

NAPA

Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists

Vol. 9 (3) & 10 (1)

NEWSLETTER

Fall 1995 & Spring 1996

NAPA BUSINESS

The 1995 Election

As a result of the election that took place by mail ballot following the Annual Meeting last spring, NAPA has four new members on its Board of Directors: Gayle Carlson, Sue Richter, Donna Roper, and Tom Thiessen. Their term of office began on September 1, 1995, and will continue through August 31, 1997.

The Bylaws changes that were proposed in the Spring 1995 *Newsletter* (Vol. 9, No. 2) were also approved by the membership. A copy of the amended Bylaws is enclosed with this *Newsletter*. As explained in the Spring *Newsletter*, the approved changes 1) created five categories of membership; 2) increased the President's term of office to two years, beginning on September 1, 1996; 3) eliminated the office of President-elect; and 4) instituted the office of Vice President, which will also be filled on a two-year basis beginning on September, 1996.

President Douglas Scott will be the last one-year President. He will be succeeded on September 1, 1996 by whoever is elected to that office following the 1996 Annual Meeting.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of NAPA members will be held in Lincoln, Nebraska at 4:00 p.m. on April 26, 1996. The Anthropology Section of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences will meet in Olin Hall on the campus of Nebraska Wesleyan University on April 26. NAPA will hold its meeting in the same location immediately following the conclusion of the Anthropology Section presentations (see "Announcements" below). NAPA business will be discussed, a slate of nominations for Board members will be presented, and nominations will be received from the floor, so please plan on attending. A congenial gathering will follow the NAPA meeting at a location to be announced.

Call for Articles

Central Plains Archaeology needs material to publish! Do you have any dormant manuscripts that you might consider dusting off and submitting to our journal? We are earnestly soliciting material for another volume of *CPA* to appear by the end of 1996. Any topic relating to the archeology of the Central Plains region would be appropriate and will be most welcome. Manuscripts should be submitted in double-spaced format to the *CPA* co-editors, Bill Hunt and Melissa Connor at the Midwest Archeological Center (Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3873; telephone 402/437-5392, extension 111 for Bill and 110 for Melissa).

FIELDWORK/RESEARCH

Nebraska State Historical Society, Division of Archeology

Fort Atkinson

During the 1995 field season the Nebraska State Historical Society conducted archeological excavations at Fort Atkinson (25WN9), located about 10 miles north of Omaha in Washington County. The fort was occupied by the U. S. Army from 1820 to 1827. This field work, under the direction of Gayle Carlson, was funded by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission. Its purpose was to completely excavate the remains of the Powder Magazine (partially excavated in 1964) and excavate what are believed to be the remains of the Commanding Officer's Quarters (tested in 1984), in order to provide information for the reconstruction of the former buildings. A secondary objective, associated with the remains of the Powder Magazine, was to attempt to determine the location of the original fort flagstaff, thought possibly to be centrally located. To aid in the latter investigations, and the Powder Magazine excavation, arrangements were made with Dr. John Weymouth of the Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Nebraska-

Lincoln, to have proton magnetometer and resistivity surveys made. During the excavation of the Powder Magazine, nearby anomalies revealed by Dr. Weymouth's work were investigated. The most promising of these proved to be associated with the Territorial period (1854-1867), when the town of Fort Calhoun was being established, and appears to be a latrine pit. The base of the flagstaff was not found. Excavation of the Powder Magazine, a stone structure measuring about 25 x 16 feet, which is quite well documented, was completed first, followed by the excavation of the not-so-well documented Commanding Officer's Quarters. Although damaged by farming activities and the robbing of construction material by early settlers, evidence of a frame dwelling of about 30 x 30 feet with a single fireplace and a small cellar was obtained. Laboratory analysis and report writing are nearing completion.

The Rulo Southeast Project

During the fall of 1994, excavations were conducted at two late prehistoric house ruins and several isolated storage/refuse pits (sites 25RH69 and 25RH70) south of Rulo (Richardson County) in extreme southeast Nebraska. The houses were discovered within the right-of-way of a federally funded county road improvement project. The sites lie within a few miles of the Iowa Tribe Reservation. Members and officials from the Tribe visited the site and assisted NSHS staff with excavations.

Both houses are attributed to the Central Plains tradition (A.D. 1000-1400) but beyond that designation, the structures are quite different with respect to both architecture and material culture. They appear to represent a wide range of the variability in southeastern Central Plains tradition archeology. All feature fill and portions of the house floor matrix were systematically flotation processed. This is the first use of fine-screen recovery in this portion of the state for sites of this age. Consequently, our ongoing analysis of the recovered materials will assist in identifying important information about subsistence, lithic procurement, chronology, and material culture variation in the area.

The Patterson Site Archeological Research Project

Although Native Americans lived in eastern Nebraska for 12,000 years, most sites in the area are attributed to the Central Plains tradition. These components form a major element of the area's heritage. While Central Plains tradition sites number in the hundreds, the majority have been destroyed or severely damaged by urban development, agriculture, construction, and natural erosion. The Patterson site, in Sarpy County, remains one of the finest examples of a well-preserved eastern Nebraska Central Plains tradition archeological property with intact buried cultural deposits and features holding significant research potential. Work was conducted at Patterson by NSHS

archeologists intermittently from 1977 through 1994. Three houses ruins and two middens have been excavated. Patterson is well preserved, was occupied several times, and possesses the full range of material culture, architectural, temporal and functional variability within the tradition. All excavations were conducted using fine screen recovery methods.

Much of the fieldwork and a comprehensive study of the entire Patterson collection was funded by the Nebraska Highway Archeology Program and an Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) Enhancement Program grant awarded by the Nebraska Department of Roads to the NSHS. The ISTEA grant provided funding for installation of two Interstate-80 Rest Area displays and preparation of two reports, one for popular consumption and a more technical report for the professional community. All work is scheduled for completion by spring of 1996.

University of Nebraska, Department of Anthropology

Agate Fossil Beds National Monument

In 1994 and 1995, the University of Nebraska's Department of Anthropology and the National Park Service's Midwest Archeological Center undertook a cooperative research program to identify and evaluate the archeological resources at Agate Fossil Beds National Monument in Sioux County, Nebraska. The research was jointly directed by Dr. LuAnn Wandsnider of the Department and Dr. Vergil Noble of the Center. The work was conducted as part of the Service's Systemwide Archeological Inventory Program. In 1994, a systematic pedestrian survey of park lands south of the Niobrara River was completed. The study employed "non-site" recordation techniques and systematic survey of vegetative cover in recognized soil zones. Six rock cairns on butte tops were formally recorded. A high correlation between artifact concentrations and proximity to Niobrara River terraces was revealed. In August 1995 a testing program was carried out at four sites to determine the nature of the subsurface deposits at them. Sites 25SX152, 25SX251, 25SX253, and 25SX268 were each subject to excavation of between 3 and 11 test units. One of the findings of this work is that at least one site (25SX152) appears to have been utilized over an extended period of time. The discovery of temporally diagnostic projectile points at this site indicates use beginning as early as 8,000 B.C., with the latest occupation sometime after A.D. 900.

George MacDonell (UNL) is currently writing his thesis on chipped stone materials from Agate Fossil Beds National Monument and presented preliminary results at the Plains Conference in Laramie, Wyoming. One interesting finding he noted is the clear trend towards the use of increasingly local chipped stone material through time. He reported PaleoIndian projectile points being made from

exotic materials, Archaic points from the Hartville Uplift area of eastern Wyoming, and Late Prehistoric points from the local Moss Agate and other nearby materials.

At the Plains Conference, Corey Cashmere (UNL) and Dr. LuAnn Wandsnider (UNL) also presented a preliminary model of archaeological surface visibility for Agate Fossil Beds National Monument.

Ovens of the Oglala

Dr. LuAnn Wandsnider (UNL) has been investigating the Late Prehistoric hearth features (locally known as "firepots") that are frequent occurrences on the Oglala Grasslands and in the vicinity of the Black Hills. Heidi Athen, Wandsnider, and George MacDonell presented preliminary archaeological observations on the hearth features at the Plains Conference. Wandsnider also gave a presentation on ethnographic accounts of pit hearth use, which she has been perusing in an effort to understand the archaeological examples. The University of Nebraska Summer Field School in Archaeology will be focusing on these features again this coming summer. Visitors are welcome to visit excavations near the Hudson-Meng site between 11 June and 19 July 1996. Contact Dr. LuAnn Wandsnider (402/472-8873) for more information.

1995 Excavation at 25SY45—The Plattford Site

The 1995 University of Nebraska-Lincoln archeological field school conducted excavations at a multi-component historic and prehistoric site in southwestern Sarpy County, Nebraska. Mitigative excavations were required because the site, 25SY45, lay in the direct path of proposed changes along Nebraska State Highway 31. Field work was supported by the UNL Summer Session and the Nebraska Roads Department through the Nebraska State Historical Society Archeology Program. The field crew consisted of 18 UNL students and a group of five Americorp workers. UNL students Debbie Runge, Keiko Matsui, and Clint Richards were field assistants, and Sue Richter and Dr. Peter Bleed oversaw the project. Analysis of the materials from the site began in the fall of 1995.

The project was planned to focus on the remains of the historic town of Plattford that had supposedly been laid out and begun on the site. Extensive stripping with power equipment revealed the foundation of only one historic structure. This foundation was built of lightly mortared, coursed limestone slabs. It measured approximately 5.5m E-W and 6.5m N-S. The foundation appears to have been built on a road cut and it apparently supported a frame structure. No traces of the upper part of the building were found and it was apparent that only a part of the area enclosed by the foundation had been fully excavated to serve as a basement.

The cultural assemblage from the foundation includes crockery, bottle glass, iron tools, and building materials. Four coins dating from the late 1860s were also found in the foundation. In general, the cultural assemblage from

the foundation is quite small and will be useful as a record of materials associated with initial homestead occupations.

Exterior excavation showed a light debris scatter to the north of the foundation. There also appears to have been a 6m-deep well associated with the building. No other outbuildings or features were discovered, so it seems safe to assume that the Town of Plattford was short-lived and small.

The prehistoric occupation of the Plattford site was initially detected as an extensive light scatter of stone debitage. Stripping the plowzone with a motor grader showed some apparent concentrations, but a controlled surface collection and test pitting revealed no intact subsurface features. With less than two weeks remaining in the field season, motor scraping was further employed to detect and expose features.

The largest of these was a square earthlodge floor that measured approximately 5m on a side. It had four center posts and a relatively clear floor marked by a heavily burned surface. Much of the floor of the structure had been disturbed by several large intersecting pits, making recognition of the living surface difficult. The cultural assemblage from the lodge is not large, but includes a fragmented, complete pottery vessel and a grinding slab. Most of the subfloor pits were filled with essentially culturally sterile soil, but two contained rich cultural assemblages which were collected for water recovery.

Bureau of Reclamation

Over the last summer, the Nebraska/Kansas office of the Bureau of Reclamation continued cooperative agreements for archeological research with five area universities. At Lovewell Reservoir, the University of Kansas Museum of Anthropology continued an effort to survey all federal lands and evaluate threatened sites. As part of this evaluation, Dr. Brad Logan recently printed a report entitled "Phasing in White Rock," which reports new radiocarbon dates from the White Rock and Warne sites.

At Medicine Creek Reservoir, the joint Kansas State University Field/University of Kansas field school, directed by Dr. Donna Roper, tested 25FT30, an Upper Republican site endangered by shoreline erosion (see below). Another nearby site, 25FT177, is also endangered by shoreline erosion. This is the LaSena Mammoth site where there is probable evidence of very early human involvement. Reclamation is undertaking an experimental shoreline stabilization project to protect the site. Next summer Steve Holen of the University of Nebraska State Museum and an Earthwatch crew directed by Rob Bonichsen are planning further test excavations at the site. Dr. Doug Bamforth of the University of Colorado-Boulder is continuing a reevaluation of artifacts from two additional PaleoIndian sites at Medicine Creek, the Allen and Lime Creek sites. The report on the Allen site should be completed in the next few months. One final project at

Medicine Creek is the attempt to publish the report of work by George Metcalf and Marvin Kivett from the late 1940s. Reclamation is working with the *Plains Anthropologist* to try and have it published as a Memoir within the next year.

At Cedar Bluff Reservoir in Kansas, Wichita State University is continuing a survey of all federal land. Lithic raw material sources in the area have also been identified, including the black basalt-like trachite in old river gravels and the so-called dendritic opal. John Peterson and Danial Watson of the University of Nebraska State Museum recently printed a report and published an article in *The Kansas Anthropologist* on names carved into rock cliffs at Threshing Machine Canyon on the Smoky Hill Trail at Cedar Bluff Lake.

At Norton Reservoir, Reclamation entered into a cooperative agreement with the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks to stabilize and restore an adobe house built in the 1890s. Equal funding will be provided by the State of Kansas, local interests, and Reclamation for the project, which is being done under contract by John Lee. The house will be used as an interpretive center.

The University of Nebraska State Museum is also continuing lab work and report preparation on several Central Plains Tradition sites and a late PaleoIndian site that were encountered during construction of the Fullerton Canal. Reclamation plans to place interpretive signs on some of the sites after consultations with the Pawnee Tribe are completed.

In November, Reclamation completed its inventory of human remains, burial goods, and sacred items, as required by the native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). Dr. Myra Giesen of the Nebraska-Kansas office also organized a NAGPRA workshop in Lawrence, in cooperation with Haskell Indian Nations University. This provided an opportunity for representatives of Indian tribes, state and federal agencies, and universities and museums to learn more about the provisions of NAGPRA and discuss problems with implementation. A volume containing the papers presented at this meeting was published in December by Haskell.

Kansas State University

Donna C. Roper directed the Kansas Archaeological Field School (KSU/KU) in the summer of 1995. Operating under a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Reclamation, the field school spent the six weeks from June 5 to July 14 investigating several Upper Republican sites at Medicine Creek reservoir (Harry Strunk Lake) in Frontier County, Nebraska. The major effort was directed toward a part of 25FT30 where lake operations were exposing moderately large quantities of debris in a field road. Excavation revealed a not particularly large, but intensively used, outdoor work area, probably associated with a nearby

house excavated by the River Basin Surveys in the 1940s. Lithic reduction was a particularly prominent activity in this work area. Blade production and modification was heavily in evidence and analysis of the collections will go a long way toward defining that technology.

Among several test excavations elsewhere at the lake was one at 25FT39. Here, the vertical erosion bank of the lake has exposed a buried cultural horizon that from a distance appeared to represent a house floor with at least one pit filled with mussel shell. Limited testing suggested that the feature was not a house but rather a buried thin midden or outdoor activity area in which processing of mussels was prominent. A similar type of feature was tested at 25FT22 in 1987. The aggregate results of the 1995 work, combined with testing data from other recent work at Medicine Creek, suggests that the model of houses and middens as the sole Upper Republican feature types is oversimplified. Instead, it will be more productive to think of Upper Republican households as comprised of a house and various associated specialized activity areas, with an associate midden used as a waste disposal area.

U.S.D.A., Forest Service

Hudson-Meng Bison Bone Bed

Excavations continued at the Hudson-Meng site north of Crawford, Nebraska by Dr. David Rapson (University of Wyoming), Dr. Larry Todd (Colorado State University), and Louis Redmond (Nebraska National Forest), and the Colorado State Field School in Archaeology. The excavations are being undertaken so that footings for a structure to cover the bone bed can be constructed and to continue to understand the formation of the Hudson-Meng bison bone bed. Russian archaeologists familiar with similar bison deposits participated in the excavations. Paleoclimatic work that relies on calcium-rich hackberry seeds, which are abundant in the Hudson-Meng deposits, were one of the highlights of the season. Excavations at Hudson-Meng will resume June 11, 1996 and continue through July. The public is invited to visit. Contact Doug Snyder, Archeologist (308/432-0300), at the Nebraska National Forest for more information.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mildred Wedel

We were greatly saddened to learn of the passing of one of the foremost Plains ethnohistorians, Mildred Mott Wedel, on September 4, 1995. Mrs. Wedel's contributions are well known to our membership. Member Dave Gradwohl published an obituary for her, which appeared in the *Plains Anthropologist*, Vol. 40, No. 154, pages 399-403. Mrs. Wedel is survived by her husband, Waldo, pioneering Nebraska archeologist and 1994 recipient of NAPA's William Duncan Strong Memorial Award.

Ford Conservation Center

The recently constructed Gerald R. Ford Conservation Center is the newest division of the Nebraska State Historical Society. The Center, located in Omaha, Nebraska, will soon be open to receive requests for conservation services for archeological collections including consultation, examination, analysis, treatment, surveys, staff and crew training, collections management, and assistance with emergency preparation. For more information call the Center at 402/595-1180 to speak with Julie Reilly.

Flint Hills Conference

Member Jim Feagins has reminded us that the Eighteenth Annual Flint Hills Archaeological Conference will be held at St. Joseph, Missouri, on March 29 and 30, 1996. Co-hosted by the Saint Joseph Museum and the Pony Express National Memorial (in cooperation with the Saint Joseph Archaeological Society), the conference will convene in the Community Room at the Pony Express National Memorial, 914 Penn Street, St. Joseph, Missouri 64502-0244. Free parking is available immediately south of the Memorial. There is no registration fee. The Flint Hills Archaeological Conference focuses on the archeology of the Central Plains and the northern Southern Plains. Papers are limited to 20-minute presentations; abstracts are limited to 250 words. Abstracts should be sent to Jim D. Feagins, Conference Chair, 13213 Bennington Ave., Grandview, Missouri 64030-3249 (phone 816/761-7419; e-mail address gylw86c@prodigy.com). **The deadline for abstracts is March 11, 1996.**

Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology will be held at New Orleans, Louisiana on April 10-14, 1996. Further information can be obtained from the Society's headquarters at 900 Second Street NE, No. 12, Washington, D.C. 20002-3557 (telephone 202/789-8200).

International Symposium on Genocide to be Held in Lincoln

Dr. Robert Hitchcock of the University of Nebraska's Department of Anthropology will host an international symposium entitled "Contemporary Forms of Genocide" in Lincoln on April 15-16, 1996. For more information, contact Bob at the Department of Anthropology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Bessey Hall, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588 or by calling telephone 402/472-2480 or via e-mail at rkh@unlinfo.unl.edu.

Anthropology Section of the Nebraska Academy of Science

The Anthropology Section of the Nebraska Academy of Science will meet on April 26, 1996 in Olin Hall on the Nebraska Wesleyan University campus. Presentations will

begin at 8:30 a.m. and conclude in the afternoon. Further information can be obtained from Susan Richter at the Department of Anthropology, University of Nebraska-Lincoln (telephone 402/472-2411).

LEGISLATION/ETHICS

Final NAGPRA Regulations

The long-awaited Final Regulations for implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act were published in the *Federal Register* on December 4, 1995 (Vol. 60, No. 232, pp. 62133-62169) and took effect on January 3, 1996. If you would like a copy, contact Tom Thiessen at the Midwest Archeological Center, Federal Building, Room 474, 100 Centennial Mall North, Lincoln, Nebraska 68508-3873 (telephone 402/437-5392, ext. 113).

NAGPRA Publication

The Haskell Indian Nations University in Lawrence, Kansas, has published a volume of papers presented at an April 1995 NAGPRA workshop held at Haskell under the joint sponsorship of the University, the Great Plains Region of the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs National Training Center. Edited by Dr. Myra J. Giesen of the Bureau of Reclamation, the volume contains a number of papers that relate to Central Plains native peoples and archeological collections, including contributions by NAPA members Rob Bozell, Donna Roper, and Don Blakeslee. The book, which is entitled *Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA) Compliance Workshop Proceedings*, is presently out of print, but plans for reprinting it are being considered.

PUBLICATIONS/REPORTS

The following research publications and reports have appeared recently:

Donald J. Blakeslee, "Reassessment of Some Radiocarbon Dates from the Central Plains," *Plains Anthropologist* 39(148):203-210. 1994.

John R. Bozell, "Culture, Environment, and Bison Populations on the Late Prehistoric and Early Historic Central Plains," *Plains Anthropologist* 40(152):145-163. 1995.

John R. Bozell and James V. Winfrey, "A Review of Middle Woodland Archaeology in Nebraska," *Plains Anthropologist* 39(148):125-144. 1994.

Gayle F. Carlson, "The Search for Fort Charles," *Nebraska History* 76(1):8-9. 1995.

Caven P. Clark, "Archeological Survey of Scotts Bluff National Monument, Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska," Midwest Archeological Center, *Occasional Studies in Anthropology* No. 31. 1994.

Caven P. Clark, "Archeological Investigations on Marsland Road, Agate Fossil Beds National Monument, Sioux County, Nebraska," Midwest Archeological Center, Technical Report No. 31. 1994.

Myra J. Giesen (editor), *Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (NAGPRA) Compliance Workshop Proceedings*, Haskell Indian Nations University Studies in the Geography of the American Indian No. 2, Lawrence. 1995.

Richard A. Krause, "Attributes, Modes, and Tenth Century Potting in North Central Kansas", *Plains Anthropologist* 40(154):307-352. 1995.

John Ludwickson, "Blackbird and Son: A Note Concerning Late-Eighteenth and Early-Nineteenth Century Omaha Chieftainship", *Ethnohistory* 42(1):133-149. 1995.

Elizabeth Miller, "Evidence for Prehistoric Scalping in Northeastern Nebraska", *Plains Anthropologist* 39(148):211-219.

John K. Peterson and Danial Watson, "Recent Investigations at Threshing Machine Canyon (14OT105) on the Smoky Hill Trail," *The Kansas Anthropologist* 16(2):14-32. 1995.

John Romine, "Using Flotation Data to Understand the Past: Quarry Creek (14LV401), Kansas City Hopewell Environment at Fort Leavenworth," *The Kansas Anthropologist* 16(2):33-38.

Donna C. Roper, "A Note on the Quail and the Pawnee," *Plains Anthropologist* 39(147):73-76. 1994.

Donna C. Roper, "Spatial Dynamics and Historical Process in the Central Plains Tradition", *Plains Anthropologist* 40(153):203-221. 1995.

Timothy Weston and William B. Lees, "History and Status of an Earthwork Known as 'Neodesha Fort,' Kansas," *Plains Anthropologist* 39(150):415-428.

W. Raymond Wood, "Fort Charles or 'Mr. Mackey's Trading House'," *Nebraska History* 76(1):2-7. 1995.

NAPA BYLAWS

(Ratified January 25, 1986; amended 1990, 1992, 1995)

Section I. Name

The name of this organization is the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists.

Section II. Duration

The period of the existence and the duration of the life of this corporation shall be perpetual.

Section III. Operation

The initial mailing address and principal office shall be the Anthropology Department of the Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 "R" St., in the City of Lincoln, State of Nebraska. All original records and correspondence will be housed at the principal office.

Section IV. Purpose

The purposes of this organization are:

1. To establish and promote high standards of archeological research within the state;
2. To promote a strong conservation and preservation ethic toward archeological sites, records, and documents, and to educate the public on the need for such a philosophy;
3. To establish and promote guidelines and assistance mechanisms for organized amateur archeological activities within the state;
4. To provide input and advice to government agencies and private sector concerns engaging in cultural resource management within the state;
5. To establish and promote a mechanism for communication within the professional archeological community;
6. To enhance the archeological heritage of Nebraska;
7. To accumulate funds for the purposes aforesaid, and for such purposes to take and receive property of any kind by gift, bequest, devise, grant or purchase; to borrow money for corporate purposes, but not to exceed the value of the property owned by the corporation; to buy, sell, lease, hold and mortgage or other wise encumber real or personal property when necessary for the purposes of the corporation.; and, in general, to do all things necessary, convenient or incidental to the principal purposes and powers of said corporation.

Section V. Membership

Membership in this organization shall be open to any archeologist or other qualified individual in a related supplemental discipline with an active interest in the archeology of Nebraska. There shall be five membership categories.

A. Categories:

1. **Regular Member.** Regular membership shall be open to any individual who possesses a *demonstrated interest* in enhancing Nebraska archeology and:
 - a. has earned an MA or MS degree in Anthropology or a related supplemental field, (or)
 - b. has earned a BA or BS degree in Anthropology or a related supplemental field and has worked professionally at least three years in a recognized archeological program, (or)
 - c. was the sole or principal author of at least two (2) peer-reviewed articles or one (1) peer-reviewed monograph relating to archeology.

The applicant must also agree to all of the following stipulations:

- a. payment of annual dues; and
- b. adherence to the provisions of the Bylaws, Code of Ethics, and Standards of Professional Performance, of this organization.

Regular members shall have the right to vote on all corporation business, attend meetings, receive corporation newsletters and communications and be eligible to serve as an officer/board member.

2. **Student Member.** Student memberships shall be open to any individual who is a *bona fide* registered student in a recognized graduate or undergraduate program in anthropology or closely related field and is interested in enhancing Nebraska archeology and agrees to the following stipulations:
 - a. payment of annual dues; and
 - b. adherence to the provisions of the Bylaws and Code of Ethics of this organization.

Student members shall have the right to receive corporation newsletters and communications, attend and participate in meetings, and serve on committees. Student members shall be allowed to vote on corporation business or for officers. *Bona fide* graduate students shall be eligible to hold elected office.

3. **Subscribing Member.** Subscribing memberships shall be open to any individual who possesses a *demonstrated interest* in enhancing Nebraska archeology and agrees to the following stipulations:
 - a. payment of annual dues; and
 - b. adherence to the provisions of the Bylaws and Code of Ethics of this organization.

Subscribing members shall have the right to receive corporation newsletters and communications, attend and participate in meetings, and serve on committees. Subscribing members shall not be allowed to vote on corporation business or for officers, and shall not be eligible to hold elected office.

4. **Members affiliated with other (i.e., state or regional) archeological societies.** This category of memberships shall be open to any individual who is a member of any state or regional archeological society or organization and possesses a *demonstrated interest* in enhancing Nebraska archeology and agrees to the following stipulations:
 - a. payment of annual dues; and
 - b. adherence to the provisions of the Bylaws and Code of Ethics of this organization.

Affiliated society members shall have the right to receive corporation newsletters and communications, attend and participate in meetings, and serve on committees. Affiliated society members shall not be allowed to vote on corporation business or for officers, and shall not be eligible to hold elected office.

5. **Institutional Members.** Institutions may participate as subscribing members.

B. Entry Procedures:

Applications for membership shall be made by presenting a membership application to the Board of Directors. Acceptance requires a majority vote of a Membership Committee to be appointed by the Board of Directors. The Membership Committee may solicit additional documentation. An unaccepted applicant may appeal the committee's decision, at which point the matter will be put before the fellow membership for majority vote at the next annual meeting.

C. Termination of Membership:

A member will be dropped from membership in the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists if they fail to pay annual dues.

If a member has violated the Code of Ethics of this organization, such a member may be removed. A Regular or Student member may be removed for violating the Standards of Professional Performance. Determinations regarding such violations will be recommended by the Membership Committee following the correct grievance procedures of this organization. A former member who has been removed may be considered for readmission, if there is no evidence of other violations of the Code of Ethics or the Standards of Professional Performance for two (2) years, by accepting responsibility for the previous violation, and by presenting an application for membership.

A member may resign by submitting a letter to that effect to the Membership Committee. The resigning member forfeits any balance of annual dues. A resignation, submitted after notification that a grievance procedure has been initiated, may not be accepted. A member resigning in good standing may reapply for membership at any time.

D. Termination Procedures:

Equitable procedures for investigating allegations of violations of the Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Performance shall be established and maintained by the Membership Committee. Such procedures shall allow the member against whom violations are alleged full disclosure of the nature of the allegation, opportunities to deny, explain or defend his/her action and in all ways allow such member due process.

Such grievance procedures shall be the jurisdiction of the Membership Committee, which will establish and maintain the procedures, investigate in the appropriate manner any allegation of violation made against a member, and make any necessary report to the membership at an annual meeting with recommendations for disposition. Termination will be by a two-thirds majority vote of the eligible voting membership attending an annual meeting.

Section VI. Officers and Board of Directors**A. The corporation shall have three (3) officers:**

1. **President.** The President shall, with the consent of the Board of Directors, serve as the corporation's representative in all business, appoint committees as deemed necessary, and preside over meetings, and shall serve for two consecutive years.
2. **Vice President.** The Vice President shall be responsible for soliciting and editing material for the newsletter and journal (*Central Plains Archeology*). The Vice President may appoint a special editor for the journal. The Vice President shall assume the duties of President at regular Board of Directors meetings in the absence of the President. If the President should be unable to fulfill his/her term of office the Vice President shall assume the office of President for the remainder of the uncompleted term.
3. **Secretary-Treasurer.** The Secretary-Treasurer shall announce all meetings to the membership and maintain minutes of all meetings. Additionally, this officer shall be responsible for maintaining the membership list, collection of dues, maintaining financial records, and disbursing corporation funds.

B. The corporation Board of Directors shall include the three officers listed above in addition to four (4) other voting members of the corporation and one (1) N.A.P.A. member selected by the Nebraska Archeological Society from among its own membership.

While on the Board this individual shall have full voting rights within the corporation. The Board of Directors shall be responsible for operation of the corporation.

C. The President, Vice President, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the five (5) at-large directors of the corporation shall serve two-year terms and may not serve more than two consecutive terms. The Vice President is eligible to run for the office of and serve as President following his/her tenure. At-large directors will be elected in odd calendar years. The President, Vice President, and Secretary-Treasurer will be elected in even calendar years.

D. The term of office for officers and directors will commence on September 1 of the year of election and end on August 31 of the second succeeding year.

E. Officers of the corporation and other members of the Board will be selected by the membership through a mail vote taken within thirty (30) days following the Annual Meeting. The President shall appoint a nominating committee at least ninety (90) days prior to the annual meeting. The nominating committee will report to the membership at the Annual Meeting. Nominations shall also be accepted from the floor during the Annual Meeting. Elected officers and directors shall be those nominees who receive the greatest number of votes on written ballots received from the voting members. Board vacancies prior to the regular date for taking office, including those caused by the election of directors to other offices, shall be filled at the discretion of the Board.

Section VII. Meetings

A. The corporation shall meet annually for the purpose of determining the slate of candidates for officers and directors, and for conducting such other business as may be brought before the membership. The date and location of the Annual Meeting shall be determined by the Board of Directors. The location, date, and agenda shall be announced in the N.A.P.A. Newsletter issued prior to the Annual Meeting. The President will set the agenda. Election of officers and directors shall be voted upon by mail ballot provided to all voting members within thirty (30) days of the Annual Meeting.

B. Passage of motions developed at the Annual Meeting shall be sustained by a favorable majority of the voting members present.

C. The Board of Directors shall meet quarterly. Summaries of those meetings will be made available to the membership. Special meetings of the Board to conduct business in need of immediate attention may be called at any time during the year by the President or any three (3) fellows of the corporation who petition the President.

D. Motions developed during Board meetings shall be sustained by a favorable majority of directors present at the meeting, provided that a quorum of directors is present. A quorum at a meeting of the Board shall be five (5) directors.

E. Robert's Rules of Order (most recent edition), shall govern the procedure at each meeting. In the event of conflict between these Bylaws and *Robert's Rules*, the Bylaws take precedence.

Section VIII. Committees

A. Standing and ad hoc committees shall be formed to further the goals and operation of the corporation. Members of these committees shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the Board from among the Regular, Student, and Affiliated Society members of the organization. The size of the committees and length of service of committee members will be at the discretion of the President.

B. Committees shall oversee their own operation. Committees shall act by making recommendations to the Board of Directors.

C. The following standing committees shall be formed:

1. **Education.** This committee shall be involved in all aspects of public education about the importance of archeological resources

and the activities of the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists.

2. **Publication.** This committee shall assist the President-elect with all aspects of the corporation's publication program.
3. **Membership.** This committee shall oversee selection and termination of members and will prepare and maintain a Code of Ethics and Standards of Professional Performance for the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists.

Ad hoc committees may be formed by the President and the Board as they deem necessary:

4. **Legislative.** This committee shall assist the President by reviewing and disseminating all local, state and national legislation which impacts Nebraska archeology. Legislative proposals would be developed by this committee for membership consideration.
5. **Finance.** This committee would assist the Secretary-Treasurer in the solicitation of support grants from both public and private sources. Guidelines for the allocation of these funds would also be developed by this committee in conjunction with other standing committees.

Section IX. Finances

There shall be no capital stock and the corporation shall not be for profit. Annual dues shall be collected and rates set by the Board of Directors. Donations may be accepted. Disbursements in excess of \$100.00 shall require the prior concurrence of the Board of Directors and shall be within the constraints of available funds.

NAPA Newsletter

Published bi-annually as a service to members of the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists. Comments concerning the newsletter should be sent to the attention of the editor.

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Production: Deb Brownson

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Section X. Publications

The corporation shall publish a newsletter to disseminate corporation business, interests, and opinions. The corporation shall also publish a journal (*Central Plains Archeology*). Other publications may be authorized by the Board of Directors. The frequency of issue of publications shall be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section XI. Amendment of Articles and Bylaws

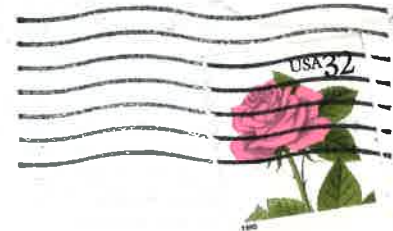
Articles and Bylaws can be amended by a favorable two-thirds (2/3) majority vote on written ballots received from the voting members. Proposed amendments to the Articles and Bylaws shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer and circulated to the membership at least (30) days prior to the Annual Meeting. Following discussion at the Annual Meeting, they shall be stated in writing on the mail ballot provided to the membership within thirty (30) days of the Annual Meeting.

Section XII. Disposal of Assets

In the event of corporation dissolution, the Board of Directors shall dispose of all its assets to an educational or scientific institution that is exempt from taxation.

REMINDER: Dues are Due!

Please send your 1996 dues (\$15 for regular members (former Fellows)/\$10 for students and former Associates) to Amy Koch at the return address. As mentioned in the last *Newsletter* (Vol. 9, No. 2), an increase in dues will be considered in the near future by the Board of Directors, so **send your dues in now and save money!** Checks should be payable to the Nebraska Association of Professional Archeologists or NAPA.



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