

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NCPTT

NATIONAL CENTER FOR PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY AND TRAINING



THESE *Notes* are the fourth in a series of newsletters about the Center.

The first Center newsletter described the legislative history of the Center and the enthusiastic support of the Center by the National Park Service and Northwestern State University.

The second newsletter was published chiefly to report on two items: the first meeting of the Preservation Technology and Training Board, and the April 1994 symposium on the Center's overall mission and its proposed research, training and information management activities.

The third newsletter briefly described the Center and its staff and provided an overview of our past, current, and future activities. These included training courses, presentations, meetings, awards in the Center's 1994 grants program, and our

various projects and plans.

This fourth newsletter provides updates on the Center's work and

FROM THE EDITOR

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features the Center's Materials Research Program and profiles of Senator J. Bennett Johnston and Dr. Elizabeth A. Lyon. Comments and items of interest for the next newsletter should be sent to the editor of the upcoming *Notes*, Mark Gilberg.

A PERSPECTIVE ON THE CENTER

Establishing the Center

The National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1992 established the **National Center for Preservation Technology and Training** at Northwestern State University of Louisiana in Natchitoches, Louisiana.

National need for the Center was identified in a 1988 report to Congress prepared by the Office of Technology Assessment. The Center's mission fulfills



OT A's recommendations to develop and distribute skills and technologies that enhance the preservation, conservation and interpretation of prehistoric and historic resources throughout the United States.

The Center and its advisory board -- the **Preservation Technology and Training Board** -- were organized throughout 1993 and 1994, and the Center's staff arrived in Natchitoches between October 1994 and January 1995.

The Center is an interdisciplinary effort by the National Park Service to advance the practice of historic preservation in the fields of archeology, architecture, landscape architecture, materials conservation and history.

The Center's mission is implemented through its three components -- research, training and information management.

The Center's research component emphasizes innovative, practical solutions to current preservation and conservation questions.

The Center's training component emphasizes preservation skills enhancement, life-long learning at all levels of preservation practice, and continuing education for preservation professionals.

The Center's information management component emphasizes cultural resources data management and information distribution that are innovative and appropriate for the electronic age.

PRESERVATION PROFILES

This feature includes the first two profiles in an occasional series that will highlight the careers of people who motivate and guide preservation practice in the United States.

Senator J. Bennett Johnston

J. Bennett Johnston was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, and studied at Washington and Lee University and the United States Military Academy at West Point and at Louisiana State University where he received his law degree. Senator Johnston was first elected to the US Senate in 1972 and reelected to his fourth six-year term in 1990.

The Senator is a senior member of the Senate Appropriations Committee and its Interior Appropriations Subcommittee. Senator Johnston was instrumental in passage of the legislation that founded the Center, and the Senator and his Senate staff continue to support the Center both by finding and by developing wide interest in the Center's mission, and programs.

The Senator is married to Mary Gunn Johnston of Natchitoches, and both the Senator and his wife are ardent supporters of historic preservation sites in the Cane River region and Louisiana, and throughout the United States.

This profile highlights Senator Johnston's work with the historic preservation community since the 1970s.

At the core of Senator Johnston's historic preservation initiatives is the creation of the **Historic Preservation Fund**. In the mid 1970s, J. Bennett Johnston chaired the Senate's Subcommittee on Parks and, as chairman, authored legislation that created the Fund -- the source of nationwide support for preservation advocacy and for the essential work of SHPO offices.

Since joining the Senate Appropriations Committee in 1977, Johnston has worked to maintain a strong Fund and, through the Fund's strong support for the National Trust for Historic Preservation and US/ICOMOS. Parallel with his efforts on behalf of the Fund, the Senator is a longtime advocate of tax credits for qualified private preservation projects.

In 1978, Senator Johnston authored legislation to establish Louisiana's first national park, **Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve**. The broad legislation that created the park directed the National Park Service to preserve and interpret natural, historical and cultural resources in the Mississippi Delta region -- a comprehensive effort far broader than previous efforts to preserve either wilderness or cultural resources.

The cultural resource units of Jean Lafitte are focused on innovative rehabilitation projects such as the 200 year old Acadian house in New Orleans' Decatur Street, the Percy Lobdell Building (c. 1912) and downtown commercial

buildings, including the Liberty Theater.

In 1983, legislation authored by Senator Johnston initiated studies of **El Camino Real para los Texas**. El Camino Real ended at Los Adaes, Louisiana, the original provincial capital of Spanish Texas, located about 20 miles southwest of Natchitoches. El Camino Real was a series of trails and routes that connected Los Adaes with Mexico City. Parts of the trails were in use from ancient times through the European settlement of Texas and into the American Civil War. Studies directed by the legislation focus on including El Camino Real in the National Trails system.

In 1992, Senator Johnston steered through the Senate and the House a proposal to implement the Office of Technology Assessment's 1988 recommendations that a national center should be established to coordinate and promote training and technology transfer in historic preservation. Johnston included the **National Center for Preservation Technology and Training** as a key component of amendments to the Historic Preservation Act. The legislation configured the Center as an innovative and premier interdisciplinary effort that serves all levels of public and private preservation practice. In the years since 1992, Senator Johnston has worked to ensure funding to implement the Center's mission, to establish its programs and to renovate the Center's permanent home on the Northwestern State University campus.

In 1994, Congress passed Senator Johnston's **Delta Initiatives** legislation. The Initiatives are a comprehensive approach to cultural resources studies and planning in the seven-state Mississippi Delta region. Component initiatives include the *Delta Archeology Program*, the *Native American and African American Heritage Trails' and Cultural Centers*, and the preservation of historic and prehistoric sites at historically Black colleges and universities.

The *Delta Archeology Program* includes surveys of I DO-plus sites towards designing a Delta Antiquities Trail or a Delta Heritage Corridor. The program also includes a grants program to assist the inventory and stabilization of identified sites, and a research and technical assistance program for site



NCPTT NOTES 4 - 2

protection. The *Native American and African American Heritage Trails and Cultural Centers* initiative will study the feasibility of innovative themes for heritage corridors in the Delta region.

The third component initiative seeks to assist historically Black colleges and universities in identifying, surveying and stabilizing their significant prehistoric and historic sites and structures.

1994 also saw passage of Senator Johnston's legislation enabling **New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park and Cane River Creole National Historical Park and Heritage Area**. New Orleans Jazz is established to preserve and interpret the origins and culture of a uniquely American musical genre admired worldwide. Cane River Creole focuses on the study and preservation of 18th and 19th century plantations along the Cane River in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. Six plantations survive --some nearly intact -- and each represents the fascinating evolution of architecture, agriculture and society along the Cane River. The park will provide excellent field sites for research and training by the National Park Service in general and the Center in particular.

The Center has the pleasure of working with the Senator and his staff towards fulfilling the Center's broad mission and making the Center a reality.

Dr. Elizabeth A. Lyon

Dr. Elizabeth A. Lyon has been a member of the **Preservation Technology and Training Board** since its inception and serves as the current chair.

Dr. Lyon received her Ph.D. from Emory University in 1972. From 1965 to 1975 she was on the faculty at Emory as a lecturer in the American Studies program and the Department of the History of Art where she taught courses in architectural and urban design history. Between 1976 and 1994, she was a member of the staff of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, first as Manager of the Survey and Planning Unit in the Historic Preservation Section, and then as Chief of

the Office of Historic Preservation in the Parks and Historic Sites Division. She recently retired as Director of the Historic Preservation Division and SHPOfficer.

Dr. Lyon's work has focused on in- depth examinations of architectural and urban design history in the Atlanta area. Her master's thesis, *Skyscrapers in Atlanta, 1890-1915* (Emory University, 1961) and her dissertation, *Business Buildings in Atlanta, 1860-1930: A Study in Urban Growth and Form* (Emory University, 1972), examined the physical development of the central business district of Atlanta.

While a member of the SHPOffice, Dr. Lyon emphasized cultural diversity, community development, and the relationship of public historic preservation programs to the history and architectural history professions.

Dr. Lyon has served as an officer, board member and committee chair for the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers. Among the issues she addressed while with NCSHPO were local government relationships, minority participation in state historic preservation programs and community development through historic preservation.

The Center is fortunate to collaborate with such an experienced American Preservationist as Liz Lyon. Her unstinting dedication to the Center's mission and staff have been very important during the Center's organizational phase.



MATERIALS RESEARCH PROGRAM

In January of this year, the **Materials Research Program** --formerly the Acid Rain Program --was transferred to the Center from the National Park Service's Preservation Assistance Division.

The Materials Research Program was developed as an NPS effort in cooperation with the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program (NAPAP). The

program provides a scientific foundation for understanding cultural resources decay caused by outdoor pollutants. Studies include investigating the role of pollution in decay processes, developing management strategies to minimize the effects of pollutant damage, and examining new conservation treatments for individual resources through case studies.

The study of acid rain has its roots in the Clean Air Act of 1970, which included standards and an effective program to improve the quality of the nation's air. Under the act, Congress authorized research to better understand the effects of air pollution on the health and welfare of the nation. In 1980, Congress created NAPAP to develop a firm scientific basis for policy decisions on acid rain. NAPAP was reauthorized under the 1990 Clean Air Act. NAPAP now coordinates research efforts of participating federal agencies and augments agencies' efforts with additional research. Research is undertaken by a multi-agency task force that includes the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The Materials Research

Program is the National Park Service's contribution to NAP AP research efforts ~d focuses on the effects of acid rain on materials and cultural resources.

Eight principal investigators from universities and government research laboratories are currently at work on research funded through cooperative and interagency agreements. This year's program funding exceeded \$500,000.

Individual projects within the program include field, laboratory, and case studies.

The program operates field sites in rural New York, Washington, DC, and Steubenville, OR. These sites are used to expose well-characterized metal, carbonate stone, and paint materials to urban and rural environments. After exposure for a period of time from three months to ten years, the samples are treated to a battery of testS including surface chemistry analyses, petrographic analysis, weight and color measurements, and recession/roughness measurements. The sites include aerometric



NCPTT NarES 4 -3

and other monitoring.

Laboratory and theoretical studies are supported by the program to develop a better understanding of the individual roles of pollutants in materials deterioration. A further goal is to develop models that can be used to quantify and detail the processes of deterioration observed in buildings, monuments and at field sites. This work includes chamber studies of pollution deposition, laboratory analysis of surface roughness and its effect on pollution deposition, and computer modelling of stone decay processes. Laboratory research also includes the development of monitoring techniques to support field studies, and mineralogical and petrographic analyses for characterizing stone decay at field sites and in case studies.

The case-study component of the Materials Research Program is especially important to better understand the impact of pollutants on actual cultural resources. One current. example is the study of the Cathedral of Learning in Pittsburgh where on-site investigations of this building will lead to a better understand~~g of the soiling of limestone buildings by vehicle emissions. The ultimate goal of this project is to develop a mathematical model and associated databases that can be used in a wide variety of settings to predict deposition of pollutants that may damage stone.

The Center is pleased to undertake management of the Materials Research Program. As the national office responsible for implementing multi-disciplinary cultural resources research, the Center's research, training, and information management programs offer good opportunities for developing, advancing, and disseminating the Materials Research Program's work.

Future planning for the program will begin with a thorough review. The review will attempt to emphasize the strengths of the program and advise on possible new research directions. Other future goals are to develop a broader approach to the study of decay processes through requests for new research proposals on a competitive basis; to place a greater emphasis on the development of practical and effective conservation treatments for cultural resources; and to more effectively

through the Center's Gopher, training programs, occasional papers, general interest articles, and participation in preservation and conservation meetings.

-Mary F. Striegel

*The Materialr Research Program ir theresponsih/i!y of Dr. **Mary F; Stn"ege~ the most recent addition to the Center stqtf Dr. Striegel comes to the Center from The Get!Y ConseTVation Institute where she demonstrated expertise in chemical ana!::JIsis and computer skills. Her past work har included studies of the tffictr offotmaldeiryde on inorganiJ: materials, uses of77zin-iayer Chromatograp/9 for the ana!:JIsis ofbinding me~ and applications of digital imaging and techniJ:al fotografiriy in the ana!:JIsis of works of art. Mary received her Ph.D. in InorganiJ: Chemirtryfrom Washington Universi!J in St. Louis, where she pursued interdisciplinary research on residual stresses in numil'matics. Mary welcomes queries on the Materials Research Program.***

with the Archeological Assistance Division of the National Park Service's Washington office and the. Division of Continuing Education at the University of Nevada at Reno. The course focused on NAGPRA legislation and questions surrounding the ownership of Native American burials and cultural artifacts. NAGPRAimpacts federal land managers, tribal and museum officials and any agency that holds a collection and receives federal funds. Time limits imposed for compliance have created an immediate need for working knowledge of the law.

Attending the course were representatives of Native American tribes, including Tunica-Biloxi, Zuni, Oneida of Wisconsin, Chitimacha, Caddo, and Jicarilla Apache. Museums represented were Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, Plains Art Museum, Museum of Texas Tech, and Museum of the Great Plains. Federal agencies included the Army Corps of

Engineers, the Marine Corps, the Air Force, the Forest Service, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. Attendees convened from fifteen states.

The course included lectures, case studies, and participant involvement in discussions. Course instructors were Judge Sherry Hutt of the Maricopa County Superior Court in Phoenix and Timothy McKeown of the Archeological Assistance Division. Hutt is a former US attorney who handled cases dealing with the Archeological Resources Protection Act. McKeown is the program leader for national implementation of NAGPRA.



News From the Board

President Bill Clinton recently named Dr. James **Huhta**, a Middle Tennessee State University professor, to serve on the **Advisory Council on Historic Preservation** as a preservation expert. Dr. Huhta is a charter member of the Center's Preservation Technology and Training Board.

The 20-member Advisory Council, chaired by Cathryn Buford Slater, was created by the 1966 National Historic Preservation Act to advise the President and Congress. The Advisory Council administers Section 106 review, which ensures that cultural resources are considered in planning federal projects.



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Trajectory Courses

NAGPRA
Natchitoches
March 16-18

Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act: Implications and Practical Application (NAGPRA) was organized

Presentations

Symposium on Historic Preservation at Historically Black Colleges and Universities

Tallahassee March 1-3

Frances Gale attended a curriculum development symposium on Historic Preservation at historically Black colleges and universities (HBCUs). The symposium was organized by Richard Dozier, Associate Dean at Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University. Through its Cultural Resource Training Initiative, the National Park Service technical

NCPTT NOTES 4 -4"

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and financial assistance for the symposium. Attending the conference were educators and representatives from HBCUs who discussed the creation of degree programs in cultural resources management.

The symposium sought to assess existing cultural resource programs and to develop a new major or degree/certificate program, to assess the market for historic preservation degree programs that emphasize African-American history and culture, to formulate guidelines on curriculum development and course

content, to develop curricula that meet the needs of the African-American community and potential employers, and to encourage intellectual exchanges among educators involved in cultural resource management education.

A keynote speaker for the symposium was Preservation Technology and Training Board member Dr. **Alferdteen** Harrison. In a presentation on developing a preservation ethic, Dr. Harrison discussed her work at the Margaret Walker Alexander National Research Center at Jackson State University. Speakers at the symposium included representatives from the National Park Service, the National Trust for Historic Preservation, Cornell University and Delaware State University. During the symposium, the first annual R. Joyce Whirley award was presented to Leatrice McKissack, CEO of McKissack & McKissack, the oldest existing African-American architectural and engineering firm in the United States.

Frances Gale made a presentation on the Center, providing information about its research, training, and information management components. Symposium attendees expressed interest in several courses planned for 1995 and 1996. Fran described the 1995 grants program and encouraged symposium attendees to submit proposals. The Center will stay in touch with representatives of HBCUs about training in cultural resource management. Dr. Dozier will attend a concept paper working group at the Center in April to discuss the Center's training component.

43rd Annual Meeting of the Association for the Preservation of Historic Natchitoches

Natchitoches

February 25

The Association for the Preservation of Historic Natchitoches is the oldest of two nonprofit preservation organizations in Natchitoches Parish, Louisiana. The parish is rich in 18th and 19th century architectural and archeological sites --including the original capital of Spanish Texas at Los Adaes.

APHN manages three major historic sites: Melrose Plantation along the Cane River, Lemee House in Natchitoches and the home of the author Kate Chopin.

For APHN's annual meeting, John Robbins served as keynote speaker. John gave a slide presentation that covered the work of the Center, and an extended discussion of community preservation strategies. Many historic rural communities can develop enthusiasm for preserving an historic district, but have trouble rallying support for substantial planning or preservation work beyond historic district boundaries. Often, these beyond-the-district neighborhoods are most at-risk. John discussed the work of the AIA's RU/DAT planning charrettes using Helena, Arkansas as a case study, the work of the Canton, Redevelopment Authority in the Hickory Street neighborhood of Canton Mississippi, and community rehabilitation work undertaken by Mayor Joe Riley in Charleston, South Carolina.

Hynes Convention Center in Boston

Massachusetts, with over 10,000 people attending the event. There were 270 exhibitors with products and services for every type restoration activity.

Over 1500 people attended the Restoration 95 conference *Affordable Preservation. Practical Strategies for the 90s*. The materials and media sessions were of particular interest and included information on cleaning and restoring natural stone, window maintenance and repair, and the conservation and care of stained glass. The conference allowed for the exchange of ideas and a discussion of appropriate technology for building preservation and objects conservation.

On Sunday February 25, Fran moderated a session on training programs and careers in preservation. Speakers on the panel included Judy Hayward, Historic Windsor, Inc.; Karen Jessup, Roger Williams University; Robert Dickensheets, Savannah College of Art and Design; William Adair, Gold Leaf Studios; Hugh Crean, Fashion Institute of Technology; Robert Adam, North Bennet Street School; Simon Herbert, Belmont Technical College; and Dorothy Printup, Williamsport Preservation Training Center.

To a standing-room-only audience of 300-plus people, the speakers provided information on a variety of educational programs in preservation. Included were descriptions of training alternatives such as academic programs at undergraduate and graduate levels, programs at technical colleges, hands-on training in preservation crafts, apprenticeships, and training programs involving mentors. Following presentations by the speakers, the audience participated in a question-and-answer session. During the session, Fran had an opportunity to discuss the training component of the Center.





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RestoratioD 93

Boston

February 26-28

In late February, Mark Gilberg and Frances Gale attended Restoration 95, an international exhibition for professionals and owners of historic homes and collections. Restoration 95 was held in the

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Meetings

Concept paper working groupS

Natchitoches

March 3 I-April I and April 3-4

Towards finalizing draft concept papers that have been prepared for the Center's research and information

NCPTT NO1ES 4 -5

management components, expert meetings convened in Natchitoches. Participants included the National Park Service, Northwestern State University, the Center's Board, and prominent practitioners in research and information management for cultural resources. Reports on the working groups will be included in the next *Notes From the Center* --along with a report on the concept paper working group for training to be held in late April.

Community Conservation and Affordable Housing in Georgia: An Agenda for the Future

Macon

March 2

A one-day workshop on historic preservation and affordable housing was convened in Macon by Mark Edwards, Georgia SHPOfficer. The meeting was

cosponsored by the **Historic**

Preservation Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, the US Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, the Georgia Housing and Finance Authority and the Southeast Regional Office of the National Park Service. John Robbins and Elizabeth Lyon -- Preservation Technology and Training Board Chair and retired Georgia SHPOfficer --were invited to represent the Center and the Center's Board.

The workshop afforded an excellent opportunity for cross-discipline discussions among preservationists, planners, developers, HUD officials and State officials. The agenda included case-study presentations by L. Mtamanika Youngblood of the Historic District Development Corporation

in Atlanta, Maryel Battin of the Historic Macon Foundation, and Walter Parsons and Flora Caldwell from Dalton, Georgia. The presentations emphasized the need for the private or public developer to balance the motivation to preserve historic housing stock with the realities of public funding, building codes and hazardous materials abatement.

The midday presentation was by W .W . Law of Savannah, the prominent civil rights and historic preservation leader profiled in

the January/February 1995 edition of the National Trust's *Historic Preservation* magazine. Mr. Law's presentation *-Is It History or Is It a Shackl-* was a reflection on the potential for historic preservation to fundamentally improve existing communities, and an inspiring plea to view communities from the communities' own perspectives and needs when considering redevelopment.

The afternoon session was concurrent discussion groups on the topics of history and what is historic, affordable housing and preservation regulations, economics and development, appropriate design and materials, and community vision and leadership.

Discussion group conclusions focused on several repeated themes: The need for coordinated efforts among agencies now separately responsible for affordable housing; relationships between community planning and historic preservation; resolution of conflicts between the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation* and adaptive use of historic housing stock; preserving communities versus preserving historic details and materials; urban planning issues versus preserving individual buildings; developing rehabilitation guidelines that are more contextual and comprehensive beyond the house-by-house approach; and hazardous materials abatement versus demolition.

Several of the discussion group conclusions are appropriate to the Center's nationwide perspective: Establishing cost comparisons of rehabilitating historic housing versus new construction; hazardous materials abatement training for SHPOffices and community development organizations; preparing and distributing case studies of successful strategies for community preservation that include redevelopment of historic housing stock; and preparing and distributing information on appropriate repair and replacement material for rehabilitating historic housing stock. Some of this work is underway through the Center's 1994 grants program. Vermont's SHPOffice is studying the thermal efficiency and cost comparison of repairing versus replacing windows in rehabilitating affordable historic housing. The Center soon will begin considering

other urgent preservation needs in affordable housing rehabilitation.

The Center thanks the Georgia SHPOffice for including the Center and the Center's Board in their work. This community conservation and affordable housing workshop is an excellent model- for workshops that might be organized in other states or organized regionally. The Center would be pleased to discuss the possibility of working with partners to develop cooperative efforts on affordable historic housing. John Robbins is the initial contact on this topic.



The Center's Gopher

Work continues on the Center's Internet gopher. It should be available to the preservation community and the public by May. Anyone with access to the Internet and gopher client software will be able to visit the Center's gopher site. Check with your service provider if you don't know whether you can access the gopher system. Look for announcements of the address on Internet discussion lists such as MUSEUM- L, ARCH-L, ARIIFACT, ANrnRO-L, HERff AGE, and ConsDistList and also in the print media in trade journals, newsletters, and popular magazines. The gopher will be a dynamic and expanding resource. If you have comments, suggestions, material you would like posted to the Center gopher, or if you would like more information, please contact Mary Carroll.



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1995 Grants

By the time readers receive this edition of *Notes*, the application deadline for the 1995 Preservation Technology and Training Grants Will have passed, and the Center Will be inundated With project proposals. Submissions were solicited through advertisements in various professional

journals and newsletters relevant to historic preservation, as well as on the Internet and through mass mailings.

NCPTT NOTES 4 -6

To date, the Center has distributed over 2500 grant announcements. Despite our best efforts to reach everyone active in historic preservation, many individuals may not have received adequate notification; for this we apologize. While we will continue to seek additional avenues of dissemination, individuals can be assured of receiving advance notice of the Center's 1996 grants program by contacting the Center and asking to be included on next year's mailing list.

SOS!



The Center is finalizing plans to partner with **Louisiana State University's Office of Community Preservation** to complete the *SOS!* Louisiana survey.

Save Outdoor Sculpture! is a nationwide comprehensive sculpture survey and awareness project of the **National Museum of American Art**, the **Smithsonian Institution** and the **National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property**.

Since 1989, *SOS!* surveys have been

conducted state-by-state and are completed for 49 states and the New Orleans area of Louisiana. Greater Louisiana remains to be surveyed.

The Center will host the *SOS!* Louisiana administrator, **Sarah Bailey Luster**. Ms Luster has a masters degree in art history from Tulane University in New Orleans and lectures in art history at NSU. Ms Luster will be responsible for organizing the statewide *SOS!* survey, completing the survey in north Louisiana, and supervising completion of the survey in south Louisiana. The day-to-day operation of the south Louisiana survey will operate from LSU's Office of Community Preservation. Ms Luster also will develop a statewide conference on sculpture conservation to be held at the completion of the survey.

The Center is pleased to be working with LSU and looks forward to Ms Luster joining the Center staff at our new temporary quarters at South Hall.

April 5-8

Historic Preservation Workshop and Symposium

Old Washington Historic State Park, Warhington, Arkansas

Frances Gale and John Robbins will attend.

The workshop and symposium at Old Washington Historic State Park --near Hope, Arkansas --is a "grassroots" preservation event organized by the Arkansas state parks system. The sessions will bring together preservation workers at all levels to share their perspectives on preservation practice. John will open the sessions on April 6 and will conduct a session on climate control for house museums on April 7. Fran will conduct a session on cemetery conservation on April 6.

were developed with funds provided through the Center's 1994 grants program.

May 5-8

American Institute' of Architects

National Convention

Atlanta

The Center will participate in all preservation events at this major meeting of preservation architects,

April 19-20

Concept paper working group

Natchitoches

Towards finalizing the draft concept paper that has been prepared for the Center's training component, an expert meeting will convene in Natchitoches. The meeting will focus on the Center's emphasis in training. Participants will include the National Park Service, Northwestern State University, the Center's Board, and prominent practitioners in training for cultural resources management.

May 22-28

National Park Week, 1995

President Bill Clinton signed a proclamation declaring May 22-28 as **National Park Week, 1995**. The following is excerpted from the President's proclamation--

Each National Park is a classroom without walls, a living laboratory for learning about natural environments, important historical events, and valuable cultural resources that make up our national heritage. To preserve this heritage, the National Park Service works with students and teachers to create exciting learning environments in which to activate a child's interest.

Within each park lies a compelling story --a powerful reminder of our Nation's origins and destiny. Geology, political science, marine ecology, the Civil War, language, art, music, maritime history, geography, wildlife, the American Revolution, technology --all come to life in our National Park System. Today, the men and women of the National Park Service are reaching out to the next generation of caretakers, instilling in our children a respect for the land, an understanding of our common American heritage, and an appreciation of parks as places of inspiration.

Through innovative educational programs, the National Park Service is actively building a new constituency of park supporters who will carry with them the most valuable lessons of our country.



May 1-4

Preservation Technology and Training Board meeting Washington

May 2-7

Society for American Archaeology 60th Annual Meeting

Minneapolis

Mary Carroll and Frances Gale will attend.

Mary will give a presentation on the Center to the Public Education Committee and will meet with interested Subcommittees. Fran will attend *the Advances in Methods and Techniques for Archaeological Site*

June 6-10

23rd Annual Meeting of the American Institute for Conservation

St. Paul

Mark Gilberg and Mary Striegel will attend. Mark will meet with the Research and Technical Studies (RATS) working group to discuss the results of their recent membership survey on research priorities in art and architecture. Mark also will give a brief presentation on the role of the Center in cultural resources research.

NCPTT NOTES 4 -7



Training Courses and Workshops

June 9-11

**Soil Horizons and Strata
in Mound Fill**

POVer!J Point State Commemorative Area

A workshop on describing soil horizons and strata in mound fill is scheduled for Poverty Point, a renowned archeological site in Louisiana. Archeologists and soil scientists from Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi will attend the workshop. The workshop will train participants in recognizing, describing, and sampling soils in earthen mounds and promote cooperation between archeology and soil science. It is hoped that their collaboration will lead to the development of standardized terminology for describing soil horizons and an increase in the collection of data from extant earthen mounds.

Dr. Joe Saunders, Regional Archaeologist with the Department of Geosciences at Northeast Louisiana University, is coordinating the workshop which is a collaborative effort between NLU, the Department of Social Sciences at NSU and the Center. Preservation Technology and Training Board member **Dr. Jon Gibson** will be an instructor, providing a review of the research conducted at Poverty Point over the past 20 years. For additional information, contact Frances Gale.

examples from a developing heritage area, workshop participants will see, first hand, the challenges in identifying, designing and planning heritage areas.

Chief lecturers for the course will be **Drs. Ann Malone and HiraDI (pete) Gregory** of the NSU Social Sciences Department. Field trips will include visits to the Isle Brevelle Creole community, Cane River plantations and sites of mid-nineteenth century slave communities, and an architectural tour of downtown Natchitoches.

Fee for the workshop is \$25.00, with on-campus housing provided for a small additional charge. For further information contact Frances Gale.

Please note --

Our address

June 12-16

Heritage Area Workshop *Natchitoches*

The **Heritage Area Workshop** has been scheduled for June 12-16 in Natchitoches. This course, organized with the Social Sciences Department at NSU, is part of a multi-phase research project that focuses on the Cane River heritage area. Major themes of the workshop will be identifying a heritage area, planning and comprehensive design, community involvement, and implementing an interdisciplinary approach to development. Workshop participants will learn how to draw from disciplines such as cultural geography, ethnology, folk life, and oral and local history for methods and concepts.

The area's Mrican, Native American, French, Spanish, Anglo, and Creole heritage will serve as case studies. By using actual



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Facsimile

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Preservation Leadership Training

The **National Trust for Historic Preservation's** Charleston office is furthering plans to collaborate with the Center on developing a **Preservation Leadership Training** workshop on the NSU campus. The Center is working with **Snsan Kidd**, Director of the Trust's Southern Regional Office, and **Kathy Adams**, the Trust's **PLT** Washington manager, to devise a successful program. Kathy Adams will visit the Center

April 3 and 4 to discuss the **PLT** workshop; a subsequent planning meeting will convene in Charleston later in April or in May.

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Corrections

The correct amounts awarded to the following institutions should have read--

Conservation Analytical Laboratory Smithsonian Institution

(\$38,998; \$36,524)

US/ICOMOS -National Specialized Committee on Historic Landscapes

(\$7500)

One Board member's name was incorrectly spelled and should read as follows--

F. Blair Reeves, Professor Emeritus of Architecture at the University of Florida.

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Notes from the Center

May 1995

Editor

Contributing Editors

All archeological illustrations are by Dale Gerken. Page 1 top is Sa/Ido (Alabama); middle is Cahokia (Illinois), bottom is Caddo (Louisiana). Page 3 is Cahokia (Illinois), pages 5 and 7 are possibly Fremont (Nevada), page 8 middle column is Sinagua (Alabama), and page 8 right column

is Caddo (Louisiana).

Mary S. Carroll

Frances Gale Mark Gilberg John Robbins
Mary F. Striegel