPAApplication@gmail.com, and make payment via this link: [Become a Member](#).

If online application is not an option, you may send application, membership fees, and appropriate accompaniments to: **CCPA, c/o ERO Resources Corporation, 1626 Cole Blvd., Suite 100, Lakewood, CO 80401**. Make checks payable to Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists.

All members agree to adhere to the CCPA Code of Ethics as outlined in the Bylaws. For additional information write to the CCPA Treasurer/Membership chair at the above address, or call and ask to speak to a CCPA member at the Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation (303) 866-3395.

Membership requirements, as defined in the Bylaws, include the following:

Voting Member: Professional resume or vita listing 12 months professional experience, and an undergraduate degree in anthropology or a related discipline. Annual Voting membership fee is \$45 (Retired \$40).

Native American Member: Sponsorship by any member of any recognized tribal organization, government, or by the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs. Annual Native American membership fee is \$45.

Associate Member: BA or BS degree or enrollment in a degree program, sponsorship by one Voting or Fellow Member (name only needed), and a professional interest in Colorado archaeology, including contributors to archaeological research and teachers involved in archaeological education. Include a copy of vita or resume with application. Annual Associate membership fee is \$35 (Retired \$30).

Student Voting Member: Professional resume or vita listing 12 months professional experience, a BA or BS degree in anthropology or a related discipline, and proof of enrollment in a postgraduate degree program in anthropology or a related discipline. Upon completion of the postgraduate degree, the individual will become a Voting Member and will be required to pay the full dues for that status with the next annual renewal. Annual Student Voting membership fee is \$10.

Student Associate Member: Professional resume or vita with one reference from a CCPA Voting or Fellow member (name only needed) and proof of enrollment in an undergraduate degree program in anthropology or a related discipline. Upon completion of the undergraduate degree, the member will become an Associate Member with commensurate dues at next annual renewal. Must reapply to become a Voting Member. Annual Student Associate membership fee is \$10.

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeology Membership Renewal Form (revised 2023)

Instructions: Please pay via PayPal at <http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/membership/>
or write check to - **Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists**

Please Print

Name(s): _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Daytime Phone: _____ Evening Phone: _____

E-mail Address: _____

Institution/Employer: _____

I would like to receive a free copy of *Ancient Colorado*

With my renewal, I certify that I agree to adhere to the provisions of the Code of Ethics of the Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists available at:
<http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/04/ETHICS.pdf>

Voting Member/Native American Member	\$45.00 _____
Retired Voting.....	\$40.00 _____
Associate Member	\$35.00 _____
Retired Associate.....	\$30.00 _____
Voting Student Member	\$10.00 _____
Associate Student Member	\$10.00 _____
(Please see CCPA bylaws for student membership requirements)	
Ward Weekly Fund Contribution	\$ _____
Total Due:	\$ _____

Thank you for renewing your membership!
Please send this form and payment (if paying by check) to:
CCPA, c/o ERO Resources
1626 Cole Blvd, Suite 100
Lakewood, CO 80401

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists

CCPA List of Current Officers and Committee Chairs

President 2023–2024

Mary Sullivan

Past President 2023–2024

Paul Burnett

President-Elect 2023–2024

Rebecca Simon

Secretary 2023–2024

Jessica Ericson

Treasurer 2022–2024

Dante Knapp

Treasurer-Elect 2023–2024

Katy Waechter

American Indian Board Member 2023–2025

Anna Cordova

Student Board Member 2022–2024

Chance Ward

Board Member 2023–2025

Talle Hogrefe

Board Member 2023–2025

Sara Millward

Board Member 2022–2024

Brandon Turner

Board Member 2022–2024

Jasmine Saxon

Student Board Member-Elect 2023–2024

Spencer Little

Awards & Recognition Committee Chair

Michelle Slaughter

Education Committee Co-Chairs

Karin Larkin and Amy Gillaspie

Ethics Coordinator

Marilyn Martorano

Finance Committee Chair

Charlie Reed

Government Affairs Committee Chair

Kimball Banks

Listserv Coordinator

Greg Williams

Membership Committee Chair

Jon Horn

Native American Initiatives Committee Chair

Bridget Ambler

Newsletter Editor

Jacki Mullen

Publications Committee Chair

Kelly Pool

Student Affairs Committee Co-Chairs

Chance Ward and Spencer Little

Ward F. Weakly Memorial Scholarship Committee Chair

Mark Mitchell

Web Page Editor

Mary Sullivan



About CCPA

Founded in 1978, the CCPA is a non-profit voluntary association that exists for the purpose of maintaining and promoting the goals of professional archaeology in the State of Colorado. These goals shall include but not be limited to: a. establishing and promoting high standards of archaeological research, reporting, and management. b. establishing and promoting a mechanism to represent professional archaeological interests in political and public forums. c. establishing and promoting a mechanism for communication within the archaeological community. d. promoting public education and interest in the fields of archaeology and cultural resources management. e. providing Council input to the Office of the State Archaeologist of Colorado. f. demonstrating concern for the archaeology of Colorado. g. establishing and promoting open communication and cooperation between archaeologists and the living descendants of groups subject to archaeological research in Colorado.

Mailing Address

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists
c/o ERO Resources Corporation
1626 Cole Blvd.
Suite 100
Lakewood, Colorado 80401

Online

Website: www.coloradoarchaeologists.org

Or follow us on [Facebook – Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists \(CCPA\)](#)

Publications

Digital copies of CCPA's Colorado contexts (prehistoric and historic regional overviews) as well as Occasional Papers are available as free downloads from the CCPA website. Issues of *Colorado Archaeology*, *Ancient Colorado*, and two paper contexts are available for purchase through the CCPA website. Visit <http://coloradoarchaeologists.org/contexts/> for free downloads, to download a mail order form, or to order through PayPal.

Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists

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