



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

Newsletter of the Eastern States Rock Art Research Assn.

30th member of IFRAO - International Federation of Rock Art Organizations

VOLUME 4, No. 1

Spring 1999

PRESIDENT'S NOTE

It appears that there is strange paradox in the making. Here we all are viewing through windows (generic) of the past, images left on stone for us to ponder and at the same time are not certain what the Y2K will do to the windows of the future. One thing for certain is that images left on rock are much more durable than those in cyber-space. I would suspect that images left on film or paper will outlast those recorded electronically.

Think for a moment the fate of the wire recorder (how many of you ever heard of a wire recorder?), the eight track tape, 5 1/2 " mini-floppy discs, or Micro-cards. A while back I had the occasion to look up some information about Dighton Rock, Massachusetts. The two initial photographic images of this much photographed petroglyph made in 1853 by daguerreotypist Horatio B. King are in excellent condition today. I wonder how many CD-ROM's will be around 150 years from now? Regardless of how many gadgets on the cutting edge of technology come and go, there is always a place for the noninvasive photograph!

So much for my home spun philosophy.

As you all know, the 1999 International Rock Art Congress (IRAC) will be meeting in Ripon, Wisconsin in the week of May 22-30. I would encourage as many of you as possible to attend. Dr. Jack Steinbring, conference organizer, says Wisconsin is beautiful in May. Our ESRARA seminars are complete with excellent papers. I suppose that, by now, everyone knows that the official IRAC '99 web page may be found at:
<http://www.pclink.com/cbailey/IRAC2.html>.

If you remember at the Maine meeting we planned to have our next official meeting of the ESRARA at Ripon. This is now scheduled for 6:30-7:30PM on Thursday, May 27, in Room 147 Rodman Center. I hope as many of you as possible can attend and have in mind a new slate of officers. And at the Friday Banquet we will present an "Achievement Award" to one of the outstanding members of our organization.

Fred E. Coy, Jr.

INTERNATIONAL ROCK ART CONGRESS 1999



The 1999 International Rock Art Congress will be held on May 23 - 31 at Ripon College in Ripon Wisconsin USA. This congress represents a growing consortium on the importance of rock art research and preservation in the archaeological community.

This years congress will kick off with a keynote address by Paul Bahn.

Sessions will feature presenters and papers from over 50 countries.

Free public lectures by Jean Clottes, David Whitley, Carol Diaz-Granados, and Robert Salzer.

**Further information can be obtained through:
American Rock Art Research Association (ARARA)
Arizona State Museum
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026
Telephone: 520-621-3999
Fax: 520-621-2976 (attn: Sharon Urban)
email: surban@u.arizona.edu**



**Detailed information and registration materials
are available at the IRAC '99 website:
<http://www.pclink.com/cbailey/IRAC99.html>**

**CONSERVATION RECORDING WORKSHOP AT ARNOLD'S CAVE,
SOUTHWESTERN WISCONSIN
May 20 and 21, 1999**

Dr. Jannie Loubser (New South Associates, Inc., Stone Mountain, Georgia), one of the country's first professional archaeologists to establish rock art as a legitimate specialization, will conduct a conservation recordation workshop at Arnold's Cave in southwestern Wisconsin on May 20-21 *just prior to the IRAC 99 conference* at Ripon College.

Robert (Ernie) Boszhardt, Regional Archaeologist at the **Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center** at the University of La Crosse, and an organization that has devoted extensive staff resources to survey, recordation, and conservation of Upper Midwest rock art sites, recently located a cave in southwestern Wisconsin, roughly halfway between La Crosse and Madison, and 2 1/2 hours from Ripon. The cave, known locally as Arnold's Cave, comprises chambers within a sandstone formation overlying limestone. Ernie found nearly 60 hitherto undiscovered Native American pictographs in Arnold's Cave, executed in charcoal, including several complex compositions. Among the depictions are deer/elk and hunters with bows and arrows, thunderbirds, and abstract motifs. The subject matter and contextual evidence within the cave strongly suggest a Late Woodland date (ca. A.D. 600-1000) for the pictographs.

Increasing unsolicited visitation and graffiti unfortunately pose a threat to the preservation of the cave and its contents. Before any management and conservation actions can be taken, it is imperative to complete a base-line recordation and condition assessment of the site.

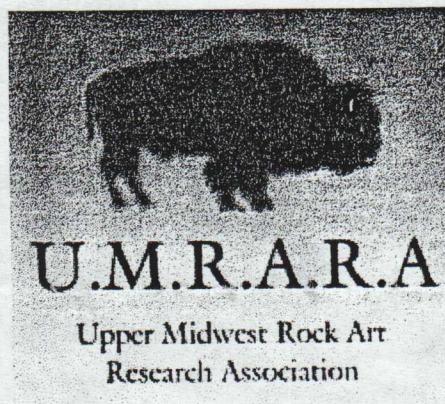
Fieldwork will be supplemented by informal lectures and discussions at night, including an introductory lecture by Ernie on Wednesday night. A collection of notes describing rock art documentation and dating techniques will also be issued. Participants will help Jannie assign panel numbers, map the cave, photograph the panels, graphically record pictographs by means of various techniques, complete condition assessment forms, consult interested parties, discuss management and conservation options, and compile recommendations pertaining to further research, interpretation, and presentation. Ernie will use these fieldwork results to conserve and manage the site.

Due to the confined and fragile nature of the cave there is room for only 10 participants (on a first-pay-first-serve basis). Participation in the two day workshop will be \$200.00 per person. Lodging will be close to Arnold's Cave, at a Bible Camp known as Sugar Creek. The camp, which is located in a remote and scenic valley, includes a very new lodge with individual baths and two beds per room. Two nights with five prepared meals will cost \$44.00 per person (Wednesday and Thursday nights). The closest restaurants are within seven miles from the camp. Individually prepared meals at the camp are \$3.00 for breakfast, \$3.00 for lunch, and \$5.00 for dinner.

Participants can fly into either Madison or La Crosse airports. Madison is served by more airlines, while La Crosse is served by subsidiaries of Northwest Airlines out of Minneapolis or American from Chicago. Major car rental agencies are also located at

each airport, although pooling may be an option (Ernie may organize pick-up transport for those folks arriving at La Crosse Airport). As the cave where the work will be done is sandy and moist with a fairly constant temperature, bring work clothes and flat soled shoes. This is a great opportunity to gain knowledge and practical experience documenting rock art with skilled rock art specialists.

For more information and registration contact Dr Jannie Loubser, New South Associates, Inc., 6150 East Ponce de Leon Avenue, Stone Mountain, Georgia, 30087, USA Tel.: 770-498-4155 Fax: 770-498-3809 E-mail: jhnl@hotmail.com
Please make out checks to New South Associates, Inc.



UPPER MIDWEST ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSOCIATION (UMRARA)

News & Notes

There will be an UMRARA vendor table at the 1999 International Rock Art Conference to promote Upper Midwest rock art research in keeping with the Ripon, Wisconsin location for this very special gathering.

Charlie Bailey, Kevin Callahan and Deborah Morse-Kahn will be bringing a broad range of books, monographs, and informational materials available for purchase or viewing.

Several new articles on the UMRARA website (<http://www.pclink.com/cbailey>) will be of interest to ESRARA readers including a study on the Gottschall Rock Shelter, one of the finest rock art sites in Wisconsin. For thirteen years Dr. Robert Salzer and his crew have been meticulously excavating the sediment beneath walls that contain over forty pictographs. The paintings, as well as what was found "in situ" at the rock shelter, are chronicled using photos, drawings, and text provided by Bob Salzer and Beloit College.

E.S.R.A.R.A. NEWS & NOTES

The 45th annual **Midwest Archaeological Conference (MAC)** will be held October 21-24, 1999 at Michigan State University, East Lansing MI. Proposals for symposia and special sessions are being accepted as are paper abstracts (no more than 100 words). These may be submitted via e-mail, disk or hard copy. The deadline for submission is September 21, 1999. Book room tables must also be reserved by September 21 at a cost of \$25 per table.

For registration and information contact: 1999 MAC c/o Dept of Anthropology, 354 Baker Hall, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI 48824
E-Mail: barrickl@pilot.msu.edu
(indicate "MAC" in the address line)

Texas researcher **Margaret Berrier** is undertaking documentation for acoustical properties of rock art sites. She will be presenting findings to date at IRAC '99 but welcomes continued participation from researchers working around the country. For a documentation form and further details on the project write to Margaret K. Berrier, 10027 Briarwild Lane, Houston TX 77080, or drop her a note at mglyph@aol.com.

Dr. Daniel Arsenault, Universite Laval, Quebec, continues his work as a specialist in rock art analysis on four petroglyph sites located in Inuit territory in the Hudson Strait area of the Upper North of Quebec. At this time these are

the only known rock art sites in the Canadian Arctic.

Another project recently undertaken by Dr. Arsenault is study of a new pictograph site reported by Cree elders in 1997 and the only known rock art site ever reported in the Quebec Cree territory.

Aspects of Dr. Arsenault's research will be presented at IRAC '99. Interested researchers can contact him at Faculte des Lettres, Universite Laval, Quebec (Quebec) Canada G1K 7P4. Tel: (418) 656-5510 Fax: (418) 656-5727
Daniel.Arsenault@celat.ulaval.ca



The 1999 **Southeastern Archaeological Conference** will be held November 10-14, 1999 in Pensacola, Florida.

The deadline for proposals for symposia, papers, and posters is August 1, 1999. Proposals must include proposal forms, registration fees, and membership dues for persons not currently members of SEAC.

Symposium proposals must include registration fees and membership dues for all participants. Sessions will be all day Thursday and Friday, and Saturday morning.

The official SEAC website offers the opportunity to review conference themes, support institutions, and registration forms that can be downloaded and printed out:
<http://www.uark.edu/campus-resources/archinfo/seac/>

For further information contact the Archaeology Institute, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL 32514. Tel: (850) 474-3015; Fax: (850) 474-6276; or write to program chair Elizabeth D. Benchley at ebenchle@uwf.edu

The 1999 Gottschall Field Program is now accepting registrants for field and lab work. No experience is necessary for participation in excavation and survey of one of the Upper Midwest's most significant rock art, mound and habitation sites. More than 600 people have worked at Gottschall over the past fifteen field seasons in continuing support of this critical research effort.



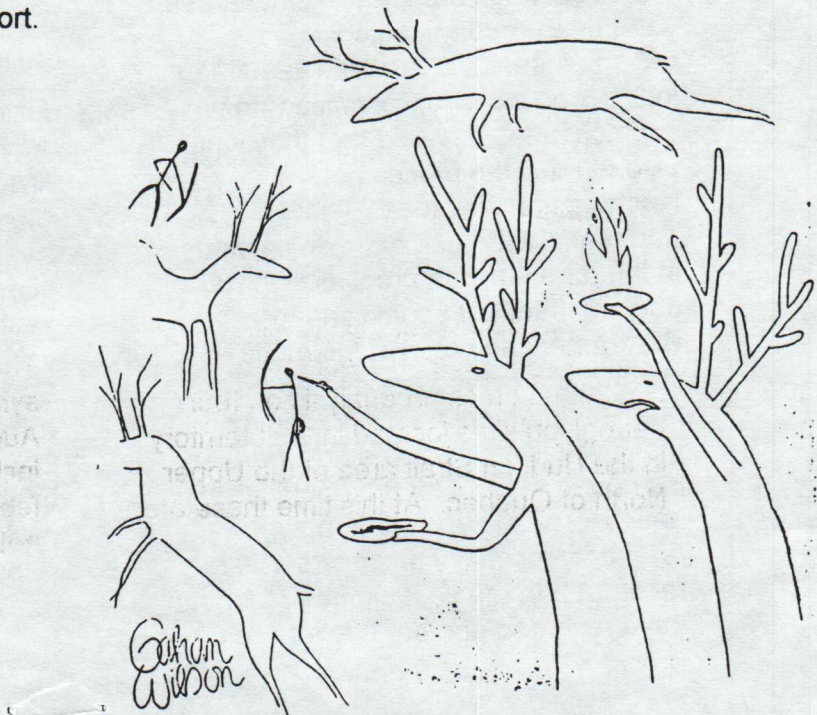
[For an in-depth report on the significance of, and research at, Gottschall please visit the UMRARA website: <http://www.pclink.com/cbailey>]

The field program will run for ten weeks, beginning on the 23rd of May and running through the 30th of July. Volunteers are asked to commit themselves for one or more full weeks.

For information and registration details: Dr. Robert J. Salzer, Anthropology Department, beloit college, 700 College Street, Beloit WI 53511. Tel. (608) 362-8812. E-Mail: salzerj@beloit.edu

After May 10th: Dr. Robert Salzer, PO Box 98, Avoca WI 53506 Tel: (608) 532-6385.

The official 1999 International Rock Art Conference poster beautifully designed by Charlie Bailey will be available in limited quantity after the conference at the price of \$10 each plus \$1.50 postage. Write to 'UMRARA Poster' c/o Deborah Morse-Kahn, Regional Research Associates, 4314 Linden Hills Boulevard, Minneapolis MN 55410. Or write: deborah@pclink.com



"You're putting in too many people!"

RESEARCH & REPORTS

From **Tommy Charles**, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology & Anthropology

"I am seeking information about a particular type of rock carving that occurs in the Appalachian mountains, the adjacent Piedmont regions and into Kentucky and Ohio in North America. These carvings are called "circle and line" petroglyphs, they are boldly carved and most appear to have been made by pecking, others are to eroded to determine.

Typically, circle and line carvings are in the form of a circle with a dissecting median groove that extends beyond the circle and to the edge of the host rock. The median groove most often has several radiating lines within the circle that may, or may not, extend to the circles perimeter. These carvings look much like the modern "peace" symbol. The circle is sometimes absent and the form then resembles a tree without leaves. These carvings occur on large permanent boulders, always near water, or on small portable rocks that may be found anywhere, they vary greatly in size.

These carvings are known to have been used by European settlers in the region at least two hundred years ago in the process of tar extraction from sap rich pine. It is said that they were also used in the process of lye leaching to make soap. There is no doubt about the use of these carvings in the tar extraction process, it is well documented, but I question the Euro-American origin of the motif. I suspect the carved design has a prehistoric American Indian origin and that it was simply adapted by the European settlers for their particular needs. These carving are quite rare, until recently only forty-six were recorded. In the past eighteen months I have recorded another fifty-four. Forty-

four of these are in the state of South Carolina, two in Georgia and eight in North Carolina.

My needs are these: what is the history of pine tar extraction and lye soap making at the farm level in Europe at the time of North American colonization? Were similar stone carvings used in those processes?

Photo images of carvings are available formatted in JPEG or by print. Any assistance you can give with this research is deeply appreciated."

Tommy Charles, Staff Archaeologist
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E-mail: charlest@garnet.cla.sc.edu
<http://www.cla.sc.edu/sciaa/sciaa.html>

[**Note:** A report on South Carolina rock art can be found on the UMRARA website: <http://www.pclink.com/cbailey>]

From **Mark Wagner**, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University-Carbondale:

" We have been working at four rock art sites in southern Illinois this past year.

Mark Wagner (SIUC), Mary McCorvie (Shawnee National Forest), and Charles Swedlund (SIUC) gave a paper on the Korando site (11J334) in Jackson County, Illinois, at the symposium in honor of Charles Faulkner at the 1998 SEAC meetings in

Greenville, South Carolina. This small cave contains petroglyphs depicting the Mississippian-era Falcon Impersonator being, charcoal drawings of warrior heads and an anthropomorph holding spears in its arms, and an ocher drawing of what we believe to be a Mississippian platform mound. The symposium papers have just been accepted to be published by Alabama Press so hopefully the Korando site report will be available in a year or so.

... For the past two years SIUC archaeologist Mark Wagner and photographer Charles Swedlund have been documenting the designs at the Piney Creek site (11R26), the largest known rock art site in Illinois with over 150 painted and carved designs, for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) which owns the site. The designs at the site differ greatly from those at known Mississippian sites in the same area and it appears that the bulk of the designs may have been created during the Late Woodland or Emergent Mississippian periods as part of shamanistic ceremonies. Some later Mississippian designs also are present. Paintings at the site included depictions of deer, birds, anthropomorphs (some of whom hold shields and bows and arrows), and the only known depiction of a canoe or boat in Illinois. The Piney Creek site report has been accepted for publication by the Illinois State Museum and should be available in a year or so.

... Mark Wagner and Mary McCorvie have completed the final stage of documenting the rock art designs at the Mississippian-era Millstone Bluff site (A.D. 1300-1550) in Pope County, Illinois. This site consists of an unplowed Mississippian village located on top of a steep escarpment. Three sets of petroglyphs associated with the village are located on flat slabs

around the perimeter of the village. Millstone Bluff (11Pp3) is the first site in Illinois at which the age of the petroglyphs is definitely known. Motifs at the site include well-established Mississippian icons such as the Falcon impersonator, falcons, bilobed arrow, antlered serpents, as well as the only known depiction of a maize plant. We are going to present a paper on the site at the SAA meetings in Chicago and submit it to a journal after that.

... Mark Wagner has been working with junior high school students from Unity Point School in Carbondale, Illinois, as part of an education grant involving archaeological conservation. The students have been documenting the petroglyphs at the Turkey Track Rock site (11J36) in Jackson County, Illinois, one of the oldest known sites in southern Illinois but one which has never been adequately documented. Mississippian-era petroglyph motifs at this small site include human hands, feet, cross-in-circle, and the ceremonial mace. The goal of the project is for the students to submit an article on the site to ILLINOIS ANTIQUITY, an amateur archaeological journal that is put out with the assistance of the professional archaeological community in Illinois.

ROCK ART OF THE EASTERN WOODLANDS, Proceedings from the Eastern States Rock Art Conference (Edited by Charles H. Faulkner) is now available from ARARA (Occasional Paper #2, 1996). This excellent publication contains contributions by: Coy, Diaz-Granados, Faulkner, Hedden, Henson, Hockensmith, Hranicky, Lenik, Lowe, Mooney, Swauger, and Wagner. Copies are \$16. and may be ordered from ARARA, P.O. Box 65, San Miguel, CA 93451.

FOUR + ROCK ART SYMPOSIA AT THE 1999 SAA MEETING IN CHICAGO!

The 1999 meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, held at the Chicago Hilton, March 24-18, was one of the best attended. As usual, the range of topics were broad, but we are happy to report a growing number of sessions and papers on rock art. Instead of the usual one or two sessions, there were four, plus one on tourism organized by western rock art specialist David Whitley. The Tourism session included a substantial amount of information on rock art sites with papers by Larry Loendorf, Jannie Loubser, Jim Keyser, Julie Francis, David Whitley.

Another interesting symposium was entitled: Putting Aside the Spade: Current Archaeological Approaches to Understanding Rock Art, organized and chaired by Alanah Woody. Participants included: Frank and A. J. Bock, Alan Watchman, Margaret Conkey, and others with Robert Layton serving as discussant. As most of you probably know, Dr. Layton is the author of many papers and books on rock art including, *The Rock Art of Australia*.

A general session on Rock Art Studies was also presented that included some very interesting papers on a wide range of topics and regions. They included Jerry Jacobson (Illinois) who presented on his research on the Piasa figure, Joseph Mountjoy on *Rituals of Renewal in the Highlands of Jalisco, Mexico*, and Vivian Scheinsohn gave an interesting paper (with visuals) on her new CD-ROM that highlights Patagonian Rock Art.

The highlight for those of us doing research in the eastern U.S. was undoubtedly the two sessions on eastern rock art. The number of papers submitted was so high that we were forced to divide the symposium into *two* symposia. Because of the eastern focus of these two symposia, the paper titles and presenters for both programs are listed below.

Rock Art Studies in the Eastern U.S.: Ethnohistory, Dating, and Recent Research at Cave and Historic Sites

(organized and co-chaired by Carol Diaz-Granados and Kevin L. Callahan and sponsored by ESRARA)

- *The Sacred Rock Petroglyph Site and the Seven Sacred Stones* by Lori Stanley and David Lee Smith
- *Late Mississippian Petroglyphs at the Millstone Bluff Site in the Shawnee National Forest of Southern Illinois* by Mark Wagner and Mary McCorvie
- *A New Mud Glyph Cave Art Site from the Southern Cumberland Plateau* by Alan Cressler and Jan Simek
- *Radiocarbon Dating of Prehistoric Rock Paintings from Missouri* by Marian Hyman and Marvin W. Rowe
- *Missouri's Diagnostic Rock Art Motifs and the State's First Associated AMS Dates on Pigments* by Carol Diaz-Granados
- *Marks on the Land: Civil War Era Petroglyphs in Tennessee* by Rex Weeks

Rock Art, Sacred Landscapes, and Natural Features: Recent Research and Interpretation Incorporating the Wider Context

(organized and co-chaired by Kevin L. Callahan and Carol Diaz-Granados and sponsored by the Upper Midwest Rock Art Research Association)

- *Minnesota's Red Rock and Other Sacred Boulders of the Upper Midwest* by Kevin Callahan
- *Patterning at Jeffers Petroglyphs* by Robert Clouse
- *Preserving Ancient Communications: Wisconsin Rock Art Studies* by Cynthia M. Stiles
- *PETRARQ 1998 and the "Kaapehpeschapischinikanuuch" Site: A Multidisciplinary Analysis of a Unique Pictograph Site in Quebec Cree Territory* by Daniel Arsénault
- *The Canvas as the Art: Use of Natural Features in Columbia Plateau Rock Art* by George Poetschat and James D. Keyser
- *Rock Art and the Architecture of Place* by Maria Nieves Zedeno

Planning is already underway for the SAA meeting in 2000 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The Society for American Archaeology has already sent out the call for papers, so if you are interested in presenting or have any suggestions for a theme/topic symposium, please contact Carol Diaz-Granados at:

cdiazgra@artsci.wustl.edu

or

7433 Amherst Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63130-2939.



"And, finally, to my wife, my love and appreciation for her understanding and critical insights, without whom this project would never have been accomplished."

PUBLICATIONS

Two new publishing companies have taken up the cause of getting timely research in rock art studies and Upper Midwest archaeology out to the general public.



John F. Campbell of Milwaukee and Deborah Morse-Kahn of Minneapolis have teamed to form **Campbell & Kahn Ltd.**, a regional press which will specialize in books, monographs, and field guides for Archaeology, Regional and Local History, Transportation studies, and Biography focused on the Upper Great Lakes region: Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, the Upper Midwest, and the Canadian Shield.

C&K Ltd.'s first publications, due out in Fall 1999, will be two monographs on the principal surveyors of Upper Midwest rock art and mound sites, Theodore H. Lewis and Increase Allen Lapham.

For further information and to be put on a mailing list for announcements and catalogs please drop a note to John (jcampbel@execpc.com) or Deborah (deborah@pclink.com) or visit at <http://www.execpc.com/~jcampbel/C&K Ltd.html>

Prairie Smoke Press is the vision of Alan Woolworth and Charles Bailey, both of the Twin Cities, and will specialize in studies in Anthropology, Archaeology, and related fields.

Their newest publication, due out in May 1999, is *The Gottschall Rockshelter: An Archaeological Mystery* by Robert Salzer and Grace Rajnovich. This new work will detail the research, excavation progress, and unusual artifacts found at one of the Upper Midwest's most significant rock art sites.

To obtain further information and a list of publications write to:

Prairie Smoke Press, 1513 72nd Avenue North, Brooklyn Center, MN 55430. Tel: 612-561-6198 Fax: 612-333-3295 email: cbailey@pclink.com

WISCONSIN ARCHAEOLOGY Volume 78, Numbers 1/2 of the *Wisconsin Archaeologist*

Wisconsin Archaeology, published last autumn as a volume of the *Wisconsin Archaeologist*, is an updated overview which includes, for the first time, a chapter by Dr. Robert Salzer (Beloit College) on rock art research, survey and documentation technology, and conservation and education issues.

Cost of this special edition is \$28.50 which includes shipping handling. Write to Wisconsin Archaeological Society, PO Box 1292, Milwaukee WI 53201 Tel: (414) 229-2391 Fax: (414) 229-4219 Or write to For more information: Brian Nicholls, Treasurer, WAS, E-mail: nicholls@uwm.edu Website: <http://www.uwm.edu/Dept/ArchLab/WAS/>

SPECIAL FOCUS:
THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ARCHAEOLOGY CENTER
University of Wisconsin - La Crosse

The Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center (MVAC) provides education about ancient cultures of the upper Mississippi River Valley to the general public and undergraduate students, conducts research and exploration of archaeological sites and artifacts, preserves archaeological artifacts of ancient cultures which flourished within the upper Mississippi Valley, and provides a regional center to promote understanding of the prior inhabitants of this region.

The award-winning MVAC website offers an extensive rock art page on southwestern Wisconsin (<http://www.uwlax.edu/Colleges/mvac>) which reflects MVAC's continued dedication of staff and resources to public archaeology education and conservation.



There will be many representatives of Wisconsin rock research presenting findings at IRAC '99 and MVAC has supported a good amount that research. For those around the country who cannot attend IRAC '99, a visit to the MVAC website will provide a virtual tour.

The Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center is a member of the La Crosse United Fund for the Arts and Humanities and also receives support from the La Cross Community Foundation and the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

For further information contact:

Prof. James P. Gallagher, Executive Director
Mississippi Valley Archaeology Center
University of Wisconsin - La Crosse
1725 State Street
La Crosse WI 54601-3788
Tel: (608) 785-8464 Fax: (608) 785-8486
E-mail: galla_jp@mail.uwlax.edu



POINT OF VIEW



Public Access to Rock Art?

By Bob Salzer, Department of Anthropology, Beloit College (Wisconsin)

Beginning in the Fall of 1998, all of Wisconsin's fourth graders are required to study the archaeology and contemporary situation of the Native Americans of the state. Support booklets and videos have been developed for this curricular module. The archaeology text, "Digging and Discovery: Wisconsin Archaeology" (Diane Holliday and Bobbie Malone - State Historical Society of Wisconsin) contains a very good section on Wisconsin's rock art that amounts to about 10% of the copy, including an excellent section on the Gottschall Site. In years to come, the number of our state's citizens who have knowledge of or an interest in rock art will continue to grow. Our school children and our citizens are entitled to have an opportunity to visit rock art sites to learn about our common heritage.

The sad news is that only one rock art site in Wisconsin is open to the public (and it has an interpretive program) is located in Roche-a-Cri State Park, located in the south-central part of the state. To the best of my knowledge, no rock art sites (with or without an interpretive program) is accessible to the public in Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and northwestern Ontario; there is one in eastern Michigan and one in western Minnesota. We, here in Wisconsin, seem to be creating a demand for very legitimate educational opportunities and we are not meeting those needs.

Rock art sites in our state are located in relatively untouched natural surroundings and access to them would not only provide opportunities to teach about the art work, but also can inform visitors to the scenic and natural history of the land (e.g., geology, plants, animals, and ecology). In addition to providing potentials for integrative education field trips for our students and their families, rock art sites also have considerable appeal to tourists. In our state, a large proportion of such sites are located in areas that are economically depressed and would certainly benefit from tourism. In the lower Wisconsin River valley, studies have been done that indicate that, for the foreseeable future, tourism and recreation are the major viable industries. Public education represents an additional and thoroughly compatible third component.

The ethical problems of providing public access to rock art are, of course, monumental. Most rock art sites in Wisconsin are on private land and state agencies are restricted in what they can do to develop access and interpretation in this situation. However, if we believe that rock art is a very special and extremely fascinating legacy of the past and if we believe that public education can reduce the amount of thoughtless vandalism that results from ignorance, and I think that we do, then something must be done to increase the "supply" of rock art educational facilities.

As a private individual, I am currently exploring ways for this demand to be met. It will require a cooperative enterprise that includes landowners and local units of government. It will also require the design of on-site interpretive programs, the construction of an interpretive center, parking facilities and public restrooms. It will also

require maintenance and, most important, it will require an on-site guard/interpreter. Perhaps the implementation of such a program is impossible. Preliminary discussions with local residents has had encouraging results. Private donors are clearly interested in supporting such an enterprise. In the months ahead, I will be meeting with landowners and local and county governing bodies to explore the feasibility of such an undertaking and one, easily accessible, rock art site in Wisconsin is being considered as a "pilot project". I will be able to provide the results of this "feasibility study" next year.

It seems very clear to me that knowledge of the importance and significance of rock art is the most powerful tool that is available to us to inspire respect for the past. Local communities and private landowners have repeatedly demonstrated their almost infinite capacity to assume stewardship over their (local) resources. Because they enhance the quality of the local area, both of these factors, - public education and the active involvement of local peoples - are, in combination, also the best way to ensure long term protection and monitoring of these very fragile and very precious parts of our common cultural heritage. We all need to give serious thought to the development of increased, albeit controlled, public access to rock art. It would appear that, at least in Wisconsin, we have a mandate that presents us with an opportunity to consider how we might proceed with the objectives of public education, conservation and preservation. Here, in Wisconsin, we may be in the forefront of a phenomenon that will eventually confront all of us.

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Figure 2: "Heart-line" motif at Hole-in-the-Wall #1 Site.



Figure 3: "Power-lines" motif at Samuel's Cave.



Figure 5: Composition at Indian Cave.

JUST A REMINDER!

Dues are due for 1999 and remain a reasonable \$10 per year. If you have a red dot on your label, please send in your dues for 1999. A blue dot indicates that we need your dues for 1998 and 1999, otherwise this will be your last newsletter! We hope you'll stay with us. We know you will not want to miss an upcoming issue. Thanks for your prompt attention to this matter. An addressed envelope is enclosed for your convenience.

Send your dues to:

Ilo Jones
ESRARA Treasurer
P. O. Box 4335
Helena, MT 59604

Please send your news items and short research reports for the summer *ESRARA Newsletter* to:

Carol Diaz-Granados
7433 Amherst Avenue
St. Louis, Missouri 63130-2939
(cdiazgra@artsci.wustl.edu)



1999 ESRARA OFFICERS

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