

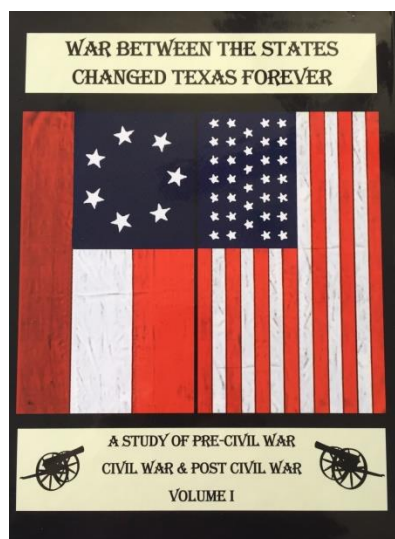


Thursday, November 15th, 2018, at 7:00 p.m.
“Treasures Found and Unfound Along the Texas Gulf Coast”

Wharton County’s official historian Merle Reue Hudgins will be the guest speaker for the Houston Archeological Society’s Thursday, November 15, 2018, meeting at Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road. The meeting will begin at 7 p.m. and is free of charge and open to the public.

Hudgins’ Topic will be **“Treasures Found and Unfound Along the Texas Gulf Coast”** taken from text in her latest book *War Between the States Changed Texas Forever / pre-Civil War, Civil War, post-Civil War* which was published in April 2017. The hardback, 2-volume book contains over 850 pages and 100 illustrations in 28 chapters. The format of the book is similar to *The New Handbook of Texas* with each chapter targeting a single subject and giving its history to reveal how it impacted the course of Texas history.

Merle Hudgins is the wife of Joe D. Hudgins, former HAS president, who is best remembered for leading HAS members in archeological investigations at numerous sites in Wharton and Fort Bend counties. She edited his many papers and reports that are included in Houston Archeological Society and Texas Archeological Society publications. Merle Hudgins also contributed or edited over 70 articles regarding Wharton County for *The New Handbook of Texas*. She will draw on this vast knowledge of archeological sites in southeast Texas to present her program. Some of the topics she will discuss include the Jean LaFitte’s Loot on Galveston Island and in Louisiana, the Galveston Bay ship wreck, the USN Hatteras, the mystery of the Caney Creek Steamship and several more.



Hudgins’ new book will be available at this meeting and all sales will benefit the Wharton County Historical Commission to help underwrite their preservation projects in Wharton County. The book is not available on the internet - only through WCHC.

Parking at the Trini Mendenhall Center is free of charge. Overflow parking is in the grocery store parking lot across Wirt Road from the Community Center or along the residential street adjoining the Community Center. For more information about this program or about the HAS, please contact Linda Gorski, at lindagorski@cs.com.



President's Message – Linda Gorski

As we near the end of 2018 and approach the Thanksgiving holidays I want to thank every member of HAS for making this such an important year for the Houston Archeological Society. I am especially proud of the enormous public outreach and education effort we've undertaken for both adults and children this year – bringing our love of archeology to Texas Master Naturalist groups, to other local adult education groups, and to the classrooms for kids of all ages. Just last week Bob Sewell and I partnered with Paul Spana from the Fort Bend Archeological Society to put on our first joint education program for 78 seventh graders at the Emery Weiner School in Houston. It was a huge success!! These kids were amazing! And their teachers including Melissa Cohen-Nickels had already taught them so much about archeology that Miss Linda could not stump them with her questions during the presentation! We were impressed!



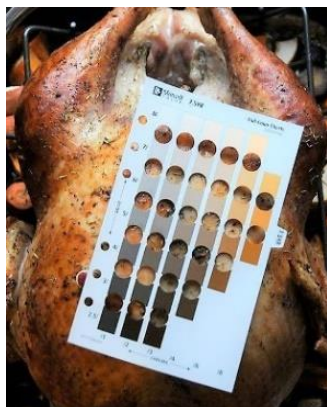
Bob Sewell and Paul Spana explain some of the artifacts



Teacher Melissa Cohen-Nickels and Linda Gorski with students

Our next public outreach event will be the Diggin' Old Stuff Day at Kleb Woods Nature Center in Tomball, Texas, on Saturday, November 3. This is the day we reach hundreds of kids and adults as we open several units and allow the public to dig with us. This is not a mock dig! We are actually digging to locate foundation features of early buildings on the site!

Ashley Jones, our professional archeologist on the project has already done a GPR survey of the site and we will be digging in an area where anomalies showed up when she interpreted the data! This time we'll have at least three units open, three screens going and we'll even have our field lab on site to clean and identify artifacts as they come out of the ground. It's going to be a great day and we hope you'll join us. If you'd like to volunteer to help, email me at lindagorski@cs.com. Otherwise, just come out and enjoy the day!



And, finally – from my family (and the HAS family) to yours, have a wonderful Thanksgiving Y'all!!!

Houston Archeological Society
Monthly Meeting Minutes
October 18, 2018

Welcome (Linda Gorski, President): Welcome new members and guests to our new meeting location at Trini Mendenhall Community Center!

Treasurer's Report (Bob Sewell): Bob reported amounts in the HAS checking and savings accounts. If any member is interested in more information about HAS finances, please see Bob.

Membership (Bob Sewell): As of tonight, we have 224 members. Our highest membership count was two years ago, when our total was 229 members. Bob is now accepting memberships for 2019. Membership of anyone who has joined HAS since August will extend through next year.

New Business:

Publications (Louis Aulbach): Anyone who joins tonight will receive all past publications. Also, any current members who are missing a publication may pick them up from Louis tonight.

Monthly Show and Tell (Linda Gorski): Linda asked everyone to give Larry Golden a hand for his "Show and Tell" displays. Tonight's display includes poison, medicine and druggist bottles from Linda and Larry. Also, Larry passed out information on "The Three Rivers Glass Company," Texas' first mass-production glass making facility which started in 1922.

Projects:

International Archeology Day (Linda Gorski): This event will take place Saturday, October 20, at the HMNS, from 10:00 AM to 4:00 PM. Setup is 8:00 AM. We will have 6 tables; Jack Farrell, Ashley Jones and San Felipe de Austin will be with us! Anyone wishing to volunteer, see Linda!

San Felipe de Austin (Sarah Chesney): The museum will be open for celebration of Texas Archeology Month on Sunday, October 21, from 10:00 AM until 4:00 PM. Walking tours and other archeological activities will be held. Any HAS member who wishes to volunteer, see Linda.

TAS Annual Meeting (Linda Gorski): The annual meeting is being held this year in San Antonio, at the Menger Hotel, from October 25 – 28. Linda, Sharon Menegaz, Ashley Jones, and Tom Williams have put together a poster illustrating our Kleb Woods outreach project, led by Ashley Jones, PI, which will be on display at the meeting. We hope to have a great HAS turnout this year; anyone going early on Thursday is welcome for dinner with Linda and Bob that evening. And, in 2020, HAS will again be hosting the annual conference!

Kleb Woods (Ashley Jones): On November 3, we will host "Digging Old Stuff Day" at Kleb Woods. We have conducted a GPR survey, and will open up three units, with a screen for each, and will set up a field lab. Anyone wishing to volunteer, please see Linda.

Friends of Archeology lecture (Jack Farrell): Amanda Danning, nationally known artist and forensic sculptor, will present a talk on her work this coming Sunday, October 21, at St. Thomas.

Speakers:

Our November speaker will be Merle Hudgins, who has published a two-volume work entitled *War Between the States Changed Texas Forever: A Study of Pre-Civil War, Civil War & Post Civil War*, and will discuss interesting topics from southeast Texas.

Tonight's program: Due to military training commitments, Joshua Farrar was not able to present his program on Civil War artifacts from Houston. Linda Gorski presented a program on emergency Salvage Archeology at a 19th Century Brothel Site in Houston.

Beth Kennedy, Secretary

HAS VOLUNTEERS CONTRIBUTE TO THE FROST TOWN PROJECT, AGAIN!

Douglas K. Boyd (Prewitt and Associates, Inc.)

And

Jason W. Barrett (Texas Department of Transportation)

In 2016, before Prewitt and Associates, Inc. (PAI) and the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) began the data recovery investigations at the historic Frost Town-Barrio del Alacran site (41HR982), the Houston Archeological Society (HAS) expressed their desire to assist the project in any way possible. Originally, the plan was that volunteers would assist by screening excavated fill from selected archeological deposits and features to help recover artifacts that would otherwise be lost. The agreement also allowed HAS members to assist PAI archeologists in limited hand excavations. Over the next three years, the HAS followed through with their commitment, and their members contributed more volunteer effort than we ever could have imagined.

During the Pre-Demolition Phase of data recovery, in the summer and fall of 2016, HAS members came out in force. Despite the intense heat and humidity that summer, HAS volunteers always showed up with smiles on their faces and ready to work. This effort was discussed in a past issue of *The Profile* (see October 2016, Volume 5, Issue 9, pages 5–7). Due largely to HAS efforts, the project was able to recover a very large artifact sample from three key areas in Block D of old Frost Town. Most of their effort was spent sifting through fill excavated from the yard area of the Steiner household, which was occupied primarily by Irish and German immigrants from the late 1830s until about 1917.

Participation in 2016 was outstanding, but the HAS involvement did not end there. During the downtime in 2017 between data recovery phases, HAS members continued to sift through stockpiles of machine excavated, artifact-rich deposits. They also assisted TxDOT with recording a brick-lined cistern found while monitoring a sewer line trench through Frost Town. Then, when PAI returned for the final Post-Demolition data recovery phase in 2018, HAS members again answered the call for help. Most of the HAS effort this season was spent sifting fill from five brick-lined cisterns. However, HAS volunteers also hand excavated a unit to recover mid-nineteenth-century artifacts within the stratified layers of a deep gully deposit discovered in Block F.

Here are some important numbers that summarize the scale of the volunteer effort by the HAS membership in 2016, 2017, and 2018:

2,542	=	the total number of HAS volunteer hours spent working at Frost Town
317	=	the total number of HAS volunteer person-days spent working at Frost Town
73	=	the total number of calendar days when HAS volunteers worked at Frost Town
68	=	the total number of HAS members who worked at Frost Town

These numbers are.... well, pretty darned amazing!! When the HAS commits to a project, they are truly dedicated to the effort and they follow through in a big way. I think the HAS has set a new state record for volunteer hours expended by a local archeological society to assist in a Cultural Resources Management project!

Through the volunteer agreement with TxDOT, the HAS has also received some benefits in return for their efforts. Some HAS members used their volunteer hours to help meet their annual obligations as Texas Archeological Stewards under the Texas Historical Commission's stewardship program. The HAS also gained several new members who joined so they could participate in the Frost Town archeological project. To keep the society informed, the authors presented periodic updates and programs on the Frost Town project at the HAS monthly meetings. Promoting their involvement in the Frost Town project through their website and newsletter, the HAS has certainly enhanced its brand name, solidifying their status as the most dynamic and active local archeological society in the State of Texas!

The sheer volume and overall importance of the diagnostic artifacts recovered by the HAS is even more amazing than the extent of their volunteer effort. In any large archeological project, archeologists employ some form of sampling strategy because they simply cannot hand excavate everything and recover each and every artifacts. For the Frost Town project, which in size and scope is the most intensive historic archeological investigation ever completed in Houston, the HAS work allowed us to increase our artifact samples in some key areas that otherwise would not have received as much attention. All of the archeological deposits selected for HAS screening were chosen because they would contain functionally and temporally diagnostic artifacts that can be associated with various time period and households, thus augmenting PAI's sampling strategy. The recovery of diagnostic artifacts from these contexts far

exceeded our expectations in every way. In our future studies, these materials will help enrich the stories of the many people who called Frost Town or Alacran home.

In just one example illustrating how a couple of mid-twentieth-century artifacts can become quite important because of their archeological context, HAS volunteers recovered many hundreds of artifacts from the brick-lined cistern (F13) that was built by the Klee family, who were German immigrants that came to Frost Town in the mid-1850s. The cistern was probably built at that time, but it was used to capture and store water well into the twentieth century. The cistern was located directly underneath the Elysian Viaduct roadway, and it appears that it was abandoned and filled in with nearby debris during or shortly before construction of the elevated roadway in the mid-1950s. The fill inside the cistern includes artifacts from all time periods, but it is dominated by twentieth-century artifacts, many dating to the 1930s and 1940s. Among the artifacts recovered from this cistern are an iron button with a stamped anchor design that is probably some type of Merchant Marine button, and an iron disk that is stamped “TODD /GALVESTON / 1318 / DRY DOCKS.” The latter item has been identified as an employee badge issued to a worker at the Todd Galveston Dry Docks, a large shipbuilding company that operated under this company name from 1934 to 1949. These two marine-related artifacts apparently belonged to someone with ties to the shipbuilding industry, and archival research on the block where this cistern is found seems to have revealed this person’s identity. Houston city directories from 1945, 1949, and 1951 identify the tenants at 93 Spruce Street as Peter (Pedro) & Julia Ambriz. The 1945 city directory listed Pedro’s occupation as “Shipfitter.” This connection lends a strong human element to a couple of small artifacts found buried at Frost Town.



Some of the HAS Team at Frost Town

the water dropped to its lowest level in many years. Turns out, these railroad tracks were part of the old Bayou City Cotton Compress. The track was only exposed for a short time during a rare super low tide, and it disappeared beneath the bayou’s murky waters once again within days of being documented. HAS’s ability to quickly mobilize and complete this effort became even more valuable as the tracks were subsequently buried by tons of rock rubble that was used to shore up the edge of the bayou where the new Elysian bridge is being built. Salvage documentation of these railroad tracks, as well as the society’s endless commitment to helping out whenever and wherever they are needed, perfectly illustrates HAS’s dedication to relentlessly preserving the heritage of their community and state.

In closing, we would like to say THANK YOU to each and every one of the HAS members who came out to help us at Frost Town, whether it was for one day or for 25 days. And yes, if you are wondering, some HAS members did indeed volunteer for 25 days or more over the last three years. And special thanks to Bob Sewell and Linda Gorski for organizing the HAS volunteers, to Larry Golden for supplying us with artifact identifications and reference citations, and to Louis Aulbach for always sharing his vast knowledge of Frost Town history with us. Louis also participated in most of our videotaped oral history interviews with former Alacran residents and descendants of Frost Town residents.

We also send out a special THANK YOU to some folks who helped out with archeological work in other locations near Frost Town. Louis Aulbach and Sandy Rogers volunteered while we were digging our deep trenches in the Arsenal Block in June 2018! Linda Gorski, Bob Sewell, Louis Aulbach, and Larry Golden spent a cold, wet, and muddy day in January 2018 working along the north edge of Buffalo Bayou doing an emergency salvage documentation of railroad track remnants that were exposed when

The full version of this article and a gallery of more photos can be found on the HAS website at [www.txhas.org/PDF/frost town/Frost Town Newsletter Article November 2018.pdf](http://www.txhas.org/PDF/frost%20town/Frost%20Town%20Newsletter%20Article%20November%202018.pdf)



Native Plants of Texas – Then and Now: Wild Grapes

By Beth Kennedy

*Muscadine Grape, Photo courtesy
of Melissa McMasters
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Growing up in a small East Texas town in the 1950's and 60's provided almost daily opportunity for spending time in the mixed pine and hardwood forests surrounding my community of some 1200 people! One of my fondest memories, among many, was climbing and swinging on the numerous grape vines entangled in and hanging from trees, particularly along gullies and stream beds. Grape vines also commonly grew along fence rows, and sometimes encapsulated tractors and farm implements in tangles of green vines that attested to their abandonment in years past. The occurrence in East Texas of wild grapes, however, is not a recent phenomenon; nor are wild grapes unique to the eastern part of the state. In fact, grapes have been growing naturally around Texas for centuries, with an occurrence today of approximately 15 genetically diverse *vitas* species, a fact that establishes Texas as having more native grape species than anywhere else in the world (Esco 2016-2017). Historically and economically, wild grapes have definitely played an interesting and important role in our state!

Native American inhabitants of Texas (pre-1850) made use of wild grapes as a food source. Prehistoric evidence of wild grape consumption occurs in the Devils River area as early as 7000 BCE, where early peoples ate “canyon grapes” (*Vitis arizonica*). This species later was consumed by the Mescalero Apache inhabiting the Trans-Pecos area. Other tribes such as the Caddo ate the fruit fresh, as well as sun-dried (raisins). The Comanche, like the Caddo, consumed both fresh and sun-dried grapes, but went a step further and made dried grape balls by pounding the mashed fruit with a pestle and allowing them to dry (Turner 2009).

Stephen F. Austin, himself, was obviously impressed with the quantity of wild grapes in Texas and observed that “nature seems to have intended Texas for a vineyard (Turner 2009), but little did he know how prophetic his observation would turn out to be! The history of wild grapes in Texas is about more than simply the fruit's value as a food source. That history extends further back than Austin's time, and involves the failures and successes that throughout approximately 350 years have produced the now-flourishing wine industry in Texas. The story actually begins in the 17th century with the establishment of the first permanent Spanish settlement in the El Paso area, near Ciudad Juarez, in 1659, by Franciscan friars who planted European grapes for the purpose of making sacramental wine (Turner 2009). Other missions followed suit, and as more Europeans entered Texas over the following years, they brought with them the *Vitis vinefera* root stock from both the Old World and the early American colonies, and planted it in the current-day Bellville, New Braunfels, and Fredericksburg areas (McEachern 2003). This new, non-native species grew for a while, but eventually died out, primarily due to an insect, a louse, native to America and called “phylloxera,” to which many native grape species were either partly or completely immune, but which destroyed the rootstock and vines of the European species. During the 18th century, however, settlers began domesticating wild American grapes and crossing them with the “vinifera” species: Catawba and Concord species in the eastern part of America, and muscadine in the south, including Texas. This resulted in hardier plants that began to produce better wines in bigger quantities. Accounts (possibly exaggerated) exist from the early days of Anglo settlement in Texas of wines of “exquisite quality,”

and later in the mid-19th century, mustang grapes were apparently used to produce a decent-quality white wine (Turner 2009). Of great interest and import to the Texas viticulture community, however, is that the Texas wine industry, and one Thomas V. Munson, a leading expert in the native American grape species who had recognized the “enormous biodiversity of Texas, its soil, its climate, and its grape species, helped save the French wine industry! The phylloxera louse had found its way into France in the 1860’s and over the next two decades had spread throughout Europe’s vineyards, especially in southern France. The French wine industry requested Munson’s help, and Munson, in turn, shipped some of his louse-resistant rootstock to France, where it was grafted with European varieties. This produced a plant resistant to the insect; thus, Munson’s work contributed to the survival of the wine industry in Europe, France in particular (Oberfelt 2013).

Currently, in East Texas, two of the most common grape species are the mustang grape (*Vitis mustangensis*) and the muscadine (*Vitis rotundifolia*). Mustang grapes can be identified by their leaves: the top of the leaves being green, while the undersides white to gray (both sides feel fuzzy). Raw mustang fruit is highly acidic, and over-indulgence can cause burns on the hands and mouth. It does, however, produce excellent preserves, jams, pies and wines, with lots of added sugar!

Muscadine grape leaves, on the other hand, are neither fuzzy, nor white on the underside; these leaves are smooth and green on both sides. Unlike the mustang grape, muscadines can be eaten raw and have a sweet, flavorful taste (but beware, unlike commercial grapes found in stores, their pulp is quite gelatinous)! Mustang grapes seem to prefer climbing along fences and over old farm equipment, while the muscadine prefer trees, but will also take advantage of abandoned farm equipment when the opportunity arises (Vorderbruggen 2006).

Today, Texas ranks fifth among American wine producers, with the Hill Country, at 15,000 square miles, the country’s largest American Viticultural Area. And, as history has shown, our native Texas grape species have a place of importance, not only to viticulturalists, but also to the person who still finds solace in a walk through the woods, that experience possibly being heightened by the discovery of fruit for the taking! Stephen F. Austin’s comment long ago was indeed prophetic!

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The Hutchinson Spring Stopper Bottle

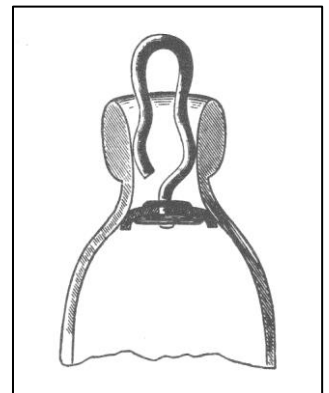
by Larry Golden

Houston Archeological Society Life Member Tom Nuckols will tell you he doesn't collect bottles, but with his recent acquisitions, one may think otherwise. Tom's recent hunter and gatherer expeditions to undisclosed resale shops have produced two unusual Hutchinson or hutch style bottles. One of the bottles comes from Mexico while the other bottle is marked DALLAS / BOTTLING / COMPANY with a base mark of C C G CO.



The Hutchinson bottle actually refers to the "Hutchinson's Spring Stopper" that was patented on April 8, 1879. This stopper and style bottle were popular with soda bottlers from the 1880's to 1912. Production of the stopper ceased with the introduction of the automatic bottle machine and the crown cap, however some bottlers were able to reuse these bottles until the 1920's with the use of overstock stoppers or existing stoppers that had been carefully cleaned.

Tom's research on the bottle quickly led him to the popular Hutchbook.com website, a forty plus year effort founded by Joe Nagy to document and catalog all Hutchinson style bottles in the United States. Tom's bottle just happened to be an unlisted variation of the Dallas Bottling Company. This listing became the 20,010th Hutchinson to be cataloged and the 4th embossing variation of the Dallas Bottling Company. Texas has 203 towns and cities listed on the hutchbook.com website with 780 embossing variations. Houston has 10 different bottlers listed with 25 different embossing variations, Galveston lists 14 different bottlers with 57 embossing variations. One might assume that Galveston tourism in the 1900's would explain the desire for more soda.



The base marking C C G CO. was identified by Ron Fowler of Hutchbook.com as either the Cream City Glass Company of Milwaukee, WI., or the Colorado City Glass Company of Colorado City, Co. Fowler's "guess" is that the Colorado City company produced the bottle in question since they had produced the other Texas Hutchinson's.

HAS MEMBER SHARON MENEGAZ RECEIVES MAJOR AWARD AT 2018 TEXAS ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEETING

HAS member Sharon Menegaz was honored at the 2018 Texas Archeological Society Annual Meeting Banquet on Saturday, October 27 in San Antonio, receiving the coveted Francis Stickney Field School Award from Alan Skinner, Awards Chairman for TAS. This plaque is awarded to an individual for major contributions to the annual TAS summer field school in archeology. Sharon received the award in recognition of her ten years serving as site secretary for the Youth Group. In the letter of recommendation, professional archeologist Doug Boyd, head of the Youth Group at field school, said, "When Sharon came on board as the site secretary for the Youth Group, we put her many talents to good use immediately. No training was needed. Her amazing organizational skills and attention to detail immediately raised our standards of quality and accuracy in our excavation field records. The importance of this role - a dedicated Youth Group site secretary - cannot be overstated, and she does it better than anyone else. I find it amazing that Sharon, a teacher in her regular job away from the TAS, is willing to come spend part of her summer vacation working with kids at the TAS field school. It is her skills in working with kids of all ages that make her an amazing and indispensable site secretary."



Despite working full time as a highly successful and professionally recognized teacher of Texas History and biology at Rosehill Christian School in Tomball, Texas, Sharon also volunteers an inordinate amount of time to the Houston Archeological Society (HAS). In addition to her volunteer work at the annual TAS Field School, Sharon has also taken on the role as Education Coordinator for the HAS, developing an incredibly successful education program for both adults and children. As our Education coordinator for the past three years, Sharon has revamped all of our educational materials, honed the programs we present to adult and youth classes, and organized the hands on displays of archeological artifacts that we bring into the classrooms. One recent and exciting example which expands upon HAS's already extensive outreach/education program is a class we now give to Texas Master Naturalist interns. Sharon personally initiated the intern training material based on the new master naturalist curriculum which includes a chapter on archeology, thus enabling Master Naturalists to recognize archeological features when they are in the field and encouraging them to report their findings to the Texas Historical Commission. She also conducts those classes herself when her schedule permits.

Sharon is also responsible for initiating and organizing our new Public Archeology Program at Kleb Woods Nature Center in Tomball, Texas. This program enables adults and especially youth to participate in real archeology digs on a regular (monthly) basis and to learn proper archeological techniques from a qualified professional archeologist and trained avocational archeologists. Sharon also represents HAS at many statewide science teachers' meetings and teaches a class in archeology at several of these conferences. As a teacher herself, she is mindful of the requirements for Continuing Education certification for teachers and has ensured that all our education programs fulfill these requirements so that teachers who attend will receive appropriate certification certificates.

In recognition of her commitment to Texas archeology, Sharon was also appointed by the Texas Historical Commission (THC) to the Texas Archeological Stewards Network and tasked with representing the THC in the Northwest Houston area.

MEMORIAL PARK CONSERVANCY HONORS PARK'S PAST WITH A TRIBUTE TO VETERANS ON THE CENTENNIAL OF THE ARMISTICE OF WORLD WAR I

The Memorial Park Conservancy in collaboration with the Mayor's Office of Veterans Affairs will host a public event to honor the memory of the thousands of soldiers who trained at Camp Logan, the WWI Training Camp for which Memorial Park was dedicated. The event will begin at 9 a.m. with remarks by Carolyn White, Conservation Director at Memorial Park and others, covering Memorial Park's rich history and future plans. From 10 a.m. – 11 a.m. Michael Quennoz, archeologist at Gray & Pape Heritage Management, will guide walking tours of the foundation features of Camp Logan remaining in Memorial Park. The event will be held at Memorial Park's Cullen Running Trails Center at 7575 North Picnic Lane Houston. For more information about this event check out Memorial Park's website at www.memorialparkconservancy.org



Linda Swift (1945 – 2018)

It is with enormous sadness to report the passing on 5th October, 2018 of longtime HAS member, Linda Swift. Linda was not only president of the Houston Archeological Society for three years, she was also the newsletter editor and held several other board positions in her long association with the society. Linda was as avid an avocational archeologist as we have ever seen and especially enjoyed the lab sessions we held at Rice University. We are in touch with her family and will pass along more details as we get them. Please pray for her son, daughter-in-law and grandchildren. Rest in peace, dear friend.



Houston Archeological Society
Monthly Meeting Programs for 2018/2019
7:00pm Third Thursday of every month (except June)
Trini Mendenhall Community Center, 1414 Wirt Road

December 13, 2018 - Linda Gorski - Annual Wrap up of 2018 HAS Activities

January 17, 2019 - Dub Crook - The Conquest of Canaan: Who Were Those Guys at Jericho?

February 21, 2019 - Dr. Tom Williams - Update on pre-Clovis artifacts recovered at the Gault Site.

March 21, 2019 - Elton Prewitt, Painted Pebbles of the Lower Pecos Canyonlands

April 18, 2019 - Jeffrey Girard, Discovery and Recovery of a 14th Century Dugout Canoe on the Red River

May 16, 2019 - Dr. Jason Barrett, Trade Trails and Meeting Locations in SE Texas Prehistory

June – No meeting due to TAS Field School

All **Houston Archeological Society** meetings are free of charge and open to the public. For more information about HAS then visit our website at www.txhas.org or email lindagorski@cs.com. You can also join our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/groups/123659814324626/>

Please submit articles for publication to *The Profile* Editor Bob Sewell at newsletter@txhas.org. Please submit articles no later than November 25th for the December 2018 issue.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ARCHEOLOGY IN THIS AREA, CONTACT THE FOLLOWING:

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