

PAC Newsletter

Fall 2020

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PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGICAL COUNCIL

In This Issue:

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.....	1
PAC NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS	3
Social Media Update	3
Hatch Scholarships Report.....	3
Publications Update	4
Membership Update	4
Election Season	4
AGENCY UPDATES	5
PHMC – State Museum.....	5
PHMC – PA SHPO.....	5
PHAST.....	6
ANNOUNCEMENTS	6
Archaeology Month Poster 2020	6
UPCOMING EVENTS	7
2020 Archaeology Month Speaker Series	7
PAC Business Meeting.....	9
3 rd Annual PAC Fall Program	9
Upcoming Conferences and Events.....	10
CURRENT RESEARCH.....	11
Fort Roberdeau 2020 Archaeological Survey	11
Preliminary report on the excavations at Garrison Hill, Erie	13
IN MEMORY	16
Steven G. Warfel	16
Paul M. Heberling.....	20
THE BACK PAGE	21

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

These are interesting times. I hope that all of you and your families are well and managing this pandemic. I do believe that we will get through this as a nation, but haven't a clue how we will get there. Based on the recent information and statistics, it appears we will simmer at current levels of infection (40,000 a day) and death (1,000 a day), in a whack-a-mole situation of infection hot spots, until there is an effective vaccine. Governor Wolf declared the emergency five months ago on March 13th, and it may be five months or longer until we get a vaccine. For those of you who teach for a living or have front-line workers in your home, and, for those that have school-age children, you have my heartfelt sympathy.

In preparing this message, I began by looking at the last message, from last February, written during what now feels like the Pleistocene. The bulk of the message was on our future participation in the 2021 Farm Show and beyond. As of yesterday, the 2021 Farm Show has been declared as a virtual show. I don't know what that means and I am not sure how we would participate in this type of venue. The Farm Show people are still working this out. I do think we should spend the time thinking about what PAC should be doing at a future Farm Show in 2022 and beyond.

Although we had to cancel our Spring 2020 meeting, the business of the Council continues. There will be a Fall 2020 meeting, but it will be a Zoom virtual meeting on October 30th. Also, there will be a virtual afternoon symposium with the USACE. We provided Section 106 comment on the premature conversion of Land and Water Conservation Fund properties in DCNR control. PAC wrote to Congress in support of the [STOP Act](#). In addition, the Board initiated a proposal, which was passed by membership, to waive dues for members who are having difficulties during the economic crisis precipitated by the pandemic. We felt strongly that members should not have to choose between putting food on the table and belonging to PAC.

The pandemic has caused great economic disruption in our country, along with a serious stress test of our health "system,"

especially our public health system. The pandemic has also pulled back the curtain on systemic inequalities based on the color of one's skin. From policing, to housing, to protection of essential workers, to the ability to weather unemployment, to participating in the main economy, it has been worse if you are Black, Indigenous, or a Person of Color.

So, what does that have to do with us? We're a small, (unfortunately) relatively insignificant professional group. Nothing in our Bylaws overtly supports discrimination. I don't know any members that walk around, saying "I'm a racist and proud of it." I don't know any that would say "Black lives don't matter." We subscribe to the SAA Principles of Ethics, especially Principle 9:

"This includes knowing the laws and policies of their home nation and institutional workplace that pertain to harassment and assault based upon sex, gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, national origin, religion, or marital status. SAA members will abide by these laws and ensure that the work and educational settings in which they have responsible roles as supervisors are conducted so as to avoid violations of these laws and act to maintain safe and respectful work and learning environments."

Still, the charges against archaeology and anthropology as a handmaiden to systemic racism are long and deep. Should we start with Samuel B. Morton in the early 19th century? Shall we continue with the Bureau of American Ethnology and its trophy approach to vanishing cultures? How about the tie to early cultural evolutionary theory and the march from savagery up the ladder? Then there's the repeated use of archaeology to support a historical narrative of the dominant ideology, ranging from Soviet archaeology in the 1920's all the way through political use of archaeology in the State of Israel today.

However, archaeology does not have to be merely the tool of history. By focusing on material culture, archaeology has superpowers that written history lacks. It is more fact-based and data driven. Rathje's garbage project showed the disconnect between what people say and what people do. [Archaeologists](#) are working with the local community to figure out what actually happened during and after the 1921 Race Riot in Tulsa. They are rewriting the history of the [Arthur G. Dozier School for Boys in Florida](#), as well. Pennsylvania archaeologists consult with Federally recognized tribes. Almost no one else does. We are students of indigenous history. We know stuff. We do stuff. We can be allies!

So, riddle me this, fellow PAC members. Why is our membership so overwhelmingly white? Actually, I am not as interested in the answer as where the question leads. Our organization is overwhelmingly white. I spent my entire career in Section 106 and NEPA land, in which the focus was on public involvement and input. More and more diverse voices led to better outcomes. I believed that when I worked and still believe it now. If you believe that having a diverse membership is the key to being able to tell better and richer stories, to do better archaeology, then where we sit as an organization is not just some demographic oddity, some quirk of history. Our whiteness is blinding (yeah, I went there). It is limiting. It hurts our ability to perform effectively as an organization. Note: These comments are not actually new or original. See <http://www.succinctresearch.com/the-2020-race-uprisings-and-archaeologys-response/> by Dr. William White. (Warning: if you do read his blog, do not draw the conclusion that the situation is hopeless and therefore we can do nothing meaningful.)

This is not a personal indictment of you as individual archaeologists, or of the other organizations you represent or work for. It is not an indictment of your research interests or the work that you do and have done. However, when we all come together, in a group as the Pennsylvania Archaeological Council, I cannot believe that we are doing the necessary work to make us as diverse, to make us as good and effective an organization as we could and should be.

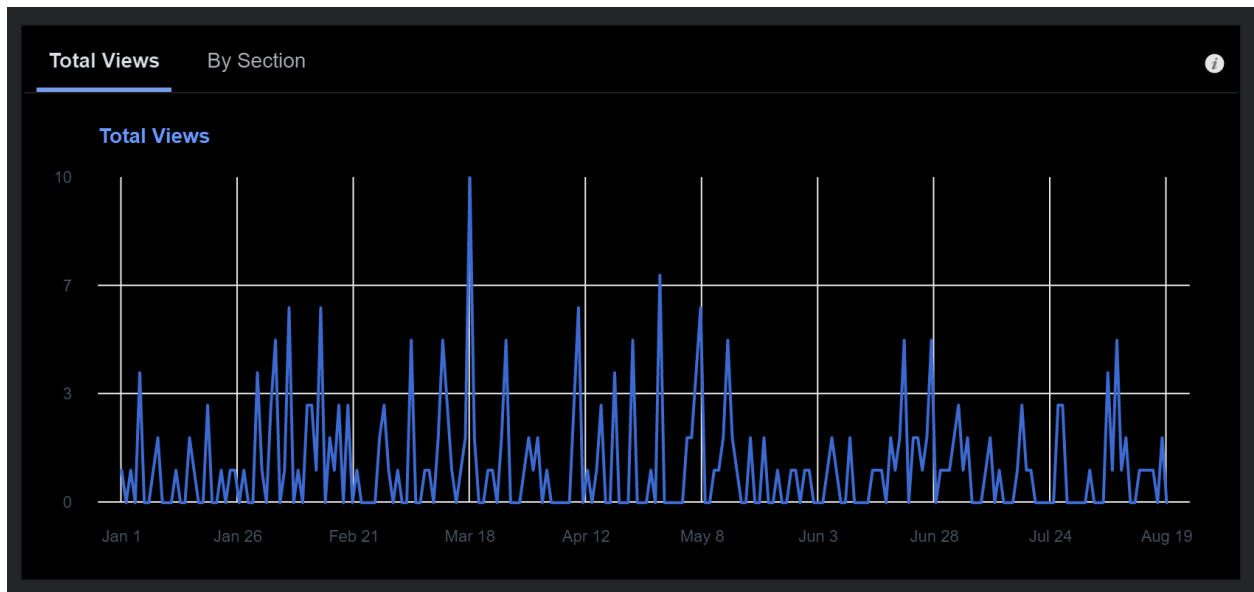
These words are not easy to say, but it is time for us to acknowledge we have a problem. It is a problem with no easy and quick fix. It is a problem that will require some attitude adjustments on our part, and also work. Some of the work will probably be unpleasant, but necessary. And it will require the active engagement of each member. This is not going to be a form-a-committee-and-wait-for-their-report type of effort. I wish I could offer a solution, but not only do I not have a solution, I don't actually believe this is something to be "fixed," like some leaky faucet. As a society, we didn't get to our current state of injustice overnight. You could easily

argue it took four centuries. Getting to a just society will take time. Fortunately, as archaeologists, we appreciate the long view. But if we don't start now, we won't get there.

I do believe that real progress won't occur until a larger number of BIPOC are in our ranks, essentially a critical mass. We are developing a mentoring program. Let's leverage that to broaden our outreach. We have a small scholarship program. Can we expand and diversify that? We can reach out to the Society of Black Archaeologists. These are three baby steps. As you are all reflecting on the issue, I suspect more actions will arise.

Sincerely,
Ira Beckerman, President
August 20, 2020

PAC NEWS & ANNOUNCEMENTS



Total Facebook page post views since January 1, 2020.

Social Media Update

Jonathan Burns, Cultural Resource Institute, Juniata College

The PAC Facebook page currently has 808 followers, up from 789 since the spring newsletter; the PAC LinkedIn page now has 50 followers. Facebook post interactions and page visits were steady, ranging from one to 10 views per day, throughout the pandemic (Figure 1). The sad news of the passing of Steve Warfel and Paul Heberling reached the most people and generated the bulk of the engagements. As we begin to adapt to life with the virus, I predict that the Facebook page will serve to update the re-scheduling of cancelled events and keep us in contact with our followers. Please feel free to send announcements for lectures and events (live or virtual).

Hatch Scholarships Report

Paul Raber, Heberling Associates, Inc.

The committee (Pat Miller and I) had received three applications for the 2020 Hatch Scholarships by the end of March, when we learned that the SPA/PAC Spring meeting had been cancelled. Because one of the requirements of the scholarship is that the applicants are current students we could not simply make a decision and delay the awards until next year. At this time our intention is to issue a new invitation for applications in January, assuming that the SPA and PAC will hold their next meeting in April 2021.

Publications Update

Paul Raber, Heberling Associates, Inc.

Roger Moeller, editor of *North American Archaeologist*, has agreed to publish the papers from the PAC symposium on precontact quarries in Pennsylvania in an issue of *NAA*. The seven papers, edited by Paul Raber and Kurt Carr, will appear this fall or next spring. They include:

- Preface by Paul A. Raber
- Precontact Quarries in Pennsylvania by Kurt W. Carr and Frank J. Vento
- Models for Prehistoric Lithic Quarry Development by Brian L. Fritz
- The King's Jasper Quarry, Lehigh County, Pennsylvania by Kurt W. Carr, R. Michael Stewart and William Schindler, III
- The Procurement of Quartz as a Tool Stone by Thomas R. Lewis
- Sourcing the Source: Bald Eagle Jasper Quarries and the Houserville Habitation Complex by Timothy Murtha and Barry E. Scheetz
- The Exploitation of Quartzite in the Lower Juniata and Susquehanna Valleys: Outcrops and Cobble Sources by Paul A. Raber
- Broadening Perspectives on Regional Quarry-Related Studies by R. Michael Stewart

There are no plans for other publications at the moment. Please send any proposals for future publications to Paul Raber at: praber@heberlingassociates.com.

Membership Update

Mike Stanilla, ASC Group

Since the Spring 2020 Newsletter, PAC has welcomed the following members: Doug Riethmuller, Steve McDougal, Charles Williams, Michelle Zulauf, and Eva Falls. Welcome to all!

Just a reminder to all members at any PAC membership level that PAC believes in the sharing and corroboration of information between the professional and avocational archaeological communities in Pennsylvania. To this end it is stated in the PAC bylaws that a PAC Member is also a member of the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology (SPA). So, remember when you renew your PAC Membership renew your SPA Membership as well.

Special Thanks...

2020-2021 Donors & Sustaining Members

Archaeology Month 2020

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Ben Ford

Election Season

It's election season for PAC. Help our organization grow and improve.

Nominations are now being accepted for candidates to serve as PAC Officers and at-large members of the Executive Board from 2021 to 2023. The Nominating and Elections Committee appointed (Rick Geidel, Angela Jaillet-Wentling, and Sarah Neusius) urges every PAC member to review the duties of the Officers and Executive Board Members as defined in the [PAC Constitution](#), and to step up as a candidate for a leadership position in our organization.

Any member in good standing may place her/his name in nomination or may nominate another member, subject to the proposed candidate's acceptance of the nomination. Each nominee may provide a Candidate Position Statement to be distributed with the election ballot.

In accordance with Sections V and VI of the PAC Constitution, the Nominating and Elections Committee has established the following procedures and schedule for this election:

- Nominations and Candidate Position Statements are due no later than **November 6, 2020**.

- The Ballot and Candidate Position Statements will be distributed to the membership via email by **November 20, 2020**.
- Completed ballots must be received no later than **December 18, 2020**.
- Election results will be distributed to the membership via email by **January 14, 2021**.
- Officers and Board Members selected in this election will assume their responsibilities at the close of the Spring 2021 Business Meeting (date and venue/format to be announced).

Nominations, candidate position statements, completed ballots, and/or questions about the election, may be sent to the Nominating and Elections Committee members at browridge1951@gmail.com, angjaillet@pa.gov, and sraahneusius@gmail.com. We ask that emails be addressed to all of the Committee members.

Please let us hear from You, and Thanks,
Nominating and Elections Committee

AGENCY UPDATES

PHMC – State Museum

On-line Access to Artifacts at The State Museum of Pennsylvania

Janet Johnson, State Museum, Section of Archaeology

The State Museum has been closed since March 16th, but staff have continued to work during this time on various projects. One of our primary tasks has been the posting images and catalog information in an on-line portal of artifacts currently on display in the museum. This project is a collections management initiative for the entire Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission putting our collections from the historic sites and museums in a searchable format and visible for research, education, or just general viewing pleasure. This system will make access to the collections available to everyone and highlight our notable items. Information included in the on-line data includes the Pennsylvania Archaeological Site Survey number (PASS) or collector/donor, culture time period, and the significance of the artifact.

To date, over three hundred entries from the Section of Archaeology have been added into this system. We hope access to this information will be useful in artifact identification inquiries and for general knowledge of the historic and prehistoric artifacts in our collection.

To access the on-line collection please go to <https://www.phmc.pa.gov/Museums/Online-Collection/Pages/default.aspx>, multiple search options are available; collection (archaeology), artifact type (i.e., stone tool) or site name or number(PASS #).

PHMC – PA SHPO

Douglas McLearn, PA SHPO

Due to the pandemic, the Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office remains in emergency telework status and has been so since early March of this year when we were directed to begin teleworking. Most of us

anticipated this happening and, a week before the directive to leave the office was officially announced, everyone was scrambling to prepare to work from our homes. Since then, staffing has remained the same with no new hires or departures. We have not yet been permitted to conduct routine travel for work--for example, to attend field views and/or public meetings--without getting written permission from the Governor's Office of Administration (OA) and a mission-critical justification.

We are all working full time and there has been no loss of workdays. Our review response times are good and, in general, they are quicker than before. No-effect reviews are triaged and often responded to in 24 hours.

We are happy to report that nobody in our office has contracted the virus. We are attempting to keep our spirits up the best we can and make the best of this unprecedented and difficult situation. At this point, we do not know when we will be returning to the office building(s) or exactly what a scenario for reopening would look like. We do know that we will be teleworking *at least* through December 31 and probably longer. In the meantime, we are communicating with each other as well as with outside agencies and customers via Skype, Zoom and similar media. Although this seems to be working relatively well, it's just not a substitute for face-to-face meetings and talking with other persons present in the room.

Remember, we are all in this together and we will get through it.

Please visit <https://pahistoricpreservation.com/> to get updates on activities at SHPO, including the status of progress on upcoming PA SHARE and more.

PHAST

Angela Jaillet-Wentling, PennDOT

As with most things in the COVID-19 era, the PennDOT Highway Archaeological Survey Team (PHAST) got off to a later than normal start this year on June 23, 2020. The Commonwealth largely suspended their internship offerings for the year to include the PHAST program. However, working under the inter-agency agreement with Indiana University of Pennsylvania's Ben Ford, PhD, and William Chadwick, PhD, we were able to salvage the field season and provide an alternative learning experience for the crew.

The PHAST field crew kicked off their 2020 field season comprised of field director, Brendan Cole (graduate student in the MA Applied Anthropology program), and archaeological field crew members, Miriah Amend (undergraduate in Anthropology), Gage Huey (graduate student in the MA Applied Anthropology program), and Jesse Metzler (graduate student in the MA Applied Anthropology program). PHAST also included Nick Constant (undergraduate in Geography) who provided Geographic Information Systems services to the crew. This year's workload included a total of 13 PennDOT projects scattered throughout the state in the course of nine weeks. Due to many of this year's COVID-related constraints including a shortened season and limited access to university buildings, the crew's focus was primarily on completing field work for the projects. Three of the 13 projects are completed to



PHAST Field Crew during an on-site geomorphological field view in August 2020. Standing left to right: Brendan Cole, Jesse Metzler, Gage Huey, Miriah Amend. Kneeling in front: geomorphologist Tommy Vento. Not Shown: Nick Constant. Photo taken by: Angela Jaillet-Wentling.

date and the remaining ten are in progress for recordation, reporting, and curation.

In the past, PHAST would often chronicle their summer experiences and PennDOT projects in the IUP blog *Trowels and Tribulations*, below is the most recent chronicling the 2019 season!

<https://iblog.iup.edu/trowelsandtribulations/category/phast/>

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Archaeology Month Poster 2020

Janet Johnson, State Museum, Section of Archaeology

The archaeology month poster has been a joint effort between the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology (SPA) and the Pennsylvania Archaeology Council (PAC) for more than twenty-five years. The responsibility or opportunity—depending on how you view this, rotates every other year between these two organizations. This year the SPA was responsible for the poster and that committee has been spear headed by Amanda Valko for several years with assistance from Janet Johnson and more recently, Melanie Mayhew. Looped into the discussions are also members of the SPA Education Committee.

There are usually a few discussions and ideas floating around and this year was no exception. Melanie Mayhew, Curator at the State Museum has been our designer of late and we work on these ideas and look at our time and resources in deciding on design and subject. The idea of using the dugout canoe had come up in previous conversations with Ken Burkett and Brian Fritz and this was an opportunity to highlight a significant artifact and an important resource for Native Americans. With assistance from our PHMC photographer and Melanie's creative hand, the poster design came together and we are pleased to share this year's poster with the public.

The dugout canoe featured on this year's poster was donated to the State Museum of Pennsylvania in 1965, but it was actually recovered in the 1930's by some local teens exploring the area known as Mud Pond, Luzerne County. This canoe was the basis for the replica dugout canoe that was crafted by the Commission in 2005 as an archaeology month project using reproduction stone tools. The replica canoe has been an anchor of our exhibit booth at the PA Farm Show for the past fifteen years.

Navigating the Past

Dugout canoes were the primary form of water travel for Native Americans in the area that became Pennsylvania. Navigating waterways in these vessels was essential for hunting, fishing and trade. Constructed by chopping and burning out the interior of straight logs, typically white pine, archaeologists have recorded canoes ranging in size from 9 feet to 18 feet in Pennsylvania. Larger dugouts measuring over 40 feet have been recovered in the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys. Due to their size and weight, these canoes were stored in lakes and swamps for seasonal use, contributing to their preservation. Discovered buried in mud for hundreds or even thousands of years, these vessels enrich our understanding of the past and preserves the cultural heritage of Pennsylvania's indigenous tribes.

*Pennsylvania Archaeology Month
October 2020 - Save the Past for the Future*



The remains of this dugout canoe were recovered from Mud Pond (site number 36Lu102) in Luzerne County Pennsylvania. Radiocarbon dated to 1250 AD, its construction pre-dates the arrival of Europeans in North America. The craft measures nearly 17 feet long, one foot four inches wide and eleven inches deep. This canoe is currently on exhibit at The State Museum of Pennsylvania.

Sponsored by A.D. Marble, Cultural Heritage Resource Services, Inc., Heberling Associates, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Lotus Environmental Consulting, Navarro & Wright, Pennsylvania Archaeological Council, Pennsylvania Historical & Museum Commission, Skelly & Loy and The Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology. Visit www.PennsylvaniaArchaeology.com to learn more about dugout canoes and get involved.

UPCOMING EVENTS

2020 Archaeology Month Speaker Series

Join us on Wednesdays in October for a virtual speaker series that samples PAC member research from around Pennsylvania. Presentations are free and will be held on Zoom. Please see the links below to register for each talk. Meeting links will be sent you via e-mail.

October 7, 6:30 pm – Dugout Canoes in Pennsylvania

Kurt Carr, PHMC

Join archaeologists from the State Museum of Pennsylvania as we kick off the series with dugout canoes, the theme of this year's Archaeology Month poster.



Dugout canoes were the primary form of water travel for Native Americans in the area that became Pennsylvania. Navigating waterways in these vessels was essential for hunting, fishing and trade. Due to their size and weight, these canoes were stored in lakes and swamps for seasonal use, contributing to their preservation. Discovered buried in mud for hundreds or even thousands of years, these vessels enrich our understanding of the past and preserves the cultural heritage of Pennsylvania's indigenous tribes.

Registration link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZEvcuyhrjstE9yX_GF5BkDLVoa0bSdZmQ8K

October 14, 6:30 pm - Identity in the Late Woodland Northeast: Interpreting Communities of Practice from Paste Composition at the Thomas/Luckey and the Losey 3 Sites

Doug Riethmuller, Markosky Engineering Group, Inc.



Thomas/Luckey's 13th -15th and Losey 3's 14th-17th century occupations in the Late Woodland Northeast contain assemblages with incongruous regional pottery types; Kelso Corded and an assumed non-local Shenks Ferry. The presence of Shenks Ferry vessels at these two sites indicates the movement of people who reproduced their natal designs upon arrival, rather than trade. The question of whether identity and communities of practice can be discerned from pottery decorations and paste was answered by analyzing sherds with pXRF. While pottery types are based on visual attributes, pXRF looks at elemental composition. Decoration is mimicable, but paste is not; paste accurately illustrates a vessel's origin. Cultural groups are not static entities, and internal development or outgroup interaction indicates change. Communities of practice recreate themselves in a new environment and in relation to others. The results of this analysis add new depth to conceptions of group movement and identity construction.

Registration link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZUpd--hqTwiHN0JNuggccznJVADR38AhTbA>

October 21, 6:30 pm - Carroll Cabin: Advocating for the House on a Hill

Kate Peresolak, McCormick Taylor



The Carroll Cabin is a late eighteenth/early nineteenth-century hand-hewn log home located on the Forbes State Forest in Fayette County, Pennsylvania. Thesis research on this historic resource revealed that it is among the oldest extant homes in Southwestern Pennsylvania and an important connection between the past and present. Several methodologies were used to build a context of the historic property and archaeological site for the Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (DCNR), and involvement by the former private owners added a richness to the research. It was the perfect project for someone who treasures public archaeology and outreach. A recent article in Pennsylvania Heritage on this research enabled even greater outreach and advocacy for the now-stabilized house on a hill.

Registration Link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZMld-ugpiMpGdTXaNISKITr8IY_fci3IPZq

October 28, 7:00 pm - Expanding the Narrative by Linking the Past to the Present at Pandenarium

Angie Jaillet-Wentling, PennDOT

Sami Taylor, New South Associates, Inc.



Since 2010, archaeological investigations at the site of Pandenarium, 36ME253, have focused on expanding the narrative and what we know about the free African Americans that established a community at a dusty country crossroads in Mercer County, Pennsylvania in 1854. Generations of families lived in and around the community into the 1930s, despite 20th century references to a short-lived settlement. Ms. Jaillet-Wentling's Masters thesis completed in 2011 focused on exploratory questions centered on the African American inhabitants and landscape-level analysis of the site as compared to communities in Mercer County and Monticello's Mulberry Row. Ms. Taylor's Masters thesis completed in 2018 focused on the John and Rosie

Allen residence and comparative ceramic analyses to other Mid-Atlantic African Diaspora sites like Timbuctoo and Monticello's Mulberry Row, as well as a more local comparison to Old Economy Village. Also in 2018, Pandenarium

was nominated for a Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) Marker. In 2019, the site was accepted and fully-funded as part of the PHMC initiative to promote markers for under-represented groups. Following the dedication ceremony in 2019, the marker was installed on June 20, 2020. Come join us to see what 10 years of archaeology and public outreach at Pandenarium looks like!

Registration link:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZ0pdOmvqTooHdDvRiTtYYDXWjSACTwdXTu7>

PAC Business Meeting

Friday, October 30, 9:30 AM – 12:00 PM

Zoom Meeting – Registration Required

The next PAC business meeting will be held on Friday, October 30 on Zoom from 9:30 to 12:00. A meeting reminder and agenda will be sent to members a month in advance.

Please use this link to register:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZckdOytqjspGNRaDr7GjRrjTNRAMCE441H>

3rd Annual PAC Fall Program

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cultural Resource Programs in Pennsylvania

Friday, October 30, 2020, 1:30 PM

Zoom Meeting – Registration Required

For the 3rd annual PAC Fall Program archaeologists from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburgh Districts will present programs about their Cultural Resource programs. Nikki Minnichbach will present on behalf of the Philadelphia District, Eva Falls and Ethan Bean will represent the Baltimore District and Michelle Zulauf will present on Pittsburgh District's program. Eva, Ethan, and Michelle are relatively new to their positions so this will be an opportunity to get to know new USACE staff, hear about how each district operates, and ask programmatic and project-related questions.



Left to right: Eva Falls, Ethan Bean, and Michelle Zulauf

Please use this link to register:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZMtde6vrDgrGN27VluGPw1pt_zFkFUapCU

Upcoming Conferences and Events

Compiled by Gary Coppock, Skelly and Loy, Inc.

Organization	Location	Date	Abstract Due Date	Web Address
Archaeology, Climate Change and the Anthropocene	Indiana PA	Postponed; TBA	NA	https://iup.edu/anthropology/events/archaeology.-climate-change,-and-the-anthropocene/
ESAF (Eastern States Archaeological Federation)	NA	Cancelled	NA	http://esaf-archeology.org/
2020 Archaeology Workshops (The State Museum of Pennsylvania)	Zoom	Fridays in October	NA	https://www.paheritage.org/2020-virtual-archaeology-workshops.html
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 2 – The Prehistoric Archaeology of the Upper Delaware, Dr. Roger Moeller • October 9 – The Contact Period in New Jersey: An Archaeological Perspective, Gregory D. Lattanzi, Ph.D. • October 16 – Lenapes and Colonists in the Lower Delaware Valley, 1624-1700, Jean R. Soderlund • October 23 – The Delaware Indians – Where they are now?, Dr. Brice Obermeyer 				
2020 Archaeology Month Speaker Series (PAC)	Zoom	Wednesdays in October	NA	Registration links are on pages 7-9 in the PAC Newsletter and on Facebook
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • October 7 – Dugout Canoes in Pennsylvania, Dr. Kurt Carr • October 14 - Identity in the Late Woodland Northeast: Interpreting Communities of Practice from Paste Composition, Doug Riethmuller • October 21 - Carroll Cabin: Advocating for the House on a Hill, Kate Peresolak • October 28 - Expanding the Narrative by Linking the Past to the Present at Pandenarium, Angela Jaillet-Wentling and Sami Taylor 				
PHA (Pennsylvania Historical Association)	Zoom	October 16, 2020	Past	https://pa-history.org/
PAC Business Meeting	Zoom	October 30, 2020 (am)	NA	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/91012020000?pwd=ZkZkd0YtZjpsGjRrTjNraAMCE441H
PAC Fall Program – USACE CRM Programs in PA	Zoom	October 30, 2020 (pm)	NA	https://us02web.zoom.us/j/91012020000?pwd=ZkZkd0YtZjpsGjRrTjNraAMCE441H
CNEHA (Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology)	Zoom	Nov.6-7, 2020	Past	http://cneha.org/
SHA (Society for Historical Archaeology)	Virtual	Jan. 6-9, 2021	Past	https://sha.org/
SAA (Society for American Archaeology)	San Francisco CA	April 14-18, 2021	Past	http://www.saa.org/
MAAC (Middle Atlantic Archaeological Council)	Ocean City MD	TBA, 2021	TBA	http://www.maacmidatlanticarchaeology.org/
PAC Business Meeting	Ligonier PA	TBA	TBA	http://www.pennarchcouncil.org/
PAC Symposium - The Archaeology of Blacksmithing	Ligonier PA	TBA	TBA	http://www.pennarchcouncil.org/
SPA (Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology)	Ligonier PA	TBA	TBA	http://www.pennsylvaniaarchaeology.com/

Organization	Location	Date	Abstract Due Date	Web Address
SIA (Society for Industrial Archeology)	Bethlehem PA	June 2-6, 2021	TBA	http://www.sia-web.org/
CNEHA (Council for Northeast Historical Archaeology)	Plymouth MA	TBA, 2022	TBA	http://cneha.org/
SAA (Society for American Archaeology)	Chicago IL	March 30-April 3, 2022	TBA	http://www.saa.org/

CURRENT RESEARCH



Drone photo of the Fort Roberdeau National Historic Site, Blair County, PA. (Image courtesy of Isaac Fisher)

Fort Roberdeau 2020 Archaeological Survey

Jonathan Burns, Cultural Resource Institute, Juniata College

Summary

During early summer 2020, in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Ryan Mathur (Juniata College Geology Department) and Jonathan Burns (Juniata College Cultural Resource Institute) collaborated with retired Penn State Geologist, George Pedlow, and the administrators at Fort Roberdeau National Historic Site to conduct a metal detector survey around the historic

lead mine fort. Previous geophysical prospecting by Dr. Mather located one of the ore mines, spawning further investigations in conjunction with two undergraduate courses, Geophysics and Geoarchaeology. In addition to providing field instruction to students, the purpose of this work was to confirm the locations of the 1778 fortification and mining operations.

Background

Fort Roberdeau is an American Revolutionary War-era lead mine fortification located in Sinking Valley, Blair County, Pennsylvania established to supply American forces with a dependable source of ammunition. The



1939 excavation photo. (Image courtesy of Janet Johnson, PHMC)

reconstructed fort is a National Historic Landmark, providing tours and living history interpretation.

From his surveying experience during the French and Indian War, Major General John Armstrong knew of the prospects for lead in Sinking Valley to which he called to the attention of Thomas Wharton, Jr., the President of Pennsylvania, in 1778 (see Crytzer 2018). Looking to make a profit, Pennsylvania congressional delegate Daniel Roberdeau petitioned the state assembly for the undisputed title to the lands in the Sinking Spring Valley, where he oversaw the establishment of fortified mining operations.

Because of the nature of the limestone geology of the valley, Fort Roberdeau's configuration was unique among frontier forts in that its construction called for horizontal rather than vertical logs. An early map of Blair County (Freed 1859) plainly shows the location of at least four lead mines within Sinking Valley in this general vicinity. Only mildly successful in producing lead for the revolution, the operations were largely abandoned by the fall of 1779 as France stepped in to assist with supplying the American forces. Daniel Roberdeau never got much of a return on his investment and subsequent mining attempts to produce commercial lead deemed the Sinking Valley lead too difficult and expensive to extract.

NYA Archaeology

Starting in 1939, the Pennsylvania State Archaeologist, Donald A. Cadzow, along with a National Youth

Administration (NYA) crew, carried out excavations at the fort site in order to construct a scaled-down replica; however, this work, interrupted by World War II in 1941, was never completed. According to the PHMC's records, the excavation at Fort Roberdeau was the largest archaeological project conducted by the NYA and provided the subsurface evidence for future reconstruction of the fort. By mid-November of 1939, an area measuring 100 feet by 100 feet was excavated to a depth of 14 inches where they encountered limestone bedrock. Their efforts located the lead smelting furnace and the fort's powder magazine, and predicted the fort's original dimensions. A cement footer was to serve as the foundation for the reconstruction model. The project resumed when the Blair County chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, awarded bicentennial funding in 1973, dedicated the historic site on July 5, 1976.

2020 Survey Methods

Over the course of three visits, our team used a Minelab CTX-3030 to locate any metallic objects, which we collected using Lesche shovels and Garrett pin-pointers. We bagged and labeled the artifacts, while their locations were recorded using Garmin GPS Map units—then transferred to Google Earth Pro for plotting. Because of the onsite ecological conservation strategy, our survey was limited to the maintained walking trails and yard.



Lead Ball



Copper alloy Button



Wagon Strake Nail



Shovel Blade (?)

Artifacts recovered during the 2020 metal detector survey.

Results

Maneuvering around on the property, at total of ten hours of controlled metal detecting eventually produced Revolutionary War-era artifacts. In addition to finding evidence of 19th and 20th Century farming on the property, we are confident that a few of the artifacts date to the 1778 occupation: one of two lead balls, a copper alloy button, an iron strake nail, and a possible mining shovel blade. These artifacts are being cataloged with the intention of their incorporation into the Fort Roberdeau interpretive center.

Conclusions and Future Directions

Unfortunately, the whereabouts of the artifacts and records from Cadzow's project are currently unknown, but the search is ongoing. Despite conflicting folk knowledge on the fort site's actual location, it is evident from historical records that the NYA excavations targeted aboveground structural remains of the powder magazine and smelting stack. Being a scaled-down reconstruction positioned directly over the excavation area, the fort likely encompassed the entire flat area to where the landform breaks downslope. Now that we have period artifacts that confirm the fort's location as well as two of the mines, we are waiting for the results of a lead isotope analysis of the two lead balls recovered during our survey. This will allow us to identify their source as either Great Britain or central Pennsylvania as we begin to develop a better understanding of the mining operations. A LIDAR survey is planned for November that will provide a detailed look at the initial mine scarp immediately south of the fort site. We hope to recover more artifacts for the interpretive museum and to continue to shed light on this significant frontier mining operation.

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Preliminary report on the excavations at Garrison Hill, Erie

Paul Raber, Heberling Associates, Inc.

Three 18th century forts, all named Fort Presque Isle, stood along the edge of Lake Erie within the present City of Erie: the French and British forts dating to the French and Indian War and its aftermath in the 1750s and 1760s, and the American Fort Presque Isle, built by General Anthony ("Mad Anthony") Wayne in 1795. While the French and British forts were located at what was then the mouth of Mill Creek, the American fort was built on a high bluff overlooking the lake, now known as Garrison Hill. The fort stood through the War of 1812 and continued in use through the mid-19th century. General Wayne succumbed to complications from gout soon after the fort was completed and was originally buried there, although his remains were later moved. While the fortifications no longer stand the blockhouse was rebuilt on the original plan in the 1820s and is still present.



View of Garrison Hill and the Wayne Blockhouse, facing northwest, with the well excavation in the foreground.

The fort lies on the property of the Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home within what is now an open park landscape. Harry Schoff conducted investigations there for the Pennsylvania Historical Commission as a Works Progress Administration (WPA) project in 1937 (Schoff 1938). The exact plan and results of Schoff's efforts are difficult to ascertain, but the State Archives contain some records of the intended plan of excavation and photographs that document the progress of the excavations. It seems pretty clear, however, that Schoff did not complete all of the planned trenches. The results are poorly documented, with some artifacts and photos in the collections of the State

Museum and Archives, but no final report and incomplete records.

A field school from Mercyhurst College/Mercyhurst Archaeological Institute examined the fort site (36ER286) in 1995, opening a line of interconnected trenches and additional test units. A line of postmolds exposed in these units defined the southwest palisade of the fort and part of the northwest palisade, and collected some fort-related artifacts as well as a number of precontact items, but once again there was no final report and the available data have never been finally processed and published.

A field crew from Heberling Associates, Inc. (HAI) spent 10 weeks this past summer conducting systematic testing of a portion of the fort site in connection with the proposed Erie Bayfront Parkway Improvements project sponsored by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, District 1-0. Despite being confined to the area of potential effects for a proposed bridge replacement on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home property, the HAI crew exposed over 80 m² and discovered features and artifact related to the late 18th/early 19th century use of the fort. The artifacts, feature samples and other data from the excavations are still being processed and HAI will prepare a draft report on the investigations this fall, so this summary can only present some of the key preliminary results.

We found the well associated with the fort. We know from historical sources that the well continued to be



1937 PHC/WPA excavations at Garrison Hill, facing south to Soldiers' and Sailors Home. (PA Archives record group 13/SPHC/EWPA/BFFT/108.3)



Left: View of well associated with American Fort Presque Isle during excavation, facing west. Right: Interior detail of well at American Fort Presque Isle, facing east.

used through the 1860s, so our expectations regarding its potential for documenting the early use of the fort were constrained. The well was exposed in plan and we were able to probe expose the internal structure and recover deposits to a depth of almost 2 m. Unfortunately, as a result of the long span of its use, the well and its contents, which we were only able to sample, so far offer little insight into the fort's late 18th/early 19th century history.

Postmolds exposed to the west of the well may represent internal structures at the fort, although no obvious pattern was apparent. The contents of these features—brick, glass, metal, and bone—are currently being analyzed and may provide clues as to their function.

Artifacts from the excavations include British and French gun flints, ammunition (musket balls, canister and shot, fuses—ceramics, glass, items of domestic use like a bone-handled knife), military buttons from the early fort era. Collectively, the artifacts and features will create a picture of life at the fort from its 1795 construction through the mid-19th century. They also document the post-fort history of the property as it became part of the Erie Soldiers' and Sailors' Home after the Civil War. We intend to present the full results and analysis in the excavation report and in presentations at meetings. HAI will work closely with the Three Forts Initiative, a local group promoting an understanding of Erie's historic forts.

Our work benefited from the assistance and cooperation of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home staff, especially Mike Allegretto, facility manager, Stephanie Olsen, cultural resources coordinator for the Pennsylvania Department of Military and Veterans Affairs, ms consultants, inc., project engineers, and the staff of the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation,

District 1-0, especially archaeologist Susanne Haney and environmental manager Autumn Kelley. Ms. Anne Marjenin and Dr. Mary Ann Owoc of Mercyhurst University provided invaluable assistance with the results of the 1995 field school.

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Gun flint.

IN MEMORY



Steven G. Warfel

Janet Johnson, State Museum, Section of Archaeology

"I've always had an interest in history, but I never realized how much fun it could be until I participated in my first excavation as a college student. Archaeology is fascinating because it involves true detective work and problem-solving. It also provides a perspective on the past which is not solely dependent on documentary sources."

Former Senior Curator and archaeologist, Steven G. Warfel passed away on May 14, 2020. We have lost a friend, a colleague, and a talented archaeologist far too soon. Steve made significant contributions to archaeology, but his greatest joy and his legacy is as an educator and mentor to many archaeologists. Steve's patience and understanding of others was immeasurable and his passion for archeology was quickly bestowed upon countless students, volunteers, and colleagues.

Steve's career in archaeology began at Franklin & Marshall College (F&M) (1967-1971) in Lancaster, PA. A summer field school at the Strickler site (36La3) under the direction of Barry Kent of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC) led to a lifetime friendship. Steve continued to work with Barry and multiple excavations in the lower Susquehanna River Valley before graduation. Research at these Late Woodland/ Contact period Susquehannock sites provided a remarkable foundation for Steve's career. Upon graduation from F & M he worked for a period in Trenton, NJ and conducted several investigations on historic sites which led to his desire to obtain his Master's in Historical Archaeology from Brown University. In 1976 Steve conducted an investigation at French Azilum (36Br134) for the PHMC and was the first of many investigations of the PHMC historic properties. Steve was hired almost immediately upon graduation by the PHMC and worked under Barry in the Curatorial Division of the then William Penn Memorial Museum, now The State Museum of Pennsylvania.

Steve's first field project was at the French & Indian War period site Fort Loudoun(36Fr107). The excavation of successfully located the stockade erected around the fort and two subsequent investigations yielded the original fortified home of Matthew Patton's house and the fort's well. This investigation yielded some of the best evidence of frontier fort life and material culture. No map or plan of the fort was known to exist, and the results of this investigation provided a square stockade trench, a twelve-foot wide gate and triangular platform-like bastions on each corner. Additional evidence included three interior buildings, a stone lined drain and the fourteen-foot- deep-stone lined well. This investigation provided a "picture" of the fort which enabled the local community to re-create the fort and share their heritage. Steve's research of this site and other French & Indian War period sites continued throughout his career with his investigations at Fort Augusta (36Nb71), Fort Franklin(36Sc47) and Fort Morris (36Cu202). His thorough research and analysis of fort construction, artifacts recovered, and dietary habits have been valuable tools for others conducting research at F&I War period forts.

Steve conducted investigations at numerous PHMC sites throughout his career, many were conducted in association with field schools. Investigations at the Joseph Priestley House and Laboratory site (36Nb70) in 1986 included James Herbstritt (field director), David Anderson and Jonathan Bream and in 1992 with Penn State University included future archaeologists Andrew Wyatt, John Wah and Jonathan Burns.

Archaeology at the Joseph Priestley House produced broken fragments of laboratory test tubes that contained residues directly linking their use to testing Priestley was conducting relative to his discovery of oxygen before immigrating to Pennsylvania from England. These fragments were recovered in an area just outside of the laboratory window and door, indicating discard of the broken test tubes at the time of use. These tubes are the tangible evidence of the activities of Priestley and an important contribution to the interpretive story at this historic site. This is but one example of a site that benefitted from Steve's expertise in uncovering the archaeological record and enhancing or correcting the historic interpretation.

Ephrata Cloister (36La981) benefitted from eleven years of research by Steve. Field schools were conducted every year and included future archaeologists Lisa Lauria, Ben Luley, David Burke, Kristen Montaperto, Jessica Howard, Andy Kuder, Maria Galban and Lydia Garver to name a few. His meticulous excavation and analysis of artifacts have forever left an indelible mark on the story of this German religious community. The discovery of the first communal structure (1735), the first prayer house (1736), a 1739 prayer house on Zion Hill, and a 1738 dormitory built for celibate Brothers that was later used by the Continental Army as a hospital have contributed to the interpretation of communal life. The artifacts which number in the thousands yield evidence of activities contradictory to the historic record. Plain red earthenware pottery vessels with personal initials scratched through their finished surfaces, indicate not all property was shared or held in common as previously assumed. The volume of animal bone recovered indicated consumption greater than permitted by the religious doctrine and thus the evidence provides a picture of people and daily life based on archaeological findings.

Steve's examination of the site warranted examination of communal societies, German heritage, and religious practices of the 17th and 18th Century. He was thorough in his research and methodic in examining the evidence, seeking to enhance the interpretation of this historic site and provide an accurate accounting of the daily activities of this unique society. Unfortunately, the historic record and the idealized image is easy, the scientific facts are not always as popular a picture of the past and are often ignored.

Steve's retirement from the PHMC in 2007 allowed him to choose the archaeological projects he researched and multiple sites in the Harrisburg area benefitted from Steve's expertise. As mentioned previously he investigated Fort Morris in Shippensburg. Here he was able to locate evidence of foundations and supplies used by the troops stationed here and correct conflicting documents as to the site location.

In 2009 Steve returned to the site of a Revolutionary War period prison camp in York County. He began his investigation at a house long believed to have functioned as a headquarters during the period of the prison camp 1781-1783. To either support or correct the local lore of the property, Steve tested and surveyed the grounds surrounding the house. His results provided evidence of prehistoric occupation and farmstead use from the 18th through the 20th centuries, but no conclusive evidence of use during the camp by the military. The adjacent site, Camp Security had been previously recorded by Barry Kent and Steve had participated in early efforts to discover foundations or artifact concentrations relative to the site, but none had proven successful. Threatened by development and supported by local citizens to preserve the site, Steve researched archival records, interviewed local residents and employed new investigative techniques in his search for physical remains of the camp. Steve was successful in identifying distinct areas for further investigation and contributed to the understanding of the site. This site area includes two camps- Camp Security and Camp Indulgence both occupied for relatively short periods

contributing to the difficulty in identifying their locations. Unfortunately, no foundations were discovered during Steve's tenure at the site. However, his methodical approach laid the groundwork for future investigations at this site and provided an increased appreciation for the site to countless volunteers and visitors.

Steve's passion for archaeology and his willingness to share his knowledge with students, volunteers and colleagues is a lasting legacy. His contributions to archaeology go well beyond the countless publications and presentations he made over his nearly fifty years in the field. Steve loved life and people, he enjoyed interacting with young and old and he wanted others to experience the "fun" in archaeology. The archaeologists who trained with him learned methodology and discipline, kindness and respect and above all a willingness to share their knowledge and appreciation of our archaeological past with others.

Education:

BA, Franklin and Marshall College, 1971

MA, Brown University, 1980

Publications:

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Paul M. Heberling

Paul M. Heberling, 98, longtime professor at Juniata College and founder/co-owner of Heberling Associates, Inc. passed away peacefully on June 25, 2020 at Westminster Woods, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, surrounded by his family.

Paul was born on May 18, 1922 in State College, Pennsylvania, which at that time was still a very small town. Throughout his life he was guided by the small-town values, respect for the natural environment, and dedication to personal relationships that he gained during his formative years in Depression-era State College. He earned undergraduate and graduate degrees at The Pennsylvania State University and served in the U.S. Army Air Corps during World War II. On June 23, 1945 he was united in marriage to Ann Louise Decker, who survives him.

Paul began his career as a clinical psychologist at the State Penitentiary at Huntingdon and Rockview State Penitentiary. By 1957 the daily stress of working in the penal system had taken a toll and Paul was ready for a change. He became Dean of Men and psychology professor at Juniata College, moving a few years later to the Sociology Department. In teaching he found his true calling. In 1967 he launched the archaeology and anthropology program at Juniata and in 1969 was named Beachley Distinguished Professor. In 1969-1970 he completed additional course work at the University of Colorado and participated in extensive archaeological site survey work at Chimney Rock National Monument on the way to earning another M.A. degree, this one in anthropology.

After assisting with a joint Penn State/Juniata College investigation at Sheep Rock Shelter in 1967, Paul taught a series of summer field schools at archaeological sites throughout the Juniata Valley. He also performed extensive survey work on his own, reporting many of the local sites now recorded in the State Museum's files. In the mid-1970s he began a 25-year archaeological study at Greenwood Furnace State Park, much of it self-funded. For the first few years he directed college field schools at the site, then a series of public archaeology projects with volunteers. In 1979 Paul spent an extended time in Britain participating in an array of archaeological projects under the direction of noted British archaeologists. Later he spent several field seasons at Flowerdew Hundred in Virginia working under James Deetz.

In 1985 Paul founded the CRM firm Heberling Associates, Inc. and remained actively involved in its management until his death. He retired from Juniata College in 1989 but never retired from teaching. In his 70s and 80s (and even into his 90s) Paul continued to be closely involved with the ongoing public archaeology projects at Greenwood Furnace, each year assisting park staff with management, excavation and interpretation during their summer programs. He served on the Pennsylvania Historic Preservation Board and the board of Preservation Pennsylvania, which presented him with its highest honor, the F. Otto Haas Award, in 2014.

Paul was a tireless advocate for archaeology and historic preservation. A dynamic and gifted public speaker, he presented hundreds of talks about archaeology and local history to heritage groups, civic organizations, and schools throughout the Juniata Valley. For many local people Paul Heberling was the public face of archaeology. His speaking engagements continued long after his retirement, though on a reduced scale.

Paul Heberling will be greatly missed by the many students, colleagues, and friends whose lives he touched and influenced. Due to ongoing pandemic concerns, a celebration of Paul's life will be held at a later date.

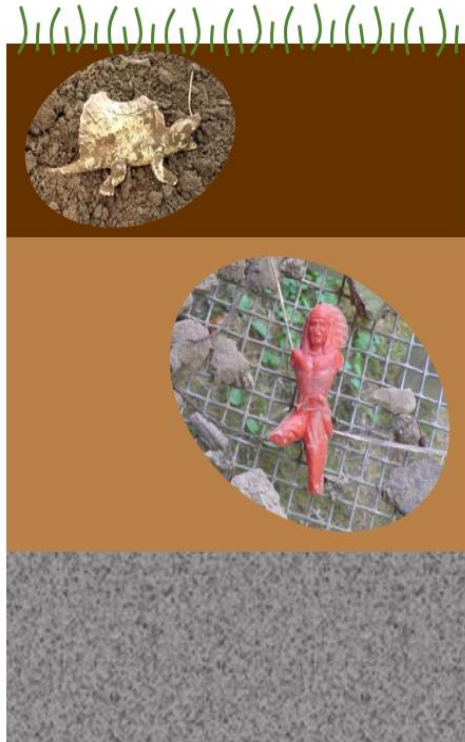


THE BACK PAGE

Reverse stratigraphy...and a bat...

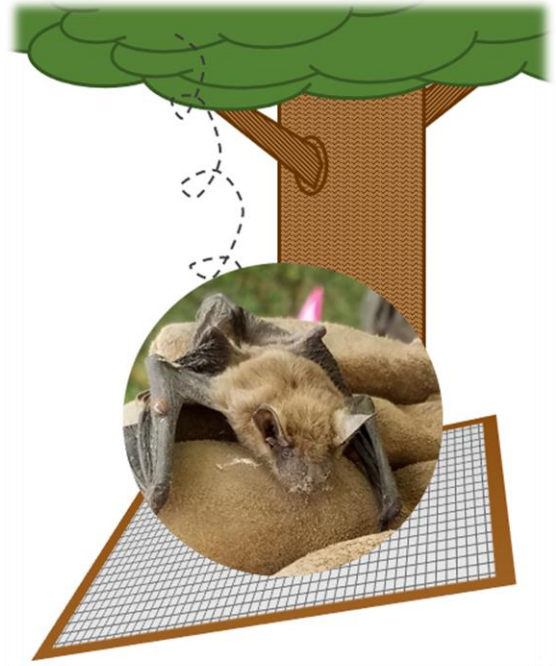
Gary Coppock, Skelly and Loy, Inc.

During the recent excavation of a test unit in Dauphin County...



TU 1, Level 1...
(Early Permian)

...TU 1, Level 2...
(Holocene)



...TU 1, dropped onto screen
just prior to "bat"-filling

We are looking for photos and other "Back Page" suggestions! These can be nostalgic, funny, or puzzling.

PAC Newsletter, Fall 2020, Vol. 32, No. 2

Compiled by Gary Coppock, Skelly and Loy, Inc.
Design/Formatting by Hannah Harvey, PA SHPO

The PAC Newsletter is published twice a year to update members on PAC happenings, agency updates, announcements from firms and universities, and current research from around Pennsylvania.

Send submissions to: gcoppock@skellyloy.com



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Any person shall be considered for membership to the Council who satisfies the following requirements. Member categories and annual dues are described below:

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- A graduate degree in anthropology, archaeology, or a closely related field; or a Bachelor's degree in anthropology, archaeology, or a closely-related field, and two years of professional experience in a research, supervisory, educational, or administrative capacity.
- A professional interest in Pennsylvania archaeology. Interest must be documented by the applicant and should clearly demonstrate how the applicant's professional activity has contributed, or may contribute, to the advancement of Pennsylvania's prehistoric or historical archaeology. This documentation may include:
 - a. Authorship of professional or archaeological publications.
 - b. Authorship of archaeological papers presented at professional or professional/avocational meetings.
 - c. Authorship of archaeological contract or grant reports.
 - d. Development or implementation of archaeological educational or interpretive programs.
 - e. Administration or supervision of archaeological programs or projects.

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- Enrollment in a graduate or undergraduate degree program in anthropology, archaeology or closely-related field.
- The applicant should have an interest in Pennsylvania archaeology. The applicant will submit a curriculum vita and proof of enrollment in a degree program. Student members will be voting members.
- Student dues are \$15/year.

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Please Note: All members of the Pennsylvania Archaeological Council must also be members of the [Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology](#).

How to Apply

To apply for membership, please send a completed membership form and a CV or resume documenting that you meet PAC's membership requirements, as outlined in the constitution, to the Vice President:

Michael Stanilla, M.A. RPA
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Phone (717)564-5705 Ext 113
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email: mstanilla@ascgroup.net

The Membership and Ethics Committee will review new applications as they are received. Once your application has been approved by the Board, you will be contacted by the Secretary/Treasurer with a welcome message, including an invoice for dues—which must be paid in order to finalize your membership. New members will be announced at the PAC business meetings.

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