



## President's Message



Katrina Nuncio  
TCAS President

At the time I am writing this article, many of us are making preparations to attend the TAS Annual Meeting in Tyler on October 26-28. However, by the time you are all reading this, another Annual Meeting will have come and gone. Attending the Annual Meeting is a lot like attending the TAS Annual Field School where we have the opportunity to visit with so many friends and acquaintances that we only get to see a couple of times a year. If you are attending the meeting, please take some pictures and send them to me so I can make sure they get in our newsletter and put on our web site so we can share them with everybody.

Well, since this is the November newsletter that means the holidays will be arriving very soon. This November meeting will be our last formal meeting for 2011 at the UNT Health Science building. For all of you that are new to TCAS, instead of our usual general meeting in December, we will have our annual Christmas/Holiday Party on Saturday, December 15. The party will once again be held at the home of Paula Vastine. Please look for the announcement with all the details further in this newsletter. This is one of the very few times of the year where we get to see each other in our nice clothes and not all covered in debris from an archeological excavation!

The refreshments for our October meeting were graciously supplied by Teresa Vinson, Patsy Jeffries and Rita Johnson. Thank you ladies for some fantastic goodies! I also would like to send a special thank you to Ona B. Reed for bringing those absolutely wonderful apricot fried pies. These pies are so scrumptious I fear I could become addicted to them! And last, but certainly not least, I want to let Sharon Beck know how much we appreciate the coffee. Winter's cold weather is coming – somebody better start giving Sharon a helping hand with the chore of toting in the coffee pot and fixings, not to mention the making of the coffee for our meetings!

Katrina Nuncio

### Calendar

- 10/30 TCAS Board Meeting
  - 11/8 TCAS Meeting
  - 12/15 TCAS Party
- SPECIAL EVENTS
- 11/13 TCU: DR. JOHANSON
  - 11/22 HAPPY THANKSGIVING

### Inside this issue:

TCAS November Speaker, James Harkins, GLO	2
Dr. Johanson, legendary anthropologist, to speak at TCU	2
TCAS Holiday Party Details	2
Dr. Britt Bousman, former TAS President, cited for discovery of South African bone bed	3
Dr. Doug Owsley, Smithsonian physical anthropologist, continues his work on Kennewick Man	4-5
Quanah Parker Lecture Series Research challenge	6
Directions to TCAS Meeting	7

## TCAS November Speaker: James Harkins, GLO

TCAS will welcome James Harkins as the speaker for the November 8th meeting. James is the Director of Public Services for the Texas General Land Office Archives and Records Program. His presentation will cover the historical resources of the Texas General Land Office Archives, along with a step-by-step guide on how to access those resources. The meeting begins at 7:30 p.m. and will be held at the University of North Texas Health Science Center in Fort Worth.

James graduated from Texas State University – San Marcos with a bachelor's degree in Communications in 2005, with a double minor in history and business. He received a Master's Degree in Public Administration, also from Texas State, in December of 2010. He has worked for the Texas General Land Office since May of 2005.

Plan now to join us to learn more about the historical treasures that can be found at the Texas General Land Office, the oldest state agency, which is under the direction of Commissioner Jerry Patterson. The GLO website provides information about ongoing research activities as well as beautifully documented glimpses of our proud heritage.



<http://www.glo.texas.gov/>

## Dr. Johanson to Lecture at TCU: November 13

Noted anthropologist Dr. Donald Johanson will speak at Texas Christian University Nov. 13 in the ballroom of the Brown-Lupton University Union, 2901 Stadium Drive. The 7 p.m. lecture, titled "Lucy's Legacy: The Quest for Human Origins," is free and open to the public.

Dr. Johanson's life's work has produced some of the most groundbreaking discoveries in the study of human origins, including the 3.2-million-year-old "Lucy" skeleton which he unearthed in Ethiopia in 1974. In his remarks, he will recall Lucy's discovery and explore the lessons learned from looking at humanity through the lens of time.

A native of Chicago, Dr. Johanson received his bachelor's, master's and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Chicago and went on to join the Anthropology faculty at Case Western University, Kent State and Stanford. His reputation is based on his archaeological work in the field, which began while he was still an undergraduate. He has participated in expeditions in South Africa, Tanzania and, most famously, Ethiopia. Dr. Johanson is currently director of the Institute of Human Origins he founded at Arizona State University in 1981.

For more details about the event, contact Ms. Shawn Keane:

s.keane@tcu.edu<mailto:s.keane@tcu.edu>.

## Annual TCAS Holiday Party: December 15

Come join us as we celebrate this wonderful time of year!

When: December 15th, 6:30 p.m.

Where: Home of Paula and Glen Vastine  
7609 Spring Creek Court, Fort Worth

Bring: A covered dish to share, an archeologically-related

White Elephant gift to trade, and a canned good or two to donate to the North Texas Food Bank

Dress: Party duds, Fort Worth style, for sure!



Hayes Free Press

## Texas State University archaeologist helps scientists better understand evolution

Texas State University professor Britt Bousman and an archaeology team recently uncovered a bone bed in South Africa. In it they found a human molar and stone tools dating to about one million years ago. (Courtesy Photo)

Paleomagnetism – is that how ancient humans attracted the opposite sex?

No, but it is an important technique that allowed Texas State University professor Britt Bousman, in collaboration with Andy Herries of Australia's La Trobe University, to date a South African excavation site near Johannesburg.

Bousman and an archeology team led by James Brink, head of the Florisbad Quaternary Research Department at the National Museum in Bloemfontein, South Africa, recently uncovered a bone bed. In it they found a human molar and stone tools dating to about one million years ago. This finding brought scientists a step closer to understanding human evolution.

Bousman, who holds degrees in Archaeology and Anthropology, said the discovery of the million-year-old site is significant because so little is known of early humans between 1.5 million and 200,000 years ago.

According to Jacopo Moggi-Cecchi from the Università di Firenze in Italy, the molar is the oldest human remains to be discovered in South Africa's Free State Province. It is believed to be that of either a Homo erectus or perhaps the more primitive Homo habilis. Brink said if they can confirm the tooth is Homo habilis it would be the youngest such remains in Africa. The significance of that result is that the evolution of hominines is more complex than currently understood.

"In southern Africa, we have well-preserved human remains from 4.5 million to about 1.5 million years ago, from Australopithecines, who ate plants and scavenged animal carcasses. But, once hominines such as Homo habilis and Homo erectus started making stone tools and shifted to hunting, the archaeological record thins out in southern Africa. We have huge gaps of missing information between 1.5 million and 200,000 years ago. This finding helps us to fill in the record," Bousman said.

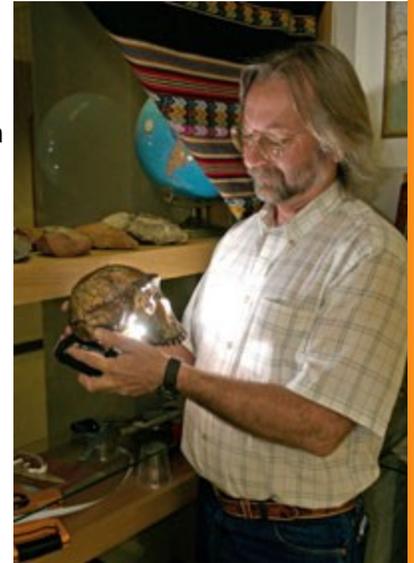
Bousman was the first archaeologist to date the Cornelia site using paleomagnetic reversals and the molar is the oldest hominine specimen to be found in southern Africa, outside of the Australopithecine caves in northern South Africa.

The molar and stone tools – found in a bone bed probably created by spotted hyenas – were discovered by James Brink and an international team of archaeologists and other scientists – including Bousman – from South Africa, Australia, Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States. Details of the discovery were published recently in the Journal of Human Evolution.

Bousman has conducted archaeological studies in South Africa since the 1970s, studying the physical, environmental and behavioral changes that catalyzed the dispersal of modern humans.

"Being able to date the human remains at Cornelia to one million years ago has been perhaps the most exciting experience of my career," he said.

<http://haysfreepress.com/2012/10/10/texas-state-university-archaeologist-helps-scientists-better-understand-evolution/>



## **Kennewick Man bones not from Columbia Valley, scientist tells tribes**

In a historic first meeting of two very different worlds, Columbia Plateau tribal leaders met privately Tuesday with scientist Doug Owsley, who led the court battle to study Kennewick Man.

By [Lynda V. Mapes](#)  
Seattle Times staff reporter



ELAINE THOMPSON MARTHAROSENBERRY / AP  
A clay model of Kennewick Man that was made from the skull.

Originally published Tuesday,  
October 9, 2012  
Seattle Times

**ELLENSBURG** — In a historic first meeting of two very different worlds, Columbia Plateau tribal leaders met privately Tuesday with the scientist who led the court battle to study Kennewick Man.

The skeleton, more than 9,500 years old, has long been at the center of a rift between tribal members and scientists, led by Doug Owsley, a physical anthropologist at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History who spearheaded the legal challenge to gain access to the skeleton for scientific study.

Owsley says study shows that not only wasn't Kennewick Man Indian, he wasn't even from the Columbia Valley, which was inhabited by prehistoric Plateau tribes. Tribal leaders who fought for reburial of the remains invited Owsley to meet with them this week to present the scientific findings to date.

After nine years of legal battles, the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in 2004 ruled that the remains discovered in 1996, eroded from a bank of the Columbia River, were not protected by the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), because the bones were so old that it was impossible to establish a link with modern-day Native Americans.

Owsley spent most of the day presenting his findings from the study of the skeleton, one of the most complete sets of remains ever recovered, for the gathering hosted by Central Washington University. While Owsley has said in the past that Kennewick Man is not of Native-American descent, he said here for the first time that he believed the man was not even from this area. Isotopes in the bones told scientists Kennewick Man was a hunter of marine mammals, such as seals, Owsley said. "They are not what you would expect for someone from the Columbia Valley," he said. "You would have to eat salmon 24 hours a day and you would not reach these values. "This is a man from the coast, not a man from here. I think he is a coastal man."

Rex Buck, leader of the Wanapum people, told Owsley he appreciated the presentation, but that lampry eel could provide the same types of marine-mammal nutrients that Owsley noted. "I hope you would think about some of these things, too, and add that to your equation."

## Kennewick Man continued

Pressed by Armand Minthorn of the Umatilla Board of Trustees, who asked Owsley directly, "Is Kennewick Man Native American?" Owsley said no. "There is not any clear genetic relationship to Native American peoples," Owsley said. "I do not look at him as Native American ... I can't see any kind of continuity. He is a representative of a very different people."

His skull, Owsley said, was most similar to an Asian Coastal people whose characteristics are shared with people, later, of Polynesian descent. And, while tribes want the remains returned for reburial, Owsley said there is still much more to learn from the skeleton, which has largely been inaccessible but for two instances, in which a team of about 15 scientists could study it for a total of about two weeks.

Tribal members listened for hours to Owsley's highly detailed presentation, but it did not budge their conviction that Kennewick Man is a part of their people's past — and needs to be reburied. The remains of Kennewick Man reside at the Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture in Seattle. Tribal members make regular visits to the museum to pay their respects and offer songs and ceremony to the Ancient One, as he is called in tribal communities. Minthorn said reburial still needs to happen, and that the law should be changed to give tribes better control of sacred remains.

"That is the only way we will get him back," said Minthorn, who added that tribes are waiting until after the election to continue their push to get the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act changed in Congress, so tribes can press for return of the skeleton. "Today just adds to getting the Kennewick Man back," he told Owsley. "That is our goal and that is going to be our effort. It would be great if you could help. If you don't that is OK, too."

Ruth Jim, a member of the Yakama Tribal Council, where she is head of the tribe's cultural committee, said it is frustrating that Kennewick Man is still out of the ground. "I don't disagree that the scientists want to do their job, but there should be a time limit. The only concern we have as tribal leaders is he needs to return to Mother Earth," she said.

Vivian Harrison, NAGPRA coordinator for the Yakama, said it was disturbing to look at the slides Owsley showed, with the bones presented on a platform to be scrutinized from every angle. "Really, to me, it's sad. This is a human being and his journey has been interrupted by leaving the ground."

Jaqueline Cook, repatriation specialist for the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, said scientists' finding that the skeleton had been purposefully buried was significant. "It says a lot that somebody took care of him," Cook said. "To me that says community. And that he is part of the land. And our land."

The day's presentation was "subtly traumatic," said Johnny Buck, one of Rex Buck's sons and a member of the steering committee of the Native Youth Leadership Alliance. "We have medicine people that took care of bodies. But we never did look so long at them."

In parting, Minthorn presented Owsley with a traditional gesture of tribal respect, a Pendleton blanket, on behalf of the Plateau Tribes. With it, he extended his hand — and asked for help in returning the skeleton of the Ancient One. While they don't know where they are yet headed together, those gathered ended the day with something they did not have before: the start of a relationship.

In his closing prayer, Rex Buck said, "We have listened to this man, and he has listened to us. And it was good."

*Lynda V. Mapes: 206-464-2736 or [lmapes@seattletimes.com](mailto:lmapes@seattletimes.com). On Twitter @lyndavmapes.*

Ongoing Lecture Series at the Fort Worth Central Library

## **Comanche Nation: The Story of Quanah and Cynthia Ann Parker**

### **Myth, Memory and Massacre: The Pease River Capture of Cynthia Ann Parker**

- 6 – 7 p.m. *Thursday, Nov. 1, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by Paul Carlson, Professor Emeritus, Texas Tech University and Tom Crum, Retired Texas District Judge.

### **Archaeological Perspectives: Battles of the Red River War**

- 2 – 3 p.m. *Saturday, Nov. 3, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by Brett Cruse, Cultural Resources Coordinator, Texas Historical Commission .

### **Quanah Parker and Cynthia Ann Parker's Legacy**

- 6 – 7 p.m. *Tuesday, Nov. 6, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by Rena Lawrence, Educator, Log Cabin Village, Fort Worth, TX.

### **How to Read a Photograph**

- 6 – 7 p.m. *Thursday, Nov. 15, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by Janine Smith, Photo Restoration Artist, Owner, Landailyn Research.

### **Finding Your Native American Ancestors**

- 1 – 2 p.m. *Saturday, Nov. 17, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by Betty Shankle and Suzanne Fritz, Genealogy and Local History Librarians, Fort Worth Library

### **Remembering Comanche History**

- 6 – 7 p.m. *Tuesday, Nov. 20, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by Lance Tahmahkera, Great-Great Grandson of Quanah Parker.

### **Portrayal of Native Americans in Films**

*2 – 3 p.m. Saturday, Dec. 1, Tandy Lecture Hall*

Presented by J.R. "Jack" Edmonson, Author and Performer

---

## **Recommended Reading and Traveling**

**From *Texas Highways*, October 2012 issue:**

**The Quanah Parker Trail - A Panhandle-Plains Road Trip to the Heart of the Comancheria—the Comanche Homeland**

**Text and Photographs by Russell A. Graves**

**For a map of the Trail, check out <http://quanahparkertrail.com>**

---

## **Research Challenge from Dr. Alan Skinner**

### **Locate and Document Dipping Vats in Texas**

At the conclusion of his presentation for the October TCAS meeting, Alan asked that members assist him in one of his ongoing research efforts by locating dipping vats that were used extensively to dip Texas cattle from the 1890's through 1943. The vats, created to control the Texas Tick Fever epidemic that struck cattle from northern, eastern and midwestern states when they mixed with our cattle, often used arsenic in the dip mixture. Report vat locations to Alan at <http://www.arc-digs.com>

**TCAS BOARD**

**Katrina Nuncio**

President  
972.978.2413  
ksnuncio@aol.com

**Bryan Jameson**

Vice President  
817.249.5242  
bryanjameson@sbcglobal.net

**Mike Shannon**

Vice President for Projects  
817.444.2211  
mslindainazle@gmail.com

**Paula Vastine**

Treasurer  
817.988.8405  
paula.vastine@tccd.edu

**Chris Meis**

Secretary  
214.704.2328  
lptmeis@sbcglobal.net

**Jay Hornsby**

Immediate Past President  
817.496.5475  
jhornsbys@sihometheater.com

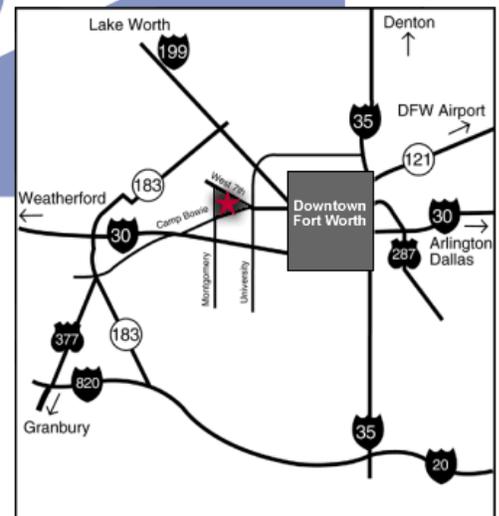
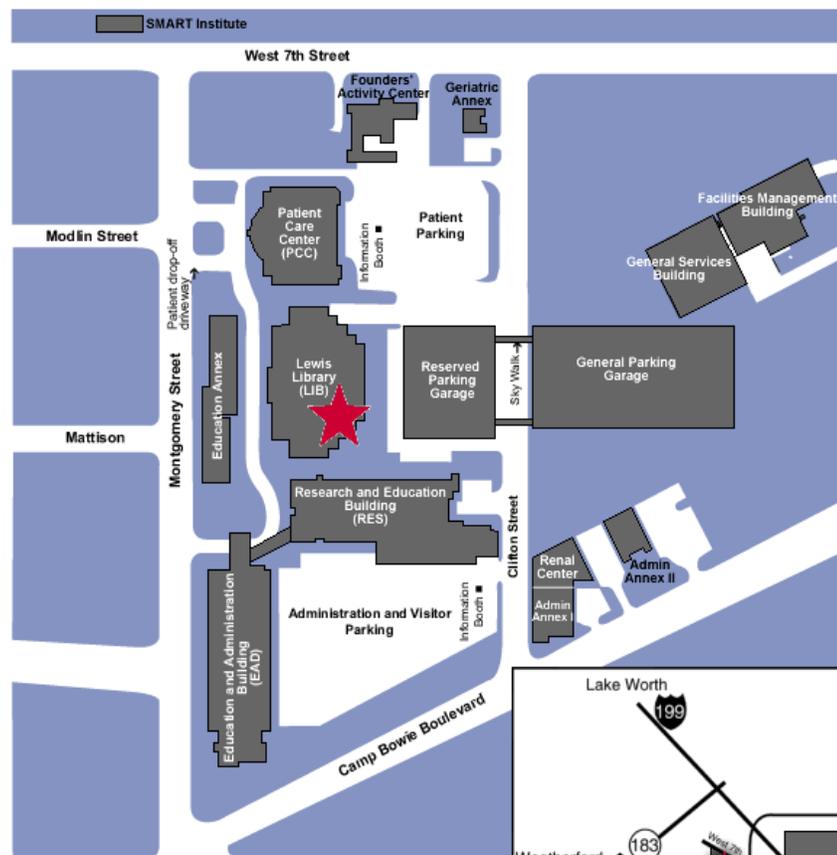
**Jim Blanton**

Historian  
817.451.6321  
jimblanton2000@yahoo.com

The **TARRANT COUNTY ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY** meets at 7:30 pm on the second Thursday of each month (except June and December) at the University of North Texas Health Science Center (UNTHSC), 3500 Camp Bowie Blvd., in Fort Worth.

The location is centrally located in Tarrant County near the intersection of Camp Bowie and Montgomery Street; about two miles west of downtown. Traveling west on I30 from downtown, take the Montgomery Street exit. Turn right on Montgomery and continue to the five-way intersection at Camp Bowie. Turn right onto Camp Bowie, followed by an immediate left onto Clifton Street.

Continue on Clifton to Parking Lot "C" on your left (past the Parking Garage and Sky bridge). Although Lot C is marked as Reserved Parking it is open parking in the evenings. Park in the patient spaces (after 5PM) and go past the information booth into the underground parking garage. Turn left down the corridor at the double doors in the center. Proceed down the hallway until you come to Room 110.



UNIVERSITY of NORTH TEXAS  
HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER at Fort Worth  
3500 Camp Bowie Boulevard, Fort Worth, Texas 76107  
Education, Research, Patient Care and Service

**Preserving The Past  
For The Future**

<http://tarrantarch.org>

## Membership Renewal Form

Name(s) _____ _____ Address _____ City/State/Zip _____ Home phone _____ Cell phone _____ Email _____	Type of Membership Renewal ___ New Member ___ Individual ___ \$20 Family ___ \$25 Student ___ \$10 H.S., Active Univ through age 25 Contributing ___ \$30
I want my newsletter delivered by email ___ post office ___	

### CODE OF ETHICS (SIGNATURE REQUIRED)

I PLEDGE THAT I WILL NOT INTENTIONALLY VIOLATE THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF ANY FEDERAL, STATE, OR LOCAL ANTIQUITIES STATUTES CONCERNING CULTURAL RESOURCES, OR ENGAGE IN THE PRACTICE OF BUYING OR SELLING ARTIFACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, OR ENGAGE IN THE WILLFUL DESTRUCTION OR DISTORTION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA, OR DISREGARD PROPER ARCHEOLOGICAL FIELD TECHNIQUES. I UNDERSTAND THAT FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES WILL PROVIDE GROUNDS FOR EXPULSION FROM THE SOCIETY

SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**Tarrant County Archeological Society**  
**P. O. Box 24679**  
**Fort Worth, TX 76124**