MEXICAN NATIONAL PRIZE AWARDED TO MAYA WRITER’S COOPERATIVE

In 1983 Robert M. Laughlin helped found a Tzotzil-Tzeltal Maya writer’s cooperative, Sna Jtz’ibajom, The House of the Writer, in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico. The Mexican Department of Education informed Laughlin, as Representative of the Writers and Actors Association, that its Committee of Traditional and Popular Arts decided unanimously to award the cooperative the National Prize of Science and the Arts. “This prize is the highest recognition that the Mexican Government bestows on those who have followed such a special course and have carried out endeavors that contribute to enlarging the cultural, scientific and technological patrimony of our country.” The award brought a $50,000 prize.

Two members of the writer’s cooperative became Mexico’s first two Indian women playwrights, another became Mexico’s first Maya novelist, and a third, Mexico’s first recognized Indian woman photographer. Over the years, the cooperative has published many bilingual books, and has taught literacy to over 7,000 men, women and children now able to read and write in their maternal tongue. Its Teatro Lo’il, Monkey Business Theatre, formerly under the direction of Ralph Lee, director of the Mettawee River Company of New York, has created more than a dozen plays, focussing on traditional beliefs and spotlighting the social, economic, and political problems that confront these Mayas in a racist society.
**CAREER SERVICE AWARDS**

On December 7, the Department was well represented by staff receiving career service awards. The awards reflect the date when staff were hired as permanent employees, not when they may have started as temporary or part-time employees.

William Sturtevant was distinguished for being the only recipient of a 50-year pin.

40-year veterans: P. Bakry and Donald J. Ortner.
30-years: Paula Cardwell and Vyrtis J. Thomas.
20 years: Mary Jo Arnoldi, Natalie Firnhaber, Ann Kaupp, and Rick Potts.
10 years: Bill Billeck.

**ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION**

In December, metallurgist Dr. Aaron Shugar consulted with Gus Van Beek about metal artifacts from Tell Jemmeh in Israel. This large collection numbers 721 artifacts, of which 444 are made of bronze. Twenty items are metallurgical tools and by-products of the late 9th-8th centuries B.C.

Dan Rogers, Chairman of the Senate of Scientists, hosted the Distinguished Scientist lecture on January 12. The presenter, Dr. Charles Redman, Director, International Center for Sustainability at Arizona State University, spoke on “Sustainable Societies and Landscapes.” Approximately 90 people were in attendance including Secretary Small.

Dan Rogers was appointed chair of a five member Society for American Archaeology task force on diversity initiatives in archaeology. Their task will be to develop an action plan for increasing the cultural diversity within the ranks of professional archaeologists.

Intern Stephanie Cauble (James Madison University) is working with Dan Rogers on an ethnographic collection from Mongolia and an archaeological collection from the Dominican Republic. She will also be assisting with ongoing research in the Toluca Valley of Central Mexico.

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Laurie Burgess was asked to serve as president-elect of the Council for Maryland Archaeology for 2005; she will serve as president of the Council for 2006.

Lynn Snyder gave a talk on “Animals in Ancient Athenian Rituals,” at the National Zoo, January 20, in cooperation with the Archaeological Institute of America. Lynn has been studying the animal remains recovered from sacrificial contexts in the ancient Agora of Athens, Greece. Comparison of ancient texts and images with archaeological analyses provides new details on preferred animals and animal portions and documents that, on certain occasions, a far less than perfect animal might be deemed fit to supply the “god’s portion.”

**ETHNOLOGY DIVISION**

In October, Ives Goddard received the inaugural appointment to the annual Linfield Anthropology Lectureship, sponsored by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of Linfield College in McMinnville, Oregon. At the college Goddard presented a talk on “Endangered Languages: What’s Really At Stake?”

Goddard and Thomas Love (Linfield College) spoke on “Finding the Origins of ‘Oregon’,” at Oregon State University, Corvallis, October 22. Goddard and Love were featured presenters at a public program.
on “Who Named Oregon?” at the Oregon Historical Society in Portland.

Ives Goddard attended the annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America and the Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas in Oakland, January 6-9. He presented a paper on “True Adjunct Noun Phrases in Meskwaki,” research based on the extensive collection of Native-written Meskwaki texts in the Anthropology Department’s National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Adjunct noun phrases are loosely attached to other noun phrases or to sentences and have a wide range of functions. The large NAA collection permitted the gathering of many examples, which support the conclusion that adjuncts (in this sense) represent a real phenomenon of grammar; they are not the same as obliques or instrumental obliques, and they are not just extra-sentential topics (statements of what the sentence is about) or add-ons, as some have thought. This has implications for claims in linguistic theory that posit abstract structures of universal grammar that accommodate this class of noun phrases only arbitrarily or with difficulty.

Goddard attended the 36th Annual Algonquian Conference at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and gave a paper on “Modal Attraction and Other Cases of Functional Overlap in Meskwaki Modes.” While in Madison he conducted research at the Wisconsin Historical Society, where he found an 1834 vocabulary of the Sauk language that was previously unknown to specialists. A copy was obtained for study.

Adrienne Kaeppler took part in two UNESCO conferences. The conference in Nara, Japan, October 20 - 23, focused on “The Safeguarding of Tangible and Intangible Cultural Heritage: Towards an Integrated Approach.” The working group discussed how intangible cultural heritage should be integrated into the UNESCO program on historic sites. The result was the “Yamato Declaration,” which will be a guide to update this new approach to the inscription of new historic sites.

The UNESCO conference in Kazan, Tatarstan, Russia, December 15 - 17, was a “Regional Seminar on the Promotion of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Heritage for Europe.” As one of two invited “experts,” Kaeppler gave a presentation on “Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage: A Case Study of the Tongan Lakalaka.”

Kaeppler gave the address for the launching of the reprints of two Oldman Catalogues at the Polynesian Society in Auckland, New Zealand, on November 3. Her address, “Appreciation and Challenge,” gave the history and background of the Oldman collection of Polynesian and Maori objects that was formed in England during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The collection was purchased by the New Zealand Government in 1948 and forms the basis of the ethnographic collections of the four major museums in New Zealand.

Kaeppler carried out fieldwork in Tonga from November 9 - 29. Her focus was on the rituals and ceremonies associated with the first and twenty-first birthdays of high ranking children. While there, she participated, as one of four authors, in two special occasions associated with the newly published book, The Songs and Poems of Queen Salote (Vava’u Press). Adrienne gave talks on Queen Salote and the history of her involvement in the preparation of the book.

Kaeppler gave a lecture at the Mission Houses Museum in Honolulu on December 2, to accompany the exhibition, Body Language: Adornment & Identity in the Pacific, for which she was a consultant. Her
lecture explored the characteristics of Hawaiian arts today, by addressing body art (e.g., the tattoo) and wearable art (e.g., feather cloaks) as an historical discourse of transformation in the global world.

Publications:


**Bob Laughlin** gave a talk on “Mayan Hearts and Diccionario del Corazón in the Make and on Show,” on January 6, for the Department’s Anthropology Seminar Series. He described the “human story of the unexpected difficulties and awards involved in the creation and presentation of these two books.”

**Bill Merrill** introduced the film “Voices of the Sierra Tarahumara” (2002, 52 min.) on December 3, in Baird Auditorium. The documentary describes a World Bank forestry project to carve logging roads into Tarahumara lands in the mountainous state of Chihuahua (Mexico), home of the region’s last remaining old growth forest, and the courageous community leaders who struggle against the threat of drug lords and external economic interests.

**Mary Jo Arnoldi** wrote the central essay “Criação, Imaginação, e Conhecimento nas Máscaras e Marionetetas do Mali/Création, Imagination et Connaissance à Travers les Masques et Marionnettes du Mali” for the catalogue of Malian Marionettes at the Museu Nacional de Etnologia. The catalogue accompanied the exhibition Sogobò Máscaras e Marionetetas do Mali/Masques et Marionnettes du Mali, which opened in Lisbon in November 2004.

**Mary Jo Arnoldi** has been appointed to a three year term as a member of the Selection Committee for the Social Studies Research Council-American Council for Learned Societies International Dissertation Field Research Fellowships.

**Jane Walsh** was interviewed in Archaeology magazine (January/February 2005):16. In “Hunting Fakes: A Smithsonian Sleuth Says Counterfeits Lurk in Museum Collections the World Over,” Walsh talks about how ubiquitous fakes in museums are, and the database project she and colleagues are creating to document Precolumbian artifacts from archaeological contexts in order to make comparisons with artifacts in question.

**Jane Walsh** was interviewed by Jacqueline Trescott of the Washington Post regarding fake crystal skulls and other museum objects. Walsh was quoted in The Independent, a British newspaper, on January 7, regarding the British Museum’s re-exhibiting their crystal skull as a fake. Walsh’s research on the French antiquarian Eugene Boban and his involvement in the sale of the two best-known crystal skulls (both fakes) was cited in the article.

Publication:


**PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY DIVISION**

**Doug Ubelaker** presented the invited lecture “Contributions of Forensic Anthropology to Terrorism Investigation,” at the Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law in Scottsdale, Arizona, October 21.

Publication:

Doug Owsley and Kari Bruwelheide, with Laurie Burgess, several Smithsonian volunteers, and selected students and teachers from Talbot County high schools, excavated human burials believed to be those of colonists from the 17th century from private land on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Non-native occupation of the site occurred as early as the mid-to-late 1600s. The burials were recently discovered during an archaeological survey of the property, which is being restored to waterfowl habitat.

PBS “History Detectives” featured Doug Owsley in an episode titled “Body in the Basement.” The program features one of Doug’s projects, “The Lost Towns of Anne Arundel County,” which focuses on a 17th-century settlement in Maryland that became the modern capital of Annapolis. While excavating a dwelling, the team uncovered a grizzly mystery: a skeleton in the basement! As the PBS Website dramatizes the situation, “Was this an executed POW from an English Civil War battle deposited in the cellar of the house? Or maybe the body of a young man, murdered for his inheritance? With the expertise of the Lost Towns Team and a Smithsonian forensic anthropologist [Doug Owsley], the History Detectives set out to determine the identity of the skeleton and find out why it was buried in the basement.”

Dave Hunt traveled to Berkeley and Stanford universities with parts of the Shanidar Neanderthal skeleton from Shanidar Cave, Iraq, for micro-CT scanning and digital photography for a web-based anatomy training module. Excavated by archaeologist Ralph Soleki, the individual was determined to be an old man (ca. 45-50 years old), who had several abnormalities about him.
Collections Research

Denise To (Ph.D. candidate at Arizona State University) spent three months in the Anthropology Department’s physical collections applying laser-assisted stereo modeling (LASM) to assist in determining a skeleton’s sex and age at time of death. With the LASM, Denise To produced a three-dimensional model of skeletal joint surface areas from the postcranial sections of over 200 specimens from the Robert J. Terry Collection. The LASM functions through laser triangulation, where 3D coordinates of an object are obtained by projecting a low-intensity laser onto it and capturing the reflection by a camera (Laser Design, Inc.). This nondestructive technology addresses research questions focused on the degree of human variation in joint surface areas.

Research employing this 3D modeling method has already been done on primate skeletal elements and hominid fossils by other students from Arizona State. This system (the Cyberware Inc., Model 15) is part of the Partnership for Research in Spatial Modeling (PRISM) laboratory at Arizona State University.

Michaela Huffman, a George Washington University undergraduate fall intern, inventoried and cataloged field molds and face molds in the Physical Anthropology Division. These busts, molds, and casts, which represent a total of about 4,000 individuals, span a couple of centuries. They include gifts and purchases from European museums in the mid-1800s as well as casts made of American Indians in the 1870s and from field expeditions by Smithsonian researchers to U.S. Indian reservations, the Canadian Arctic, Africa, and Australia, from the 1920s through the 1950s. Huffman’s project was to search and identify the named individuals from the database list, reconcile the catalog numbers, and associate the molds with the cataloged busts of these individuals. Her work encompassed over 200 objects. She was assisted by the Physical Anthropology’s long standing volunteer, Sharyn Tureck. Michaela will be going to England for the beginning of her graduate career, but promises to be back in the summer and the fall to continue this project.

Liese Meier, a GWU graduate student, has been digitizing all the photographs of the individuals in the Robert Terry Anatomical Collection. The photographs and negatives that now exist are the only copies, so her work is paramount for preservation of this invaluable part of the Terry Collection resource.

ARCHAEOBIOLOGY PROGRAM

Each year Discover Magazine dedicates an issue to what it considers the 100 most important science articles published that year. Among the favorites is the June 7, 2004, Nature article, “Processing of Wild Cereal Grains in the Upper Palaeolithic Revealed by Starch Grain Analysis,” by Dolores R. Piperno and colleagues. Piperno led an archaeobotany research project in Israel that revealed the earliest evidence for human processing of grass seeds, barley and maybe wheat, around 20,000 B. P. This revelation was based on a 22,000 year-old settlement by the Sea of Galilee. The announcement will be made in a few weeks.

Dolores Piperno received a $20,000 National Geographic grant for her project “Explorations of the Origins of Maize in the Rio Balsas Watershed, Mexico.”

ARCHAEO METRY PROGRAM

Approximately five years ago, the SCMRE Archaeometry Program with its emphasis on instrumental neutron activation analysis of archaeological materials, was selected by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to design and implement a program of instruction to assist in the development of nuclear techniques for archaeologists in Latin America. Program staff subsequently engaged in workshops and quality control projects in Washington.
ton, Chile and Peru. These efforts resulted in a Peruvian IAEA-funded project in collaboration with the Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos (UNMSM), the Instituto Peruano de Energía Nuclear (IPEN), and the Peruvian Instituto Nacional de Cultura. Titled “Nuclear Techniques for the Analysis, Conservation and Dating of Archaeological Materials,” postgraduate education in Archaeometry is now being offered. The Archaeometry staff provides training and guidance in areas of interdisciplinary research design and the data mining of compositional systems.

Ron Bishop travelled to Lima, Peru, where he taught six three-hour modules, offering a three-hour workshop on multivariate statistical applications, and providing two public lectures (IPEN and UNMSM) and one specialist lecture for staff of the IPEN nuclear reactor facility. Twelve students received Peru’s first postgraduate diploma in Archaeometry from the UNMSM’s Department of Physics.

Ron Bishop presented an invited paper, “Jonuta: Una ventana a la producción y distribución de pasta fina al final del Maya Clásico,” coauthored with Erin L. Sears and M. J. Blackman, at the XIV Encuentro Internacional: Los Investigadores de la Cultura Maya, held in Campeche, November 9-13. This paper described new findings concerning the production of fine paste ceramics in the western Maya Lowlands immediately before and after events leading to the collapse of the great Maya dynasties.

Conferences

On October 28, Igor Krupnik traveled to Québec City, Canada, to participate in a four-day international symposium titled “Reversing Language and Knowledge Shift in the North?” The symposium was organized jointly by Krupnik and Louis-Jacques Dorais (Université Laval, Québec) as a tribute to Prof. Michael Krauss, the founder and former director of the Alaska Native Language Center (ANLC) at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Igor’s presentation, “When Our Words Are Put to Paper: Knowledge Documentation Programs in the Bering Strait Region,” focused on many recent projects initiated by the Arctic Studies Center in that area.

The 12th annual Arctic Conference, “Archaeology, Anthropology and Environmental Studies” was held November 4-6 at NMNH. Organized by Stephen Loring, the conference drew 45 participants from throughout the United States and Canada. In addition to presentations, the conference included a workshop on the identification of pinniped (seal) bones and tours of the SI collections. NMNH staff presenters included Aron Crowell, Stephen Loring, Bill Fitzhugh, Katherine Rusk, and Igor Krupnik.

On November 30 at Laval University in Quebec City, Bill Fitzhugh and colleagues Anja Herzog and Yves Chretien conducted a seminar on their Quebec Gateways Project, which focuses on early Basque sites in eastern Quebec. Neutron activation analysis of glass trade beads uncovered at the Mecatina Basque site, conducted by Jean-Francois Moreau of the University of Quebec at Chicoutimi, indicates that the site, originally presumed to be a 16th century Basque whaling site, dates between 1640-1730. These dates make it the latest Basque site known in Canada. Plans for the 2005 season will include a continuation of the investigation of surface site as well as exploration of the underwater deposits discovered in 2003.
Igor Krupnik has been appointed to serve on the new International Joint Committee for the International Polar Year 2007-2008. This committee is composed of 14 scientists—including two anthropologists (Grete Hovelsrud-Broda from Norway and Krupnik)—who have been nominated by the International Association for Arctic Social Sciences (IASSA). Krupnik is one of two US representatives to serve on this Committee.

In November Krupnik testified before the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation on the impact of Arctic climate change on the lives and culture of northern peoples. The committee is chaired by Senator John McCain (R-AZ). Krupnik was asked to testify based on his participation in the Arctic Climate Impact Assessment study, conducted...
by the Arctic Council and the Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee. Igor’s comments were based on his research on Arctic climate change, which has been published collaboratively with Alaskan Natives in two books: The World is Faster Now: Indigenous Observations of Arctic Environmental Change and Watching Ice and Weather Our Way.

Research

Stephen Loring spent several days in Cambridge, Massachusetts conducting research on North American archaeology collections at Harvard’s Peabody Museum. Loring completed documentation and analysis of collections of 18th-century Labrador Eskimo material from Hebron as well as early antiquarian collections from New England, formerly in the Boston Natural History Society and Massachusetts Historical Society collections.

Noel Broadbent was in Sweden from January 14 to 24 to meet with Swedish colleagues regarding his Saami research project. In Ostersund, where the Saami cultural center is located, he spent the week working with his graduate student, Britta Wennstedt Edvinger. They completed two manuscripts, one on Saami circular sacrificial sites and a second article on Saami landscapes and archaeology, which is to be published by the University College of London Press. They also planned for their 2005 archaeological summer field school and cultural historical excursion in northern Sweden.

Broadbent also visited the Geoarchaeological Laboratory of the National Heritage Board in Uppsala. His former student, Dr. Eva Hjarthner Holdar, heads this lab and will be analyzing slag from Saami hearths. Noel also met with Dr. Lana Troy (Department of Ancient History and Archaeology, Uppsala University) and the new archaeology facilities at the University of Stockholm, where Dr. Jan Stora is analyzing the osteological materials for his project.

Publications


This volume, a collaboration between the Smithsonian’s Arctic Studies Center and the Alaska Regional Office, U.S. National Park Service, Anchorage, addresses specific issues related to both indigenous and non-Native ethnographic landscapes and seascapes. These issues encompass traditional knowledge; place-names; subsistence; and conflict with today’s land management regimes, Native sacred sites, heritage tourism. The documentation and preservation of local ethnographic landscapes are focused on five northern countries: Canada, US-Alaska, Norway, Russia, and Iceland, as well as one comparative paper from Australia. The volume’s three thematic sections include a review of national policies in the US, Canada, Norway, and Russia on northern (polar) ethnographic landscape protection; local documentation projects in several northern countries; and the current status of ethnographic landscape preservation in selected northern regions, such as the Yamal in Russia, Northwest Territory in Canada, and sites under Saami Parliament’s jurisdiction in northern Norway.

JoAllyn Archambault and Lynn Snyder were co-curators for the Lakota (Sioux) portion of the exhibit Three Cultures: Three Stories, which opened on January 22nd at the Virginia Museum of Natural History, Martinsville. Designed and mounted by VMNH with Elizabeth Moore as chief curator, the exhibit, presents three Native American cultures, the Lakota, Acoma, and Powhatan in a walk through maze-like exhibit space, comparing elements such as geographic range, settlement pattern, housing styles, foods, and religious beliefs through objects, text, and interactive installations. In the Lakota section, historic and contemporary photographs, images and objects, plus modern examples of clothing, art, food and everyday items are used to illustrate the unique aspects of living in a Great Plains environment, and the role of tradition in the contemporary lives of the Lakota. Artists featured include Alice AMERICAN INDIAN PROGRAM

Randall Blaze, a member of the Pine Ridge Oglala tribe and a professional artist, was a Smithsonian Fellow, under the sponsorship of JoAllyn Archambault. Randall’s speciality is sculpture, both ceramic and bronze, and he researched designs of Sioux objects (shields, hide paintings, clothing, and pipes) and drawings for his work. He is the recipient of many prizes and has taught art in reservation schools.

Randall Blaze
New Holy, of Pine Ridge and Joally Archambault, Standing Rock Sioux. Former SI employee Mike Frank, who replicates Native American traditional tools, made and contributed bone tools, including a metapodial flesher or scraper, an awl, and a porcupine quill flattener. The exhibit runs through October. The museum’s website address is http://www.vmnh.net/

**ASIAN CULTURAL HISTORY PROGRAM**

The Taiwan Heritage Project, a research and outreach component of the Asian Cultural History Program, sponsored with the NMNH’s Office of Education a celebration of the cultural heritage of Taiwan on January 25. The “Taiwan Heritage Festival” presented demonstrations of traditional Taiwanese crafts, including dough sculpting, grass weaving, and paper cutting, along with performances by the Taiwanese American Cultural Dance Association and CKS Dance Academy. A demonstration of the Chinese yoyo (also known as diablo) was presented.
In the Media

Rick Potts was quoted in the October 2 issue of the *Washington Post* article, “Dwarf Human Ancestors Lived on Pacific Island,” and in the February issue of *Scientific American*, “The Littlest Human.” The articles relate to the remains of a female of small stature found in a limestone cave on Flores Island, in the Indonesian archipelago. She lived 18,000 years ago. Considered a new species, Potts considered that this representative of the “Flores’s little people may be an evolutionary offshoot of the earlier species [from Java].”

Presentations

Potts gave a lecture at the Annual Black Tie Dinner of the Explorers Club (Washington Group), held at the Cosmos Club, December 4th. He spoke on “The Origin of Human Adaptability: New Evidence from East Africa and East Asia.” The talk featured Pott’s research findings published over the past six months in the journals *Science*, *Nature*, and *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. He gave a similar presentation on this topic on February 4th at the Noon Lecture Series in the Baird Auditorium.

On December 7th, Jennifer Clark gave a presentation to 4th graders from the Potomac School in the museum’s Discovery Room, in collaboration with NMNH Office of Education staff and docents. Jennifer showed casts and stone tools from the collection, described what it is like working in a museum, and talked about the planning of a new hall on human evolution.

On January 24th, Potts gave the luncheon talk at the semi-annual meeting of the Smithsonian Board of Regents. The talk explored the latest research findings by Pott’s teams in Africa and East Asia. Discussion of the Human Origins Initiative, including fund raising for the new exhibition “What Does It Mean To Be Human?,” was very well received by the Regents.

Loan of Human Evolution Artwork

The Human Origins Program has received a 5-year loan of the famed artwork by Rudolph F. Zallinger, first featured in *Early Man* (Time-Life, 1970) as a progressive line of human evolution. The original publication of the artwork is one of the most famous cultural icons in the world, endlessly adapted and modified over the past 30-plus years. On January 17, the NMNH held a celebration to honor Mr. Zallinger’s work and the Zallinger-David family responsible for the loan.
Pre-Doctoral Fellow Chris Campisano is a student at Rutgers University. His project title is “Refined Faunal Analysis and Paleoenvironmental Context of Hominin Evolution at Hadar, Ethiopia.” Campisano joined the Program in February after returning from conducting research in Ethiopia. His advisors are Rick Potts and Kay Behrensmeyer (Paleobiology Department).

**LATIN AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM**


Paulina Ledergerber-Crespo presented a talk on “Possible Exchange Routes & Ancient Cultural Relationships between Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and Brazil,” at the National Institute of Cultural Patrimony, Quito, Ecuador, December 17.

**Publication**


The monograph is the result of the authors’ research on the department’s extensive, but largely unknown, collections of Old World Paleolithic materials from archeological sites throughout Africa, Asia, and Europe. The monograph describes the collections, along with related correspondence, providing an historical perspective.

**Paleoanthropology Seminar Series**

Recent speakers have included: Rick Potts, Katy Gonder (Univ. of Maryland), Barth Wright (George Washington Univ.) and Christian Tryon (Post-doctoral Fellow).

**New NSF Program Office and Interns**

The new Human Origins Program NSF Office is located in Suite EC-G26, NMNH. Mark Weiss, the National Science Foundation Physical Anthropology Program Director, visited the new office in December 2004 during the move. The new suite will operate as a meeting center and office for April Hawkins, the NSF Hominid Database Manager, and three research interns, Marta Camps, Erin Marie Williams and Angel Zeininger. The database group is now advancing the structural design and data capture for the Hominid Database.

Marta Camps is also teaching “Introduction to Biological Anthropology” at George Washington University.

Doctoral Fellows

Zelalem Assefa’s Post-Doctoral appointment has been extended until August. In addition to his work digitizing the African mammal collection, Assefa also will contribute to the GIS component of the Program’s NSF database project. Christian Tryon continues with his Post-doctoral appointment, examining aspects of the Acheulian toolkit.
PALEOINDIAN PROGRAM

Dennis Stanford is one of the archaeologists featured in the November 2004 issue of *Smithsonian* magazine in the article “America’s First Immigrants,” pp. 90-98. Among the scenarios for the peopling of the Americas is Stanford and colleague Bruce Bradley’s proposed European connection with the Solutrean culture that thrived in southwest France and northern Spain from ca. 24,000 to 19,000 years ago.

Peggy Jodry was invited as a consultant for The Denver Media Center during production of a panoramic film titled “Day in the Life of Paleoindians.” This film is the centerpiece of an interactive exhibit that includes 3-dimensional videos of Ute Indian actors undertaking activities in a hunter-gatherer campsite and videos of anthropologists, including Jodry, discussing archaeology. Among Jodry’s contributions were facilitating land access, collaborating with the director on scenes to depict, gathering natural and cultural materials used as props, building a meat drying rack, filleting meat using traditional methods and tools, and collaborating with Native American actors to incorporate their ideas in the film.

Publications

Dennis Stanford and Margaret A. Jodry. “Key Points from Paleo Notes and Collections.” *Southwestern Lore; Journal of Colorado Archaeology* Vol. 70, No. 3 (Fall 2004): 79-89. A retrospective of a Southwestern archaeologist David A. Breternitz, compiled by Elizabeth A. Morris and Barbara A. Breternitz.


ANTHROPOLOGY OUTREACH

*Anthropology Explored*, which contains articles by current and former staff and fellows, has sold 1,000 copies in less than a year. Campus bookstores across the country have ordered desk and multiple classroom copies. A colleague at Pennsylvania State University sent the following letter written by one of her students applying for graduate school:

To Whom It May Concern,

I first became interested in anthropology when I was in eighth grade while on a field trip to the Smithsonian where I purchased a copy of *Anthrones*.*ote*. I read the book straight through and knew that I wanted to become an anthropologist.

Ann Kaupp participated as a program planner in the third Young Scholars Social Studies Summit, sponsored by the American Psychological Association. The December summit focused on the Media as Persuasion and brought together scholars from different social science disciplines, who informed local teachers and students about their discipline’s approach to the issue.

Publication:

The volume describes how archaeology can inspire human creativity to give life to the past.

COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES PROGRAM

Endangered Languages Project

On Dec 10, Robert Leopold, Bill Merrill and Candace Greene met with seven members of the National Endowment for the Humanities’ Division of Preservation and Access to give them a tour of the National Anthropological Archives and discuss their collaboration, along with the National Science Foundation (NSF), in the Endangered Languages Program. This multi-year funding partnership supports projects to develop and advance knowledge concerning endangered human languages. Made urgent by the imminent death of an estimated half of the 6,000-7,000 currently used human languages, funding will support fieldwork and other activities relevant to recording, documenting, and archiving endangered languages, including the preparation of lexicons, grammars, text samples, and databases. Funding will be available in the form of one- to three-year project grants as well as fellowships for up to twelve months. At least half the available funding will be awarded to projects involving fieldwork. The Smithsonian Institution’s National Anthropological Archives will participate in the partnership as a research host, a non-funding role.

Frederica de Laguna Papers are being donated to the NAA, which are of significance to the Endangered Language Project being established by the NAA and the Ethnology Division. Language materials of interest in this collection include Aleut, Tlingit, Tsimshian, Eyak, Athapaskan (including Tanacross, Tutchone, and Ahtna). The collection includes an extensive amount of Tlingit materials on audiotape including stores, conversations, and speeches by monolingual speakers of Tlingit with whom Frederica de Laguna worked with during the 1940s-1960s.

Presentations/Conferences

Candace Greene gave an invited lecture at Hood Museum of Dartmouth College in conjunction with the opening of the exhibition Picturing Change: The Impact of Ledger Drawing on Native American Art. Her talk, “Road Trip: To and From Fort Marion,” examines how changes in the drawings, produced by Southern Plains Indian prisoners held at Fort Marion in St. Augustine, Florida in the 1870s, reflect their exposure to western education. While there, she met with members of the Native American Studies Department to discuss their interest in developing internships relating to Native language preservation.

Pam Wintle attended the Association of Moving Image Archivists (AMIA) conference in Minneapolis in November and screened film from the Thomas Stauffer collection shot in Pakistan and Afghanistan. HSFA contractor Dwight Swanson also attended the conference.

Wintle also represented the Association of Moving Image Archivists at the Forumula Grants Initiative for Archives and Museums meeting held at the American Association of Museums’ office in D.C.

Rob Leopold attended the “Museums and the Web” conference in Minneapolis and consulted with representatives from INVIONI, the firm that has been working on the Lakota Winter Count website soon to be launched.

Collections

The department was visited by two Swedish film makers who are producing a documentary on Matthew Peary’s “Eskimo” grandson, Tom Peary, and Peary’s search for his family story. Filming was done in Hall 9 and at MSC, with assistance and input from Bill Fitzhugh and Dave Rosenthal.
The world’s largest framed totem pole cover was completed recently at MSC by Leanne Lewis (Collections Support Staff). The totem pole, cat # E233398, is 45 feet long and required that 500 feet of handing loops be sewn into the cover, 126 yards of tie-up strips, and over 200 feet of hems.

Training

Carrie Beauchamp took the initiative to outreach to colleagues at the National Museum of the American Indian by offering them an EMu training program. NMAI has decided to employ the EMu database for their collections.

Interns/Contractors

George Washington interns are working on collections care projects: Maeve Gaynor is conducting research on the mola collections and imaging the items; Catherine Brandson and Megan Leining are researching two River Basin Survey sites from South Dakota and organizing, inventoring, and rehousing the collections; and Sarah Heffron is assisting with Hall dismantling projects.

Nora Lockshin is on contract as a photo conservator to work on the “Save America’s Treasure” project, targeting the BAE vintage photo collections. She previously served as the McMillian Paper Conservator at the SI Archives.

Visitors

Deb Hull-Walski, Jim Krakker, Sarah Zabriskie and Jennifer Stringfellow assisted a tour of 20 students in the University of Delaware’s Museum Studies Program. This is an annual tour of the collections and conservation facilities that has apparently become so popular that the university now closes it off at 20 students.

Rob Leopold and Bill Merrill met with the director and archivist of the Cherokee Museum (Cherokee, North Carolina) to discuss a collaboration based on our Cherokee archival and ethnographic and archaeological collections holdings.

Publications

HANDBOOK OFFICE

Volume 14: Southeast of the Handbook of North American Indians is now available from the Government Printing Office. Edited by Raymond D. Fogelson, this is the last culture area volume to be published that includes chapter descriptions of all tribes. The Southeast culture area covers the region extending from the Blue Ridge Mountains to the Southern Appalachians, the Carolina Piedmont, the Atlantic and Gulf coastal plains, Florida, and the southern Mississippi River area. This diverse region was occupied by farmers, hunters, gatherers, and fishers as described in 64 chapters written by 63 leading authorities.


Joanna C. Scherer welcomes back Erica Davis as a contract assistant illustrations researcher. She will be working on the Environment, Origins and Population volume. Davis received a masters degree in museum studies from George Washington University in May 2004. She is interested in aesthetics, visual anthropology, and exhibition development. Joshua L. Fisher, a graduate student in American Studies at George Washington University, will be assisting Joanna during this spring semester.

Southeast volume brochure design by Handbook illustrator Roger Roop

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Consultations

On October 21, Risa Diemond Arbolino met with four representatives from the Pueblo of Santo Domingo to discuss repatriation issues and view Santo Domingo ethnology collections.

In November, Eric Hollinger and Cheri Botic escorted Anne Jensen, senior scientist for the Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation, Barrow, Alaska, in a visit to MSC and the NAA where Anne examined archaeological and ethnological collections and associated records from the Point Barrow Region of Alaska. Jensen also met with Eric, Steve Ousley, Bill Billeck and Bill Fitzhugh to discuss the Barrow repatriation reports and research collaborations with the Barrow community.

Bill Billeck and Eric Hollinger met with Eugene Marino from the Fish and Wildlife Service to consult on Fish and Wildlife Service repatriation cases.

Dorothy Lippert met with representatives from the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe at the NMAI on January 5th.

Outreach

In November, Eric Hollinger visited a 40 acre archaeological excavation on the Cherokee Reservation in Cherokee, North Carolina. The Cherokee are building a school and moving a major road and have uncovered numerous houses and other features dating from the Archaic to the early 18th century.

On November 2, Billeck, Diemond Arbolina, and Hollinger attended a teleconference of the NAGPRA Review Committee at the National NAGPRA office in downtown D.C.

Dorothy Lippert gave a talk on repatriation at the British Museum on January 22.
Marilyn London and Cynthia Wilczak are team-teaching at the University of Maryland. During the fall session they taught Human Skeletal Anatomy. This spring, they are teaching classes on paleopathology and paleodemography.

Repatriations

Eric Hollinger and Bill Billeck traveled to Muscoda, Wisconsin, for the repatriation of the skeletal remains of two individuals to the Ho-Chunk Nation on October 28. The remains were immediately reburied at the Ho-Chunk Nation National Cemetery.

On January 2, 2005, the NMNH repatriated a Killer Whale Hat to the Dak’laweidi clan and clan leader Mark Jacobs, Jr., in Sitka, Alaska. The hat was collected more than 100 years ago by John Swanton for the Bureau of American Ethnology. The hat was an important clan crest object belonging to the clan, the Killer Whale House of Angoon, Alaska, and the clan leader at the time, a man by the name of Gushdeiheen. Mr. Jacobs is a descendent of the original Gushdeiheen and holds his titles and his name today. The NMNH found the hat to be an object of cultural patrimony and a sacred object claimable under the repatriation provisions of the NMAI Act and recommended it be returned. Eric Hollinger carried the hat to Sitka where Mr. Jacobs was hospitalized and it was formally transferred to Mr. Jacobs and the Dak’laweidi clan. The repatriation was followed by a formal Tlingit ceremony in the hospital cafeteria in which the transfer was validated in the traditional Tlingit way by clan leaders of the Raven moiety, presenting it to Mr. Jacobs and the Dak’laweidi clan who belong to the Eagle moiety. The Raven’s “witnessing” this transfer of the hat completed the Tlingit legitimization and reaffirmation of the Dak’laweidi clan’s rights to the hat which they call Keet Saaxhw. This is the first repatriation by the NMNH to the Tlingit and return of this hat helps to restore their ability to maintain the social and spiritual balance between them and their Raven “opposites.” Mark Jacobs passed away on January 13.

Conferences

Bill Billeck presented the paper “Native American Manufacture of Glass Pendants from Trade Beads” at the Midwest Archaeological Conference/Southeastern Archaeological Conference in St. Louis, Missouri, October 20-23. Eric Hollinger was also in attendance, and he met with historians from the University of Notre Dame to discuss research on pos-
sible lineal descendants of a Potawatomi chief whose remains are in the NMNH.

Marilyn London and Cynthia Wilczak attended the North Eastern Forensic Anthropology Association 20th annual meeting in Ithaca, New York, November 5-7. The meeting was hosted by Kenneth A. R. Kennedy of Cornell University and was attended by about 50 professionals and students from the U.S. and Canada.

Eric Hollinger attended a session on Contaminated Collections and Inherent Collection Hazards at the Eastern Analytical Symposium held in Somerset, New Jersey, during November.

Betsy Bruemmer attended the Western Museum Association Conference in October.

Other Visitors

Dale and Barbara Henning visited the Repatriation Office on November 4. Archaeologist Dale Henning, a Smithsonian Research Associate from Sante Fe, New Mexico, also presented a brown bag lecture on his recent research on the Blood Run site in Iowa.

Publications


Repatriation Review Committee

Drs. Jane E. Buikstra and T. J. Ferguson have been appointed to serve on the Repatriation Review Committee from January 2005 through December 2008.

They replace Dr. Lynne Goldstein and Mr. Roger Anyon who rotated off the Committee in December.

Jane E. Buikstra was nominated by the Society for American Archaeology, the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, and the American Anthropological Association. Buikstra is currently a professor in the Department of Anthropology at the University of New Mexico. She is a member of the National Academy of Sciences and past president of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists and the American Anthropological Association. She is presently president of the Center for American Archeology and the Paleopathology Association. She is also a Fellow of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences and a Diplomate of the American Board of Forensic Anthropology. Her research interests include bioarchaeology, paleopathology, forensic anthropology, and paleodemography.

T. J. Ferguson was nominated by the Society for American Archaeology, the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, and the American Anthropological Association. His nomination was also endorsed by the Yavapai-Apache Nation, the White Mountain Apache Tribe, the San Carlos Apache Tribe, and the Tonto Apache Tribe. For thirty years, Ferguson has conducted research into the ethnography, archaeology, history, and land use of tribes in the Southwest. His collaborative research has included work with the Hopi Tribe, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of San Juan, Pueblo of Zuni, San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tohono O’odham Nation, and White Mountain Apache Tribe. He began working on repatriation issues in 1977, while he was employed at the Pueblo of Zuni.

Buikstra and Ferguson join Dr. Andrea Hunter, Mr. John Johnson, Mr. Roland McCook, Mr. Gordon Yellowman, Sr., and Dr. Phillip Walker on the Repatriation Review Committee.
The Anthropology Library has a new volunteer, **Nathan Sowry**, who comes to us with an undergraduate major in Anthropology and Peace Corps experience in Mali. Sowry works with us on Wednesday and spends the rest of the week at an engineering firm. He is particularly interested in making his living in work related to the study of religion and society. Any advice and all offers are welcome!

**Maggie Dittemore** and **Jim Haug** attended the American Library Association’s Midwinter meetings in Boston where **AnthroSource**, the American Anthropological Association’s new online resource made its debut in the library world. It is the first and major step to making all AAA publications available full-text online. It includes a powerful search engine and cross linking of citations with the actual article cited where that is possible. The University of California (its publisher) devoted its booth in the Exhibition Hall entirely to publicizing and demonstrating this database. Use of **AnthroSource** is now part of an individual’s AAA membership (at no extra cost). The Smithsonian Libraries hopes to make it available to all library users soon. If you have any questions about this new resource, please ask us!

A special thanks to all those who donated books and/or serial issues to the Anthropology Library! Donors include the Anthropology Department’s Collections (via **Felicia Pickering**), the NAA, the Arctic Studies Center, **Joailyn Archambault**, **Jim Blackman**, Louise Court (Freer Sackler), **Ron Bishop**, **Bruno Frohlich**, **Chang-Su Houchins**, **David Hunt**, **Pegi Jodry**, **Igor Krupnik**, **Paulina Ledergerber**, **Stephen Loring**, **Cesare Marino**, **Betty Meggers**, **Don Ortner**, **Doug Owsley**, **Joanna Scherer**, **Ruth Selig**, **Bill Sturtevant**, and **Paul Taylor**. The Anthropology Library has also received a number of publications from the NMAI Library—either duplicates of something already held by NMAI or items that are out of scope for them but relevant to us.

**Cesare Marino** and **Lucy Thomason** were instrumental in procuring a gift of approximately 43 items (books, articles, etc.) from the library of Hamill Kenny, a linguist who published on place names, especially American Indian related. The items came through his stepson, Abraham Avidor. They will be divided among the Anthropology Library, the NAA, and the NMAI Library (duplicate publications).

The Anthropology Library exchanged publications with the Canadian Museum of Civilization’s Library, receiving 21 titles we did not previously have. In return we are sending them publications they want from us.

Jim Haug distributed (via NH Anthro All) “short cuts” to 5 important Libraries’ databases. These were easily moved from email to a researcher’s desktop to facilitate use of the Libraries’ resources. Please don’t hesitate to ask any questions you have regarding this!

**Carmen Eyzaguirre** represented the Anthropology Library on the **Picturing Words** Exhibition Committee. The exhibition is scheduled to open this March in the Libraries’ space adjoining the Dibner Library, NMAH.

**Maggie Dittemore** participated in the Smithsonian Institution’s Teachers’ Night held at NASM this year.
AnthroSource is now available as a benefit of your membership in the American Anthropological Association. AnthroSource brings 100 years of anthropological material online, including:

- A complete electronic archive of all AAA journals through 2003.
- Seamless access to archival content housed at JSTOR for key AAA publications including American Anthropologist (for AAA members and subscribing institutions).
- Current issues for 11 of the AAA’s most critical peer-reviewed publications.

Username: Your email address (from your AAA registration).
Password: Your lastname (unless you have changed this on the AAA web site).

AnthroSource FAQ: www.aaanet.org/anthrosource/faq_mbr.htm

If you are not an AAA member, Several AAA publications are available through JSTOR, which can be accessed through the SI Libraries web page: www.sil.si.edu (See “Tools for the Researcher”)