

States will be most constructive when we learn that other nations need our knowledge and skills, not our foods and food habits.

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## NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

### RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE CONSERVATION OF NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES IN THE RIVER VALLEYS OF THE UNITED STATES

1. WHEREAS: There are now under consideration plans for the establishment of river valley authorities, comparable to the Tennessee Valley Authority, as well as other flood control and reclamation projects, in several if not all of the major drainage systems of the United States.

2. WHEREAS: Eighty per cent. of all archeological remains in the United States are concentrated in approximately 2 per cent. of its area—namely, the banks of its great rivers and tributary streams—due to the fact that early man, like his modern successors, lived, hunted, farmed, built his temples and buried his dead along these fertile river margins.

3. WHEREAS: It is obvious, therefore, that the damming and flooding of considerable stretches of these river systems would irretrievably cover or destroy vast and important archeological deposits in all such areas.

4. WHEREAS: These archeological remains consist of prehistoric settlements, temple or other mounds, burial places and human cultural deposits accumulated during many thousands of otherwise unrecorded years. Only by careful, scientific excavation can such archeological remains provide their widely ramifying and extremely important historical, scientific, economic and artistic contributions concerning the earliest settlements of man in America, the history of the development of basic American agriculture, the incidence and range of human pathology native to America, as well as a wealth of material specimens and facts to be derived from them. Such contributions are not only scientifically and artistically valuable, but also of perpetual interest and educational value to the present-day citizens of the United States.

5. WHEREAS: The potential scientific, educational and cultural value of the archeological record still buried in the river banks of the United States represents an important asset belonging to the entire nation. It is, moreover, an utterly unique American historical record and such parts of it as are destroyed unrecorded can *never* be replaced. Three hundred years of effort may re-create a burned forest but once a part of the human prehistoric record is flooded or carelessly dug up and thus destroyed, prior to scientific study, it is lost forever.

6. WHEREAS: In those areas where it is deemed advisable to create river valley authorities or similar projects involving flooding and concurrent alterations, it is quite possible to attain reasonably adequate conservation and utilization of archeological resources at a cost representing a very small fraction of the total expenditures involved in such operations.

7. *Therefore, be it resolved.*

That there should be incorporated in the organic law creating or perpetuating any and all river valley authorities or similar projects involving the flooding or alteration of areas including Federal lands, river, harbor and all other areas subject to Federal control, as well as areas including sections of more than one state, now, and in the future, explicit provisions for adequate conservation of archeological resources; and, further, that the term "adequate conservation of archeological resources" be defined in correct legal terminology to include all the following items (a-e):

(a) Archeologists selected for such employment must meet the Civil Service Commission's requirements for such positions and have the approval of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution.

(b) Prior to such alterations or flooding, such archeologists must be provided adequate facilities and time for the complete archeological mapping and test-pitting or sampling of the area concerned.

(c) Prior to such alterations or flooding, adequate time and facilities must be made available to the archeologists for the complete excavation of selected key sites in the area. If coordinated with the early plans this will not hold up schedules.

(d) Laboratory facilities must be made available for the processing and study, as well as the preservation in perpetuity, of the excavated archeological materials.

(e) Provisions must be made for adequate publication and dissemination of the scientific and historical results thus attained.

*The Committee on the Basic Needs of American Archeology of the National Research Council*

Signed WM. DUNCAN STRONG,  
*Chairman of the Committee*

*The Planning Committee of the Society for American Archaeology*

Signed FREDERICK JOHNSON,  
*Chairman of the Committee*

*Committee for the Recovery of Archaeological Remains*

Signed WILLIAM S. WEBB,  
*Chairman of the Committee*

## NON-PERMEABILITY OF THE LACTATING BOVINE MAMMARY GLAND TO PENICILLIN

AMONG other factors, the possibility of success in treating mastitis by the intravenous route obviously depends on the degree of permeability of the lactating