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La Pintura

The Official Newsletter of the American Rock Art Research Association

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Field Trips Announced for 2004 Casas Grandes Conference

R. B. Brown

There will be two pre-Conference tours in Southern New Mexico and seven Conference tours starting from the Hacienda Hotel in Nuevo Casas Grandes and ending in different places. The two pre-Conference tours will be all day Thursday, May 27, leaving Friday open to travel down to Casas Grandes. Except for #4, the Conference tours will be all day Monday, May 31. If Tour #4 fills, we will run an overflow in the afternoon.

None of the tours is very energetic, but remember that Nuevo Casas Grandes is 1500 meters (4500 ft) above sea level. Walking does not exceed 2 km (1 mile), mostly on flat ground and good trails or in and out of boulders. Sturdy walking shoes or hiking boots are recommended. The weather should be hot and dry, so don't forget water, sunscreen, and a good hat. Long trousers and long-sleeve shirts are highly recommended to protect your skin from the sun and the occasional spiny plant that will jump and attack the unwary at the most inappropriate moment.

For all trips, you must show up well before scheduled departure to allow time to check details and arrange carpooling. The roads are good, but there is travel on farm roads and trails and high-clearance vehicles are highly recommended. Four-wheel is desirable, but not required.

Once each caravan is formed, the tour leader will check that he/she has every one that is signed up. For all trips: each driver must be sure to have a full tank of gas and check tires, oil, brakes, etc., so please don't be late. Each vehicle will be given a ribbon of the appropriate color to place on its antenna to facilitate staying together.

Each driver will be responsible for not losing the car **BEHIND**—the car that is following you. Don't worry about keeping up with the vehicle in front. If you lose the car behind you, you **MUST** go back and reestablish contact.

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AMERICAN
ROCK ART
RESEARCH
ASSOCIATION

NUEVO CASAS GRANDES
CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO
MAY 28 ~ 31, 2004

Opening Reception at Paquimé Museum

The 2004 ARARA Conference begins with a gala Friday evening Reception at the Museo de las Culturas del Norte at the archaeological site of Paquimé. The event begins with a tour of the site at 5:00 p.m., followed by the Conference opening with entertainment by a local dance group. Maps will be available at the Hacienda Hotel and Friday evening registration will be at the museum.

NOTICE:

Be sure to check the ARARA web page
www.arara.org
for updates on the 2004 Conference in
Nuevo Casas Grandes.

2004 Field Trips

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Pre-Conference Tours Thursday, May 27, 2004

#1. Three Rivers “Red” (all day Thursday). Leader: Dr. Marc Thompson, Director, El Paso Museum of Archaeology in Wilderness Park <thompsonmx@ci.el-paso.tx.us>, (915) 755-4332. Meet at 7:00 a.m. in the El Paso Museum of Archaeology parking lot at 4301 Transmountain—about ½ mile west of State Route 54. Double up to reduce the number of vehicles. Departure from the parking lot at 7:30 a.m. Route: north on Rt. 54 through Alamogordo and Tularosa, and on to Three Rivers, New Mexico, before arriving at the Three Rivers petroglyph site. Distance about 125 miles, expected to take just over 2 hrs. The group will spend at least three hours at the site before heading back to El Paso early in the afternoon. Maximum—15 people. Pack your own lunch and beverages—lots of water!

#2. San Diego Mountains, Rincon Petroglyph Site and Fry Pan Canyon “White” (all day Thursday). Leaders: Carroll and Judy Welch, Grant County Archaeological Society, (505) 546-8198. High clearance vehicles recommended; 4x4 will give you a better sense of security. Meet before 8:00 a.m. on the west side of exit 32 on I-25, just over 30 miles north of Las Cruces, New Mexico, on I-25. Depart at 8:00 a.m. The caravan will follow farm roads about five miles towards the San Diego Mountains and park at the top of a canyon leading down to the Rio Grande. The group will walk down the canyon to the petroglyph site to see a number of interesting zoomorphic figures including a large fish. The walk is about one-half mile each way over a good but unmaintained trail that leads in and out of boulders with the last 200 meters over slick rock.

Return to I-25 and go north to the Rincon Exit (Exit 35) and drive along the trail to a local gravel pit. Park the vehicles. The walk is 150 meters up-slope over rough boulders and broken rocks. Some of the figures have been described as bug-eyed anthropomorphs or zoomorphs, lizard-like, bird-like, and even humanoid.

After about an hour at the site, take State Route 185 to Rincon and then State Route 26 west towards Deming and after about 30 miles take the turn off to Fry Pan Canyon. It is a good farm road that has been graded most of the way. Consolidate vehicles after about 8 miles. High-clearance vehicle needed. The final stretch will be a 150-meter walk up a slight slope between boulders and rocks. Fry Pan Canyon is famous for its Venus glyphs, Mogollon

human-like figures, bird-like figures, outlined crosses, shield designs, geometric designs, and bedrock mortars.

It is recommended that you spend the previous night in El Paso, or better yet Las Cruces, and Thursday night in Deming. That will position you well to head off to Casas Grandes on Friday morning. Maximum—15 people. Pack your own lunch and beverages. Lots of water!

Conference Tours Monday May 31, 2004

#3. Cave Valley “Blue” (all day Monday). Leader: Arqueologo Eduardo Gamboa C., Director, Proyecto Paquimé, <sr_paquime@hotmail.com>. Leave Hotel Hacienda at 7:30 a.m. This trip will be arduous for your vehicle but will not require great effort. The drive will take you through old Casas Grandes and Colonia Juárez for about half an hour and then about two hours over good but unpaved roads to Ejido Zaragoza. From Ejido Zaragoza it is a short distance to Peña Blanca and the entrance to Cave Valley. There are beautiful views as you rise into the Sierra Madre Mountains. Depending on conditions you should be prepared for an easy walk about 1 km on a flat and clear path. As the valley opens up, you will be able to visit a number of different cliff dwellings such as Cueva de la Olla and Cueva de las Golondrinas that contain painted glyphs. To go from the valley floor up to each of the caves will require a certain caution and effort. For example, to reach Cueva de la Olla, which contains one of the few pre-Hispanic clay and grass corncribs built in the form of a very large pot, the last 100 meters will require you to walk up a fairly steep rock slope. Back to Nuevo Casas Grandes by sunset. Maximum—20 people.

#4. Arroyo de los Monos “Green” (half day Monday morning). Leader: Sandi Castillos <omasandi@paquinet.com.mx>. Leave the Hotel hacienda at 8:00 a.m. Drive thru Nuevo Casas Grandes towards old Casas Grandes and take the turn off to Madero (about 11 km). Leave Madero on good dirt road and take track along Arroyo Seco. Leave vehicles at the stone corral. Walk along Arroyo de los Monos for about 1 km. The walk is flat but the path is uneven at times. There are a number of petroglyphs to be seen before arriving at the principle panels that contain a large number of anthropomorphic, zoomorphic, and geometric figures including those used on the Conference logo. The anthropomorphs include Mimbres like figures. Zoomorphic figures include quadrupeds and bird- and snake-like figures, and geometric figures include spirals and cartouches similar to those to be found in Cave Valley. Back to Nuevo Casas Grandes by 12:00 noon. Maximum—15 people. If more people sign up, we will organize a second tour in the afternoon.

#5. Cerro del Diablo and on to Ciudad Juárez/El Paso “Brown” (all day Monday). Leader: Ben Brown, Director, Proyecto Arqueo-Histórico de la Frontera Norte, <rbbrown@utep.edu> or <rbbrown69@hotmail.com>. Leave Hotel Hacienda at 8:00 a.m. Drive north on the paved road to Janos but turn west 5 km before Janos on a good dirt road to the foot of Cerro del Diablo, a rock outcrop with a wide range of anthropomorphic, zoomorphic, and geometric figures. The anthropomorphic figures include a pair of elongated figures surrounded by a serpent-like figure. Geometric figures include crosses, circles, and spirals. The site includes a number of bedrock mortars and what may be a living area. A 200-meter walk over a slight incline.

Visit the seventeenth century church in Janos.

Take the road towards Ciudad Juárez and pass through Ascension, El Entronque, and the Santa Teresa turnoff. At the abandoned customs house just after the Santa Teresa turnoff, turn north on a good dirt track and head north towards the Caballo de Uffington, a large figure clearly painted on the southern side of the Sierra de Juárez. Whereas the original Uffington Horse measures about 110 meters long and was carved into chalk hills of southern England over 2,000 years ago, the Caballo de Uffington measures about 960 meters long and was painted with whitewash in 1997. Visit with the artist who, with his son, painted the horse.

Return to the Santa Teresa turnoff and head south towards Samalayuca and Chihuahua City. Pay toll (30 pesos or about \$3.30 US). Continue to Ciudad Juárez—Chihuahua highway and head south to the village of Samalayuca. In the middle of the village turn left (west) and follow a good dirt track to El Ojo de Medio, where we will leave the vehicles and walk up a rough slope to a series of geomorphs and zoomorphs. Return to vehicles and head back to Ciudad Juárez. Don't forget to hand in your car papers. Back across the border to El Paso by sunset. Maximum—20 people.

#6. La Angostura “Yellow” (half day Monday morning). Leader: Arqueologo Arturo Guevara S., <arturoguevara31@hotmail.com> and Rudi Roney, <RudiRoney@aol.com>. Leave the Hotel Hacienda at 8:30 a.m. Take the paved road south towards Chihuahua through the historic town of Galeana and the notorious town of La Baron and on to La Angostura. Park beside the road and walk across the lava boulders to visit the different rock carvings. The perspicacious eye will also see the pre-Hispanic plazas and terraces.

Continue on to San Buenaventura, where you turn east (left) and head towards Santa María del Carmen, famous for the remains of two old haciendas, one built in

the 18th, if not 17th, century, and the other built in the first decades of the 20th century by Luis Terrazas.

Turn north on the paved road that goes past El Ejido Benito Juárez and El Carrizal and ends in Villa Ahumada. In El Carrizal, stop to inspect the remains of the fort that Hugo O'Connor built in 1734 as headquarters for his campaigns against the Apaches. Lunch in Villa Ahumada in Café Arizona.

After lunch head north on the main highway to Ciudad Juárez. Pass thru the military checkpoint and go into the village of Samalayuca. Turn left (west) and take the track to El Ojo de Medio, where we will leave the vehicles and walk up a rough slope to a number of rock art panels composed of zoomorphic and geomorphic petroglyphs. Retrace our steps to Samalayuca and take the road north to Ciudad Juarez and the border. Don't forget to turn in your car papers at the customs station. Back across the border into El Paso by sunset. Maximum—15 people.

#7. Anchondo and on to Mata Ortiz “Black” (all day Monday). Leader: Arqueologo Francisco Mendiola G., Director del Proyecto del Arte Rupestre del Centro de Chihuahua. Leave the Hotel Hacienda at 9:00 a.m. and head towards old Casas Grandes. Take the dirt track to the Hacienda Refugio, where Francisco I. Madero formed his troops before attacking the federal garrison stationed in Casas Grandes on the 6th of March, 1911.

Continue on to the southern end of Rancho Anchondo. Park the vehicles and prepare to walk on flat ground along the edge of an irrigation canal for about 500 meters. There are a number of geometric figures on the rock cliffs to the right (west). The adventurous will want to climb up and around the cliffs to find those glyphs that are only visible when seen from above. Return to the vehicles.

Ford the Casas Grandes River and head south to Hacienda San Diego, a hacienda built by Luis Terrazas in 1904. Inspect the casco, caballerizas, troje, and the houses where the *peones* lived. Then take the dirt road south to Mata Ortiz and inspect the locally made ceramics. Return to Casas Grandes as you wish. Maximum—15 people.

#8. Tapiacitas “Purple” (all day Monday). Leaders: Mike Whalen and Paul Minnis, Proyecto de Reconocimiento Regional. Leave the Hotel Hacienda at 9:00 a.m. and take the paved road thru old Casas Grandes towards Colonia Juárez. Where the paved road crosses Arroyo de Tapiacitas, turn right (northwest) along the paved road and follow it to the Tapiacitas Ranch. On the way tour leaders will point out a number of archaeological sites that are right by the trail. From the ranch house you follow a farm road to the rock art panels. Return to Nuevo Casas Grandes early in the afternoon. Maximum—15 people.

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2004 Field Trips

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#9. Leoncito “Orange” (all day Monday). Leaders: Cesar Quijada López <cquijada@rtn.unson.mx>, Jane Kolber, <jkolber@theriver.com>, and Jupiter Martinez. Leave Hotel Hacienda at 8:00 a.m. and head north. About 5 km south of Janos turn left onto a dirt road and head west towards Cerro del Diablo, where there are bedrock mortars as well as anthropomorphic, zoomorphic, and geometric petroglyphs. We return to the main highway and head into Janos to visit the 17th century church.

Going west from Janos on Highway 2 towards Agua Prieta, we turn off in front of Ejido Cuauhtemoc and follow a good dirt road for about 15 miles, park, and walk the last few hundred meters. The site is composed of distinct paintings. Return to the highway and backtrack to Naco, Sonora, where you will hand in your car papers and cross the border into Arizona. Total distance will be about 160 km. Walking will be on flat ground with a small amount of boulder hopping. Maximum—12 people.

To sign up for field trips, fill out the form in this issue of *La Pintura*. Be sure to follow instructions on the form **carefully**. Return the form by May 1 to:

R. B. Brown
748 Espada Dr.
El Paso, TX 79912-1945

2004 Casas Grandes Hotel Reservations

The rooms reserved for ARARA at the Hacienda Hotel (where the conference takes place) have been filled. Below is a list of alternative hotels in the area. Camping facilities are available nearby. Contact Ben Brown (rbbrown69@hotmail.com) for more information.

Motel Las Fuentes, Avenida Colon #1312, Nuevo Casa Grandes 31700. Restaurant-bar and swimming pool. Ample parking. Phone 011-52-636-694-5401/5402/5410/5411 and fax 011-52-636-694-0712. Email: motelfuentes@paquinet.com.mx or motelfuentes@prodigy.net.mx. No rates available, but similar to the Hacienda.

Hotel Paquimé (owner Jesus Piñon), Av. Juárez 410, Col. Centro, Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua 31700. The hotel is divided into two sections: *patio* (old) and *elegante* (new). There is sufficient, if tight, inside parking. Restaurant-bar, swimming pool with Jacuzzi. For reservations call 011-52-636-694-1320 or e-mail hotelpaquime@hotmail.com.mx or npinon@paquinet.com.mx (approx \$27-\$36.50—1 or 2 people).

Hotel Piñon (owner Luis A. Piñon), Av. Juárez #605, Col. Centro, Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua 31700. Swimming pool, restaurant. There are a couple of larger rooms if needed. For reservations call 011-52-636-694-0655. The hotel should have internet by the time you read this (approx \$ 29-\$33—1 or 2 people).

Hotel Colonial (owner Jesus Piñon, manager Norma Piñon), Avenida Constitución #1000, Col. Centro, Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua 31700. Limited parking, restaurant. Phone 011-52-636-694-3520 and 694-3530 and e-mail npinon@paquinet.com.mx (approx \$30.50-\$36.50—1 or 2 people).

Hotel Casas Grandes (owner Andres Palma, padre), Av. Juárez, Colonia Dublán, Nuevo Casa Grandes, Chihuahua 31700. All rooms have two double beds. For reservations, phone 011-52-636-694-4944/4844/9900 or e-mail apalma@paquinet.com.mx (approx \$32-\$41—1 or 2 people).

Hotel California Avenida Constitución #209, Colonia Centro, Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua 31700. For reservations phone 011-52-636-694-1110 or e-mail herrera@prodigy.net.mx (approx \$26.50-\$31—1 or 2 people).

Los Arcos, Km 2 Carretera Casas Grandes–Chihuahua (on the extension of Avenida Colon as it turns into the road out of town going south towards Galeana and Chihuahua), Colonia Jardines, Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. Telephone & fax 011-52-636-694-4260, e-mail hotlosarcos@hotmail.com. They do not accept credit cards. It will be the simplest of the selection. No rates available.

Please Note: The Hacienda Hotel telephone number in the last issue of *La Pintura* was incorrect. The correct Hotel Hacienda phone numbers are 011- 52- 636-694-1048 and 011-52-636-694-1049.

What You Need to Cross the Border

R. B. Brown

Each individual requires a passport, driver’s license, or birth certificate. The passport is the official international travel document. Don’t forget to make photocopies of your travel documents and store them in different places.

As you enter Mexico, the Immigration Office is to your right. Ask for a *Tourist Card*. You will be given a multi-layer form to fill out—bring a ballpoint pen. It will ask you your name, address, etc. It will also ask you how you’re traveling (by car), how long you’re staying (any period up

to six months), and your destination (Casas Grandes). It is best to return this document at the end of your stay. It should take about 10 minutes.

Just beyond the immigration office there should be a branch of Banejercito—your vehicle gets its papers at Banejercito. Each vehicle requires the original title (if you're still paying for the vehicle, you need a letter from the lien holder stating that they agree to let you take the vehicle out of the country), driver's license, the owner's passport, a valid credit card, and the tourist visa as well as a copy of each of them. Copies can be made on the spot but they are probably cheaper at home. You will have to make a copy of your stamped visa at Banejercito.

Each branch has a slightly different procedure depending upon its size. At the small branches, one person checks your papers, makes sure you have all the relevant photocopies, charges a fee to your credit card (I believe it is up to \$25 dollars, but depending on the exchange rate, it may be a little more) for a bond to guarantee that you will re-export the vehicle, and generates the paperwork for the sticker that you will put on your windshield. In the large branches there are different lines for each activity. It should take any where from 10 to 20 minutes if you don't go when there's a lot of people. For quicker service, select off-hours. Your car permit is a temporary importation permit probably good for six months (check the dates and the other details) that should be turned in before the six months are over. If in doubt, turn it in on your return—you can always get another one.

Don't forget:

- To have a valid passport and relevant photocopies.
- To bring the original of your title.
- To turn both documents in as you leave Mexico.

Check ahead of time that the border crossing you wish to use is open at the time you expect to be there—not all border crossings are open 24/7. We recommend the Columbus, NM/Palomas, Chihuahua crossing for those coming from the east and the Naco, AZ/Naco, Sonora crossing for those coming from the west since they have the lightest traffic and tend to be the quickest. In both cases, after getting your documents, you head south on the main drag until you hit the T-junction on the south edge of town and head east or west as the case may be.

Insurance Information

Mexican Insurance is needed to take your auto into Mexico (see additional paperwork information above). This can be purchased at the Border (most crossings) or if you would like to have everything in order before you make the trip, Mexican Auto Insurance may be purchased through AAA.

Insurance also may be purchased over web by going to the Discover Baja web site at www.discoverbaja.com. It is not necessary to join their organization in order to purchase their insurance, and insurance prices are regulated so there is no “good deal” in insurance cost. If you plan on being in Mexico more than 7 days (a Tourist Permit is still needed, but there is now no fee if the stay is less than 7 days), you may want to consider joining their organization. There are other benefits. They also suggested that you check with your medical insurance carrier to see if medical evacuation from Mexico, if needed, is a covered expense—most plans have this coverage.

Would You Like Assistance Crossing the Border?

Dan Frey teaches rock art classes at Cochise College and lives in Bisbee, The Art Capital of Southeastern Arizona, a couple of miles from the US/Mexican border. Dan has kindly offered to help people with their paperwork as the cross the border on Friday. He can be reached at danfrey@peoplepc.com or (520) 432-3490.

Carroll and Judy Welch, Site Stewards with the Grant County Archaeological Society living in Deming, New Mexico, have also agreed to help people crossing the border at Columbus, NM/Palomas, Chihuahua, also on Friday. They can be reached by phoning at (505) 546-8198.

Plan ahead.

Recording Workshop Planned for Casas Grandes Conference

ARARA has organized an international “Workshop on Methods of Recording Rock Art” to be held in conjunction with the 2004 Conference at Casas Grandes. Since Hispanic students who will be attending the Annual Meeting aren't generally acquainted with rock art, this event gives ARARA the opportunity to introduce rock art and methods of recording. The two-day workshop will also stress conservation and education, alerting students in Mexico to the value of rock art in their archeological studies. The workshop schedule is:

Thursday, May 27, 2004

10:00 a.m. “Introduction to Rock Art” at Hacienda Inn

1:30 p.m. “Recording Methods” at a local rock art site

Friday, May 28, 2004

8:00 a.m. “On-site Experience with Methods of Recording” at a local rock art site.

Further information will be available at the Conference Registration Desk in Casas Grandes.

ARARA 2004 Conference Tour Options

Fiesta Tours International of Amado, Arizona

We have revised our transportation options based on the requests of participants who have signed up already for our trips. Basically, the bus trip has been cancelled as most people want the options of being able to visit the rock art sites. We have added a third van trip option which includes a partial day at Mata Ortiz and an early morning visit to the rock art site of Arroyo de Los Monos. This will leave a whole day to visit another of the rock art sites arranged by the conference.

We still have three options available from which to choose the best that fits your needs.

Please call us at (520) 398-9705, e-mail us at fti@starband.net, visit the ARARA website, or visit our website at www.fiestatoursint.com for details.

Geronimo Educational Foundation, Bisbee, Arizona

Space is no longer available for travel with Geronimo Educational Foundation to the ARARA Conference, but the foundation is taking names for a waiting list in the event of cancellations. Vans depart @ 7:00 a.m. on May 27 from Tucson International Airport and Hampton Inn, Tucson. Return to Tucson on June 1 by 5:00 p.m. Cost is \$595 per person based on double occupancy—single Supplement is \$145. If space becomes available, full payment will be necessary to confirm your seat. Trip cost includes round trip transportation, lodging, meals (not included with Conference Registration), and entry fees to Geronimo scheduled events. For information or to place your name on a waiting list, contact Geronimo Educational Foundation, P.O. Drawer B, Bisbee, AZ 85603, phone (888) 218-4918, e-mail: info@geronimoet.com

Nevada Preservation Plan Available for Review

Nevada's new historic preservation plan will guide efforts to preserve archaeological, historic, and cultural resources for the next eight years. The plan sets priorities for Historic Preservation Funding provided by the National Park Service and distributed through the State Historic Preservation Office. The public is invited to review the new comprehensive preservation plan at: www.NevadaCulture.org or dmla.clan.lib.nv.us/docs/shpo/HPPlan03.pdf.

The Museo de las Culturas del Norte in the Archaeological Site of Paquimé

Arqglo. José Luis Punzo Díaz

The Joint Casas Grandes Project, lead by Charles DiPeso, recovered one of the most remarkable artifact assemblages from any sites in northern Mexico or the United States Southwest. Beautifully decorated ceramics, huge quantities of marine shell, exquisite turquoise jewelry, copper, and macaw and turkey pens, among other items, clearly demonstrate that Paquimé was the center of a highly complex society. Unfortunately, for the following three decades after their excavation, these objects were curated in warehouses or, in the best cases, displayed in museums, usually outside of Mexico. In 1993, this sad situation changed dramatically when the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia decided to develop a world-class museum dedicated to the prehistory of the Gran Chichimeca.

The design of the Museo de las Culturas del Norte was guided by the ceremonial mounds of Paquimé and the site's environmental setting where vistas of earth and skies harmonize. The building's outside embankment is a botanical garden with plants from the surrounding Chihuahuan desert. The core of the building is its central patios, where primary landscape elements—desert and the mountains—are symbolized. The canyon patio points to the summit of the Cerro Moctezuma, with a ceremonial or communication structure on its summit. The central patio, an amphitheater which leads to the second floor, is composed of terraces where visitors can observe the surrounding environment, including a magnificent view of Paquimé and the colonial town of Casas Grandes to the north.

After years of planning, exhibit preparation, and building construction, the museum opened on February 28, 1996. On display within the uniquely designed building is a breathtaking collection of over 2,000 objects with explanatory text, in both Spanish and English, and video presentations.

Two contextual goals guided the development of the exhibits. First, the exhibits are not restricted to the Medio Period, the time of the zenith of Casas Grandes. Rather, the visitor is led through a chronologically arranged history of humanity in the region, from Paleoindian and Archaic times to those of later agriculturalists and resulting cultural developments. Of course, the grandeur of Casas Grandes is emphasized. The exhibits end with a consideration of the historic period in the area.

The second goal is recognition of the organic connections between ancient people who lived in what is now Northwestern Mexico and the United States Southwest. The international border is a modern, artificial boundary of no significance in prehistory. The museum exhibits discuss archaeological traditions, such as the Hohokam, Anazasi, and Mogollon, that are located north of the border in the United States as well as those in what is now Mexico. Across from a model of Paquimé, as an example, is a large model of Cliff Palace in Mesa Verde.

A very important mission of the Museo de las Culturas del Norte and the Paquimé site is to support public culture. The museum has become a cultural center forging a bridge with the community by offering workshops, concerts, conferences, videos, temporary exhibits, and children's programs. This way, INAH educates the community about the local natural and cultural heritage and its conservation. The local people of Casas Grandes have always been proud of Paquimé; it is a very visible symbol of their cultural patrimony. The activities of the museum have deepened this bond. Recognition of the importance of Paquimé was strengthened on December 13, 1998, when it was designated a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.

We are open Tuesdays through Sundays from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. All are invited to visit the site of Paquimé, the Museo de las Culturas del Norte, and other cultural attractions in the Casas Grandes region.

Fun in the Sun, or An Introduction to Mata Ortiz

R. B. Brown

At first glance there is no way of knowing that a sleepy looking town like Mata Ortiz is a hub of artistic activity. After bouncing a long a dusty road from the Mormon community of Colonia Juárez, past Colonia Cuauhtemoc and Hacienda San Diego, you come over a rise and there is this little town nestling along the edges of the San Miguel River. The railroad station dominates the view and, at any moment, you expect an engine to come steaming up the valley from the south. As you drop down towards town you look for the Plaza de Armas, the center of most Mexican towns, or some architectural feature that will anchor your visit. The Lienzo de Charros, the baseball field, the steel bridge, and the chapel are all too far to your left so you stick with the railroad station because it is the first distinct building you encounter.

Without knowing it, you have made a good choice. Asking at one of the little stores in front of the station, you discover that Juan Quezada lives on the corner house. Just

over there. Just beyond the station. Why is that important? Who is Juan Quezada?

Although born in Tutuaca, Juan Quezada grew up in Mata Ortiz and got a job in the railroad. He also became an *ejiditario*, a member of a communal landholding organization that allowed him to farm and run cattle. In the country around Mata Ortiz he came across multicolored sherds, products of the long-extinct Casas Grandes culture. With all the hoopla surrounding Charles Di Peso's work at Casas Grandes, looting and selling pots became a common activity throughout the region and Quezada saw many whole pots that were coming out of the archaeological sites. Motivated by his creative instincts, Quezada began to make his own pots. A couple turned up in a store in Deming, New Mexico, where they were seen by Spencer McCallum, a budding anthropologist at the time. McCallum was thrilled by their beauty and started to search for the as-yet-unknown artist. Within a few days he located Quezada and made him an offer he could not refuse. McCallum would pay him a salary well above what he was earning by selling pots individually in exchange for Quezada's total production, whatever that was to be—one pot or twenty pots—for the following six months. And so a tradition was born. Southwestern pottery collectors became interested and began to seek and treasure Quezada's pots. For a number of years McCallum and Quezada had a mutually beneficial arrangement, and as Quezada's fame grew other traders became involved.

As his fame grew, his family grew, and Juan taught his brothers Reynaldo and Nicolás, as well as his sisters Reynalda, Constalación, Lydia, and Taurina to hunt bear and work at their trade, and soon they gained prominence in their own right.

As other villagers saw the Quezadas' success, they too began to teach themselves how to make and decorate pots. While few matched Quezada's artistic genius, they all strove to maintain a high quality that further stimulated collectors and allowed them to demand the best prices possible. Year by year the town has grown and the number of potters has grown from a mere handful to over three hundred families. Today there are families that specialize in different types of pots, large pots, small pots, high gloss black pots, bichrome pots, polychrome pots, and individually crafted animal figures—something for everyone's taste. And, surprisingly, quality, not quantity, still is a major theme.

How do you get to enjoy the fun? Carpool with your friends and drive over to Mata Ortiz. Taking it easy and enjoying the stops on the way, it is an enjoyable morning

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Fun in the Sun

Continued from page 7

or afternoon trip. Follow Avenida Benito Juárez south from Nuevo Casas Grandes and follow it as it goes thru Casas Grandes, or the Old Pueblo, and on to Colonia Juarez. Coming down the hill into Colonia Juarez, you turn right and go about half a mile before turning left to cross the Piedras Verdes River on a one-lane bridge. Again you take a left and head south out of town, at first traveling parallel to the river and then winding your way through apple and peach orchards. After a while you hit Colonia Cuauhtemoc, which is little more than a couple of houses on the left side of the road. Then, just after you leave the orchards, you cross Alamos Arroyo and see a road that heads off to your right. That's the road that would take you up into the Sierra Madre, Cave Valley, and the Cueva de la Olla.

Sticking to the left fork, you travel across a dusty plain covered with grass and mesquite until you drop down into a little village. It is the *Ejido de San Diego*, a village of communal landowners. As you cross the creek and think you're about to head back into the bush, you run smack dab into an elaborate building surrounded by a balcony supported by cast iron pillars and decorated with orange *cantera*, a fine sandstone. It is the *casco*—main building—of the Hacienda de San Diego. The *escudo* above the main door indicates that Luis Terrazas built it in 1904. Further on you can see the *troje*—granary—and the stables and workers' living quarters.

Although we don't know the exact age of the Hacienda de San Diego—there seem to be other ruins between the *casco* and the creek—it was bought by Luis Terrazas at the beginning of the twentieth century. Combining political and business acumen, Terrazas rose to power towards the end of the nineteenth century. He used his political power to protect and further his business interests just as he used his wealth to further his political career. He was a major figure involved in all sorts of business including banking, import and export, and even his own feedlot operation in Kansas City. He regularly bought and sold properties such as the Hacienda de San Diego and owned so much land that, when asked: *¿Es Usted de Chihuahua?* [Are you from Chihuahua?], he is reported to have replied: *¡No! Chihuahua es de mí.* [No! Chihuahua is mine.], a play on words that turns on different meanings of the verb *estar*, to be.

Terrazas had hoped to take advantage of the railroad that had reached Colonia Dublán and what is now Nuevo Casas Grandes in 1898. Over the next decade, it worked its way south in fits and starts as owners ran out of money

and new investors were sought. His goal of exporting cattle and lumber didn't pan out. His investment in Hacienda de San Diego had been premature and he sold the property to cut his losses. Other owners came and went, and after the Mexican Revolution it was turned into an *Ejido*: a communal land organization in which members were traditionally allotted eight *hectares*—about 10 acres—to farm and permitted to graze their cattle on the communal lands. Since then the *casco* has taken on many functions and has served as living quarters, offices for the *Ejido*, a schoolhouse, and even lay completely abandoned for a time. Since the recent dissolution of the *ejido* system, ownership of the *casco* has been in debate and it has sunk further into decay. Its repair and protection will remain in abeyance until there is a clear title.

Heading south again across the bush, you follow the one and only track until you find yourself overlooking Mata Ortiz as the trail drops down towards the San Miguel River. By this time you have traveled about 22 km on paved road and another 20 km on a good dirt road. The easiest way to approach things is to leave the car at the station—it will be perfectly safe—and start wandering around town. However, not being one for the easiest solution, I'd recommend that you drive straight to the edge of town and look as though you're looking, and within a blink of an eye, a youngster will ask you in broken English if you would like to see pots, and people will approach you and invite you into their houses. The fun has just begun! Don't forget to bring cash and plenty of boxes and wrapping material.

Help Sought to Develop Recording Guide

Dear Membership:

An Ad Hoc committee was established two years ago to assemble an ARARA recording guide for rock art sites. This was envisioned as an aid similar to the *Guide for Guides*, developed by the conservation committee. The *Recording Guide* would be a pamphlet the organization could publish, put on the web site, distribute at meetings on information tables, and send to people upon request. The purpose for writing such a guide is that ARARA is often approached by individuals interested in recording a rock art site who have never done so and have no idea where to start. The guide would provide basic information on how to record a rock art site for the newcomer but not provide in-depth information on recording to meet federal mitigative requirements or go beyond the initial recording. It would aid recorders in assembling basic

information such as site location, size, attributes, condition, and recommendations for further work. It would serve as a guide and not a manual (many of which already exist). In sum, the *Recording Guide* would be designed to get the casual recorder started in the right direction.

The guide has not been progressing. Therefore, I am writing on behalf of the committee to solicit a volunteer to head the project. We are sure there is someone in the membership with an interest in this topic and the time to pursue it, but we just don't know who that someone is. If it is you, please contact me, and I will be happy to fill you in on the details and pass on the information that has been gathered to date.

Thank you for considering this matter. I hope to hear from one of you soon.

Mavis Greer
2599 S. Paradise Drive
Casper, WY 82604
mavis@GreerServices.com

“Ancient Visions” Field Class Offered by Trail Lake Ranch

Trail Lake Ranch is pleased to announce that Dr. Lawrence Loendorf, professor at New Mexico State University, will lead a week-long exploration into the rock art and culture of the early Mountain Shoshone and Plains Indians of Wyoming's Wind River and Bighorn Basins.

The class, “Ancient Visions: The Petroglyphs and Pathways of the Tukudika (too-ka-dee'-ka) People,” will be based at Trail Lake Ranch near Dubois, Wyoming, from Tuesday, June 8, to Sunday, June 13.

The Wind River and Bighorn Basins are home to one of the most diverse assemblages of hunter-gatherer petroglyphs and pictographs in the world, according to Dr. Loendorf. Rock art in the region is well known for the spectacular and surreal anthropomorphic images of the Dinwoody tradition, as well as a startling array of other figures, including birds, plants, and reptiles.

An archeologist and one of the Americans selected to enter Chauvet-Pont-d'arc cave in France—discovered in 1994 and site of some of the oldest known examples of parietal art in the world—Loendorf equates rock art sites with the dominant culture's shrines and churches, and has noted that the images reflect the ideas and beliefs of the people who scratched, pecked, abraded, or painted them.

Loendorf will lead classes, hikes, day trips, and discussions to explore the meaning and significance of these ancient images and how they are influenced by the

cultural and religious practices of the people and the environmental settings of their location. During the week, students will:

- learn about the Mountain Shoshone and their big-game-hunting and plant-gathering lifeways;
- visit rock art sites in the Bighorn Basin that reflect environmental conditions such as elevation;
- explore incredible sites in the Dubois area;
- discover the ways archaeologists record and understand rock art;
- travel to Castle Gardens to see Plains Indian rock art, essential to understanding the interrelationship between Plains and Dinwoody rock art;
- and visit a bighorn sheep trap in the Wind River Mountains while investigating the difference between mountain and plains peoples' art and culture.

Cost of the class is \$545, which includes four nights' lodging, all meals, instruction, transportation for field classes, and expert guides. Participants must be 18 years of age or older. College and continuing education credit are available through the University of Wyoming.

For more information, contact Jane Vander Weyden at Trail Lake Ranch, (877) 891-2357.

Formation of New Colorado Rock Art Association Announced

After a number of months of behind-the-scenes organization, the Colorado Rock Art Association (CRAA) is accepting memberships. This new rock art association is being organized as a chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society (CAS) so it is covered from the beginning by their tax-exempt status. As a statewide chapter of the archaeological society, members in each area will organize to get together to provide much of their own programming and activities.

Membership fees will include joining CRAA as well as CAS. Members will be invited to CAS quarterly and annual meetings as well as periodic CRAA meetings. Additionally, members will receive the CAS publications including *The CAS Surveyor* and the quarterly journal *Southwest Lore*, as well as a planned annual reviewed journal plus an occasional newsletter of the CRAA.

For more information or to apply for membership, contact President-elect Peter Faris and include your e-mail address.

Peter Faris
18603 E. Crestridge Dr.
Aurora, Colorado 80015
(303) 690-8466
E-mail: pcfaris@juno.com

Petroglyph National Monument Still in Peril

J. J. Brody

Petroglyph National Monument, Albuquerque, New Mexico, protects a 28-kilometer-long volcanic escarpment on which are engraved about 30,000 petroglyphs, most made about A.D. 1300–1700 by ancestors of the eight nearby Pueblo Indian communities. Some are much older, and others, also Pueblo, are as recent as the 20th century. Ancient agricultural fields and water control features are commonly associated with clusters of magnificent drawings on the rocks. Many Pueblo Indian people consider the petroglyphs in their landscape sacred and some still use the area and its resources for traditional purposes. For historic reasons they are reluctant to share esoteric information with Euro-Americans and it is always difficult and often unethical to specify details about the ritual importance of the area to Pueblo people.

The Monument is located on the west side of the Rio Grande within the city limits of one of the fastest growing communities in the American Southwest. Named a National Monument in 1990, its physical integrity is now threatened by a proposed extension of a major urban thoroughfare (Paseo del Norte) through it. Even though the federal government owns most of the land within the Monument and manages it through the National Park Service, both the State of New Mexico and the City of Albuquerque also own parts of it, making decisions about its future subject to complex political processes.

The Albuquerque metropolitan area of more than 600,000 people began growing at a prodigious rate in about 1940 when fewer than 40,000 people lived there. Still, as recently as the 1960s, few people lived anywhere near the petroglyph escarpment and adjacent areas west of the river—it was overgrazed ranch land used for recreation by rabbit and quail hunters and teenagers learning how to party. Other than Pueblo people, few others seemed interested in the petroglyphs. There were few visible threats to them and little concern about their protection. By the 1970s however, Albuquerque began to sprawl to the west side of the Rio Grande and soon filled the landscape with a sea of single-family homes generally accessible only by private automobile. Even though most west side workers commute to jobs on the east side of the river over a few congested bridges and roads, and their traffic problems are real, the Paseo extension is a politically contentious local issue.

In October 2003, Albuquerque voters soundly rejected a bond issue to partially fund construction of the

road extension. Yet road proponents continued their efforts, supported by the current Mayor of Albuquerque and other pro-growth politicians, land-developers, and builders as well as many ordinary people who commute across the Rio Grande on a daily basis. In February 2004, proponents convinced the New Mexico state legislatures to approve partial funding of the Paseo extension. Governor Bill Richardson was prepared to sign the legislation but hesitated when road opponents from across the nation flooded his office with letters, e-mails, and telephone calls. In March, he compromised, signing the bill but imposing conditions that must be met before funds are released.

Between now and mid-May, 2004, the different agencies and key people listed below will judge whether or not a condition has been met. All agencies listed in the following article are important, but the most immediately critical may be the Albuquerque City Council, the State Historic Preservation Officer, and, most important, the voting members of the Board of Finance, scheduled to rule on the issue during the second week of May. Between now and then, road opponents must convince the decision makers that extending Paseo del Norte through Petroglyph National Monument is a tragically wrong solution to a very real problem. With your help, the road can be stopped.

Opponents of the extension are loosely organized and have many valid and mutually supportive reasons for their objections. Some focus on minority rights and religious freedom, arguing that the road would violate the religious values of a small and less-than-powerful group of indigenous people. Some focus upon historical, aesthetic, environmental, anthropological, and other scientific issues. Many are concerned with urban planning, urban sprawl, other land use matters and, most critically, commuter transportation. There is also concern about fiscal, moral, and ethical matters and some argue that the proposed road is the most costly and least appropriate solution to real traffic problems and that its main beneficiaries will be developers, builders, owners of undeveloped land, and politicians.

Further points to be made are that the proposed road will seriously damage the physical integrity of the Monument, generate sound and air pollution that will degrade it, and stimulate more urban sprawl whose costs will be borne by all Albuquerque taxpayers. Finally, the oft-repeated statement by road proponents that a road through the Monument had been agreed upon before its creation is simply untrue—no such agreement is documented!

The list of contacts for the Paseo del Norte issue is provided on the next page.

Paseo del Norte Contacts

As noted in the "Petroglyph National Monument Still in Peril" article on page 10, we are providing the following list of contacts for those who wish to join in the effort to preserve the Monument. Comments on Paseo del Norte may be addressed to any or all of the following, but the most critical may be the Board of Finance members, Albuquerque City Council members, and the SHPO.

Between now and the second week of May, road opponents must convince the decision makers that extending Paseo del Norte through Petroglyph National Monument is a tragically wrong solution to a very real problem. With your help, the road can be stopped.

Albuquerque City Council

Albuquerque/Bernalillo County Government Building
City Council, Rm. 9087
One Civic Plaza NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102
Phone (505) 768-3100; Fax (505) 768-3227

Council members should be addressed as 'Councilor ...'.
They are:

Miguel A. Gomez (<mgomez@cabq.gov>)
Debbie O'Malley (<domalley@cabq.gov>)
Eric Griego (Vice-President)
(<egriego@cabq.gov>)
Brad Winter (<bwinter@cabq.gov>)
Michael J. Cadigan (<mcadigan@cabq.gov>)
Martin Heinrich (<mheinrich@cabq.gov>)
Sally Mayer (<smeyer@cabq.gov>)
Craig Loy (<cloy@cabq.gov>)
Tina Cummins (<tcummins@cabq.gov>)

Department of Cultural Affairs Historic Preservation Division State Historic Preservation Officer

Ms. Kak Skick, SHPO
228 East Palace Avenue
Santa Fe, NM 97501
Phone (505) 827-4045

Mayor of Rio Rancho

(City just north of Petroglyph Monument)

Jim Owen, Mayor
3900 Southern Blvd.
P.O. Box 15550
Rio Rancho, NM 87174
Phone (505) 891-5001
<jowen@ci.rio-rancho.nm.us>

New Mexico State Department of Finance and Administration

James Jimenez, Cabinet Secretary
Dannette Burch, Deputy Cabinet Secretary
Phone for both (505) 827-4985

Board of Finance Voting Members

Bill Richardson, Governor
400 State Capitol
Santa Fe, NM 87503

Diane Denish, Lieutenant Governor
417 State Capitol
Santa Fe, NM 87503

Robert Vigil, CPA, State Treasurer
2019 Galisteo Bldg. K
Santa Fe, NM 87503

Roberta Cooper
Ramo, Modrall, Sperling, Roehl, Harris, & Sisk
500 4th Street NW
Albuquerque, NM 87102

Paul Blanchard
Flywheel Ventures
5850 Eubank NE
Albuquerque, NM 87111

Kim Sanchez Rael
712 Rio Grande Blvd. NW
Albuquerque, NM 87114

Ed Garcia
Garcia Honda
8301 Lomas NE
Albuquerque, NM 87110

New Mexico State Department of Transportation

1120 Cerrillos Road
P.O. Box 1149
Santa Fe, NM 87504

Rhonda Faught
Secretary of Transportation
Phone (505) 827-5110

Andres Aragon Viamonte
Deputy Secretary for Transportation Planning
and Design
Phone (505) 827-5285
<A.A.Viamonte@nmshtd.state.nm.us>

Support your Petroglyph National Monument!

Kosciusko Island Rock Art Study Planned

Alaska Sea Adventures is cooperating with the U.S. Forest Service on the first USFS Heritage Expedition program in Alaska, in planning for over three years. Heritage Expeditions both explore and protect historic, sometimes ancient, sites with this Forest Service goal: to provide opportunities for the public to learn about and help conserve non-renewable heritage resources, and for fees from those experiences to fund protection and continued public access to those sites.

This scenic journey—scheduled for June 17–26—will explore rock art sites in the Tongass National Forest on remote Kosciusko Island. The team of specialists includes rock art scholar Dr. James Keyser, anthropologist Dr. Rosita Worl, rock art recorder George Poetschat, and archaeologist Terry Fifield. Guests will work with the team for five days to record rock art elements and site characteristics, with evening programs aboard the Alaska Adventurer and a visit to at least one of the recently discovered caves yielding significant information on North America's early inhabitants. The trip includes evening paddle and beachcombing options, and guests can expect to encounter whales, seals, sea lions, otters, black bears, ravens, eagles, and a variety of sea birds.

Further details are available at www.yachtalaska.com/pages/trips/archaeology061704.htm or contact:

Dennis Rogers
Alaska Sea Adventures
P.O. Box 542
Petersburg, Alaska 99833-0542
(907) 772-3137 or 772-4700v
dennis@yachtalaska.com

Joshua Tree Project Announced

Roger Kelley, Senior Archaeologist, National Park Service Pacific Region Support Office, is seeking the attention of potential bidders for an upcoming RFP for rock art condition assessment and conservation in Joshua Tree National Monument. He has been working with park archeologist Jan Sabala to developing a scope of work and contacting rock image experts who might be interested in bidding on it.

The project is a condition assessment on a number of rock art sites in the park which have seen basic recording but lack full documentation in terms of the actual images and their condition on the rock surfaces. In addition, the park desires to get some conservation treatments under

way on sites which need such treatments. The project timing would be this calendar year, now until winter months, and perhaps some carryover into 2005.

When the scope of work is finalized, the project will likely be advertised in the Federal Commerce Business Daily but individuals could request the scope and announcement for consideration. It would be later in the spring before a contract selection would be made. For information contact Roger_Kelly@nps.gov.

URARA Issues Call for Papers for 2004 Symposium

The URARA Symposium Committee announces a call for papers and presentations for the Utah Rock Art Research Association 24th Annual Symposium during the Columbus Day weekend, October 9-11, 2004, in Kanab, Utah. Abstracts should be long enough to clearly express the main topic of the presentation, not to exceed 200 words. Deadline for abstracts is September 1, 2004.

The Symposium Committee will give preference to papers that relate to Utah rock art but will consider other relevant topics for presentations 20 to 40 minutes in length. Abstracts will be reviewed for suitability, balance of Symposium points-of-view, and to ensure that the number of papers does not exceed the time available for presentations. Presenters may use 35 mm slides or a digital projector—both will be provided but those using a digital projector will be requested to provide their own computer or use software compatible with that used at the Symposium. Presenters will be given the opportunity to have their papers published.

URARA is a non-profit organization dedicated to the study, appreciation, and preservation of rock art in Utah. Kanab, the site of the symposium, is located in southwest Utah, just north of the Arizona state line between Zion National Park and the Grand Staircase–Escalante National Monument in a region rich in prehistoric rock art and stunning landscapes.

Abstracts may be sent to:

Troy Scotter
2244 N. Canyon Rd. #207
Provo, UT 84604
Phone (801) 377-6901
E-mail: troyscotter@comcast.net

Book Feature Planned for Next Issue

We are planning a special feature on Books for the next issue of *La Pintura*—the 2004 Conference Program issue. If you have a short review or comment on a favorite rock art book, submit it to the Editor.

Bylaws Revisions Submitted for Membership Approval

Suggested amendments and additions to the ARARA Constitution and Bylaws have been completed by the Bylaws Committee. In accordance with ARARA procedure, the complete Constitution and Bylaws are presented here, with changes and revisions indicated with underlined text. Bylaws revisions will be voted upon at the Annual Meeting in Casas Grandes.

CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS
of the
AMERICAN ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE I

Name and Place of Business

Section 1. The name of this association shall be American Rock Art Research Association, hereinafter in this Constitution and Bylaws called "ARARA."

Section 2. The business office of the society shall be at a location approved by the Board of Directors, hereinafter call the "Board."

ARTICLE II

Aims and Objectives

The aims of ARARA are (1) promotion of scientific studies and research in the field of petroglyphs and pictographs, herein and after referred to as Rock Art; (2) preservation and conservation of Rock Art; (3) interpretation and publication of data attendant thereto for education of ARARA membership and public in preservation and conservation of Rock Art, a non-renewable resource.

ARTICLE III

Membership and Dues

An individual, family, or society may become a member by attesting agreement with the aims and objectives of ARARA, and payment of annual dues as provided by the Bylaws.

ARTICLE IV

Government

The government of the Society shall be vested in a Board in such a manner as provided in the Bylaws.

ARTICLE V

Meetings

ARARA shall hold an Annual Meeting as determined by the Board. Members shall receive notification at least sixty (60) days in advance of the meeting.

ARTICLE VI

Amendment of Constitution

This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of those voting members present and voting at any Annual Meeting, provided that the text of the proposed amendment has been provided to the members at least thirty (30) days prior to the meeting.

ARTICLE VII

Indemnification and Limits of Liability

Section 1. Non-Liability of Members:

No member of ARARA, either regular or otherwise, shall be personally or otherwise liable for any of the debts, liabilities, or other obligations of ARARA.

Section 2. Non-Liability of Officers and Directors:

All Officers and Directors shall be relieved of all liabilities to the extent permitted under Section 5239 of the California Nonprofit Corporation Law, and other applicable laws of the State of California.

Section 3. Indemnification:

ARARA shall indemnify and hold harmless all Officers, Directors, committee members, employees, and any other person deemed to be an agent of ARARA as defined under, and to the extent permitted under, Section 5238 of the California Nonprofit Corporation law and shall carry insurance to cover the above.

AMERICAN ROCK ART RESEARCH ASSOCIATION
BYLAWS
ARTICLE I
OFFICES

Section 1. Principal Office:

The principal office for the transaction of the activities and affairs of ARARA shall be determined by the Board.

Section 2. Change of Address:

Should the Board change the location of the principal office, the effective date shall be noted by the Secretary. Such changes of address shall not be deemed an amendment of these Bylaws.

Section 3. Other Offices:

The Board may at any time establish branch or subordinate offices at any place or places where ARARA is qualified to conduct its activities.

ARTICLE II

AIMS AND MISSION

Bylaws

Continued from page 13

ARARA is a nonprofit public benefit Corporation and is not organized for the private benefit of any person. It is organized under the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law for charitable and public purposes. ARARA is organized exclusively for charitable purposes within the meaning of Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law). Notwithstanding any other Provision of these Bylaws, ARARA shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, carry on or engage in any activities, or exercise any powers, that are not in furtherance of the purposes of ARARA. ARARA shall not carry on any activities not permitted to be carried on (1) by a corporation exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding Provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law); (2) by a corporation, contributions to which are deductible under Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding Provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

The primary Aims and Mission of ARARA shall be to promote and stimulate interest and research in Rock Art. These activities shall include but are not limited to the following:

- Conserve and protect Rock Art sites through cooperation with landowners, appropriate groups, local, state, and federal agencies;
- Promote awareness of and respect for Rock Art;
- Inform and educate the general public with regard to the significance and importance of Rock Art heritage;
- Facilitate communication between Rock Art researchers in various parts of the United States and the rest of the world;
- Establish and maintain communication with local, national, and international organizations, agencies and individuals in fields related to Rock Art research, such as, but not limited to, archaeology, anthropology, art, and history;
- Promote the non-destructive utilization of Rock Art for scientific, educational, and artistic purposes as far as it does not diminish the rights and religion of Native Americans and indigenous people.

ARTICLE III

LIMITATIONS

Section 1. Political Activity:

No substantial part of the activities of ARARA shall

consist of carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation. ARARA shall not participate in or intervene in any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office, including the publishing or distributing of statements.

Section 2. Property:

The property, assets, profits, and net income are dedicated irrevocably to the Aims set forth in Article II above. No part of the profits or net earnings of ARARA shall inure to the benefit of any of its directors, officers, members, employees, or to the benefit of any private persons.

Section 3. Dissolution:

After paying or adequately providing for the payment of debts, obligations, and its liabilities, the remaining assets of ARARA shall be distributed to a nonprofit fund, foundation, or corporation which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and which has established its tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (or the corresponding provisions of any future United States Internal Revenue Law), and which preferably has similar goals and mission.

ARTICLE IV

MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Membership in ARARA shall be divided into categories:

- (a) Individual member
- (b) Family members: all adults over the age of 18, and their dependent children under the age of 18, living in the same household. Each adult shall have one vote and all share one mailing.
- (c) Student member: individuals enrolled in accredited schools possessing current student identification cards.
- (d) Society member
- (e) Donor member
- (f) Institution member

Section 2. Voting members shall be Individuals, individual adult Family members, Students, and Donor members, who are over the age of 18. Only voting members may vote on measures brought before sanctioned meetings.

Section 3. ARARA members shall have the privilege of attending and participating in the meetings of ARARA and all other ARARA activities.

Section 4. The members shall receive a newsletter (La Pintura) at the member or family address.

Section 5. Individuals, Families, Students, Institutions,

Societies, and Donors shall be members of ARARA upon payment of annual dues.

Section 6. A member in good standing shall be one whose dues and charges are not delinquent.

ARTICLE V

DUES, FEES AND FINANCES

Section 1. Dues are assessed by calendar year of ARARA; renewals are payable July 1 and shall be delinquent September 1.

Section 2. Dues shall be those prescribed by the Board for each class of member.

ARTICLE VI

BOARD

Section 1. Board of Directors

The ARARA Board shall have not less than five nor more than nine members. The Board shall consist of four Officers, a Conference Coordinator Director, and up to four elected Directors. The exact number of elected Director positions and Committees will be determined by and shall be changed from time to time by vote of the Board.

Section 2. Officers

The Officers of ARARA shall include a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer.

(a) Duties of the President: The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer and General Manager of ARARA, and shall generally supervise, direct, and have responsibility for the activities, affairs, and Officers of ARARA. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board and ARARA, and shall be an ex-officio member of all committees. The President shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws.

(b) Duties of the Vice-President: The Vice-President shall in the absence or disability of the President perform all of the duties of the President, and, when so acting, shall have all the powers of and be subject to all of the restrictions upon the President. The Vice-President shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as prescribed by the Board or the Bylaws.

(c) Duties of the Secretary: Subject to the control and supervision of the Board, the Secretary shall certify and keep at the principal office of ARARA the original, or a copy, of the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws as amended or otherwise, altered as to be up to date. The Secretary shall keep or cause to be kept, at the principal office or such other place as the Board shall direct, a book of

minutes of all meetings and actions of the Board and of Committees of the Board. The Secretary shall also maintain a complete and accurate record of the membership of ARARA, as well as a record of the proceedings of all meetings of the membership. The Secretary shall give, or cause to be given, notice of all meetings of the Board and of committees of the Board required by these Bylaws to be given. The Secretary shall exhibit at all reasonable times to the Board, or to its agent or attorney, upon request, the Bylaws, the membership book, and the minutes of the proceedings of the Board. The Secretary shall also be required to publish the minutes of the Annual meeting in a subsequent issue of La Pintura. The Secretary shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.

(d) Duties of the Treasurer:

The Treasurer shall receive, and give receipt for, monies due and payable to ARARA from any source whatsoever. The Treasurer shall disburse, or cause to be disbursed, the funds of ARARA as directed by the Board, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements. Subject to the control and supervision of the Board, the Treasurer shall have charge and custody of, and be responsible for, all funds and securities of ARARA, and deposit all such funds in the name of ARARA in such banks, trust companies, or other depositories as shall be prescribed by the Board.

The Treasurer shall keep and maintain adequate and corrected accounts of ARARA properties and business transactions, including account of its assets, liabilities, receipts, disbursements, gains, and losses. The Treasurer shall exhibit the books of accounts, financial records, transactions, and financial condition to any member of the Board, or to their agent or attorney, when requested. The Treasurer shall prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify, or cause to be certified, the financial statements to be included in required reports. The Treasurer shall also be required to make a summary financial report to the membership at the Annual meeting and publish this report in a subsequent issue of La Pintura. The Treasurer shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board or these Bylaws.

Section 3. Powers

Subject to the provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation law and any limitations of

Bylaws

Continued from page 15

the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws relating to action required or permitted to be taken or approved by the members of ARARA, the activities, affairs, and all powers of ARARA shall be exercised by or under the direction of the Board.

Section 4. Duties

The Board:

- (a) Shall perform all duties imposed on them collectively or individually by law, by the Articles of Incorporation of ARARA, or by these Bylaws;
- (b) Shall appoint and remove, employ and discharge, and, except as otherwise provided in these Bylaws, prescribe the duties and fix the compensation, if any, of all officers, agents, and employees of ARARA;
- (c) Shall appoint the Chairs of standing Committees and any other persons to serve on special committees or projects;
- (d) Shall supervise all officers, agents, and employees of ARARA to assure that their duties are performed properly;
- (e) Shall meet at such times and places required by these Bylaws;
- (f) Shall register their addresses with the ARARA Secretary so that notices of meetings may be communicated (postal, email, fax, telephone) on a timely basis.

ARTICLE VII

QUALIFICATION, ELECTION, AND TERMS OF OFFICE

Section 1. Qualification:

Any voting member in good standing may serve as an Officer or Director of ARARA. Officers shall be elected by mail ballot in even numbered years and serve for a period of two years. The Board shall appoint one standing Director to the position of Conference Coordinator with a term and responsibility established by the Board that will allow continuity and commitment for the planning horizon of future Conferences. Remaining Directors shall be elected in odd numbered years and serve for a period of two years. Elected Directors can serve for no more than two consecutive terms without a break in service. The President and Vice-President may serve for no more than two consecutive full terms of office. Terms of office shall begin July 1 following the election.

Section 2. Time of Election:

Each election shall be completed before the Annual Business Meeting of ARARA.

The Nominating Committee shall issue a call for nominations for the elected positions to be filled no later than February 1. The Nominating Committee shall ensure that at least one candidate is nominated for each open position. It shall be the privilege of any five members of ARARA to nominate in writing or email with RSVP a willing candidate who is a voting member, or, if there is more than one position to be filled, candidates not exceeding the number of positions to be filled by March 1. This statement shall certify that the nominee(s) will accept the nomination(s).

Section 3. Ballots: By March 15, a ballot shall be sent to all voting members in good standing of ARARA stating the date on which the returned ballot shall be postmarked. The ballot shall contain, in alphabetical order, the names of those persons who have been nominated for each position, and shall indicate whether the person was nominated by the Nominating Committee or by members. The ballot should contain brief biographical information about each nominee. This statement shall certify that the nominee(s) will accept the nomination(s).

ARTICLE VIII

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee shall consist of five (5) voting members, three (3) of whom shall be elected by the voting members present at the Annual Business Meeting of ARARA; two (2) of whom shall be appointed by the Board. No current Board member may be a member of the Nominating committee. The Nominating Committee shall elect its chair from among its members. The duties of the Nominating Committee shall be to

- (a) nominate candidates for all elective offices of ARARA;
- (b) certify and count ballots;
- (c) announce election results at the Annual Business Meeting.

ARTICLE IX

VACANCIES

A vacancy or vacancies on the Board shall exist on the occurrence of the following—the death, disability, removal, or resignation of any Board member. Except as provided in this sub-section, any Board member may resign effective upon giving written notice to the Board, unless such notice specified a later time for the resignation to become effective. Except upon notice to

the Attorney General of the State of California, no Board member may resign when ARARA would then be left without a duly elected Board in charge of its affairs. Any vacancy on the Board shall be filled by the Board with a voting member. The member appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the remaining term or until his or her resignation. This member may be nominated for election to a full term position at the conclusion of his or her vacancy term and be eligible to serve two consecutive terms in that position.

ARTICLE X

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Section 1. Special Meetings:

Special meetings of the Board may be called by the President, the Vice-President, the Secretary, or by any two Directors, and such meetings shall be held at the place, within or without the State of California, designated by the person or persons calling the meeting.

Section 2. Manner of Giving Notice:

Notice of time and place of special meetings shall be given to each Board member by one of the following methods:

- (a) by personal delivery of written notice;
- (b) by registered mail;
- (c) by telephone, either directly to the Board member or to a person at the member's office who would be reasonably be expected to communicate that notice promptly to the director;
- (d) by electronic facsimile.
- (e) by email with RSVP

Section 3. Time Requirements:

Notice sent by first-class mail shall be deposited in the United States mail at least seven (7) days before the time set for the meeting. Notices given by personal delivery, telephone, electronic facsimile, or email shall be delivered, or otherwise transmitted at least forty-eight (48) hours before the time of the meeting.

Section 4. Notice Contents:

The notice shall state the time of the meeting, and the place if the place is other than the principal office of the Association. There should be one purpose for the special meeting.

ARTICLE XI

QUORUM

A majority of the Board shall establish its own Quorum for the transaction of business. Subject to the more stringent provisions of the California Nonprofit Public Benefit Board Corporation Law, every act or decision done or made by the majority of the Board members

present at a meeting duly held at which a quorum is present shall be regarded as an act of the Board. A meeting at which a quorum is initially present may continue to transact business, notwithstanding the withdrawal of Board members, if any action taken is approved by at least the required Board quorum for that meeting.

ARTICLE XII

CODE of ETHICS

ARARA subscribes to the following Code of Ethics and enjoins its members, as a condition of membership, to abide by the standards of conduct stated herein:

1. The membership of ARARA shall strictly adhere to all local, state, and national antiquities laws. Rock Art research shall be subject to appropriate regulations and property access requirements.
2. All Rock Art recording shall be non-destructive with regard to the Rock Art itself and the associated archaeological remains which may be present. No artifacts shall be collected unless the work is done as part of a legally constituted program of an archaeological survey.
3. No excavation shall be conducted unless the work is done as part of a legally constituted excavation project. Removal of soil shall not be undertaken for the sole purpose of exposing subsurface Rock Art.
4. Potentially destructive recording and research procedures shall be undertaken only after careful consideration of any potential damage to the Rock Art site.
5. Using the name of the American Rock Art Research Association, the initials of ARARA, and/or the logos adopted by the Association and the identification of an individual as a member of ARARA are allowed only in conjunction with Rock Art projects undertaken in full accordance with accepted professional archaeology standards. The name ARARA may not be used for commercial purposes. While members may use their affiliation with ARARA for identification purposes, research projects may not be represented as having the sponsorship of ARARA without the express approval of the Board.

Section 1. A member may be expelled from ARARA upon vote of the Board for violation of the terms and conditions of any of the ARARA Ethics Statutes, as they exist or shall hereafter be amended or enacted.

Section 2. The Board shall be responsible for upholding the ethical statutes of ARARA by establishing and amending a Grievance Procedure for appropriate action.

ARARA's Addresses

ARARA updated its address information some time ago, but we still get mail addressed to the wrong place. For best service, please address membership inquiries to the Secretary, and *La Pintura* matters to the Editor. See details to your **right** 

Membership Reminder

ARARA members are reminded that the ARARA Membership Year runs from July 1 through June 30. Your 2004–2005 dues are due on July 1 of this year. Membership renewals may be sent directly to the Secretary, or you may use the handy membership renewal portion of the 2004 Conference Registration Form to pay your dues at the same time you send in your conference registration fees.

International Newsletter on Rock Art

INORA—*The International Newsletter on Rock Art*, edited by Jean Clottes and published in French and English three times a year (February, June, November)—is available to ARARA members for \$18 a year. Subscribe through ARARA and save the \$10 French bank charge. The 32-page newsletter contains the latest international rock art news. To subscribe, send a check for \$18 **made out to ARARA** to:

Donna Gillette
1642 Tiber Court
San Jose CA 95138
Phone: (408) 223-2243
e-mail: rockart@ix.netcom.com

La Pintura is the official newsletter of the American Rock Art Research Association.

Box 210026

Tucson, AZ 85721-0026

ARARA is not affiliated with the University of Arizona or the Arizona State Museum, which provides mailing facilities as a courtesy to the Association. Editorial offices of *La Pintura* are located at 8153 Cinderella Pl., Lemon Grove, CA 91945-3000. Subscription to this publication is a benefit of membership in ARARA.

ARARA Addresses

www.arara.org

ARARA has several addresses. To get the most timely response, please send your inquiry to the right place.

Membership

For **all Membership matters**, including new and renewal memberships (see full information on ARARA memberships on inside back cover), replacement of undelivered issues of *La Pintura*, and corrections or changes in membership information and addresses, contact:

ARARA Membership
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Box 210026
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026
1 (888) 668-0052
Fax 1 (888) 668-0052 attn: Sharon Urban
e-mail: surban@email.arizona.edu

La Pintura Editorial Matters

For editorial matters relating to *La Pintura*, including letters and articles for publication (see guidelines on inside back cover), contact:

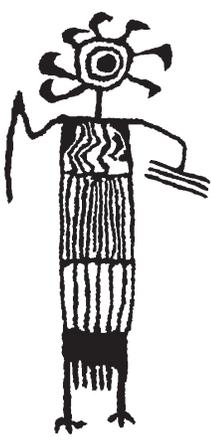
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To submit items for our **Notes from Here & There** column, contact the Editor

Archive, Library, Book Orders

For information on the **ARARA Archive, Library, and publications** available for sale, contact:

ARARA Archive
Deer Valley Rock Art Center
P.O. Box 41998
Phoenix, AZ 85080-1998
Phone (623) 582-8007
e-mail: dvrac@asu.edu



The **American Rock Art Research Association** is a non-profit organization dedicated to encourage and to advance research in the field of rock art. Association members work for the protection and preservation of rock art sites through cooperative action with private landowners and appropriate state and federal agencies.

The **Association** strives to promote non-destructive utilization of rock art for scientific, educational, and artistic purposes. This is accomplished through a wide-ranging program to inform and educate the members as well as the general public regarding the rock

art heritage of the United States as well as worldwide. These goals are communicated through the quarterly newsletter, **La Pintura**. Annual three-day conferences give both members and others interested in rock art the opportunity to share professional papers, slide presentations, and informal discussions.

Membership in the **American Rock Art Research Association** is open to all with an active interest in research, non-destructive use, and preservation of rock art, regardless of their nationality or country of residence. Membership fees are:

- Donor \$100.00
- Sustaining \$40.00
- Family \$30.00
- Individual \$20.00
- Student* \$15.00

*Student rate requires photocopy of current student ID. Foreign members please add \$5.00 for Canada/Mexico, \$10 for other countries.

Membership runs from July 1 through June 30 of each year. The Association is concerned primarily with American rock art, but membership is international in scope. Benefits include **La Pintura**, reduced conference fees, and current news in the field of rock art. More importantly, membership means a shared concern for the ongoing conservation and preservation of one of the most significant elements of our heritage. Send memberships to:

ARARA Membership
Arizona State Museum
University of Arizona
Box 210026
Tucson, AZ 85721-0026

Phone (888) 668-0052, Fax (888) 668-0052 (attn: Sharon Urban)
e-mail: surban@email.arizona.edu

ARARA Code of Ethics

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The **ARARA** Code of Ethics, points 1 through 5, was adopted at the annual business meeting on May 24, 1987. The Code of Ethics was amended with the addition of the opening paragraph at the annual business meeting, May 28, 1988.

ARARA Officers & Board

- President Teddy Stickney
- Vice-President Leigh Marymor
- Secretary Sharon Urban
- Treasurer Donna Yoder
- Board Members Rick Bury, Evelyn Billo,
Mavis Greer
- Education Committee Chair Teresa Saltzman
- Conservation Committee Chair Leigh Marymor
- Publications Committee Chair Joe O'Connor

La Pintura is published by the American Rock Art Research Association. Editorial address is **La Pintura**, 8153 Cinderella Place, Lemon Grove, CA 91945-3000. Opinions expressed in signed articles are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the American Rock Art Research Association. **La Pintura** solicits articles, news, letters to the editor, and other items of interest to its readers. Please observe the following criteria for all manuscripts submitted. **Letter to the Editor:** No special format necessary. **News Items:** Please indicate all pertinent information such as the event, time, place, cost (if any), group or person in charge, who to contact, addresses, and deadlines. **Articles:** Manuscripts of original research are always welcome. They should embrace sound principles of investigation and present data in a clear and concise manner. Consult *American Antiquity* for body copy, notes, literature citations, and the proper format for References Cited. Articles are subject to editing for length. If possible, please submit all materials intended for publication via e-mail (**LaPintura@earthlink.net**) or on computer disk; if submitted on disk, specify type of computer and software program used. We can translate most programs and Macintosh diskettes. Manuscripts on paper should be typed double-spaced with generous margins. Please include author's name, title or profession, affiliation, city, and state. Line drawings are an asset to articles submitted. We also can reproduce sharp, black-and-white photographs.

La Pintura is the Official Newsletter of the American Rock Art Research Association
Please address all editorial materials and letters to:
La Pintura, Ken Hedges, Editor, 8153 Cinderella Pl., Lemon Grove, CA 91945-3000

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La Pintura

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