

Time Sifters

January 2013



A Chapter of the Florida Anthropological Society

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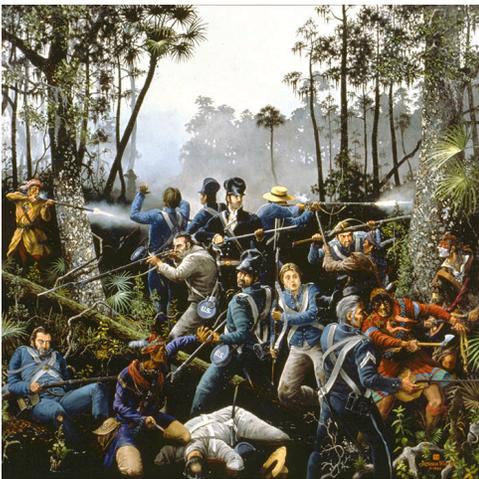
NEXT MEETING

Wednesday, January 23, 2013, 6:00 PM

Selby Library, Downtown Sarasota

Nathan Lawres, M.A.

Waging War the Seminole Way: An Ethnohistoric Perspective on the Evolution of Seminole Combat Behaviors



Warfare is a topic that has received a high level of attention in the anthropological literature since the inception of the discipline. Much of the literature, however, has focused on the origins and causes of warfare rather than the behaviors associated with it. Throughout the sixteenth and nineteenth centuries, Europeans and Americans employed tactics and instituted laws that sought to subjugate Native American groups and appropriate their lands. None of these groups, however, sat passively during this process; they employed resistive tactics and strategies aimed at maintaining their freedom. By tracing the combat behaviors of the Seminoles backwards through time to those of their ancestors, we are able to see the evolution of the combat behaviors used by the warriors during the apex of their militancy – the infamous Second Seminole War.



Nathan Lawres received his B.A. in Anthropology (Honors) and M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Central Florida. Over the course of his career as an archaeologist he has conducted Phase I, II, and III excavations throughout the states of Florida, Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina. Mr. Lawres is currently the Crew Chief for the Seminole Tribe of Florida's Tribal Archaeology Section. His research interests include: the anthropology and archaeology of warfare; indigenous warfare patterns and combat behaviors; Seminole culture; Creek culture; the anthropology of resistance; African/African American resistance to slavery; Florida archaeology; Woodland and Mississippian archaeology; GIS applications in archaeology; and LiDAR technology and its applications in archaeology.

Notes from a Time Sifter

Underwater archaeology is a fascinating branch of archaeology but has only been an accepted subdiscipline since the late 1980s. It requires special skills, is often hazardous and is physically difficult. An underwater archaeologist must be a skilled diver, must be trained in excavation and preservation techniques specifically for underwater, and must understand the use of highly technical equipment such as remote sensing and small submarine vessels. There are no landmarks in the sea so they must count on GPS to mark the spot. They cannot even rely on written directions because artifacts at the bottom of the sea shift with currents and tides. A diver can only stay under for a limited length of time and there must be medical facilities available in case of decompression problems. Water preserves plant, animal and even pollen remains but artifacts brought to the surface must undergo special preservation methods immediately or be lost forever. In spite of these hardships, underwater archaeology has become a very important tool for helping uncover the past. So much so that the UNESCO Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage Convention of 2001 protects any artifact found underwater that is at least one hundred years old. That protection is certainly worth the effort because of the exciting finds that have been discovered.

Sunken ships are the most common finds underwater.

Ancient wooden boats are preserved so well that dendrochronologists can determine when the timber was harvested. Other plants, animals and pollen can be dated with nuclear physics. Some of these artifacts date back to prehistoric times. A Greek archaeologist found a Minoan trade ship near the Island of Crete that clearly resembles the fifteen-oar ship seen in Minoan frescoes, reinforcing our knowledge of Minoan trade in the Mediterranean. Phoenician stone anchors have been found throughout the Mediterranean, indicating the extent of Phoenician expansion. The iron in strapping as well as the clay of the pottery can all be traced to their sources. Some pots on ships still contain residue of their contents. Spanish galleons are some of the more recent shipwrecks, some even around the coast of Florida. The *Urca de Lima*, part of a Spanish fleet traveling from Havana to Spain carrying vanilla, chocolate and a chest of American silver sank near Fort Pierce in 1715, and the *San Pedro*, a Dutch built merchant ship loaded with New World goods as well as Chinese porcelain and precious jewels was headed for Spain when it sank in the Florida Keys in 1733. These and others have been preserved below the water level as Florida's Museums in the Sea, part of a statewide system of eleven national underwater parks founded in 1987 and available to the public to visit. More information on the development of underwater archaeology can be found in Keith Muckelroy's book, *Maritime Archaeology*, published by Cambridge University Press in 1978.



On the Time Sifters website:

Archaeologists Unearth Agricultural Suburb at Ancient City of Petra

OUR WEBMASTER, JIM MECKLER, POSTS THE MOST INTERESTING ARCHAEOLOGICAL NEWS FROM AROUND THE WORLD

“No doubt the explosion of agricultural activity in the first century and the increased wealth that resulted from the wine and oil production made Petra an exceptionally attractive prize for Rome. The region around Petra not only grew enough food to meet its own needs, but also would have been able to provide olives, olive oil, grapes and wine for trade. This robust agricultural production would have made the region a valuable asset for supplying Roman forces on the empire's eastern frontier,” said lead author Christian Cloke, a doctoral student at the University of Cincinnati. For more of the story go to www.timesifters.org

Update from the New College Public Archaeology Lab

Time Sifters' Board member Felicia Silpa leads reanalysis of Gamble Plantation artifacts.



Looking for Angola: Excavations at Manatee Mineral Spring - January 12-13

Following up on previous ground penetrating radar tomography that identified numerous sub-surface features, Dr. Uzi Baram will be leading a team to search for more evidence of the maroon community of Angola. Previous test excavations based on the tomography found a "post mold" - evidence of a structure - and numerous artifacts dating to the very early 1800s. The current excavations will test out the hypothesis for lower layers at Manatee Mineral Spring. The public is welcome to come and see archaeology in action. 1312 2nd Ave. East, Bradenton.

Ancient Waters Celebration and Social Event - January 27th at Warm Mineral Springs

Hosted by the Warm Mineral Springs/Little Salt Spring Archaeological Society and the Friends of Little Salt Spring, this event is the third annual Historic Preservation Coalition of Sarasota County social. It is open to all; tickets are \$30 and include a free day pass to Warm Mineral Springs (which may be used at a later date). Highlights of the event include:

- Chef Ted Weinberger and the Evergreen Café will bless your palate with a catered feast fit for Ponce himself.
- Veteran archeologist, Steve Koski will present an introduction on the research and archaeology of Warm Mineral Springs.
- Keynote, University of Miami Director of Little Salt Springs, Dr. John Gifford will present an outstanding overview of over twenty years of underwater research and the remarkable archeological discoveries.
- Seating is limited. Go to <http://www.warmmineral.com/ancientwaters.html> for more info.

Join other Time Sifters members attending the 65th Annual Florida Anthropological Society Meeting - May 10-11, 2013

The St. Augustine Archaeological Society is pleased to host the 65th Annual Meeting of the Florida Anthropological Society in St. Augustine, May 10-11, 2013 in connection with the statewide 500-year celebration of Florida's Spanish history. The theme Ponce to The Ponce has been chosen in recognition of Ponce de Leon's 1513 landing and the location of the meeting this year, the former Ponce de Leon Hotel, now home to Flagler College.

A number of special events are planned. On Friday, a Trolley Tour with Distinguished Research Curator of Archaeology Dr. Kathleen Deagan and City of St. Augustine Archaeologist Carl Halbirt is planned. The Friday evening reception will be held at the Fountain of Youth, the location of Pedro Menendez's 1565 settlement and more than 50 years of archaeological excavations.

Flagler College, a designated National Historic Landmark, will be the setting for the paper presentations on Saturday. During the long lunch break, a number of local downtown tours will be offered. Each will give participants a glimpse of St. Augustine that few visitors get a chance to see.

The Saturday evening banquet, with Dr. Deagan as the keynote speaker, will be held at Ponce de Leon Dining Room at Flagler College. Prepared by Chef David Bearl, AAC, the menu will be the same as that enjoyed by the hotel's guests on opening night in 1888. The dining room, with its Louis C. Tiffany-designed stained glass windows, is one of the city's hidden treasures.

On Sunday, choices will include an early morning scenic cruise aboard the Victory III and/or a late morning tour of the Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program facilities at the St. Augustine Lighthouse.

Further details about the events and a registration form will be available in the January FAS newsletter and online beginning in 2013 at www.FASWEB.org.



Membership

Individual:	\$20
Family:	\$30
Sustaining:	\$50
Student:	\$10

Pay online at:
TimeSifters.org

Or mail checks to:
Time Sifters, Inc.
PO Box 5283
Sarasota, FL. 34277

We're on the Web!
www.TimeSifters.org

DON'T MISS!

Looking for Angola - The search continues this weekend.

Looking forward to a small excavation on the weekend of January 12th to test out the hypothesis for lower layers at Manatee Mineral Spring. All LFA excavations are "in the sunshine" (Jerry Milanich's image for Florida archaeology done in public). Uzi Baram is principal investigator, baram@ncf.edu. Everyone is welcome to come and observe. 1312 2nd Ave. East, Bradenton.

Archaeology Fest! Saturday, March 16th

Time Sifters' celebration of archaeology is growing each year. Join us on the New College campus at the Public Archaeology Lab for lectures, tours, displays by local archaeology and history organizations, and a special presentation by Sakim, Keeper of Traditions for the Apalachicola.

SPRING 2013 MEETING CALENDAR

January 23, 6pm: Nathan Lawres, M.A.: Waging War the Seminole Way: An Ethnohistoric Perspective on the Evolution of Seminole Combat Behaviors

February 20, 6pm: Robert Bopp, Time Sifters Board member, The Sacred Valley of the Incas

March 13, 6pm: Short programs by winners of the Cornelia D. Futor Student Grant Competition

March 16, 10am - 1pm: Archaeology Fest! featuring Sakim, Keeper of Traditions for the Apalachicola. *

April 17, 6pm: Evelyn Mangie

May 15, 6pm: Maranda Almy Kles, M.A., M.S.: Bioarchaeology in Sarasota and Beyond

Selby Library: downtown Sarasota, Central Ave and 2nd Street

*** New College Public Archaeology Lab**

**Note of Program Date Change:
WEDNESDAY THE 23RD, SELBY LIBRARY**

Your renewal date is above; please remit if due.