



Association of Professional Archaeologists

Working to Promote Professionalism in Ontario Archaeology

New Series 2020:1

Spring 2020

ISSN 2562-332X

APA Executive

Lawrence Jackson,
President

Dave Norris, Vice
President and Northern
Ontario Liaison

Cathy Crinnion,
Secretary and Treasurer

Jeffrey Dillane,
Director of
Investigations and
Research

Laura McRae, Director
of First Nations
Relations

Ben Mortimer,
Membership Director

Norbert Stanchly,
Field Director Liaison

Nadine Kopp, Director
of Communications and
Newsletter Editor

www.apaontario.ca



@APA_Ontario



@APAOntario

Table of Contents

President's Message.....	2
APA 30th Anniversary.....	3
First Nations Relations Director Update.....	4
Executive Board Member Changes.....	4
Grant and Award Recipients.....	5
What do YOU call yourselves? by Dr. John L. Steckley.....	6
Workshop Review: Plants and Archaeology.....	8
Member Spotlight: Rudy and Margaret Ann Fecteau.....	9
Covid-19 Information.....	10
APA's Job Bank and DigConnect.....	10
A Note from Lalonde AMS Labs.....	11

Annual General Meeting 2020

Due to Covid-19 the AGM will be a Virtual Event

Saturday June 27th

We will circulate the specifics by email re: time of day, log-in information, and proposed agenda approx. 2 weeks ahead of AGM.

Stay Tuned!

President's Message

I would like to take a moment to thank all of our members for their patience while we worked to figure out what the status of field archaeology was during the Covid-19 Emergency Order period. We hope that those who do make the decision to work will make use of the Covid-19 Health and Safety Protocols which various members have shared with us. We wish to thank Jacquie Fisher, This Land Archaeology and Paterson Group for sharing their protocols to help others. We have also extended a note of appreciation to the Ontario Home Builder's Association for discussions about where archaeology fits and for sharing their legal opinion letter. Early on, the Province of Ontario adopted the policy of not providing clarification on the issue of who was essential (as noted on their FAQ examples): "Q: Can I get written confirmation that my business is essential? A: The government cannot provide written confirmation nor provide advice on whether a specific business is an essential business." Attempts by APA and by our members to get clarification from government at different levels were not successful because of this policy. We understand that in the larger view of protecting the people of Ontario, definitions of who was "essential" were left up to businesses and their owners to interpret from the Emergency Regulations. Only with the recent slight easing of restrictions and changes to the Emergency Order (Section 30.1) were we able to discuss with OHBA and share their legal opinion of our role to essential construction activity. The Ford government of Ontario and the Trudeau government of Canada have both done a tremendous job in working to protect all of us and we are fortunate to live in a compassionate society.

During this crisis, the goals of the APA were tiered to first provide needed financial support information to all of our members and member businesses, then to move to providing examples of Health and Safety Protocols, and finally, in anticipation of easing of Emergency Order restrictions (and only then), to clarify the status of archaeology. As we have emphasized, individual members and businesses have to make their own decision about whether and when to return to work and we applaud all those who showed such patience at a time when pretty much everyone was hurting financially. Hopefully, good sense will continue to prevail as all of us return to work in a Covid-19 world and that we will continue to be vigilant about resurgence of the disease.

I would like to thank all of the members of the APA Executive, Cathy Crinnion, Dave Norris, Nadine Kopp, Ben Mortimer, Jeff Dillane, Laura McRae and Norbert Stanchly for weathering a constant stream of activity at a time when all had families and businesses to think about. This is a strong reflection of dedication among the voluntary members of our professional association Executive. To my co-members on the Covid-19 Task Force, I wish to express appreciation to Dr. Bill Finlayson for taking the lead with OHBA allowing us to pursue that conversation, to Cathy Crinnion for endless comments and a seemingly perpetual stream of communications to members, and Ben Mortimer for his advice in interpreting situations and help with various drafts of documents. They all deserve your thanks.

Moving to other areas for helping members, we instituted a 50% reduction in membership fees during the on-going crisis and refunded money to about 20 members who renewed at the very start of Covid-19 awareness in Ontario. A small gesture but we know every dollar counts when you are stretched to the limit. We have continued to make awards to our members, most recently the Reserve Research Fund (\$1,000) awarded to Dixie Shilling of Curve Lake First Nation (see details on page 5) and the radiocarbon award (\$400) to M.A. student Josh Garrett (independent) (see details on page

5). Congratulations to both individuals for their successful applications. We are also in discussion about how to repurpose the APA Travel Grant Awards at a time when travel is a rather unattractive option. Finally, the APA Occasional Papers in Archaeology series, under the capable editorship of Dr. Scott Hamilton, has received a lengthy submission for Occasional Paper No. 4, which we hope to have ready in a few months. Non-APA members can now, for a nominal fee, download any of our Occasional Papers in Archaeology from the ON APA web page. Members continue to get these as soon as they are published, plus our Newsletters twice a year, as part of their membership fee (which has not changed in five years except for its recent temporary reduction). We continue to function without government support of any kind and always welcome member contributions to our various award funds.

On a final positive note, APA Ontario has been in discussions with some of its sister APA organizations in other provinces. We are very pleased to welcome the Vice-President and Treasurer of the British Columbia Association of Professional Archaeologists as guest Associate Members. We are also awaiting a similar reply from the New Brunswick APA. Communication with both of these provincial APA's is increasing and our hope is that on critical issues, both in our province and across Canada, we may now call on similar Canadian associations for advice and support. I am also pleased to report that our First Nation membership continues to grow and now represents about 10% of total APA members, with a significant new cadre of voting Liaison members. We welcome their participation in this organization and look forward to learning different perspectives on the value of what we do. Check out all our links and contact information on the member's page for "Indigenous Contacts and more" at apaontario.ca/indigenous-contacts. Over the coming months, we hope to complete our popular series of Plant Identification Workshops with Rudy Fecteau and set up a series of new workshops, perhaps initially doing some things in a virtual medium until we are sure that group activities are once again possible.

I would like to wish everyone continued health and safety and note that every member, and every Executive member, makes significant contributions to this organization and that, while these may not always be immediately visible, they are tangible and significant. Best wishes.

- Laurie Jackson

APA 30th Anniversary

It was in June of 1990 that APA became a non-profit corporation in Ontario. Some of our current members were members then, and many have been members for 20+ years!

Our current President of the volunteer Board of Directors, Lawrence Jackson was one of the founding members, and APA would not still exist without his long-standing and tireless efforts. Kudos to Laurie for remaining such a strong advocate for our profession.

To mark the **30th Anniversary of the APA**, the executive is asking members to submit photos, stories, and/or memories to members@apaontario.ca to be compiled in a special edition newsletter later this year.

First Nations Relations Director Update

Welcome, Everyone! I'm hoping that you are all staying safe and healthy during these crazy times. The Covid-19 pandemic has undoubtedly made an impact on our world and industry. As we navigate the new normal, my sincere wish is that we can work together, putting rivalries and bitterness aside, and become stronger and more cohesive than we were before.

You may have noticed that First Nation links and pages on our website have changed to Indigenous. This change reflects the more inclusive nature of the organization as there are both First Nations and Métis communities within the Province.

As an Indigenous Archaeologist working in Ontario, I am very aware of the importance of authentic and meaningful engagement between archaeologists and Indigenous communities. I am committed to cultivating positive relationships between the APA membership, and Ontario's First Nations and Métis peoples.

In this stead, as Director of First Nations Relations, I've been reaching out to Ontario's Indigenous peoples. The information (names, emails, phone numbers and addresses) I've gathered is now available to the membership on our website. Should anyone encounter issues contacting the person/s provided, please let me know, and I will look into it.

There are several other items I've been researching for the membership. These include Indigenous language apps, web-based activities between Indigenous Cultural Teachers and the association, funding for cultural training seminars and courses, Indigenous community histories, the importance of ritual and spiritual medicines and, film nights through web-based venues. This information will all be made available on the APA website.

- Laura McRae

Executive Changes

Your 2020-2022 Volunteer Board of Directors and Appointments

Board of Directors:

Lawrence Jackson, Cathy Crinnion, Ben Mortimer, Laura McRae, and Jordan Downey.

Appointments:

Scott Hamilton - Editor, Occasional Papers Series

Julie Kapyrka - Chair, Training and Workshops Committee

Nadine Kopp - Editor, Newsletter

Thank You!

To our outgoing board volunteers - Dave Norris, Jeff Dillane, Norbert Stanchly, and Nadine Kopp - who are stepping back from APA Board of Directors commitments to focus on other important life aspects.

Grant and Award Recipients

Reserve Lands Research Grant - Dixie M. Shilling

Dixie M. Shilling plans to conduct an archaeological assessment at Curve Lake First Nation to better understand the Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg and their transitions from settlement living to modern living. Her aim for this project is to learn more about the lives of the Michi Saagiig Nishnaabeg and the cultural landscape, culture, and everyday life on the Mud-Lake Settlement.

Not much archeology has been done on the reserve, therefore this is an opportunity for the Curve Lake Community as well and Ontario archaeologists to take a much closer look at a known settlement area. An archeological study done on reserve has the potential to greatly improve our understanding of Native settlement living – modern life on reserves. It is a unique study on a group of people who have been in the same place since the early 1800's (by government placement) and oral stories indicate much longer. Working with the APA on this endeavor could better relations between First Nations and archeologists in Ontario. Artifacts/lithics found while conducting research could exhibited at the Curve Lake Cultural Center for the benefit of the community. Dixie states that “This grant can help me in my studies and benefit the community of Curve Lake while also supporting the APA.”

Annual Radiocarbon Date Merit Award - Joshua Garrett

Joshua Garrett plans to date culturally modified deer bone from a midden context from a Middle Woodland campsite on White's Island Mink Site BbGm-43. The radiocarbon date will contribute to the archaeological record of Ontario by providing a temporal anchor to an otherwise stratigraphically complex site. The White's Island Mink site appears to have been heavily occupied for at least 1000 years. The culturally modified deer bone located in a midden at the Mink Site appears to be a pottery decoration tool. Acquiring an absolute date on a pottery decoration tool will aid in situating the Mink Site temporally, and contribute to our understanding of the tools used to decorate pottery in the Woodland Period. This sample will be dated at the A. E. Lalonde AMS Laboratory at the University of Ottawa.

Joshua states that “this award will contribute to my professional development as an archaeologist by aiding my understanding of the creation, utilization, and discard of Woodland Period ceramic pottery, and my contribution to high quality archaeological research that not only provides a better understanding of the archaeological history in Ontario, but helps tell the story, as an ally, of the First Nations people who have an intimate connection to this land.”

To inquire about the next round (early 2021) of the Reserve Lands Research Grant and Annual Radiocarbon Date Award, please contact us at members@apaontario.ca

Members donations are welcomed in support of these awards that further research initiatives in Ontario Archaeology. In the past, some members have donated their 20% corporate discount savings and asked that the funds be directed toward the Student Bursaries or the Disabled Members Accommodation Fund. Other members may be interested in supporting the new Reserve Lands Research Fund. Please send an email to members@apaontario.ca to let us know. An invoice can be provided which some may be able to claim with their business expenses.

What do YOU call yourselves?

Dr. John L. Steckley

This question seems to have been rarely asked by settlers, their officials and, for generations, their academics when recording the names of the Indigenous people of Canada. It would be fair to say that most times the names people received were forced upon them, often ones that their neighbours, sometimes enemies, called them. In this short article I will present some major examples of this.

As a student of the Wendat/Wyandot language for some 45 years, I feel it appropriate to begin with their name. They called themselves Wendat. Unfortunately, we do not know what it means. Its traditional meaning has been lost. Maybe it was known at the time of contact. I don't know. 'Huron' was the term the French called them, which was an insulting term. You probably know the story of the comparison of their 'Mohawk' hairstyle with the bristles on the back of a pig.

The people that drove them out of their homeland were called Iroquois. That was not what they called themselves. Linguists are not sure what the original meaning of that word was, and who originated it, though it had been thought for a while that it was Basque in origin. Their collective name of first the five, later the Six Nations, is usually written something like Haudenosaunee. It means 'they (masculine/mixed) extend a house'. The house was the Confederacy that brought them together as one people, a house extended to the related people the Tuscarora were invited into early in the 18th century.

The people known as 'Mohawk' did not call themselves that. The word comes from their Algonquian neighbours with a meaning that the people they so named ate something animate (the inanimate / animate distinction being important in Algonquian languages). The implication was that the people so named were cannibals. The insult went two ways. These neighbours were called in return 'Adirondack' meaning 'they eat trees', not a compliment.

Their own name for themselves is Kanyenkehaka – 'people of 'at the flint', the name of a significant community among the people so named.

Anishinaabe – One People: Many Names

The Anishinaabe people are known by a number of names not of their own creation. There are Ojibwa (originally a name for a band near Sault Ste. Marie and Chippewa, both from the 'puckering' of their moccasins. Although it sounds similar to these two, the name Chipewyan comes from an 18th century Cree reference to the downward 'pointed skins' of the ponchos that they wore. Their own name is Denésooliné 'real or original people.'

Mississauga 'large or great river mouth' referred before the move south to the mouth of a river that flows south into Georgian Bay. The -missi- is the same morpheme or word part found in the word from a related language, Mississippi 'large river'.

Algonquin is said to come from a Wolastoqewi 'people of the good river (the Saint John) word meaning 'allies or friends'. The Wolastoqewi are usually known as Malecite or Maliseet 'broken, or lazy speakers' owing to a reference by their similar speaking neighbours the Mi'kmaq. And Ottawa or Odawa comes from a verb root in the language -dawe- meaning to trade.

The Cree

Owing to their close relationship to settler fur trade companies, the Cree got to name several different peoples, but not themselves. The Cree are the most widespread and populous nation, living

in Newfoundland, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The name Cree came from the English shortening of a French version of the name of a James Bay community: Kiristinon.

What do they call themselves? In the east the name means 'man, person' in the singular, which can be pluralized with a vowel plus -k

Coastal East Cree and Naskapi	iyiyiw
Montagnais	ilnu or innu
Inland East Cree	iyiniw
Moose Cree	ililiw

In central Quebec and in the west there is a version of a name that translates as 'Indian', with -ak as the plural

Attikamek	nehirawasiw
Woods Cree	nihithaw
Plains Cree	nehiyaw

But the Cree got to provide the names for other people. They named the Nakota (means 'people') Assiniboine, as they 'cooked with stones' heated up and put in a hole dug for cooking and filled with water. And one of the worst examples comes from them too.

With their ready fur trade access, the Cree had guns while the people they often fought did not. There was a series of their defeating their neighbours. So they began to call them awokanak 'domesticated animals, prisoners', which got unfortunately translated into English as 'slaves'. This became the name for a people known for a long time as Slave, Slavey. Great Slave Lake received the name too. The people's name for themselves is Dené Dháa 'people ordinary'. Speakers of Dené languages often have names that include that word, including the people misnamed Apache 'enemy' in the American southwest.

The strangest name origin comes from an Algonkian name meaning 'snake' often used in the past to refer to people who do not speak an Algonkian language. One such people they referred to as Nadouessioux 'little snakes' in a French writing of the word. For reasons unknown someone decided to shorten that to simply 'Sioux'. So the peoples known as Dakota and Lakota, like the word Nakota above, meaning 'people'.

I will end with a success story of sorts. The people previously known as 'Eskimo' based on an Algonquian belief that the people ate whale blubber raw, are now generally known as Inuit 'men, people'. Of course there are still mistakes. The word is a plural (the singular is inuk, like in the word inukshuk 'like a man'), so it is wrong for the writers of textbooks I have read to use the term 'Inuits'.



Dr. John L. Steckley specializes in the Indigenous languages of the Americas, and has published 22 books of non-fiction in anthropology, sociology and linguistics, in addition to a plethora of articles in OAS's ArchNotes. John has a PhD in Education from the Uof T and he taught at Humber College from 1983 to 2015. For the past five years, John has been the tribal linguist for the Wyandotte Nation of Oklahoma.

Workshop Review: Plants and Archaeology

The Plants and Archaeology Workshop (winter 2020 series), by R.D. Fecteau and Associates, sponsored by APA Ontario

We are happy to report that the majority of these small-group repeat sessions took place before pandemic social distancing necessitated a pause in the series. Fourteen members attended the first 4 workshop days, while 3 wait patiently for the time when the final session can run safely. The participants have expressed much gratitude to Rudy and Margaret Ann Fecteau for providing this welcoming, knowledge-packed, hands-on archaeobotany experience, and APA's Training and Workshop Committee and the Board of Directors echo that gratitude. Some of APA's newest members are students and associates who have an interest in palaeobotany as a research specialty, and we trust that this workshop experience has been great for them.

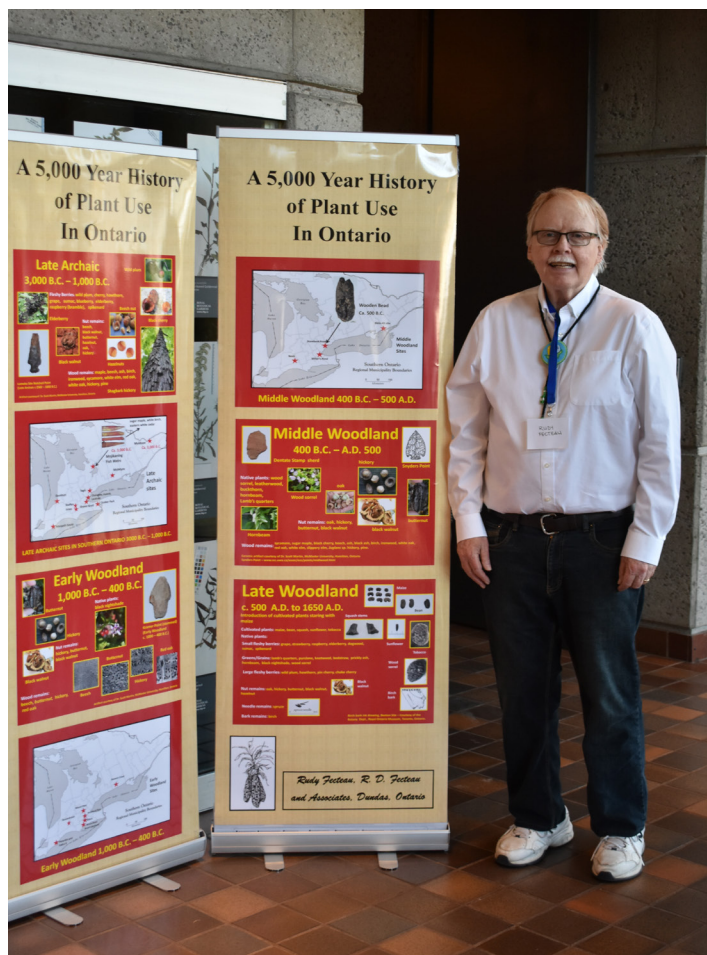
The full-day workshop features graphic-rich presentations with an introduction to macro-botanical identification and a focus on wood identification. Each participant receives ample time at the microscope to put theory into practice looking at both modern and archaeological charred specimens such as maize, bean, plum, cross sections of wood, etcetera. A wonderful added feature is the information sharing and camaraderie that has been flowing naturally during these sessions. And as if all of that wasn't great enough, Rudy prepares an extensive archaeobotanical reference guide that he keeps up-to-date for the participants to take away.

Much thanks to Jacquie Fisher for this enthusiastic review: Rudy Fecteau (with technical assistance by Margaret Ann) is running the botanical workshop for wood identification, and introduction to seeds. I was lucky enough to attend the first session and the whole day experience is well worth it. Rudy is a botanical-elder who is graciously sharing his store of plant knowledge from over 40 years of experience. The session is broken into various components with an introduction in the morning with presentations by Rudy. The presentations are informal, and you can ask questions as the morning progresses. Ask away – Rudy is so good at providing informative answers, and he's up on current research. After lunch, you're introduced to the Rudy's workspace and get to put in practice the identification of some wood charcoal samples. Rudy provides a large, well put together compendium of photographs, bibliographies and more information than you could shake a stick at (pun intended). Seriously, the information level makes your head spin. Will you be a whizz at wood identification after the session – probably not, but you're going to be well underway. This is an introduction to the discipline, but what an introduction. Rudy provides the tools (lots and lots of them) to start in this adventure, and does so in a relaxed and informative manner. You really shouldn't miss this workshop!

We look forward to a time when in-person hands-on professional development workshops will continue. We think it won't be hard to convince R.D. Fecteau and Associates to provide additional Plants and Archaeology sessions in the future. Your requests for topics that will fulfill your needs are welcomed! Email members@apaontario.ca with your wish list.

- Cathy Crinnion

Member Spotlight: Rudy and Margaret Ann Fecteau



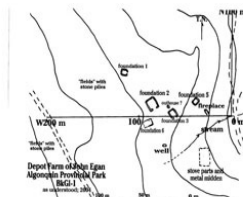
R.D. Fecteau and Associates have been busy in the fall 2019 and winter 2020 providing presentations, working through a backlog of floral analyses for assessment reports, and offering workshops in their home lab. Rudy has recently been appointed as a visiting scholar in the McMaster Palaeo-ethnobotanical Facility (MPERF), Department of Anthropology at McMaster University, and he has been mentoring various graduate students such as Megan Ann Conger from the University of Georgia who has been analyzing *Petun* macro-remains for her dissertation research.

To involve Rudy in your research project or archaeological assessment specialist analysis, find Rudy on LinkedIn <https://ca.linkedin.com/in/rudy-fecteau-b657a016> or reach out via email at macnroo@sympatico.ca

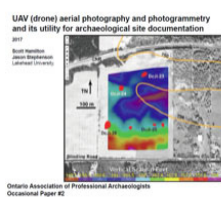
Brains with both scientific and artistic talents: check out this interview with Rudy and Margaret Ann Fecteau by James Strecker to get a better 'picture' of this well-rounded talented duo! <http://jamesstrecker.com/words/?p=2723>

Occasional Papers Series

APA's Occasional Papers Series is now available to purchase for a low price by non-members on our 'APA Publications and Reports' tab.



[APA Occasional Papers Series No.1: Looking at the Material Culture of Nineteenth Century Logging Camps: An Algonquin Park Perspective and Beyond; Roderick MacKay \(2014\)](#)
[** .pdf version -- the file will be emailed to you**](#)
 \$10.00



[APA Occasional Papers Series No. 2: UAV \(drone\) aerial photography and photogrammetry and its utility for archaeological site documentation; Scott Hamilton and Jason Stephenson \(2017\)](#)
[** .pdf version -- the file will be emailed to you**](#)
 \$10.00



[Occasional Papers No.3: The Rice Lake Early to Middle Archaic: Evidence of Bifurcate and Stanly/Neville Projectile Point Horizons in the Rice Lake/Trent River Wetlands of South-Central Ontario; L. Jackson and F.J. Krist \(2019\)](#)
[** .pdf will be emailed**](#)
 \$10.00

Covid-19 Information

Member Resources

Covid-19

"EyesOnTheGround"
H&S Forum

Workplace Sexual
Harassment

Online Resources

Tools, Resources &
Products

Members Lounge

APA Job Bank:
"DigConnect"

Members can now find all our Covid-19 related information and resources in one place on our website under the Members Resources tab (<http://www.apaontario.ca/coronavirus>).

The APA wants to ensure that all members have the latest information about archaeological practice in Ontario during this difficult and prolonged period of time. In this section you will find information about government updates related to archaeology, government relief packages for individuals and businesses, safe working practices while the coronavirus (Covid-19) is a widespread health and safety concern, and virtual workshops to keep people informed and minds active.

APA's Job Bank and *DigConnect*

APA is willing to help make connections between employers and employees by circulating available positions to our members via *DigConnect*, or posting job ads and resumes in the Job Bank.

Employers - to advertise the positions you have available just email the details to members@apaontario.ca; and don't forget to check out resumes that have been provided by fellow APA members who are available to work on the Job Bank tab in the Members' Only section of the website

Employees - to be kept in the loop about positions coming available, log on to apaontario.ca and go to 'View Profile', then select the box that asks if you want to be informed via *DigConnect*. Also, feel free to send in a .pdf of your current resume to members@apaontario.ca where it will be posted for other members to see on the Job Bank tab.

**Members helping members with job opportunities,
experience, and mentorship!**

A Note from Lalonde AMS Labs

The University of Ottawa remains open and able to receive sample shipments and packages*. Please notify us prior to shipping any samples and include tracking numbers in your correspondence. Your samples will be securely stored and queued until operations resume.

If you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact the sample preparation person with whom you normally work, or for more general requests, contact us at ael-ams@uottawa.ca.

*A note to clients that are planning on submitting DIC or DOC samples for radiocarbon analysis: Due to the nature of these samples, limited cold storage at our facility and anticipated delays in processing, it is extremely important that you coordinate your shipment with us.

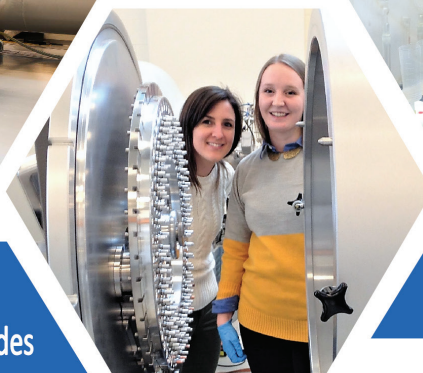
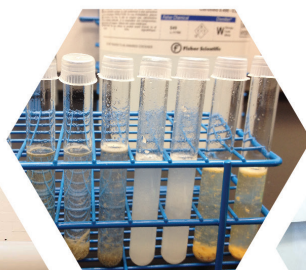
We have updated our recommended sampling procedures to better preserve your samples for longer-term storage. A link to the procedure can be found at https://www.ams.uottawa.ca/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/Lalonde-AMS_14C-Water-Sampling-Protocol.pdf. Please contact either Jen Walker (jen.walker@uottawa.ca) or Sarah Murseli (smurseli@uottawa.ca) before sampling and submission.

A. E. Lalonde AMS Laboratory

Canadian centre for AMS and environmental radionuclide research



Radiocarbon • Radioiodine
Cosmogenic Isotopes • Actinides



uOttawa

Actinides • Tritium • Noble Gases
AMS Research & Development

www.ams.uottawa.ca

 @Lalonde_AMS