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WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY
College of Arts and Sciences

Vol. 2, Spring 2011

Fort St. Joseph Post

Department of Anthropology

For friends of Western Michigan University's Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project

***I hope to see you
in the field or at a
future public outreach
event. Be sure to
introduce yourself
and tell me what
excites you about
Fort St. Joseph!***

— Michael S. Nassaney, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator, Fort St. Joseph
Archaeological Project



Two upright wooden posts are the first evidence of the building techniques that were employed at the site.



A tinkling cone excavated in 2010.

Greetings, Fort St. Joseph supporters!

This past year has been filled with excitement for everyone associated with the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project and we're pleased to share information about our discoveries and awards with our friends and supporters. The 2010 Open House was a huge success, drawing nearly 2,000 people to the site to interact with student archaeologists, view ongoing excavations and recent finds, and witness living history re-enactors portraying the lives of the women of New France—our theme for the year. With support from the Michigan Humanities Council, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, the Joseph L. Peyser Endowment for the Study of New France, and other sponsors we organized a lecture series devoted to the women of New France, prepared eight new informational panels on the topic, and welcomed Drs. Mary Ann Levine and Terry Martin as public scholars who lectured and presented workshops on the theme as it relates to their research.

The 2010 excavations revealed a stone foundation and two upright wooden posts, which provided us with our first glimpse of how buildings at Fort St. Joseph were constructed. This long-sought-after evidence will guide further excavations aimed at discovering the size and function of the building and its contents.

At the suggestion of our Director of Development, Dorilee Schieble, we entered the Archaeological Institute of America's first Online Excavation Outreach contest in hopes of publicizing our project. After six days of voting, our members and supporters from around the world cast some 3,456 votes for Fort St. Joseph making us the winner of the contest! We are pleased to get this recognition from such a prestigious organization. The results clearly indicate that Fort St. Joseph is a special resource, and all of you who voted are dedicated to seeing the eighteenth century brought to life through our public archaeology programming that provides education and outreach to thousands of people who follow our work. We know the voting was assisted by many of you who follow us on Facebook, our website, and through other media that we use to stay in touch.

The continued success of the project has never been more dependent on your support. Please consider a financial contribution and become a member. Your donation is critical in helping us continue our research and education about life at the Fort. I hope to see you in the field or at a future public outreach event. Be sure to introduce yourself and tell me what excites you about Fort St. Joseph!

Cordially,

Michael Nassaney

Michael S. Nassaney, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator, Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project
Professor of Anthropology
Western Michigan University
www.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph



The “Off” Season...

Work of Archaeology from September to June

Although we may be most visible in the Niles, Mich. community, the Fort St. Joseph project extends far beyond southwest Michigan. During our “off” season, many of us are busy attending conferences and presenting information on the archaeology of Fort St. Joseph to hundreds of people.

Center for French Colonial Studies

The 2010 French Colonial Studies Conference theme, “The French in Michigan”, compelled attendees to examine, in different perspectives, the lives and legacy of the French who came to Michigan and the cultures they created and encountered. The conference was held at The Inn at St. Mary’s in South Bend, Ind. The conference was underwritten, in part, by the Joseph L. Peyser Endowment for the Study of New France, and the Canadian Studies Initiative at Western Michigan University. The conference included the opportunity for attendees to view



As part of a tour of Fort St. Joseph, Dr. Nassaney discusses the 1913 fort monument to a crowd of Center for French Colonial Studies attendees.

panels (created by the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project, with the assistance of a grant from the Michigan Humanities Council and the Chicago Office of the Delegation de Quebec), showcasing aspects of the life of women in New France. Five speakers gave a range of presentations focused on three main areas of French occupation in Michigan; the Mackinac/St. Ignace region, Southwest Michigan, and the Detroit/River Raisin area.

The Saturday portion of the conference ended with a bang as attendees were treated to an exquisite banquet and to eighteenth-century entertainment, including an eighteenth-century fashion show, where the garb of working women was compared to the dress of middle class women. The final day of the conference began at the Niles District Library, where many of the attendees showed up for a tour of the Fort St. Joseph Museum and the Fort St. Joseph archaeological site.

Midwest Historical Archaeology Conference

Even with the onset of classes and the busyness of the fall semester a contingent of WMU students, along with Dr. Michael Nassaney, attended the Midwest Historical Archaeology Conference held in Tiffin, Ohio on Oct. 9, at Heidelberg University. The MWHAC, initiated by Dr. Nassaney and initially held at WMU, is now in its sixth year and travels to different university campuses in the Midwest every fall. This year’s conference focused on military and cultural conflict in the Midwest during the historic period, with a series of lectures and presentations. Undergraduate and graduate students, as well as professional archaeologists and historians exhibited their works at a general poster session. Ian Kerr, a WMU graduate student and FSJ intern, was awarded first prize for his poster on the 2010 Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Field School. The conference ended with a series of roundtable discussions allowing participants to engage in small-group conversation on a variety of research and career development topics. Next year’s conference is slated to be held a bit closer to Kalamazoo, in Lansing, Mich., on the campus of Michigan State University.



Society for Historical Archaeology Conference

From Jan. 5 to 9, 2011, 12 WMU faculty, students, and alumni convened for the 44th annual Society for Historical and Underwater Archaeology (SHA) Conference in sunny Austin, Tex. WMU representatives from the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project presented papers and a poster highlighting current research and work experiences related to the project. Kerr also presented a paper entitled “Analysis of Personal Adornment at Fort St. Joseph” illustrating his thesis research exploring how personal adornment created and broadcast social identities of the inhabitants of the Fort. Jayne Godfrey, a WMU undergraduate student and FSJ alumnus, presented a poster entitled “Archaeological Internship Program

Women of New France

In spring 2010, the Michigan Humanities Council, an affiliate of the National Endowment for the Humanities, awarded an \$8,100 grant to Western Michigan University's Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project. The grant helped support the annual Fort St. Joseph Open House event, which focused on the subject, "Women of New France." The initial research on the topic led to the creation of eight informational panels featuring colonial women's lives

from 1691-1781, which were displayed at the Open House. Subsequently, the text of those panels was supplemented and edited by the lecture-series presenters and others associated with the project for a forthcoming booklet examining women's lives in New France.

The purpose of this booklet is to reveal some of what we know about women of New France.

It draws on a range of historical sources such as words from seventeenth and eighteenth-century French men and women, case studies, images, and artifacts such as tinkling cones, ceramics, rings, and glass beads recovered from archaeological sites like Fort St. Joseph, which convey part of the story of women's lives in New France.

These artifacts provide valuable insight into the culture of French Colonial America by examining the activities of people who were often written out of history—such as women. A close reading of the documentary and material records of their lives demonstrates that women played an integral role in Indian and Colonial societies as they worked to maintain and adapt their culture to new economic, social, and political conditions. This booklet is the first of the Fort St. Joseph Booklet Series. The booklet series intends to summarize the archaeological findings and make them available to a wider public in an effort to bring the history and culture of Fort St. Joseph back to life.



Visitors gather around a unit for a view of the ongoing archaeology immediately prior to the annual open house. Among those gathered are WMU President John M. Dunn, Niles city commissioner Terry Eull, project benefactor Nancy Butler, and other WMU administrators. Paul Schwartz is the student archaeologist.

at Fort St. Joseph, Niles, Mich." showing her role as an intern for the 2010 FSJ Field School, where she operated the day to day duties of the wet-screen station and artifact-washing lab. Godfrey says, "The SHA conferences are always a great experience. They are fun and educational, and are an excellent tool for networking especially as a future graduate student." Both Kerr and Godfrey's presentations were well attended and made important contributions to the conference while promoting both WMU and the FSJ Archaeological Project.

In addition, the conference holds an annual photo contest sponsored and judged by the Advisory Council on Underwater Archaeology (ACUA). The 2010 Fort St. Joseph site photographer Jessica Hughes took third place in the color artifact category. Jayne Godfrey took first place in the color artifact category and second place in the color portrait category for her photographs from Dr. LouAnn Wurst's, (WMU Department of Anthropology chair), Finger Lakes Archaeological Project run in upstate New York.



Jessica Hughes's entry of a carbonized corn cob took 3rd place in the color artifact category.



Dan Isaacs counts and weighs the faunal remains. Students enrolled in independent study, like Dan, help process the excavated artifacts.

At right: Field school student Joseph Schuetz sorts the soil matrix from a flotation sample. Processing and analyzing soil samples from excavation units are some of the primary tasks that lab students undertake.

After the dirt settles: LAB WORK

The archaeology lab at WMU is continuing to process the materials collected during the 2010 Field School. A number of university students enrolled in independent study during the fall semester to help clean, sort, label, inventory, and interpret the thousands of artifacts excavated over the summer. Beyond helping to complete the archaeological processes that occur after excavation, lab students select and complete projects on a host of topics relating to the archaeology of Fort St. Joseph. Below, several students summarize their semester-long efforts.



Cezar Carvalhaes

"During this semester's lab work, I worked on my honors thesis on the gunflints found at Fort St. Joseph. I analyzed and recorded 117 complete gunflints for the project and am currently analyzing the data in order to find patterns that could provide us with more information on the cultural activities of residents of Fort St. Joseph and their possible occupations.

"The overwhelming majority of gunflints are of the French type; however there are quite a few other blade types in a large range of sizes. I hope to present my honor thesis sometime in the spring."

Rachel Gann

"This semester, I worked on a project to develop an informational booklet about the archaeology of Fort St. Joseph. First, I located a number of useful resources. Some of these included informational panels from past Fort St. Joseph Open House events, scholarly articles from various publications, and other publications and promotional materials. I also spoke with individuals knowledgeable about the subject to discover additional information.

"After I had identified sources, I brainstormed topics and developed an outline for the booklet. From this outline, I began to develop the text for the booklet, and by the end of the semester I had produced a complete draft of the text. Next semester I plan to submit the text for review, locate photographs to accompany the text, and send the material to a designer in order to develop the final product."

Dan Isaacs

"During the duration of the semester I worked with a collection of projectile points donated to Western Michigan University by Daundra Baker, a resident of Niles, Mich., and a longtime supporter of the Fort St. Joseph Project. The collection included 19 projectile points and a fragment of a pipe stem and bowl. The goals of the project were to see where the points fit within existing typologies, source the points' raw materials, and assign dates to the artifacts.

"We came to the conclusion that the projectile points have a chronological date rate within the early Archaic (ca 10,000 to 8,000 years ago) to the late Woodland (ca 1,500 to 1,000 years ago). This date range gave the collection an important placement within the Native American history in the region. These points will surely be used by future researchers as a comparative assemblage or to better understand the dynamics of early Native American tool production."

Camper Perspectives

The project continues to be very proud of its public outreach programs representing the commitment the project has to the greater Niles community. Each field season has brought more Fort enthusiasts on board, while providing a wealth of new information on the archaeology and history of the Fort. Below, two ardent supporters of the project discuss their involvement with the summer camp program.



The 2010 adult campers, Publication Education assistant Alyssa Klubeck (first on left), and Public Education Coordinator Timothy Bober (second from left) gather around the Fort St. Joseph Museum in downtown Niles.



From left: campers Rebecca Dahlberg, Cathrine Davis, Tim Bober, and program director Dr. Michael Nassaney inspect work being done and update their notes.

Cathrine Davis

"It really all began during my junior year in high school with a phone call and an email from the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project. Soon I received an acceptance letter to work at the site as a non-credit adult volunteer. I learned a great deal about the technical side of archaeology during the summer camps, and I learned the history of the Fort. I was able to work with and talk to WMU students on site about the project and was able to gain the hands-on experience that helped me fully realize archaeology as my calling. I came back as a volunteer the next year as well because of the enthusiasm and the warmth of the students and professors. Communication with the students and graduate students even changed my area of interest from Egyptology to Historical Archaeology.

"When it came down to choosing a college, I decided on Western because of the wonderful experience I had with the Fort project. The first archaeology forum meeting of the academic year was almost like a family reunion, with so many familiar faces from the project around the table. Since then, I've been trying to learn as much as I can about archaeological method and how the material found in the field can be further analyzed. I also have been trying to spread the word about the work being done at the site and let others like myself know about the opportunity that Fort St. Joseph presents to the community and archaeologists alike."

Diane Newbury

"I attended the week-long adult archeology camp at Fort St. Joseph in July 2010. I was really excited about taking the class and getting a chance to do some real field work, because I've just returned to school to study archaeology. Having spent many years working in the business world, I am totally lucky to be able to pursue a dream and a passion—archaeology! My current studies will lead to an M.A degree in anthropology/archaeology with a museum studies graduate certificate through UW-Milwaukee and the Milwaukee Public Museum. Until last summer, I had never been on a dig or really experienced field work in my new field.

"I came to the summer camp hoping to learn some basics about field archaeology and have a bit of fun. The experience exceeded everything I'd hoped for—it was a fantastic five days. I was able to learn and participate in all aspects of the real world of field digs: measuring, grid plans, shovel skimming, troweling, wet screening, artifact cleaning and sorting, level mapping, and more. I rolled up my sleeves, got into the dirt, and enjoyed myself immensely!

"Everyone at the site—Dr Nassaney, the interns, the camp instructors, and the other camp students — were all open, friendly, and willing to answer all my questions. The whole experience was extraordinary."



Adult camper, Diane Newbury, poses for a picture while taking measurements of her unit.

2010 Field Season Summary

The Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project, in conjunction with Western Michigan University's Archaeological Field School, seeks to engage the public in the investigation and interpretation of sites associated with the colonial fur trade in the St. Joseph River valley of southwest Michigan. Led by principal investigator Dr. Michael Nassaney, the July and August 2010 season continued excavations of intact cultural features and artifact deposits associated with Fort St. Joseph, an eighteenth-century mission, garrison, and trading post complex located along the banks of the St. Joseph River in Niles, Mich. Each subsequent field season, the project expands its research directives and public archaeology components. In keeping with that goal, a team of 30 WMU faculty members, graduate and undergraduate students, and volunteers continued a program of public outreach and community service learning.

Field School

The 35th annual Archaeological Field School, hosted by Western Michigan University, focused its efforts on examining how the French constructed and arranged their buildings at the Fort site. In previous excavations, a number of fireplaces were identified whose locations run parallel to the river, indicating evidence of perhaps a row-house or series of domestic buildings at the Fort. In addition, the project examines, through the extant material culture, how colonialism and cultural contact between the Natives and French at the site contributed to distinct patterns of identity formation and ethnogenesis on the frontier of New France.

Excavations

This year, six 1 x 2 meter excavation units, were dug adjacent to previously identified features. Three new features were identified during the six weeks of excavation at the site—including a stone foundation and upright posts—shedding light on



2010 Field School student Cezar Carvalhaes carefully excavates around an iron ax head, later identified as a metal cache, possibly associated with the site's blacksmith.

how structures at the Fort may have been constructed. A number of notable artifacts were found including a metal cache containing several iron, hand-wrought nails and screws, a butt plate, a trigger guard, an iron ax head, and several other unidentified pieces of iron hardware. This hoard may be associated with the gunsmith's cache located less than 10 meters to the northeast, or may be evidence of a specific accumulation

of material waiting to be fixed or refurbished. This area also yielded a plethora of trade beads, unfired musket balls, lead shot, and other marketable trade items, suggesting the presence of a storeroom nearby.

Public Education

Public archaeology at the site revolves around community service learning and education and outreach events to reinforce the project's commitment to community engagement. Three weeklong summer camps were held, in association with the local Fort St. Joseph Museum. A total of 26 people, including adults and middle-school students, learned how to

excavate properly, take field notes, and identify artifacts in addition to gaining an appreciation for the importance of archaeological materials in the interpretation and reconstruction of history and culture.

Public Outreach

This year, the project also hosted a four-part lecture series in which visiting scholars gave presentations pertaining to this year's theme, Women of New France. The theme was the focus of the open-house event, which concludes the field season. During the open house, community members attended lectures, witnessed and participated in demonstrations by historical re-enactors, perused an outdoor museum featuring artifact displays of notable finds from the field season, and interacted with the field-school students involved in ongoing excavation.

2011 Open House

Since 2006, nearly 10,000 people have attended the archaeological open houses. Events, from the summer camps to the open house, assist the project in better serving the needs and desires of the local community, while helping bring the history and culture of Fort St. Joseph to life. The open house theme in 2011 will be The Fur Trade and Fort St. Joseph's role in it. The Open house will be held August 13-14.

Beyond Fort St. Joseph: Alumni News and Happenings

WMU offers both bachelor's and master's degrees in anthropology. Many students involved in the project at the undergraduate and graduate levels are doing research and completing projects aimed at contributing to our understanding of the archaeology and history of Fort St. Joseph. Many also are applying their talents, field techniques, and the knowledge base gained from the Field School to other projects and studies around the world.

Many of the students, past and present, are busy working on their own graduate research. Their research is instrumental in furthering our understanding of Fort St. Joseph, its history and role in the fur trade, and its place within New France.

The Fort St. Joseph community extends far beyond the walls of WMU and Niles, Michigan, and their work supports the archaeological community and spreads the word about Fort St. Joseph.

Amanda Brooks

In August 2010, Amanda Brooks earned her M.A. in Anthropology at WMU by completing the Anthropology Internship Track. Her internship was geared to provide practical experience in collections management that would be applied to the organizing of excavated materials associated with the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project. During a four-month term—from May to August 2009—she completed a 250-hour internship at the Office of the State Archaeologist in Lansing, Mich. The focus of her internship at the OSA was conducting collections management for over 20 sites within the Fort Custer Army Base located in Battle Creek, Mich., within Calhoun and Kalamazoo counties. She was charged with identifying, labeling, digitally recording, and ordering previously acquired collections in a logical, standardized, and easily accessible manner for future research.

Upon the completion of her internship, Brooks applied her collections management experience to the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project. Prior to her project, artifact collections from Fort St. Joseph were organized only by provenience or according to the location from which they were excavated. Brooks resorted and organized artifact collections from eight previous years of field work. Artifacts are now organized by raw material, such as glass

or iron, further by function (i.e. personal adornment/clothing, tools/hardware), and by provenience within their category. New labels were designed for the artifact boxes to aid in quick location. Furthermore, environmentally sensitive artifacts, such as copper alloy adornment items, were moved into acid-free archival boxes. The culmination of Brook's internship was a written summary of her experiences and a sorting manual aimed at establishing a standardized method for dealing with all present and future archaeological collections from Fort St. Joseph.

Erin Claussen

Erin Claussen received her M.A. in Anthropology in May 2010 from WMU. Her thesis project included a broad examination of the topic of collections management within the discipline of Archaeology, as well as a focused effort to initiate an artifacts database and create a comprehensive information management scheme for the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project. This was undertaken to help facilitate research by increasing access to the information and artifacts resulting from the project's efforts.

Prior to 2010, Microsoft Excel was used to inventory the Fort St. Joseph artifacts collection, resulting in a separate spreadsheet for each field season's finds. With the reorganization efforts of graduate student Amanda Brooks (mentioned above) to categorize the project's collection by raw material and function, artifacts from all field seasons were compiled into an artifact database to provide access to and control over the collection. Claussen researched collections management software options and oversaw purchase, setup, and the initiation of data entry into the project's new database.

In the process of excavation and analysis of findings, a great deal of documentation is generated including field notes, maps, photographs, artifact inventories, field season summaries, published articles, conference papers, as well as various media relating to public education and outreach. Erin also worked to organize existing digital documentation and created guidelines for the curation of data generated in the future.

Since graduation, Claussen has relocated to Columbus, Ohio. In fall 2010 she was selected to undertake a short-term contract project with the Ohio Historic Preservation Office involving the enhancement of National Archaeological Database records. She also volunteers at the Ohio Historical Society Collections

Beyond Fort St. Joseph: Alumni News and Happenings

Continued from p. 7

Center, working to catalogue an artifact collection from an Ohio Revolutionary War site. These activities have allowed her to continue to pursue her chief areas of interest: the curation of digital archaeological data and archaeological collections management.

Brock Giordano

Since graduating from Western Michigan University in 2005, Brock Giordano has worked on numerous archaeological sites and cultural resource projects throughout the northeast. Following graduation, he returned to his home state of New Jersey, where he continued to work as an archaeologist for several cultural resource management firms. He initially worked as an archaeological field technician before getting his first full-time job as an archaeological crew chief. After two years in that position, he was hired as a *principal investigator (PI)* at a firm specializing in cultural resource management (CRM).

During this time, Giordano gained valuable experience working with several experienced veterans in the field. As a senior-level archaeologist, he had the opportunity to work on projects including eighteenth to twentieth century historic archaeological sites, as well as numerous Native American sites throughout New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. During that time, Giordano became a member of the Register of Professional Archaeologists. In addition to working within CRM, in 2008 he was hired as an adjunct professor by Monmouth University located in West Long Branch, N.J. This past summer Giordano co-directed Monmouth's annual archaeological field school.

In continuing with the experience he gained at WMU, Giordano has been busy writing and presenting papers at both regional and national conferences. Most recently, he and Dr. Michael Nassaney collaborated on a paper presented at the 2010 Society for American Archaeology Conference, titled "Crafting Culture at Fort St. Joseph: An Analysis of Labor Organization in the Production of Tinkling Cones." The paper currently is under review as a contributing chapter to an edited volume.



Alums Dr. Rory Becker (left) of the University of Wyoming, and Dan Lynch complete some geophysical survey work in Wyoming at Fort Bridger.

Dan Lynch

Dan Lynch, a veteran of the 2002 Field School, currently is *principal investigator (PI)* at Soil Sight LLC, a firm specializing in archaeological geophysics. He is involved in several long-term research projects in North Carolina, Virginia, and Wyoming. His work in archaeological geophysics is helping pinpoint and map out areas likely to contain intact cultural deposits. His geophysical research at Fort St. Joseph is summarized in his master's thesis "A Geophysical Survey of Fort St. Joseph (20BE23), Niles, Michigan."

When not in the field, Lynch keeps busy with rock-art research. He is the summer/fall newsletter editor of the Eastern States Rock Art Research Association (ESRARA). Dan is pursuing a Ph.D. in Anthropology at the University of Massachusetts—Amherst, with a specialization in indigenous heritage of New England.

LisaMarie Malischke

LisaMarie Malischke graduated with an M.A. in Anthropology in spring 2009. While at Western, she completed a Graduate Certificate in Ethnohistory. From 2006-08, she served as the Public Outreach Coordinator for the Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project, organizing the annual Archaeological Open House event. After graduation, Malischke worked for various cultural



LisaMarie Malischke with Dr. Michael Nassaney

resource management archaeology companies, on excavation projects in Kansas, Wisconsin, and Kentucky. Most notable was her work for the company I.S.A.S. doing intensive excavations with 80 other archaeologists in East St. Louis at an elite inhabited site affiliated with Cahokia Mounds.

Malischke is in her first year of study in the doctoral

program at the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, Ala. Her dissertation project will focus on the site of the French Fort Rosalie, located in Natchez, Miss. This is a National Park Service site, whose artifacts are housed in Tallahassee, Florida, so Malischke will be traveling between the two states. This spring she will begin research at her thesis site and start to formulate a research question. As a northern gal Malischke looks forward to riding her bike year 'round and not shoveling any snow!



2010 Field School students (clockwise from left) Cezar Carvalhaes, Adrienne Neubert, and Brittany Tover clean and measure their unit in preparation for a photo.

From the “trenches”

Grad student Zach Rodriquez

The 2010 field season also included—for the first time—an intensive field survey of three areas near the St. Joseph River in Niles, Mich. Led by graduate student and field teaching assistant Zach Rodriquez, the purpose of this initial survey was to identify any archaeological sites previously unrecorded, that might shed light on human occupation in the region immediately prior to, during, or after the period of the Colonial fur trade. The relationship of any archaeological sites identified during the ongoing field survey to Fort St. Joseph is of particular interest because it has the potential for increasing understanding of the social dynamics during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries between the French, the British, and the Native peoples inhabiting this region of southwest Michigan.

The 2010 FSJ archaeological survey was conducted using a combination of pedestrian survey and shovel test pits to determine the presence of culturally significant vegetation and the presence or absence of archaeological materials. Shovel testing was used to determine site boundaries in areas with low visibility and where archaeological materials were expected to be present. Over three different areas, some 10,000 square meters were covered through pedestrian survey, implementing both surface observation and shovel testing. In total, 112 shovel test probes were excavated to sample the designated areas.

Artifacts found included eighteenth-century nails, smoking pipe fragments, a tinkling cone, and ceramics. Results from the three survey areas complement the growing amount of data used to interpret the impact of Fort St. Joseph on the region, and represent a small sample of a much broader potential research area.



Artifacts, such as these ceramic fragments from Fort St. Joseph, were found during the field survey.

The Fort St. Joseph project recently won the inaugural AIA Online Excavation Outreach Contest. The project is now recognized as the world's premier public archaeology program. See the story at: www.archaeological.org/news/aianews/4006

Alumni Write...

Many of those who have taken their talents elsewhere after graduating from WMU keep in touch with the department and the progress of the fort project.

Kelly Schulze

Kelly Schulze ('08 Field School) recently took her talents and archaeological experience to England where she is attending the University College London, earning her Master's in Archaeological Conservation.

From across the pond Schulze writes: "My fall classes started on October 4. I am taking:

- conservation in practice: preventive conservation;
- issues in conservation: context of conservation; and
- archaeology and education.

The preventive conservation is my favorite—it is very interactive and we are learning about damage and decay, monitoring and controlling conditions, and determining conservation policies for individual objects. The context of conservation class is really interesting as we discuss everything relating to conservation and ethics. Archaeology and education is my optional course and I'm learning a lot about teaching archaeology in schools. The reading for each class keeps me busy, and the library at the Institute of Archaeology has a huge collection.

"I am starting on work with the collections at the Institute of Archaeology! I will be designing and building storage and display containers for objects, cleaning, and other preventive activities. I will get a lot of training for preventative conservation, which will be great. I've also applied to volunteer with the Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology and the British Museum.

"I have been enjoying London. I share my flat with four girls, three of them are from China and one is from north London. I live in Camden Town, which is quite the alternative and interesting setting with very unique people. It is about a 35-minute walk or 15-minute bus ride from the center of London and my school. As a student, I get a discount on bus/tube fare so getting to museums and galleries is really easy. I've only done one out-of-London excursion so far to go see Stonehenge, which was amazing! Overall I'm doing well, learning a lot, and having a great time!"

Brian Yaquinto

Brian Yaquinto, ('06 and '07 Field Schools) is a first-year graduate student at the University of Northern Arizona.

"Flagstaff, Ariz., home of the University of Northern

Arizona, is an amazing location for archaeology and anthropology in general. Last semester, I worked out of the anthropology department doing structural assessment of cliff dwellings in Walnut Canyon N.M., and this semester, I think I will be doing work in Wupatki, N.M. and, hopefully, some survey in Glenn Canyon National Park over spring break.

"The University of Northern Arizona is great and I would highly recommend this program for students looking for an applied anthropology graduate program. I just started working with the Bureau of Land Management in Nevada last summer as an archaeologist, with Dr. Bill Fawcett. The position should work out well, as my thesis work will focus on the Great Basin. I am planning on looking at lithic resources as possible indicators of cultural identity among hunter-gatherer groups."

The Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project, in conjunction with Western Michigan University and the Fort St. Joseph museum, present the

Archaeological Summer Camp 2011

Campers will be trained in excavation and record-keeping techniques as they learn the history of Fort St. Joseph and its role in the Great Lakes fur trade.



Campers will have the opportunity to excavate alongside Western Michigan University faculty, as well as WMU graduate and undergraduate students.

Dates

July 25-29
August 1-5
August 8-12

Adults (Ages 16+)
Jr. High School (Grade 6-9)
Adults for Graduate/CEU Credit

Upcoming Events and Recent Outcomes

Michael Nassaney discusses
"Archaeological Evidence of Eighteenth
Century Daily Life along the Banks of
the Fort St. Joseph River."

May 8, 9:30 a.m., People's Church Forum,
Oshtemo

Nassaney will present a talk entitled,
"Eighteenth-Century Life Along the
Banks of the St. Joseph River: What the
Archaeology Tells Us"

Ste. Genevieve, Mo., April 16 and 17

Fort St. Joseph Archaeology Summer Camps

Adults (16+): July 25-29

Jr. High School (Grades 6-9): August 1-5

Adults for Graduate/CEU Credit:

August 8-12

www.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph/summer-camps

2011 Public Lecture Series: "The Fur Trade"

July and August, Niles District Library
Wednesdays in July and August, at 7 p.m.

Niles French Market

Look for Fort St. Joseph students there
Thursdays in July during the Field School.

The editor of **American Archaeology**, a
quarterly publication of The Archaeological
Conservancy, visited the site during the 2010
Field School to do a feature story on the
archaeology of Fort St. Joseph. The article
"The Story of Fort St. Joseph," recently was
published (vol. 15, no. 1).

Stacey Moore, a graduate student in the
Department of History, along with Dr.
Michael Nassaney and Dr. José Brandão
completed a 32-page booklet on the Women
of New France. The booklet drew from the
open house event focusing on the same topic
and several topical panels. In addition, a
second booklet, "The Archaeology of Fort
St. Joseph," is in preparation.



FORT ST. JOSEPH ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT OPEN HOUSE



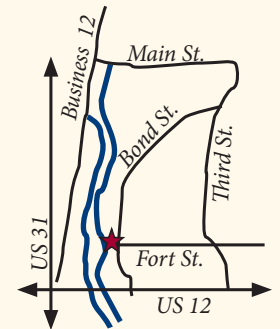
August 13 and 14, 2011

10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Free to the public!

Intersection of Fort and Bond Streets

Niles, Michigan



- 2011 Theme: The Fur Trade
- Observe an archeological dig in process
- Meet real archaeologists
- Crafts and activities for kids
- Watch re-enactors demonstrate activities that took place at the Fort
- Listen to historians and archaeologists present information about the dig and The Fur Trade



www.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph



Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project is a partnership between
Western Michigan University and the City of Niles, Michigan.

2011 Fort St. Joseph Archaeology Open House
August 13 and 14; Free and open to the public!

<http://www.wmich.edu/fortstjoseph/open-house>

Department of Anthropology
Western Michigan University
1005 Moore Hall
1903 W. Michigan Ave.
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5306

Join our Membership...

Membership participation in the Project assists with transporting and housing students, maintaining field equipment, providing students with public outreach opportunities through the Project's annual Open House event, and defraying the cost of the excavations. Preparations by both students and professionals are already under way for this year's WMU archaeological field school and public outreach activities.

My gift of \$ _____ and my check, payable to "WMU FDN- Fort St. Joseph," is enclosed.

My pledge of \$ _____ will be made in _____ (number) payments and will be paid in full this calendar year with the first payment in _____ (month).

I am making a pledge of \$ _____ (at least \$10,000 for Lifetime Membership) which will be spread over _____ years with the first payment in _____ (month/year).

Signature _____ Date _____

Gifts and pledges will be recognized publicly, where appropriate, the following calendar year.

☐ I do not want my gift publicized.

My gift is to be paid via:

☐ Check (payable to WMU FDN: Fort St. Joseph)

☐ Credit card (check one)

☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa ☐ Discover

Account #: _____
(information will be shredded)

Expiration Date: _____ Verification #: _____

Signature (required): _____ Date _____

Name: _____

Phone Number: (____) _____ Email _____

Address: _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

pfst11

☐ Please contact me about my giving plans.

Dorilee Schieble, Director of Development,
College of Arts & Sciences, (269) 387-4399,
dorilee.schieble@wmich.edu

Please complete this form and return to:
Western Michigan University, Gift Processing
1903 W. Michigan Ave.
Kalamazoo, MI 49008-5403



Fort St. Joseph Archaeological Project Annual Membership Form

Levels of annual membership:

Level	Benefit
Friend \$1 - \$99	<i>Receive e-newsletter</i>
Voyager \$100 - \$249	<i>Above, plus Media Day Invitation—special tour of site</i>
Explorer \$250 - \$499	<i>Above, plus invitations to activities exclusively for Explorer members.</i>
Commandant \$500 - \$9,999	<i>Above, plus invitations to activities exclusively for Commandant members, 10% discount on FSJ souvenirs.</i>
Lifetime Member \$10,000+	<i>Lifetime giving since 01-01-2009, same benefits as Commandant.</i>

- All membership levels include all members of the household or two representatives from corporate membership groups
- Gifts in-kind are applied dollar-for-dollar toward memberships.

Pledges are accepted. Donations may be spread out over one calendar year. Reminders will be sent by WMU Foundation.