C.E.U. Prehistoric Museum
proudly presents:
DR. J. ELDON DORMAN
in a
JOURNEY BACK INTO TIME
A JEEP SAFARI TO NORTHERN
SAN RAFAEL ROCK ART SITES

J. Eldon Dorman, M.D., Price Ophthalmologist, is well known for his Rock Art Jeep Safari's. This will be his fifth fall field trip to the San Rafael Swell for the College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum. He has conducted ten such tours for the Castle Country Medical Symposium. He is one of the founders of the College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum and has served as Assistant Curator, Archeology, since its beginning. He has compiled a book "The Archeology of Eastern Utah" and is the author of "Reminiscences of a Coal Camp Doctor", plus several medical publications. He has served as a member of the Governor's Historical and Cultural Sites Review Committee since 1969 and has assisted in placing many rock art, archeological and historic sites on the National Register of Historic Places. He is presently a member of the Board of the Utah State Historical Society. He is a charter member of the American Rock Art Research Association and has an intense long-standing interest in the San Rafael Swell.

Sites to be visited include: The Silent Sentinel, The Daisy Chain, Forty-five Degree Rock, Railroad Rocks, Buckhorn Cattleguard, Buckhorn Wash, Head of the Sinbad and Dry Wash. We will return to Price early Saturday evening. Total mileage is about 160 miles, so a full tank of gas is essential.

Doctor Dorman conducted this same safari five years ago. This is a repeat tour by popular demand. A twenty-five page text has been prepared which includes Rock Art information plus notes on much of the history of the San Rafael Swell. There will be an extra charge of $2.00 for this material.

Each participant responsible for own transportation, food and drink. Four-wheel drive or two-wheel pickup advisable, but high clearance passenger cars okay. C.B. radio helpful. Hiking shoes, jacket, sunscreen, bug balm, camera and film will be needed. Binoculars suggested.

Field Trip: Saturday Morning, September 26, 1987 — 8:00 a.m. Meet at Museum.

Advance registration required. Send form to C.E.U. Prehistoric Museum, % College of Eastern Utah, 451 East 400 North, Price, Utah 84501. For information contact Lori Perez, 637-5060.

REGISTRATION FORM

I, the undersigned, wish to participate with the C.E.U. Prehistoric Museum on September 26, 1987 on Dr. Dorman's Auto Field Trip to the San Rafael Swell. I also understand that the museum cannot be held liable for any loss, accident or injury that may occur during this trip. I understand that I will be responsible for my own vehicle and the people riding in it. There is no limit to the number of people I may bring in that vehicle providing it is within the means of the law and is no hazard to the driver.

NAME ___________________________ ADDRESS ___________________________ CITY ___________________________

TELEPHONE _______________________ NO. OF VEHICLES ___________________ AMOUNT ENCLOSED ___________________

WE REQUEST A $5.00 DONATION PER CAR.

MUSEUM OBJECTIVE

Our Museum idea, from the beginning, has had but one aim, one objective — to preserve and display prehistoric artifacts pertaining to the geology and archaeology of Utah — more specifically, those of Eastern Utah — in an effort to add to the educational and cultural values of our state and community.

I will support the objectives of the museum and do my part to preserve the past by not collecting artifacts.

Signed ___________________________
One of the newest archaeological displays in the museum features “Nature - the Primitive Department Store”. Early Indians in Utah displayed resourcefulness and imagination as they made their clothing and tools. This case exhibits some of the items they made to meet their daily needs. All of the items in the case are made of perishable materials, or materials that usually disintegrate over time when left exposed to the elements of nature. We are very fortunate to have so many of these items in our museum. Drawings show how cordage was made from dogbane, milkweed, yucca, or other fibrous plants. When one considers that the early inhabitants of Utah did not have nails, snaps, zippers, screws or safety pins, it makes it all the more interesting to learn how they ‘tied their world together’. Cordage was used to make much of their clothing. In this display is a turkey feather blanket made by wrapping turkey feathers around cords and twining (weaving) them together. Rabbit skin blankets were made using the same basic techniques: strips of rabbit skin were wrapped around the cords and woven together. There are remnants of rabbit skin wrapped cordage on display. The rabbit skin blankets played such a prominent part in Utah prehistory, keeping people warm from archaic times through Fremont, Anasazi and Paiute cultures, that our museum is in the process of reproducing a blanket for display in a life-size Fremont diorama.

One of the focal points of the display is a rabbit net made from milkweed fibers. The twist in the cordage is so fine and consistent that it looks ‘store-bought’. This particular rabbit net is from western Utah, probably made and used by Paiute Indians. Sometimes these were handed down from generation to generation so we’re not sure of the age of the net. Museum artist Mary Dame has illustrated the use of the rabbit net in a marvelous painting located with the display.

If you haven’t been in the museum this summer, come and take a look. You may not recognize the place! Be sure to pay special attention to the rabbit net and turkey feather blanket. Who knows -- maybe some of these fashions will be back in style!
SOME OF THE MOST ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT ARTIFACT COLLECTING

Questions about collecting Indian artifacts have come up on past museum field trips. We hope the following answers will clarify why the museum asks that artifacts not be removed on field trips of any other time.

IS COLLECTING INDIAN ARTIFACTS AGAINST THE LAW? Yes. Collecting artifacts without permission of the land owner is illegal. It doesn't matter whether you are on private land, state land or federal land. Artifacts are legally part of the ground and are property of the land owner. Collecting without permission is stealing someone's property. Collectors have been prosecuted and convicted for trespassing, theft and destruction of property.

IS IT TRUE THAT COLLECTING ARROWHEADS IS NOT AGAINST THE LAW? This is one misunderstanding that has been spreading since the passage of the Archaeological Resource Protection Act of 1979. In this law under the section on Prohibited Acts and Criminal Penalties is says: "Nothing in subsection (d) of this section shall be deemed applicable to any person with respect to the removal of arrowheads located on the surface of the ground." Subsection (d) is the part that proscribes the criminal penalties. This sentence only becomes clear when put in the context of which it was written. This is found in the congressional record recording the debate on this law. The writers felt that the maximum of this law ($100,000 fine and 5 years in jail) was probably excessive for picking up an arrowhead. So they exempted arrowhead collecting from the criminal penalties of this law but in the record they made it clear that collecting arrowheads was not exempt from the criminal penalties of already existing laws or the civil penalties of this law.

WHY IS COLLECTING ARTIFACTS AGAINST THE LAW? IT DOESN'T HURT ANYBODY. In addition to the fact that unauthorized collecting is stealing someone else's property, federal antiquity laws were passed to protect the artifact for the enjoyment of people now and in future generations. They have been passed by Congress at the request of the people. For example, the first antiquity law in 1906 was passed because of the concerns of the people of the Four Corners area (Colorado, Utah, Arizona, and New Mexico). These people felt that collectors were hauling off prehistoric artifacts at such a rate that there would soon be nothing left.

WHY SHOULD JUST ARCHAEOLOGISTS GET TO COLLECT ARTIFACTS? THEY TAKE THE STUFF AWAY AND PUT IT IN THE BASEMENT OF SOME UNIVERSITY WHERE NO ONE CAN ENJOY IT! IF IT WAS DISPLAYED IN MY LIVINGROOM AT LEAST SOME PEOPLE WOULD GET TO SEE AND ENJOY IT. Artifacts from state and federal lands can only be collected under permit. These permits require certain educational and expertise levels, monetary commitment and research design that will assure that collecting will result in scientific information and the public's best interest. Just being an archaeologist does not allow a person to collect artifacts. Once an artifact is legally collected from state or federal lands it remains the property of that state or the United States. These artifacts must be stored in such a manner that they are available for further study or public display. Most artifacts are not of museum display quality but must be kept forever for possible future study. This curation is expensive but is required to insure that this public trust is not misused. Museum quality artifacts when not on display are available for public display by any responsible institution.

WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU FIND AN ARTIFACT OR A SITE? You can report the site or find to State (Utah State Historic Preservation Office) or federal agencies. Once reported, don't expect the site to be immediately excavated. It is the policy of federal agencies and the archaeological profession to preserve archaeological sites in place. Excavation is only done to answer pertinent scientific questions or to mitigate immediate impacts. They leave the site as is whenever possible.

Finding an artifact gives the finder a thrill. Why take it and spoil the thrill for someone else? Even if someone else takes it, you've fulfilled your obligation and responsibility in trying to conserve the site in place.

NEW ACQUISITIONS

The museum has a number of new acquisitions that includes dinosaur eggs, dinosaur tracks, fossil turtles, fossil mammals, Indian cordage, a rabbit skin blanket, a large Fremont rabbit net, Ute bead work, a pipe, a painted elk skin robe and a tanned bear skin with head.

The museum staff has added 14 new exhibits since the start of the summer. Some of the titles of the new exhibits are "Ice Age Mammals", "Cenozoic Mammals", "Mesozoic Reptiles", "Cleveland Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry", "Stegosaurus Construction", "Indian Courage", "Gordon Creek Artifacts" and "Ute Bead Work".

The Mesozoic reptile case is the last to be completed. Reptiles ruled the earth during the Mesozoic Era (65-225 million years ago). Reptiles are cold-blooded, egg-laying vertebrates which include the dinosaurs, alligators, lizards, snakes and turtles. Reptiles differ from amphibians in that they lay their eggs on land. The amphibians are intermediate in many characters between fish and reptiles and include frogs, toads and newts. The case has a dinosaur egg collected from Emery County and one from China. There is what might be the oldest snake fossil so far discovered. This snake like fossil was found in the Morrison Formation of Utah and could be over 150 million years old. Two fossil turtles from the Bad Lands of the Dakotas are also on display, as well as a photo of the largest turtle of all time that measured 11 feet in length and 12 feet in width. Turtle fossils are common in Eastern Utah.
FIELD TRIP AND LECTURE SCHEDULE

Fall 1987

September 26  San Rafael Swell Field Trip
Dr. J. Eldon Dorman

November 6  Huntington Canyon Dig Lecture
Keith Montgomery - Abajo Archaeology

January 1988  Donner Party Site and Danger Cave
Lecture - Dave Madsen - State Archaeologist

Advanced registration and $5.00 per car donation requested for field trips.

Join The Fun Now!!!

Become an ASSOCIATE of the CEU MUSEUM

Enclosed is $ ____________________________

Name ________________________________

Address ___________________________________________ Zip ____________

Telephone ____________________________________________ (home) ____________ (business) ____________

Please make checks payable to CEU Museum Associates.
The CEU Museum is a non-profit organization. Your donation is tax deductible.

Annual Membership Categories:

Student ........................................... $4.00
Individual ..................................... $15.00 and up
Family (Entire Family) ........................ $25.00 and up
Sustaining ...................................... $50.00 and up
Sponsor ......................................... $250.00 and up
Contributing .................................... $500.00 and up
Patron ........................................... $1,000.00 and up

Advantages of membership:
Volunteer opportunities
10% discount of gift shop items and on benefit sales
Quarterly bulletin
Invitations to special previews and to new exhibits
Preferential position on tours and on field trips

CEU Prehistoric Museum
451 East 400 North
Price, Utah 84501

For More Information Call 637-5060 ask for Lori

College of Eastern Utah
Prehistoric Museum
Price, Utah 84501

TO:

Address Correction Requested