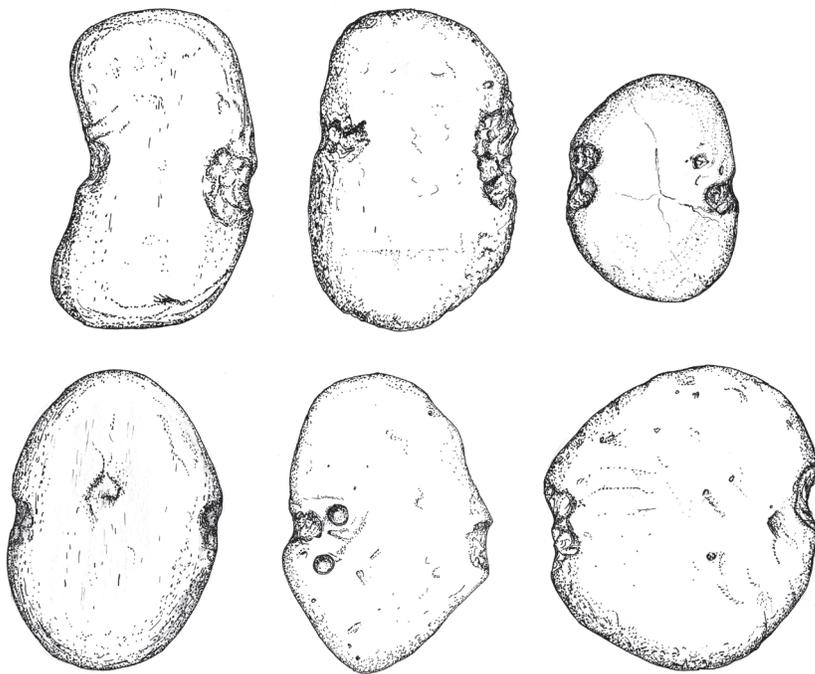


# Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

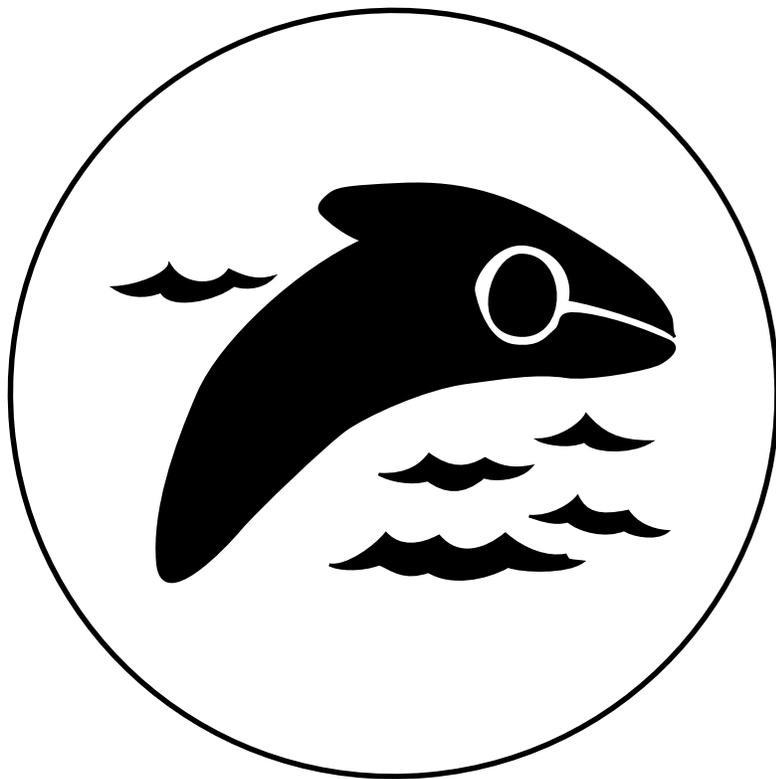
Volume 51, Number 2



**Alta and Baja California**

# Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly

Volume 51, Number 2



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## *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly*

The *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* is a publication of the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society (PCAS), which was organized in 1961. PCAS is an avocational group originally founded to study and to preserve the anthropological and archaeological history of the original inhabitants of Orange County, California, and adjacent areas. The Publications Committee invites the submittal of original contributions dealing with regional history and prehistory. Although PCAS is especially interested in reports which shed further light on the early inhabitants of coastal southern California, it always welcomes reports on the wider Pacific Coast region.

Information about subscriptions to the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* and the *PCAS Newsletter* is available online at [www.pcas.org](http://www.pcas.org). Back issues of the *Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly* are available. An index to Volumes 1 through 40 is available as Volume 40, Numbers 3 & 4. This searchable index is online at [www.pcas.org](http://www.pcas.org). Four *Occasional Papers* (on Catalina Island, Mexican Majolica, and the Peralta Adobe and a remembrance of H. B. Nicholson) have also been published by PCAS. To place an order, receive information about the Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, or submit an article for publication, email [publications@pcas.org](mailto:publications@pcas.org) or write: Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, PO Box 10926, Costa Mesa, California, 92627. Additional information is available at [www.pcas.org](http://www.pcas.org). PCAS is not responsible for delivery of publications to subscribers who have not furnished a timely change of address.

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Cover: Fishnet weights from CA-ORA-291. Probably drawn by Tom Elliot, 1971.

## *About the Authors*

**Joe Cramer**, MA and MFA, received his formal education in art at California State University, Fullerton, with a concentrated area of study in ceramic sculpture. He currently teaches ceramic art classes at Santa Ana College, Menifee Valley College, and Rio Hondo College. Since 1982, he has enjoyed working in his spare time as an illustrator of academic articles, books, and associated materials for southern California archaeologists and institutions.

**Henry Koerper**, Ph.D., received a BA (1965) and an MA (1968) from UC Davis. He earned his Ph.D. in anthropology at UC Riverside in 1981. His varied employments have included: CDF firefighter; USFS fire suppression field and laboratory researcher; California Army National Guard explosives technician; archaeological field excavator (e.g., Old Sacramento Project, Prescott College Black Mesa Project); Peace Corps teacher and athletic coach (Voi Harambee High School, Kenya); college anthropology professor (Chapman College [5 years] and Cypress Community College [30 years]); and archaeological consultant to several southern California CRM firms. Semi-retirement allows Dr. Koerper time to help produce the *PCAS Quarterly*.

**Paul Kirchhoff**. See Don Laylander's "Editor's Introduction" to Kirchhoff's "The Tribes of Baja California and P. Baegert's Book" (this *PCAS Quarterly* issue, pp. 19–20).

**Don Laylander**, a Senior Archaeologist with ASM Affiliates in Carlsbad, California, has a BA in history from UCLA and an MA in anthropology from San Diego State University. His thesis (1987) is titled *Sources and Strategies for the Prehistory of Baja California*. Together with Jerry D. Moore he edited *The Prehistory of Baja California: Advances in the Archaeology of the Forgotten Peninsula* (2006). In 100 publications and conference presentations, he has explored diverse archaeological, ethnological, and linguistic approaches to reconstructing the prehistory of both Alta and Baja California.

**Jere H. Lipps**, Ph.D., earned his BA (1962) and Ph.D. (1966) in geology at UCLA. He was Professor of Geology at UC Davis and Professor of Integrative Biology and Director and Curator of the Museum of Paleontology at UC Berkeley. His research concerned particular problems in marine paleobiology. He worked extensively in southern California and later researched the marine biology of Northern California and reefs in the tropical Pacific. For 12 years he worked on marine biology in Antarctica, where his team discovered abundant and diverse life under the Ross Ice Shelf, some 500 km removed from the open ocean. While working on Pleistocene marine biotas in California, he learned to discriminate midden from older fossils. While still an undergraduate, he assisted Charles Rozaire in excavations on San Nicolas Island. He retired from Berkeley and was invited in 2012 to become the Director of the John D. Cooper Archaeological and Paleontological Center in Santa Ana. He has published hundreds of papers on paleontology, geology, and marine biology. This is his first archaeology paper.

**Mark Q. Sutton**, Ph.D., began his career in 1968, working at a site with the local community college while still in high school. He went on to earn a BA (1972), an MA (1977), and a Ph.D. (1987) in anthropology. He has worked for the US Air Force, the US Bureau of Land Management, and various private consulting firms, and he taught at a number of community colleges and universities. He taught at California State University, Bakersfield, from 1987 to 2007, where he retired as Emeritus Professor of Anthropology. He now works for Statistical Research, Inc., in San Diego. From 1986 to 2000, Dr. Sutton served as the Editor of the *Journal of California and Great Basin Anthropology*. Dr. Sutton has investigated hunter-gatherer adaptations to arid environments, entomophagy, prehistoric diet and technology, and the prehistory of California. Dr. Sutton has worked at more than 120 sites in western North America, has presented some 126 papers at professional meetings, and has published some 185 books, monographs, articles, and reviews on archaeology and anthropology, including the following textbooks: *Introduction to Native North America*; *A Prehistory of North America*; *Archaeology: Science of the Human Past*; *Introduction to Cultural Ecology*; *Paleonutrition*; and *Laboratory Methods in Archaeology*.



## *Dedication*

With deep sadness the PCAS Board reported in the society's November *Newsletter* that fellow member and good friend, Paul Douglas Campbell, passed away on September 25, 2014, at age 72. The *Newsletter* notice was necessarily short, reminding readers of Paul's five books (*The Humboldt Celt; Astronomy and the Maya Calendar Correlation; Survival Skills of Native California; Earth Pigments and Paint of the California Indians; The Universal Tool Kit: Out of Africa to Native California*), his easy smile, sense of humor, broad knowledge, wisdom, and commitment to science. Here, the Board and PCAS Publication Committee set forth a more proper memorialization of an amazing, multidimensional man, by dedicating this *Quarterly* issue to his memory but also by presenting a larger picture of his life that was generally unknown to many of his friends in anthropology.

Paul was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, to a Methodist minister and to a Swedish immigrant, English teacher, and poet. Early in his life Paul nurtured a love for all things natural. The future scholar attended high school in Austin, Minnesota, where he played football



and basketball and excelled academically, winning both essay and mathematics awards. In one statewide math exam he took top honors.

Paul was eager to explore the world, sometimes with near abandon of concern for consequences. Immediately following graduation from Austin High School, he and a best friend hitchhiked to California, bringing along little more than the clothes on their backs and pocket money, a risky adventure indeed. Illegally boarding a ship to Hawaii, they were apprehended by the boat's captain and subsequently questioned by an FBI agent. They were soon sent packing back to the mainland, but not before spending a day surfing at a Hawaiian beach.

With the help of Senators Eugene McCarthy and Hubert Humphrey, Paul received an appointment by Congressman Quie to the Naval Academy at Annapolis. However, he decided instead to attend the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis, majoring in anthropology and playing varsity basketball for the Gophers. Free time was spent thinking outside the box, honing writing skills, and pursuing insights about the larger world.

Paul enlisted in and became deeply attached to the Marine Corps. After completing Officer Training School, he was shipped off to Vietnam, eventually being promoted to the rank of captain.

Completing his Marine Corps service, Paul headed to Valencia, Spain, where he immersed himself in Spanish culture. A half year later he arrived in Paris. Eventually returning to the states, his hunger for immersion in other cultures unabated, he moved to Mexico City, where he dedicated himself to becoming fluent in Spanish.

When not specifically learning more about other cultures, he might be found building and improving a Finnish-style log cabin on a lake island he purchased in Ontario, Canada, when he was in his mid-twenties. Summers at the cabin were spent canoe fishing for walleye, exploring other islands, swapping stories with comrades, gazing at the northern lights, and howling across the lake at timber wolves who nearly always returned the greetings.

Paul met his Lebanese-Armenian wife, Arpi, when he worked for Los Angeles County Social Services. Married in 1984, they shared over 30 years together, during which he and Arpi became the parents to two sons, Joseph and Razmig. With his boys, Paul shared a love of exploring the natural environment.



Paul's log cabin in Ontario, Canada.

A man of many hats, figuratively and literally, Paul engaged in a variety of occupations, including cab driver, probation officer, property manager, and social worker (LA and Orange counties). Of all his interests, he was most passionate about and most intellectually committed to anthropology.

Many people encouraged Paul to pursue a Ph.D. in anthropology since he was already deeply immersed in the discipline. Rather than spend half a decade or more locked up in a library, buried in and regurgitating other people's research and accomplishments, he chose instead to contribute his own raw knowledge to the field, much of it straight from Native Americans' untapped rich experiences and traditions.

In remote parts of Mexico and California, crossing rivers and streams, sometimes overflowing his jeep with water, he sought out Native informants. Paul absorbed all information they would divulge about their ancestors' survival skills and eventually shared this knowledge through publications and through workshops and classes he taught at numerous survival skill conventions. It was not possible to hike man-made or deer-made trails over desert lands or mountains without Paul periodically stopping to hold forth on native plants and how the indigenous people exploited them for medicine or food.

In the winter of Paul's life, he finished his last book and took an active interest in Italian language and culture. Anything exotic or unfamiliar drew his attention.

After nearly a year and a half battling cancer, Paul succumbed to the disease at home in La Crescenta, in the shadows of the San Gabriel Mountains. Preceded in death by his parents, a brother Charles, and his son Razmig, he is survived by Arpi, son Joseph, and countless friends who will think of him every time they smell the potent scent of sage on their mountain and desert hikes.