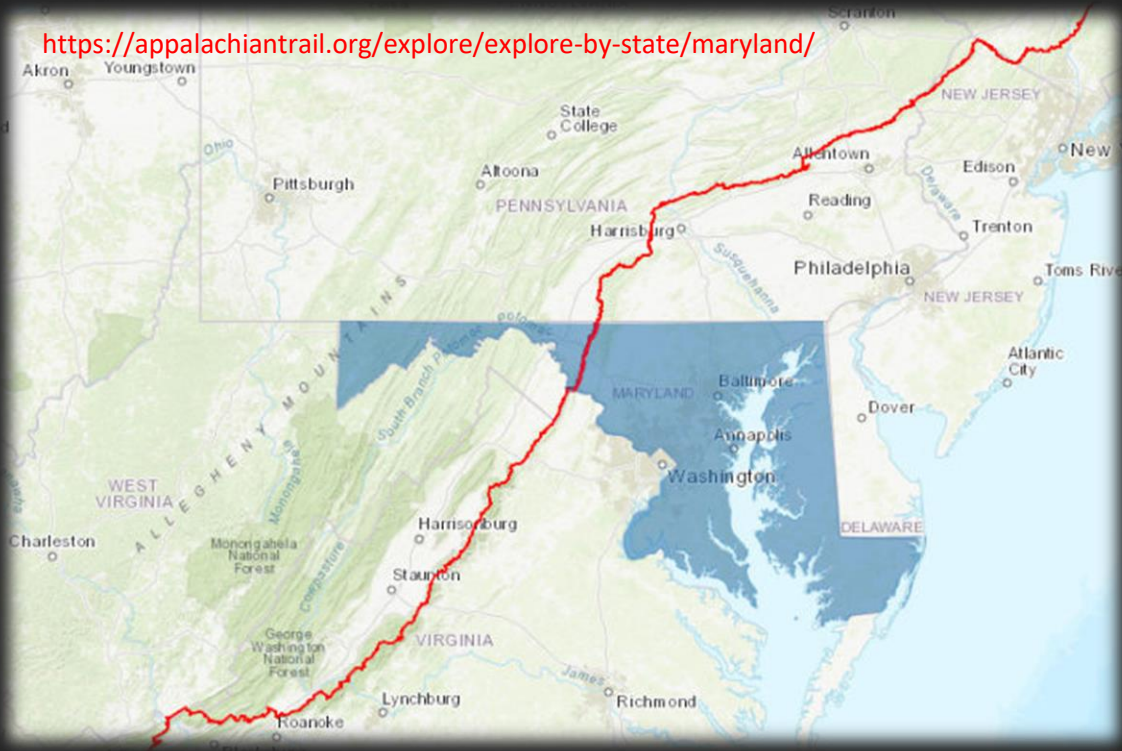


<https://appalachiantrail.org/explore/explore-by-state/maryland/>

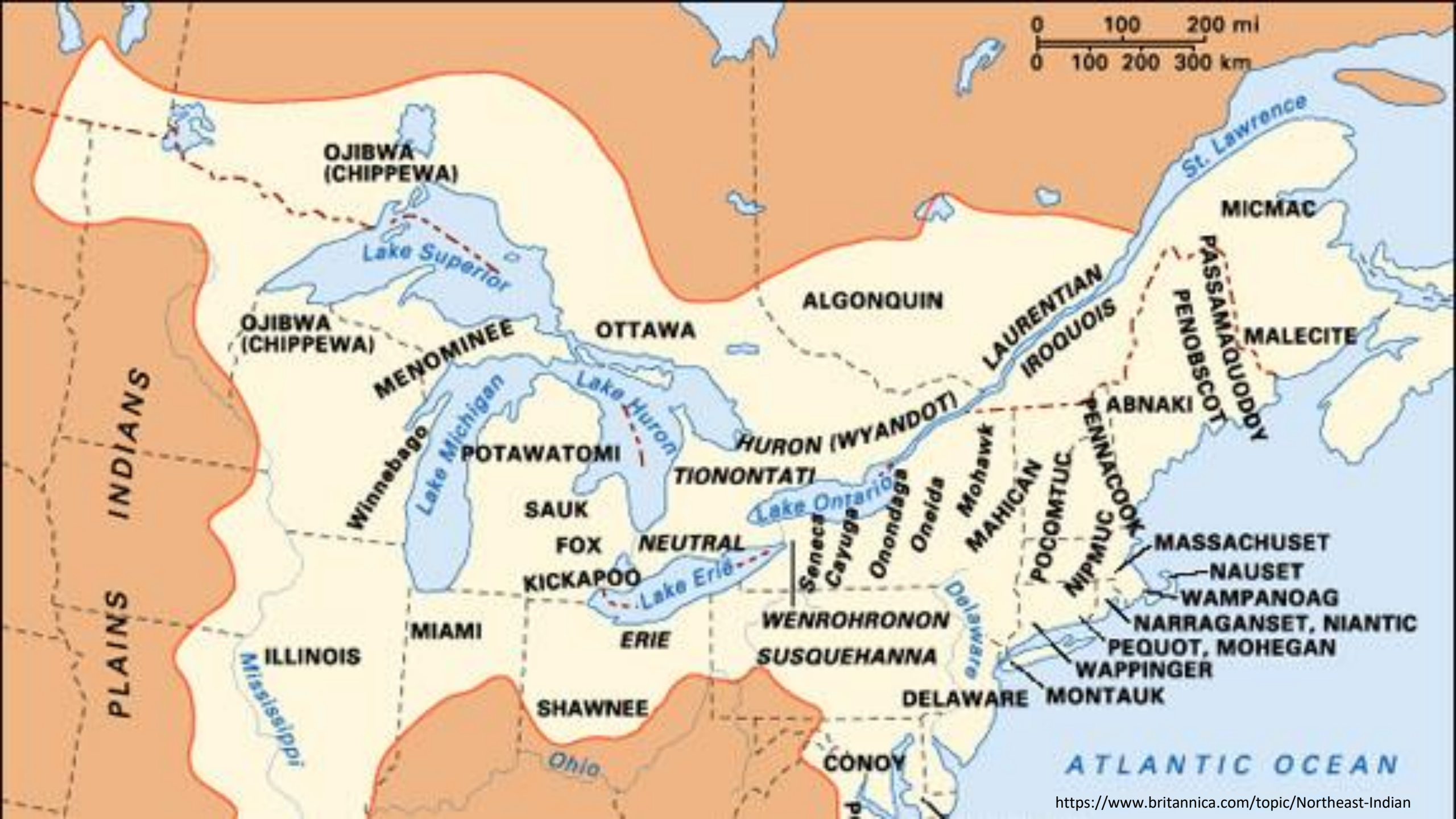


# Including Indigenous Voices in Maryland Archaeology

The Council for Maryland Archeology  
Native American  
Liaison Committee







A large, textured orange watercolor splash shape on the left side of the slide, with various shades of orange and some darker spots.

Whose past is  
it?

Archaeologists recognize now that the past can have meaning to people living today.

Descendent communities help deepen an understanding of the past.

Conflicts have developed over ownership of the past, especially over excavation of Native American burials.

Collaborative archaeology projects seek to study the past by working with descendent communities.





## PROTECT GREATER CHACO: DRONE SURVEILLANCE OF REGIONAL FRACKING SITES IN NM

September 21, 2017 / by [Guest Author](#)

The [River Healers](#) have droned multiple fracking sites in the Greater Chaco Area (New Mexico) impacted by explosions, fires, spills, and methane. See what they are finding. Hear their story.



*Navajo Nation Council Delegate Daniel Tso overlooks a well pad close to his family's land near Chaco, New Mexico. The BLM has issued 40 new drilling permits, despite losing a lawsuit centered on previous permits.*

*Nina Riggio*

## GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR ENGAGING IN RESEARCH WITH NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITIES



*A Collaborative Effort By:*

UNM Department of Psychiatry Center for Rural and Community Behavioral Health • Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center  
UNM's Prevention Research Center • New Mexico Tribal Strategic Prevention Framework Project  
Nadine Tafoya and Associates • Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation



NEXT UP



Mortal coils: Photographer Andrés de Varona  
For three years, photographer Andrés de Varona was obsessed ...



## Frack and ruin: Archaeologists fear drilling could obliterate Chaco connections

Frank Clifford Apr 21, 2017



North Wall of Pueblo Bonito, Chaco Canyon, courtesy National Park Service

### › Southwest Tribal Institutional Review Board

› AASTEC (Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center)

› Audiology

› Community Health Education and Resiliency Program

› Southwest Tribal NARCH (Native American Research Center for Health)

› Intergenerational Intertribal (I2) Positive Directions for Native Health

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# SOUTHWEST TRIBAL INSTITUTIONAL REVIEW BOARD

Home > Programs > Southwest Tribal Institutional Review Board

The primary purpose of an institutional review board (IRB) is to protect the rights and welfare of people who participate in research activities.

AAIHB Directors recognized the need to provide critically needed support for tribes to approve, require modification to, or disapprove all health research activities taking place in southwest tribal communities. At their March 2009 meeting, the AAIHB Board passed a resolution to establish the Southwest Tribal IRB to provide services to AAIHB and AASTEC research projects.

### Southwest Tribal IRB Services to Tribes in New Mexico, Colorado, and Texas

The Southwest Tribal IRB is available to provide supplemental review of research projects based on federal code and regulations specific to human subjects' protection. The Southwest Tribal IRB does not supplant or replace local tribal review but is meant to provide additional insight and recommendation. It was determined that Tribes will be required to submit a resolution from their tribal government indicating the approval and authorization of Southwest Tribal IRB services.

### Southwest Tribal IRB Success Story (Ethical Research)

The Southwest Tribal Institutional Review Board continues to review protocols that involve research with Native Americans in the Southwest. IRB members and staff educate tribal communities about ethical research and the protection of human subject through technical assistance, training, and educational outreach. The National Indian Health Board recognized the IRB with a "2014 Local Impact" award at their national meeting.

### Southwest Tribal IRB Staff

Rachell Tenorio, MSW, PhD | Santo Domingo Pueblo  
Southwest Tribal IRB Coordinator

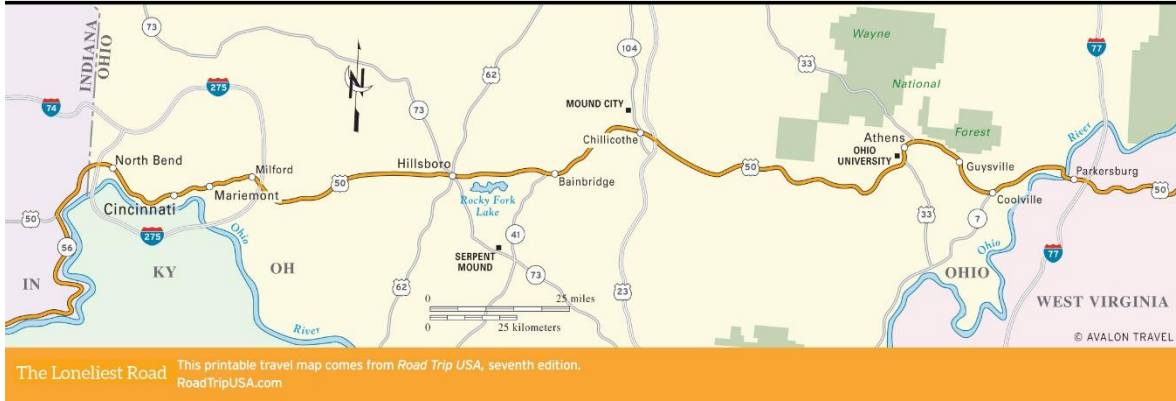
Contreta Endwarrior, MHA | Navajo/ Oneida

Delrae Peterson | Navajo





## The Loneliest Road through Ohio



Collaborative archaeology  
can be a tool of self-  
determination for Native  
people.

## Shawnee reclaim the great Serpent Mound

Ancestors of Native Americans, not prehistoric giants or space aliens, built the mound in Ohio

MARY ANNETTE PEMBER • JUN 21, 2021

Ben Barnes, chief of the Shawnee Tribe and Glenna Wallace chief of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma pause at the entrance to the Great Serpent Mound in Peebles, Ohio (Photo by Mary Annette Pember)

## Indigenous Cultural Landscapes Study for the Nanjemoy and Mattawoman Creek Watersheds



### **Prepared By:**

Scott M. Strickland  
Virginia R. Busby  
Julia A. King

### **With Assistance From:**

Francis Gray • Diana Harley • Mervin Savoy • *Piscataway Conoy Tribe of Maryland*  
Mark Tayac • *Piscataway Indian Nation*  
Joan Watson • *Piscataway Conoy Confederacy and Subtribes*  
Rico Newman • Barry Wilson • *Choptico Band of Piscataway Indians*  
Hope Butler • *Cedarville Band of Piscataway Indians*

### **Prepared For:**

The National Park Service Chesapeake Bay  
Annapolis, Maryland

## Three Goals for Educating Archaeologists in Maryland

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Think about who is this for? Archaeologists or Indigenous people?

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Recognize that there's fatigue within the Native community. Think about how CfMA can benefit Native people.

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Figure out what questions Native people want answered and how we are responding to that. Bad practices get perpetuated because of ignorance.



# Avoid talking *to* Native people and not *with* them

- We want people interested in participating, not telling them how they can be involved.
- We would like to help promote enthusiasm for archaeology within both the archaeological and Indigenous communities.
- We want to get people interested in participating with us, in ways that truly involves them.





# Cross-Cultural Collaboration

Native Peoples and Archaeology  
in the Northeastern United States

Edited by Jordan E. Kerber

WITH A FOREWORD BY JOE WATKINS

## Collaboration

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Partner with the MCIA

Work alongside the Archaeology and Environmental Policies  
Committee

Attend MCIA meetings regularly (when invited to do so)

Invite someone on MCIA to join our committee



# Future Work



Sponsorship of Native students to attend ASM Field Session



CfMA can sponsor Native students to attend conferences.



CfMA can be the bridge to facilitate conversations and partnerships between both sides