



PART III

Resources for Teachers

Texas did not invent pothunting, but its practitioners thrive here like nowhere else in America. . . . It is our ignorance that is most humbling, for Texans define themselves by their allegiance to the land of the state—not to property deeds and survey sticks, but to the blood of the soil and all the dreams that lie underfoot. When the land is plundered, we are set adrift, and we become something less than Texan.

—Robert Draper
Texas Monthly, March 1993



Resources

Teacher's Workshops

Crow Canyon Teachers' Workshop. Participants concentrate on archeology, ethnobotany, and Anasazi culture during this week-long session. Teachers learn how to bring the excitement of archeology into the classroom by exploring archeological techniques in the field and by examining methods for teaching archeology and prehistory. Educators at any grade level are invited to participate.

www.crowcanyon.org/archaeology_adventures/archaeology_adventures.asp

Institute of Texan Cultures. The Institute has developed a series of staff-development workshops for K–12 educators and individuals training to become educators. These presentations, based upon on-going research at the Institute, offer educators the opportunity to become familiar with additional instructional methods for engaging children in the learning process. Teachers are provided with the tools to enhance the "detective-like" reasoning abilities of students; to increase awareness of cross-cultural similarities; to dispel stereotypical ideas about cultures; and to aid in the understanding of traditions, lifeways, and values of various cultures. Staff development programs can vary from two to six hours in length.

www.texancultures.com/educator_center/professional_development_for_educators/

Nightengale Archaeological Center Workshop. The Lower Colorado River Authority sponsors archeological workshops for teachers during the summer at the Center on Lake LBJ, near Kingsland, Texas. The workshops, usually held in June, focus on "hands-on" education through interaction with professional and avocational archeologists, providing an exposure to archeological techniques that can be incorporated with classroom studies.

www.lcra.org/parks/natural-resource-areas/Pages/nightengale-archaeological-center.aspx

Books and References

Archeology in the Classroom

Archeological Resource Protection. By Sherry Hutt, Elwood W. Jones, Martin E. McAllister. 1992. A simple and easy-to-use manual for the lay person on how to protect America's precious archeological artifacts and sites. The book includes an

overview of the vandalism and looting problem in the United States and a step-by-step discussion of how an archeological crime is investigated and prosecuted.

Archeology and Education: The Classroom and Beyond.

Archeological Assistance Study No. 2, edited by K.C. Smith and Francis P. McManamon. 1991.

<https://archive.org/details/archeologyeducatoosmit>

Archeology and Public Education. Newsletter of the Society for American Archeology: Committee on Public Education. This quarterly newsletter features articles about educational activities in parks and classrooms around the world. Of particular interest is a section for classroom educators that contains lesson plans, information on current courses, events, in-service training, and activities; issues in archeology and education; and evaluations and reviews of new resources.

www.saa.org/ForThePublic/NewsEvents/APEArchives/tabid/77/Default.aspx

Clues to the Past: A Resource Book on Archeology. By Pam Wheat and Brenda Whorton. 1990. The Texas Archeological Society prepared this book on archeology in the classroom specifically for Texas teachers. *Clues to the Past* gives a step-by-step approach to history using the format of an archeological investigation. A unique section portrays the cultural prehistory and history of seven regions of Texas. The third section of this 208-page book is full of classroom activities for developing individual lessons, class projects, or special projects for enrichment programs. For grades 3–8 and above.

Indian Tribes of Texas: The Customs, Beliefs, and Traditions of the Texas Indian Cultures. By Richard Sorenson. 1987. The 50 pages and more than 25 reproducible exercises of this workbook allow students the opportunity to discover through maps and illustrations how geography influenced the settlement of the earliest inhabitants of Texas. Includes a teacher guide, tests, Essential Elements objectives, map work, student activities, illustrations, and social studies skills. For grades 4–7.

Intrigue of the Past: A Teacher's Activity Guide for Fourth through Seventh Grades.

Produced by Bureau of Land Management, Heritage Division. 1996. Supports school curricula by using examples from archaeology, history, and paleontology to facilitate the teaching of science, math, history, social studies, and cognitive skills.

Teaching about Native Americans. By Harvey, Jarjo, and Jackson. 1997. Published by National Council for Social Studies. www.amazon.com/Teaching-About-Native-Americans-Harvey/dp/0879860731

Teaching Archaeology: A Sampler for Grades 3 to 12. Compiled by Public Education Committee, Workbook Task Group, Society for American Archaeology. A 28-page booklet of information and sample lessons.

www.saa.org/Portals/o/SAA/Publications/sampler/teachingarch.pdf

Teaching with Historic Places. CRM, Vol. 16, No. 2. 1993. This 23-page special issue of the National Park Service newsletter CRM focuses on using historic resources to teach history. Interesting topics include Creating Lesson Plans for Teaching with Historic Places, Parks as Classrooms, and Archeological Public Education Programs.

npshistory.com/newsletters/crm/crm-v16n2.pdf

Teaching with Historic Places Study Guides. The National Park Service's Teaching with Historic Places program has developed a series of lesson plans based on properties listed in the National Register of Historic Places. Of particular interest to teachers in Texas is the lesson plan titled "San Antonio Missions: Spanish Influence in Texas."

www.nps.gov/nr/twhp/whyplaces.htm

Used Archeology: Classroom Activities by Teachers, for Teachers. Edited by Rita Folse Elliot. This 145-page educator's manual emphasizes a multidisciplinary approach to applying archeological activities in curricula from English to science to math. The activities are designed to capture the attention of students, improve or teach new skills in standard subjects, foster an appreciation for non-renewable cultural resources such as archeological sites, and illuminate the many tasks of an archeologist, from pre-excavation research to post-excavation analysis, reporting, and curation.

thesga.org/wp-content/uploads/1992/03/sga_1992_arch_in_classroom.pdf

Texas Indians

Ancient Texans: Rock Art and Lifeways along the Lower Pecos.

By Harry J. Shafer. Photographs by Jim Zintgraff. 1986. 260 pp. Texas Monthly Press, Austin. The fascinating story of prehistoric peoples who lived in the desolate canyons where the Pecos and Devils rivers flow into the Rio Grande and who left painted on rock evidence of their ancient cultures. Profusely illustrated.

The Caddo Indians: Tribes at the Convergence of Empires, 1542–1854. By F. Todd Smith. 1995. Texas A&M Centennial Series, Vol. 56. Chronicles the three Caddo confederacies—the Kadohadacho, Hasinai, and Natchitoches—as they consolidated into a single tribe to face the Spanish, French,

Mexican, Americans, and Texans. Also examines the differing approaches of the various European and American nations to the native peoples.

Caddo Indians: Where We Come From. By Cecile Elkins Carter. 1995. The author, Cultural Representative of the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma, provides a readable, chronological account of the Caddo nation in Texas and contiguous states. Describes daily life and Caddo leaders past and present.

The Caddo Nation. By Timothy K. Perttula. 1997. The early contacts between European peoples and the Caddoan peoples of the present-day Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Arkansas region is examined. The focus of the book is on the cultural changes that occurred between the years 1520 and 1800 as interpreted through archeological data and historical, ethnographic, and archival records.

Digging into South Texas Prehistory: A Guide for Amateur Archaeologists. By Thomas R. Hester. 1980. An easily read account of the prehistoric and historic Indians of South Texas (from the Rio Grande to the Guadalupe River, and the coast to the Hill Country). Also describes how archeologists work, the major kinds of artifacts they find in South Texas, and what the avocational archeologist can do to help preserve and understand the regional archeological record.

A Field Guide to Archeological Sites of Texas. By Parker Nunley. 1989. Contains information about archeology in Texas and sites that can be visited by the public in various regions of Texas. The regions are the Panhandle-Plains, Central Prairies, Piney Woods, Edwards Plateau–Hill Country, South Texas, and Trans-Pecos.

A Field Guide to Stone Artifacts of Texas Indians. By Ellen Sue Turner and Thomas R. Hester. 2013. Useful to both amateur and professional archeologists, this guidebook describes how stone tools and ornaments are made and classified. The distribution and estimated age of each type of artifact discussed also are indicated.

Indian Life in Texas. By Charles Shaw. 1987. Features pen-and-ink drawings and narratives of the lifeways of the Caddo, Tonkawa, Karankawa, Delaware, and Comanche Indians. Also included is a photographic essay on the Indians of Texas in 1987.

The Indians of Texas: From Prehistoric to Modern Times. By W.W. Newcomb, Jr. 1972. Describes the history, food habits, material culture, social and political organizations, and beliefs of the major Indian groups in Texas. Although new findings would alter the account of some groups (particularly the

Tonkawas and Coahuiltecans), this book remains the best general and most easily read publication on Texas Indians.

Indians of the Rio Grande Delta: Their Role in the History of Southern Texas and Northeastern Mexico. By Martin Salinas. 1990. Has information about the environment, the Indians, and the Spanish missions of the region.

The Jumanos: Hunters and Traders of the South Plains. By Nancy Parrott Hickerson. 1994. In the late 16th century, Spanish explorers described encounters with Native Americans they called Jumanos. This book explores the role of the Jumanos as traders in a network extending from the Rio Grande to East Texas and Oklahoma.

Stone Artifacts of Texas. By Ellen Sue Turner, Thomas R. Hester, and Richard L. McReynolds. 2011. Taylor Trade Publishing. Useful for academic and recreational archaeologists alike, this book identifies and describes over 200 projectile points and stone tools used by prehistoric Native American Indians in Texas. This third edition boasts twice as many illustrations—all drawn from actual specimens—and still includes charts, geographic distribution maps and reliable age-dating information.

The Texas Cherokees: A People between Two Fires, 1819–1840. By Dianna Everett. 1990. An easily read account of the historic Cherokees in East Texas. Welcomed by Mexico as a buffer to U.S. settlement, the Cherokees found themselves "caught between two fires"—white settlers pushing westward, and western Indians resisting incursions—and between traditional ways and the necessity of accommodation to the whites.

The Tiguas: Pueblo Indians of Texas. By Bill Wright. 1993. A history of one of only three federally-recognized tribal groups still living in Texas; includes both rare historic and contemporary photographs.

Traces of Texas History: Archeological Evidence of the Past 450 Years. By Daniel E. Fox. 1983. This book succeeds admirably in presenting, to use the author's words, "Texas history from an archeological point of view to a large and varied audience." By describing the archeological findings at individual sites, it shows how material remains expand the written record of the past.

Books for Young Readers

All about Arrowheads and Spear Points. By Jennifer Owings Dewey. 1989. Henry Holt and Co., New York. For young readers curious about projectile points; discusses who made arrow

points and spear points, what they were used for, and how they work. Illustrations and descriptions of some point types.

An Ancient Water Hole: The Lubbock Lake Landmark Story. By Eileen Johnson and Patricia Martin. 1990. The 11,000 years of human history at the Lubbock Lake Landmark archeological site is presented in coloring book format. The booklet is designed to stimulate interest among young readers in the science of archeology. Grades 2–5.

The Archaeology of North America. By Dean Snow. 1989. Chelsea House Publishers, New York. A volume in the Indians of North America series. This well-written book discusses the origins of America's Indians, their myths, and their cultures in various regions of the continent up to the time of the European conquest. Middle School to adult.

Atlas of Indians of North America. By Gilbert Legay. 1995. Barron's, New York. Introduces young readers to many aspects of the lives of Native Americans within the ten broad environmental areas of the U.S. Illustrated.

Digging Up the Past: The Story of an Archaeological Adventure. By Carolyn James. 1990. For grades 4–6. A fictionalized account of an archeological excavation by a boy and his mother, who is a professional archeologist. Many terms are explained and reasons for the processes archeologists follow are given. The many illustrations are helpful in explaining the text. An excellent glossary is included.

The Earliest Americans. By Helen Roney Saltter. 1993. Clarion Books, New York. For grades 4 and above, discusses and describes the evidence for who the earliest Americans were and where they came from. Accurate, captivating illustrations.

Everybody Needs a Rock. By Byrd Baylor. 1974. Atheneum Books for Young Readers, Simon & Schuster's Childrens Publishing, New York. For use with "The Reading-Writing Connection—Everybody Needs..." lesson plan in this unit. This and other books by Byrd Baylor are great favorites for young readers.

The Encyclopedia of Native America. By Trudy Griffin Pierce. 1995. 192 pp. Viking, Penguin Books, New York. Divided into seven cultural and geographical areas; explores the vast cultural wealth of North America; sections on the Plains and the Southwest especially relevant to Texas. Illustrated. Middle school and older.

The First Texans. By Carolyn M. Bennett. 1995. Eakin Press, Austin. Tells about the food, clothing, shelter, weapons, tools, customs, religion, and children of the Texas tribes.

Handbook of American Indian Games. By Allan Macfarlan and Paulette Macfarlan. 1958. 384 pp. Dover Publications, New York. Presents 150 easy to play games that provide insight into how American Indians thought, lived, and played. Games can be played indoors or out with little or no equipment. For use with younger readers.

In a Circle Long Ago: A Treasury of Native Lore from North America. By Nancy Van Laan. 1995. Apple Soup Books, Knopf, New York. Illus. by Lisa Desimini. Stories, songs, and poems selected and retold for reading aloud to young children or for being read by older youngsters.

Indian Life in the Texas Big Bend. Edited by Ken Perry. 1978. This booklet presents the history of the first people who lived in the Big Bend region through illustrations, text, and games. Grades 4 and above.

Life in a Rock Shelter: Prehistoric Indians of the Lower Pecos. By G. Elaine Acker. 1996.. Hendrick-Long, Dallas. Tells of the rock art, artifacts, and lifeways of prehistoric peoples in the remote Lower Pecos region of Texas.

Mastodon Hunters to Mound Builders. By Peter and Belia Nichols. 1992. Children's book about North American archeology.

Thirteen Moons on Turtle's Back. By Joseph Bruchac and Jonathan London. 1992. Philomel Books, New York. A collection of poems based on Native American legends. Useful for comparing how different cultures view the seasons. Illustrated by Thomas Locker.

Posters

Texas Archeology Month Posters. Available from Archeology Division, Texas Historical Commission. One copy is free with each TAM order. Additional posters, \$3.00 each. www.thc.state.tx.us

Audiovisuals Sources

Catalogue of Sources

Archaeology on Film. Compiled and edited by Mary Downs et al. 2d ed. 1995. Archaeological Institute of America. An indispensable guide for anyone interested in films about archeology. The catalogue was indispensable in the

compilation of this list of audiovisual sources. www.archaeological.org/education/moviesandtv

Audiovisuals

Pictures of Record, Inc. publishes slide sets of archeological sites and artifacts worldwide. Each set contains between 20 and 110 color slides and includes an introduction, bibliography, and extensive notes for each slide. Of interest to Texas audiences are the following:

Early Caddoan Cultures. Slide show that covers the period from A.D. 800 to 1200 in East Texas and along the Red River in Louisiana and Arkansas. 78 slides on CD-ROM. \$65.00. www.picturesofrecord.com/

Late Caddoan Cultures. Covers the Caddoan people from A.D. 1200 to A.D. 1880. 70 slides on CD-ROM. \$56.00. www.picturesofrecord.com/

Miscellaneous Audiovisuals.

The Case of the Texas Footprints. Presents scientific evidence showing that dinosaur and human footprints do not occur together in the Glen Rose, Texas, area. 27 min. www.youtube.com/watch?v=BEOAuqP46IM

Seeking the First Americans. Archeologists examine the evidence for the earliest appearance of humans in the New World; among the sites visited is Lewisville in Texas. 58 min. www.der.org/films/seeking-first-americans.html

Useful Sites on the Internet

African American Heritage Preservation Foundation: Information on the foundation, its mission, and its projects, including archeological investigations. www.aahpfdn.org/

Anasazi Heritage Center: Excellent views of artifacts and sites; strong preservation message. Information on Puebloan cultures that were related to Texas cultures of the El Paso area. www.blm.gov/co/st/en/fo/ahc.html

Anthropological Resources on the Web: Includes news of recent archeological discoveries. Also a fun place to begin to surf for archeology. www.aaanet.org/resources/

Anthropology in the News: Good place to access lots of other web pages, including site specific pages.
anthropology.tamu.edu/html/in-the-news.html

Anthropology Resources on the Internet:
www.anthropology-resources.net/

Archaeology Online: Electronic magazine. Excellent resource for news of important new archeological finds worldwide.
archaeologyonline.net/

Archaeology on the World Wide Web: A good place to start for archeology in the United Kingdom, Europe, or around the world.
antiquity.ac.uk/Listing/eleccham.html

Archeological Glossary:
www.archaeological.org/education/glossary

ArchNet: Access information for Texas by selecting "Regional Views," click the USA on the map, and then "Listing of Links for the American Southwest." Also provides access to numerous other web pages.
ari.asu.edu/archnet/

Bureau of Land Management Environmental Education Homepage: Several included activities introduce the concepts of environmental technology, ecosystems, environmental ethics, and archeology.
www.blm.gov/wo/st/en/res/Education_in_BLM/Learning_Landscapes.html

Center for Archaeological Research: A good site with extensive links to other archeology sites on the web.
car.utsa.edu/

Council of Texas Archeologists:
counciloftexasarcheologists.org/

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center: Has information about the ongoing Crow Canyon excavation and laboratory programs for all age levels. This site also contains information about the Center's teacher workshops.
www.crowcanyon.org/

Education Index: Has an extensive list of links for both Old World and New World archeological sites.
www.educationindex.com/archeo/

Friends of Northeast Texas Archeology: Information about the activities of the group and about the Caddo Indians who once lived in northeast Texas.
<https://sites.google.com/site/friendsofnetexasarchaeology/>

HEB Televentures: History, science, archeology, and more. Check the home page for current programs.
www.klm.org/learning/TeleVentures.aspx

Historic Jamestown: Historic Jamestown in Virginia. Good example of importance of historic archeology at a site that most students will recognize.
<https://historicjamestowne.org/>

Links to Rock Art Sites: Extensive list of links to rock art sites around the world.
www.rock-art.com/links.htm

National Park Service Cultural Resources: One of the best sites for archeological resources and links, as well as historic preservation, for all age groups.
www.nps.gov/history/

Society for American Archaeology: Good site with information on educational programs, resources, and links.
www.saa.org

Society for Historical Archeology: Good site for information about historical archeology.
www.sha.org

Texas Archeological Society: More information on Texas's statewide archeological society—and a cosponsor of Texas Archeology Month!
www.txarch.org

Texas Historical Commission: Covers all aspects of the agency's archeological and historic preservation activities throughout Texas; includes special features, news, and publications lists.
www.thc.state.tx.us

Helpful Agencies and Institutions

Texas Historical Commission

Each division of the commission can be reached at www.thc.state.tx.us. Phone and other contact information for the divisions are provided individually.

Archeology Division

The Archeology Division, Texas Historical Commission, is a sponsor and coordinator of Texas Archeology Month (TAM) and is the central distributor for TAM materials. You may contact this office for answers to questions about prehistoric and historic archeology, prehistoric cultures, and Native Americans. This office has developed many of the educational materials that are used for TAM activities. For more information: www.thc.state.tx.us/preserve/archeology

archeology@thc.state.tx.us

(512) 463-6096

History Programs Division

Contact this division of the Texas Historical Commission for information on historical markers, national register of historic places, educational programming, local history, and museums. www.thc.state.tx.us/preserve/projects-and-programs

history@thc.state.tx.us

(512) 463-5853

Community Heritage Development

Contact this program for information on heritage tourism trails and other tourism information.

www.thc.state.tx.us/preserve/projects-and-programs/heritage-tourism

kimberly.klein@thc.state.tx.us

(512) 463-6092

Texas Archeological Society

The Texas Archeological Society is a statewide organization with membership available to all persons interested in archeology. The society initiated the Texas Archeology Awareness program in 1989, which became Texas Archeology Month, as well as being a sponsor of the annual observance, plays a major role on the TAM coordinating committee.

In addition to a yearly bulletin of archeological studies, a newsletter, an annual meeting, and sponsorship of TAAM, the society offers an annual summer field school with participation at all levels of interest and ability. www.txarch.org

American Association for State and Local History

This association is an invaluable source of publications relating to all aspects of historical preservation and museum work. www.aaslh.org

Institute of Texan Cultures

Dedicated to the study and understanding of the diverse ethnic and cultural heritage of Texas, the institute issues catalogs that provide overviews of its programs, publications, audiovisuals, traveling exhibits, and services. Traveling exhibits may be rented for a minimum of one month, and the borrower is charged a rental fee and round-trip freight costs. Contact the institute for copies of its current catalog or additional information. www.texancultures.com/

Bullock Texas State History Museum

The Bullock Texas State History Museum engages the broadest possible audience to interpret the continually unfolding "Story of Texas" through meaningful educational experiences including programs, event and exhibits.

www.thestoryoftexas.com

National Trust for Historic Preservation

The National Trust works to save America's historic places and is the leading voice for preservation in the United States.

www.preservationnation.org

Society for American Archaeology

The Society for American Archaeology (SAA) is an international organization dedicated to the research, interpretation, and protection of the archeological heritage of the Americas.

Since its inception in 1934, SAA has endeavored to stimulate interest and research in American archeology; advocate and aid in the conservation of archeological resources; encourage public access to and appreciation of archeology; oppose all looting of sites and the purchase and sale of looted archeological materials; and serve as a bond among those interested in the archeology of the Americas.

The SAA maintains listings of archeological societies in most states. In addition, the society provides assistance in many areas, such as public awareness and education (sample curriculum guides are available free to the public).

www.saa.org

headquarters@saa.org

(202) 789-8200

Fieldwork Opportunities

Fieldwork in Texas

Texas Archeological Society Field School. During the month of June, the Texas Archeological Society offers an annual 8-day field school, open to all members regardless of age or experience. The projects are directed by experienced professional and avocational archeologists with training available for persons with any level of skill and experience, from novices to old hands. Activities include excavation or survey, lab work, afternoon workshops, and evening lectures. www.txarch.org/Activities/fschool/

Fieldwork around the World

Crow Canyon Archaeological Center. Offers a variety of archeological programs in which people can participate with professional archeologists in scientific research.

www.crowcanyon.org/

Earthwatch. For a fee, volunteers are welcome to work with scientists on archeological and natural science projects around the world. earthwatch.org/

Passport in Time Program. Provides opportunities for individuals and families to work with professional archeologists and historians on National Forests across the country. Typical projects include archeological survey or excavation, historic structure rehabilitation, rock-art documentation, and oral histories. www.passportintime.com/

For more information

Archaeology magazine publishes an online travel guide

www.archaeology.org/travel/

The Archaeological Institute of America hosts an online annual guide entitled *Archaeological Fieldwork Opportunities Bulletin*, a comprehensive guide to excavations, field schools, and special programs with opening for volunteers, students, and staff throughout the world. Each entry includes essential information about the site, age requirements, application deadlines, costs, and contacts for further information.

www.archaeological.org/fieldwork/afob