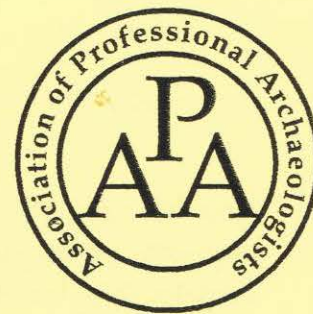




ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS NEWSLETTER

SPRING 2002

WWW.APAONTARIO.ORG



Message from the President: CURRENT APA NEWS

February 14, 2002

Happy Valentine's Day. By the time you read this, of course, Valentine's Day will be long gone but I hope it helped you kindle thoughts of springtime.

This issue of the APA Newsletter contains, among several important news items, a personal interview with long-time member and Ontario archaeologist Paul Lennox. Members should find it an enjoyable read and learn a bit about the sites of Ontario that maybe they haven't heard about. We intend to run the interview series as a regular feature of our Newsletter so don't be surprised someday if you receive a phone call.

My main reason for writing a President's Message this issue is to alert members to our **upcoming spring symposium**. This year we are going to tackle some eclectic issues concerning archaeology as a business, as well as offer some current research papers which we think will be of interest to members. Our venue will be the **Olde Cobourg Jail** in Cobourg, Ontario which has been renovated into a **small museum, fine dining and meeting place**. Come join us for an elegant lunch (included in your registration fee).

There is also a pub for the after-meeting or between-talks crowd. The **symposium runs from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.** with lots of time for meeting friends during and after the meetings. If nothing else, have a tour of an historic penal institution. No soap jokes please! **Registration begins at 9:30 a.m.**

Nominations are still open for this year's **Special Achievement Award** - surely someone out there has made a notable contribution to Ontario archaeology in the past year! Winners to date include Nick Adams, Arthur Horn, Chris Ellis, Neal Ferris, and Paul Lennox.

Also included in this newsletter are two updates from APA Directors. **Andrew Murray** gives us his thoughts on the recent Licencing meetings at the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Recreation offices in Toronto which were attended by a number of archaeologists as well as a representative of the Red Tape Commission. For those of you who don't know, the framework for these changes is publicly available on-line at:

http://www.culture.gov.on.ca/english/culddiv/heritage/arch_custsvc.htm

Jacquie Fisher also shares her notes on recent meetings hosted by the Ontario Archaeological Society concerning the housing of collections in Ontario. It is a great pleasure to see this initiative developing, especially after the APA's **Artifacts Gathering Dust Symposium** just a short time ago. So, hope to see you in **Cobourg on May 04**.

Lawrence Jackson
President

Use the enclosed flyer and stamped envelope to pre-register and also indicate your choice of meal type. Directions are shown on page 2 of the flyer.

Pre-registration cost of the Symposium (with lunch included) is \$20.00, at the door \$25.00.

That date again is Saturday May 04, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 pm. (Registration starts at 9:30). There will be door prizes and, of course, our annual draw for a \$230 radiocarbon date - chances of winning are better than the Heart and Stroke Lottery!

Archaeological Licensing Framework Meeting

Meetings on the future of archaeological licensing were held on February 28, 2002 in Toronto. Over twenty people attended including representatives from MTCR and the Customer Service Project, the Red Tape Commission, APA, OAS, CAPHC, First Nations and other interested stakeholders. The meetings focussed on proposed changes to licensing as outlined in the "Draft New Licensing Framework for Archaeology" which can be viewed at:

[Http://www.culture.gov.on.ca/english/culdiv/heritage/arch_custsvc.htm](http://www.culture.gov.on.ca/english/culdiv/heritage/arch_custsvc.htm)

After a brief introduction by Lorrie Pella, the topic of Licence Categories was presented by Chris Stack followed by extensive discussion. The draft framework outlines two options. Option 1 includes three categories divided into consultant, researcher and avocational. Option 2 divides licensing into two categories: professional and avocational with the researcher category falling under the professional category. It was noted that there was a problem with the avocational category not being allowed to excavate on sites and that this unnecessarily restricted people with extensive field experience. There was also a problem in Option 1 with the researcher category since institutional agencies would have to obtain licences on a site-by-site basis creating significant extra paperwork. Although advantages and difficulties were pointed out for both options, Option 2 seemed to have a bit of an edge. One suggestion would create three categories:

- ✓ **Professional** (as above under option 2), a new category of

- ✓ **Associate** (which could include field directors, graduate students and advanced avocationals) and

- ✓ **Avocational**

The next topic of the day was the eligibility criteria for licensing. The preferred criteria include a graduate degree in a relevant area, experience, possibly an exam and references. There was some question as to what the relevant area would be (e.g. Northeast/ Great Lakes, New World etc.). Some level of consensus was reached that the proposed field experience of 52 weeks was not enough. Proposals from those in attendance included increasing the time to as much as four years and defining specific areas of experience (e.g. preceramic, ceramic, historic, lab/analysis). It became apparent that no discussion of eligibility could be satisfactorily concluded until the issue of who was going to be required to be licensed was resolved.

The most contentious part of the day began when the question of licensing of field directors was discussed. The draft framework proposes that all field directors be licensed and would have to be on site at least 75% of the time.

Some found this to be highly objectionable under any circumstances while others thought the Masters requirement would create shortages of manpower and alter the internal dynamic of how existing companies operate. On the other hand, some were completely at ease with this proposal. One proposed solution was to create an additional category for field directors without the Master's requirement.

DON'T FORGET TO VISIT THE APA WEB SITE AT [HTTP://WWW.APA.ORG](http://www.apa.org)

Finally, the draft framework proposes that the length of licence be extended to five years. While almost all heaved a sigh of relief, some suggested that a three-year term might be better. The ministry is planning to have the CIF database built to flag reports based on the start dates of each project.

Although there was some discussion of how report submission and review would be tied to licensing, no firm proposals were established.

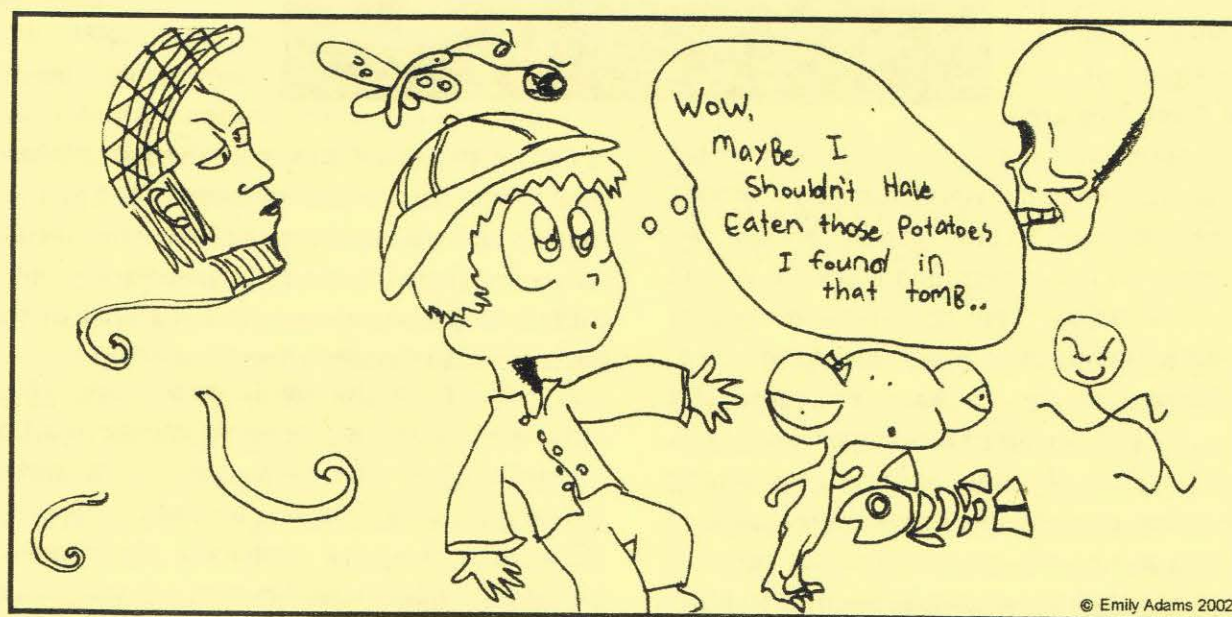
At the end of the day, brief mention was made of few additional important items. A committee was struck to assist with some critical definitions of words in the Heritage Act (e.g. fieldwork, artifact, heritage site).

Contact Chris Stack if you would like to have some input (chris.stack@mczcr.gov.on.ca).

Michael Johnson mentioned that the ministry is making significant progress in getting the sites database and other key ministry functions on-line. The next meeting organised by the Customer Service Project is scheduled to be held March 18 and will address the proposed framework for reporting.

You can contact Chris Stack before March 12 to attend. The APA will again have representatives at that meeting so please contact us if you want to contribute something but can't make it.

Andrew Murray



Are you in on the discussion? Join the OAS-L email discussion group and keep your finger on the pulse of Ontario Archaeology (no jokes please!).

- ✓ Share information immediately
- ✓ Seek help or advice on arcane topics
- ✓ Discuss anything relevant to Ontario Archaeology

To join, just send a blank email to **OAS-L-subscribe@yahoogroups.com**

APA Interview Series: Episode 3 - Paul Lennox

I had the pleasure the other evening of interviewing Paul Lennox over the phone. Paul is a gentleman and archaeologist, so the conversation was easy and the time slipped by. How could it not with such a fascinating interviewee? What follows is a synopsis of the interview, highlighting some of the background and experiences of one on Ontario's long-standing and highly regarded archaeologists.

Paul started his *joie de vivre* when he was a boy growing up near the shores of Lake Erie in the Town of Dunnville. Being on the banks of the Grand River, this area was rife with Native sites. Paul's first encounter with the archaeological world started by chance when he overheard a conversation between two other boys on the playground when he was in Grade 5 in 1963. The conversation centred around the finding of "arrowheads" in the area. Paul decided to try his hand at looking for "arrowheads" and walked through a woods, with the net result of zero artifacts. He hadn't realized that ploughed fields were the places to go. Being a boy, his imagination was rich and envisioned the times of Daniel Boone and other movies that depicted Indians. When Paul began to realize the age of the artifacts, he started to ask questions about the people behind the tools, and a budding archaeologist was formed. While his Dad, a banker, did not necessarily understand Paul's passion for archaeology, he did once give Paul a ride to a site in Middleport over his lunch hour one day. Neither realized

how far up the road it really was!

Avocational archaeologists in the area such as Merl Knight and Merl Franklin were instrumental in helping young Paul in keeping accurate records, keeping things separately and the importance of provenience. One of Paul's

first books was *Ritchie's Point Typology & Nomenclature of New York State*. Merl Franklin had himself been instructed in the importance of accurate mapping and he himself had been tutored by Peter Pringle. Peter was an avocational archaeologist who kept highly detailed maps which now



reside in the Royal Ontario Museum. While in high school, Paul was introduced to Ian and Tim Kenyon who also encouraged him in his passion for archaeology. Tim and Ian gave Paul a ride to his first OAS symposium in Toronto, once he had hitch-hiked to Hamilton from Dunnville.

Once highschool was over, Paul embarked upon his academic career. His first University was the University of Waterloo, where he only stayed a year, since the department was too small for his interests. However, while there, he met his love, Linda Overbaugh and they were married the next year. Paul transferred to McMaster in Hamilton for his second year and graduated with his B.A. in 1975. He continued his studies at McMaster with William Noble as his supervisor, specializing in the Historic Neutral. During this time at McMaster, Paul and Linda were a growing family with two daughters Kristy and Leslie. Leslie is

now a 4th year student in Anthropology at the University of Western in London. His other daughter Kristy is attending teachers college at Canisius College in Buffalo.

Paul and family moved to Vancouver where Paul enrolled in the Ph.D. programme where he worked on material from the Hood site, under the direction of Brian Hayden. During this time Paul received a grant to work on the Bogle I and Bogle II sites back in Ontario. Paul did not return to the Ph.D. programme for a variety of reasons, but a main one was the difference in perspectives — Paul was a data person and relating material from the field to analysis, while Simon Fraser seemed to be moving into a more theoretical direction. Paul has no regrets about leaving, and cites this time as being instrumental in giving him a grounding in how to link theory with what was actually gleaned from excavations.

After working on the Bogle sites, Paul started work for the Ministry of Transportation, southwestern region in the spring of 1980. Bill Fox had called, letting Paul know that there were jobs with the Ministry. This was at the same time that a position was available in the central region. Gary Warrick (previous interviewee) was informed, but he stayed out west at Simon Fraser, and Mary Ambrose got the position. Paul stayed with MTO until the Christmas of 2000, when he took long term disability leave, or as he prefers to call it "Freedom 50". During this 20 year stay with MTO, Paul was involved with many projects, which are far too numerous to discuss, let alone list for this interview. Some of the more memorable ones not only included interesting archaeology but were connected with amusing situations. One of the first jobs Paul had was to survey parts of highway 3. He was alone, and basically camping out of his truck. He'd been walking fields for days, and was visible from a house for all of that time. Finally after a number

of days, the house owner came out and asked Paul if he was okay. Yes, sometimes you wonder! Another one was known as the pig survey, since where the crew were to survey was a piggery, and no shovel testing was done, due to the rooting around by the pigs — all the ground had been considerably dug up by the pigs! On the Highway 403 project between Brantford and Ancaster a landowner was super good to the survey crew, bringing them out drinks on hot days, but at the same time he was suing the government over the construction of the highway itself. In this job not only is doing the archaeology important, but the people skills of dealing with sometimes hostile land owners is incredibly necessary.

Other memorable projects include the La Salle-Lucier site, south of Windsor. Paul still has a poignant photograph on his new study wall showing a profile of an archaeological feature with a transport truck driving on the pavement above. While the crew was testing along the side of the highway, they had found archaeological deposits. So when the road was being torn up, the crew was out there monitoring for deposits under the road, and yes, they were still there. Makes you wonder where things are going to turn up.

I asked Paul one of those nasty archaeological questions, (no, not what is the most exciting artifact you've found), but what would be the most memorable project or site of his career? That was a tough one, but Paul came up with two: the Highway 403 project from Brantford to Ancaster with over 60 sites and the Wiacek site; and the Molson site. The Molson site because it was an early Historic Native site, and the good times and experiences had by the 20 some students and 10 archaeologists on site. I'm sure a number of people reading this who were on the Molson site would agree.

asked Paul about how he viewed the Native and archaeologists issue. Paul stated that there needed to be more interactions between Native groups and archaeologists, and sees that the dynamics between the groups is changing. When he was just starting in archaeology, he hadn't given too much thought to the "Indians" behind the artifacts he was looking at, apart from they were the ones who made them and their great age. Paul's effort with Native groups was recently acknowledged by the presentation of an Eagle Feather by the First Nation Elder, Sue Anderson and a Medicine Bag by the Wyandot Chief Janish English, in October 2000. Paul was recognized for the work he'd done to bring archaeologists and natives to a better understanding of each other. That day for Paul was a red letter one, since he also received the Emerson Medal from the OAS. Paul indicated that he was overwhelmed by all the attention, and it was a truly memorable day for him. That same year, Paul was pleased to receive recognition from the Association of Professional Archaeologists (APA) for a symposium he did for the OAS called "Bridges from the Past To a Better Tomorrow".

To find out more about what makes a man like Paul tick, I had asked him what he did for recreation when he wasn't doing archaeology. And like most of us who feel that archaeology is a vocation as opposed to a job, he scratched his head, and said that it was a tough call since he does love his work so much. His hobbies reflect that dedication to archaeology:

flint knapping, hide tanning, fishing, hunting and rock carving.

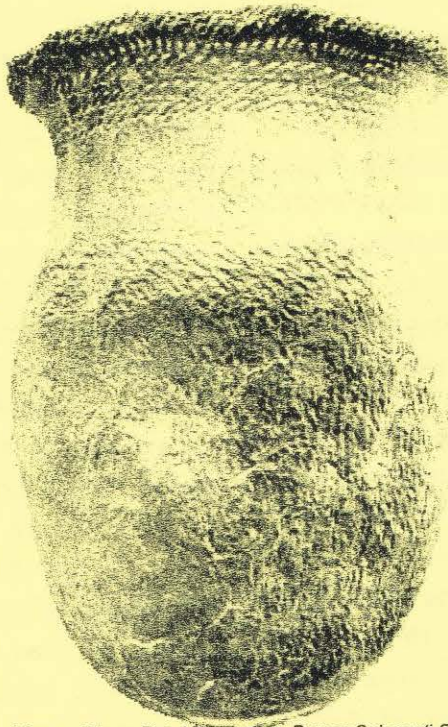
Once an archaeologist, always an archaeologist. This continues today. Now that Linda, Paul and family have set up in a new home, Paul is organizing his book collection, and is rolling up his sleeves to tackle some serious writing. (The book collection has taken over his

study as he has had the builders remove a closet to create more book shelves!). The setting of the new home is idyllic where the big picture windows overlook bush where the family can view flying squirrels, wild turkeys, and deer. Paul is catching up on his reading once he has his books set out, and getting down to writing articles he's meant to get to over the years (haven't we all?). There are projects such as the tidying up of a report on the Cranberry Creek site, a mixed Middle Woodland and Middleport site on the Grand River, and a deer hide processing experimental paper

that will be written.

Paul continues to work away even though officially retired, and should anyone be around the Longpoint area, Paul and family would be pleased if people would drop by and say hello. As always, it was a great pleasure to talk to Paul and get his view on the world of archaeology. Talking with Paul has made me realize how much he has accomplished over the years. I, and am sure everyone else, wish Paul and Linda all the best.

Jacqueline Fisher



Younge Phase Pot, 12th century, Bruner-Colasanti Site, nr. Leamington, Ontario Photo courtesy of Paul Lennox and the Ontario Ministry of Transportation

OAS ARTIFACT COLLECTIONS/REPOSITORY MEETING

DECEMBER 12, 2001

On December 12, 2001 the Ontario Archaeological Society held a workshop at the Richmond Hill main office to discuss the state of collections and their storage problems. It was geared essentially to see how the artifact collections problem or crisis could be solved in Ontario. While most of the workshop focussed on Ontario's issues, towards the end Jo Holden broadened the scope to include the artifact collection issue at the National level. Jo Holden had indicated that the OAS had completed an application for Federal funding to run a national conference in 2003 addressing the problem of artifact collection problems.

Those people present: Jo Holden (OAS), Gloria Taylor (Museum), Tracy Marsh (Parks), Penny Young (MTO), Pat Reed (U. of Toronto), Ron Ross (WLU), Virginia Myles (Parks), Heather Henderson (Consultant - HHI), Chris Andersen (MTCR), Jacqueline Fisher (APA & Consultant-FAC), Bob Mayer (Consultant - MHCI, OAS), Bill Nesbitt (Museum).

The workshop began with introductions and the main concerns that each person had regarding collections. The workshop ran all day, so what follows is a synopsis of the types of issues raised and discussed. In the introductory session, lots of pertinent questions were raised, including: what happens to artifacts once an individual dies or closes the business? A question of legality — who owns the artifacts? How do museums approach insurance companies who want to have a "value" attached to artifacts for insurance purposes? (The consensus to that particular question was to refuse to provide a value). How to de-accession artifacts? Transference of collections — what does this entail, just the artifacts or the whole record such as photos, notes, maps *et cetera*? What about copyright — right of use versus right of author?

What about repatriation and what is considered to be a proper facility? Some groups would view putting back in the ground as the proper facility or does this mean climate-controlled storage facilities?

Once the general questions were tabled and discussed, though not necessarily all answered (we did try to solve all the world's problems), Key Result Areas were identified. The Key Areas identified included:

1) Care — Field-permits, applications, define standards expectations, build cost into proposals; **Facility** -records, storage and conditions;

comments included such details as were these to be regional repositories? Who owned them, the government or the public? If privately owned there would be a need to monitor standards. Ron Ross indicated that in the UK, the parties who looked after the collections were either museums or Universities.

Pat Reed suggested that the Association of Professional Archaeologists (APA) run a survey asking how much in the way of artifact collections were out there, in a standardized unit such as a banker's box.

There then was a discussion concerning Short Term versus Long Term storage and the ensuing costs. The costing out aspect and how to implement it was a thorny topic. This led to a discussion concerning a code of ethics for the OAS (Ontario Archaeological Society), APA (Association of Professional Archaeologists) and CAPHC (Canadian Association of Professional Heritage Consultants) and what about self-regulation. Bill Nesbitt indicated that while having artifacts in a facility such as a local museum could be implemented, the museums are not obligated to take the material. Museums

with specific mandates (ie. The Bata Shoe Museum) would not want to curate a Euro-Canadian blacksmith shop material, since it has no relevance to the contents of the actual museum.

2) Access

Who has access to the collections once they are within a facility? First Nations, Cultural Resource Management people, Universities & museums (academic), and ministries. Each request for access should be treated seriously. Questions or concerns were: would the staffing of such facilities come from? Funding? What of the request for testing that was destructive? Where does conservation fit in? How much? Make sure it is user friendly.

Key Issue: Is it to be Archive Facility or Museum?

3) Staffing

Who is the staff? People to include are collections manager with archaeological experience; registration; data entry; conservationist; archivist. We need to identify the "needs" of the facility and not just the bottom line. What would be the state of collections upon receipt? What needs to be done with them?

4) Management and Operations

A facility of at least 20,000 to 30,000 sq. feet is needed. Safety and Health training needed (WHMAS). What is the research policy? Need of a mission statement, research and analysis policies— research into other countries' policies for collections and de-accessioning. Need to think of at least 25 to 100 years ahead. Facilities needed: wet and dry labs, storage and preparation areas..

5) Funding

There will be the need to appeal to political will. Jo Holden indicated that she thought the

government would cut off funding entirely, and we need to go it alone without government support. Others indicated that a facility without government support would simply not be feasible. It was suggested that there would have to be a partnership between different levels of government, and thought that going private was totally out of the picture. We then turned to different sources of funding: government, private, donations, charitable donations, corporate revenue and lotteries. Bill asked what could archaeology provide for people in general, and thought as a whole archaeologists undervalued themselves.

At the closing of the workshop, Jo Holden asked us to identify four or five areas that could have measurable outcomes. There was some confusion as to exactly what was meant by this terminology. Essentially we should identify four areas that need to be addressed.

- What is the nature of the problem? Collections. — where are they, what are they, what will they become (rate of growth)? Where are we currently with collections?— care, access, staffing funding
- What is the Legislative Framework at various government levels? What of the private sector?
- Identify and recruit stakeholders.- development industry, government
- Funding -where and how to get it.

Jo Holden indicated that there was a need to address the collections problem from all levels of government and from all areas of the country. This is where there was some confusion (maybe

just from my standpoint) is that we were looking at the collections issue from an Ontario point of view for most of the workshop, and then towards the end it jumped to a National level with all levels of government, and agencies suddenly being involved. While I agree that this is a relevant question for all concerned, it seemed to suddenly balloon from how can we deal with this in our own section of the country, to all of the country. This was due to the nature of the grant application that Jo and the OAS have applied to — it is federal money and therefore would have to encompass the whole of the country, not just one or two specific locales. Two agendas were noted: that of Ontario and at the National level. The scope was suddenly expanded.

The final thought was expressed as the "Ultimate Aim":

Workable solutions for the curation of the archaeological heritage in Canada. As a final word, while the workshop was productive, there seemed to be two agendas at two different levels going on.

- 1) How to deal with artifact collections and start looking at a facility for Ontario & to do it without government intervention; and
- 2) Provide workshop ideas for the symposium in 2003 relating to the curation of heritage in all of Canada.

Jacqueline Fisher

Position Available National Symposium Coordinator

The Simcoe County Museum and the Ontario Archaeological Society have partnered and applied for a MAP grant to host a two-and-a-half day Symposium in May 2003 exploring issues regarding archaeological material, ownership, and disposition which will serve a variety of communities within the Heritage industry.

JOB DESCRIPTION: Symposium Coordinator 12 month contract position - June 3, 2002 to May 30, 2003
Position location - Ontario Archaeological Society, Richmond Hill, Ontario

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES-

- Liaising with the Symposium partners
- Conducting background research, contacting and co-ordinating speakers and workshop leaders.
- Source out and compare suitable conference location, transportation needs, catering et al.
- Create appropriate forms (i.e. registration) for symposium
- Develop an advertising campaign to promote the symposium
- Identify and attract appropriate sponsors
- Liaise with heritage communities across Canada
- Work within budgetary limits
- Includes evening and weekend work
- Travel expected

QUALIFICATIONS

- Understanding of heritage issues in Canada is an asset.
- Post Secondary education in the Heritage, Archaeological and/or Public Relations field.
- Applicants must have prior experience in project management assignments within the Cultural field.
- Demonstrated ability to work within budget restraints and time lines
- Excellent communication and organizational skills
- Ability to communicate effectively, make presentations and recommendations, and develop materials and resources which convey appropriate information.
- Necessary computer skills
- Valid Driver's license

PLEASE NOTE

This position is dependent upon funding and preference will be given to bilingual candidates. That any offer of employment would be conditional upon the applicant(s) successfully passing a criminal reference check
Further details upon request.

SALARY: \$41,840.00

APPLICATION/RESUME WITH REFERENCES to be submitted to:

The Search Committee, The Ontario Archaeological Society,
11099 Bathurst Street, Richmond Hill, Ontario L4C 0N2

DEADLINE April 15, 2002 **TIME:** 4:30 p.m.

Only those selected for an interview will be contacted. We thank all applicants for their interest.

ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

P. O. BOX 404, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA, K9J 6Z3

APA Membership Renewal for 2002

Fees: Professional \$50.00 (to increase up to \$55.00 after April 16, 2002, post dated)
Associate \$40.00 (to increase up to \$45.00 after April 16, 2002, post dated)
Student \$20.00

3 yr. Term Membership Savings for 2002

Fees Professional \$125.00 (to increase up to \$150.00 April 16, 2002, post dated)
Associate \$100.00 (to increase up to \$120.00 April 16, 2002, post dated)
Student \$20.00

The membership information below will be use on the APA website. Let us know if you do not want any portion of this information listed.

	Membership Information (please print)
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Web	

Please mark the membership status you are applying for:

Membership Levels	Professional	Associate	Student
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Some members have expressed an interest in receiving the Newsletter as an Acrobat (pdf) file via email. Please let us know your preference by checking one of the boxes..

Preference	Email	Canada Post	Both
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Thank You
APA Executive

Association of Professional Archaeologists

Executive, 2001

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