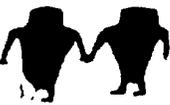


# ALL POINTS BULLETIN



Make friends with...  ...the past, through the....

## Colorado Archaeological Society - Denver Chapter

"...in the future, as in the past, the gathering of information will depend to a great extent on cooperation between avocational and professional archaeologists." (H.M. Wormington, 1978)

---

Volume 55, No 3

March, 2017

### The Panagyurishte Treasure by Cashel McGloin



For a small country that was rarely at the forefront of ancient history, Bulgaria has an unusually rich assemblage of precious metal treasures, due to its strategic location and rich mineral deposits. Gold can be seen from the domes of Victorian churches to the world's oldest gold artifacts (the tombs at Varna and a recently discovered gold bead at Tepe Yunatsite). Even with such an abundance of precious treasure, one find still outshines all the others: the Panagyurishte Treasure. Панагюрище or Panagyurishte for those who speak Bulgarian as poorly as I do, is a small town in west central Bulgaria. Before the discovery of the treasure, the town was mainly known for its part in the April Uprising of 1876 and subsequent slaughter of the locals by the Ottomans in retaliation. Much of the town was also razed during the Ottoman reprisals, but their

bravery was critical to achieving Bulgarian independence in 1878. Although non-descript in modern times, the area was once in a powerful area of the Thracian tribes.

The Thracians were a loose group of tribes that lived to the north of Greece. Herodotus counted 12 tribes (*ethne*), while Strabo declared 22. Part of the difference may be time, as the Thracians were powerful from the time they appeared in Homer's *Odyssey* to their rebellions against Alexander the Great's successors. Of those tribes, the most powerful in the classical period was the Odrysians, who were in control of the area that now includes Panagyurishte. The Greeks knew the Thracians for three things; wine, war and horsemanship. Indeed, almost all treasures from ancient Bulgaria are drinking vessels, weapons and/or horse tack. According to some ancient authorities, the Greek god of wine, Dionysius, originated in Thrace, where he was among the most popular deities.

The final period of great power for the Thracians came under Seuthes III, who rebelled against Alexander the Great's control and succeeded in breaking away from Alexander's successors. During his rule from c. 331 BCE to c. 300 BCE, he moved the capital to Seuthopolis, which he created, and is believed to be the only true city ever built by the Thracians. He is considered one of the greatest Thracian kings and it is no surprise he would have an equally magnificent treasure. Based on the weight markers on the treasure, it was likely crafted in Lampsacus, an ancient Greek city adjacent to Thrace in what is now Turkey. Probably the set was a gift to the king, presumably

from a Greek or Macedonian emissary, a common practice at the time. It appears the pieces were hammered into a mold from sheets of gold; the inside of each is a mirror image of the exterior.

As with many great discoveries, this one came to the world by accident. Three brothers, Pavel, Petko and Michail Deikov worked for the local tile company digging clay out of the ground near Panagyurishte. On December 8, 1949, they unearthed a cache of nine vessels made of 24 karat gold, weighing approximately 13.5 pounds. Aside from one vessel that had been partially deformed, all were in perfect condition and the brothers donated them to the country. They seem to be a cache or hidden, as they



A rhyton is a drinking vessel probably based on the shape of a drinking horn. Some had holes in the bottom from which to drink, while others were solid, but could not be set down while full because of the shape. Essentially, one had to drink the entire contents at once; a most elegant and ancient equivalent to modern beer bong and calls to “chug, chug, chug”. The form is originally Persian and although found all over the Hellenistic world, was by far the most popular in Thrace. The most common rhyta are in the shape of an animal head, as are four from Panagyurishte. These four all have mythological scenes above the animal portion. The scenes range from Paris’s judgment of the fairest goddess to heroic scenes involving Herakles and Theseus. The subjects are not debated, since the names of the figures are inscribed on the vessels in Greek; the Thracians had no written language of their own.

are not associated with a known Thracian site and they are not part of Seuthes’s tomb, which is in another part of Bulgaria.

The vessels are a rhyton-amphora, considered the linchpin of the collection, a phiale, and seven rhyta. All the vessels appear to have been for wine, although it is not clear if they were mainly for public show or ritual use. They have an unusual mix of Greek style and mythology, Thracian ethos, and Persian form. A phiale is similar to a bowl, with a “navel” in the middle to make it easier to hold and was common in Greek religious practice. The center row is of acorns, a symbol of Seuthes III, whose gold burial wreath has acorns and oak leaves. Beyond that are 72 highly detailed heads of either Nubians or Ethiopians.





The other three rhyta are in the forms of women's heads and lack the helpful inscriptions. Two are covered in jewelry, and the third wears an elaborate helmet. Many people interpret them as amazons, but I am convinced the explanation that they are Athena, Hera and Aphrodite is correct. For one thing, it is believed all the pieces were created as a set, and those three goddesses are depicted on the rhyton portraying the judgment of Paris. Further, only one has a helmet, while the others have hair ornaments common to high status women of the period.

The final piece is the amphora-rhyton. This rare shape is also Persian and is an amphora shape with drinking holes in the bottom. There are two holes, one on either side, in the mouths of Ethiopians that match the ones on the phiale. Some scholars suggest this may have been for two kings to drink at the same time, so one could not poison the other. There is also the standby archaeological suggestion that it is "ceremonial". There are no inscriptions on this piece and there is a great deal of debate (published in at least four languages) of what the seven men and door on the amphora represent. One suggestion is that it is the Greek myth of the Seven against Thebes. Another is that it depicts a Thracian war dance in front of a temple/tomb. Personally, I suspect it is the former since the rest of the collection seems to depict Greek mythology and because I saw the great temple/tombs, and their doors did not look like the ones on the amphora.

Even the display of the treasure is interesting. Except when traveling abroad, such as when it was at the Louvre in 2015, the treasure is on display in the archaeological museum in Sophia eleven months of the year and in Panagyurishte for one month. There are three official copies of the collection; one in Sofia, one in Panagyurishte,



and one in Plovdiv, where the treasure used to be based. I saw it in Panagyurishte, in an underground vault built solely for the treasure. It was hard to capture well in pictures, but the sleek walls, sparse room and darkness aside from the fancy lighting made it feel more like a major fashion label's premiere of their latest jewelry line than housing for the remains of wealthy ancient debauchery. I did like how it elevated them more as art than simply flat artifacts belonging to a dead culture however.



All pictures credit of Cashel McGloin, Historical Museum Panagyurishte, and the National Museum of History in Sofia.

#### References:

**A Companion to Ancient Thrace** Ed. Julia Valeva, Emil Nankov, Denver Graninger, John Wiley & Sons, Inc , 2015

**Ovadia, Asher.** "A New Look at the Mythological Representations of the Panagyurishte Gold Treasure, Bulgaria1/Una nueva mirada a las representaciones mitológicas del tesoro de oro de Panagyuriste, Bulgaria." *Gerión* 32 (2014): 137.

**Historical Museum Panagyurishte** <http://museumpan.com/panagyursko-zlatno-skrovishche>

**National Museum of History** <https://historymuseum.org/en/>

---

**March General Meeting:** Monday, March 13, at DMNS in Ricketson Auditorium at 7 PM.

**Speaker: Christine M. Pink**

**Title: Pre-Columbian mortuary contexts in the north-central highlands of Peru.**

**Abstract:** This presentation explores the distribution of *chullpas* and *machays* in the highlands of Ancash, Peru with examples from Hualcayan, Marca Jirca, and Katiamá. These structures were used primarily during the Middle Horizon (AD 600-1000) and Late Intermediate Period (AD 1000-1476) as places where people "lived on" as ancestors who were regularly consulted and participated in community ceremonies. The placement of bodies in particular contexts with respect to social structure is also explored from a bioarchaeological perspective.

**Speaker Bio:** Christine received her Ph.D. from the University of Tennessee in 2013. Her doctoral research concentrated on the bioarchaeology of populations in the Peruvian Andes, and specifically on changes in gene flow between regional groups consequent to the collapse of the Wari Empire. Christine joined the faculty at MSU Denver in August 2015. She came to the department from the Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency in Honolulu, HI where she was a forensic anthropologist from 2012-2015.

#### **April General Meeting**

**Speaker:** Christopher T. Fisher, PhD

**Title:** The Application of LiDAR Scanning for the Documentation of Ancient Cities and Regions

---

#### **Minutes of the DC-CAS Board Meeting February 7, 2017**

The DC-CAS Board Meeting was held at the South Classroom Building/Cherry Creek Building Room

---

241 at Metro State University Denver Tuesday, February 7, 2017

Attending were Linda Sand, Jon Kent, Cashel McGloin, Jack Warner, Preston Niesen, Teresa Weedon, Betsy Weitkamp, Ken Andresen, Michele Giometti, Lisa Yeager, and Kendra Elrod Meeting was called to order at 7:00 PM by Linda Sand.

**Vice President/Speakers** (Jon Kent) Jon announced the upcoming lineup of speakers: Jill Scott will be speaking at the February General Meeting about *Homo naledi*, Chris Pink is the March speaker and will be speaking about her work in the Andes, the April speaker will be Chris Fisher. **Scientific** Linda Sand provided a letter, dated January 20, 2017, describing an agreement, dated October 4, 2007, between the Denver Chapter and the Ute Mountain Tribe concerning the disposition of burials found in excavations carried out by the chapter. As part of the agreement the Tribe authorized Denver CAS or its agents to take samples of the remains for scientific testing. The letter authorizes Neil Hauser to take custody of 13 samples and act on behalf of Denver Chapter-CAS with the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology at the University of Kansas, specifically Dr. Dennis O'Rourke, to obtain the scientific testing. The results of the testing will be supplied to the Tribe by Neil Hauser and Dr. O'Rourke.

**Membership** (Cashel McGloin) Cashel reported no new members but several members have renewed. Cashel reported an issue with the email server and is working with Aaron Theis to resolve. Cashel also reminded the Board that membership renewals for 2017 are due March 1.

**Treasurer** (Michele Giometti) Michele had emailed the financial report to the Board previously and had nothing new to report.

**PAAC** (Preston Niesen) Preston announced the winter PAAC Lab will be held at El Pueblo Museum in Pueblo and the Summer Survey Camp will be held near Antonito.

**APB/e-APB Newsletter** (Cashel McGloin and Ken Andresen) Cashel is working with Amy Howard to get the February APB out

**CO-CAS** (Teresa Weedon) Teresa had been contacted by History Colorado who had run out of CAS brochures and was requesting more. Teresa will have more brochures for CAS printed and distributed accordingly. It was also reported the Alice Hamilton Scholarship has a lot of money in the fund and not a lot of applicants and made a plea for more applicants. Anyone interested in applying for the scholarship may find information on qualifications on the CAS website. The next CAS quarterly meeting will be held April 29 at the Salida Community Center and there will be a field trip opportunity, see Trips/Events section for more information. The following CAS quarterly meeting will be held in Dolores at the Anasazi Heritage Center Saturday July 15. CO-CAS is looking to fill a few positions including a newsletter editor and raffle coordinator.

**Trips/Events** (Teresa Weedon) Teresa announced a field trip opportunity to the Ute Mountain Tribal Park April 26-27 just before the next quarterly CAS meeting. Anyone interested in attending should contact Teresa for more information.

Due to the glitch in room and technology at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science for January's General Meeting DC-CAS was credited by the museum personnel. Linda Sand raised the Society for American Archaeology has a connection to the International Government Affairs and asked if DC-CAS would be interested in joining. By joining DC-CAS would be informed of current and upcoming changes to arts programs including those affecting archaeology programs by government affairs. After discussion it was decided to wait for a legal opinion of if and how DC-CAS can continue with this informative option.

**DC-CAS Website** (Cashel McGloin) Cashel reported the website updates are being made and all is working well.

#### **Old Business**

January Board minutes will be voted upon at the March meeting.

Linda Sand has appointed Ken Andresen as DC-CAS Historian. The Board thanks Ken for agreeing to take on this position.

Jon Kent reminded those attending that the November minutes will also need to be voted upon at the March meeting due to no quorum at the January meeting.

Plans for the upcoming CAS Annual Meeting are underway and will be announced as details are finalized.

Meeting was adjourned at 8:40PM by Linda S. The next DC-CAS General Meeting is scheduled for February 13, 2017 7PM at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science Ricketson Auditorium. The next DC-CAS Board Meeting is scheduled for March 7, 2017 7PM at Cherry Creek Building Room 241 at Metro State.

---

### **Minutes of the DC-CAS General Meeting, February 13, 2017**

The meeting at the Ricketson Auditorium of the Denver Museum of Nature and Science was delayed. The DMNS schedule did not show the Denver Chapter was to meet there. Fortunately Jon Kent had a copy of the agreement between the Denver Chapter and the DMNS that showed the February 13 meeting should occur. Shortly an Audio Visual operator appeared and the meeting began.

Linda S called the meeting to order at 7:19 PM.

**Scientific** Reid Farmer is finalizing the schedule for next summer's survey at Cherokee Ranch.

**PAAC** Preston Niesen reported PAAC labs will be on Wednesdays in Pueblo. The summer survey sessions will be in the San Luis Valley near Antonito.

**Trip** Teresa Weedon announced a trip to the Ute Mountain Tribal Park on April 26 and 27.

**Lecture** Dr. Jon Kent announced that on Monday, March 13, 7 p.m. Dr. Chris Pink will be discussing "Pre-Columbian Mortuary Contexts in the North-central Highlands of Peru" in a lecture to be presented at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science.

Jon then introduced speaker Jill E. Scott, a biological anthropologist and the Laboratory Coordinator for the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at the Metropolitan State University of Denver. She spoke on *Homo naledi* and the Dinaledi Chamber of Secrets in the Rising Star cave system in the Cradle of Humankind, South Africa. She is part of the team analyzing and describing *Homo naledi*, the recently announced hominin (bipedal primates) species from South Africa.

Cave explorers had been earlier advised to tell anthropologists of any locations they find that contain bones. A couple explorers found bones in the Dinaledi Chamber site 101. In November 2013 a team of six small statured women was selected to squeeze through the tight passageway to excavate the floor of the chamber. During a three week session they recovered 1500 bones representing a minimum number of 15 individuals. Rib cages of *H. naledi* were more conical than *H. erectus*. Males

were 20% larger than females, contrasting with *H.sapiens* with males being 8% larger than females. Cranial size was 465 to 564 cc, compared to 1300 cc for *H.sapiens*. Other skeletal traits appear transitional between the earlier *Australopithecus* and later *Homo erectus*. Shoulders were upward oriented. Arms and fingers were long suggesting tree adapted life style. There was no evidence of carnivores or scavengers. The bones were not fossilized. An early estimate was that the bones were 912,000 years old. But this may be too old since bones elsewhere have fossilized at 500,000 years old. No other material artifacts were found. No other faunal bones were found and no other species bones were found.

Notes submitted by Ken Andresen

---

### Other Lectures

#### AIA Boulder

Wednesday, March 1, 2017, 7:00 PM:

**Dr. Kim Shelton**, University of California, Berkeley  
**Pottery, Paintings, and Pinakides: the latest dirt from Petsas House, Mycenae**

This elaborately illustrated lecture will present the results of eleven seasons of excavation by the Archaeological Society of Athens at 'Petsas House' in the settlement of the famous Bronze Age palatial center at Mycenae. A look into a complex structure of the 14th century BCE reveals domestic and workshop use together with an expanding role in the socio-political life of the palace. Pottery, as the primary artifact type, is examined within its production, storage, and distribution contexts. A well, excavated within the building complex, provides evidence for the life of the building, for its violent destruction, and for human agency in a post-destruction reclamation phase. The excavator will present material produced in this workshop alongside a picture of life in the building together with evidence for a relationship to the palace through fragments of Linear B tablets and of contact with the greater Mycenaean and Mediterranean world during the 14th c. BCE.

University of Colorado Museum of Natural History

#### CAS Indian Peaks

Thursday, March 9, 2017 – 7:00pm

**Dr. Scott Ortman** will lecture on "The Kiowa Odyssey: Evidence of Historical Relationships among Pueblo, Fremont, and Northwest Plains Peoples" at the University of Colorado Museum of Natural History. Lecture sponsored by the Indian Peaks Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society. Free.

**The Egyptian Study Society** monthly meeting has the lecture :A Shipwreck, a Scarab, and a Cylinder Seal: A Snapshot of Long Distance Trade in the New Kingdom. Location: Denver Museum of Nature and Science,

Ricketson Auditorium, enter at the guard station on the north side, **Monday, March 20, 2017 - 7:00pm to 8:00pm**

#### AIA Denver

**Nick Card, University of the Highlands and Islands**  
**Secrets of the Ness of Brodgar: a Stone-Age Complex in the Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site**

Off the northernmost tip of Scotland lies the Orkney Islands where it is said that if you scratch its surface Orkney bleeds archaeology! This is nowhere truer than in the *Heart of Neolithic Orkney* World Heritage Site that is renown for some of the most iconic prehistoric monuments of Atlantic Europe: the great stone circles of the Ring of Brodgar and the Stones of Stenness; Maeshowe the finest chambered tomb in northern Europe; and the exceptionally well preserved 5,000-year-old village of Skara Brae.

Recent research and excavation in this area is radicalizing our views of this period and providing a sharp contrast to the Stonehenge centric view of the Neolithic. In particular, the stunning discovery of a Neolithic complex at the Ness of Brodgar that was enclosed within a large walled precinct is changing our perceptions. The magnificence of the Ness structures with their refinement, scale, and symmetry decorated with color and artwork, bears comparison with the great temples of Malta.

These excavations are revealing a 5,000 year old complex, socially stratified, and dynamic society. The Ness excavations were recognized by the American Institute of Archaeology as one of the great discoveries in 2009; named the 2011 *Current Archeology* Research Project of the Year; winner of the international Andante Travel Archaeology Award in 2012; and featured in cover article in *National Geographic* in 2014.

#### Bio

Nick Card is an Honorary Research Fellow of the University of the Highlands and Islands, a Member of the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists, a Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians of Scotland, a Member of Heart of Neolithic Orkney World Heritage Site Research Committee, Chair of the Ness of Brodgar Trust and Vice president of the American Friends of the Ness of Brodgar.

Since the inscription of Orkney's World Heritage Site (WHS) the *Heart of Neolithic Orkney*, he has been involved in research and fieldwork relating to the sites: as director of the excavations at Bookan Chambered Tomb; as co-ordinator of the WHS geophysics programme; and as a major contributor to the Research Agenda. His interests lie in all aspects of the prehistory of Britain and the Highlands and Islands with particular reference to the Neolithic. He has also co- directed the major excavations at the extensive Bronze Age cemetery of the Knowes of Troty and the Iron Age complex at Mine Howe, both of which are nearing publication.

Since 2004 Nick has directed the Ness of Brodgar excavations in the very heart of the WHS. This project

has evolved from several seasons of small-scale test trenches and evaluations to large scale excavation that has become internationally recognized and reported widely in both the popular and academic press including the cover article in *National Geographic* August 2014. Nick has lectured widely in the UK and abroad at all levels on the Ness excavations, the WHS and Orcadian archaeology in general. Since 2010 he has also undertaken four mini-lecture tours of the USA speaking by invitation to a number of institutions including the Smithsonian, Harvard Clubs of DC and NY, the Sorbonne, the British Museum, the Australian Museum, the AIA in Salem, Oregon, the George Bush Memorial Library in Texas, and the Explorers Club in DC. He is an AIA Kress Lecturer for 2016/2017.

Saturday, March 11, 2017, 2:00 PM  
 Auraria Campus, North Classroom, Room 4002  
 1100 Lawrence Street, Denver, CO

**PAAC Activities**

The PAAC summer training survey is slated for July 2017. This summer we are partnering with Paleocultural Research Group (PCRG) to do an intensive survey, testing and rock art recording project in the San Luis Valley. Participants will have the opportunity to get experience conducting survey and testing, recording and documenting sites, and working with volunteers and professionals from across the state. The Valley has a rich archaeological past, spanning from Clovis to Hispanic settlement and farming and ranching; we are very excited about this partnership and look forward to you joining us. A field camp location is being explored in or near Antonito and details will become available soon. Participants will be provided tent camping accommodations during each project session and all meals will be provided. There will be two sessions: one from July 8-15 (arrive the afternoon of the 7th), and one from July 20-27 (arrive afternoon of the 19th). More details will be announced soon but if you know you are already interested please contact Chris Johnston, Assistant State Archaeologist, ([chris.johnston@state.co.us](mailto:chris.johnston@state.co.us))

**CCPA**

The Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists will hold its 39<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference March 9-12, 2017. Location is the Doubletree Hotel, 743 Horizon Drive, Grand Junction, Colorado. ([coloradoarchaeologists.org](http://coloradoarchaeologists.org))

**COLORADO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
 DENVER CHAPTER  
 Financial Report  
 Prepared by Michele Giometti, Treasurer**

**Balance Sheet**

January 1-31, 2017

**ASSETS**

Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
Key Bank Checking	1,215.98
1 <sup>st</sup> Bank CD 182 day 7/5/17 0.05%	5,699.50
1 <sup>st</sup> Bank CD 182 day 4/18/17 0.05%	4,810.57
1 <sup>st</sup> Bank CD 1 Yr 2/17/17 0.15%	<u>5,001.88</u>
Total Checking/Savings	<u>6,727.93</u>

TOTAL ASSETS 6,727.93

**LIABILITIES & EQUITY**

Current Liabilities	
State CAS Dues Payable	<u>0.00</u>
Total Checking/Savings	<u>0.00</u>

Temp. Restricted Net Assets	
Scientific Applications Fund	3,751.91
Swallow Report Project Fund	2,725.81
D Bucknam Memorial Speaker Fund	1,747.10
Blackfoot Cave Fund	0.00
Library Fund	0.00
Education Fund	52.40
Field Trips / Social Fund	483.01
Student Membership Fund	57.50
Speakers Meal Fund	<u>560.28</u>
Total Temp. Restricted Net Assets	<u>9,378.01</u>

General Fund	7,352.24
General Fund Net Income	<u>(2.32)</u>
Total Equity	<u>16,727.93</u>

TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY 16,727.93

**Income Statement**

January 1 – 31, 2017

GENERAL FUND	MTD	YTD
Income		
Membership Dues		0.00
Interest-Savings,		
Short-Term CD	2.68	2.68
Donations Received		0.00
Close Library Fund		<u>0.00</u>
Total Income	<u>2.68</u>	<u>2.68</u>

Expenses		
Bank Service Charges	5.00	5.00
Dues Paid to State		0.00
Quarterly Meeting		
Host Expense		0.00
Supplies		0.00
Insurance		0.00
PO Box Rental		0.00
Website		0.00
Blackfoot Cave Expenses		0.00
Transfer to Scientific		
Applications		0.00
DMNS Annual Membership		<u>0.00</u>
Total Expenses	<u>5.00</u>	<u>5.00</u>

Net General Fund Income (2.32) (2.32)

Denver Chapter  
Colorado Archaeological Society  
P.O. Box 100190  
Denver, CO 80250-0190

The All Points Bulletin is published monthly by the Denver Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society, and is governed by the bylaws of the Denver Chapter. Articles appearing in the All Points Bulletin do not necessarily reflect the views of the officers or members of the Denver Chapter. The All Points Bulletin is published monthly by the Denver Chapter of the Colorado Archaeological Society, and is governed by the bylaws of the Denver Chapter. Articles appearing in the All Points Bulletin do not necessarily reflect the views of the officers or members of the Denver Chapter.

**CIRCULATION:** Cashel McGloin

**EDITOR:** Cashel McGloin

Denver Chapter CAS, P.O. Box 100190, Denver, CO 80250-0190

**WEBSITES: Denver Chapter:** [www.cas-denver.org](http://www.cas-denver.org)

**Colorado Archaeological Society:** [www.coloradoarchaeology.org](http://www.coloradoarchaeology.org)

---

#### **DENVER CHAPTER OFFICERS**

**PRESIDENT** - Linda Sand  
11341 Quivas Way  
Westminster, CO 80234  
llsand@comcast.net

**VICE PRESIDENT** - Jon Kent  
Campus Box 28, Metro State University  
Denver, CO 80217  
(W)303-556-2933, (H)303-504-4463  
kentj@msudenver.edu

**SECRETARY** - Kendra Elrod  
6742 S. Holland Way  
Littleton, CO 80128  
303-948-4229  
elrod@snet.net

**TREASURER** Michele Giometti  
michgio@msn.com

#### **MEMBERSHIP CHAIRPERSON**

Cashel McGloin  
303-990-2758  
cashel@zoho.com

#### **CAS REP**

Teresa Weedon  
1189 Norfolk St.  
Aurora, CO 80011-7513  
303-366-7843  
weedon@comcast.net

#### **PAAC REP**

Preston Niesen  
preston.niesen@gmail.com

#### **EDITOR**

Cashel McGloin  
303-990-2758  
cashel@zoho.com

#### **DIRECTORS**

Jack Warner  
11042 Main Range Trail  
Littleton, CO 80127-3625

Reid Farmer  
trfarmer60@gmail.com

Lisa Yeager  
lyeager8@msudenver.edu

revised 02-09-2017