

VESTIGES



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President's Message

I recently attended the Society of American Archeology (SAA) conference in Salt Lake City. The sessions varied from deadly boring to riveting. [Dorde has provided a nice description of her experience a little later in this newsletter.] One session, in particular, has caused me to think about our personal and organizational responsibilities.

The session was entitled: "Popularizing The Ancient Southwest: Are We Preservation Partners Or Accessories To A Crime?" The participants included an author with a book about the Southwest, a photographer who sells pictures of rock art and archeological sites, a tour guide in the Four Corners region, a national park archeologist, and a BLM archeologist. All of the participants bemoaned the current state of archeology and the state of damage and vandalism that is occurring. Most talked about how they had inadvertently been involved through site location identification or popularization. However, few had any suggestions for improvements. The session reminded me of a "State of the Union" speech without the homilies about the future.

At the end of the session, I stood up and described the URARA ethics policy. I specifically highlighted our new commitment not to take URARA fieldtrips to sites where baseline documentation (IMACS) has not been completed unless we have a specific purpose for doing so. Generally that purpose will be to help complete the IMACS recording. I asked the SAA participants if they would be willing to live by a similar rule. For example, don't publish a photo unless the site has been documented. As one attendee told me later "I thought they were going to kill you on the spot." The response from the photographer was that such a rule sounded too bureaucratic.

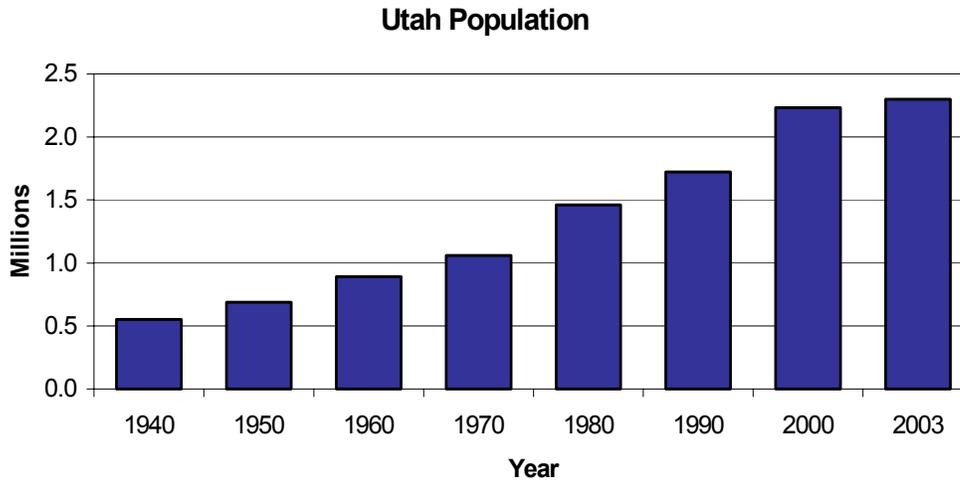
I think most of us, including myself, are advocates of conservation and preservation for everyone else. But somehow, the same rules don't always apply to us. We don't think ATVs should be in the desert, but we want to drive as close as possible to a panel in our 4x4. We don't think organized tours should be able to visit a little known site, but it is okay if I publish a picture of it in a popular magazine if I am making money from it.

I don't want to deride the SAA participants. They are obviously thoughtful people who are deeply committed to preservation. They wouldn't have been in the session unless that were the case. But the status quo isn't sufficient for preservation and we need to start asking tougher questions about what we can all do to improve things.

Some individuals have resorted to a strict secrecy policy. They simply don't talk about sites anymore. I respect their choice. But ultimately, I think it is doomed to failure. There are three trends which are working against them. These are demographic, societal, and technological trends.

Demographic Trends

Simply put, there are a lot more people in Utah. The following table uses data from the US Census Bureau.



The West has shown the highest population growth rate in the nation. For the period 1990 – 2000 the population growth rate in the West was 19.7%. Utah's growth rate in this period was 30%. Nevada's was even higher, Colorado and Idaho experienced similar growth. So population pressure is not just within our borders, but also all around us.

Societal Trends

The 1970s saw the development of a "back to nature" ethic which has had a pervasive impact on the US population. This ethic, combined with various technological trends, and the population increase combine to create a lot more pressure on the country's wilderness areas. Utah tourism data indicates that in 2003 there were 5 million visitors to Utah National Parks, 3 million to our National Monuments, and 4.5 million to our State Parks. To understand the trend, let's look at tourism spending in Grand County, using constant dollars. In 1991 it was \$70 million. In 2002, the figure was \$111 million. Almost a 60% increase. No one goes to Grand County to experience urban life. Clearly there is a phenomenal and growing interest in wilderness areas within Utah.

Technological Trends

Technological trends such as the development of lightweight camping gear, road building, the internet, GPS availability, creation of mountain bikes and ATVs, and the popularity and availability of SUV/four wheel drive vehicles have combined with the higher population and back-to-nature ethic to make the wilderness much more accessible than it ever has been in the past.

Even if there were no more developments in these trends, they still have had a tremendous impact. And will have in the future. There is a torrent of people accessing the backcountry, with better access and site information than ever before. We can be as secret as we want, but "unknown" sites won't stay that way for long. What we can do is *lead the way*, both as an organization, and as individuals, in promoting appropriate ethics and backcountry standards. I wish there were simple solutions. There are not, we are all just going to have to muddle through and try to do the best we can.

What can be done? URARA's ethics are a first step for the organization. Our work in creating site stewardship and site documentation is another. As individuals there are many options.

- *Educate* – talk to people you see at sites. Give a presentation at a local school or club that both sparks interest and educates. Within the next month or two, URARA will have a powerpoint presentation that you will be able to download from our website.
- *Volunteer* – become involved in site stewardship in your local area. Help URARA when we do site documentation. In Moab, we are doing both stewardship and documentation. Come to the June 4th meeting if you are interested in being involved. [See the field trip section for more information.] Contact Nina Bowen if you are interested in helping out with site stewardship around Utah Lake. Become more involved in URARA. We sure need the help. The Board can't do it all.
- *Watch the politics* – stay in touch with BLM, State, and Forest Service plans in your local area. Read them and comment on them. Know what your local community and state governments are doing that affects archeology. They need your help. *Be circumspect* – Don't provide location information about sensitive sites. If you have a website, remove location information including site name and geographic information other than general location, for example the San Rafael Swell, Colorado Plateau, or southern Utah.
- *Partner* - become a partner with land management archeologists. Ask them what help they can use. If you publish pictures, articles, or books about rock art inform archeologists prior to publication. Knowing in advance they may be able to take actions to protect sites.

Troy Scotter
2005 URARA President

Climbing Route Found Over Rock Art Panel

By Pamela Baker, Photos by Quentin Baker

On April 18 volunteer URARA rock art recorders working in Moab discovered that a new climbing route had been put up across the face of a major rock art panel. An arrow pointing the route up was scratched below the panel pointing to a crack to follow. High above the panel, bolts and slings still in place (see photo) were visible. Near an adjacent crack, a chalk arrow and graffiti (see photo) indicated the route to descend.

The vandalism was reported to the BLM and immediate action was taken for graffiti removal. Arrangements were also made with a local climbing shop for a volunteer to remove the hardware. Fortunately, none of the scratched or chalked marks were directly on the panel.

Recorders and Site Stewards are reminded that if they encounter any illegal activity in the field they should avoid confrontation and attempt polite education. After leaving the area, please immediately report the incident to the land owner or land manager in the case of federal or state lands. If you are unsure who owns the land, contact the local federal or state agency. They will make a determination of land ownership and contact the appropriate person. BLM archaeologist Donna Turnipseed applauds the work of the Site Stewards in the Moab area. "It is a great help to have additional eyes and ears out in the field. The Moab Site Stewards are an excellent group of folks who have a vested interest in preserving and protecting these priceless and irreplaceable resources. I am fortunate to have them as partners."





The descent route was via the crack to the right which had the graffiti at the bottom.

Buckhorn Plaques Replaced

By Layne Miller

In May 2004 someone vandalized and stole the plaques that were mounted on a rock at the Buckhorn panel located in the San Rafael Swell in Utah. Reed Martin, the unofficial caretaker of the panel, raised funds (including \$300 from URARA) to purchase new plaques. Reed and workers from the Bureau of Land Management installed the new plaques on March 2 of this year.

Although a \$1,000 reward was offered for the arrest of the person stealing the plaques, they have not been found.

The new plaques were mounted on a pedestal base similar in design to the other interpretive signs located at the Barrier Canyon Style panel.

The replacement bill for the plaques was well over \$700.

Reed was the driving force behind the original clean up of the panel, which took place in 1996 and the construction of the interpretive signs and trails now found at the panel.

“We really appreciate URARA’s generous donation to this project,” said Reed. “It’s nice when we have willing partners like their members.”



Photos by Layne Miller. The new plaques, and Reed Martin and BLM employee Sam Espinoza working to install them.

Upcoming Field Trips

Brown's Park/Vermillion Canyon/Cross Mountain: May 28-29

Leader: Bill Lawrence 970-824-6322 or williamvlawrence_22@msn.com

This trip concentrates on the Brown's Park area, which is 70 miles west of Craig Colorado. We will be viewing Classic Vernal Style rock art. In addition, we can view a medicine wheel.

There are numerous motels in Craig, which is approximately 1½ to 2 hours from Brown's Park. See http://www.colorado-go-west.com/craig_motels.html. There are also several campgrounds in Brown's Park. See <http://www.colorado-go-west.com/public.html>.

This trip is limited to 25 participants, in good physical condition. Most hikes are short, but several are very steep. Two wheel drive vehicles are appropriate for this trip.

This is a joint field trip with URARA and CRAA.

Moab Site Stewardship: June 4

Contact: Pam and Quent Baker, 435-259-5558, pnqbqker@citlink.net

On Saturday, June 4 there will be a meeting in Moab for all people involved in, or interested in becoming involved in, the Moab rock art conservation projects. These projects include site stewardship, site recording, and preparation of a national register nomination for rock art sites.

Come and meet the other participants and bring any questions/problems about your site. We will meet at 3:00 PM at Pam and Quent's house for a general meeting chaired by Donna Turnipseed, Moab District BLM archaeologist. After the meeting we will have a pot-luck allowing time for open discussion, and a slide show by Donna. Please send her any images you have from the Moab recording. She would especially like photos of volunteers working on their sites. She can use slides or digital images. The digital images need to be sent on a CD as BLM computer security won't let any attachments open.

The meeting agenda includes an up-date on the current recording efforts, site steward projects, and future planning. Donna will present information on the nomination process for a National Register District along the Colorado River corridor near Moab and how URARA could help.

Pam and Quent will provide a chicken dish for the pot-luck as well as all utensils, plates, etc. Please bring a salad or dessert to share, as well your libation of choice. Please let us know if you plan to attend by May 26. You can contact us by leaving a phone message (435-259-5558) or sending an e-mail (pnqbaker@citlink.net).

Mill Creek, Moab, Utah: June 18-19

Leader: Claudia Berner, 435-260-8560, glyphics@preciscom.net

The group will be hiking in the south part of Mill Creek, approximately three to four miles roundtrip. Hiking is moderate with some climbing to the panels. Most of the day we will be exploring. Four wheel drive necessary to get to the trailhead, carpooling encouraged. Sunday we could look at sites along Potash Road.

Range Creek Documentation Project June 27 - July 1 and September 8 - 11.

Contact: Steve Manning (801) 936-4630 sjmanning@yahoo.com

URARA has two opportunities to assist in the Range Creek project this year. Access to the Range Creek area is very difficult, and only by permit this year. So this is an excellent opportunity to see this spectacular area and assist in the documentation of the rock art and other archeology.

Participants should be prepared to camp, as there will be limited access to the bunkhouse. You must also be willing to hike and work in difficult conditions and in hot weather. Base camp will be at the Wilcox ranch house where port-a-potties, sunshowers, and meals will be provided.

Participants must commit to the full period of time for one, or both of, the June or September periods since we will go in by van, rather than in individual vehicles. No prior experience in documentation is required. This is a good opportunity to develop some new skills!

A Ritual Gathering near the Great Salt Lake

2005 Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting in Salt Lake City

by Dorde Woodruff

Every year, members of a certain people gather together in a chosen location for spring revival rites: ritual exchange of information, material goods, and yes, as many are young apprentices, undoubtedly for mating rituals (though this isn't stated by the elders as a purpose of the gathering – see Note). Some come from very far away, indeed, for this important ceremony, one of the most prestigious of those who call themselves *archaeologists*.

Never before has the important ceremony been held in Salt Lake City, and exactly 3034 members of this group attended, including some of our subgroup URARA; also some of the allied subgroups ARARA, USAS, and UPAC. While not all of Our People are fully-initiated *archaeologists*, still they function, at least in part, as such.

It's a time of dazzling ceremony, display, and also drinking and feasting; some of those gathered were amazingly clever in seeking out various feasting-places of different tribal ethnicities that the *pueblo* has attracted in latter years, closely located to the central meeting place, the *Salt Palace*.

For some, this annual gathering is welcomed as the only time during the yearly round that they come together, as friends or as practitioners of the same arts or wisdoms.

Numbers of small groups met together for sharing wisdom, or to listen to an elder. Others presented visual displays of their knowledge called *posters*. In exchange for promises-to-pay-silver, many acquired artifacts, most of the ledger or codex type, but also decorative objects such as those offered by our group's member Marglyph.

Many of the small groups met to discuss our totemic *Rock Art*, in fact in this very large gathering, more of these small groups than in our own yearly fall revivals, or the spring ones of ARARA.

It was pleasing to attend this large gathering, easier for me than most, because of proximity to my homestead. Others of our group (besides Marglyph) seen in the large and not-always-reverent crowd were: Carol Patterson and Alan Watchman, Pam and Quent Baker, Evelyn Billo and Bob Marks, Steve Manning, Troy Scotter, Mavis and John Greer, Laurel Casjens, Lynda McNeil, who made a presentation, and Jim Olive; others may not have crossed my path.

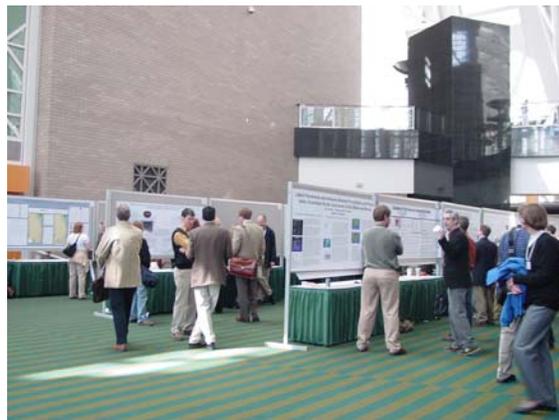
For those with consuming devotion to their craft: you can see the names of shamans who led the smaller groups on the website www.saa.org/meetings/finalProgram.html and the subject of their discourses. A fuller reckoning of this is in the small codex *Abstracts*, which may be still obtainable from governing elders of the SAA for a small exchange; this also gives the home affiliations of the shamans so that you may contact them if wishing to share their knowledge.

I had not been to such a large gathering of this type since my own apprenticeship as a plant-seeker many years ago, and thus the customs of such a gathering were new to me all over again. But one can quickly become a part of the gathering. Though a few of the elders were stern, most were welcoming even to those not fully initiated. If in the future the chosen place for gathering is close to your homestead (or if you like to venture far), I tell you it is a good thing to do.

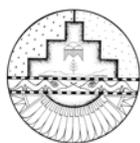
Note: I once personally observed a young man and woman who upon discovering each other in the preliminary evening of the ceremonies spent the entire time of the ritual solely in each other's company, never attending a single event with the others.



Photos by Dorde Woodruff. Salt Palace gathering.



Some of the many posters.



2005 Pecos Conference, August 11-14

Los Alamos, New Mexico

Submitted by Dorde Woodruff

Detailed information is now online at www.swanet.org/2005_pecos_conference/ Well, much of it is, with more to follow.

This annual conference is deliberately casual. Camping is always a big part of it, though some may prefer to stay in motels. Started in 1927 by Alfred Kidder calling his friends to meet at the Pecos Pueblo, in recent years avocationalists have come to play a greater part. Papers are on everything and anything concerning Southwest archeology.

Various pages on the website have general information including the schedule, location with driving directions and map, accommodations, a downloadable registration form, and book and online references about the area.

The opening reception Friday night will be at Bandelier National Monument. Activities will be in tents at a park in White Rocks. Camping, which is usually at the same site, isn't this year, but rather at the Ponderosa Campground of Bandelier National Monument on Highway 4 a few miles away, and at another location on Forest Service land to be decided. Evening festivities Friday and Saturday are at Los Alamos. On Sunday are day tours including huge ancient pueblos, rock art, and lithic sources; you sign up for them at the conference.

Preregistration by July 1 is \$25, after that \$30; cheap! Be warned that if you don't go, it's very difficult to get your money back. To attend the banquet, which is Southwest style, you have to pre-register.

Check out the Bandelier National monument website, one of the better ones, at <http://www.nps.gov/band/index.htm>, with a helpful map of the general area as well as the monument at <http://data2.itc.nps.gov/parks/band/ppMaps/BANDmap%2Epdf>.

The Pajarito Plateau here is famous for its archeology, with quite a lot written about it recently. This is not that far from Santa Fe and various pueblos, so if you've never been in this area, here's your chance for an extended tour.

Traces Of A Lost People

Who roamed the Colorado Plateau thousands of years ago? And what do their stunning paintings signify?

Smithsonian Magazine; March 2005, Pages 48-52 By Kurt Repanshek

[Text and Photos with permission]

Deep in a high-desert canyon filled with contorted cottonwoods, stunted blackbrush, cactuses and melodious canyon wrens, the “Holy Ghost” hovers above a sandy wash. Surrounded by lesser figures, the striking specter nearly eight feet tall shimmers on the canyon wall under the relentless sun.

Ancient nomads created the larger-than-life image perhaps as long as 7,000 years ago by filling their mouths with red ochre-tinted paint and spraying it out with a might burst onto the sandstone. The “Holy Ghost” is the focal point of the Great Gallery, a vast mural some 300 feet long and featuring about 80 figures, located a five-hour drive southeast of Salt Lake City in Utah’s Horseshoe Canyon. No one knows for sure what the images represent or why they were painted.



© Craig Law

David Sucec calls the Great Gallery the “Sistine Chapel” of Utah’s Barrier Canyon – as this style of rock art is called – and says the men and women who painted it were true artists. “It’s clear they weren’t just making images,” he says. “They liked to paint and probably had a tradition of painting and probably had what we would consider masters and apprentices.”

But unlike Michelangelo’s ceiling, the Great Gallery is exposed to the elements. And while many Barrier Canyon paintings remain resplendent, time is dulling them, natural rock spalling is gnawing at them and vandals are desecrating them. The Holy Ghost and others like it are vanishing.

Fourteen years ago Sucec, 67, a former professor of painting and art history at Virginia Commonwealth University began to document the thousands of Barrier Canyon images hidden throughout Utah’s labyrinthine canyon country. He enlisted Craig Law, a photography professor at Utah State University to join him. The two men journey into Utah’s canyon country each spring and fall. Extreme temperatures prohibit field work the rest of the year. The pair hope to produce a complete record to be used by museums and scholars.

Back when they began, there were thought to be just 160 Barrier Canyon sites on the Colorado Plateau, a vast 130,000-square-mile region that comprises parts of Colorado, Utah, Arizona and New Mexico. At last count, Sucec and Law have visited more than 275 sites, and some rock art connoisseurs believe there could be as many as 400. “I thought it’d take two or three years, and we’d have it done,” says Sucec. “We just continued to find more and more sites.”

[Continuing]

Some archaeologist[s] who have studied the Barrier Canyon images believe they were created between 1900 B.C. and A.D. 300, though Alan Watchman, a research fellow at Australian National University, says radiocarbon analysis dates some of them to the Early Archaic period, from about 7430 B.C. to 5260 B.C. Archaeologist Phil Geib also believes the earliest may date to the Archaic period. He notes that a figurine similar in style to Barrier Canyon rock art was recovered in a cave

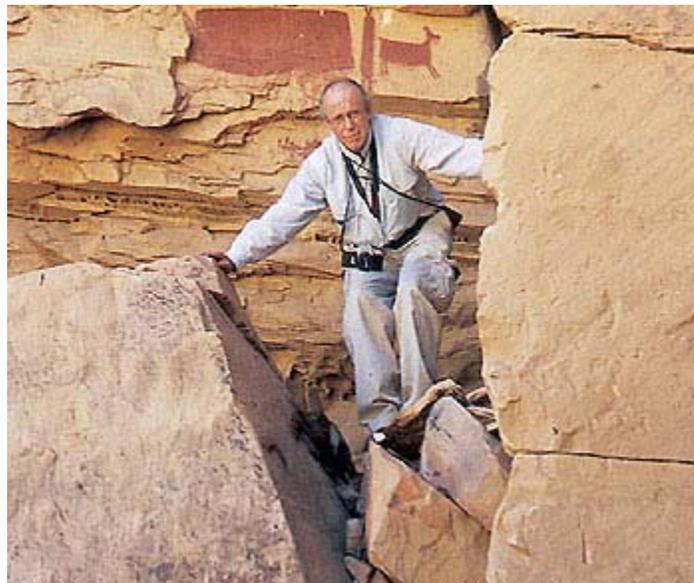
in Utah above a layer of soil dating to around 7500 B.C. A distinctive style of sandals directly associated with the figurine, he says, dates to around 5400 B.C.

It's early morning when I follow Sucec and Law, cradling his tripod like a carbine, into the San Rafael Reef. We slip through a 150-foot-deep cleft in the canyon barely an arm span wide in some places.

Twenty minutes into the canyon takes us around yet another bend and to the base of a cliff perhaps 1,000 feet high. There, about 200 feet above us, I spy the ancient images. Clambering up a slope of rubble from past rockfalls, we work our way to the paintings, very possibly retracing the steps of the artists who made them. While nobody knows for sure what these figures signify, speculation centers on shamanistic or religious figures.

[Continuing]

One day, as we rest high above the sandy floor of Wild Horse Canyon, I ask Sucec if he and Law will ever find all of the artworks. "Probably not all of them—may 90 percent," he answers. There are simply too many sites in too many canyons. And too often, Sucec tells me, the slant of the sun has to be just right for an image even to be spotted. "Sometimes you have to go back two or three times to do a canyon," he says. "This canyon is six miles long. It will take us 10 to 12 days to do this. And there are 10,000 canyons."



© Patrick Cone

Patrickconephotography.com

A Strange Development in Utah Politics

By Dorde Woodruff

In January a central Utah rancher, state representative Bradley Johnson, introduced a bill into the legislature to transfer Antiquities, the office of the state archeologist, into the Division of Wildlife Resources of the Department of Natural Resources. Johnson, a Republican, is a resident of Aurora, a tiny town near Richfield, and a critic of archeology.

Wildlife Resources? Archeologists saw this as bizarre but threatening; the logic was not obvious.

Then to avoid losing the better part of a million dollars in federal funding (*including URARA's grant from State History*), Johnson substituted for the original House Bill 308 a bill proposing to transfer the whole Division of State History into Wildlife Resources.

In the face of considerable opposition to this plan, Johnson then substituted a bill to mandate "that the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee study and make recommendations regarding the most appropriate location, other than the Division of State History, for the analysis of proposed undertakings on lands owned or controlled by the state or its subdivisions."

The State Senate removed the phrase "other than the Division of State History", and the bill was then passed, and signed by the governor.

In a *Provo Daily Herald* article, Miles Moretti, Acting Director of the Division of Wildlife Resources, was quoted as saying that, "archaeologists interfered in rangeland management" and "It is an extreme measure, but it's telling you how frustrated people are with the process." He would

oversee Antiquities were he to continue as Director “although he acknowledged knowing little about the agency's mission or responsibilities.”

Jim Dykman of Antiquities, a Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer, says that Wildlife Resources is one of many state agencies they advise, but the only one that is problematic, and that even some of the other Divisions of Natural Resources are supportive of Antiquities. Newspapers reported Range Creek to be the chief cause of dissent between Antiquities and Wildlife Resources, but according to Dykman this hasn't been the only issue between the two agencies.

The state has its so-called *Section 404*, similar to *Section 106* for federal agencies:

Section 9-8-404 of the Utah Code Annotated requires state agencies to "take into account" how their activities will affect historic properties. Activities include construction, rehabilitation, demolition, licenses, permits, loan guarantees, transfer of state property, etc. [Note – For both Section 106 for the feds, and section 404 for the state, *historic* in this case includes *prehistoric*.]

The state agency is required to consult with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on its determinations of eligibility and effect:

Eligibility refers to whether a structure is eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Properties already listed on the National Register are, of course, "eligible." Properties not yet listed are considered eligible if they meet ...[certain criteria].

<http://history.utah.gov/historicpreservation/section404.html>

But already the players have changed.

In his version of state government, new governor Jon Huntsman, Jr., divided up the department that the Division of State History is under, the Department of Community and Economic Development. Business development and tourism go off to the Governor's Office of Economic Development, and everything else remains in a renamed Department of Community and Culture. Well-respected Latina lawyer Yvette Diaz is his appointee for its interim director, to become the permanent director when these department changes become official July 1.

As to Natural Resources, Michael “Mike” Styler is Hunt's appointee, as he formulates his cabinet, and a permanent director has not yet been named yet to Wildlife Resources. A graduate of Brigham Young University in Agricultural Economics and Business Education, Styler was a prominent state legislator, a Millard County Commissioner, a teacher, and has a large irrigated farm at Delta in Utah's West Desert.

The new state officials are reportedly learning their jobs and feeling their way into issues.

The Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim Committee has not yet scheduled discussion of its mandate to address this issue.

Wilson Martin, the Associate Director of State History and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) has been meeting with people in Wildlife Resources.

Not all the legislators are for this. Utah Professional Archaeologists Council (UPAC) member Brent Rackham sent out emails and got this reply from a member of the House Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment Committee:

I did vote against this bill, although it did get out of committee on a party line vote. The sponsor is trying to get the groups involved to come to the table and sort out some problems that they have been having. I don't think that the bill will go much further, just trying to send a message. Thanks for contacting me and I hope this bill dies now. Sincerely, Rep Carl Duckworth. (UPAC Email Archive: groups.yahoo.com/group/UPAC/message/881)

With no disrespect intended for Rep. Duckworth, this brings to mind a quotation from a Salt Lake Tribune article of, "Critics of Johnson's bill argue that lawmakers are essentially trying to kill a cockroach with a cannon." Duckworth is also a member of the Interim Committee mandated to study this. This Interim Committee is composed of most of the members of the House and Senate Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment committees, the ones on these items that exist during the time the Legislature meets.

So what happens in the Interim Committee? Interim committees meet the third Thursday of every interim month except August. You can look at this committee's agenda, and the list of members, from the webpage:

<http://www.le.state.ut.us/asp/interim/Commit.asp?Year=2005&Com=INTNAE>

If this doesn't work, go to the State Legislature Homepage, then Committees, then Interim, then Natural Resources, etc.: <http://www.le.state.ut.us/>

Sometimes it's easier to go from the Site Map: <http://www.le.state.ut.us/sitemap.htm>

Citizens are encouraged to attend committee meetings and submit comments. A helpful webpage <http://le.utah.gov/documents/aboutthelegislature/Testifyingbeforea>

LegislativeCommittee.htm tells you the niceties, like handing in a written copy at the beginning of the session, that you may only have one minute to talk, and how to address the group (Chair [last name]; Members of the Committee), and to "Relax. The committee understands that this can be an intimidating experience – they don't expect a perfect presentation.

You can even sign up to have the committee's schedule and agenda emailed to you, month by month.

If you'd like to read about this whole process as it unfolded last February, newspaper articles and letters from archeologists, go to the Yahoo archive of the UPAC email list:

<http://groups.yahoo.com/group/UPAC/> Look at the bottom of the page for Message History and open Feb 2005. Winston Hurst's message, especially, is gratifying to friends of Antiquities, though probably not very politically correct. Winston, who lives in Blanding and is The Authority on Southeast Utah archeology, does not suffer illogic gladly.

If you want to look at the bill in all its versions, go to:

<http://www.le.state.ut.us/~2005/htmldoc/hbillhtm/HB0308S03.htm>

While the situation is looking a lot better than it did in early February, it wouldn't hurt to support our friends and benefactors in State History, if you have the time. Besides, it's kinda interesting to learn about the legislative process. And then you'll know how to go about it when you want your voice heard. Those who live out of Salt Lake could email the members of the Interim Committee.

30,000 Years of World Rock Art

[Presentations in San Francisco and Santa Ana, California are noted below.]



Dr. Jean Clottes, the author of *World Rock Art*, Getty Publications, 2002, is a former President and current Honorary President of the Société Préhistorique Française. He has taught at Toulouse University and as a visiting professor at UC Berkeley. He is widely known for his research at the spectacular Chauvet Cave in southeast France. His presentation provides an engaging overview of rock art. It will include the discovery of rock art and the importance of landscape and ritual. He addresses rock art sites and discusses their creation and dating. He explores the meaning of these often-enigmatic images, including their complex cultural role. His perspective is world-wide and stretches from 40,000 years ago to almost the present.

Dr. Clottes is currently the editor of the International Newsletter of Rock Art. For those who may be interested, subscriptions are \$20. Mail a check to Donna Gillette made out to ARARA, 1642

Court, San Jose, CA 95138. New subscriptions are submitted twice yearly. Generally in January and June. For more information go to "International Rock Art" on the Internet.

Northern California:

May 17, 8:00pm

Jewish Community Center of San Francisco
Presented by California Academy of Sciences
3200 California St., San Francisco, CA.
Tickets \$10. 415-292-1233, or e-mail arts@jccsf.org.

Southern California:

May 19, 8:00 pm

Presented by Bowers Museum
2004 No. Main, Santa Ana, CA.
Tickets \$12. Call Jennifer Miller 714-567-3635.

[For those attending the Santa Ana presentation, we will be happy to try and coordinate reservations at a convenient location for dinner at 6:00 pm. Please e-mail us at slrmar@cox.net or telephone and leave a message at 310-378-0320. There maybe some delay in our response due to our being out of town. Editors, Steve and Marion Robinson]

ARARA's Annual Symposium

May 27-30, Sparks, Nevada.

The American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA) 2005 Conference will be held May 27-30 at the John Ascuaga's Nugget Hotel & Casino in Sparks, NV. For those arriving on Thursday, May 26, the Education committee is co-sponsoring a public presentation by Polly Schaafsma at the Desert Research Institute, at 7:00 pm. She will give a presentation of "Meaning and Metaphor in Pueblo Warfare Imagery in Late Pre-History".

Friday the Conservation Committee will tour a recently vandalized site with representatives of the US Forest Service. Friday evening the Pyramid Lake (PL) Paiute Tribal Council & PL Cultural Center will host a reception at Pyramid Lake. The Saturday conference includes the presentation of papers, and the annual auction. The Sunday Banquet will be at the Sparks Heritage Museum. Polly Schaafsma will be the featured speaker at the Banquet. She is the author of *Indian Rock Art of the Southwest*. She will speak on issues that threaten rock art everywhere.

Field trips round out the conference on Monday May 30th along with a Digital Education workshop. More details on the conference are available at www.arara.org

URARA 25th Annual Symposium

Price, Utah, October 7- 10, 2005

Diane Orr, Layne Miller Symposium Co-chairs

Happily, a volunteer has been identified who will be the Vendor Coordinator at the Annual Symposium in Price.

In order to carry on the time tested and successful tradition of selling a handmade quilt at the Symposium Auction a volunteer is still needed. We need someone who will volunteer to be the Quilt Coordinator.

A Reminder about Papers for the Symposium

We encourage you to make 2005 the year that you present your ideas, research, and observations to the URARA membership.

All interested presenters should submit an abstract, not to exceed 200 words, which clearly expresses the main topic of the presentation. ***Deadline for abstracts is June 1, 2005.*** The

Symposium Committee will give preference to papers that relate to Utah rock art but will consider all relevant topics. Presentation times will be determined in individual discussions with presenters.

The Committee will review abstracts for suitability, interest, balance and available time. Presentations may use a 35-mm slide projector or a digital projector.

Please send abstracts to Diane Orr, at 1240 Harvard Ave., SLC, UT 84105, 801-583-4354, or email to: beecherllc@aol.com

Conservation & Preservation

Jan Gorski, Chair

The Vernal BLM covers a portion of Nine Mile and Argyle Canyons. New Areas of Critical Environmental Concern are being proposed and Alternative C is most sensitive to the protection of natural and scenic resources. The 90-day public comment period on the Vernal BLM Draft Resource Management Plan which originally ended on April 14, 2005 has been extended for a very short period. Documents can be reviewed and comments submitted at: www.vernalrmp.com. Hard copies can be requested via phone 435-781-4400. (Thanks to the Nine Mile Coalition for this information.)

Please speak up to help protect the incredible rock art galleries of Nine Mile and Argyle Canyons by providing comments to this plan.

Think About It!



“The term *rock art* refers to the oldest form of artistic expression, examples of which exist on all continents and in all eras. Rock art can be found from the Arctic Circle to the tip of South America, from the caverns of southwestern France and the arid deserts of Africa to the deep canyons of the southwestern United States. It stretches in time from perhaps forty thousand or fifty thousand years ago [It] reflects the origins of our artistic sensibility, of the basic human impulse to communicate, to create, to depict, to influence the course of life. In short, rock art offers testimony provided by no other form of artistic representation.”
World Rock Art, Jean Clottes, The Getty Conservation Institute, 2002, p. 3.

Calendar

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| May 6-9 | Colorado Rock Art Association 1 st Annual Symposium, Norwood, CO |
| May 26-30 | ARARA, American Rock Art Research Association Annual Conference, Reno/Sparks, Nevada, John Ascuaga’s Nugget Hotel & Casino |
| May 28-29 | Brown’s Park/Vermillion Canyon/Cross Mountain, Leader: Bill Lawrence 970-824-6322 or williamvlawrence_22@msn.com |
| June 4 | Moab Rock Art Recording/Site Stewards/National Register Meeting, Moab, UT, 3:00 pm General Meeting with Donna Turnipseed(BLM); Potluck, 5:30. Contact Pam and Quent Baker, 435-259-5558, pnqbaker@citlink.net |
| June 4-10 | “Ancient Visions: The Origins of Art and Belief”, Dr. David Whitley, Trail Lake Ranch, near Dubois Wyoming. Contact Jane or Dick Vander Weyden, 307-455-2353, traillakeranch@dteworld.com |

June 18-19	Mill Creek, Moab, Utah, Leader Claudia Berner, 435-260-8560, glyphics@preciscom.net , 3-4 mile roundtrip, moderate. Four wheel drive
June 27-Jul 1	Range Creek Documentation Project, Contact Steve Manning, 801-936-4630, sjmanning@yahoo.com
Aug 11-14	2005 Pecos Conference, Los Alamos, New Mexico. Sunday tours to ruins and rock art sites. www.swanet.org/2005_pecos_conference
Sept 8-11	Range Creek Documentation Project, Contact Steve Manning, 801-936-4630, sjmanning@yahoo.com
Sept 16-17	Arizona Strip – Nampaweap, Tuweap field trip, Leader Diana Hawks tdhawks@sisna.com (435) 673-1878 (evenings)
Sept 15-18	Rocky Mountain Anthropological Conference, Park City, UT
Oct 7-10	URARA Symposium, Price, Utah
Oct 22-23	Volcanic Tablelands – Bishop, CA field trip
Nov 13	China Lake, CA field trip
Nov 19	Rock Art in Big Bend National Park, Bob Hext, Fee \$75. Big Bend Natural History Association, 432-477-2236, P.O. Box 196, TX 79834, www.bigbendbookstore.org
Dec 2	Christmas Party, First Unitarian Church, 569 S. 1300 E., Salt Lake City.

URARA Membership Information

Membership is open to anyone interested in the study, protection, enjoyment, and preservation of rock art. Cost is \$17 for one person, \$20 family, \$12 student, for one year's membership. The membership form, including liability release, is available on our website at www.utahrockart.org. If you don't have access to the Internet, send a self-addressed stamped envelope to the URARA post office box address listed below.

Address Changes

Please send change of postal or email address promptly to the URARA address below, or email to the secretary.

Contact Information

Utah Rock Art Research Association, Box 511324, Salt Lake City UT 84151-1324

www.utahrockart.org

With financial support from Utah State Historical Society/Division of Utah State History

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Library and Archives

Nina Bowen bch8@qwest.net 801-292-5012

URARA has an extensive library of rock art publications, a collection of articles, and Clifford Rayl's photo collection, which are available for use by members. URARA also has educational materials: a slide presentation on Utah rock art; a slide show with accompanying notes oriented for the fourth grade; and we are working on new presentations in Powerpoint.

Editors' Message

Our warmest thanks to Dorde, our long time devoted URARA member, for bringing the Jean Clottes lectures to our attention (see article above). For the 44 California members who might want to attend, we immediately began pulling together the details of time, locations, and cost. Watch the June issue for more. We invite any who attend this presentation to provide comments to us for the June *Vestiges*.

Some may remember the review of Dr. Clottes' book, *World Rock Art*, which appeared in the April 2003 issue of *Vestiges*. At the time we exchanged e-mails with Dr. Clottes. As indicated in the review, Dr. Clottes noted that some of the Utah rock art, including the Great Gallery, deserves to be put on the World Heritage List of UNESCO. We have begun to research the process involved and would be interested in feedback from URARA members as to how appropriate -- or not -- such recognition would be for one of our stellar Utah rock art sites.

We recognize and congratulate all those who are participating in the Site Stewardship Program. The partnership paradigm of URARA members and the government archaeologists seems to be a very effective approach to protecting our rock art treasures. The experience in Moab and the work that has been reported at Utah Lake are excellent examples. There may be political differences, but they are readily overlooked as all work together to achieve the common goal of protecting "man's most enduring art form" (April THINK ABOUT IT).

And finally, oh how one might have wished to have been part of that great and glorious Ritual Gathering in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, which came together with outstretched arms basking in the beauty and mystery of "our totemic *Rock Art*"!

Happy Trails, Steve and Marion

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