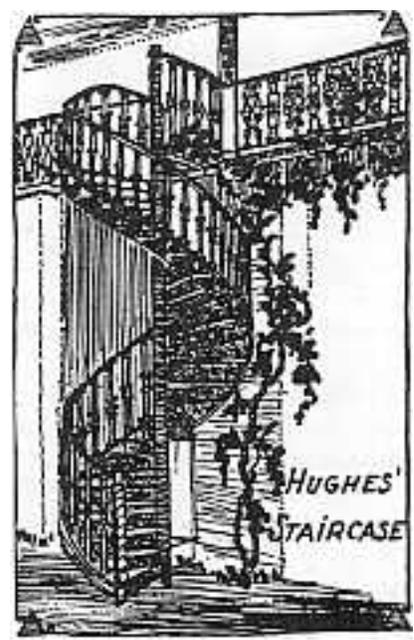
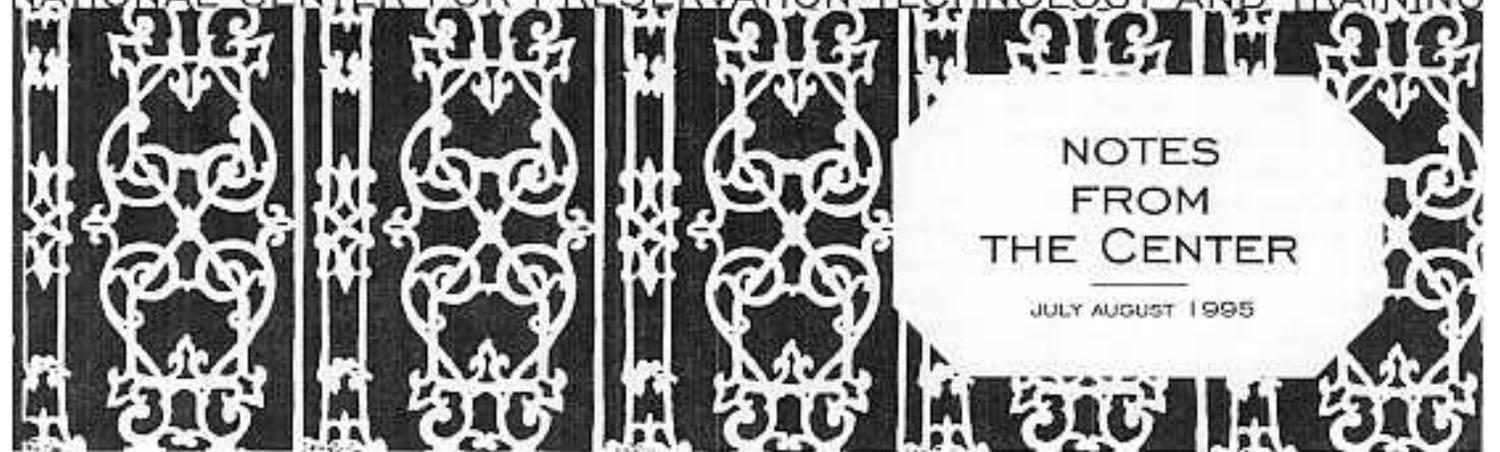


United States Department of the Interior  
National Park Service

# N C PTT

NATIONAL CENTER FOR PRESERVATION TECHNOLOGY AND TRAINING



r IHIS edition of Notes from l.

*the Center* highlights the Center's training

component. Developing and facilitating training for Federal, State and local resource preservation professionals, cultural resource managers, maintenance personnel, and others working in the preservation field is an important aspect of the Center's

mission.

These *Notes* feature articles describing two recent workshops sponsored by the Center. The first, a workshop for archeologists and soil scientists, was held at Poverty Point State Commemorative Area in Louisiana. The second was a workshop which focused on the Cane River Creole National Historical Park and Heritage Area in Natchitoches Parish.

FROM THE EDITOR

I

YTTBoard member James K. Huhta, who chairs the Board's subcommittee on training, is profiled in this edition of the *Notes*.

In the coming months the Center plans to offer workshops and courses in preservation awareness, technology transfer, and continuing education. In so doing, the Center will help provide the general public as well as preservation professionals with the knowledge and skills required to preserve the structures, sites, and landscapes that comprise our national cultural heritage.

Comments and items of interest for the next newsletter should be sent to the editor of the upcoming *Notes*. Mary Striegel.



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.

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, lifelong 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 PROFILE

*17lif feature if the fourth profile in an occarional series that highlights the careers of people who motivate mid guide preseroation practice in the United States.*

### James K. Huhta

James K. Huhta is a member of the Preservation Technology and Training Board, and chair of the Board's Training and Education subcommittee.

Jim is a native of Ohio. He received his B.A. from Baldwin-Wallace College and received his M.A. and Ph.D. in early American history from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Jim has been on the faculty of Middle Tennessee State University in Murfreesboro since 1965. In 1973, he founded MTSU's Historic Preservation Program, serving as its director until 1990. In 1984, he was also appointed director of the new Center of Excellence in Historic Preservation at MTSU, the office he currently holds.

Jim's work has focused on preservation training and education. He was an invited participant at the National Trust's Belmont Conferen'ce on Preservation Education in 1978, and from 1978 to 1980 served as chair of the ad hoc national committee .that organized the National Council for Preservation Education. Jim served as NCPE president from 1980 to 1984, and as chair of its professional training standards committee from 1986 to 1992. Between 1988 and 1993 Jim chaired the professional training standards committee of the National Council for Public History. He also has chaired the Training Committee of US/ ICOMOS and served on the ICOMOS International Training Committee.

Jim's work in K-12 heritage education began with directing the National Endowment for the Humanities- funded Mid-South Humanities Project, which developed in-service training teams for teachers in ten states between 1978 and 1984. The project emphasized the

use of local community resources in the classroom.

In addition, Jim served on the National Trust for Historic Preservation's Board of Advisors from 1981 to 1990, where he spearheaded the effort to create the Trust's national heritage education and heritage tourism initiatives. Between 1987 and 1991 he served on the National Council of the American Association for State and Local History, during which time he also was a member of the editorial board of *17ze Publi£ Hirtorilm*. Jim is founding president of the Tennessee Heritage Alliance, and has served on Tennessee's review board for the federal historic preservation program since 1986. In Murfreesboro, he currently chairs eleven city and county heritage projects being developed for Tennessee's Bicentennial in 1996. In February 1994, President Bill Clinton appointed Dr. Huhta to a four-year term on the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation as an expert member.

The Center is pleased to have the advantage of Dr. Huhta's long perspective on heritage education and his good advice on fulfilling the Center's training mission.

## MATERIALS RESEARCH PROGRAM

This article is the third in a series on the activities of the Materials Research Program. The focus is **Dr. Michael Reddy's** work on the **dry deposition of pollutants on calcareous stone.**

Michael Reddy is a hydrologist with the **Water Resources Division of United States Geological Survey**, located in Boulder, Colorado. His research activities within the Center's Materials Research Program have included studies of the run-off chemistry from National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program (NAPAP) test sites, and the factors that control the dissolution of carbonate stone. His most recent work focuses on modeling the transport of sulfur into limestone and marble.

Calcareous stone is composed of calcite (calcium carbonate). Limestone and marble, both virtually pure calcite, are used as



NCPTT NaTES e -2

building materials in the construction of buildings, monuments and carved stone statuary. In recent years, the degradation of these building materials has been widely attributed to air pollution. Studies to determine damage caused by air pollution have pointed to the acidity of air and rain - commonly termed acid rain.

Pollution can be deposited onto calcareous stone in two ways -dry or wet deposition. Wet deposition, which was discussed in the previous *Notes*, takes place in the form of dew, fog, and rain. Dry deposition occurs when gaseous particles of air pollution produced by the combustion of fossil fuels in power stations, industrial plants, road vehicles, and jet aircraft, are deposited onto the surfaces of stone. These particles interact with a thin water film located on the surface and in pores, forming acids that can attack the stone. The particles include many different chemical compounds. The most important species are sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>). Studies on nitrogen oxides have been limited because of the difficulty in measuring the amounts of nitrogen oxides in air and relating the species to damage seen on stone. Current research has focused primarily on the effects of sulfur dioxide on stone.

When sulfur dioxide is deposited on the water film, it is converted to sulfuric acid that readily attacks the calcium carbonate structure of limestone and marble to form a black crust or coating of gypsum (CaSO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O). Gypsum crusts are usually found in damaged areas that receive little rain or rain runoff. This is because gypsum crusts can be washed away from the surface of the stone by rain or can be redeposited in sheltered areas by rain runoff. In the process the surface of the stone is eroded. Reddy's earlier work with calcium runoff studies suggests that 20 percent of the damage seen on the surface of the stone may be a result of dry deposition of sulfur dioxide.

Damage by dry deposition is not limited to surface erosion or the formation of the black crust. Sulfur compounds can be transported to depths within the stone through pores located throughout the stone. This process may lead to flaking, cracking,

or spalling of the stone.

Reddy and his colleagues are developing a model to describe the distribution of sulfates in limestone and marble. The model is based on the idea that the transport of these compounds is a diffusion process that can be described mathematically. The model assumes that an unlimited supply of sulfate is available at the surface of the stone and that it moves to the interior through pores by molecular diffusion. Using his model, Reddy can calculate the theoretical concentration of sulfates at any distance within the stone. He and his colleagues then have looked at actual sulfate distribution in stone samples exposed at field sites and compared the actual distribution to that calculated using the model.



Reddy's model predicts both where the sulfur will be found in the stone and the amount found at each location. The model accurately describes where the sulfate is found when compared to the field data, but it underestimates the amount of sulfur that accumulates at each location. Other processes may need to be incorporated into the model as it continues to develop. For example, this model does not account for the fact that the concentration of the sulfate ion on the surface is changed by both the movement of ions into the stone and the formation of the gypsum crust at the surface of the stone. As the model develops, a better understanding of the processes by which damage occurs will evolve.

An ongoing debate concerns the most effective method of retarding or arresting this type of air pollution damage. By understanding the way in which this damage occurs, scientists, conservators, and preservationists can start to develop better treatments for mitigating the damage.

Reddy's work demonstrates the development of basic research funded by the Materials Research Program to further the understanding of damage associated with acid rain. For more information regarding this recent work, contact:

*Dr. Michael Reddy*  
303/541-3012  
*mmreddy@gumby.cr.usgs.gov*  
*US Geological Survey*  
*P.O. Box 25046*  
*Denver Federal Center, MS 408*  
*Denver, CO 80225-0046*  
-Mary F. Striegel

## THE RECENT PAST

### Presentations

Preservation Demonstrations: A Workshop for Historic Building Owners  
*Lafayette, Indiana*  
June 2-4

Historic neighborhoods in Lafayette served as case study sites for an annual preservation conference organized by the Western Regional Office of the Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana. Co-sponsors included the Wabash Valley Trust for Historic Preservation and Lafayette Neighborhood Housing Services. Scott Zilnermann and Mark Dollase of the Western Regional Office moderated the conference.

Initial sessions covered the role of historic preservation in community preservation, project identification and inspection, project planning and financing, and a practical discussion of the National Register process. Subsequent sessions provided participants "hands-on" tutorials in preservation crafts and trades, including electricity, plumbing, millwork, masonry and finishes. As part of his *Inspecting the Structure* session, John Robbins discussed the Center's mission and the Center's impact on grassroots and private preservation efforts.

The Lafayette workshop was a model forum for promoting better understanding of historic preservation -in particular,

### NCPTT NOTES e -3

developing an understanding of the importance of appropriate preservation trade and craft techniques. The Center was pleased to join Historic Landmarks Foundation of Indiana's fine efforts. From this experience, the Center looks forward to working with Historic Landmarks Foundation on enhancing this worthwhile workshop and to working with other statewide organizations on similar "preservation weekends".

### **Annual meeting of the Louisiana Preservation Alliance**

*St. Francisville, Louisiana*

June 9-11

The statewide **Louisiana Preservation Alliance** is committed to developing the preservation community in Louisiana and encouraging community and private preservation efforts. By invitation from **Saidee Newell of Natchitoches**, John Robbins had an opportunity to address annual meeting participants on the role of the Center within the national historic preservation movement and special opportunities for the Center to be a resource for the Louisiana preservation community. The meeting provided a forum for exchange between the Center and LPA members, and a chance to begin planning future cooperative efforts.

### Workshops

## **Archeology and Soils Workshop**

*POVer!J Point State Commemorative Area*

*Epps, Louiriana*

June 8-11

The NCM -sponsored workshop on soil development in mound fill convened archeologists, geomorphologists, and National Resources Conservation Service soil scientists in an innovative workshop setting. The meeting included forty-five participants from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. The purpose was to discuss how soil formation- pedogenesis -in mound fill can be used to estimate a mound's age as Archaic, Woodland, or Mississippian.

Poverty Point State Commemorative Area is one of the most exceptional archeological sites in North America. The site features a massive complex of Indian mounds and ridges dated to between 1700 and 1200 B.C. The vast earthworks are estimated to have required five million hours of labor. Located in West Carroll Parish east of Monroe, Louisiana, the 400 acres were designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962.

Instruction at the workshop focused on how to apply standard soils terminology to prehistoric earthen mound stratigraphy, and to standardize soil horizon terminology formiddendeposits,basket-loaded material, and soil development within these anthropic deposits.

Presentations included a primer on pedogenesis by consulting geomorphologist **Dr. Rolfe Mandel**; results of pedogenesis research in mound fill in northeast Louisiana by **ThurDlan Allen**, NRCS soil scientist; recovery of macrobotanical data by **Dr. Vaughn M. Bryant, Jr.**, chairman of the Department of Anthropology at Texas A&M University; thermoluminescence dating by **Dr. JaDles Feathers** of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Washington at Seattle; and oxidizable carbon ration dating by **Douglas Frink** of Archeology Consulting Team, Inc., in Vermont. Evening lectures included an archeological overview of Poverty Point by **Dr. Jon Gibson**, Director of Archeological Studies at the University of Southwestern Louisiana and a PFTBoard member; results of a three-year soil coring project at Poverty Point by **Dr. Glen Greene**, retired professor of anthropology in the Department of Geosciences at Northeast University of Louisiana; and a review of the geomorphology of the Lower Mississippi Valley by **Dr. Roger Saucier**, retired anthropologist of the US Army Corps of Engineers' Waterways Experiment Station in the Vicksburg District.

In addition to the lectures at Poverty Point, on-site instruction was conducted at Poverty Point, Watson Brake, and Frenchman's Bend Mounds. Research at these sites has demonstrated that Poverty Point dates to between 1 700 and 1200B.C.

(Gibson), while Frenchman's Bend Mounds and Watson Brake date to >3000 B.C. (Saunders, Allen, Mandel, and Saucier). Open test excavations at Poverty Point and Watson Brake and soil cores at Frenchman's Bend gave participants the opportunity to examine mound profiles, stages of mound construction, and the stratigraphic position of radiometric data used to establish the ages of the sites.

The workshop concluded with an examination of soil cores from Frenchman's Bend Mounds (*ca.* 4000 B.C.), Hedgepeth Mounds (*ca.* 3000 B.C.), Poverty Point Mound A (*ca.* 1500 B.C.), Marksvill~ Mounds (*ca.* A.D. 150?), Landreneau Mounds (*ca.* A.D. 300), and Lake Providence Mounds (*ca.* A.D. 1000). The cores illustrated the three stages of soil development: Stage **I**, Entisol (A, C horizons); Stage **II**, Inceptisol (A, Bw, C); and Stage **III**, Alfisol/Ultisol (A, Bt, C). The Mississippian mound contained an A, C profile (Entisol); the Woodland mounds an A, Bw, C profile; and the Archaic mounds an A, Bt, C profile. Subject to the critical review of the participants, it was generally agreed that stages of soil development can provide corroboratingdata for estimating the ages of prehistoric mounds.

-Joe Saunders

*Joe is Louisiana Regional Archaeologist at Northeast Louisiana UniversitY in Monroe, and organized the workshop.*

## **Heritage Area Workshop**

*Natchitoches*

June 12-16

The workshop, sponsored jointly by NCPTT and Northwestern State University's Department of Social Sciences, took place on the NSU campus. Participants were from throughout Louisiana and the U.S., including New York, Florida, Texas, and Mississippi. The conference theme was the multicultural nature of heritage areas and the need for an interdisciplinary approach to researching heritage area history and folkways..

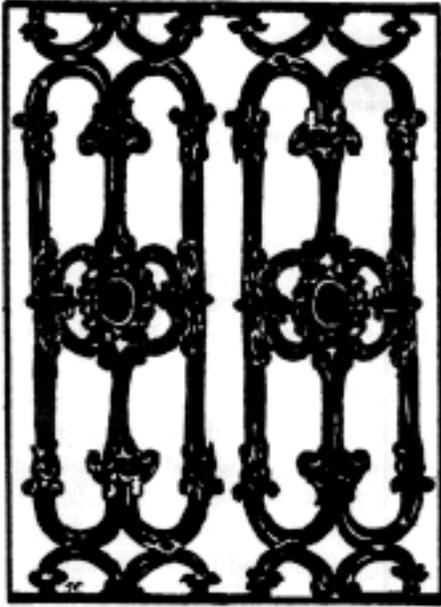
How such an approach informs and enriches the development of a heritage area was demonstrated through case studies of selected ethnic communities within the



recently established Cane River Creole National Park and Heritage Area. Groups studied included Creoles, African Americans, and Native Americans -the Caddos, in this case.

Congress established the Cane River Creole park in October, 1994. The legislation cites Natchitoches as the site of the oldest permanent settlement in the Louisiana Purchase territory, and Cane River's significance as a transportation route and the site of concentrations of Creole structures and culture. It noted the area's role as a "base for a holistic approach to understanding the broad continuum of history within the region." Congress proposed that the new national park "assist in the preservation and interpretation of, and education concerning, the Creole culture and diverse history of the Natchitoches region."

Primary workshop presenters were **Dr.H.F.** (pete) Gregory, demonstrating



an anthropological and ethnographic research approach, and **Dr. Ann Patton Malone**, who presented a historian's methods, both documentary and oral. In addition to lectures, the workshop included panel discussions which featured representatives both of local historical and heritage groups and of various

governmental agencies. Members of case study groups addressed their own folklore and folkways. Afternoon tours focused on the natural landscape of the area and how the terrain had dictated settlement and development patterns, Creole architecture within the Natchitoches Historic District, the Creole community of Ile Brevelle, and African-American culture along Cane River before and after the Civil War.

Two of the ethnic study days culminated in special events. At the conclusion of the Ile Brevelle tour, workshop participants and Center staff enjoyed a dinner of local cuisine -gumbo, meat pies, and rice dressing -in the parish hall of historic St. Augustine church. After the African-American tour, the Asbury Sanctuary and Interdenominational Choirs provided an evening performance in Natchitoches' Asbury Methodist Church, established in 1866 by local freedmen. The keynote speaker was **Dr. Alferdteen Harrison**, Director of the MargaretWalker Alexander Research Center at Jackson State University and aPITBoard member. Departing from her planned presentation, Dr. Harrison instead gave a movingand personal talk that ended with a challenge to the local African-American community to research and interpret its own history, particularly through the voices of its oldest members.

*-Carolyn Breedlove Carolyn assisted in organ-izing the workshop, and is now interning with the Center.*

### **AIC Advisory Council**

*St. Paul*

June 6

A meeting of the Advisory Council to the **American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works** preceded AIC's 23rd annual meeting in St. Paul. The AIC Advisory Council includes organizations involved in complementary preservation and conservation efforts and serves to encourage dialogue and exchange within the conservation community. John Robbins represented the Center, and several collaborative projects among the Center, AIC, and other Advisory Council

organizations were discussed towards further development. AIC President **Debbie Hess Norris** and AIC Executive Director **Sarah Z. Rosenberg** are enthusiastic about possibilities for working with the Center on joint research, training, and information management projects.

## Meetings

### California visit May 25-June 2

Mark Gilberg visited the California State Historic Preservation Office in Sacramento, the NPS Western Regional Office in San Francisco, the San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park, the California Park Service at Hearst Castle at San Simeon, and the Western Regional Office of the National Trust for Historic Preservation in San Francisco. The Center's training, research, and information management programs were discussed.

Representatives of these organizations were enthusiastic about the Center's goals and expressed interest in the PTTGrants. The Center hopes to address historic preservation issues of concern to all regions of the US.



### 23rd Annual Meeting of the American Institute for Conservation

*St. Paul*

June 6-10

Mark Gilberg and Mary Striegel attended the 23rd annual meeting of the American Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.



NCPTT NarES e -5

Approximately 750 participants from the United States and around the world attended the meeting. Twenty-two papers were presented in the General Session, which focused on Ethics in Conservation. Other sessions included the specialties of Architecture, Books and Paper, Conservators in Private Practice, Objects, Paintings, Photographic Materials, Research and Technical Studies (RATS), Textiles, and Wooden Artifacts.

As an invited speaker for the RATS session, Mark presented an overview of the Center and provided information on the PTTGrants program. Other topics of business included a review of the RATS Research Survey Questionnaire, an American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) update and a Commission on Preservation Access (CPA) update.

James Stroud presented the work being undertaken by CPA and the National Information Standards Organization relevant to the preservation of library and archival materials. Six research topics have been identified and prioritized by CPA. These include the study of temperature/rh dependence of paper deterioration, the role of moisture reservoirs in paper deterioration under conditions of varying rh, the stability of polyvinyl acetate adhesives in binders, the effect of lignin on paper permanence, and archival management for materials created on magnetic media.

Since 1989 the RATS group has been actively attempting to establish research priorities. This information may prove .valuable to the Center in developing the Center's .research strategy, including research projects and PTTGrants awards.

Officers for the RATS group were elected during the meeting. Mary was elected co-vice chair of the group along with Jim Stroud, Chief Preservation Officer at the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center, Austin. Mary and Jim will be responsible for developing next year's program for the RATS group and for surveying RATS' members in order to help develop a commentary on documentation standards for AIC members.



**The Center's gopher**

**gopher:!! gopher.ncptt.nps.gov**

That's the Universal Resource Locator (URL, commonly known as the address) for the Center's gopher. Although there were some initial



complications in maintaining the gopher, the problems appear to be resolved. In the future, expect new and revised information to be posted to the gopher on a regular basis.

One option that is still incomplete is the searchable archives of listservs. (A listserv is an electronic discussion group. Individuals who subscribe to the list receive messages posted to it through e-mail.) Our intention is to provide a simple way to search past messages of one or several listservs for specific topics. Log files of all messages are automatically generated by the listserv software, but locating messages relating to a particular subject is made easier by an archive that

is part of a gopher. The MUSEUM-L archive is now accessible through the Center's gopher via a "pointer" to its Berkeley site; archives of other listservs will be added.

There have been questions about accessing the Center's gopher from commercial providers. The following is general information regarding three major service providers-

**America Online:** *you must be running the preview version of the AOL software (version 2.5 for Windows, version 2.6 for Macintosh). In the software include the WorldWide Web browser through which you can access gopher sites. Simply type in the address (gopher://gopher.ncptt.nps.gov).*

**Prodigy:** *Use Prodigy's World Wide Web browser and type in the address (gopher://gopher.ncptt.nps.gov).*

**CompuServe:** *Select the Internet icon and follow the prompts.*

For more detailed information, or if you use another provider, contact your provider's customer service.

Since March, the Center's gopher has received over 7,000 "hits," registered every time an option is selected on the gopher. The number of individual users is difficult to ascertain from "hit" statistics, but we do have an idea of the impressive geographic distribution of the gopher's visitors and their Internet service providers.

Users have accessed the gopher via more than 600 different host computers at universities, government agencies, businesses, and service providers such as America Online, CompuServe, Prodigy, Delphi, and Pipeline. Hits have originated in 21 countries-the US, Canada, Australia, the United Kingdom, Italy, France, Norway, Croatia, Greece, Netherlands, Slovenia, Japan, Germany, Finland, Switzerland, Mexico, Israel, the Faroe Islands, Austria, Sweden, and Uruguay. We thank those who have visited and hope they will come again to see what's new. And we encourage those who haven't used the gopher to see what's available.

Submissions of material for the gopher are welcome, including conference announcements, calls for papers, training announcements, job

announcements, grant announcements, newsletter text, or other preservation-related information. If you have comments or suggestions about the



ICPTT NOTES e -6

gopher, problems accessing the gopher, or would like to submit material to be posted to the gopher, contact Mary Carroll.

PTTGr~ts

Grant proposals for fiscal year 1995 are still under review. Mid-July, a select number of proposals will undergo a final panel review prior to grant award. The panel will include JYITBoard members and recognized experts employed by the Federal government in preservation-related disciplines. The panel includes **Blaine Cliver**, chief of NPS's Preservation Assistance Division; **Dr. Elizabeth Lyon**, chair of the JYITBoard; **Carolyn L. Rose**, Deputy Chairman, Department of Anthropology, Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution and JYITBoard member; **Dr. David Erhardt** of the Conservation Analytical Laboratory of the Smithsonian; and **Robert Nickel**, Supervisory Archeologist, Midwest Archeology Center, NPS. 1995 PITGrant awards will be announced in August.

As the 1995 PITGrants approach award, the Center would like to gratefully acknowledge the time and consideration of everyone who participated in the peer reVIEW process.

It is anticipated that the Center's **1996 PTTGrants** will be announced in early fall. Individuals or institutions wishing to be included on our PITGrants mailing list should contact the Center.

#### **Center Welcomes Cane River Creole Superintendent**

The Center extends a warm welcome to **Henry G. Law**, interim Superintendent of **Cane River Creole National Historical Park and Heritage Area**. Henry, an historical architect, is Assistant Superintendent of three areas in West Virginia -New River Gorge National River, Gauley River National Recreation Area, and Bluestone National Scenic River. Prior to West Virginia, Henry served over six years at Kalaupapa National Historical Park in Hawaii, first as Park historical architect and later as superintendent.

Henry and the interim Park headquarters join the Center on the NSU campus.

#### **SOS!**

**Sarah Luster**, a statewide coordinator of *Save Outdoor Sculpture (SOS!)*, has begun working at the Center's office. For the SOS! project, the Center is collaborating with Louisiana State University, especially in the areas of volunteer training and conservation expertise.

Sarah has a master's degree in art history from Tulane University. Sarah's responsibilities include completing the SOS! survey in north Louisiana and supervising completion of the survey in southern Louisiana. Day-to-day operation of the south Louisiana survey will operate from **LSU's Office of Community Preservation**.

**SOS!** is a nationwide sculpture survey project of the **National Museum of American Art, the Smithsonian Institution, and the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property**. Surveys have been completed in forty-nine states and the greater New Orleans area.

The Center is pleased to be working with Sarah and LSU. For further information or to inquire about SOS! volunteer opportunities contact-  
**North Louisiana Coordinator**

**Sarah B. Luster**

NCJYrr phone 318/357-6464 e-mail: lusters@alpha.nsula.edu

**South Louisiana Coordinators Barrett Kennedy**

LSU School of Architecture, Office of Community Preservation

504/388-6904

Richard Cox and intern **Wendy Post**

LSU School of Art

504/388-5408

#### **Center Welcomes Intern**

The Center welcomes its first intern, **Carolyn Breedlove**. Carolyn is a graduate student in NSU's History- Cultural Resource Management program. Her undergraduate degree is in French and English. She has taught and worked as an editor and writer.

Carolyn will assist in compiling information about existing training

programs and workshops offered by preservation organizations. In addition, she will help organize material on the courses that the Center has planned and given and will plan future workshops.

Carolyn is a welcome addition to our staff and we are pleased to have her on board through the summer and fall.

## THE NEAR FUTURE

August 14-16

### **African-American Heritage Tourism in the Delta Region**

*Baton Rouge*

The NPS and the Delta Development Center will sponsor the first region-wide African-American heritage tourism conference in response to the Lower Mississippi Delta Region Initiatives enacted by Congress in 1994.

Conference workshops will cover a wide range of topics and skills vital to developing coordinated black heritage tourism in the Mississippi Delta region. The region comprises a seven-state area: Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Louisiana, and Tennessee.

For further information call conference coordinator Kate Richardson at 504/589-3882.

August 14-18, October 9-13

### **Digital Imaging Workshops**

*Cornell University*

The Cornell Department of Preservation and Conservation is sponsoring a series of one-week workshops on the use of digital imaging technology. **Anne R. Key**, Associate Director of the Department of Preservation and Conservation, and **Stephen Chapman**, Digital Resources Librarian in the Department, will serve as principal faculty. For further information contact

Anne or Stephen at 607/255-9440,

fax 607/255-9346, or e-mail [ark3@cornell.edu](mailto:ark3@cornell.edu) or [sc55@cornell.edu](mailto:sc55@cornell.edu).



NCpn- NOTES e -7

September 7-9

### **American Association for State and Local History**

*Saratoga Springs, New York*

AASLH's annual meeting theme is *Place, Past, Perspective: Local History and Communities*. Keynote speaker will be **Patricia Nelson Limerick**, professor of history at the University of Colorado and co-chair of The Center of the American West. For additional information call Donna Baumgartner at 615/255-2971.

October 7-10

### **American Society of Landscape Architects**

*Cleveland, Ohio*

Poet and playwright **Maya Angelou** will be the keynote speaker at the annual meeting of the **American Society of Landscape Architects**. The theme of this year's meeting is *Renewing the American City*. Other featured speakers include **Dr. Charles Fountain**, founder of the landscape architecture program at North Carolina A&T University; **M. Paul Friedberg**, who established the urban landscape program at City College of New York; **Ian McHarg**, author of *Design with Nature*; and **John Onnsbee Silmonds**, former Carnegie Mellon University professor, author, and community planner. For further information about the meeting, call 202/686-2752.

October 11-15

### **National Trust for Historic Preservation**

Fort Worth, Texas

The 49th annual Dleeting of the National Trust for Historic Preservation will feature the theme *Straf£g:es and Partnershipsfor aNew Era*. For more information or a preliminary program of the meeting, call the Trust at 800/944-NTHP .



November 4-5

**Chemical Weathering Rates of Silicate Minerals**

New Orkans

The Mineralogical Society of America will sponsor this short course. Its purpose is to present a broad interdisciplinary review of silicate weathering processes. The course will coincide with the release of Volume 31 of the Reviews in Mineralogy Series.

**A Symposium and Theme**

Session on chemical weathering in coordination with this short course will take place at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America the following weekend, also in New Orleans. For further information on theMSA Short Course, call Art White at 415/329-4519 (e-mail: afwhite@rcamnl.wr.usgs.gov) or Susan Brantley at 814/863-1739 (e-mail: bran tley@geosc.psu.edu).



**Notes from the Center**

July 1995

Editor

Frances Gale

Contributing Editors Carolyn Breedlove Mary S. Carroll  
Mark Gilberg John Robbins Joe Saunders  
Mary F. Striegel  
NCPIT  
NSU Box 5682 Natchitoches, LA 71497

**Our** address

Telephone Facsilnile

318/357-6464 318/357-6421

All illustrations aTe fion Natchitoches: The Up-to-Date Oldest Town in Louisiana, by GeImaine Portre-Bobinski and Clara Mildred Smith, published in 1936 by Dameron-Pierson Co., Ltd., oj New Orleans.

Notes from the Center is published by the National Park SelVice's National Center for Preservation Technology and Training.

**NanoDal Park Service**

Roger G. Kennedy

*Director*

Katherine H. Stevenson

*Associate Director, Cultural Resource Stewardship and Partnerships*

**Preservation Technology and Training Board**

Elizabeth A. Lyon

*Chair*

Robert Z. Melnick

*VICE-Chair*

E. Blaine Cliver

*Designated Federal Official*

Neville Agnew

Nicholas Gianopoulos

Jon L. Gibson

Alferdteen B. Harrison

James K. Huhta

W. James Judge

F. Blair Reeves

Carolyn L. Rose

Frank Emile Sanchis, III

Patty Jo Watson

**NCPTT**

Carolyn Breedlove

*Training Intern*

breedlove@alpha.nsula.edu Mary S. Carroll

*Information Management Specialist*

mcarroll@alpha.nsula.edu Frances Gale

*Training Coordinator*

gale@alpha.nsula.edu

Mark Gilberg

*Research Coordinator*

gilbergm@alpha.nsula.edu John Robbins

*Executive Director*

jrobbins@alpha.nsula.edu Catherin Rotolo

*Secretary*

Mary F. Striegel

*Research Associate*

striegelm@alpha.nsula.edu



NCPTT NOTES 6 -8