

THE ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS

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VICE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

As we are about to launch into another field season, I would remind everyone as to why we chose archaeology as a profession. It was because we love archaeology, and there is joy in working on a site, researching it, and revealing the past. The focus of late, unfortunately, and of necessity, has been on the political end of things. The Standards and Guidelines loom before us again, and many of us as professionals have very different views with respect to them. Some archaeologists would like to see them disappear altogether. Others believe that with some amendments, they might become workable. And others would like major adjustments be made to them. The APA Executive is working hard to have the Ministry of Culture review the guidelines with the assistance of the archaeological community. These are the guidelines that we will have to use on a daily basis. Now is not the time to be silent. Please review the guidelines, send in your submissions either directly to the Ministry, or to us, and we can send them in collectively. More than ever, the APA, has been active in meeting with the Ministry of Culture to address this major issue among others. The APA has a strong voice and the Ministry of Culture is listening.

We have met with Ministry on other matters as well. We have asked that there be a receipt process whereby reports that come in are logged by the Ministry and then an email receipt sent to the consultant/archaeologist. We have asked for a 48 turn around time on site data requests. We are better prepared when we have this information prior to field work. We have asked for a better communication between the Ministry of Culture and the APA. These are all matters that the Ministry has told us they are committed to working on. If there are specific issues as members that you would like to bring to the executive's attention, we welcome them.

The APA is here for you as professionals. We routinely receive job postings that we disseminate to our members by email. There are new tabs on our web page, one of which is web tools – which will provide links to web sites that will assist professionals with projects. We have created a new membership category, field director, that will benefit those archaeologists who, as yet, do not have a professional licence. We continue to liaise with numerous First Nations communities to provide a clear understanding of First Nation concerns. We are also currently working on letters to the various Ministers with regards to the proposed Bill 149 of the Cemeteries Act and Bill 150 of the Green Energy Act.

That being said, I would like to thank the executive, who all are here as volunteers, and yet get an amazing amount of work done on behalf of the membership. Bill Ross continues to be our representative for northern Ontario, and contributes on a regular basis providing insight into the unique problems the north experiences in archaeology. Cathy Crinnion, a relatively new executive member, has grasp of the difficulties in procuring grants, and also has acted in First Nations issues. Garv Warrick provides input into numerous issues from both a past Ministry of Transportation employee and a university professor perspective. Nick Gromoff is our membership director and treasurer, and keeps track of our growing membership. Jacquie Fisher is our newsletter editor and routinely drags us kicking and screaming to bring information to the newsletter (members are more than welcome to contribute to the newsletter!). Bill Finlayson is also a relatively new executive member but brings to the APA 44 years of experience in the field and political scene. Pete Timmins patiently records all our minutes, and has tirelessly taken on the archaeological monitoring (First Nations) lead. And Laurie Jackson, who has been a staunch supporter of the APA since its inception, has negotiated meetings with the Ministry, acted as a liaison with First Nations, and tirelessly listens to the varying opinions of this current executive. Yes, we don't always agree! I have had the pleasure of working on the executive for nearly 4 years now, and have learned a lot, and have benefited from being on the executive by learning of the politics of archaeology (a university course, in itself).

But most importantly, I find that by being a member of the APA, and taking advantage of the many resources it provides in lectures, workshops, and other venues, I am not in

isolation. When I first started in archaeology (many eons ago), there were large research driven excavations that often lasted weeks, and months of each field season. Archaeologists would routinely meet over a beer at the end of the day and share their thoughts, opinions, and laughter. This is less and less the norm in today's CRM driven archaeology. For many of us, the pace is fast, and the isolation from other archaeologists can be daunting. We have become competitive as opposed to complementary and that is a sad return on the investment we have made from choosing this So, I started by reminding everyone career. why we became archaeologists, and I end by saying the same. Working in archaeology should provide us with a camaraderie that transcends the political environment and competitive business we are in. It should bring us a measure of joy and satisfaction.

Scarlett Janusas

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NEWS

Andy Schoenhofer of MCL recently sent an email with an attachment from Neil Downs concerning the Standards & Guidelines. We have until May 7th, 2009 to submit our written comments about this document. The electronic version currently posted on the website (listed below) is different from the hard copy or the electronic version that were available in 2006. All three versions have a title page listed as September 2006. However, the current electronic version has been up-dated and has a listing in the header as October. The previous versions have a header indicating an August 2006 date. Please make sure that you use the latest version, since sections have been changed.

The latest version is available at:

www.ontario.ca/archaeologystandards

Please submit comments either directly to the Ministry of Culture, to Malcolm Horne (malcom.horne@ontario.ca), or to the APA.

CONFERENCES



CAA Conference Canadian Archaeological Association May 13th to May 16th, 2009 Thunder Bay (Valhalla Inn) www.canadianarchaeology.com/econferences .lasso

4th Archaeological Round Table

The 4th Archaeological Round Table was hosted by Six Nations and the APA on March 14th, 2009 at Five Oaks, Paris, Ontario.

A summary of Six Nations monitors was provided after opening comments and the reading of the last round table minutes. The three monitors to provide their comments about their work in the field after completion of the training/liaison course were: Corrine Hill, Donna Silversmith, and Owen Greene. Corrine detailed her wide range of experience in last vear's field season, from archival research, to interviews, and field work from Stage 2 to a complex stratified site. Donna indicated that her field season provided a new, positive relationship between Six Nations and archaeologists, and the work broadened her experiences. Owen indicated that the monitor/liaison course may have overwhelmed some of the students who had had no prior field experience. It was suggested that the addition of a practical component would help the students see what is being described in the course.

The discussion broadened into the relationship of Six Nations monitors and archaeology, in terms of others' experiences with monitors, and the level of interest in providing another course. Paul General indicated that some First Nation's people from Thunder Bay were interested in the course. If this was the case, then the course would have to be modified. Paul suggested the use of the word "liaison" instead of monitor, to provide a more positive connotation.

The question was asked as to how many APA members were using monitors/liaisons in consulting. The figures were not in, but it appeared that more were working in southwestern Ontario, than eastern Ontario. It was stated that clients were fearful of including the participation of First Nations, and were wanting to keep the archaeology low key.

There was the sense that the professional community needed to keep on including monitors, and having Six Nations as crew in order to gain necessary field experience.

Archaeologists needed to advise municipality's to include the use of monitors/liaisons in their policy. MCL was working on a municipal training session, and it was suggested that a liaison component could be included there. This was going to be checked out.

The round table discussion then changed tack when David Redwolf delivered a message from S.D. Marakle indicating that Six Nations elected council was not the true government, and the Haudenosaunee Confederacy was the true government.

Discussion centred around how to address this issue between Council and Confederacy, and can it be brought to the long house meetings? There was also comment that archaeology is moving too quickly and there were no traditional ceremonies for re-burials. The message was slow down and meet with the Confederacy. It was pointed out that development is not slowing down, and that if the archaeology was not conducted, burials and sites would be destroyed. Monitors/liaisons indicated that they were in field to ensure that the ancestors were protected and to take care of them.

The consensus was to keep talking with one another, and work on protecting/preserving all sites, and that burials are rare in terms of the overall numbers of sites encountered in archaeology.

After break, the planning of the second Monitor/Liaison course was started. It was suggested to have the course in May/June in order to include field training, as well as class room instruction. More planning was required, more volunteers, and applying for corporate sponsorship, and Trillium Foundation funding was suggested.

It was asked whether the course would be open to just Six Nations, or would other communities be allowed to participate? Size was a constraint as capacity is 15 people. It was suggested that maybe an open house could be part of the course, and this would be the time for other community members to see what was going on, and use this as a springboard to establish similar programmes.

The final discussions centred around 1) the Notification Agreement, and to hold off finalizing until a meeting could be held with the Confederacy.; 2) the nature of the 2009 Monitor/Liaison course. Certificates, level of the course (introduction or advanced), and would the last year's attendees be allowed to participate? Certificates would be provided to those who passed the course. The course would mostly be at the introduction level. Prior students could attend if there was room.

Round table was concluded.

MCL's Review Officers:

North: Paige Campbell, Thunder Bay office. telephone: 807 475-1632, fax 807 475-1297; Paige's e-mail is: paige.campbell@ontario.ca **East:** Jim Sherratt, Toronto Office. telephone: 416 314-7132; jim.sherratt@ontario.ca

Central East: Malcolm Horne back from parental leave), Toronto office; telephone: 416 314-7146; <u>malcolm.horne@ontario.ca</u>

Central West: Katherine Cappella, Toronto office; telephone: 416 314-7143; katherine.cappella@ontario.ca

*NB: fax for the Toronto office is 416 314-7175.

Southwest: Shari Prowse, London office. Telephone: 519 675-6898; fax: 519 675-7777; shari.prowse@ontario.ca

Amrita Dillon: the person who now receives reports.

Licensing officer: Andy Shoenhofer, Toronto office. Telephone: 416 314-7148; andy.schoenhofer@ontario.ca

Bill 149

2009

An Act to protect Ontario's inactive cemeteries

Preamble

Ontario's cemeteries are unique repositories of human history and the resting places of human remains and associated artifacts like grave markers, tombstones and monuments. They are important elements of our collective heritage, a priceless authentic historical record of the past and witnesses to the continuity of life in Ontario. Many of Ontario's cemeteries also contain significant ecological features invaluable to the natural heritage of Ontario. The following principles are basic to all the peoples of Ontario:

1. The sanctity of the deceased is of paramount concern.

2. The deceased have a right to rest in peace in the tradition and custom of their religion or beliefs at the burial site of their choosing.

3. Common human dignity must be respected.

4. The living must be responsible for the care of the deceased.

5. The cultural heritage to which burial sites bear witness must be maintained to ensure the historical record for future generations.

Ontario's rich heritage is at risk due to a lack of action for its preservation. Failure to safeguard one of our last remaining authentic cultural heritage resources, Ontario's inactive cemeteries, would be disastrous for the continuity of the historical record and our collective culture in this province. It is in the public interest that they be protected, preserved and maintained in their original locations.

Therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

Definitions

1. In this Act,

"aboriginal peoples" includes the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada; ("autochtone")

"cemetery" means land set aside for the burial of human remains and includes a mausoleum, columbarium or other structure intended for the interment of human remains, with or without government authorization or recognition; ("cimetière")

"human remains" means a dead human body or the remains of a cremated human body; ("restes humains")

"inactive cemetery" means a cemetery that,

(a) is no longer used for the burial of human remains or no longer accepts human remains for burial,

(b) continues to be used for the burial of human remains but the number of burials per year is less than five,

(c) consists of land set aside for the burial of human remains of members of a family or interrelated families,

(d) is an unapproved aboriginal peoples cemetery, or

(e) is or was a cemetery although it does not have markers indicating that fact. ("cimetière inactif")

Prohibition on relocation

2. No person shall relocate an inactive cemetery.

Conflict

3. This Act prevails over any other Act or regulation that permits the relocation of an inactive cemetery or provides a process by which an inactive cemetery may be relocated.

Commencement

4. This Act comes into force on a day to be named by proclamation of the Lieutenant Governor.

Short title

5. The short title of this Act is the Inactive Cemeteries Protection Act, 2009.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

The Bill prohibits the relocation of inactive cemeteries despite anything to the contrary in another Act or regulation dealing with cemeteries.