

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

University of Oregon

April 6-7, 1962

P/W 318  
15th

Program

Friday, April 6: Erb Memorial Student Union.

8:30-9:30 a.m. Registration, Second Floor.

9:30-12:30 p.m. First Session: Dad's Lounge.

Preliminaries:

Opening of Sessions.

Welcome on behalf of the University of Oregon,  
Robert D. Clark, Dean of Faculty.

Appointment of committees to report at Saturday  
dinner.

(Coffee)

Archeology I:

10:00 a.m. New Data on the Prehistory of Northwestern California  
- A Discussion of the Iron Gate Site. Frank C.  
Leonhardy, University of Oregon.

10:30 a.m. The Excavation of an Archaeological Site near Ozetta  
on the Northwestern Washington Coast. Stanley Guian,  
Washington State University.

11:00 a.m. A Report on Excavations in the John Day Dam Reservoir  
Area During the Summer of 1961. David L. Cole,  
University of Oregon.

11:30 a.m. The Archaeology of EaQwil, a Burial Site near Kamloops,  
B.C. David Sanger, University of British Columbia.

12:00 M. An Archaeological Sequence from Southwestern Alaska.  
Don E. Diamond, University of Oregon.

12:30-1:30 p.m. Luncheon. On the campus, the S. U. Fishbowl or the  
cafeteria temporarily moved to Hendricks Hall.  
Numerous cafes and restaurants adjacent to the  
University and in town.

1:30-5:00 p.m. Second Session: Dad's Lounge.

Contemporary Cultures:

1:30 p.m. The "Intermittent Fever" Epidemic on the Lower Columbia.  
Herbert C. Taylor, Jr., Western Washington State College.

2:00 p.m. The Traditional Enemy Clan and Its Function for the Die-  
gueño. Raymond D. Gastil, University of Oregon.

2:30 p.m. Melanesian Responses to Imposed Social Stratification.  
C. A. Valentine, University of Washington.

RODERICK SPRAGUE

- 3:00 p.m. Labor Migrations in South Africa. Deward E. Walker, Jr., University of Oregon.
- (Coffee)
- Demonstration by Mr. Don Crabtree on the results of his research on flint-knapping.
- 5:00-7:30 p.m. Dinner. There are a number of excellent restaurants in the city.
- 7:30-9:00 p.m. Dad's Lounge: Movies on Asia.
- 9:00 p.m. Open House.
- Saturday, April 7: Eugene Hotel.
- 9:30-12:30 Third Session: Village Green Room.
- Archeology II
- 9:30 a.m. Detailed Stratigraphic Analysis and Description: Essential Tools for Regional Correlation of Archaeological Sites. Roald Fryxell, Washington State University.
- 10:00 a.m. Prehistory of the Southern Northwest Coast Culture Area. Thomas M. Newman, Portland State College.
- (Coffee)
- 10:30 a.m. The Strategy of Regional Archaeology. Robert E. Greengo, University of Washington.
- 11:00 a.m. The Committee for the Recovery of Archaeological Remains. Richard D. Daugherty, Washington State University.
- 11:30 a.m. The Concept of Technological Systems in Archaeological Interpretation. Wilbur A. Davis, University of Oregon.
- 12:00 M. Cultural Practices and Artifact Remains. Robert E. Ackerman, Washington State University
- 9:30-12:30 Parallel Session: Room to be announced.
- 9:30 a.m. Some Sociological Implications of "Boomer" Vernacular. Charles Clinton, Western Washington State College.
- 10:00 a.m. Fijian Orientation towards Direction. A. E. Tippett, Institute for Church Growth.
- 10:30 a.m. Some Effects of Inflation on the Potlatch. Steve Hagle, Western Washington State College.

- 12:30-1:30 p.m. Luncheon.
- 1:30-5:00 p.m. Fourth Session: Village Green Room,  
Cultural Theory.
- 1:30 p.m. Some Aspects of Social Stratification in a Peruvian Mining Community. Richard P. Gale, Washington State University.
- 2:00 p.m. Computer Simulation of Diffusion in Japanese Rural Economy. Forrest R. Pitts, University of Oregon.
- 2:30 p.m. Social Semantics and Cultural Variation. James M. Alexander III, University of Washington.
- 3:00 p.m. The "Crossroads of Diffusion" Concept in the Evolution of Culture. Leo W. Lariche, Jr., Washington State University.
- (Coffee)
- 3:00-4:00 p.m. Panel on Quantification of Cultural (Non-Linguistic) Data. Chairman, Charles Frantz, Portland State College, participants to be announced.
- 4:00-5:30 p.m. Reports on participant institutions.
- 5:30-6:30 p.m. Cocktails (a la carte).
- 6:30 p.m. Dinner. Empire Room.
- Reports of Committees.
- Address: An African Prophetic Cult. John F. H. Middleton, University College, London University.

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ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE  
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL NORTHWEST ANTHROPOLOGICAL CONFERENCE,  
6-7 April 1962 -- UNIVERSITY OF OREGON, EUGENE

15<sup>th</sup> Northwest Anthropological Conference  
6-7 April 1962, U. of Oregon, Eugene

p. 1

THE EXCAVATION OF AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE NEAR  
OZETTE ON THE NORTH WESTERN WASHINGTON COAST

Stanley Guinn

Washington State University

Abstract

Excavation of a beach shell midden, rapidly being destroyed by the surf, yielded artifacts which suggest a periodic habitation for several hundred years. The findings reflect a strong emphasis upon fishing and sea mammal hunting with some attention given to land animals. The site is fronted by a high, sandstone sea stack adjacent to a cleared channel affording excellent conditions for canoe launching through the frontage rocks. Stratigraphic examination exhibits a steadily increasing use of this particular portion of the beach with a noted decline of certain artifacts shortly before and during evidence of white contact. No attempt has yet been made at dating, but a date of not more than 500-750 years is suggested for the particular portions of the site which were examined.

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A REPORT ON EXCAVATIONS IN THE JOHN DAY DAM RESERVOIR AREA

DURING THE SUMMER OF 1961

by David L. Cole  
University of Oregon

Three sites were excavated in the John Day Dam Reservoir area during the summer of 1961. 35 GM 8 at Quinton, 35 GM 9 at Wildcat Canyon and 35 GM 24 known as Hobo Cave.

35 GM 8 was a small camp site with essentially a single occupation which compared favorably with materials of about 2,000 years ago in adjacent areas.

Hobo Cave, first excavated in 1950 and recently reported by Shiner, was partially re-excavated in 1960 and completed in 1961. The cave was about 2 meters deeper than Shiner reported with the first evidence of occupation about 1 meter from the bottom. The cave revealed evidence of periodic use for perhaps 5,000 years.

The Wildcat Canyon site was worked for the third consecutive year and will be excavated further.

Area 3, excavated this year, produced material which was new for the Columbia River in this area but which most closely resembles materials excavated in another part of this site in 1959 which has C-14 dates of around 2,000 to 4,500 years ago.

The more interesting features of the site were a large living floor and a burial of six dogs. The site produced relatively large numbers of bone tools including composite harpoon points and a variety of awls and needles. A point analysis, among other things, shows a developmental shift from side to corner to basal notching.

EcQu:1

THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF EcQu:1, A BURIAL SITE  
NEAR KAMLOOPS, BRITISH COLUMBIA

A late pre-historic to early Historic burial site (EcQu:1) near Kamloops, British Columbia was almost totally demolished by relic collectors during the summer of 1960. In September of that year, a small party sponsored by the National Research Council and the University of British Columbia, excavated five burials in order to salvage some data on the method of interment. The site contained flexed primary pit burials without wood cists, cremations, or stone cairn markers. Artifacts and burial techniques indicate affinities with other Kamloops area sites excavated in the 1890's by H. I. Smith. This combined evidence suggests the introduction of wood cist burials, wapiti tooth necklaces, and beaver tooth dice into the Kamloops region in early Historic times. The presence of these traits in pre-Historic sites along the Fraser and Thompson rivers west of Kamloops, suggests a west to east diffusion of the concepts.

David Sanger  
University of British Columbia

EcQu:1

PREHISTORY OF THE SOUTHERN NORTHWEST COAST CULTURE AREA

Thomas M. Newman  
Portland State College

Recent investigations in prehistoric sites in the southern portion of the Northwest Coast Culture Area have thrown into focus the need for understanding the overall development of that area. A general framework of historically valid regions within the area must be given consideration if systematic, comprehensive studies are to be pursued. Although it is unwise at present to commit future investigations to a framework involving space and time within segments of the Northwest Coast, it is possible to propose that there are probably historically valid divisions which can be investigated as a possible means of organizing data and suggesting relationships. The principal objective of this discussion is to investigate the data and type of organization which appear applicable to such a formulation in the southern portion of the Northwest Coast Culture Area.

THE STRATEGY OF REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY

Robert E. Greengo  
University of Washington

Ideally a program for archaeology in any given region should be a problem oriented in terms of some overall plan. The plan may be most expeditiously executed through the availability of sufficient unrestricted funds. Although increasing monies have been available for archaeology in general, the greater bulk of these funds have been restricted by considerations other than regional strategy. The work done by the University of Washington in the past five years is reviewed in the light of the nature of the funding, and an "ideal" plan. Thus far the fit between the real and ideal has not been as bad as might be supposed. A major factor contributing to the degree of fit is that archaeology in the region is still in its early stage. Other factors are considered, and problems of the future of archaeology in this region are discussed.