



E.S.R.A.R.A. NEWSLETTER

Newsletter of the Eastern States Rock Art Research Association
30th Member of IFRAO - International Federation of Rock Art Organizations
VOLUME 3, NO. 2 APRIL-JUNE 1998

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

On Photo-Imaging for Rock Art

I would like to speak for a minute on the advantages of using standard photographs for the recording and storing of archival information about rock art sites.

State-of-the art devices are becoming available today faster than we can learn how to use them but they are becoming obsolete just as fast. Note the fact that daguerreotypes of petroglyph sites taken for Schoolcraft in 1850s are now as sharp and usable as they were 150 years ago, compare this with the fate of the wire recorder, eight-track tape, micro cards (not microfiche), and more recently the 5 1/4" mini floppy disk. Our personal computers are "dinosaurs" practically before we get them home. (I saw a cartoon in the paper the other day where a dad was rebuking his son for ordering a computer program by air express. The son's rebuttal was that he wanted the program before it becomes obsolete.)

There is considerable talk today about the CD-ROM, about newer smaller versions capable of recording much more information, but how permanent is information stored on an CD?

I would like to start pushing hard for the usage of conventional photography to record rock art imagery by describing a method of recording shallow petroglyphs in bright light (i.e. sunlight). These are situations where the overhead ambient washes out the petroglyph without the benefit of shadows for contrast.

A camera with an between-the-lens (blade, compu-rapid) shutter with "X" synchronization is used. Many of the older 35mm cameras, some of the modern 120 type cameras, and all the large format cameras have this capability. These cameras are synchronized at all speeds (the flash being triggered when the shutter is in the wide open position). A fast shutter speed can eliminate the ambient light, however to reduce the harshness of the shadow caused by the electronic flash a small amount of ambient light is frequently desirable.

The flash unit should be equipped with a sensor that measures the light reflected from the subject programming the flash for a normal exposure (the Vivitar 283 is an older flash unit with this capability that is still in use and is also available new). The flash unit is connected to the tripod-mounted camera with a 10-foot shutter cord. Synchronization control on the camera should be set at "X". Take a reading with an exposure meter from the surface of the petroglyph. Select an "f" setting (opening of the iris diaphragm) for the camera from the scale on the flash for 10 feet (the scale on the flash unit is adjusted for the ASA speed of the film). Find this "f" setting on the exposure meter and note the shutter speed. Now set the shutter speed on the camera for three stops under exposure (increase the speed by two to three increments). This allows some exposure by the ambient light which mutes the harsh shadows of the electronic flash. In order to minimize the vibration of the shutter use the self timer on the camera.

Multiple exposures are made lighting the petroglyph with low level glancing exposures from several positions around the petroglyph but within the limit of the shutter cord. Caution: do not light

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE (continued)

the petroglyph from below as the so-called "crater effect" will cause the engravings to appear as bas-relief.

A couple of personal items:

Earlier this year Dr. Charles Faulkner sent a letter to members of the Tennessee Anthropological Association announcing that he was stepping down after 22 years as editor of the *Tennessee Anthropologist*. The journal has been an excellent source for the publication of both the historic and pre-historic archaeology of the Eastern United States. Faulkner's scholarship is widely recognized and appreciated and has been reflected over the years in his editorship of the very respected *Tennessee Archaeologist* and other publications of the TAA. Dr. Kevin Smith, Middle Tennessee State University, has agreed to take over as editor of the TAA publications. We wish the best of good fortunes for both Drs. Faulkner and Smith.

Also: Dr. James Swauger has moved to Washington DC. His new address is: 5420 Connecticut Avenue N.W., Washington, DC 20015

- Fred E. Coy, Jr.

CALENDAR:

*ARARA Annual Symposium: Ridgecrest CA
May 23-25, 1998*

*International Rock Art Congress (IRAC)
Via Real, Portugal
September 6-12, 1998*

*International Rock Art Congress (IRAC)
Ripon, Wisconsin
May 23-31, 1998*

WEB SITES OF INTEREST:

International Federation of Rock Art Organizations (IFRAO)

<http://www.geocities.com/Athens/5806/index.html>

Sept 1998 IRAC: Portugal

<http://www.utad.pt/actividades/IRAC>

1999 IRAC: Wisconsin

<http://www.pclin.com/cbailey/IRAC2.html>

American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA):

<http://zzyx.ucsc.edu/Comp/Bill/ARARA/ARARA.html>

National Park Service (NPS) Midwest Archaeological Center:

<http://www.unl.edu/anthro/NPSMWAC.html>

Upper Midwest Rock Art Research Association:

<http://www.pclink.com/cbailey/>

The Rock Art Foundation (Texas)

<http://www.rockart.org> (new!)

Participants of the ESRARA '96 conference at Machias, Maine who still wish to contribute their papers to the published conference proceedings should send in their manuscripts no later than September 30, 1998 to: Mark Hedden, PO Box 33, Vienna ME 04360.



NEWS AND NOTES (continued)

Petroglyphs at Indian Cave (Nebraska)

Named for the huge sandstone cavity that is the main geologic feature of the area, Indian Cave State Park straddles the Nemaha-Richardson County line in south-eastern Nebraska. The first tract was acquired by the Nebraska Game and Parks Commission in 1962, and the park now covers some 3,000 acres, including 2,386 acres of timber. The Missouri River edges Indian Cave's irregular eastern border.

Indian Cave is a natural formation created by silt and fine-grained sand deposits in a Pennsylvanian rock channel. Petroglyphs or ancient Indian picture writings etched on the walls of the cave are the only known example of their kind found in Nebraska. The petroglyphs depict forms, shapes, and scenes, most of the elements of nature, mostly wildlife. The cave, with its mysterious picture carvings, is easily accessible to park visitors. Unfortunately, many of the ancient petroglyphs have been obscured or destroyed by the later gougings of modern-day visitors.

Imagery from the cave site and information on the park facilities can be viewed at:
<http://www.ngpc.state.ne.us/parks/icave.html>

The Wisconsin Rock Art Association, Inc. (WRAA) is observing a second busy year with a formal incorporation and an annual meeting/summer rock art tour on Sunday, July 19, 1998, convening at Governor Dodge State Park. The district is well known in the Upper Midwest for its archaeological and historic sites as well as for its considerable physical beauty. David Lowe, Wisconsin's well-known surveyor and teacher for rock art survey technique, will lead a tour to recent survey sites in Dane and Iowa Counties. For further information call Cindi Stiles at (715) 369-3248, or write to her on-line at her new e-mail address: cydstil@newnorth.net

Images of the petroglyphs at Vermont's Bellows Falls Historic District can be viewed at:
<http://www.sover.net/~daxtell/bf/bfpetrog.html>

Rock art imagery from Ellsworth County, Kansas is available at:
<http://www.kgs.ukans.edu/Publications/primer/primer05.html>

*Four West Virginia rock art sites--Wild Cat Branch, Wyoming County, Salt Rock, and Devil's Tea Table--have been posted on-line by the West Virginia Archaeological Society:
<http://www.wvlc.wvnet.edu/wvar/petro.html>*

Carol Hanny's website "Megaliths, Caves..." contains rarely found rock art information and photo imagery from the Tristate area of Connecticut, Massachusetts and New York. Sub-sites on her page include the Molly Fisher Rock Kent, CT, the Dighton Rock at Berkeley MA, and an extraordinary page called "Indian Signatures and Autographs" will includes many glyphs. Her website address is:
<http://members.esslink.com/~channy/homepage.html>

Francois Vigneault from the University of Calgary is preparing a dissertation entitled "Rock Art Studies and Prehistoric Landscape in the Canadian Shield." For further information see his web page at:
<http://www.acs.ucalgary.ca/~fvigneau/proposal.htm>



NEWS AND NOTES (continued)

Eben Cooper of Arkansas' **Center for Advanced Spatial Technologies (CAST)** has successfully defended his M.A. on the recording of rock art and archaeological artifacts in three-dimension using digital photogrammetry. You can write to him on-line at eben@cast.ark.edu. Eben's work, and a great deal else of archaeological interest, can be found at <http://www.cast.uark.edu/cast/projects/fields.html#archaeo>

Benjamin K. Swartz, Professor of Anthropology at Indiana's Ball State University, is interested in contacting all graduate students who are planning to, or seriously considering, writing their thesis or dissertation on a rock art topic. You can reach him at (317)285-1577 or at his e-mail address of 01bkswartz@bsuvc.bsu.edu

A general introduction and selected references on chemical dating efforts for rock art are maintained by the Marvin Rowe Research Group at Texas A&M: <http://wwwchem.tamu.edu/rgroup/rowe/rowe.html>

JEFFERS SITE (MINNESOTA)

There are two web pages on southwestern Minnesota's Jeffers Site available on the web: **Bob Clouse's** study for the Minnesota Historical Society can be viewed at

<http://www.umn.edu/marp/rockart/rockart.html>

and the recent StarTribune (Minneapolis) travel-section article on **Kevin Callahan's** work can be found at

<http://www.startribune.com/travel>

The beautiful web page *Archaeology of Saskatchewan Waterways* maintained by that province's Archaeological Resource Management Program contains a sub-site entitled "Aboriginal Rock Art" and can be viewed at <http://www.lights.com/waterways/arch/rockart.htm>

SANILAC SITE (MICHIGAN)

In 1966 the Michigan Archeological Society purchased approximately 240 acres surrounding the Sanilac Petroglyphs Site at Bad Axe and in 1972 turned over the property to the State of Michigan. Wonderful imagery from Sanilac can be seen at two different sites:

<http://www.geocities.com/Heartland/Meadows/5137/sanilac.html>

and

<http://www.sos.state.mi.us/history/museum/museum/sesan.html>

Well-known rock art researcher Solveig Turpin's essay "Style and Substance: What is the Pecos River Style?" is currently featured on the Rock Art Foundation (Texas) website: <http://members.aol.com/rockart01/Turpin.html>

A complete website on Ontario's Petroglyphs Provincial Park is available at:

<http://nrsero.mnr.gov.on.ca/MNR/parks/petro.htm>

The National Library of Canada has posted a photo-illustrated essay "Before 1500: The Petroglyphs of Hudson Strait." <http://www.nlc-bnc.ca/north/nor-i/dorset/dors001e.htm>

NEWS AND NOTES (continued)

NEW PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE:

- ◆ **Rock Art of Kentucky** by Coy, Fuller et al. 1998. Available from University Press of Kentucky, 663 South Limestone Street, Lexington KY 40508-4008.
- ◆ **Rock Art of the Eastern Woodlands, Proceedings from the Eastern States Rock Art Conference 1996**, Charles Faulkner, ed. \$16.50 + \$3.50 S/H (\$1 each additional copy), available from ARARA, PO Box 65, San Miguel CA 93451.
- ◆ **The Aboriginal Rock Paintings of the Churchill River** by Tim E H. Jones. (Review at <http://www.lights.com/waterways/arch/book.htm>)
- ◆ **Writings on the Rocks** by Tim Jones, originally published in The Green & White: University of Saskatchewan Alumni Association Magazine, Spring, 1984 See: <http://www.lights.com/waterways/arch/writings.htm>

Both from The Saskatchewan Archaeological Society, #5 - 816 1st Avenue N., Saskatoon, SK S7K 1Y3 CANADA PHONE: (306) 664-4124 FAX: (306) 665-1928

GOTTSCHALL SITE UPDATE

Robert Salzer of Beloit College will continue critical research and excavation work at Wisconsin's **Gottschall Site** this summer, one of the state's premier rock venues. Inquiries on volunteer work, donations to the support fund, and the latest issue of *Gottschall News* may be addressed to: The Gottschall Project, PO Box 98, Avoca WI 53506 (608) 532-6385 or (608) 363-2005. You can write to Dr. Salzer on-line at salzerrj@beloit.edu.

A website on Ontario's Lake Obabika Pictographs and Habitation Sites is at:

<http://www.temagami.net/pictographs.html>

The **UPPER MIDWEST ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (UMRARA)** has had a hugely successful third year, garnering many national website design and content awards (including the Lycos Top 5% Award) for Web Master **Charlie Bailey, Jr.** and for Co-Editors **Kevin Callahan** and **Deborah Morse-Kahn**, all of Minneapolis. UMRARA, a cyber-association, was founded by the trio in 1995 to support and promote stewardship, non-intrusive research, and protection of regional rock art sites and is now one of the most frequently cyber-linked rock art sites in the world.

Current articles running on the UMRARA site include **Jack Steinbring's** full announcement on **IRAC 99** in Wisconsin (see also separate notice), news and imagery from the **Gottschall Site** under the direction of **Robert Salzer** and **Grace Rajnovich** (see also separate notice), Callahan's news on Minnesota's **Red Rock Boulder Site** at Newport, Bailey/Callahan's study on the **Pipestone Petroglyphs National Monument** site, and many interesting articles by local specialists on related Upper Midwest archaeological studies, and by guest contributors from around the Eastern United States who express a desire to participate in UMRARA's work.

New Summer '98 UMRARA articles will include news of continuing rock art and mound research by Bailey, Callahan, & Morse-Kahn in south-central and south-eastern Minnesota and the St. Croix region, and Morse-Kahn's article on **T.H. Lewis' Northwestern Archaeological Survey** prepared in advance of the IRAC 99 event to highlight the early history of Upper Midwest rock art research.

A detailed independent study entitled "*The Horse Creek Petroglyph Of West Virginia*" can be found at: <http://www.islandnet.com/~edonon/horse.html>

NEWS AND NOTES (continued)

The Leo Petroglyph near the village of Leo, Ohio, five miles northwest of Jackson, is maintained by the Ohio Historical Society:

<http://www.ohiohistory.org/places/leopetro/>

EASTERN STATES SYMPOSIA ORGANIZED FOR IRAC '99 - WISCONSIN

A number of regional-focus specialized symposia, comprised of a great many of the country's most active rock art researchers, have been organized to represent Eastern, Southeastern, Southern, and Upper Midwest rock art research at IRAC 99.

For information on the Southeastern symposium, contact Dr. Carol Diaz-Granados, 7433 Amherst Avenue, St. Louis MO 63130, e-mail: cdiazgra@artsci.wustl.edu

For information on the Upper Midwest symposium, contact Kevin Callahan, 1102-26th Avenue SE, Minneapolis MN 55414, e-mail: call0031@gold.tc.umn.edu

For information on other regional-specific symposia and participants, please contact conference organizer Dr. Jack Steinbring (see separate notice).

Two studies on the Writing Rock State Historical Site at Grenora, North Dakota can be viewed at <http://www.tradecorridor.com/grenora/gren-a.htm>

A regularly updated listing of current and well-designed websites featuring rock art of Eastern North America (US and Canada) can now be found on the Upper Midwest Rock Art Research Association (UMRARA) home page: <http://www.pclink.com/cbailey/>

From the Office of the State Archaeologist, Vermont:

William Haviland and Marjory Power's article "Visions in Stone: A New Look at the Bellows Falls [Vermont] Petroglyphs" published in "Northeast Anthropology", No. 50, 1995 (pages 91-107) and in "Vermont History" Journal, vol. 62, # 4, Fall 1994 is still available: back issues of "Vermont History Journal" are available by contacting the Vermont Historical Society, Montpelier, VT 05602 Tel. (802) 828-2291.

- Giovanna Peebles

From the Office of the State Archaeologist, South Carolina:

" During the months of Jan.-March I managed to explore a number of rock domes and cliffs at about 3,000 feet elevation in Pickens County SC and found hundreds of circle petros, most plain circles but some with radiating lines like "sunbursts" to be counted and mapped when time permits. A few triangles and squares were at these sites but not many. All of these sites occur on rock having a great vista to the west-with the exception of a single "sunburst" that faces east. In other workds, "no view, no petros." If the view is obscured by forest (or whatever) no carvings can be found..."

- Tommy Charles

ESRARA OFFICERS

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1998 Newsletter Editors:

M. Hedden (Winter)
D. Morse-Kahn (Spring-Summer)
C. Diaz-Granados (Summer-Fall)

NEWS AND NOTES (continued)

Norval Morriseau (Copper Thunderbird)

was born March 14, 1932 on Sand Point Ojibwe Reserve, near Beardmore, Ontario (now Thunder Bay). He was a founder of Woodland school (style) also known as Legend or Medicine painting. He received the Order of Canada, 1978, and was elected to Royal Canadian Academy of Arts. He was the only Canadian painter asked to exhibit in the Paris French Revolution bicentennial, 1989.

A quote from the section on rock art imagery tells us that "along the Bloodvein from the west shore of Lake Nipigon (where Morriseau's grandparents' home was) to Lake Winnipeg is a route that Morriseau took Selwyn Dewdney in the early 1960's, showing him rock art. The rock art Skyman is photographed in Dewdney's book 'The Sacred Scrolls of the Southern Ojibway.' Since Morriseau guided him on his explorations seeking rock art, Morriseau certainly saw it, and seems to have been quite directly inspired by it.."

A fine article entitled *Norval Morriseau and Medicine Painting* can be found at:

http://indy4.fdl.cc.mn.us/~isk/art/morriss/art_morr.html

A Report from the Virginia Rock Art Survey:

"The Survey is currently investigating Short Mountain's prehistoric solar observatory site in Virginia. We have a phenomenon that we believe is unique, a carving on a ridge on the west side of a large boulder which, when the setting sun (summer solstice) shines on the boulder, causes a foot-print shadow on the boulder's surface. Also, there are two incised hand prints of the cliff face above the boulder.

We are currently producing a video to show this cultural phenomena. We assume that we are dealing with the Mississippian culture, as this site has an associated mound in the river valley which can be seen from the site. The site is located at 3000 feet.

Short Mountain is one of four prehistoric observatories found in Virginia. We have recorded nearly 20 rock art sites in Virginia thus far. The survey plans to report on these sites in the international meeting in Wisconsin next year..."

- Wm. Jack Hranicky,

RESEARCH AT PERROT STATE PARK, TREMPEALEAU, WISCONSIN

New interpretive displays on recent archaeological research, which includes rock art, were recently installed at Wisconsin's Perrot State Park, the result of cooperative efforts between Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center (MVAC) at the University of Wisconsin - La Crosse and Perrot State Park. MVAC, a leading proponent of Upper Midwest rock art research, education, and preservation, maintains a very fine website at which details of the Trempealeau research and displays can be viewed:

<http://www.uwlax.edu/Colleges/mvac>

Bob Edberg & Sherril Miller's Piedra Pintada Books 1998 catalogue is now available, still the best source for in-print and antiquarian rock art books and videos in the country. They also offer several fine rock art photo calendars. Write to: Piedra Pintada Books, PO Box 1376, Claremont CA 91711, Tel. (909) 620-6742, or by e-mail: books@rock-art.com, or on the 'net at <http://www.rock-art.com/books>

PLEASE SEND ITEMS FOR THE FALL ESRARA NEWSLETTER TO:

Dr. Carol Diaz-Granados

7433 Amherst Avenue

St. Louis Mo 63130-2939

E-Mail: cdiazgra@artsci.wustl.edu



1999 INTERNATIONAL ROCK ART CONGRESS

**IFRAO-ARARA-MAGF
AT RIPON COLLEGE
RIPON, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.
MAY 23 - 31**

GENERAL

The 1999 International Rock Art Congress will take place on the campus of Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, U.S.A. from May 23 to 31. The Congress is sponsored by The International Federation of Rock Art Organizations. The national host is the American Rock Art Research Association and the local/regional host is the Mid-America Geographic Foundation. Other participating organizations include the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, the University of Wisconsin-Fond du Lac, Eastern States Rock Art Research Association, the Upper-Midwest Rock Art Research Association, the University of Minnesota, and the Minnesota Historical Society.

There will be two days of pre-congress field trips (May 22 and May 23) and two days of post-congress field trips (May 30 and May 31). The costs of post-congress field trips are included in registration (or requiring only a nominal fee). Dormitory accommodations will be available at Ripon College. A package of room and board (meals) has been fixed at \$35.00 (U.S.). Meal tickets for any combination of meals (dinner only, lunch and breakfast, etc.) can be purchased by those staying off-campus. A list of 25 motels in the immediate area is available - conference rates have been negotiated. There are approximately 100 motel units available in Ripon, all of which have

been reserved at conference rates. The college can accommodate 1000 One motel (32 units) is within easy walking distance. Distances to other non-campus accommodations range from 1 mile to 17 miles. These include all price ranges. Registration fee for the Congress is \$150.00 per person, and \$125.00 pre-registration. Student registration is \$50.00.

Air connections from Chicago, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis to Appleton, Wisconsin are the most convenient. Ripon College will provide shuttle service from and to Appleton (45 minutes) on peak arrival and departure days. Chicago is 185 miles from Ripon. Milwaukee is 80 miles away. Road connections are by freeway, except for 18 miles.

The Congress format will follow that of the Flagstaff Congress of 1994. There will be several concurrent sessions in the mornings, and General Sessions (symposia) in the afternoons. There will be public presentations in the evening. Registration will be from 5:00 to 9:00 p.m. Sunday, May 23 and from 7:00 - 8:45 on Monday, May 24. Registration will take place in the Rotunda of Harwood Memorial Union. Late arrivals may register throughout the week.

Information boards (approx. 30" x 30") for participating organizations will be mounted in the registration area. These may include the history, nature and goals of your organization. You may include addresses, membership fees and publication policies.

Efforts are underway to conduct some of the sessions in Spanish (with English translations as well as English to Spanish translations). To facilitate such communication, an innovation for slide presentations is being initiated. Presenters will be asked to produce translated captions for their slides for dual projection. One screen will contain the view, the other a caption for it (English if a Spanish presentation, Spanish if an English presentation). This will significantly reduce the problem of doubling the time in translated papers. The organizers are hoping that these arrangements will form a successful precedent for future congresses, and that a significant number of Hispanic contributors will avail themselves of this service.

FIELD TRIPS

There will be approximately 8 field trips, most of them featuring both rock art sites and effigy mound sites. Special areas include east central Wisconsin, southwest Wisconsin, western Wisconsin, and Minnesota. A major western trip is scheduled at the end of the Congress for those delegates who are driving home to the west. This trip will include the Jeffers Petroglyph Site in southwestern Minnesota and the Pipestone National Monument. Leading regional authorities will act as guides on

most trips The Gottschall Site will be on the pre-congress trips, and will be conducted by Dr Robert Salzer, the principal investigator

GENERAL UPDATE

In advance of all deadlines the Ripon Congress now has a total of 22 academic sessions. Twenty-one countries are participating or are interested in participating. The sessional announcement has been electronically disseminated in English, French, Spanish, German, and Portuguese. In addition to the field trips a credit course in Rock Art is being developed by Ripon College. It will cover three weeks, ending at the start of the Congress on May 23, 1999. The final week of this course will be devoted to rock art conservation and will be conducted by Drs. Alan Watchman and Jannie Loubser, two ranking international experts in the field.

Another innovation of the Ripon Congress will be an international philatelic exhibition of stamps depicting rock art. An attempt is being made to have the United States Postal Service issue such a stamp, concurrent with the opening of the Congress

Efforts are also underway to engage Native dance groups to open and close the Congress. A Pow Wow will be featured on Saturday, May 29 on the Menominee Reservation at Keshena. Busses will be provided.

Areas relatively new to world level conferences will in 1999 include Siberia in a major session to be chaired by ranking authority Dr Esther Jacobson from the University of Oregon. Another area infrequently covered in symposia will be Saudi Arabia, in a session to be chaired by Dr Majeed Khan.

More standard sessions always in demand will include a large session on rock art conservation to be chaired by Claire Dean. An equally popular session on rock art dating will be chaired by Drs. Marvin Rowe and Marian Hymen of Texas A B M University, world figures in the specialty.

All individuals interested in rock art are invited to submit abstracts of papers intended for presentation at the Congress. A deadline for papers has not yet been set, but applicants are encouraged to make their submissions as early as possible. Proposals should be limited to 300 words. The results of the application will be made available as soon as possible.

Unless otherwise specified later in the planning phase, papers will be strictly limited to 20 minutes (including question time). A longer formal paper (using the American Antiquity Style Guide) may be submitted for publication in the Congress proceedings. Presenters are asked to have

first (typed) drafts available at the time of delivery. Requirements for translation, audio-visual equipment or other needs must be made at the time the presentation is proposed.

Planning for the publication of the proceedings is underway. Session chairpersons will be responsible for initial editing, and the final compilation will be undertaken by the American Rock Art Research Association, in collaboration with the International Federation of Rock Art Organizations and the Mid-America Geographic Foundation.

POSTERS

Organizations are encouraged to provide well mounted, secure posters for gallery exhibition. Ample well lighted space has been allocated for these. It is expected that the focus of these posters will be rock art or relevant aboriginal themes. Groups not in attendance at the Congress are welcome to arrange for the exhibition of posters

CURRENT STATUS

A preliminary estimate of 700 delegates from 30 countries remains in place.

If you have any questions, they may be directed to:

Dr. Jack Steinbring
Dept. of Anthropology
Ripon College
Ripon, Wisconsin
U.S.A. 54971
e-mail: steinbringj@mac.ripon.edu
FAX: 920-748-7243
Phone: 920-748-2937

Upper Midwest
Rock Art Research Association



THE ESKARA NEWSLETTER CELEBRATES ITS THIRD YEAR!!!

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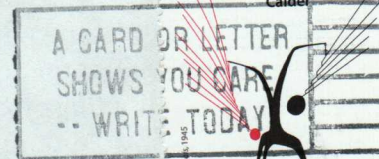
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ILO M. JONES, TREASURER

If you have not yet mailed your 1998 dues, please send today to:

Although we are delighted with the fantastic response to this newsletter, printing and postage costs make it impossible for us to continue to send copies to non-members!

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EASTERN STATES ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSN.

Deborah Morse-Kahn, M.A.
Regional Research Associates
4314 Linden Hills Boulevard
Minneapolis MN 55410



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