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U. A. S. NEWSLETTER

Number 96

Editor: Ross T. Christensen
Editorial Assistant: Evan I. DeBloois

December 4, 1965

Published six times a year by the Society for Early Historic Archaeology at Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah. The purpose of the Newsletter is to provide members of the Society with up-to-date information regarding archaeological discoveries and research bearing upon the Hebrew-Christian and Latter-day Saint scriptures, through news reports, reviews, and short articles; also with news concerning the Society and its members, and the BYU Department of Archaeology, of which the Society is an affiliate organization. All views expressed in the Newsletter are those of the author of the particular contribution in which they appear and not necessarily those of Brigham Young University or the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Subscription by membership in the Society (three dollars per year; Life Membership, fifty dollars), which also includes subscription to other publications of or issued through the Society.

96.0 TRIENNIAL ELECTIONS. A President and a Vice-President of the Society for Early Historic Archaeology, for the coming three-year term, were elected at the Third Triennial Election Meeting of the Society, held on November 20. Two new General Officers and an Honorary Member were also elected at the same meeting.

(According to the Society constitution, officers are elected every three years at a meeting to which all members of the Executive Committee, together with all Research Patrons, are invited; see Newsletter, 61.0 The new President and Vice-President will serve for a three-year period ending in 1968.)

96.00 Virgil V. Peterson was elected president of the Society and chairman of its Executive Committee. He is now a partner of Morgan-Peterson Enterprises Inc. of Salt Lake City, a producer of natural gas. He has also recently been president and vice-president of the Sons of Utah Pioneers Luncheon Club.

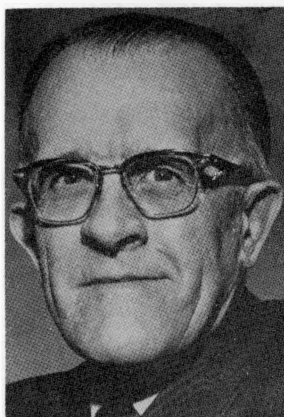
Mr. Peterson graduated in geology from BYU in 1935 and later attended the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque on a fellowship in anthropo-geography and served as assistant director of the university's summer school archaeological expedition,

which did reconnaissance in the State of Chihuahua. He has also served as state archivist for Colorado. He has a hobby of collecting books, especially early editions of the Book of Mormon.

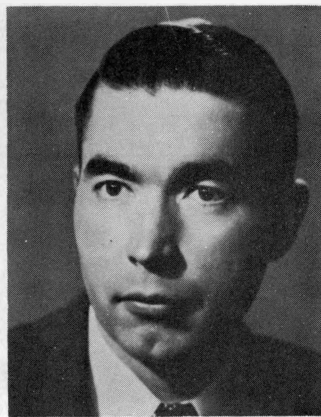
In 1957 Mr. Peterson became a Life Member of the SEHA and in 1959 was appointed the director of its Salt Lake Chapter (Newsletter, 43.3, 62.3). He served in the latter capacity until his election as Society vice-president in 1962 (Newsletter, 82.0). His accomplishments as vice-president are referred to below, 96.1.

96.01 Richard L. Anderson was elected both a General Officer and the Vice-President of the Society. (As a General Officer, he automatically becomes a member of the Executive Committee, which office will continue for an indefinite duration.)

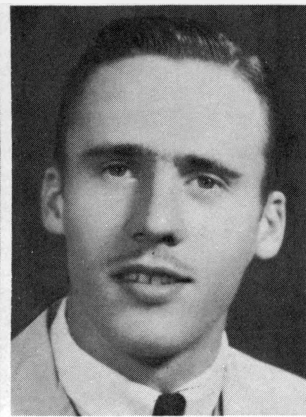
Dr. Anderson holds the AB and MA degrees from BYU (1951, 1957), the LLB from Harvard Law School (1954), and the PhD in ancient history from the University of California, Berkeley (1962). He is at present a professor of history and religion at BYU, specializing in New Testament studies (cf. Newsletter, 91.40). Among the courses he teaches is one dealing with the papyrology, epigraphy, numismatics, and other archaeology of the New Testament.



Mr. Peterson



Dr. Anderson



Mr. Taylor



Dr. Kirkham

Dr. Anderson is a member of the American Historical Association, the Society of Biblical Literature, the American Society of Church History, and the Utah Historical Society. He has been a member of the Society for Early Historic Archaeology since 1955. In 1963 he delivered a paper entitled "Manuscript Discoveries of the New Testament in Perspective" at the Society's annual symposium (Papers of the Fourteenth Annual Symposium on the Archaeology of the Scriptures, pp. 52-60; BYU Extension Publications, 1963).

At the present time he is engaged in research for a publication on the original witnesses of the Book of Mormon.

96.02 M. Harvey Taylor of Colonia Juárez, Chihuahua, Mexico, was elected to the post of General Officer. Mr. Taylor served as president and honorary president of the SEHA Campus Chapter, 1960-61 (Newsletter, 66.4, 69.30, 73.41). He was awarded the AB degree in archaeology at BYU in 1963, following which he served as a graduate teaching assistant in the Department (Newsletter, 86.21, 86.22, 91.12). Since then he has qualified for the MA in Spanish and is at the present time pursuing the PhD in the field of education at the University of Illinois, Urbana.

In 1959, Mr. Taylor worked under the Amerind Foundation of Dragoon, Arizona, excavating the ruins of Casas Grandes near his home town (Newsletter, 62.52). He did archaeological reconnaissance at San Lorenzo-Tenochtitlán in southern Veracruz in 1960 and was a member of the BYU expedition to Aguacatal in 1961 (Newsletter 69.30, 73.0). He has spent one year teaching history and other subjects at the Juárez Stake Academy in his home community.

96.03 Francis W. Kirkham, Salt Lake City educator, author, and insurance executive, was elected an Honorary Member of the Society.

Dr. Kirkham is the author of A New Witness for Christ in America (2 vols.) and the founder of the Country Mutual Life Insurance Company. He holds the AB degree from the University of Michigan (1906), the LLB from the University of Utah (1913), and the PhD from the University of California (1930). He has served as Utah state director of vocational education; superintendent of the Granite School District, Salt Lake City; director of the National Child Welfare Association, New York City; and Utah state director of the National Youth Administration. Between 1906 and 1910 he taught history and economics at BYU. He has filled three missions in New Zealand for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and is the author of A Maori Grammar.

Dr. Kirkham has been a General Officer of the Society for Early Historic Archaeology since 1952 (Newsletter, 9.02). In 1954 he became the Society's

first Life Member (Newsletter, 22.3). He assisted in the founding of the BYU Department of Archaeology in 1946 (for his own story of what happened, see Papers of the Fifteenth Annual Symposium on the Archaeology of the Scriptures, pp. 5-7; BYU Extension Publications, 1964).

Honorary Membership is a life-time dignity awarded to those who have rendered outstanding service to the BYU Department or the Society. In informing Dr. Kirkham of his election, the general secretary-treasurer wrote as follows: "This was a spontaneous expression of the high esteem in which the electors hold you and of the gratitude they feel for your services and great moral support over the years. This was also in recognition of the invaluable service which you rendered our work here on the occasion of the meeting held December 17, 1946, which is regarded as the founding date of the Department of Archaeology at Brigham Young University. Every one of the five men present on that occasion has now been made an Honorary Member of the Society. . . . You will henceforth be listed in our records as both a Life Member and an Honorary Member."

The five men who were present at the 1946 meeting are the late Dr. John A. Widtsoe, member of the LDS Council of the Twelve Apostles and of the Executive Committee of the BYU Board of Trustees; Dr. Howard S. McDonald, then president of BYU; Dr. Sidney B. Sperry, BYU professor of Old Testament Languages and literature; Dr. M. Wells Jakeman, first chairman of the Department and founder of the SEHA; and Dr. Kirkham. The only other person ever to receive Honorary Membership in the Society is the late Asa S. Kienke, a member of the 1900 archaeological expedition of Brigham Young Academy to Central and South America. (See Newsletter, 9.3, 21.4, 31.22, 37.02, 37.1, 43.0, 63.12.)

96.1 ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE RICKS-PETERSON ADMINISTRATION. Abundant opportunity for communication among members of the SEHA Executive Committee, has been one of the notable characteristics of the administration of President Welby W. Ricks and Vice-President Virgil V. Peterson, which drew to a close with the Third Triennial Election Meeting, November 20 (see above): During their term of office, since June, 1962 (Newsletter, 82.0), no less than eight meetings of the Committee were held.

The most outstanding single action taken during the 1962-1965 triennium was the change of the Society's name. This was accomplished by Amendment 22 to the Society constitution, ratified in May, 1965. Thus, the organization which had been known as the University Archaeological Society since its founding in April,

1949, was renamed the "Society for Early Historic Archaeology" (Newsletter, 37.14, 94.0, 95.0).

Important personnel changes among the Society's leaders took place during the Ricks-Peterson administration. Following Mr. Peterson's release as director of the Salt Lake Chapter and his election as vice-president of the Society in June, 1962, the Executive Committee on July 7 appointed Darrell R. Tondro as chapter director (Newsletter, 82.20). On December 1, 1962, Isaac B. Ball, 82, a prominent church leader, educator, and publisher in Utah and California, and since September, 1959, a General Officer of the SEHA, passed away (Newsletter, 62.00, 85.20).

Two of the Society's "Annual Symposia on the Archaeology of the Scriptures" were presented during the preceding administration. The Fourteenth, held on April 13, 1963 (Newsletter, 85.5), heard the presentation of 11 papers. Fifteen papers were presented at the Fifteenth Symposium, held on May 16, 1964 (Newsletter, 90.0).

A variety of archaeological publications have been distributed to members of the Society during the triennium just past. Included are 14 issues of the U. A. S. Newsletter (Nos. 82 to 95) containing a total of 95 pages. No. 4 of the Society's "Special Publications," entitled Progress in Archaeology: An Anthology, was published at the expense of the Roberts Archaeological Fund (Newsletter, 65.1) and free copies distributed to all who were on the membership roll at the time of mailing (Newsletter, 88.2). (This volume is a 219-page paperback consisting of selections from the first 85 pages of the Newsletter and containing views and discoveries of interest to students of the Scriptures. It is now available at \$2.00 per copy to members, or at \$2.75 to non-members.)

Approximately 13 issues of the Biblical Archaeologist have been distributed to Society members during the past three-year period. This is a quarterly journal of the American Schools of Oriental Research. (Because of bulk-rate arrangements, SEHA officers have been able to continue including it as a membership benefit under the annual \$3 fee. To subscribe directly from the publisher, this item alone would cost the individual an additional \$2.00 per year.)

During the term of office of President Ricks and Vice-President Peterson, the proceedings of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth Annual Symposia on the Archaeology of the Scriptures were published by Extension Publications of the BYU Division of Continuing Education, and free copies were distributed to all Society members (Newsletter, 84.20, 86.3, 93.6). (At present, these may be obtained only from Extension Publications: \$1.00 per copy, plus 15¢ handling and mailing charge.)

The September, 1962, issue of the Improvement Era carried a four-page article by President Ricks entitled, "The Kinderhook Plates." Reprints of this article were mailed to the entire membership roll (Newsletter, 84.21).

The above listing of publications distributed to SEHA members includes only those which were mailed to them free of cost as a part of their membership entitlement. In addition, numerous Society publications were mailed to members and non-members alike in response to pre-paid orders.

96.2 DATE SET FOR ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM. The Society's "Sixteenth Annual Symposium on the Archaeology of the Scriptures" will be held in 1966, and Dr. Welby W. Ricks, retiring president (see above, 96.1), will serve as chairman of the event. These decisions were reached at a recent meeting of the SEHA Executive Committee.

Dr. Ricks has in turn set Saturday, June 4, 1966, as the date for the event. It will be held in the Jesse K. Knight Business Building, Room 184. It will be an all-day affair and will consist of papers and discussions by members of the Society. It is expected that all members will be admitted free of charge but that there will be a nominal charge to non-members.

Chairman Ricks has extended a general invitation to SEHA members to prepare papers for reading at the June 4 symposium. Those who wish to do so, should submit a one-page abstract by April 15. This date will give the Symposium Committee time to select those papers which are to be presented and prepare a printed program. Abstracts should be sent to: Symposium Committee, Society for Early Historic Archaeology, 139 Maeser Building, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah.

Dr. Ricks states that, following the reading of each paper, there will be ample time for discussion before the reading of the next.

The Annual Symposium on the Archaeology of the Scriptures is regularly co-sponsored by the SEHA and the BYU Department of Archaeology. It has been held nearly every year since 1947. The original purpose was to facilitate "the exchange of ideas on the part of students of archaeology as it pertains to the Bible, the Book of Mormon, and the Pearl of Great Price." A complete listing of papers read at the Symposia since 1949, together with historical and bibliographical notes, is contained in UAS Newsletter, No. 89, dated April 21, 1964.

96.3 NEWS OF THE DEPARTMENT. News of the BYU Department of Archaeology since the last issue of the Newsletter is detailed in the following paragraphs.

96.30 Five Degrees Awarded. Five baccalaureate degrees in archaeology were awarded by Brigham Young University during 1965. Evan Ira DeBloois, Edward Arthur Wheeler, and Sherryl P. Willes were awarded the degree at the May 28 commencement. Harvard F. Eubanks, Jr., and Forrest Richard Hauck received the degree at the summer convocation, held August 19.

Mr. DeBloois and Mr. Wheeler are continuing their training in archaeology at BYU. They are now enrolled in the Master of Arts degree program.

It is understood that Miss Willes is now teaching in the public school system at Riverside, California. Miss Willes served during several terms as secretary of the Campus Chapter of the SEHA, and also as a teaching aid in the Department (Newsletter, 86.4, 88.40, 91.12, 95.80).

Since graduation, Mr. Eubanks has been working full-time in the reference department of the University of Utah Library and has entered a program leading to the master's degree in library science.

Mr. Hauck is enrolled in a course including Arabic and Turkish at the University of Utah with the expectation of earning an advanced degree and later specializing in Near Eastern archaeology. He is studying with the aid of a grant under the National Defense Act. Mr. Hauck will be remembered as a vice-president of the SEHA Campus Chapter and as the editor of the Papers of the Fourteenth Annual Symposium on the Archaeology of the Scriptures (Newsletter, 86.3, 88.40).

96.31 Autumn Enrollment. Thirty-five majors are currently enrolled in the Department of Archaeology as follows: five graduate students, five seniors, nine juniors, six sophomores, and ten freshmen. This is the largest number of majors in the history of the Department. Records show 293 student enrollments in seven courses now being offered by the Department.

96.32 Appointments for Fall Semester. Tim M. Tucker of Provo continues as a graduate assistant in the Department with the assignment of teaching one day-time section of Archaeology 200, "Introduction to Archaeology," and another section of the same class in the Evening School. Nita Wilkinson of Houston, Texas, is now the departmental secretary. Edward A. Wheeler of Springville and Louis J. Nackos of Provo have been appointed museum aids, while Lyle J. Campbell of Springville is a teaching aid. Bruno J. Mittler of Provo continues as an assistant to the SEHA general secretary-treasurer, and Evan I. DeBloois of Provo is an editorial assistant in connection with the Newsletter.

96.4 MUSEUM ADDS FACILITIES, RECEIVES COLLECTIONS. When the BYU Department of Archae-

ology removed to its present location on the first floor of the Karl G. Maeser Memorial Building in 1961 (Newsletter, 77.3), space became available for the development of a fine small museum in which to exhibit and store its collections. The "Museum of Archaeology" is maintained by the Department primarily for the purpose of student instruction. The public has always been welcomed, however, and members of the SEHA, particularly, are urged to view the Tree-of-Life Salon, containing the cast of Izapa Stela 5 or the "Lehi Tree-of-Life Stone."

96.40 Curator. For the past two years Dr. M. Wells Jakeman, BYU professor of archaeology, has served as acting curator of the Museum. Student aids have assisted him in perfecting the museum catalogue and in preparing exhibits (see above, 96.32).

96.41 Improvements. In the spring of 1964 ten modern, beautifully-finished, vertical exhibit cases were installed. These had been manufactured at the BYU Carpenter Shop in conformity with a plan from the Nebraska State Historical Society. They are provided with overhead lighting and removable backs for changing exhibits. Other important improvements include the specially-designed photographic dark-room.

96.42 Exhibits. Under the direction of Dr. Jakeman the Museum has been filled with attractive exhibits. The central area of the Museum, called the Tree-of-Life Salon, contains plaster casts of the famous "Tablet of the Cross" from the ruins of Palenque, southern Mexico, and Izapa Stela 5, the latex mold for which was brought back by the 1958 BYU expedition to Middle America (Newsletter, 47.02, 51.3, 80.0).

96.43 New Collections. Two notable archaeological collections have lately been placed on loan at the Museum of Archaeology.

Paul R. Cheesman of Miami, Florida, at present a graduate student engaged in the doctoral program of the BYU College of Religious Instruction, has placed on indefinite loan a collection of ancient Peruvian and Ecuadorian artifacts. Included are more than a dozen examples of skillfully-woven, colorful cloth from the cemeteries of coastal Peru, approximately 250 spindle whorls (used in the spinning of yarn preparatory to weaving) from the Esmeraldas province on the north coast of Ecuador, 12 pottery vessels including Chanca Black-on-White specimens, two cylinder seals, a stamp seal, a figurine, a tripod grinding stone, and what appears to be a bronze ax-head. The Cheesman collection is on display near the center of the main hall of the Museum.

The family of the late Ernest F. Foote of Nephi, through the agency of his daughter, Mrs. Ross Fairchild

of Provo, has placed his archaeological collection on permanent loan. Included are figurines, miniature pottery, and projectile points. The collection was begun by Mr. Foote about 1890 and comes mostly from an area north of Nephi. It has not yet been studied, but it is believed it may date to about 1000 AD and represent a variant of the Provo-Sevier, a Puebloid culture of ancient Utah. Mrs. Fairchild is assistant serials librarian at the J. Reuben Clark Library; her husband is on the BYU custodial staff. The Foote Collection has not yet been placed on display.

96.44 Donations Welcome. Donations of archaeological materials to the Museum are now welcome, according to Dr. Jakeman, and SEHA members are invited to offer their collections.

In sending in specimens, the donor should give as full information as possible concerning where they came from. Copies of any existing field notes, drawings, photographs, or other records should be furnished.

The donor should state whether his donation is a gift or a loan. He should also contact the Department in advance.

The Museum cannot guarantee to exhibit any particular specimen, but appropriate selections will be made from time to time as directed by the curator. The Museum never purchases antiquities. Its entire artifact collection consists of materials removed during BYU field work in Middle America and Utah and of donations made by interested friends (cf. Newsletter, 86.24).

96.5 PETROGLYPHS BROUGHT TO CAMPUS. A large stone bearing ancient Indian petroglyphs ("rock-writings") has been brought to the BYU campus.

The stone was removed to the campus from its place on the western slope of the arid Stansbury Peninsula (formerly Island) of the Great Salt Lake on September 29, 1964. Edward Cassity of Grantsville, the property owner, recognized its unusual value and, because of the difficulty of controlling the vandalism which had been taking place on his far-flung holdings, believed it should be removed to protect it. It was presented as a gift to Brigham Young University and was removed at his request.

The stone measures 4 1/2 by 3 1/2 feet and may weigh two tons. Its entire surface was found covered with petroglyphs down to the soil line as it lay in situ. It has now been mounted in a cement platform with the cement coming to the original soil line. It is located immediately west of the Karl G. Maeser Memorial Building.

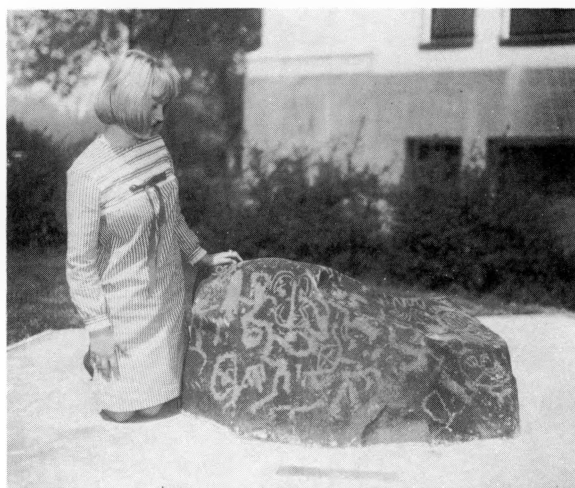
A brass plaque mounted in the cement in front of the stone reads, "Petroglyphs from the Edward Cassity property on Stansbury Peninsula, Great Salt Lake.



Mr. and Mrs. Cassity examine the petroglyph stone in situ. Photo Courtesy Tooele Transcript.



Professor Jensen (left) directs the loading of the stone. Photo by Fern Williams.



Sharon Olsen, Provo, inspects the stone at its new location west of the Maeser Building on the BYU campus. Photo courtesy BYU News Bureau.

These may date from as early as the time of Christ."

Mr. and Mrs. Leon L. Imlay of Grantsville brought the matter to the attention of Mrs. Imlay's brother, Dr. James R. Clark, BYU professor of religious education and at that time a General Officer of the SEHA (Newsletter, 63.10). The project was undertaken under the direction of Professor Paul E. Felt, director of Indian Affairs at BYU, and Dr. Ross T. Christensen, chairman of the BYU Department of Archaeology. The actual removal was accomplished by Professor James A. Jensen, curator of the BYU Museum of Geology. The expense of the project was shared equally by the Institute of Indian Affairs and the Department of Archaeology.

More complete details are contained in an article by Mrs. Fern Williams in the Tooele Transcript of October 9, 1964.

96.6 NEWS OF THE CAMPUS CHAPTER. By Evan L. DeBloois. The first meeting of the Campus Chapter of the Society for Early Historic Archaeology during the school year 1965-66 was held on September 23 in the Ernest L. Wilkinson Center. The following officers for the semester were elected: Tim M. Tucker of Provo, honorary president; Bruno J. Mittler of Provo, president; Claudia Veteto of Blue River, Oregon, vice-president; and Erlinda Montillo of Manila, Philippines, secretary. Following elections, Dr. Ross T. Christensen of the BYU Department of Archaeology spoke on the subject, "Are all American Indians Lamanites?"

On October 14, the Chapter heard President Tucker, who recounted his experiences of the past summer excavating at Chiapa de Corzo, southern Mexico, (see below, 96.73). Slides and a short film illustrated his presentation.

Edward L. Lindquist showed slides and lectured before the Chapter on October 28, giving those in attendance an insight into excavations now underway in England, particularly in the field of medieval archaeology. A junior archaeology major at BYU, he participated in the Oxford Seminar in Archaeology last summer (see below, 96.71).

On November 10, the guest lecturer was Professor Ray T. Matheny of the BYU Department of Sociology and Anthropology, who spoke on his field work in Montezuma Canyon and elsewhere in southeastern Utah (Newsletter, 77.0). Color transparencies were included.

The last meeting of the Chapter for 1965 was held on December 9 and featured Dr. Robert W. Blair of the BYU Language Department. Dr. Blair, a trained linguist, demonstrated the monolingual technique of field recording, with the assistance of Miss Montillo, chapter secretary, who served as an informant of the

Tagalog language of the Philippines.

The Chapter is presently sponsoring a needy family under the local "sub for Santa" program. Donations of food and toys have been received from chapter members and will be given to the family at Christmas time.

96.7 NEWS OF MEMBERS. Individual members of the Society have engaged in a variety of archaeological activities over the past months.

96.70 Tours Mediterranean Area. Alfred L. Bush, curator of the Rollins Collection of Western Americana at Princeton University Library and Life Member of the SEHA, has written the Department of Archaeology telling of his recent trip to archaeological sites around the Mediterranean.

Mr. Bush was a member of the 1958 BYU archaeological expedition to Middle America, having previously graduated in archaeology and served as editor of the Newsletter and president of the Campus Chapter (Newsletter, 42.2, 42.51, 48.0).

Excerpts from Mr. Bush's letter of November 1, 1965, follow:

"I flew directly to Rome, where friends of mine at the Academy managed, in little more than a week, to ease me rather methodically and deeply into Roman antiquities.

"I then flew to Africa. One moment I was amid the fountains and greenery of the Villa d'Este above Hadrian's summer residence, and two hours later I was surrounded by sand, startled camels, and burned Arabs at the Tripoli airport.

"Ancient Oea has been almost totally effaced by the medina and the modern city, which makes the wonders of the two other great Libyan sites all the more astonishing. I managed to spend full days at both Leptis Magna and Sabratha. I cannot believe that any other classical ruin could compare with them--certainly nothing I saw in Italy did. Gorgeously sited on the Mediterranean coast, vast in extent, magnificently rich in materials, what is exposed in the excavated areas is wondrously complete. Entering the forum at Leptis is one of the great archaeological excitements by which any tourist to these seldom-visited sites will be rewarded.

"From Libya I flew on to Tunisia, where I got a good introduction to Islamic architectural history as well as visits to some important Roman sites. We followed the ancient aqueduct from Tunis out to the foothills in the south, where an imposing Nymphemum marks the point at which water issuing from the springs joined the Roman water system, then on south to Kaiouan (fourth holiest site in Islam) and El Djem. The latter is where that astonishing amphitheater--more complete and nearly as large as that of Rome--

stands isolated on a desert plain with only scattered Arab dwellings around it.

"I spent some days on the site of Carthage and was surprised by the extent of what has survived, both from Punic and Roman times. Leaving Tunisia, I went directly to Marrakech, Morocco, still a great oriental city contained within rose-colored ramparts that date to the 12th century. Only the minaret of the Kotoubia, jewel of Saadian architecture, soaring above the green, obstructs the view of the High Atlas, still snow-covered in July.

"Returning by Casablanca, Fez, and Tangier, I headed into Andalusia. After the Maghreb, southern Spain was surprisingly oriental. I managed also to get into the Archive of the Indies in Seville before flying north to Madrid. Then Paris (the Musée l'Homme's special show included the masterpieces of pre-Columbian objects kept there), London (some days in the British Museum), and Oxford and Cambridge for another two weeks.

"It was a magnificent trip, which my archaeological studies constantly helped to make much more intelligible and enjoyable."

96. 71 Excavates in Britain. By Evan I. DeBloois. Edward L. Lindquist, a junior archaeology major at BYU, attended the Oxford Seminar in Archaeology this past summer and there gained experience and training in British archaeology and field methods.

This program was sponsored by several American universities and afforded a group of students from the United States the opportunity to train under outstanding European archaeologists.

The first part of the summer was spent in classwork and individual study under experienced professionals as tutors. The latter part was spent in visiting major archaeological sites in Britain and participating in actual excavations. Mr. Lindquist dug at Winchester at the site of a Saxon cathedral, where he received training in the techniques of excavation and recording of data.

Next year he plans to return to England for another summer's training. He states that he has also made arrangements for other qualified students to receive this same opportunity. Interested persons should contact him in care of the BYU Department of Archaeology.

Mr. Lindquist has reported his experience before the SEHA Campus Chapter (see above, 96. 6).

96. 72 Assumes Museum Post. Carl Hugh Jones, SEHA general officer and founder of the Man-and-His-Bread Museum at Utah State University, Logan, has assumed a new post. Since September 1, he has served as cataloguer at the Oakland Public Museum, Oakland, California.

Mr. Jones graduated from BYU with the master's degree in archaeology in 1961. As a student he served as president of the Campus Chapter and also did a great deal by way of organizing the collections of the Museum of Archaeology (Newsletter, 35. 40, 77. 1, 86. 54). He served as a member of the 1958 BYU archaeological expedition to Middle America and as assistant director of that of 1961 (Newsletter, 47. 00, 73. 0).

96. 73 Excavate in Mexico. By Evan I. DeBloois. Two graduate students from BYU gained field experience this past summer in Mesoamerican archaeology. Tim M. Tucker and V. Garth Norman, the former a graduate major and the latter a graduate minor in the Department of Archaeology, worked under the BYU-New World Archaeological Foundation at the ruins of Chiapa de Corzo, near Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, Mexico.

Beginning early in July, Mr. Tucker directed excavations at Mound 3 and was joined later in the summer by Mr. Norman, who assisted him in supervising 36 Mexican workers. As they cleared the debris of the centuries from buildings and tombs of the ancient inhabitants, dozens of complete ceramic vessels came to light, over 150 of which were brought back to the campus by Mr. Tucker for further study.

The summer's excavations were reported before the SEHA Campus Chapter on October 14 (see above, 96. 6).

96. 74 Reconnoiter Central Utah. Evan I. DeBloois and Edward A. Wheeler, graduate students in the BYU Department of Archaeology (see above, 96. 30), have carried out archaeological reconnaissance projects in central Utah during the past autumn.

Mr. DeBloois has reconnoitered the vicinity of Nephi and elsewhere in Juab Valley, while Mr. Wheeler has investigated Cedar Valley, including West Canyon, in western Utah County.

Both students have been working under appointments which cover field expenses as assistants to Dr. Jesse D. Jennings, University of Utah archaeologist. Dr. Jennings is conducting a survey of central Utah under a grant from the National Science Foundation. A cooperative arrangement has been worked out between him and the BYU Department of Archaeology.

96. 75 Excavate in the Dakotas. By Evan I. DeBloois. This past summer two BYU archaeology majors were employed by Smithsonian Institution in connection with its River Basin Survey Projects in North and South Dakota.

Richard Bland, a graduate student, and Leland Gilson, a senior, first worked at the excavation of a ruin 26 miles south of Pierre, South Dakota, called the "Cattle Oiler Site." Here they received instruction

in field methods under the direction of Dan Moerman.

Finishing the work at this site, Mr. Bland and Mr. Gilson were transferred to a project in North Dakota called the "Ben Standing Soldier Site," directed by Jake Hoffman. Here the pair were given further training in "dirt" archaeology.

While in the field, they also visited many archaeological sites along the Missouri River, including old forts, trading posts, etc. Also, they witnessed tribal dances and other ceremonies of the Sioux, gaining an insight into the present forms of this people's ancient rituals.

96.76 Excavates Cave in Utah. Over the past 15 months James M. Mock, a senior archaeology major at BYU, has been excavating a prehistoric cave located near Goshen, southern Utah County, on the property of Thomas C. Spotten.

The cave appears to be associated with the Stansbury level of ancient Lake Bonneville and to contain materials of paleo-Indian age. It is believed that it was inhabited at a time when the lake shore was only a few feet below the entrance. "Evidence discovered to date suggests trade contacts with the Pacific coast," states Mr. Mock.

Mr. Mock has indicated his willingness for Society members to assist him in the excavations. Interested persons should address him in care of the Department of Archaeology.

96.8 RENEWAL INVITATIONS MAILED. Forms have been mailed to more than 500 Society members inviting them to renew their membership for 1966, according to the SEHA general secretary-treasurer.

The membership year ends on December 31, and the renewal fee of \$3.00 per year should be paid prior to that date if possible. However, memberships are not normally removed from Society files until at least two renewal notices have been sent.

More than half of the Society's entire membership list is due for renewal as 1965 comes to an end. The SEHA is a non-profit organization which depends for its funds almost entirely on membership fees and the sale of a few of its publications. Members can lend support by being prompt in the return of their fees.

A special membership category exists for those who desire to lend greater financial support: a "Research Patron" is a loyal member who contributes \$10 or more per year to the Society's Research Fund in addition to the regular membership fee. The green renewal form provides a space for those who wish to become Research Patrons to indicate their desire and increase the amount of their check accordingly.

For reasons of economy, old forms still bearing the name "University Archaeological Society" are being

used. The new name, "Society for Early Historic Archaeology," has been official since May, however (Newsletter, 95.0), and the general secretary-treasurer prefers that checks be made payable to the latter.

The general secretary-treasurer notes with regret that, in a few instances, notices were inadvertently sent to members whose renewal fee is not yet due. Those who are already paid through 1966 should ignore such notices.

Members should be particularly careful to correct their mailing address as soon as the need arises. This may be done either on the green renewal form or at any time during the year, by postcard.