

LABRETS FROM THE BEACH GROVE SITE

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Published four times a year by the Archaeological Society of British Columbia

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SUBMISSIONS: We welcome contributions on subjects germane to B.C. archaeology. Guidelines are available on request. Submissions and exchange publications should be directed to the appropriate editor at the ASBC address.

Contributors this issue

Diana Alexander, Michael Blake, George Nicholas, Heather Pratt, Mike Rousseau

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Publication of The Midden is financially assisted by the province of British Columbia through the Ministry of Small Business, Tourism and Culture.

> The ASBC World Wide Web page is: http: //mindlink.bc.ca/glen_chan/asbc.html

FRONT COVER:

These labrets were recovered from the Pillars Inn property (Beach Grove DhRs 1) during salvage excavations and monitoring by Arcas Consulting Archeologists. The top labret may be a broken double labret which was found associated with a burial suspected to be of Locarno Beach Phase age. The lower labret is associated with a feature Radiocarbon dated to 3470±60 BP. Drawings are by H.A. (Tina) van Gaalen.



Dedicated to the protection of archaeological resources, and the spread of archaeological knowledge.

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Annual membership includes one year's subscription to The Midden and the ASBC newsletter, SocNotes.

MEETINGS featuring illustrated lectures are held on the second Wednesday of each month (except July and August) at 8:00 pm. New members and visitors are welcome!

Membership Fees

Single: \$25 Family: \$30 Seniors/Students: \$18 Cheque or money order payable to the ASBC.

> **ASBC** Membership P.O. Box 520, Bentall Station Vancouver, B.C., V6C 2N3

Affiliated Chapters

Fraser Valley. Contact: Shirley Anderson (850-0619) Meetings the third Tuesday of each month, September through May, at 7:30 pm at 2615 Montrose Avenue, Abbotsford, B.C.

Nanaimo. President: Imogene Lim Programme Chair: Lorrie Lee Hayden Meetings the second Monday of the month at Malaspina University College, Department of Social Science.

Victoria. Contact: Tom Bown (385-2708), e-mail: tbown@ al.pfc.forestry.ca Meetings on the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 pm at the Royal British Columbia Museum, Victoria.

ASBC DIARY:

1996	
Nov. 13	Al McMillan
	Update on work in Toquaht Terrioty on
	the west coast of Vancouver Island.
Dec. 11	Phil Hobler, SFU
	1996 summer field school in Bella Coola.
1997	
Jan. 8	Hector Williams, UBC
	Joint meeting with the Archaeological
	Institute of America.
Feb. 12	Dori Bixler
	Native water rights.

THE MIDDEN

This summer has been an extremely busy field season, especially for those actively pursuing consulting archaeology. There has been a recent change to the staff of The Midden. John Maxwell left us during the summer--too busy with work and a new house to spend time working as the Field Editor. Luckily, Richard Brolly offered to take over from John. Richard has been actively involved in archaeology in British Columbia for 22 years and those who know him will realize what an excellent addition to the staff he will make. Richard is an amazing source of information on both B.C. prehistory and the people and events of the history of archaeology in B.C. It will be his job to keep the Permit List updated along with providing The Midden with news items from the professional consulting community and the academic community regarding their current activities.

In this issue the Permit List runs from the beginning of January 1996 to the end of June 1996. We are now listing the type of permit issued as there are three types: inspection, investigation, and alteration.

As the Permit List for 1996 indicates archaeology appears to be enjoying a boom. There have not been so many people involved in archaeological fieldwork in the province since the mid-1970s. In those days big archaeological crews were employed on B.C. Hydro mega-projects such as Hat Creek and the Peace River dam sites. In the 1970s, there were archaeologists condescended to classify themselves as "consultants". Most field workers employed on the big energy projects laboured under the direction of academic archaeologists associated with the universities. A similar number of archaeologists were directly employed by the Provincial Government during that time. The boom lasted until about 1980.

Today, thanks in large part to implementation of the Forestry Practices Code another employment boom is occurring for archaeologists in B.C. The company I work for has seen an enormous increase in staff (admittedly most employed on a seasonal basis). Other companies could also provide comparable stories of staff increases to meet the demands of new forestry work. New consulting companies are forming as archaeologists leave existing companies or complete their schooling/post-graduate studies. Archaeologists are also migrating to B.C. from other provinces, and perhaps, some day from the U.S.A.

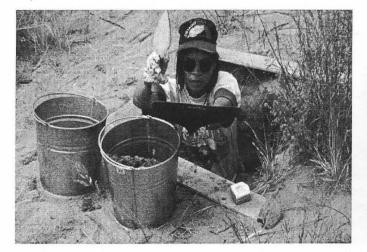
The growth in numbers of people currently pursuing archaeology as a career, and changes in methods by which the practice of consulting archaeology is undertaken has resulted in a demand for establishment of a professional association of consulting archaeologists. With this purpose in mind the British Columbia Association of Professional Consulting Archaeologists was formed in 1995. The article on the BCAPCA in this issue represents an introduction to this group for those readers who may not be aware of its existence or goals.

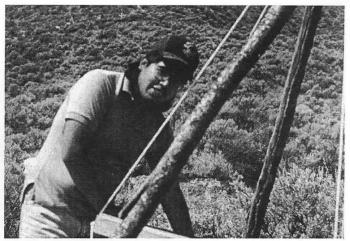
Finally, the editorial staff at *The Midden* would like to receive feedback on what we are producing. Tell us what articles you liked, disliked, with any comments, concerns, or questions you may have. Write us and tell you what you think....

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JULES SCHOLARSHIP





Nola Markey

By George Nicholas

At the Third Annual meeting of the B.C. Archaeology Forum, a scholarship for First Nations students was established by Mike Rousseau of Antiquus Consulting, in memory of Alvin L. Jules. The fund was subsequently enlarged by a generous donation from another archaeological consultant, Bjorn Simonsen. The scholarship is to support deserving fist Nations students in thee SCES/SFU programme.

SCES/SFU decided to administer the scholarship in two parts. The first scholarship of \$250 is directed to a student enrolled in the SCES/SFU archaeology fieldschool, who has mastered the basic skills of archaeology, and demonstrated the potential to contribute substantially Dean Billy

to First Nations through archaeology. This scholarship was given to Nola Markey who completed the 1995 archaeology fieldschool. Markey, a member of the Crane River Band of the Saulteaux Nation of Manitoba, has achieved that fine balance between doing good work in the classroom, careful excavation in the field, and having almost too much fun. She is a credit to her band, her Nation, and the programme. Great things are expected of her in the future.

The second scholarship of \$500 was by application and open to all First Nations students who wish to pursue studies in archaeology in the SCES/SFU programme. The Alvin Jules scholarship committee awarded this scholarship to Dean Billy of the St'at'imc (Lillooet) First Nation. Billy has been involved in the SCES/SFU archaeology programme since its inception, participating in the 1991 and 1992 fieldschools. This past summer he was involved in two archaeology projects in the Lillooet area. Billy represents a valuable resource to the St'at'imc people.

Donations to the Alvin L. Jules scholarship Fund for First Nations Students can be sent to Evelynne Silvers, Programme Assistant, Secwepemc Cultural Education Society/Simon Fraser University, 345 Yellowhead Highway, Kamloops, B.C. V2H 1H1. These contributions are tax-deductibe.

THE B.C. ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL CONSULTING ARCHAEOLOGISTS

by Mike Rousseau

During the 1970s and 1980s there was occasional casual talk among consulting archaeologists in B.C. identified a need for a professional association that would serve the needs of our growing profession. In 1988, Leonard Ham sent out a questionnaire to about 30 active archaeologists to obtain an indication of interest and expected nature of such an association. In April 1989, Len Ham printed and distributed Fieldnotes: The Newsletter of the Association of Professional Heritage Consultants of British Columbia. Despite Ham's considerable efforts, the notion of a professional association failed to get off the ground.

In the early 1990s, several informal meetings were called by consulting archaeologists who were interested in pursuing the formation of a professional association once again. Task committees consisting of active consulting archaeologists were formed to make progress toward this end. General information meetings for interested parties were held in the spring of 1995 to assess professional interest in establishing an association, and to recruit more people to the task committees. The general consensus was that the association should primarily serve the interests and needs of consulting archaeologists rather than the archaeology community in general. It was felt that provinical concerns were being met by the Archaeological Society of B.C. and nationally by the Canadian Archaeological Association. Much volunteer time was expended to realize this goal, and as a result, the "B.C. Association of Professional Archaeologists" (BCAPCA) was incorporated under the Society Act on November 7, 1995.

The goals of the Association, as a professional organization are:

 to represent and further the professional interests of archaeological consultants who work in British Columbia;

- to establish and maintain principles and standards of practice for archaeological consultants who work in British Columbia;
- to promote awareness, respect, appreciation and management of cultural heritage;
- to foster communication with First Nations, other archaeologists, other professional disciplines, development proponents, government agencies, and the public in matters related to archaeological consulting;
- to promote the professional development of the membership of the Association.

The Bylaws of the Association are those provided in the *Society Act*. These are "generic" bylaws used by all kinds of societies, and mustl be revised in the future to more closely reflect our specific needs as the membership comes to define them.

Presently, the Association has only one type of member, because the Society Act bylaws do not allow for more than one kind of membership category. However, the Association is in the process of changing the bylaws to accept other kinds of members. It is hoped that different classes of membership will reflect the different types of professional roles in consulting. After discussions between the Directors and potential members of the Association, the membership eligibility criteria for the Association were reviewed and adopted by the Directors on March 8, 1996. It was agreed a person must meet the following eleven criteria to be eligible for membership:

(1) Subscribes to the goals of the Association.

(2) Agrees to abide by the code of ethics, code of conduct, and standards of practice adopted by the general membership.

(3) Is engaged either part-time of full-

time in archaeological consulting as an archaeologist.

(4) Has a Master's degree in archaeology or anthropology with a specialty in archaeology, or a Bachelor's degree with an equivalent combination of post-graduate training and research and writing experience.

(5) Has three years (720 working days) of archaeological experience, including two years (480 working days) of archaeological experience in British Columbia.

(6) Has 18 months (360 working days) of archaeological consulting experience, including one year (240 working days) of archaeological consulting experience in British Columbia.

(7) Is the senior author of an archaeological overview or impact assessment report which meets the qualities and standards of the Association.

(8) Has made a substantial contribution to an excavation report which meets the qualities and standards of the Association.

(9) Has held and successfully completed the requirements of a permit issued pursuant to the *Heritage Conservation Act*.

(10) Has a demonstrable ability to direct and supervise, in the field an archaeological survey or excavation.

(11) Has a demonstrable ability to meet and liaise with clients, First Nations, and government agencies.

Because #10 can be extremely difficult for some individuals to acquire, the Association has accepted some prospective members on a conditional basis without having fulfilled this requirement.

Presently, the Association has five Directors: Jean Bussey (President); Bjorn Simonsen (Vice-president); Arnoud Stryd (Secretary); Mike Rousseau (Treasurer); and John Dewhirst (Director). These individuals have had many years of experience as consultants in B.C. archaeology, and their expertise and diligent work has contributed significantly to the formation and impetus of the Association to date. Director's meetings were held on November 18, 1995, and in 1996 on January 5 and 11, March 1 and 8, April 1, June 7, and October 12. Matters relating to the Archaeology Branch, the *Employment Standards Act*, and other profession-related issues forwarded by various developers, resource management agencies, and Association members have been discussed and dealt with.

The directors have also met with representatives from the Archaeology Branch to introduce the Association, and to discuss matters relating directly to archaeological consulting. Two meetings were held in December 1995, and three to date in 1996. Staff from the Archaeology Branch attending those meetings included Brian Apland, Ray Kenny, Milt Wright, and Heather Moon.

Several task committees have also been formed to help develop policy and standards for the Association. Most of the Association's work is done by these committees, which are viewed as the key to the success of the Association. It is primarily through these committees that **all** members can become involved in charting the future of the BCAPCA. The committees and their personnel are listed below:

- (1) Membership: Heather Pratt (Chair), Ian Franck, Sheila Minnie, Mike Rousseau
- (2) Ethics and Conduct: Diana Alexander (Chair), Sandra Zacharias
- (3) Employment and Safety Standards: Geordie Howe (Chair), Sue Woods, Arne Carlson, Andrew Mason, Jeff Bailey
- (4) Standards of Practice: Arne Carlson (Chair), Milt Wright, David Pokotylo, Karen Preckel, Richard Brolly
- (5) CMT Standards: Morley Eldridge (Chair), Arnoud Stryd, Kevin Twohig, Al Mackie
- (6) Newsletter and Communications: Ian Franck (Chair), Pete Merchant
- (7) Professional Development: Jeff Bailey (Chair), Andrew Mason, Vicki Feddema, Jon Driver
- (8) Insurance and Benefits: Leonard Ham (Chair)

- (9) Branch Liaison: Jean Bussey (Chair), John Dewhirst, Mike Rousseau, Arnoud Stryd
- (10) Annual General Meeting: Mary Quirolo (Chair), Stan Copp, and Sandra Zacharias

Of particular importance to the Association is Ethics and Conduct. A great deal of effort has been expended by Diana Alexander, Sandra Zacharias, and others to draft a code of ethics and conduct for Association members, which was reviewed by the directors on October 12. The code of ethics will form the basis for what the Association will consider appropriate professional ethics and conduct ("standards of practice" is a different matter and will be examined by another committee). A final draft will be presented to the membership soon, and will be discussed and possibly adopted at the Annual General Meeting scheduled for late January of 1997.

The Newsletter and Communications Committee has several ideas for facilitating communications between members and other agencies. These include a newsletter and web page. A request was sent out earlier this year for material to be included in the newsletter, but response has been slow to date. This is probably due to the extended field season, and we hope that there will soon be some input into the proposed newsletter.

At present, the BCAPCA has a total of 34 members in good standing. There are about 25 applicants, and we expect that some of them will gualify for membership within the next year or so. Members are receiving a package, in the mail, containing membership certificates, a copy of the Constitution and Bylaws, membership list, consultants' list, and committee list. Membership expires on December 31, 1996, and must be renewed for 1997.

On April 1, 1996, the Archaeology Branch discontinued its service of providing their list of archaeological consultants to developers and resource management agencies. In response, the BCAPCA compiled a list of consultants and consulting companies who employ members in good standing. The Association has a business telephone line listed in the Victoria white pages (under the Association's name) and Victoria yellow pages (under archaeologists). To obtain an updated list, please call 250-478-4972. This number reaches the Association's answering machine, with a message on how to obtain the consultants' list. Messages are checked daily and the list is sent out as needed.

Recently, the Directors decided that a general meeting would not be called this year because most consultants are still busy, and some of the task committees have yet to meet. The next Annual General Meeting of members will be held January 25 and 26, 1997. Details about time and place will be forthcoming. The proposed agenda includes a financial statement, reports from committee chairs, election of new directors, formalization of the code of ethics, standards of practice, membership dues, insurance and benefits, employment standards, field safety, etc.

Persons interested in becoming members in the Association should obtain a "Regular Membership Application Form" from Arnoud Stryd (Association Secretary phone: 604-469-1770 and 604-526-2456 after November 16, 1996) or Heather Pratt (Membership Committee Chair at 604-469-1770 and 604-526-2456 after November 16, 1996). For further information, please contact Jean Bussey at 604-534-5054.

Mike Rousseau has been active in B.C. archaeology for 22 years and runs his own consulting company, Antiquus. He is currently serving as treasurer to the BCAPCA and a recent publication of his is reviewed elsewhere in this issue.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

1995 Archaeology in the Classroom: A Resource Guide for Teachers and Parents.

Kendall/Hunt Publishing Company, Dubuque, IA. Price: (Pb) \$10.50 (Non-members), \$9.00 (Members) plus \$4.00 shipping and handling.

This publication is an "extensive resource guide" to archaeological curriculum materials, books, films, museum programmes, educator training, and archaeological excavations for grades 1 through 12. The guide is indexed by grade level, state resources, and thematic focus of individual material. t is supplemented by bibliographies and resource lists of related archaeological organisations. Although this has been published for an American audience, the ideas and sources in this book should be of help to any interested in primary and secondary education and archaeology in British Columbia and Canada.

To order, contact:

Kendall/Hunt Publishing Co., Order Department, 4050 Westmark Drive, Dubuque, IA, 52002, USA Tel: (800) 228-0810. Fax: (319) 589-1000

LECTURES

MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY CARING FOR OBJECTS: A SERIES ON PREVENTATIVE CONSERVATION

A series of free talks and clinics offered to the public, which explain the principles of preventative conservation and illustrate how they apply to managing museum collections and caring for objects within the home.

November 19 7:00 - 8:30 pm	Taking Care of Photographs and Works on Paper Rosaleen Hill Room 217
December 3 7:00 - 8:30 pm	Care of Textiles Joan Marshall
	Room 217

Please call 822-5087 in advance if you are bringing pieces for conservation advice.

EXHIBITS

F.Y.I.

MUSEUM OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Written in the Earth

Through December 31, 1996 Gallery 10

An exhibit of antler, stone, and wood carvings uncovered from archaeological sites throughout Coast Salish territory, illustrating that the roots to xwelmuxw art dates back more than 3,500 years. The exhibit also includes several reconstructions of design fragments by contemporary First Nations artists.

From Under the Delta: Archaeology in British Columbia's Lower Mainland

Ongoing

Gallery 9

Features rare preserved wood and bark objects dating from the past 4,600 years, retrieved from 11 archaeological wet sites across the Lower Mainland; illustrates traditional fishing, woodworking, basketry and cordage technologies; explores cultural resource management issues; demonstrates various techniques used to recover objects from wet sites.

NEWS ITEMS

ASBC AGM

The Archaeological Society of B.C. held its annual general meeting on June 12, 1996. The numutes for the 1995 AGM were approved, followed by brief reports from the executive committee and president. Members elected by acclamation for the 1996-1997 executive committee include:

President: Joyce Johnson Vice President: Fred Braches Treasurer: Gary Roger Recording Secretary: Helmi Braches Membership: Caroline Milburn-Brown Past President: Jim Lee

Arcas Move

As of mid-November Arcas Consulting Archaeologists will be moving their office. The new address is:

55A Fawcett Road Coquitlam, BC V3K6V2

Telephone: (604) 526-2456 Fax: (604) 526-2438 E-Mail: Arcas@Mindlink.bc.ca

Artifact ID Clinic

The Museum of Anthropology is offering a free artifact identification clinic to the public. Staff at the museum will help to identify your objects and provide conservation advice. No financial appraisals or authentication of objects are given. The clinic will be held Tuesday, October 22, 7:00-8:00 pm in Room 217.

Please call 822-5087 in advance to inform staff about what objects you plan to bring..

Volunteers Needed

The Underwater Archaeological Society of British Columbia is looking for researcher volunteers to form an historical reserach team. Volunteers will learn how to identify and research a shipwreck! Current research projects include gathering data from the Burrard Inlet/Howe Sound Survey for the province's Shipwreck Inventory, and gathering ship registry information for the Northeast Vancouver island Survey.

For more information or to volunteer, contact UASBC archivist David Stone (604) 980-0358.

Golder Update

Golder Associates Ltd. recently expanded their Environmental Division in B.C. to include archaeological consulting services. Golder has been providing geotechnical, hydrogeological and environmental consulting services in B.C. for over 35 years and with the addition of Jeff Bailey and Andrew Mason in the spring of 1996, we are now in the unique position of being able to provide an interdisciplinary approach to cultural resource management services. Since joining Golder, Jeff and Andrew have been busy with a number of projects throughout the province including archaeological impact assessments, overviews, monitoring and traditional land use studies.

Jeff recently directed impact assessments for a wood waste landfill at Okanagan Falls and two residential subdivisions one in Merritt and the other at Scotch Creek on Shuswap Lake. Seven small archaeological sites were found during the Merritt project, and a small housepit site was re-evaluated at Scotch Creek. Andrew recently completed an archaeological impact assessment of two properties for the Sechelt Indian Band. One previously recorded site was reassessed and two new sites were identified. Andrew is currently conducting a small traditional land use study for a development in Powell River, and is directing an ongoing project at Stave Lake where a number of heritage issues have been identified. A road realignment impact assessment project with a First Nations training component is proposed for early September.

Jeff and Andrew are co-directing forestry-related impact assessment and overview projects as well as numerous smaller impact assessments. An increasing workload is anticipated in the forestry and mining sectors in western Canada and the United States.

BOOK REVIEW

BEHIND EVERY ATLATL THERE IS A GREAT KEY-SHAPED FORMED UNIFACE

Archaeologists often complain about the amount of "grey literature" present in the forms of unpublished site reports, preliminary reports, and graduate theses. Many of these publications deserve to be published yet are not and can be extremely difficult to find. Unfortunately, there are too few opportunities for the publication of archaeological literature. With the Canadian Journal of Archaeology currently being threatened by a cut in funding, there are even fewer venues left for grey publications. Fortunately, the Department of Archaeology at Simon Fraser University has a publication series which publishes and makes archaeological research available to a wider audience.

S.F.U. Department of Archaeology publication #20 is based on an M.A. thesis completed by Mike Rousseau in 1989, at S.F.U. Rousseau has worked in the Interior Plateau of British Columbia for many years and his graduate work focused on this geographical area.

The publication is concerned with a particular artifact type (key-shaped formed unifaces), used for a certain function (scraping), found within a specific geographical area (the Interior Plateau), during a certain time period (approximately 4000-1000 BP).

The first chapter provides a brief introduction and outlines in a clear concise manner both the main objectives and specific research questions to be addressed. Rousseau begins by describing keyshaped formed unficaces and which sites his study sa mple came from. He provides a description of the physical, morphological, technological, and metric attributes of key-shaped formed unifaces. While some may consider such attention to a single artifact type somewhat "exhaustive" I would argue that Rousseau is doing archaeologists a valuable favour by providing such detailed data for a speific artifact type. Too often one opens a site report to discover a grocery list of artifacts presented with no discussion of exactly what each artifact type represents. Rousseau's thesis work helps to remedy this situation.

The next chapter provides a theoretical structure from which he provides a discussion of trends in Interior Plateau lithic studies and certain aspects which are of interest/use to him in his research. He then presents the results of the variety of tests/analyses he used in order to answer his research questions including: residue analysis (88% of the tested key-shaped formed unifaces bore traces of plant remains); microwear analysis (which suggests the unifaces were used to work a relatively hard contact material which he proposes was wood); experimental tool replication (which provided further insight into the tool's success at working stalks/branches of wood); experimental tool microwear analysis (in which the experimental tools are subjected to microwear analysis and the results compared to the study sample). He includes a chapter which examines the data through statistical analysis derived from the study sample and the replicated samples. In his summary and conclusions he brings together what he has learned and proposes that the key-shaped formed unifaces were used to construct wooden hafts for atlatls and that the unifaces disappear at the advent of bow and arrow technology. His summary and conclusions are thought provoking in that he has amassed and presented an impressive amount of information concerning what he has learned about a single artifact type.

There is an extensive references cited and several appendices containing most of the information one would require in order to dig deeper into his analysis. Finally, there are 55 figures of the study sample artifacts and various attributes and aspects of his experimentation with the artifacts. I wish more of the figures had been incorporated into the text, as visuals are always helpful and it is inconvenient when one has to flip back and forth.

The publication has a good format, be-

INTEGRATED LITHIC ANALYSIS: THE SIGNIFICANCE AND FUNCTION OF KEY-SHAPED FORMED UNIFACES ON THE INTERIOR PLATEAU OF NORTHWESTERN NORTH AMERICA

By MICHAEL ROUSSEAU

Archaeology Press Publication No. 20, Department of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, 1992. 230 pp., illus. Price: (Pb) \$18.00 CDN.

ing logically laid out with useful tables, diagrams, and figures. One slight complaint is the lack of a unifying font througout the document but this is a truly minor problem. The book is well written and isn't too overwhelming even for those who are not well versed in Interior Plateau archaeology.

Rousseau has done a good job in bringing together his data and has shown what can be accomplished by going beyond a mere artifact description and by trying to place the artifact back into the culture and the people who manufactured it. This book would have been more informative if Rousseau had proposed possible alternate explanations for key-shaped formed unifaces (for example, is it possible the unifaces could have been used to make digging stick handles?). This is a great publication and it is comforting to see that good research can still be made available through a publications series like the one produced by S.F.U.'s Department of Archaeology.

A.S.B.C. member Heather Pratt is currently working as an archaeologist for Arcas Consulting Archeologists. Her current research interests include Northwest Coast archaeology and lithic studies. She received her M.A. in Anthropology/Archaeology from U.B.C. in 1992.

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BOOK REVIEW

OUR TELLINGS: INTERIOR SALISH STORIES OF THE NLHA7KÁPMX PEOPLE Compiled and edited by DARWIN HANNA and MAMIE HENRY

UBC Press, Vancouver, B.C., 1995. xix + 217 pp., 34 photos., notes, 2 apps., glossary, bib. Price: (Hb) \$39.95 CDN.

This engaging book is comprised of a collection of stories told by elders of the Nlha7kápmx people - also referred to in the literature as the Thompson Indians. These people traditionally occupied the mid Fraser, lower Thompson, and Nicola River valleys, including present day Spuzzum, Lytton, Merritt, and Princeton. Since 1897, over 300 Nlha7kápmx stories have been recorded by non-Native researchers, the majority by ethnographer James Teit. This book represents the first attempt by the Nlha7kápmx to take charge of the recording process, and to publish a collection of stories of their own choosing, and in their own words.

These oral narratives were gathered by Darwin Hanna, a Nlha7kápmx, and a Lytton Indian Band member. Hanna was raised in the lower mainland by his non-Native mother, but maintained close contact with his father's Nlha7kápmx family. After high school he explored his Native heritage more deeply at college, university, and through visits and conversations with his Nlha7kápmx relatives. He began working with Nlha7kápmx elders while researching the Native justice system for a criminology degree at Simon Fraser University. He has recently completed a law degree at the University of British Columbia.

Professional non-Native help for this book was minimal. Hanna was encouraged in his efforts by ethnographer Wendy Wickwire, who provided a forward to the book. Ethnographers Randy Bouchard and Dorothy Kennedy also provided support in the form of photographs, an orthographic key, access to some stories they had collected with Mamie Henry during their earlier research, and other ethnographic materials.

Hanna was assisted in his work by Mamie Henry, a Nlha7kápmx elder and Lytton Band member who works as a language and cultural studies instructor at Mestanta Technological Institute. She accompanied Hanna on many of his visits, and translated many of the stories that were recorded in Nlha7kápmx.

IN THEIR OWN WORDS

The book reflects Hanna and Henry's interest in cultural revitalization - an interest currently shared by many Native peoples in B.C. They prepared this book in order to preserve the Nlha7kápmx's story telling tradition and to share the stories with other people, both inside and outside the Native communities. The need for this kind of work has never been more urgent, as more and more elders die without passing their stories on to their children and grandchildren, who, as the authors remind us, are often too busy to listen.

The stories presented in this book have been passed from generation to generation. Many of them contain an enduring moral lesson, in a fashion similar to Aesop's Fables, though unlike the fables these stories are seen as "true stories", relating factual events. The stories evoke respect for nature and cultural values, and represent an important record of Nlha7kápmx culture preserved by Nlha7kápmx people.

The first part of the book contains twenty-five *sptákwelh* or creation stories. They tell of a time when the Nlha7kápmx world was inhabited by animals with special powers, and vaguely human forms. The principal characters in these stories are Coyote, Bear, Grizzly and Owl. In some stories, they act as transformers, changing and shaping the original Nlha7kápmx world into the world as it now exists.

The second half of the book includes twenty-four *spîlaxem* or non-creation stories. These narratives primarily describe historic events and activities that the elders thought were important to tell. They include accounts of Simon Fraser's first encounter with the Nlha7kápmx people; descriptions of how to gather and prepare food plants; instructions of how to make baskets, and reflections on changing Nlha7kápmx cultural practices.

Cont'd on page 16

BOOK REVIEW

A MATTER OF RESPECT

To many people, the issue of repatriation of human remains was a simple matter of respect....To most indigenous people, including the people of Larsen Bay, the mere storage of ancestors' remains in drawers located thousands of miles from their burial place was the height of disrespect. (Gordon Pullar, "The Qikertarmiut and the Scientist," Chapter 3, p.19)

The collection has been examined to obtain many different kinds of information, and we hope that this exceptional resource can continue to be available for future study. Please reassure the Koniag people represented by the Kodiak Area Native Association that the collection is carefully maintained and is only examined for medical and scientific research. It is not subject to any mishandling. (Donald Ortner, "Letter from Anthropology Department Chair to Gordon L. Pullar, May 30, 1989," Appendix, pp.190-191.)

In September, 1991 the Smithsonian Institution repatriated its largest collection of human skeletal remains and burial offerings, numbering some 1000 individuals and 144 funerary offerings, to the community of Larsen Bay on Kodiak Island in the Gulf of Alaska. The collections, including both human skeletal remains, burial offerings and other artifacts came from Aleš Hrdlicka's massive excavations of the Uyak Bay site during the 1930s. This outstanding volume presents a history of that repatriation process and describes, often in candid terms, the political dilemmas, twists, and turns in the relations between the Native American community of Larsen Bay and the curators and administrators of one of North America's most prestigious museums, the National Museum of Natural History at the Smithsonian Institution, in Washington, D.C.

In his foreword, William Fitzhugh clearly presents the significance of this case for the transformation in the way museums in North America have and must change in their dealings with First Nations communities. (Native Americans in the U.S. = First Nations in Canada). Fitzhugh explains that when first approached by representatives of the Larsen Bay community in 1987, the museum's staff responded slowly and with resistance. They were not eager to return the collections because, to them, they constituted an invaluable source of scientific information about the ancient Kachemak and Koniag cultures who lived on Kodiak Island during the past 3000 years.

For the people of Larsen Bay, many of whom were indisputably descendants of some of the individuals whose remains had been in housed in the vaults of the Smithsonian in Washington D.C. for 50 years, the scientific goals represented a great injustice and a huge disruption of the spiritual continuity and traditions of the community. During the course of five years of negotiations and clashes in world views between the people of Larsen Bay and the anthropologists of the Smithsonian, the repatriation process went slowly and seldom amicably. It was finally resolved when Robert McC. Adams, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, made an administrative decision to repatriate the remains and send them back to Larsen Bay for reburial.

The volume is well organized and nicely illustrated. It is divided into four parts: Part 1 outlines the history of the dispute; Part 2 discusses the archaeological remains from the Uyak site and presents the evidence for 3000 years of cultural continuity; Part 3 examines the lessons of the case; and finally, Part 4 provides outsiders' views of the case and significance of the story it has to tell. I will briefly summarize the four sections of the volume, highlighting a selection of chapters within each.

The four chapters in Part 1 are, in many ways, the most interesting because they outline the history of the Larsen Bay repatriation request and provide the background to the national and international importance of the case. These chapters

RECKONING WITH THE DEAD: THE LARSEN BAY REPATRIATION AND THE SMITHSONIAN INSTUTION

Edited by TAMARA L. BRAY and THOMAS W. KILLION Forward by WILLIAM W. FITZHUGH

Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington and London, 1994.

xiv + 194 pp., 61 illus., 24 tbls., refs., index. Price: (Pb) \$35.95 US.

are greatly assisted by the two page "Chronology of Events" in the repatriation process from May, 1987 to January, 1992 and by the "Appendix of Larsen Bay Repatriation Letters," presented at the end of the volume.

In Chapter 1, Thomas Killion and Tamara Bray (the volume's editors) discuss why this case is so important for the Smithsonian and for museums in general. The Uyak site's skeletal collection represented five percent of the museum's entire human osteological collection and was a cornerstone of its scientific studies of human remains from North America. When the Larsen Bay Tribal Council requested the return of the skeletal remains, the Institutional response was slow and hesitant, partly because the existing repatriation policy required that there was demonstrated cultural continuity between the modern populations and the archaeological collection. In the Larsen Bay case, most of the skeletal remains were more than 1000 years old and the direct cultural continuity between the archaeological population and the modern population was unclear. However, analyses of the data eventually showed that, on balance, there was likely long-term cultural continuity and this favoured the Secretary's decision to return the material. Chapters by Donald Ortner and Gordon Pullar present useful and differing points of view on the clash between the scientific perspective and the Qikertarmiut (Alutiiq) perspective.

The fascinating mini-biography of Aleš Hrdlicka by Steven Loring and Miroslav Prokopec makes apparent why this case became so acrimonious and why there developed so many problems between the Smithsonian and the people of Larsen Bay. As Loring and Prokopec show, Ales Hrdlicka's contributions as one of the founders of the field of physical anthropology in North America are indisputable. But, at the same time, they present a picture of a single-minded scientist collecting skeletal remains at the expense of both the native community and, given the shoddy methods of collection he used, even for his day, the scientific community.

The second part of the volume is by far the largest, consisting of seven chapters that present an archaeological and physical anthropological analysis of the material from Uyak site. Two of these chapters, one, by Don Dumond, and another by Donald Clark, present excellent summaries of the prehistory of the Uyak site and Kodiak Island. An important chapter by Stuart Speaker discusses the archaeological context of the site and Hrdlicka's excavation, recording, and collecting methodologies. He draws the conclusion that there are useful data and associations to be gained from the reevaluation of the stratigraphy and field notes.

Christopher Donta analyses the ceremonial material from recent excavations at other sites on Kodiak Island, discussing the implications of the material for assessing cultural continuity over the past 600 years. Looking at a similar question, but using physical attributes of human teeth recovered from the excavations at Uyak, Richard Scott finds a great deal of continuity between pre-Koniag and prehistoric Koniag samples. He concludes that the populations both fall within the Eskimo-Aleut biological sphere.

Two additional chapters in this part of the volume discuss the evidence for cannibalism and social violence in the mortuary remains. Chapter 8 by James Simon and Amy Steffian and Chapter 9 by Javier Urcid examine the skeletal remains from Uyak and neighbouring sites. They each conclude that there no evidence for "cannibalistic feasts" and "massacres," as Aleš Hrdlicka and others had previously argued.

The lessons to be learned from the Larsen Bay repatriation case are discussed in the four short chapters of Part 3. Since a good deal of the dispute between the Larsen Bay community and the Smithsonian Institution concerned the evidence for continuity between the archaeological remains and the living people of the area, it is not surprising that most of the "lessons" chapters treat the causes and consequences of this conflict. The basic conclusion in Tamara Bray and Lauryn Grant's chapter is that, in repatriation cases, the evaluation of cultural continuity must be undertaken as part of a dialogue between Native Americans and anthropologists. One of the most useful lessons for anthropologists comes from Henry Sockbeson in Chapter 13:

Anthropologists must not lose sight of the fact that, to many Native Americans, these remains are respected ancestors with whom they have a direct connection, even if the remains are ancient. While anthropologists may consider the remains to be the objects of scientific curiosity, tribes tend to regard the remains as people who were once living, from whom they are directly descended, and who are entitled to respectful treatment. (Sockbeson, Chapter 13, pp. 159-160)

This is probably the most important lesson for anthropologists and archaeologists to learn in the ongoing process of repatriation.

The final section of the volume, Part 4, presents reflections on the previous chapters by three outside commentators: Lynne Goldstein, Randall McGuire, and Rick Hill. All, for the most part, see the repatriation process as a necessary step in the evolution of museum studies in North America. It is also critical for the building of trust between Native American communities and the scientific community. As contested collections such as that from the Uyak site are repatriated to their communities of origin and the significance of the collections are reevaluated through a dialogue framed by mutual respect and understanding, then the study

of the Native American past may proceed in new directions beneficial to all members of society.

The editors and authors are to be commended for publishing the Larsen Bay case materials and for bringing so clearly into focus their perspectives on the repatriation process. It is not often that one volume integrates so many diverse points of view (First Nations, museum curators, archaeologists, and physical anthropologists), especially when focusing on such a potentially volatile and confrontational issue. I highly recommend this volume to all those in Canada and the U.S. who are now or *soon will be* concerned with the question of repatriating collections to their communities of origin.

Michael Blake is an Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, and Curator of Archaeology at the Museum of Anthropology, University of British Columbia. His primary research interests lie in Mesoamerica where he has worked since 1977. However, since 1992, in conjunction with the Sto:lo Nation and the Scowlitz Indian Band, he has conducted fieldwork at the Scowlitz site, near Chilliwack, B.C. As Curator of Archaeology at MOA, Blake has helped to develop the UBC Laboratory of Archaeology's repatriation policy, under which several collections of human skeletal remains have been repatriated to First Nations communities in B.C.

PERMITS

Issued by the B.C. Archaeology Branch in 1996

PERMIT	TYPE	DESCRIPTION AND PERMIT HOLDER
	Inspection	AIA east of Pentataenkut Lake, Cariboo Land District - Lindsay Oliver
1996-002		Monitoring and emergency impact management of pipeline gathering
1996-003	Inspection	AIA of MacMillan Bloedel proposed forestry operations, Eve River Division, Sayward, Vancouver
		Island - Heather Pratt
1996-004	Investigation	Archaeological excavations at theKeatley Creek Site (EeRl 7) - Brian Hayden
1996-005	Inspection	AIA of Vancouver Island Hwy. Victoria Approaches, Tillicum Road to Wilkinson Road - D'Ann Owens
× °,		Baird
1996-006	Inspection	AIA for LaFarge Canada Cement Plant expansion, Richmond - Andrew Mason
1996-007	Inspection	AIA of improvements to Squeah Forest Service Road, north of Hope on the east side of Fraser River - Andrew Mason
1996-008	Inspection	AIA of Hecate Logging Co. forestry operations in Port Eliza - Espinosa Inlet, Vancouver Island - Susan Woods
1996-009	Inspection	AIA of TimberWest forestry operations in TFL 46, Vancouver Island - Heather Pratt
	Inspection	AIA of MacMillan Bloedel Kennedy Lake, Estevan, and Sproat Lake Divisions, forestry operations in
	<u> </u>	TFL 44, Vancouver Island - Arnoud Stryd
1996-011	Inspection	AIA of MacMillan Bloedel Franklin Division, forestry operations in TFL 44, Vancouver Island - Arnoud Stryd
1996-012	Inspection	AIA of St. Bartholomew's Hospital facility, Lytton - Ian Franck
	Inspection	AIA of International Forest Products Ltd. forestry operations near Hope - Andrew Mason
1996-014	Inspection	AIA, inspection of Canrain Hydro-electric Project, Chilliwack - Jean Bussey
1996-015	Inspection	AIA of Interfor forestry operations in TFL 54, Vancouver Island - Arnoud Stryd
1996-016	Inspection	Archaeological inventory of DL 955, in Jackson Bay, Coast Land District - Susan Woods
1996-017	(Cancelled)	Inspection AIA of Crown Lands to be transferred to BC RAIL and District of Squamish - D'Ann Owens Baird
1996-018	Inspection	AIA of Pacific Forest Products forestry operations, TFL 19 and associated tenures, Vancouver Island - Heather Pratt
1996-019	Inspection	AIA of MacMillan Bloedel forestry operations, TFL 39 and associated tenures, Queen Charlotte Islands - Heather Pratt
1996-020	Inspection	AIA Dean Channel Forest Products forestry operations, including Timber License T0633, Blocks 1600/ 1620, lower Kimsquit River - Robbin Chatan/John Maxwell
1996-021	Inspection	AIA of gas main installation, Elk Street between Wingrove and Bay Street, Nanaimo - Morley Eldridge/
1//0 081	mopeetion	Jennifer Lindberg
1996-022	Inspection	AIA of Brickyard Bay, Nanoose District - Kevin Twohig
	Inspection	Site inventory and predictive model testing, Ditidaht Traditional Territory, Vancouver Island - Arnoud
	-	Stryd
	Inspection	AIA at Little Horsefly Lake, Cariboo Land District - Kevin Twohig
	Inspection	AIA of Canadian Hunter petroleum developments, northeast B.C Jean Bussey AIA of Texaco Canada - BC Star Partners, oil and gas developments, including Deep Basin and Ring
1990-020	Inspection	Field developments - Jean Bussey
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1996-029	Inspection	Archaeological site inventory of Bute Island, Ladysmith Harbour, Vancouver Island - Bjorn Simonsen
	Inspection	AIA for proposed recreational development on Hardy Island, Jervis Inlet - Bjorn Simonsen
	Inspection	AIA of Western Forest Products forestry operations in TFL 25, Mid-Coast and North Coast Forest
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1996-032	Inspection	AIA of proposed campground facility 6 km east of Lytton - Peter Merchant
	Inspection	AIA of Interfor 1996 forestry operations in Mid-Coast Forest District - Jeff Bailey
	Inspection	AIA of Yun Ka Whu'ten forestry operations within FL A47409, Chilcotin Forest District - Dale Walde
	Inspection	AIA of proposed housing subdivision in Okanagan Falls - Diana French
		Archaeological excavations at DgRn 23 (Xa:ytem/Hatzic Rock) - Doug Hudson
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations near False Head, Port McNeill Forest District - Kevin Twohig

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	Inspection	AIA of subdivision at McLeese Lake Cariboo Land District - Kevin Twohig
1996-039	Inspection	AIA of Ministry of Forests forestry operations in North Coast Forest District - Kevin Twohig
	Inspection	AIA of TimberWest Forest Ltd. forestry access road and associated bridges, Ospika River area
1996-041	Inspection	AIA of MacMillan Bloedel, Port McNeill Division, forestry operations in TFL 39 and associated tenures
		on Vancouver Island and Mainland Coast - Vicki Feddema
1996-042	Investigation	Archaeological excavation of DhRs 27 at 34 West Pender Street (Lot 1, Block 17, D.L.541), Vancouver -
		Imogene Lim
	Inspection	AIA of Proposed Mooring Wharf, Roberts Bank Superport Grain Handling Facility - Richard Brolly
	Inspection	AIA of proposed subdivision, east side of Coldwater River south of Merritt - Richard Brolly
	Inspection	AIA of Cattermole Timber propertyat Bowman's Hill (Miller Mtn.), Chilliwack - Lindsay Oliver
	Alteration	Alterations to Dewdney Trail (Section 5 Permit) - Shawn Byrne
1996-047	Inspection	AIA of West Hamburg Gas Pipeline Project operations at and near Well Site C-32-H/94-H-8 - Barbara
1006 049	T	Kulle
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations within the Chilcotin Forest District - Karen Preckel
	Inspection	AIA of International Forest Products forestry operations in South Bentinck Arm - Geordie Howe
	Inspection	AIA of Western Forest Products forestry operations, Quatsino Sound, Forward Inlet - Ian Wilson AIA and site inventory of former MoF complex at 1019 Cranbrook Street, Cranbrook - Andrew Mason
	Inspection Inspection	AIA and site inventory of former Mor complex at 1019 Cranbrook Street, Cranbrook - Andrew Mason AIA of Rustatd Brothers Forestry Co. forestry operations in Fort St. James Forest District - Dale Walde
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations and associated access road on Broughton Island - Ian Wilson
	Inspection	AIA of proposed golf course, west side of Harrison River, north of Hwy.7 near Harrison Mills - Ian
1770 034	inspection	Franck
1996-055	Inspection	AIA of Pope & Talbot forestry operations in CP149 and 150, Boundary Forest District - Doris Zibauer
	Inspection	AIA of Western Forest Products forestry operations, Port McNeill Forest District - Ian Wilson
	Inspection	AIA of proposed subdivision at Retreat Cove, Galiano Island - Robert Muir
	Inspection	Site inventory on west side of south end of Jordan River, Vancouver Island - Bruce Dahlstrom
	Inspection	AIA for forestry operations within the Horsefly Forest District - Karen Preckel
1996-060		
1996-061		AIA of forestry operations within the Horsefly Forest District - Karen Preckel
	Inspection	AIA for proposed campsite development in Jewel Lake Provincial Park, near Greenwood - Martin
		Handly
1996-063	Inspection	AIA of proposed subdivision near Lee Creek, Adams River valley - Richard Brolly
1996-064	Investigation	Excavations at Shingle Point on Valdes Island - R.G. Matson
1996-065	Inspection	AIA of Interfor forestry operations in the Mid-Coast Forest District - Bjorn Simonesen
1996-066	Inspection	Site inventory and evaluation at Takla Narrows, Takla Lake - Dale Walde
1996-067	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations in the Williams Lake Forest District - Karen Preckel
1996-068	Inspection	AIA of MoF Small Business Forest Enterprise Program forestry Operations, Kispiox Forest District -
		Clinton Coates
1996-069	Inspection	AIA of C&C Wood Products, WestArnoud Stryd Fraser Mills, Slocan Forest Products, Tolko Industries,
		Weldwood of Canada, Canadian Forest Products, MoF, and other forestry operations in the Quesnel
1004 070	· · ·	Forest District - Arnoud Stryde
	Inspection	AIA for new highway entrance to Sheila Minni Roberts Creek Provincial Park - Sheila Minni
		Systematic data recovery from DgRn 25, near Abbotsford - Doug Hudson
	Inspection Inspection	AIA of MoF woodlots within Penticton Forest District - Gabriella Prager AIA for proposed developments on Sechelt Band Lands #2 and #5 - Andrew Mason
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations within the asserted traditional territories of Canoe Creek, Soda Creek, and
1990-074	inspection	Williams Lake Indian Bands - Kevin Twohig
1996-075	Investigation	Excavations at Park Farm Site, Terry Spurgeon located at 19341 Loughheed Hwy., Pitt Meadows - Terry
1770-075	investigation	Spurgeon
1996-076	Inspection	AIA for proposed residential property sale at 1734 Duncan Street, Beach Grove, South Delta - Richard
1770 010	inspection	Brolly
1996-077	Inspection	Site inventory of lowland areas near Pitt Meadows - Jon Driver
	Inspection	AIA for proposed multi-track rail car storage and shunting facility on CP Rail lands near Pitt River - Bjorn
1770 010	mspection	Simonsen
1996-079	Inspection	AIA for proposed access and housing subdivision near Crawford Bay on Kootenay Lake - Martin
1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Handly
1996-080	Investigation	Systematic data recovery at DjSf 22, Kingfisher Inn property - Bruce Dahlsrom
	Inspection	AIA for proposed bridge replacements at Boulder and Weaver Creeks, SW of Cranbrook - Martin
		Handly
1996-082	Alteration	Monitoring of soil and gravel removal operations by MoTH at DiRa 37, on Hwy.3 6 km NW of Hedley
		(Section 5 Permit) - Barrie LeBlonde
1996-083	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations near New Denver - Martin Handly
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1996-084	(cancelled)	Inspection AIA of proposed BC Hydro power distribution line along west shore of Seymour Arm, Shuswap Lake - Mike Rousseau
	Investigation Alteration	Excavations at the Tsini Tsini Site (FcSm 11) in the Bella Coola valley - Phil Hobler Felling, removal, processing, and other alteration of CMTs in Campbell River Forest District (Section 5
		Permit) - Henry Sirkia
	Inspection	AIA of proposed MoF forestry operations in Quesnel Forest District - Sheila Minni
	Investigation	
1996-089	Inspection	AIA of Redfern Resource Ltd. proposed modifications to the Tulsequah Chief Mine Road, NW B.C Gabriella Prager
1996-090	Inspection	AIA for Crestbrook Forest Industries, Galloway Lumber, JH Huscroft Ltd., and MoF forestry operations
		in the Cranbrook, Invermere, and Kootenay Lake Forest Districts - Alan Hunter
1996-091	Inspection	AIA of proposed upgrade and realignment of Highway 97 and Glenroas Rd. interchange west of Westbank - Sheila Minni
1996-092	Inspection	Inventory of three areas on Williston Lake - Charles Ramsay
1996-093	Inspection	AIA for a proposed highway realignment from Km 839 to Km 845 of the Alaska Highway in the vicinity of
		Fireside, B.C Karie Hardie
1996-094	Inspection	Site inventory of D.L.1488 and 1489, at Hardy Island, entrance to Jervis Inlet - Bjorn Simonsen
	Inspection	AIA of Atco Lumber forestry operations within Kootenay Lake and Arrow Forest Districts - Martin
	mspoonon	Handly
1996-096	Inspection	AIA for cut blocks and associated 700 m access road along Paradise Creek north of Gold Bridge - Morley Eldridge
1006 007	Inspection	Post-construction archaeological assessment of 6 km portion of TimberWest Buffalo Head Road, Finlay
		River, and related access roads - Terrance Gibson
	-	Archaeological excavation on Disrict Lot 331, approximately 5 km east of Grand Forks - Deanna Ludowicz
1996-099	Inspection	AIA of proposed forestry developments by MoF,, SBFEP, Canfor Ltd., Lakeland Mills Ltd., Fraser Lake
1007 100	·	Sawmills, and Plateau Forest Products Ltd., within Vanderhoof Forest District - Arne Carlson
	Inspection	AIA for a proposed residential subdivision, Scotch Creek - Jeff Bailey
1990-101	Inspection	AIA of Lakeland Mills Ltd.'s forestry operation within the Chilako operating area of the Vanderhoof
1006 102	Inspection	Forest District - Dale Walde
	Inspection Inspection	AIA for Weyerhauser Canada's proposed wood waste landfill site, Okanagan Falls - Jeff Bailey AIA of proposed subdivision located between Puntchesakut Lake and Tiltzarone Lakes - Lindsay Oliver
		Research excavations at site GcTo 6 (McNichol Creek site), Prince Rupert Harbour - Gary Coupland
	-	AIA of Atco Lumber Ltd.'s proposed forestry operations in the Arrow Forest District - Martin Handly
	Inspection	AIA for a proposed property subdivision and firehall construction at Ten Mile Lake, near Quesnel,
		Cariboo District - Geordie Howe
	Inspection	AIA for proposed forestry operations in the Clearwater Forest District - Arnoud Stryd
	Inspection	AIA of proposed forestry developments by Fraser Lake Sawmills within the Lakes Forest District - Arne Carlson
1996-109	Alteration	Alteration of CMTs by Shoemaker Bay Ltd. TS A42261, in Julia Passage, Barkley Sound (Section 5- Permit) - Tony Winters
	Inspection	AIA of proposed forestry operations, Kamloops Forest District - Arnoud Stryd
	Inspection	AIA Novagas Clearinghouse Ltd's Caribou Petrochemical Project - Karie Hardie
1996-112	Inspection	AIA for replacements of Oglestone Bridge, Number 3 Bridge, and Frances Creek Bridge, north of Radium Hotsprings - Barbara Kulle
1996-113	Investigation	Archaeological inventory within the Gitnadoix River drainage and excavations at archaeological sites including GbTh 4 - Andrew Martindale
1996-114	Inspection	AIA for MoTH proposed Lytton Bridge Replacement Project - Ian Franck
	Inspection	Systematic core and bucket-auger sampling of archaeological sites at Namu, Kisameet Bay (King Island), and Hunter Island - Aubrey Cannon
1996-116	Inspection	AIA of Skeena Sawmills operations in the North Coast Area - Bjorn Simonsen
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations proposed by the Tsi Del Del Forestry Company within the Chilcotin Forest
,		District - Mike Rousseau
1996-118	Inspection	AIA for a proposed residential subdivision south of Merritt - Jeff Bailey
	Inspection	AIA for 1996/1997 forestry operations by Riverside Forest Products, Chilcotin Forest District - Mike
	r.	Klassen
1996-120	Investigation	Systematic data recovery from archaeological sites DfSi 4 and DfSj 29, southwestern Barkley Sound - Alan McMillan
1996-121	Inspection	AIA of proposed housing development at the mouth of Millard Creek, Comox District - Bruce Dahlstrom
	Inspection	AIA & monitoring as per the Env. Ass. Project Approval Certificate for the Jedney petrochemicals
	- nop setton	developments proposed by Westcoast Gas Services Inc Karie Hardie

1996-123	Inspection	AIA Meadow Creek Cedar Ltd's forestry operations, Duncan Lake and North Kootenay Lake areas, Kootenay Lake Forest District - Doris Zibauer		
1996-124	Inspection	AIA of proposed forestry operations by Wynndel Box and Lumber Co. Ltd. within the Kootenay Lake Forest District - Doris Zibauer		
1996-125	Inspection	Site inventory on Valdes Island - R.G. Matson/Eric McLay		
	Inspection	AIA on the east side of the Columbia River between Deer Park and Burton in the Arrow Forest District - Martin Handly		
1996-127	Inspection	AIA TimberWest 1996 Mid-Coast operations - Bjorn Simonsen		
	Inspection	AIA of proposed 1996 forestry operations by Kalesnikoff Lumber Co. Ltd., in the Arrow and Kootenay Lake Forest Districts - Doris Zibauer		
1996-129	Inspection	AIA for the proposed reconstruction of part of Hwy 97 from Honeymoon Creek to Bijoux Falls, south of Pine Pass - Karie Hardie		
1996-130	Inspection	AIA for a proposed subdivision located within the Avenor property, north of Hallowel Road on Thetis Cove, Esquimalt District - Bruce Dahlstrom		
1996-131	Inspection	AIA of Pope and Talbot Ltd's 199697 forestry operations, located on the west side of Arrow Lakes, Arrow Forest District - Martin Handly		
1996-132	Inspection	AIA Port Albern Forest District proposed cutblocks Pipestem Inlet, east of Toquart Bay - Geordie Howe		
	Inspection	AIA for Mill and Timber Forest Products Ltd. within the Mid-Coast Forest District - Bjorn Simonsen		
	Alteration	Felling, removal, processing and other alteration of culturally modified trees located on Broughton Island (Section 5 Permit) - Ian Emery		
1996-135	Inspection	AIA for proposed campground developments at Ts'ylo-s Provincial Park and Fishem Lake - Arlene Yip		
1996-136	Inspection	AIA for proposed Telegraph Creek Highway realignments, located between Telegraph Creek and Dease Lake - Morley Eldridge		
1996-137	Inspection	AIA for Seven Sisters Ventures Inc's proposed eco-tourism developments Morley Eldridge/Jennifer Lindberg		
1996-138	Inspection	AIA for Seven Sisters Ventures Inc's proposed eco-tourism developments located between Dorreen and Cedarvale, near Terrace - Morley Eldridge/Jennifer Lindberg		
1996-139	Inspection	AIA for Kemess South Mine facilities - Mike Rousseau		
1996-140	Investigation	Systematic data recovery from a portion of site DkSf 10, Comox Land District - Bruce Dahlstrom		
	Inspection	AIA for a proposed residential subdivision ofLot 4, Section 35, Township 3, Range 30, W6M, NWD, Plan 69456, located at 14500 Morris Valley Road, Harrison Mills, B.C Ian Franck		
	Inspection	AIA Country View Estates Housing Development, Nanaimo - Len Ham		
	Inspection	AIA for a proposed transmission line between McLeese Lake and Bootjack Lake to service the Mount Polley Mine Development - Kevin Twohig		
	Inspection	Research excavations at an unrecorded shell midden on the south shore of Dodge Cove east of Digby Island - David Archer		
	Inspection	AIA of proposed 1996 forestry operations, Vernon Forest District - Geordie Howe		
	Inspection	AIA for a proposed access road to a rock quarry, north side of Highway 3 approximately 10 km east of Elko - Arlene Yip		
	Inspection	AIA for proposed house construction, Lightburn Property, Craig Bay, Nanoose Land District - Morley Eldridge/Tanja Hoffmann		
	Inspection	AIA of MoF, Chilcotin District SBFEP proposed developments within the Chilcotin Forest District - Mike Rousseau		
	Inspection	AIA in Dogwood Valley - Sheila Minni		
	Inspection	AIA at Tête Jaune Cache, Cariboo District - Richard Gilbert		
	Inspection	AIA of proposed forestry operations and associated access roads on Burnt Island and TSL 45380, Yeo Island in Mid-Coast Forest District - Ian Wilson		
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations in Merritt Forest District - Stan Copp		
	Inspection	AIA of Goatskin Creek Drainage, Boundary Forest District - Doris Zibauer		
	Inspection	AIA for the proposed South Ainslie Forestry Road, Yale Land District - Ian Wilson		
	Inspection	Archaeological excavations on Hallett Lake, and on the north bank of the Upper Nechako River east of Hallett Lake - Arne Carlson		
	Inspection	AIA for upgrading of Arthur Laing Bridge at the eastern end of Sea Island - Len Ham		
	Inspection	AIA of forestry operations near the community of Dog Creek - Mike Rousseau		
	Alteration	Construction excavations for proposed duplex on DdRu 4, located at the NE corner of Frost Avenue and Lockside Drive, Sidney (Section 5 Permit) - Tom Fisher		
	Inspection	AIA of Wapiti Pipeline proposed by Westcoast Energy Inc. between existing Grizzly Gas pipeline, terminating south of Dokken Creek, NW of the Wapiti River - Karie Hardie		
	Alteration	Falling, removal, processing and other alteration of CMTs within Port Alberni Forest District - Shawn McLennan		
1996-161	Inspection	AIA of BC Lands properties, Lower Mainland Region, Vancouver - Mike Will		
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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Beck, Lane Anderson, ed.

1995 Regional Approaches to Mortuary Analysis.

Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York. 300 pp., ill. Price: (Hc) \$45.00 US.

This volume consists of a compilation of burial research that will expand the study of archaeological mortuary study from the site-specific to the regional level. Thematic topics discussed in this volume include landscapes and burial sites, identities and boundaries, and demographic analysis. The contributors address questions such as seasonality, patterns of population mobility, material exchange networks, and mechanisms for control of goods, resources, and people.

Burley, David V., J. Scott Hamilton, and Knut R. Fladmark.

1996 Prophecy of the Swan: The Upper Peace River Fur Trade of 1794-1823. UBC Press, Vancouver. xx + 213 pp., ill., tbls, appendices, notes, refs., index. Price: (Hc) \$65.00 CDN

This book describes the historical archaeological research conducted by members of the Department of Archaeology, SFU, of five trading post sites on the Upper Peace River. These posts, representing the competing trading networks of the Northwest Company and the Hudson's Bay Company, were occupied between 1794 and 1823.

Clark, Donald W.

1995 Fort Reliance, Yukon: An Archaeological Assessment.

Mercury Series, Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper 150. Canadian Museum of Civilisation, Hull, PQ. xiv + 222 pp., abstract, tbls, figs., plates, refs. Price: (Pb) \$25.00 CDN.

This is the report on investigations conducted by the CMC at Fort Reliance in 1983 and 1991. Fort Reliance was an Alaska Commercial Company trading post that was established in 1874 and was abandoned at the end of the 1885-86 trading season.

Croes, Dale R.

1995 The Hoko River Archaeological Site Complex: The Wet/Dry Site (45CA213), 3,000-1,700 B.P.

Washington State University Press, Pullman. xxi + 256 pp., illus., maps, plates, refs. Price: (Pb) \$50.00 US.

This monograph presents the results of archaeological excavations conducted by Dr. Croes at the wet and dry sites in the Hoko River, Olympic Peninsula, Washington State. The archaeological data recovered from the Hoko River provides important evidence for the prehistoric occupation of the Olympic Peninsula. Nearly 5,000 artefacts were retrieved, including cordage, basketry, fishhooks, woodworking tools, faunal and botanical remains, and other cultural materials.

Johnson, Matthew.

1996 An Archaeology of Capitalism.

Basil Blackwell Publishers, Ltd., Oxford. xiv + 244 pp., ill., glossary, bib., index. Price: (Pb) \$27.75 CDN.

This book is concerned with the development of capitalism in England between the later Middle Ages to the beginnings of the Industrial Revolution. The author presents a unique synthesis of archaeology, economic, social and cultural history, historical geography, and architectural history to understand this transition.

Odell, George H., ed.

1996 Stone Tools: Theoretical Insights into Human Prehistory.

Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York. 392 pp., ill., index. Price: (Hc) \$59.50 US.

This publication consists of contributions that employ explicitly theoretical models in lithic analysis to interpret the archaeological record. Thematic topics discussed in this book include: research design, curation, projectile point sequences, and stone tool utilisation in complex societies. Methodological issues and techniques are also discussed.

Orser, Charles E., Jr.

1996 A Historical Archaeology of the Modern World.

Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York. 239 pp., ill., index. Price: (Hc) \$34.95 US.

In this volume Orser presents a theoretical framework for historical archaeology that is based on network theory. He demonstrates the need to examine the impact of colonialism, Eurocentrism, capitalism, and modernity on all archaeological sites that post-date 1492.

Saunders, Shelly R., and Ann Herring, eds.

1995 Grave Reflections: Portraying the Past Through Cemetery Studies. Canadian Scholars' Press Inc., Toronto. 288 pp. Price: (Pb) \$32.95 CDN.

This volume concentrates on historic cemetery excavations to answer questions pertaining to sample reprentativeness of prehistoric/historic human remains in relation to the biological populations. The contributors use historical burials to test the skeletal data with the existing documentation and other historical sources.

Wall, Diana diZerega.

1994 The Archaeology of Gender: Separating the Spheres in Urban America. Plenum Publishing Corporation, New York. 262 pp., ill. Price: (Hc) \$37.50 US.

This is an anthropological study of gender from the late eighteenth and early nineteenth century New York. Wall uses historical documentation and archaeological evidence to illustrate the transformation of American culture into distinct male and female "spheres". This book examines the development of several key aspects of the social landscape, including: the experience differentiation between middle class men and women; the relationship between individuals and their cultural systems; the separation of home and workplace; urban class segregation and the origins of commercial and residential neighbourhoods; and the ritualisation of meals and its impact on utensil and furnishing selection.

Wegers, Priscilla, ed.

1993 Hidden Heritage: Historical Archaeology of the Overseas Chinese. Baywood Publishing Company, Amityville, NY. 430 pp., illus., bibs., index. Price: (Hb) \$44.95 US.

This book consists of fourteen papers that have been organised into five sections: rural contexts; urban contexts; work and leisure; analytical techniques; and comparative and theoretical studies.

BOOK REVIEW, cont'd from page 8

Archaeologists interested in Interior Salish cultures will find that the stories in this book can provide valuable insights and information. Ethnographic analogy is the cornerstone on which most archaeological interpretations are based, and oral histories are an important source of ethnographic information. Although overlooked by some researchers, Native "stories" can provide researchers with a new perspective on, and understanding of Native cultures that will assist them in their interpretation of past cultures. On a more substantive level, the stories contain information on the location and function of traditional Native sites that can assist an archaeologist in locating and interpreting archaeological and traditional use sites. For those interested in settlement patterns and subsistence practices, the stories include discussions of Native land use practices. The book also contains a short, wellresearched, and clearly written ethnographic summary describing Nlha7kápmx territory, population and culture.

The calibre of the individual stories varies with the knowledge and story telling ability of each elder, as well as whether the story was recorded in Nlha7kápmx and translated, or told in the elder's second language of English. It is difficult to transform the oral into the written word without some loss of meaning. As Hanna points out, the reader "... cannot see hand gestures, body movements, and settings that are a part of oral recitations." However, with minimal editing Hanna and Henry have successfully managed to retain the voices of the individual story tellers and to produce a set of spirited stories. The book is enhanced by a small, but interesting collection of historic photographs, as well as portraits of many of the story tellers. The finished product is a very accomplished achievement, for which the authors deserve to be proud.

A.S.B.C. member Diana Alexander has been actively involved in B.C. archaeology for twenty-one years. For the last five years, she has worked as an independent consultant involved in archaeological and ethnographic work. Much of her research has focused on the late prehistory and ethnography of Native cultures of the Interior Plateau.

CONFERENCES

1996

Oct. 2-6

1996 BCMA Annual Conference, 40th Annual General Meeting "Value in Our Service" The Dollars and Sense of Public Service CAMPBELL RIVER, British Columbia

Museums and galleries are currently exploring new ways to provide public service and increase their revenue. This year's BCMA conference will focus on these timely issues. Proposed topics include: How do museums give value to their communities; Knowing one's audience and/or potential audience; Methodology for increasing revenue; Developing heritage related products tosell.

Contact: Jerry Jessop, Program Chair, #135 North Clifton Road, Kelowna, B.C. V1V 1A2.

Oct. 26-27 Fifth Annual B.C. Archaeology Forum

UNIVERSITY OF NORTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, Prince George, B.C.

The 1996 B.C. Archaeology Forum will include summaries of archaeological investigations undertaken over the year by consulting archaeologists, universities, and First Nations organizations. Proposed discussion topics include: Current AOA standards and procedures; First Nations' roles in current archaeological practices. Special events include a field trip to Chenlac, a major village site at the confluence of the Stewart and Nechako rivers.

Contact: Tanya Hoffman, c/o Millennia Research Archaeological Consulting, #204-10114 McDonald Park Road, North Saanich, B.C., V8L 5X8; Tel. (604) 656-0450; Fax (604) 656-0453.

Nov. 7-10 1996 Annual meeting of the American Society for Ethnohistory PORTLAND, Oregon

Contact: Jacqueline Peterson, ASE 1996 Meeting Chair, Department of Washington State University, 1812 E. McLoughlin Blvd., Vancouver, Tel. (360) 737-2179.

Nov. 14-17 CHACMOOL, 29th Annual Conference, "EUREKA!! The Archaeology of Innovation and Science"

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY, Alberta

This year's conference will focus on the beginnings of science and further innovation from around the world, as determined by the archaeological record. The conference's aim, is to reveal how archaeologists identify various techniques, technologies, and sciences that were utilized by past cultures. In this situation, they have defined science as "systematic observation leading towards an understanding of the universe in a multitude of cultural contexts."

Avocational archaeologists, students, and professional archaeologists are all invited to participate in the conference.

Confirmed sessions include: Environmental Perception; Contributions of Experimental Archaeology; and Industrial Archaeology.

Contact: 1996 Conference Committee, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary, 2500 University drive N.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2N 1N4; Tel. (403) 220-5227; Fax (403) 282-9567, E-mail: 13042@ucdasvm1.admin.ucalgary.ca

1997 April 2-6

SAA, Society for American Archaeology, 62nd Annual Meeting NASHVILLE, Tennessee, USA

The 1997 SAA annual meeting will focus on the accomplishments of national archaeological prjects, work that is conducted, sponsored, or madated under national laws and policies. Over the past few decades, there has been a growing national commitment to archaeology. This is a feflection of an increasing interest in archaeology by both citeizens and the government. The program committee encoureages papers and sessions to celebrate or critique the results of national archaeology programs, an important topic within the field of archaeology today.

Further information: Society for American Archaeology, 900 Second Street NE #12, Washington, DC, 20002. Tel. (202) 789-8200; Fax (202) 789-0284. Direct any comments or questions concerning proposed ideas or content of presentations to: 1997 Program Chair, David G. Anderson, E-mail: danderso@seac.fsu.edu

May 7-11

CAA, Canadian Archaeological Association, 30th Annual Meeting SASKATOON, Saskatchewan



P.O. Box 520 Bentall Station Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2N3