

THE PROFILE

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HAS September Meeting Will Feature THC Archeological Curator Jamie Ross: Examining Recent Efforts to Promote Collections Research at CFAR



Greetings HAS members! It's now September, which means that – in theory – the worst of the summer weather is behind us (cross your fingers)! Since it will still be pretty warm for a bit, be sure to take a break and join us in the A/C at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center for our September meeting on **THURSDAY**, **SEPTEMBER 21**, **2023**, starting with a social hour at **6:00 p.m.** This meeting will take place in person at the Trini Mendenhall and virtually via Zoom for members. It will be available for non-members and the public on our HAS YouTube channel at a later date.

Our September speaker will be THC Archeological Curator Jamie Ross, who will present on recent work undertaken at the THC's Curatorial Facility for Artifact Research (CFAR) to encourage and expand research into legacy archeological collections. Using case studies involving material from Mission Dolores (41SA25), Varner-Hogg Plantation (41BO133), Kreische Brewery (41FY128), and upcoming projects at other sites across the state, Jamie will

discuss how these projects have given a new life to older collections by using artifacts as teaching tools, by expanding the documentation of these collections, and by allowing a broader audience to inform our understanding of the meaning of these objects and the stories they tell.

Jamie Ross is the Archeological Collections Manager for the Texas Historical Commission's Historic Sites division. In this position, she oversees the care and use of archeological collections for the thirty-six sites that the THC stewards. Jamie has worked in the field of archeology and archeological curation since 2009 and holds a Master's degree in Public History with a graduate cognate in Anthropology from Texas State University. Her primary research focus has been on nineteenth-century agriculture in the American South, but she has also worked extensively on material related to the Spanish colonial period in Texas and on policy issues relative to collections care and preservation. Jamie is currently working on multiple grant-funded projects, including an



effort to expand the involvement in archeological curation to the impacted communities.

Be sure to join us in person or online on **Thursday, September 21, 2023, at 6:00 p.m.!** The Trini Mendenhall Community Center is located at 1414 Wirt Road in Houston. For more information about this program or about the Houston Archeological Society, please contact president@txhas.org.

Sarah Chesney, Ph.D., HAS Vice President

President's Message - Frank Kozar



Greetings, members of the Houston Archeological Society! It has been a different summer for us at the Society as our trowels have been rusting away in the work bucket out in the garage as we've made the decision to take a hiatus from archeology fieldwork ever since the TAS field school in June - due to the unprecedented heat wave sweeping along the Gulf Coast. As I'm writing this, the two-week weather forecast predicts only one day with a daily high below 100 degrees!! My air conditioner will enjoy the break for one day at least. We have done this out of an abundance of caution for the safety of our members. I hope that by the time you read this we will be making plans to be back in the field.

As we were recently discussing future field projects for the next six months, we noticed that the Texas Archeological Society has updated the information on the TAS Academies webpage. I have included that

information below. Please note that HAS board members will be assisting TAS with the first academy, Zooarcheology and Osteology at Rice University in February. TAS Archeology Academies, to quote their web page, "provide learning opportunities in archeology for those interested in more in-depth information on archaeological goals and procedures." These yearly academies are open to all TAS members, and no prior experience in the subject matter is required to attend. Scholarships are also available, and a link is provided below to explore this possibility. If you have never attended an academy, it is worth your time to try one or more. Here are the upcoming academies as described on the TAS website:

ZOOARCHEOLOGY AND OSTEOLOGY ACADEMY - Rice University - February 10-11, 2024

A two-day TAS academy that will offer an introduction to the identification, analysis, and interpretation of archeological animal and human skeletal remains. Classroom and hands-on lab work will be held in the Archeology Laboratory at Rice University under Dr. Mary Prendergast.

GEOARCHEOLOGY ACADEMY - Victoria College and The McNeill Family Ranch - March 8-10, 2024 Lasting two and a half days, this academy will explore how geological and soil information processes affect archeological sites, as well as how investigators use this information to reconstruct human and natural histories.

CERAMICS ACADEMY - Ft. Worth Nature Center & Refuge - April 27-28, 2024

This academy will introduce the importance of archeological ceramics in terms of technology, chronology, dating, trade, subsistence, and cultural identity. This academy will provide numerous hands-on exercises, including making pots from modern clay, identifying vessel types, and firing.

While in-depth information on the academies themselves is currently available on the TAS website, including pricing on the academy flyers and accommodations, a reservations link is not yet active. This should be available in early October. Be advised these academies fill up quickly, so make a note to check the website then.

Helpful links: https://www.txarch.org/Academies; Texas Archeological Society - TAS Scholarships Overview (txarch.org).

Don't forget that the TAS Annual Meeting takes place October 6-8 in San Marcos.

See you at the HAS Annual Meeting on September 21st at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center.

Frank Kozar, HAS President

Houston Archeological Society Monthly Meeting Minutes – August 17, 2023

Meeting called to order at 6:34 – Frank Kozar (President)

Treasurers Report – Bob Sewell (Treasurer) - The HAS account is still healthy. If you would like further information, please contact Bob <u>treasurer@txhas.org.</u>

Membership – Bob Sewell - Membership has risen to 178 members, and we welcome our new student members.

Web Site – Bob Sewell - There have been no reported problems or outages.

Newsletter – Betsy Wittenmyer, Bob Sewell - Once again, a big thank you was given to Betsy for her dedication to producing a wonderful newsletter. All HAS members are encouraged to contribute articles, photographs, reports on community events, and any other newsworthy information and updates. The more content we receive from everyone, the more interesting the newsletter is. Thank you to all those who have been submitting articles with a special thank you to the HAS student members who will be sending future articles. Please keep sending content, it does not have to be long or technical. Where have you been excavating? What have you been researching or doing in the field?

Projects – Bob Sewell - Field work is still on hold until the outside temperatures drop. We do not want to put our members at risk. Cabin fever is setting in, but Frank commented that anything that has been in the ground for 200 plus years is not going anywhere in a hurry! An HAS member has approached the board asking if HAS would consider carrying out investigations on their property; discussions will begin shortly.

Election of Officers to the 2023/2024 Board – Geoff Mills - The Board of Directors Nomination Committee consisting of Geoff Mills, Bethie Kennedy and Sharon Menegaz put forward their nomination recommendations to the membership as follows: President, Bob Sewell; Vice-President, Frank Kozar; Secretary, Emma Baldwin; Treasurer, Louis Hebert; Director at-Large, Geoff Mills (3 years); Director-at-Large (Unexpired Term of One Year), Leonie Waithman; Director-at-Large (Unexpired Term of Two Years), Eleanor Stoddart. We thank these members for being willing to stand for these nominations. Emma Baldwin (Secretary) informed members that they will receive an email requesting them to vote by return email in September. The result will be announced at the upcoming September HAS Members Annual Meeting on Thursday, September 21, 2023.

Amendment to Constitution – Geoff Mills - Geoff announced that the Constitutional Changes Committee, comprising of Geoff Mills, Beth Kennedy, and Liz Coon-Nguyen met to consider the changes outlined in the proposal copied below. He reported that the committee endorses the change. Geoff went on to explain the amendment to the membership and encouraged all members to engage in the voting process. Emma Baldwin (Secretary) informed members that they would receive an email asking them to vote via return email. Voting will close at 6:00 p.m. on September 1, 2023, and the results will be announced on September 4, 2023.

Proposed Amendment: It is proposed that that HAS Constitution (Article VI, Section 4, Paragraph c) regarding authorization of expenditure by the Board of Directors be increased from \$500 to \$800. Following unexpected and unauthorized expenditure by a previous Board member in 2011/2012. A single item spending limit of \$500 was introduced in the HAS Constitution in an effort to avoid the situation recurring. It has now been over ten (10) years since this limit on authorized expenditure was added to the HAS Constitution. Inflation has taken its toll thus leading to a general increase in overall expenditure for certain budgeted / unbudgeted items. While most monthly payments (i.e., invoiced monthly) are below the \$500 threshold, a more immediate scenario has been identified by the HAS Board regarding the insurance premium for the Directors and Officers Liability Insurance. This is a once-off annual payment, currently \$489. It is anticipated by the HAS Board that this will increase and could be over the current \$500 limit next year.

Outreach and Education – Frank Kozar, Bob Sewell - International Archeology Month Events October 2023 - Email info@txhas.org for more information or to volunteer at these events – your support is requested and needed!

San Jacinto Monument Museum – Saturday, October 7, Volunteers needed, can you help? This should be a fun day and we need some extra help as many of the regular volunteers will be at the TAS annual meeting.

Houston Museum of Natural Sciences – **Saturday, October 21** - Bob Sewell - A great day of outreach in a wonderful place surrounded by other organizations such as the Texas Historical Commission, CRMs and The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. A great way to share archeology and find out what else is going on.

Museum of the Coastal Bend – Saturday, October 21 - Hands on History, cave painting fun for the family.

Diggin' Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods Nature Preserve – Saturday 4th November. Show and Tell and a Dig.

TAS Opportunities - Frank Kozar – HAS and TAS members, please be sure to note the upcoming TAS events (see President's Message above).

Next Monthly Meeting September 21, 2023, in person and via Zoom - Frank Kozar – 6:00 p.m. at the Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road, Houston, 77055. This meeting is the HAS Annual meeting at which the new Board of Directors will be introduced. Our monthly presentation will be given by Jamie Ross, Archaeological Collections Manager at Texas Historical Commission: Legacy Collections their importance, and how we can approach them. Jamie is an archeological and museum collections manager with a background in research, conservation and collections processing, exhibit design and support and database management. She is an experienced archive and records manager with a history of working with genealogical historical, medical, and state records.

Meeting drawn to a close at 6:55 p.m.

Introduction of Tonight's presentations - Frank Kozar - Frank welcomed our presenter, member Dr. Heather Para, the Exhibits and Collections manager for the Museum of the Coastal Bend at Victoria College, speaking about the ongoing work at 41VT141, the McNeill Ranch near Victoria. This site has provided a rare opportunity to study a PaleoIndian occupation in a region wherein PaleoIndian sites are not often well-preserved or are difficult to access. This site dates as early as 13,000 years ago with seemingly uninterrupted continuity of use. 41VT141 was discovered in early 2003, with fieldwork beginning in August of that year and continuing through today.

Emma Baldwin, Secretary

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Update from Heather Para, Ph.D.

In follow up to her recent presentation on the McNeill Ranch, Heather Para, Ph.D., sends this update and invitation.

The Coastal Bend Archaeological Logistics Team (CoBALT) is based in Victoria and is working on the McNeill Ranch site in a cooperative agreement with the Museum of the Coastal Bend (MCB). After losing a few weeks of excavation to the extreme heat, we got some shade tarps up and are back to work! One of our first significant finds last Friday was a Clear Fork Tool with traces of asphaltum on it. This was likely for hafting. (See photos.) The lab received a new digital microscope this year via a Victoria College Foundation grant, which has enabled us to better study materials such as this.

MCB's 13,000 Years permanent exhibit has received a big facelift recently, to make room for the display of more artifacts. Stop in to check out Clovis points, boat stones, and (coming soon) our beautiful collection of Archaic arrows and bows.

MCB and CoBALT will be the 2024 hosts for the TAS annual meeting. We need your help! If you are interested in volunteering, there are many jobs to be done (many of them can be done remotely) before the event. If you have time and interest, please contact Heather Para at heather.para@victoriacollege.edu or 361-572-6468.

As always, our archaeology lab is open to the public on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 10-2. Stop in at the museum's front desk and we will direct you to the lab.



Photographs courtesy of Heather Para, Ph. D., Exhibits and Collections Manager, Museum of the Coastal Bend, Victoria College, Texas.

Voting for HAS Officers and Board of Directors - Watch Your Emails for the Ballot



A *kleroterion*, used as a democratic and random selection of citizens to serve in offices, councils, and juries. Image from the Ancient Agora Museum in Athens. Source: Kleroterion: What Is It & How Was It Used? – The Live Life

At the August monthly meeting of the Houston Archeological Society, Geoff Mills, speaking on behalf of the HAS Nominating Committee, announced the nominees for the 2023-2024 HAS Officers and Board of Directors. Voting will take place via email.

Nominees for officers are:

- Bob Sewell, President
- Frank Kozar, Vice President
- Emma Baldwin, Secretary
- Louis Hebert, Treasurer
- Geoff Mills, Director at Large

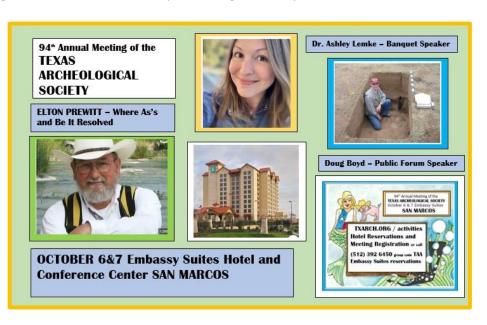
Two members of the HAS Board have remaining terms as Directors at Large including Leonie Waithman (1 year) and Eleanor Stoddart (2 years).

On or about September 5, 2023, all HAS members should receive an email with a ballot requesting a return response. If

you do not notice it in your Inbox, please check your Spam and Junk folders around that time. If you do not receive the email, please contact the HAS Secretary for assistance. Thank you in advance for participating in our elections - *The HAS Nominating Committee*

Texas Archeological Society 94th Annual Meeting – October 6-8, 2023 Update from Nick Morgan, TASN and Travis County Archeological Society President

Looks like the 94th Annual Meeting of the Texas Archeological Society is setting a new precedent in the annals of the TAS. People are not waiting until the last minute to register and reserve hotel rooms this year! Of course, the local arrangements committee is delighted, if not a little puzzled. Is this phenomenon happening simply because it's in San Marcos? Is it the nearby outlet mall? The Pow Wow? Ashley Lemke? Doug Boyd? Elton Prewitt? The fabulous Embassy Suites breakfast? Happy Hour? The papers and symposiums? Of course, it's all of these, but it's mainly the chance to be together as a society of like-minded individuals. Our block of rooms at Embassy Suites, San Marcos, is filling up fast, so by the release date of this newsletter, it may well be close to sold out.



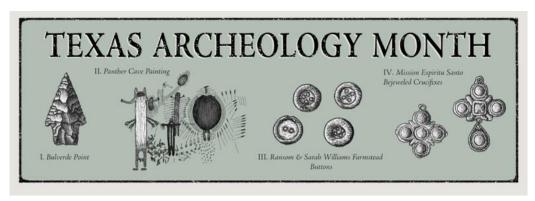
Keep trying though, because there will surely be a few cancellations and some reshuffling. Our program is also filling up, so if you're wanting to present a paper, get in touch with Becky Shelton right away at am-papers@txarch.org. We're going to try to squeeze in as many presentations as we can. And if you have any questions regarding the silent auction, Pat Mercado-Allinger is the person to ask, am-auction@txarch.org. And how about a good old TAS sing-along? The local Arrangements Committee is still working out the details, but a sing-along is in the works: probably in the main ballroom, after the banquet. Of course, we'll have to see what other events are going on at the time and see how much noise we can legally make. So, looks like it's gonna be a good'un.

See you there! Nick Morgan

Time to Plan for Texas Archeology Month Outreach Activities!

As HAS members know, October is Archeology Month in Texas, and HAS will need help in spreading the word about archeology to hundreds of folks at many locations. Be watching for updates regarding HAS commitments, and check the Texas Historical Commission's master calendar for Archeology Month at: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhcs.2

Texas Archeology Month activities are great opportunities for HAS member participation at museums and historic sites in our area. Many of our outreach activities require ten or more volunteers in order to provide the many enthusiastic attendees the best experience possible, whether they actually dig in the dirt, view our show-and-tell displays, sort and classify artifacts, reassemble ceramics, make their own personal painted pebble, or pick up clay pinch pot



Source: Adapted from <u>Texas Archeology Month | Texas Archeological Research Laboratory | Liberal Arts | UT - Austin (utexas.edu).</u>

kits. We also need people to man our giveaway tables of posters, coloring books, and other archeology information. We can train new members easily, and we welcome all the help we can get! Also, spread the word about our outreach activities to family and friends. Teachers find our information very helpful, and we can inform them about TAS summer field school, classroom presentations, and other opportunities for educators and their students.







Rosehill Christian School National Honor Society Students making pinch pot kits. August 14, 2023, Tomball, Texas. Photographs courtesy of Sharon Menegaz.

Recently, Sharon Menegaz worked with her students in the Rosehill Christian School National Honor Society as the group put together 400 pinch pot kits, which will be used during Texas Archeology Month activities for the Houston Archeological Society. Most will be given out at International Archeology Day at the HAS booth, but one hundred will go to Diggin' Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods (November 4th, 9am-2pm). Some will also be distributed at Master Naturalist talks or at upcoming area school and scout presentations.

There will be an online order form for pinch pots for requests of ten or more kits (such as for schools, scout troops, homeschool programs, etc.). If you only need a few, then you will be directed to your nearest distribution center (most likely one of our THC historic sites). That information will be included on the Texas Archeology Month webpage resources. Continue to check these sites for updated information: Texas Archeology Month Calendar; Texas Ar

Hope to see you in October! Sharon Menegaz

HAS Student Member Noah Wood



Hello! I am Noah Wood, born on the coast of Southeast Texas, and I grew up along the beachside of La Porte. I have always been influenced by German and Hispanic culture, and going to school I became fascinated with the history of the Americas from the age of migration to our modern day. Once I transitioned to the University of Houston, I decided that getting a double major in both Anthropology and Spanish would be the best way to study what I truly love, which is our human history and material record. also love interacting with communities which have resulted from those stories.

Just this past summer, I attended an archeological field school in New Mexico under Dr. Lewis Borck surveying and studying the land of the Gallina culture, which existed from 1100 CE - 1300 CE. I was enamored by the mountains, and I got to feel the past that existed within each sherd, flake, and stone. I finally decided that, after learning more about indigenous archeological practices, I wanted to learn more about the history of both Hispanic and migrant German communities within Texas. For the future, I plan on going to Rice University to obtain a Master's and PhD in Anthropology, and I will be researching these communities



through ethnoarchaeological and historiographical methods. I am excited to be a member of the Houston Archeological Society, as it provides opportunities for me to excavate historical Texas sites. I cannot wait to meet others out in the field, and I hope to learn as much as possible alongside everyone!

Noah Wood, University of Houston







Archeological Trek to Vindolanda: A Roman Fort near Hadrian's Wall

Gregg J. Dimmick, M.D.

After thirty-seven years of practicing pediatrics in Wharton and surrounding communities, I decided it was time to retire. My brother, an Episcopalian priest, was working in Stuttgart, Germany, and he planned to retire at the same time. He and I decided that it would be a great time to undertake what we called "The Amazing and Magical Archeological Tour of Europe."

We visited Pompeii, Sicily, Rome, and several other archeological sites. I was able to pay to volunteer to do archeology at York, England, where they were excavating a cemetery near the church to make room for a building project. I also had the pleasure of volunteering (for free this time) to assist at a Roman archeological site just south of Stuttgart.

Toward the end of our amazing trip, we got the chance to visit a Roman army fort called Vindolanda. We visited the Roman Army Museum which was near the fort. I was amazed by all the finds from the fort. It turns out that there is a great deal of water in the ground at Vindolanda, so the site has anaerobic conditions. This means that all the organic material is preserved, as well as artifacts. When we were at the Museum of London, we saw some wooden writing tablets that had been found at Vindolanda. One was an invitation from the wife of the fort's commander to a friend to come to her birthday party. When we got to the museum, we saw many more of the wooden tablets written in cursive Latin.



Figure 1. A wooden writing tablet fresh out of the ground. Source: Vindolanda Charitable Trust.

One other amazing collection at the Vindolanda museum is about 2,000 leather shoes that have been found at the site. As a pediatrician, I was particularly moved by a shoe and a sock for an infant. There were several other items that ordinarily would not be preserved for almost two millennium. One was a woman's wig, and another was the crest of a Roman officer's helmet. There was also a pair of boxing gloves from Roman times.

The Vindolanda fort was first built in 85 A.D., just forty years after the first successful Roman invasion of Britain. It was originally built to protect the Stangate Road, one of the major Roman roads of the



Figure 2. Infant Sock. Source: Vindolanda Trust on Twitter.



Figure 3. A small portion of the leather shoe artifact collection in the Vindolanda



time. The site was occupied until the fifth or sixth century A.D. There were at least nine separate forts built on the same site. The first five forts were built of wood/sod and the first stone fort was built about the same time that construction of Hadrian's wall began in 122 A.D. Because the Vindolanda fort was built about thirty-seven years prior to Hadrian's wall, it lies a few miles south of the wall.

We took a tour of the fort and were amazed at all the different foundations that still existed. I even got to stand in the doctor's office and get my picture taken. There were several centuries' worth of ruins, including a Roman bath, a later church, and about six or so different layouts of the fort. On the tour I found out that you could pay to volunteer at the site, and I was hooked. I knew that I didn't have time on this trip, but that



Figure 4. The team at work, photographed by a fellow crew member, 2019.

Figure 5. Overhead view of the fort to the left and the civilian town [vicus] to the right. Source: Vindolanda Charitable Trust.

Figure 6. Two intaglios, photographed by a crew member.





I would make it back. In May of 2019, I fulfilled the promise I had made to myself to return as a volunteer. I did have to pay to do so, and I had to be on my computer and register immediately because the spots snapped up quickly. I was also able to book room and board on site, which made things very convenient.

After our orientation and site tour, we realized that they were going to take advantage of our willingness to help and put us right to work. The very first hour that I was digging, I found several pieces of Roman ceramics. I can't tell you how thrilled I was to find 2,000-year-old artifacts.

There were about twenty or so in our group, and although they split us up into teams, we were all excavating in the same general area. On the first day one man in our group found two Roman intaglios—small pieces of glass with Roman gods carved in them. These would have been worn in rings at the time.

The most amazing artifact that I got to help excavate was a Roman leather shoe that was nearly two thousand years old. One other leather shoe was excavated as well.

If you are interested in volunteering to dig at the site, you can go to the Vindolanda website to sign up. Make sure that you do so immediately when registration becomes available, because the slots go quickly. They have also started excavating another Roman fort near the Roman Army Museum, so there might be increased opportunities available.

Registration for the 2024 Vindolanda Excavation season opens Wednesday, November 1, 2023. Sign up for the Vindolanda Charitable Trust newsletter to receive updates about the launch and to read more about this fascinating site: Vindolanda Excavations | The Vindolanda Trust; Excavation Reports | The Vindolanda Trust.



Figure 7. Gregg Dimmick excavating a Roman leather shoe onsite at Vindolanda, 2019.

Figure 8. Below, the excavation site in 2019. Photograph by Gregg Dimmick.



Notes on Munitions: A Rimfire Cartridge Case from Bandera, Texas Part 3, The First .44 Caliber Henry Rimfire Cartridge

Thomas L. Nuckols

Recap

This article is about an unprovenanced, copper, .44 (caliber) Henry rimfire cartridge case that I analyzed for an individual in Bandera, Texas. Two firing pin imprints on the base of the case, 180° apart, indicate that the case, when it was part a cartridge, was fired in one of three possible firearms: a Henry Rifle, or a Winchester Model 1866 Rifle or Carbine.

Sources and Evolution of the Innovation

When Benjamin Tyler Henry was granted U.S. Patent No. 30446, for "improvement in magazine firearms" in 1860 (which resulted in the .44 caliber Henry rifle), he did not claim the rimfire cartridge that would be used in his improved magazine firearm as his invention. However, he did include Figure 12 (Figure 1), a drawing of a non-specified caliber rimfire cartridge, on the patent drawing (McDowell 1964: 34-35).

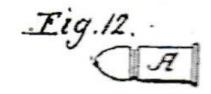


Figure 1. The non-specified caliber rimfire cartridge depicted as Figure 12, on Henry's 1860 patent No. 30446, for "improvement in magazine firearms." The description reads, "Fig. 12 represents the ammunition used – a conical or round ball inserted in a metal cartridge. A. having a hollow flange round the base, containing a priming of fulminating powder" (McDowell 1984: 65-66).

Sharpe offers a possible explanation for this:

Now concerning the history of the rimfire. It would not be out of order to state here that B. Tyler Henry quite possibly got his idea for the big rimfire cartridge from the firm of Smith & Wesson who preceded him as the Volcanic Arms Co. in making guns. Smith & Wesson definitely did introduce the .22 short rimfire in 1856 and manufactured the first ammunition in this caliber but shortly gave up the manufacture of ammunition at their plant in Springfield, Mass., preferring to let ammunition builders assume this responsibility.

Tyler Henry was personally familiar with these other pioneers, and it is quite possible that he enlarged upon the Smith & Wesson development of the .22 short. This is merely the author's opinion and must not be accepted as a definite fact. We can state what records do and do not show. But sometimes by adding two and two together one can arrive at the results of "four" (1958: 219)¹.

Why .44 Caliber?

A possible reason that Benjamin Tyler Henry chose to use .44 as a rimfire cartridge caliber in the Henry rifle is explained by Williamson:

The choice of the caliber .44 bore for the new rifle raises an interesting question. While not an uncommon size, this bore was smaller than the standard military arms which were all above caliber .50. At the same time, it was larger than the Volcanic caliber .36 rifle and, therefore, its manufacture required the use of new equipment. It seems most probable the Company adopted the large bore in an attempt to tap the military market but could not go beyond the caliber .44 without redesigning the repeating action to handle the longer

¹ See Nuckols, "Notes on Munitions: Rimfire and Center-fire Cartridge Basics, Part 2, The History of the Rimfire Cartridge," https://www.txhas.org/PDF/newsletters/2020/2020%20February%20Profile.pdf, 4.

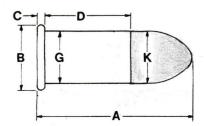
ammunition. Even if this had been possible or practicable in 1861, it would have made the arm heavier and would have cut down on the amount of ammunition that could be carried in the magazine (1952:29).

The First .44 Caliber Henry Rimfire Cartridges

The first .44 caliber Henry rimfire cartridges were manufactured by the New Haven Arms Company, the manufacturer of the Henry Rifle (Figures 2, 3). The cartridges had a copper case, a round nose lead bullet that weighed 219 grains. The cartridge contained a black gun powder charge of twenty-five grains. (McDowell 1984: 35). The base of the cartridge case lacked a headstamp (Cruse 2008: 163) (Figure 4).







Left: Figure 2. Image of a .44 caliber Henry rimfire cartridge manufactured by the New Haven Arms Company. The base of the cartridge (bottom view) did not have a headstamp. Source: https://bit.ly/3OpOtZd. Figure 3. Cardboard box containing fifty .44 caliber Henry rimfire cartridges manufactured by the New Haven Arms Company. Source: https://bit.ly/3qoXNo3. Above: Figure 4. Dimensions of a .44 caliber Henry rimfire cartridge manufactured by the New Haven Arms Company, listed in inches: A) 1.365, B) 0.511, C) 0.053, D) 0.875, G) 0.444, K) 0.441. Illustration by author based on a drawing and data found in McDowell (1984: 63, 64).

When fired in a Henry rifle, the lead bullet in a Henry cartridge reached a muzzle velocity (bullet speed at the moment it leaves the end of a gun's barrel) of 1,125 feet per second (Dorsey 1995: 177). Both the Henry rifle and the Winchester Model 1866 became popular in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and Europe. Due to the wide-spread use of these arms, Henry cartridges were produced by many different ammunition manufacturers in both America and Europe, resulting in varying case dimensions, bullet shapes and grease grooves (cannelures) (McDowell 1984: 35).^{2, 3}

Use in Other Firearms

Although the .44 Henry cartridge was used most notably in the Henry rifle and the Winchester Model 1866, other manufactures made guns chambered for the cartridge. For example, in the years 1875 to 1880, the Colt's **Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company** produced 1,183 Model 1873 Single Action Army revolvers in .44 Henry, enabling gun-owners to carry only one type of ammunition for more than one type of gun, i.e., one caliber of cartridge for two guns.⁴ For those who travelled on horseback or by foot, this was a weight-saving convenience.

² As of this writing, a Houston gun store specializing in antique munitions is selling a cardboard box containing fifty Henry cartridges for \$9,500. The cartridges were manufactured by the Union Metallic Cartridge Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

³ In Europe, the .44 Henry cartridge was known as the 11x23mmR. The "R" stood for "Rimmed" because the case type was a "rimmed straight."

⁴ Colt Single Action Army. Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Colt Single Action Army.

Recovered Archaeologically

In the 1980s, archaeological investigations were conducted at the at the site of the 1876 Battle of the Little Bighorn and the related Reno-Benteen defense site. This work uncovered over two hundred .44 caliber Henry rimfire cartridges (misfires) and cartridge cases. It is assumed that that most, if not all, of the .44 caliber Henry cartridges and cartridge cases were fired from Native American weapons during the battles (Scott 1989: 164) (Figure 5).

Scott, et al, states:

Ballistic examination of the 202 .44-caliber Henry cases and cartridges show that 93 percent were fired in either the Henry rifle or the Model 1866 Winchester. The remaining 7 percent were fired in handguns and a single shot Ballard rifle. An analysis of the double-strike firing-pin marks left on the Henry .44-caliber cases and cartridges has identified 108 different Henry rifles and Winchester Model 1866s. Three guns were used at both battlefields. The same analysis also shows that ten different weapons fired the cases with a single firing-pin mark. Sitting Bull stated in 1877 that his warriors rained lead from repeating rifles on Custer's troops when they attempted to cross the river and attack his camp. One Bull, a Lakota Sioux and Sitting Bull's nephew, said, "The Indians had rifles with little, short cartridges. I didn't use mine". One Bull may not have used his repeating rifle on that hot Sunday in 1876, but the archaeological evidence certainly confirms that other warriors were using theirs that afternoon (1989: 164).

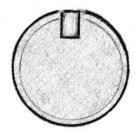


Figure 5. Illustration by author of the base of a .44 caliber Henry rimfire cartridge case exhibiting a single firing pin imprint. The case, fired in a Colt revolver, was recovered archaeologically in the 1980s at the site of the 1876 Battle of the Little Bighorn (Scott, et al 1989: 156).

Next month - Part 4: The Modified .44 Caliber Henry Rimfire Cartridge

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Morale Boosters at Camp Logan: The Liberty Theatre (March 24, 1918 - March 1, 1919) by Robert Morin and Betsy Wittenmyer



Liberty Theatre, Camp Logan. Image from the Robert Morin Camp Logan Collection.

The soldiers stationed at Camp Logan spent long hours strenuously training, both physically and mentally, as they prepared for combat overseas. The War Department incorporated programs and facilities around camp providing wholesome activities for the soldiers as a respite from their rigorous training. Two such features were the Camp Logan Liberty Theatre and a nearby raised outdoor stage with seating. Throughout the nation's training camps, the Liberty Theatres offered "morally uplifting" programming (Durham 1).

Weldon B. Durham, a theater historian, describes the Camp Logan Liberty Theatre (Class B) in his book, *Liberty Theatres of the United States Army*, 1917-1919. Durham recounts that these smaller-sized Class B theatres held a capacity of 1,050 and measured 113 by 60 feet. Designed by Edward Lippincott Tilton, the simple shelters covered an orchestra pit and bench seating (Durham 63, 76, 80, 178). Large windows and hinged exterior panel doors allowed more viewers to gather outside. Backstage amenities included small dressing rooms and toilets. Class B theatres received stock scenery props but were not as elaborately equipped as Class A venues. Earthen floors were eventually upgraded with wooden floorboards. In 1918, seven theatres nationwide were enlarged, including that of Camp Logan (Class C-Reconstructed), increasing capacity to 1,300. These renovations integrated a fly loft (theatrical rigging system) over the stage and expanded the stage, auditorium, and floored lobby (Durham 76, 80, 178, 186). The Military Entertainment Committee of the Commission on Training Camp Activities (CTCA) booked vaudeville shows, motion pictures, musicals, comedies, dramas, and variety acts, intentionally setting low, affordable prices (Durham 137).

Additionally, friends, relatives, and even communities could pre-purchase coupons for Liberty Theatre admission, sending them to soldiers or camp officers for distribution—one reason for the universal nomenclature for all the various types of gathering places, because whether covered, uncovered, tented, indoor, or outdoor, all the venues in this program bore the Liberty name (Durham 89, 92).



The Camp Logan articles are written in memory of Louis F. Aulbach ~ friend, local historian, and past member of HAS.

Source: Durham, Weldon B. *Liberty Theatres of the United States Army, 1917-1919. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland & Co.*, 2006. https://archive.org/details/libertytheatreso0000durh.

Here's The Scoop: Tales from the Field Kaity Ulewicz, MSc, RPA

Being an archaeologist, you do sometimes come across wild and weird objects and you have no idea what they might be, so you pick them up, maybe throw them around, maybe bite them, etc. Now, being curious is a part of the job description, but sometimes we shouldn't throw things we find in the field.

This last week, I was working with the archaeologist at Gettysburg, and we were discussing dangerous objects that we have found in the field. Granted, her job is way more historic (and she probably has found more explosives than I have), but I was able to hold my own, tale for tale. On one of her prior excavations, she had found a live cannonball. Now being the intelligent woman that she is, she called the proper authorities and was able to dispose of this artifact in the proper manner and was even able to reconstruct the cannonball so that people could view it without the danger of explosion. Score one for field safety (and score one for my new friend).

Sadly, my story is more a parable of warning. I have been blessed with many things, but common sense is sometimes not one of them. When I was working in Nebraska a few years ago, we were excavating along an old creek bed that had been destroyed by prior flooding. Now, we were on a farmer's land, and to be fair, he did give us a warning that "all kinds of things had been washing up". Needless to say, I was excited because we had found evidence of a hearth and some processed bone, so I was already in archaeologist mode. I was in the zone. While I was in the zone, I found a long stick that had caps on each end. Not knowing what it was, I set it aside and returned to excavating my hearth. But my curiosity got the better of me. So, I picked this unknown object up, and then dropped it several times (because I am anything but coordinated; I fell down a mountain, but that's another story). Then I noticed that it had blasting caps and a fuse, and it finally clicked in my brain: I had found some dynamite. Actual dynamite that I had accidentally dropped on the ground, multiple times. I headed right out of there and told everyone else to pack up and move out also.

Thankfully the dynamite never exploded, and the farmer was able to call in the proper authorities. But I did learn that the dynamite had been there since World War II. It had been used during construction of the bridge across the creek we were excavating, and apparently was faulty and never detonated. So now, if I find any long sticks with caps, I walk away. I have learned my lesson!

Kaity Ulewicz, MSc, RPA

From the HAS Archives



A repository of past issues of *The Profile* is available on the HAS website wherein you will find a wealth of fascinating archived articles, including this extract from "The American Dream and Ancient Rome: An Eerie Parallel," by William Neidinger, Ph.D., Texas Foundation for Archaeological and Historical Research. It's worth another read, so here it is – from the HAS Archives:

In the first century BC, Julius Caesar decided that members of the upper classes should hold part of their assets in Italian land. Admittedly, the ideal of the citizen-soldier-farmer had always been part and parcel of the Roman dream: the ideal was the involved citizen, who spoke in the Forum, fought in the ranks, and then

retired to the farm to till his fields. The embodiment of this ideal was the fifth century BC hero, Cincinnatus: politician, warrior, and, duty done, farmer. But by Caesar's time the days of Cincinnatus were gone. Most of the urban upper class did not fight and did not farm. More importantly, many couldn't afford an estate in the Italian countryside. So, why did Caesar pass a law requiring that 1/3 of a wealthy individual's assets be invested in Italian real estate? We could attribute the motive behind this act to the best of intentions on Caesar's part – to revive the Roman dream and all the ideals that went along with it. But ancient authors suggest more sinister motives; Caesar wanted the "hoarders and speculators" to disgorge their hoarded cash. In ancient Rome it was traditional to impute every financial crisis to the clandestine activities of "hoarders and speculators." (Like our hedge fund managers today, in antiquity "hoarders and speculators" were, with religious regularity, denounced as the agents behind every financial calamity.) But the ancient Romans did not immediately suffer the consequences of Caesar's best of intentions. Caesar was assassinated and Rome came to have other things on her mind. But in 33AD the emperor Tiberius revived Caesar's legislation, once again, to shake out the hoarders and speculators. The results were predictable. Families that couldn't afford it found themselves with Italian rural real estate on their hands. There was an immediate real estate boom (a bubble?), followed quickly by a cataclysmic real estate crash. Land wouldn't sell even at rock bottom prices. Panic ensued. Loans were recalled post haste. Fortunes disappeared. But the government would not let the Italian real estate market crash or people be dispossessed of their land. Tiberius floated a 100,000,000 sesterces loan to select "land banks." Other banks and moneylenders were allowed to fail. Sound financial institutions refused to make loans. Some landowners just walked away (fled) from their lands. When the dust settled, the hoarders and speculators finally moved in and purchased Italian land at fire sale prices. The full consequences of Tiberius' follies are not known. Our two ancient sources both moved on to juicier tales of treason, incest, and

court scandal. Many modern historians, however, see the beginning of the decline of ancient Italian agriculture in the government's attempt to force land upon those unable to afford it and unknowledgeable about how to tend it. The obvious difference between what happened in Rome and what is happening to us concerns the matter of compulsion. Ancient aristocrats were forced by the government to invest in Italian farmland; our government hasn't forced anyone to purchase a home via liar and ninja loans. Many bankers, however, have yet to weigh in on this matter of government coercion and loan making. The lesson for us, however, is not just the obvious historic parallel of the folly of government trying to manipulate real estate markets. The true lesson to be learned is that when governments try to manipulate economic policy to achieve even plausibly laudable ends, there can be some fairly catastrophic economic consequences, consequences that were not then and are not now even that hard to predict. We do not know if anyone had warned Tiberius of the consequences his actions might have. We do know that later emperors (Julian, for example) were warned not to try to manipulate the market. Again, Julian was trying to help the poor by undermining the hoarders and speculators who were driving up the price of grain. He ignored the advice and sent the grain market of Syria into a tailspin. Likewise, our Congress was warned in 2004 and 2005 about the impending calamity awaiting Freddie and Fannie. But, as Sophocles said, nobody loves the messenger bearing bad news. He might have added that people usually ignore the messenger.

For information on Dr. Neidinger's video lectures and books, please visit www.stylusproductions.com.

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TPWD CO-OP (Community Outdoor Outreach) Grants Available - Deadline: November 1 Eleanor Stoddart, Cultural Resources Coordinator, TPWD

The Community Outdoor Outreach Program (CO-OP) grant provides funding to tax-exempt organizations for programming that engages under-served populations in TPWD mission-oriented outdoor recreation, conservation, and environmental education activities. Grant priorities include projects that provide hands-on environmental & Cultural resource education for Texas Natural resources & ecosystems.



Cultural resources have been identified as an under-served area within the grant program and they are very interested in seeing more applications in this category. Eligible entities include non-profits, camps, and youth groups, as well as projects in our own State Parks. Their next cycle will open August 1st for grants up to \$70,000.

Plans are underway to offer in-person grant writing workshops in Abilene, Austin, Del Rio, Dallas, El Paso, Houston, and McAllen. For more information, please see https://tpwd.texas.gov/business/grants/recreation-grants/community-outdoor-outreach-program-co-op-grants.

Upcoming Events

---- Two Texas Events on Saturday, September 16, 2023 ----

Monument Hill Remembrance Day: September 16, 2023 - 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.



Source: maxresdefault.jpg (1280×720) (ytimg.com)

Join descendants of the Dawson & Mier Expeditions, members of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, Sons of the Republic of Texas, community members, sites staff, and volunteers as we honor the soldiers entombed on Monument Hill. The memorial ceremony will include guest speakers, wreath laying, and a gun salute. Seating may be limited. Personal lawn chairs are welcomed and encouraged. The ceremony will be streamed on Facebook for those unable to attend in person. After the ceremony, visitors will have the opportunity to explore the grounds of Kreische Brewery & Monument Hill State Historic Sites. Access to the grounds for the memorial is free. Descendants are invited to join for breakfast at 9 a.m. For more information, contact the visitors center (979)968-5658 or kbmh@thc.texas.gov.

The Legacy of the Asiatic Pacific War: September 16, 2023 – 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

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Source: https://www.pacificwarmuseum.org/.

This year's <u>Admiral Nimitz Symposium</u> will be held both online and in person in the National Museum of the Pacific War's Historic Nimitz Ballroom in Fredericksburg. The event promises to be a thought-provoking exploration of the nuanced ramifications of the Japanese occupation during World War II and how it affects our world today. While the program will be of particular interest to educators, historians, and others studying this period of history, anyone with a general interest in the Pacific War will be sure to appreciate this year's slate of speakers and their topics. Registration and fees required.

ARCHAEOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGY

Celebrate International Archaeology Day at the Houston Museum of Natural Science October 21, 2023

10:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.

Be sure to reconfirm details before making plans to attend.

October 21, 2023

www.archaeologyday.org

VIRTUAL:

American Institute of Archaeology

9/27 — Wednesday, 7 p.m. Archaeology Hour. Join the AIA for a fascinating evening as Elise A. Friedland (George Washington University) presents Classical Washington: Greece & Rome in the Art & Architecture of D.C. This presentation will be given at 8 p.m. Eastern/7 p.m. Central. Free, registration required at <u>Webinar Registration - Zoom</u>.

Engelhardt-Moore Lecture Series

9/7 – Thursday, 7:30 p.m. Dr. Holly Woodward, Professor of Anatomy and Paleontology at Oklahoma State University, "*The Dinosaur is in the Details*." Woodward will discuss how paleontologists can learn a great deal about how dinosaurs moved and behaved by the study of bone tissue microstructure, and what this reveals about age at death, growth rates, and other growth dynamics. Free, learn more at https://engelhardtmoore.wixsite.com/lecture-series.

James Madison's Montpelier

9/13 – Wednesday, 11 a.m./noon Eastern. Lunch and Learn Virtual Series. Restoration work on the main floor of the Madison home. Free virtual event, register at Archaeology-lunch-and-LEARN | Montpelier.

Shumla Archeological Research and Education Center

9/20 – Wednesday, noon. The Science of Radiocarbon Dating. Dr. Karen Steelman, Shumla Science Director, will discuss the basics of radiocarbon dating for estimation of the age of organic materials. Free, register at Shumla. Shumla Lunch and Learn Virtual Series: September 20, 2023 - Shumla.

Smithsonian Institution

9/12 - Tuesday, 1:00 – 2:15 Central. Virtual Lecture, \$25 registration fee. The Archaeology Behind the World's Oldest Village. Archaeologist Leore Grosman and Smithsonian writer Matti Friedman explore the latest findings from excavations at Nahal Ein Gev II. Enroll at The Archaeology Behind the World's Oldest Village Tickets, Eventbrite.

Texas Historical Commission

9/14 – Thursday, 6 - 7:30 p.m.: <u>The Legacy of the Buffalo Soldiers: Their Service in the 20th Century</u>. The Friends of the Texas Historical Commission present Cale Carter, Director of Exhibitions as the Center for African American Military History, Buffalo Soldiers National Museum.

9/21 – Thursday, 10 – 11 a.m.: Spanish Translation in Museums. Presentation by Melisa Palferro, BA, MA.

ON-SITE:

Brazos County Historical Commission

9/8 - Friday, 10 - 11 a.m. Historical Marker Dedication, College Station Cemetery.

Caddo Mounds State Historic Site

Please note that Caddo Culture Day has been rescheduled from September 2 to December due to excessive heat.

Freeport Historical Museum

9/16 – Saturday. Texas Navy Day, join a series of lectures by Derrick Birdsall, Director of the Sam Houston Memorial Museum & Republic of Texas Presidential Library, Artist Peter Rindlisbacher, and Author/Historian Andy Hall. Museum admission fee and RSVP required; email for more information at: historicalmuseum@freeport.tx.us.

Houston Heritage Society

Now through December 31 – Houston Livestock and Rodeo, Charles Goodnight Collection, and the General Duncan Store Exhibits, \$5 admission.

Houston Museum of Natural Science

Now through September. King Tut's Tomb Discovery exhibit. Ticketed. Related podcast: <u>Tut Tut, Now What? How Carter</u> discovered King Tutankhamun.

Kreische Brewery and Monument Hill State Historic Site

9/16 – Saturday, Monument Hill Remembrance Day. Join descendants of the Dawson & Mier Expeditions, members of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, and Sons of the Republic of Texas, community members, sites staff, and volunteers as we honor the soldiers entombed on Monument Hill. The memorial ceremony will include guest speakers, wreath laying, and a gun salute. Seating may be limited.

Lake Jackson Historical Museum

9/2 – Saturday, 9 a.m. – 5 p.m. Visit the historic archeological site of the Abner Jackson Plantation, FM 2004, Lake Jackson. 9/2 through 10/14 – Saturdays, 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. or by appointment. On view at the Alden B. Dow Office Museum. Exhibit: The Vaquero, The First American Cowboy.

Museum of the Coastal Bend, Victoria College

9/21 – Thursday, 5:30 p.m. John W. Stormont Lecture Series. <u>Finding Tom Cook: The Undertold Story of African American</u> Blacksmiths in Texas. Presented by Doug Boyd.

San Felipe de Austin State Historic Site

9/9 – Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Review of the life of Henry Fanthorp based on San Felipe documents.

9/28 – Thursday, 6 p.m. Historical portrayal of Henry Fanthorp in 1833, presented by Fanthorp Inn educator, Chandler Wahrmund.

San Jacinto Battleground State Historic Site

9/2 – Saturday, 11 a.m. – 3 p.m. Family Day, Texas revolution hats.

9/3 – Sunday, 1 – 4 p.m. Make a cup and ball toy.

9/10 and 9/23 – Sunday, <u>Battleground Van Tours</u>, starting at 12:45 p.m., 1:45 p.m. and 2:45 p.m. and lasting about an hour.

9/24 - Sunday, 1 - 4 p.m. Texas Revolution Touch Table: Hold History in Your Hand.

9/30 – Saturday, 12 – 3 p.m. Learn about Emily West, the woman behind the lyrics. West was a free Black woman who arrived in Texas in 1835 to work as an indentured servant at the New Washington Association's hotel in Morgan's Point. Lecture at 5 p.m. by Journalist Lora-Marie Bernard, \$5 fee.

Shumla Archeological Research and Education Center

9/9 – Saturday. Panther Cave overlook. Shumla Treks Registration, September 09, 2023 - Shumla, \$120.

9/24 – Sunday. Painted Shelter and Vaquero Shelter. Full Day Guided Trek, \$120.

Houston Archeological Society - Monthly Meeting Program Schedule

*Please note that meetings will vary between in-person, hybrid, or virtual (via Zoom).

Some presentations will be uploaded to our YouTube site where they will be archived and available for viewing.

*The meeting format may change; be sure to doublecheck the HAS website and your emails prior to each meeting for updates.

September 21 – HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. Featuring Jamie Ross, Archeological Collections Manager for the Texas Historical Commission.

October 19 - HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. Featuring Mike Quennoz, Archaeologist at Gray & Pape, Inc.

October 25 – HAS Quarterly Board Meeting at 6:00 p.m.

November 16 – HAS Monthly Meeting at 6:00 p.m. Featuring Mike McBride, Hill Country Archeology Association.

Houston Archeological Society Monthly Meetings are ordinarily free and open to the public. Many previous HAS presentations are archived on our YouTube site at www.youtube.com/channel. For more information about HAS, visit www.txhas.org, email us at president@txhas.org, or join our Facebook page at: Houston Archeological Society | Facebook.

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HAS Reference Desk

What research on archeology, anthropology, or history have you been reading lately? The HAS Reference desk seeks your suggestions about interesting archeology and history links. Check out these online digital map resources:

From the Smithsonian – this interactive tool enables users to enter a specific location and visualize how it has evolved geologically between the Cryogenian period and the present - <u>Ancient Earth globe (dinosaurpictures.org)</u>.

Another interactive map of deep time - Earth Viewer (hhmi.org)

Atlas of Phanerozoic Paleogeographic Maps - Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences (annualreviews.org)

Digital Atlas of Texas Historic Sites - Texas Historic Sites Atlas | THC.Texas.gov - Texas Historical Commission; Archaeology

Magazine - Interactive Map Texas - Courtesy of Texas Tourism

USGS Lidar resource - <u>USGS Lidar Explorer Map (nationalmap.gov)</u>aps

GIS Resources - USGS Lidar Explorer Map (nationalmap.gov)

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Calling All HAS Members – Please send photos and articles for *The Profile*!

We would like **all HAS members** to consider submitting content for *The Profile* newsletter. Please send submissions to newsletter staff members at wittenmy@flash.net or newsletter@txhas.org. Report on an interesting on-site experience, academy, field school, historic location, or community outreach event! Send photos of yourself on an HAS or TAS adventure! What archeological artifact or historical event have you been researching? Your contributions can be brief, such as a couple of paragraphs or about 250 words. Please submit information for upcoming issues no later than the fifteenth of each month.







FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ARCHEOLOGY IN THIS AREA, CONTACT THE FOLLOWING

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