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# Anthropolog

Newsletter of The Department of Anthropology  
National Museum of Natural History

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Summer 2004

## SUMMER FIELD SEASON IN MONGOLIA

“Project Deer Stone” by Bill Fitzhugh

Bruno Frohlich, Paula DePriest, and I, and six SI specialists from NMNH, SCMRE, and OEC returned from a four-week multi-disciplinary expedition in Mongolia that produced major accomplishments in outreach, education, science, and humanitarian aid.

Funded by grants from the Trust for Mutual Understanding and the State Department, “Project Deer Stone,” began with a week of seminars and workshops that brought together more than sixty Mongolian researchers and museum curators from fifteen institutions in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. The conference and workshops—the first museum training ever conducted in Mongolia—were facilitated by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers’s new American Center for Mongolian Studies, directed by Peter Marsh. The tremendous public response emphasized the urgent need for training Mongolian museum and research specialists in museum curation, conservation, and collection management, as well as in specialized research techniques.

SI field projects were equally successful, with major accomplishments in archaeology, ethnography, and botany. High-tech surveys of ancient burial mounds and excavations at Neolithic and Bronze Age ‘deer

stone’ sites suggest early Mongolian cultures played important roles in cultural developments in Central Asia, between 5000-2000 years ago—long before the 13th-century empire, begun by Genghis Khan. Botanical work resulted in more than 300 samples of newly documented lichens and vascular plants from one of the least-known regions of northern Mongolia. Ethnographic and geographic studies of the Tsaatan reindeer herders produced new evidence of their remarkable adaptation and their tenacity in maintaining a way of life that originated more than 2000 years ago, when their ancestors were likely the first people ever to domesticate reindeer.

Perhaps the most exciting moment of our expedition was the final meeting with the Tsaatan, who rode out



Botanists and Tsaatan reindeer herders at high pass in Ulaan Taiga during spring migration. Left to right: Khalzan, Mandah, Sukkbaatar, Deborah Bell, and Sanjin. Photo: Paula DePriest

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of the mountains for a final ‘goodbye’ and gift-exchange. The Tsaatan gave us antler and soapstone carvings and good luck charms; we gave them knives, clothes, children’s toys, and photos of our 2003 visit. This year we had also arranged for each Tsaatan family to receive 40 meters of new tent canvas and sacks of flour and other provisions provided by the US military and aid programs through the US Embassy. The translator’s Mormon Church in Ulaanbaatar went one step further, donating scores of rubber boots and winter foot-gear, as well as some surprise items—fancy high-heeled ladies’ shoes that the Tsaatan immediately dubbed “marrying shoes.” Much to our surprise, this produced a flurry of excitement as the Tsaatan began to debate who would be the first to try them out into town. Another coup for science: Style ranks, even in remote northern Mongolia!

This year’s American participants included **William Fitzhugh**, **Bruno Frohlich**, **David Hunt**, and intern **Andrea Neighbors** from Anthropology; Paula DePriest, Debby Bell, and Greg McKee from Botany; Paul Rhymer from NMNH Exhibits; Carolyn Thome from OEC; and Rae Beaubien from SCMRE. Mongolian participants included twenty-two students, researchers, drivers, Tsaatan horsemen and guides, and cooks.



Bill Fitzhugh and SI intern Andrea Neighbors working on an excavation at Erkhel Deer Stone site. Photo: Deborah Bell



Botany team with Tsaatan herders at field camp along the Jams River. Left to right, front row: Mandah and Bayaraa; middle row, Ganzorig, Zolzaya, Sukkbaatar, Khalzan, Shanhar, Zorigt, and two young herders; back row, Sanjin, Oyunaa Bileg, Paula DePriest, Gregory McKee, and Uundra. Photo: Deborah Bell.

### **Mongolian Conference**

This year the Smithsonian’s Arctic Studies Center organized a well-received research conference, held at the Mongolian National University in Ulaanbaatar. Scholars, scientists, and students from the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, the National Museum of Mongolian History, and the Smithsonian Institution participated. **Bill Fitzhugh**, **David Hunt** and **Bruno Frohlich** presented papers and workshops, as did other Smithsonian and Mongolian colleagues, presenting on their archaeological, ethnographical, and botanical research.

### **Physical Anthropology Research in Mongolia by Bruno Frohlich**

#### Mass Burials

**Bruno Frohlich** and **Dave Hunt** returned to Mongolia at the request of the Mongolian Academy of Sciences to resume research on mass burials of Buddhist monks at Hambiin Ovoo near the Mongolian capital of Ulaanbaatar.



David Hunt, Tuksuu, and Naran Barzarsad studying victims from the Hambiin Ovoo mass burials.

The 800 bodies of Buddhist monks from the Gandan Monastery found last fall in a mass grave were considered victims of the Stalinist regime and killed sometime between 1937 and 1939. This June, 25 additional bodies were recovered. These bodies are part of around 90 bodies not cremated by the Gandan monks and kept as a record of the massacres. This finding verified researchers' conclusions that cause of death, in all cases, was execution by fire arms. Further study of the material evidence, including ballistic, is being carried out in collaboration with the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in Farmington, Connecticut, and the Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Sciences in New Haven, Connecticut.

While in Ulaanbaatar, **David** also ran a workshop on collection management during the first week of June.

### Gobi Mummies

The presence of human bodies in an underground cave in the southern Mongolian Gobi Desert has been known for more than 25 years. This remote area in the southwestern part of the Dornogobi aimag (prov-

ince) about 800 km. south of Ulaanbaatar, is politically and militarily sensitive because of its proximity to the border between Mongolia and China. The Mongolian Academy of Sciences asked Bruno Frohlich to organize a small expedition to the cave, to evaluate the finds, and transfer of the remains to Ulaanbaatar.

Although the cave had been looted, a total of 10 articulated bodies was recorded in addition to disarticulated remains of possibly 13 to 15 bodies. The remains represent males and females and adults and sub-adults. A tentative examination suggests that a minimum of four individuals had been executed by strangulation or hanging. The antiquity of the bodies remains uncertain at this time. Stories told by local herdsmen and by the Mongolian Army's border patrol suggest that the remains may be of relatively recent age. However, the limited number of associated objects did not allow immediate verification. After an analysis of the bone samples, the scientists should be able to determine age within a reasonable approximation. The Mongolian Academy of Sciences is shipping the remains to the Smithsonian for this study.

### Burial Mounds

While in Mongolia, Bruno and colleagues continued a survey and excavation of Bronze Age burial mounds in the Hovsgol aimag in northern Mongolia. Last year



Gobi mummies

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they recorded about 300 mounds by applying different techniques, including precision GPS equipment. This year they accomplished four objectives: 1) they verified last year's results by repeating some of the GPS recordings in the Soyo area; 2) added about 200 mounds to their records, mostly from the Soyo and Lake Erkel areas; 3) tentatively explored new mound fields in the Ushkin Uver area, west of the town of Muron; and 4) collected well-documented skeletal samples from mounds representing various architectural structures, including central burial chambers and external structures. These samples, represented by human and horse skeletal remains, will be applied for dating purposes to establish temporal variation.

## **SUMMER INTERNS STUDY PLAINS LEDGER DRAWINGS**

*by Candace Greene and Robert Leopold*

Three anthropology graduate students with an interest in Native American art held internships in the National Anthropological Archives (NAA) this summer, working to enhance catalog information for the NAA's Plains Indian drawings. The 2,000 drawings in the collection have been central to the scholarly study of 19<sup>th</sup> century Plains art. Although they have been widely exhibited and published, only a small

number of these drawings were available for public view until the archives began creating high-resolution digital images of the collection in 1999. All of these images are now available through SIRIS, the Smithsonian's online public access library catalog, and they will soon be available to a wider online audience through a new collaboration between the NAA and ARTstor ([www.artstor.org](http://www.artstor.org)), a nonprofit initiative of the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation dedicated to serving education and scholarship in the arts and the humanities.

ARTstor has been assembling a digital slide library of key visual works in the arts and humanities for use in teaching art history, history, anthropology, cultural studies, and related disciplines. ARTstor's Charter Collection of approximately 300,000 digital images will include the NAA's Plains Indian ledger drawings as well as more than 10,000 historic photographs of Native American portraits and scenes made from glass plate negatives collected by or produced under the auspices of the Smithsonian's Bureau of American Ethnology. The distribution of these images through ARTstor ensures that this unique visual record of Native American art and culture will be readily available for general university education as well as specialized scholarly study. The ARTstor digital library is available by subscription to universities, museums, and other cultural heritage organizations.



Large group of Pawnee apparently surrendering to group of Kiowa and Comanche; Medicine Man, Chief, and Koba (a Kiowa) are identified, apparently by Koba, on artwork. Drawing by Koba, 1875. Manuscript 39 C, NAA.

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The interns were recruited to conduct research on the catalog data associated with the Plains Indian drawings, many of which were made on the pages of ledgers or other blank books. The interns added display information to the database so that online researchers viewing the digital surrogates would get a better sense of the original artifacts, including the proper sorting and orientation of multi-page drawings. The interns also created original catalog information for several hundred drawings that currently lack SIRIS records so that all the images could be displayed online. An additional, ongoing goal is to enhance the quality of information in the database, especially biographical information about the artists and historical notes about the time and place of collecting.

Each of the students brought valuable perspectives to the project, which they shared at an anthropology seminar near the end of their internships. Katy Williams-O'Donnell extended to 19<sup>th</sup> century materials questions she is pursuing with artists of the late 20<sup>th</sup> century, exploring personal influences, opportunities, and identities. She returns to the University of Oklahoma to complete a thesis on 20<sup>th</sup> century Oklahoma artists. Martin Earring was particularly attracted to Lakota works from the reservation period that eloquently illustrated an era of difficult transition he had often heard of from the elders of his community. Now associated with the University of South Dakota, Martin expects to work in Washington before pursuing Indigenous Studies in Norway. Mike Jordan came to the project with many years of close contact with Kiowa people. With this background, he was able to identify a wealth of cultural detail in the drawings. He already has a series of professional papers planned, based on the incredible wealth of unpublished material that he saw this summer. He will be starting a doctoral program at the University of Oklahoma this fall—but says to expect him back!



Michael Jordan, Candace Greene, Katy Williams-O'Donnell, and Martin Earring. Photo: Marit Munson, 2004.

#### ☆ AWARDS ☆

**Bob Laughlin** received the Gregory Kolovakos Award of the PEN American Center for “a sustained commitment over the years to translation of Latin American literature in English.” This award was presented on May 24 at Lincoln Center in New York. The PEN American Center is the largest of the 132 centers of International PEN, founded in 1921 to advance the cause of literature and reading and to defend free expression around the world. “Thanks to Laughlin, they [the Mayan languages of Tzotzil and Tzeltal] are now written languages as well, with an emerging literature translated into Spanish and English....” Bob produced the *The Great Tzotzil Dictionary of San Lorenzo Zinacantan* in 1975 and twenty years ago with his Mayan collaborators founded Sna Jtz’ibajom, House of the Writer, which has taught 7,000 adults and children to read their native languages; and launched a theater company, Lo’il Maxil (Monkey Business), which has performed in Mexico, Central America, the U.S., and Canada.

**Donald J. Ortner** received the 2003 NMNH Science Achievement Award “for an outstanding scientific publication during the previous year” for “Iden-

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tification of Pathological Conditions in Human Skeletal Remains” (Second Edition; Academic Press; 2003). “*Landmark work on human skeletal paleopathology that offers important insights into the history of disease and the role of disease in human adaptation.*”

**Bruce Smith** has been selected to receive the Society for American Archaeology’s Fryxell Medal for Interdisciplinary Research. The medal is awarded annually to an outstanding researcher who has made significant contributions in areas of inquiry that combine archaeology with another discipline. An independent selection committee solicits and considers nominations world-wide, and competition is open to all disciplines. Smith, whose research has focused on the interaction of past societies and their environment, is responsible for identifying the eastern U.S. as an independent center of agricultural origins in the New World. The medal will be conferred during the Business Meeting at the SAA annual meetings next spring in Salt Lake City.



Photos: Lonna Seibert, External Affairs and Professional Development Coordinator, Smithsonian Affiliations; Ruth/Jane; Harold Closter, Acting Director, Smithsonian Affiliations. Photo credit: Caroline Mah.

### ANNUAL AFFILIATIONS CONFERENCE AND AWARDS

**Jane Walsh** and **Ruth Selig** were among the SI staff who received a Smithsonian Affiliations Staff Award in June, for contributing to the success of the Affiliations program. Jane served as mentor and supervisor to the first Smithsonian Affiliations National Fellow, from 2001-2002. Ruth Selig is the Smithsonian Affiliations liaison to NMNH; Jane serves as second liaison. More than 600 artifacts and scientific specimens have been loaned to Affiliates around the country. The Smithsonian Affiliations Staff Awards Program was conceived in 2003 by Lonna Seibert, Smithsonian Affiliations External Affairs and Professional Development Coordinator.

During the conference, **Deb Hull-Walski** and **Susan McElrath** gave tours of the anthropology storage area at MSC and the NAA, respectively. Deb also served on a panel discussion about the Smithsonian loan process. **Mark White** prepared video material from the HSFA for their viewing.

### ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION

**Dan Rogers** presented a talk in June titled “First Encounters: An Overview of Native North America During the First Two Centuries of European Exploration,” at the joint University of Oklahoma/Oklahoma State University archaeological field school and Oklahoma Anthropological Society Excavations, at the Bryson-Paddock site.

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**Dan** edited, with Charles L. Redman, Steven R. James, and Paul R. Fish, *The Archaeology of Global Change: The Impact of Humans on Their Environment*. Smithsonian Institution Press, 2004.

## ETHNOLOGY DIVISION

Book of Essays in Honor of John Ewers

The work of curator emeritus **John C. Ewers** (d. 1997) was honored in the publication, *The People of the Buffalo, Volume 1: The Plains Indians of North American, Military Art, Warfare and Change: Essays in Honor of John C. Ewers*, edited by Colin F. Taylor and Hugh A. Dempsey (Tatanka Press, Wyk auf Foehr, Germany, 2003). The book includes a Foreword by Bill Holm and an unpublished article by Ewers titled "Military Art of the Plains Indians." The second volume, expected out this fall, will include articles by staff members **Candace Green**, **Joanna Scherer**, and **Paula Fleming**, who recently retired.

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**Ives Goddard** authored, with Thomas Love, "Oregon," published in the April 2004 edition of *The Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas Newsletter* 23(1):8-10.

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Intern **Billiard Lishiko**, from Zambia, is doing digital imaging of African throwing knives. **MaryJo Arnoldi** is his sponsor.

## HAWAIIAN TREASURES EXHIBIT

*Hawaiian Treasures* (September 22-March 2005) is scheduled to open as a complement to the opening of the National Museum of the American Indian. Curated by **Adrienne Kaeppler**, *Hawaiian Treasures*, will present key objects from the Hawaiian collection of the Department of Anthropology. Developed in consultation with the Royal Societies of Hawai'i, the exhibition will feature important his-

toric objects and will discuss Hawaiian cultural and ethnic identity as linked with museum collections.

**Adrienne Kaeppler** raised \$6000 for the *Hawaiian Treasures* exhibition: the Office of Hawaiian Affairs gave \$3000 for the conservation of the historic Hawaiian Outrigger canoe, and Mark and Carolyn Blackburn of Waimea, Hawai'i gave \$3000 for conservation and mounting of the Hawaiian featherwork.

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In June, **Adrienne** conducted research in the Blackburn private archives in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, researching photographs for the *Hawaiian Treasures* exhibit. She also looked at Marquesan photographs for the forthcoming *Adornment* exhibit in Mission Houses Museum in Honolulu, for which Adrienne is a consultant.

**Adrienne** has traveled to England, Italy, and Micronesia over the past few months to attend meetings. She gave the keynote address at the Polynesian Art and Collections conference, held at the University of East Anglia in Norwich, England, on May 14. Her keynote was titled "Tradition and Modernity in the Arts of Polynesia." While there, Adrienne examined a Hawaiian canoe at the Norwich Castle Museum as a comparison to the canoe given by Queen Kapi'olani to the Smithsonian Institution in 1888.

In Monghidoro, Italy, Adrienne attended the meeting of the Ethnochoreology Study Group of the International Council for Traditional Music, from July 11 - 17. She presented a paper titled "Ballet, Hula, and Cats: Dance as Discourse in a Globalized World."

In Palau, Micronesia, Adrienne attended the Pacific Festival of Arts, from July 20 to August 1, and then a conference based on the Festival from August 2 - 4.

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This summer, **Bob Laughlin** recorded a large number of myths and folktales from the Tzotzil-speaking community of San Felipe Ecatepec in Chiapas, a community that had been overlooked by anthropologists.

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The Mayan theater that **Bob Laughlin** co-founded with his Mayan collaborators was featured in Tamara L. Underiner's *Contemporary Theatre in Maya n Mexico: Death-defying Acts*, (University of Texas Press, 2004). Chapter 2 on "Mayan Theatre in Chiapas" discusses the importance of Sna Jtz'ibajom's Monkey Business Theatre: Underiner writes: "Lo'il Maxil [Monkey Business Theatre], in particular is frequently held up as an exemplar of 'Mayan Theatre,' by Mexican cultural ambassadors to the rest of the world."

Victoria Dawson's February review of **Bob's** publication *Mayan Hearts* in *Smithsonian* magazine has been reprinted in *Artists' Book Reviews*.

## PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY DIVISION

In May, **David Hunt** gave a tour to approximately 20 executive and administrative staff of the History Channel through the Smithsonian Associates. The tour also focused on **Doug Owsley's** and **Kari Bruwelheide's** research on health and disease in the colonial period.

**Dave** participated in a Smithsonian Journey's tour in the Aleutian Islands this summer. He lectured on Smithsonian research in Alaska over the past 150 years and described how early SI scientists convinced Congress to purchase Alaska in 1867. He also talked about **Bruno Frohlich's** and his Aleutian mummy research.

In June, **Dave** participated in the AFIP/NMNH Forensic Anthropology/Pathology course for medial examiners. He gave a lab presentation on paleopathology to University of Maryland students in August.

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In May, **Doug Owsley** and **Kari Bruwelheide** traveled to the Virginia Department of Historic Resources to continue their documentation of skeletons from

the 17th and 18th centuries. While there, Owsley attended a meeting to discuss policies on burial analysis and excavation, especially in regards to rapid development and construction. In August **Doug** and **Kari** traveled to Williamsburg to work on human remains from a colonial site called Freedom Park, a community of freed Blacks, whites, and Individuals of mixed race.

**Dennis Stanford** and **Doug Owsley** were invited by the Ohio Archaeology Society in Columbus, Ohio, to participate in a day and a half symposium on the peopling of the Americas. Approximately 300 people attended to hear notable scientists present their views. Doug spoke on Comparative Study of Early Holocene Skeletons From Western North America and Dennis on Solutrean technology.

In May, **Doug Ubelaker** presented an invited lecture on forensic anthropology at the FBI Laboratory in Quantico Virginia. He also lectured on forensic anthropology at a seminar on Homicide Investigation, organized by the Harvard Associates in Police Science, Inc and the Maryland Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, in Baltimore.

In June, **Doug** gave the keynote address at the inauguration of a new museum in the coastal city of Bahia, Ecuador and conducted research on newly excavated skeletal samples. He also gave presentations to colleagues and students working on archeology projects in the city of Quito.

**Doug** served as the primary lecturer at the 7th European Workshop in Forensic Anthropology in Milan, Italy, June 28 - July 2. Doug joined colleagues from France, Italy and Portugal in presenting this workshop, sponsored by the Forensic Anthropology Society of Europe.

**Doug** wrote a review of Arthur C. Aufderheide's *The Scientific Study of Mummies* (Cambridge University Press, 2002), published in *the Journal of Forensic Sciences* 49(4): 878, 2004.

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**Bruno Frohlich** was honored with a three and a half year appointment as a trustee/board member of Sterling College, a small liberal arts college in northern Vermont, which also is active in Mongolian research. One of Frohlich's objectives is to encourage qualified Sterling College students to become involved in Smithsonian activities as interns and volunteers. One Sterling College student already has participated in Frohlich's CT scanning program.

**Bruno** is collaborating with the American Museum of Natural History in New York on the study of human remains from the Ipiutak culture (Point Hope, Alaska). The material was originally excavated by Danish archaeologist Helge Larsen and American archaeologist Froelich Rainey at Point Hope, Alaska in 1938. Researchers hope to learn more about this little-known culture and the Ipiutak's relationship with other Arctic groups, both in Alaska and Siberia.

The AMNH also has a valuable collection of research material on Mongolia, collected more than 80 years ago, which Bruno is also consulting.

#### **STAFF CONTRIBUTE TO SCEMS' SUMMER TEACHER PROGRAMS**

Several staff participated in Smithsonian Center for Education and Museum Studies Programs summer programs for teachers. The AP/Smithsonian History Lab explored the theme "Issues of Identity: The Native American Experience 1607-1940" through behind-the-scenes experiences. **JoAllyn Archambault** talked about philosophical changes in exhibiting American Indian cultures, with greater emphasis on collaboration with Native peoples and a focus on contemporary societies. **Candace Greene** and intern **AnhThu Cunnion** discussed "Winter Counts: Reading Native Pictorial Records." They described the extensive website on winter counts being developed and the accompanying teacher's guide, prepared by AnhThu.

**JoAllyn, Doug Owsley, and Joanna Scherer** participated in the SCEMS program, "The Corps of Historical Discovery," for Montgomery County history teachers. **JoAllyn** spoke on stereotypes, **Doug** on forensic anthropology, and **Joanna** on historic photographs. The Anthropology Outreach Office provided supplemental materials for both SCEMS programs.



#### **ARCHAEBIOLOGY PROGRAM**

The research of **Dolores R. Piperno** and colleagues will be featured in a forthcoming article in *Nature*, "Processing of Wild Cereal Grains in the Upper Palaeolithic Revealed by Starch Grain Analysis." Dolores 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. The 22,000 year-old site, a settlement by the Sea of Galilee, also revealed an oven-like hearth, suggesting that bread baking took place. This finding demonstrates that humans collected wild grains and prepared cereals "at least 10,000 years before the advent of cultivated crops." This discovery made news in the August 5 edition of the *Washington Post* in the article, "Israeli Site Reveal Ancient Use of Grains: Flour Making Predated Crop Growth" (p. A-3) by Guy Gugliotta.

**Mindy Zeder** attended the first meeting of the Archaeozoology and Genetics Working Group (AGWG) of the International Council for Archaeozoology (ICAZ), in Paris, June 14-15. The AGWG is an official working group of ICAZ, of which Mindy is president. Mindy is a co-creator of AGWG, along with archaeozoologist Jean-Denis Vigne (National Museum of Natural History, Paris) and molecular biologist Dan Bradley (Trinity University, Ireland).

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The meeting was attended by more than 50 both archaeologists and molecular biologists from the USA, England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Estonia, Spain, China, and Japan. Mindy gave a presentation titled "Documenting Domestication: New Genetics and Archaeological Paradigms."

In August, **Mindy** traveled to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where she worked on modern and archaeological collections relevant to her ongoing study of sheep and goat domestication. She borrowed two collections for study here and brought back one collection for accession.

## ARCHAEOOMETRY PROGRAM

### Archaeometry Program Receives \$50,500 Gift

The Archaeometry Program has received a gift of \$50,500 to support research associated with the Maya Ceramics Project. This multi-year, interdisciplinary project investigates the textually and thematically elaborate painted ceramics created between 600 and 900 A.D., primarily from the Maya Lowlands. Instrumental neutron activation analysis is used to identify patterns of sub-regional ceramic production and trade. Part of the received gift will be used to provide a senior Post-doctoral fellowship for long-time collaborator and art historian **Dorie Reents-Budet**.

### Mayan Research in Central America

Recent archaeological research at several sites in the Holmul region near the modern Guatemala - Belizean border and at Waka' in the Guatemalan central Petén have produced dramatic new evidence of Central Mexican Teotihuacan influence in the region during the Early Classic Period (ca. 250-600 A.D.) At La Sufriçaya, for example, brilliantly colorful wall murals show Teotihuacan warriors in the presence of Maya nobles. Findings such as these are causing Maya scholars to reinterpret their understanding of

events that may have led to the development of the Early Classic Maya dynasties.

In order to gain an empirical assessment of Teotihuacan influence in the region, **Ron Bishop** and **Jim Blackman**, accompanied by program collaborators **Erin Sears** and **Dorie Reents-Budet**, visited several excavations and ceramic storage facilities from May 3-24, consulting with local specialists and selecting ceramics for chemical analysis by neutron activation that stylistically could be linked to Teotihuacan. When these new data are combined with the thousands of Maya and Teotihuacan analyses already in the Archaeometry Program data base, various models of trade or information exchange between the Central Mexican and Maya regions can be assessed, as well as the interaction among Maya centers that shared similar incorporation of Teotihuacan stylistic features.

### Collaborative Research Project

**Jim Blackman** was in Paris, France, the week of June 21st, collaborating with colleague Sophie Mery, Director of the French Archaeological Mission to the United Arab Emirates. Blackman and Mery are planning future directions and publications for their joint research efforts on trade and contact between the peoples of the Oman Peninsula, the Indus Valley Civilization, and southeastern Iran-southwestern Pakistan, during the 2nd and 3rd Millennium B.C.E. The project is part of a formal partnership between the Archaeometry Program and the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique.

### International Conferences

**Ron Bishop, Jim Blackman, Erin Sears, and Dorie Reents-Budet** recently presented several papers at conferences in Belize, Mexico, and Guatemala with their international collaborators :

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At the Belize Archaeology Symposium 2004; Archaeological Investigations in the Eastern Maya Lowlands, Belize City, July 6-10, **Dorie, Ron**, Carolyn Audet, Jaime Awe, and **Jim** presented the paper “Act Locally, Think Internationally: The Pottery of Baking Pot, Belize.”

At the Congreso Internacional de Mayistas, Villahermosa, Tabasco, Mexico, July 11-17, **Ron, Erin**, and **Jim** gave the invited paper, “A través del río del cambio.”

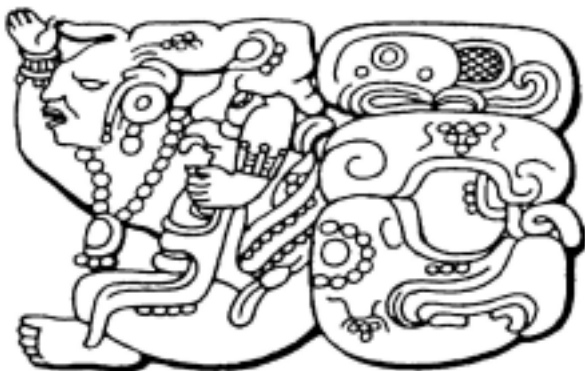
Four presentations were given at the XVIII Simposio de Investigaciones Arqueológicas en Guatemala, Guatemala City, July 19-23:

“La cerámica pintada del noreste de Petén: evidencia de interacciones socio-políticas,” by **Dorie** and **Bishop**.

“Intercambio de cerámica a larga distancia en Cotzumalguapa: resultados del análisis por activación de neutrones,” by Oswaldo Chinchilla, **Ron, Jim, Erin**, and Jose Vicente Genovez.

“Las figurillas de Cancuén: el surgimiento de una perspectiva regional,” by **Erin, Ron**, and **Jim**.

“La cerámica de Kaminaljuyu: nuevos datos químicos” by **Dorie, Ron**, Juan Antonio Valdes, and **Jim**.



## ARCTIC STUDIES CENTER



**Bill Fitzhugh** and **Igor Krupnik** traveled to Denmark in May to attend the Sila (Greenland Research Center, National Museum of Denmark) and Nabo (North Atlantic Biocultural Organization) conference on “Dynamics of Northern Societies.” Igor gave the keynote address titled “Watching Ice and Weather Our Way: Native Views of Environmental Change,” based on his recently published book of the same title. Bill presented a paper titled “The Dorset Material World: Fur Cordage and Wood Remains from the Avayalik Dorset site, Northern Labrador” (co-authored with Richard Jordan, James Adovasio, and Dosia Laeyendecker). The paper reports on the analysis of surprisingly complex cordage and rope made of musk-ox hair, dating to ca. 500 A.D. While musk-ox hair cordage has been reported from a few other sites in the Canadian Arctic, the Avayalik material is more complex and larger in diameter than other specimens. The cordage also comes from a region far removed from the known distribution of musk-ox in the Central Canadian Arctic and would have to have been traded hundreds of miles. By contrast, all of the wood and charcoal remains indicate the use of local Hudson and Ungava Bay driftwood sources.

**Igor Krupnik** participated in the 5<sup>th</sup> Congress of the International Arctic Social Science Association (IASSA) held in Fairbanks, Alaska, May 20-24. Igor organized and chaired a three-hour panel titled “International Polar Year 2007-2008: Opportunities for Northern Communities and Social Sciences.” The panel of 12 international scientists reviewed the ongoing preparation for the major new research initiative—International Polar Year (IPY) 2007-2008—and explored ways to promote the program’s socio-cultural agenda and encourage participation of Arctic residents, including northern indigenous people.

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At the May 23 General Assembly, IASSA established a special task group of 15 social scientists and northern Native activists to coordinate international efforts related to socio- and cultural aspects of the IPY 2007-2008. **Igor** is the chair of this task group and also was elected to the Board of IASSA for the 2004-2007 term. Igor's participation in this Arctic program gives national recognition to the Smithsonian's commitment to the advancement of scientific research in Arctic regions and to working with indigenous communities.

#### New Arctic Studies Center Publications

The Arctic Studies Center has published a 100-page report on its 2003 fieldwork in Mongolia. *The Hovsgol Deer Stone Project: 2003 Field Report* contains articles by the project team members, including **William W. Fitzhugh, Bruno Frohlich, Daniel Rogers**, Kevin Robinson, and several Mongolian scholars. Major results include Rogers' field surveys of urban sites, Robinson's paleoecological and climate studies, archaeological work on Neolithic and Bronze Age, Medieval sites, Stalin-era mass graves in Ulaanbaatar, and other findings.

*Watching Ice and Weather Our Way/Sikumengllu Eslamengllu Esghapalleghput* by Conrad Oozeva, Chester Noongwook, George Noongwook, Christina Alowa, and **Igor Krupnik** (Arctic Studies Center, 2004, 208 pp.). This book is the result of a collaboration based on a four-year project between subsistence hunters from two Yupik communities on St. Lawrence Island, Alaska, and northern scholars researching Arctic climate change. Also edited by Krupnik, Henry Huntington, Noongwook, and Christopher Koonooka, this volume richly well-illustrates Native Alaskan knowledge of sea ice and weather patterns. Produced jointly by the Arctic Studies Center, the Marine Mammal Commission in Bethesda, MD, and Savoonga Whaling Captains Association in Savoonga, Alaska, several hundred copies of the book have been distributed to Native Alaskan communities, local subsistence associations, schools, museums, and libraries.

**Noel Broadbent** conducted, with Swedish colleagues, archaeological fieldwork on the prehistory of the indigenous Saami (Lapps) in northern coastal Sweden, from August 3 -17. Of particular interest are a ceremonial bear burial from the Viking Period as well as circular ritual sites. Noel was joined by his Ph.D. student in Sweden, Britta Wennstedt Edvinger, and archaeozoologist Dr. Jan Stora, from Stockholm University, as well as archaeologists from Skelleftea Museum. His project is funded by a \$475,000 grant from the National Science Foundation.

**Noel** participated in the 22nd Nordic Archaeology Conference in Oulu, Finland. In addition to a presentation on his Saami research, he chaired the session, "Language, Ethos and Archaeological Cultures," mainly focusing on Saami prehistory.

**Noel** also was a member of a panel discussion on popular archaeology in the conference's opening session. From his experience at the National Museum of Natural History, he addressed the sometimes controversial association of anthropology with natural history. With modern science's current emphasis on humans as a part of the biosphere, cultural studies and exhibits in a natural history museum may be the ideal environment for interdisciplinary research and public outreach. The NMNH experience, and astounding visitor statistics, raise a number of questions about the future of museums and public interest in science and culture.

#### ASIAN CULTURAL HISTORY PROGRAM

The exhibition, *Sikhs: Legacy of the Punjab*, which opened on July 24 at the National Museum of Natural History, introduces visitors to the Sikh cultural and artistic history. The Sikhs, who originally came from the Punjab region of modern-day northern India and Pakistan, have a five hundred-year-old tradition that has spread throughout the world. Many contemporary painters and performers have been inspired by Sikh traditions. The exhibit, curated by **Paul Taylor**, presents Sikh artwork and artifacts from the eigh-

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teenth-century to the present. Objects on exhibit include miniature paintings, armor and weaponry, traditional textiles and dress, coins, musical instruments, jewelry, sacred texts, modern works of art, as well as a scale model of the Darbar Sahib (so-called “Golden Temple”), a Sikh sacred space at Amritsar, India. Many of these objects, on loan from private collections, are exhibited for the first time. This exhibition is organized by the Museum’s Sikh Heritage Project, a research and outreach component of the Asian Cultural History Program, Department of Anthropology.

In conjunction with the opening of *Sikhs: Legacy of the Punjab*, **Paul Taylor** organized the fourth annual Smithsonian Sikh Heritage Lectures. This year the theme was “Sikh Representations Today” and included presentations by scholars and artists from India, the United Kingdom, Australia, and the U.S. He organized these lectures at NMNH in 2001 and 2002, then in Detroit in 2003. Next year the fifth annual Smithsonian Sikh Heritage Lectures will be held in San Francisco.

#### Catalog on Korean Material Culture

**Chang-su cho Houchins**. 2004. *An Ethnography of the Hermit Kingdom: The J. B. Bernadou Korean Collections, 1884-1885*. Introduction by Paul Michael Taylor. 158 p. Asian Cultural History Program, Smithsonian Institution.

This is the first complete ethnographic catalogue of Korean objects from a single collection ever published in either the U. S. or Korea. The chapters cover a wide range of pre-industrial material and intellectual resources (i.e., ceramics, textiles, furniture, paintings, manuscripts and maps) that illustrate Korean life styles, values, philosophy, and thought patterns. In 1884, Secretary Spencer Baird appointed J. B. Bernadou, a naval officer, to gather a collection of material culture from the Hermit Kingdom, which had been closed to outsiders until 1882. Baird gave Bernadou the official title of “Smithsonian Attache”

to attach him to the American Legation. Richly illustrated in beautiful color photographs, this book not only reveals the collecting acumen of Bernadou, instructed by Baird, but also the ten years of exhaustive research by Chang-su, which included two trips to Korea, describing the history and significance of each of the 168 items.

Financial assistance for the project was provided by Sigong Tekku (Time and Space Tech Corporation) of Seoul, Korea. **Kyle Lemargie**, **Michel Lee**, and **Soomin Ham** of the Asian Cultural History Program provided editorial assistance and **Diane Dell-Loggia** of the Handbook Office copy-edited the manuscript.

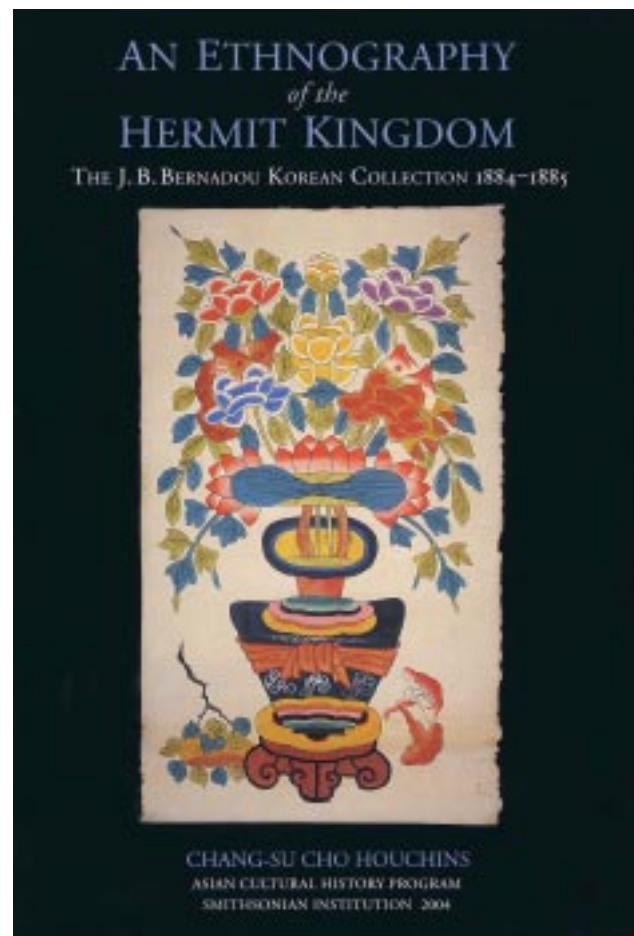


photo: book cover: “Flowers and Auspicious Symbols”, Choson Period (1392-1910), late 19<sup>th</sup> century. USNM ECC 77052:5.

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## HUMAN ORIGINS PROGRAM



### 2004 Summer Field Season at Olororgesailie

This summer's field season at Olororgesailie was a continuation of excavations of the ~900,000 year-old hominin fossil site and several Middle Stone Age sites. The article in the July 2nd issue of *Science* describing this new hominin discovery caused a great deal of attention, drawing many reporters and visitors. **Rick Potts** traveled back and forth to Nairobi to give interviews and attend a press conference at the National Museums of Kenya (NMK).

Rick gave a special tour and lecture for the NMK's Prehistory Club. Over one hundred students and teachers visited the Olororgesailie Site Museum to learn more about recent discoveries. In July, we were honored to have NMNH Director Christian Samper and Under Secretary for Science David Evans and their families visit the site.

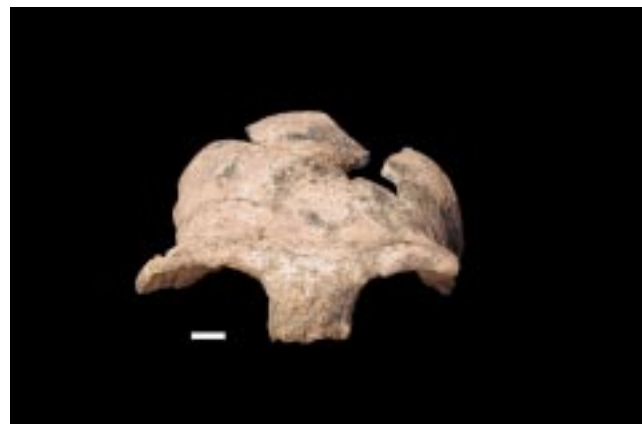
Olororgesailie also was host to its first Geology Field School. Anna K. Behrensmeyer (NMNH) ran an intensive geology field course, from July 10-28, for graduate students with a background in archaeology and geology and interest in the application of geology to archaeology in African contexts. The students included: Katherine Adelsberger (Washington University), Amanuel Beyin (Stony Brook University), Katie Binetti (Yale University), Chris Campisano (Rutgers University), Seifu Kebede (University of Avignon, France), Francis Kirera (University of Arkansas), Naomi Levin (University of Utah), Josh Miller (University of Chicago), and Stephanie Novak (Washington University).

Researchers joining Rick this summer were John Yellen (National Science Foundation), **Research Associate Alison Brooks** and Amanda Henry (George Washington University), Bernie Owen (Hong Kong Baptist University), Al Deino and Warren Sharp (Berkeley Geochronology Lab), Kay Behrensmeyer (NMNH), **Jennifer Clark** (HOP), and **Lynn Copes** (Smithsonian RTP intern). Jenny's daughter Jessica joined her this summer in the field.

For more information about HOP's summer research activities visit our website at <http://www.mnh.si.edu/anthro/humanorigins/aop/olorg2004/index.htm> and read our special postings "Dispatches from the Field."

### New Data Technician

The HOP lab would like to welcome **April Hawkins**, data technician for our NSF grant project, "Environmental Dynamics and the Evolution of Human Adaptability." April will be constructing a public access database for comparing information on early human archeological sites and environmental conditions. April, a graduate of the University of Illinois, has worked previously with the National Museum of the American Indian and the Royal Ontario Museum. We are very happy to finally have April on board.



Hominin fossil found at Olororgesailie

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## Publications

R. Potts, A. K. Behrensmeyer, A. Deino, P. Ditchfield, and J. Clark. "Small Mid-Pleistocene Hominin Associated with East Africa Acheulean Technology," *Science*, vol. 305 (July 2, 2004):75-78.

R. Bonnefille, R. Potts, F. Challe, D. Jolly, and O. Peyron. "High-Resolution Vegetation and Climate Change Associated with Pliocene Australopithecus afarensis." *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, vol. 101, no. 33 (August 17, 2004): 12125-29. See also NSF link

<http://www.nsf.gov/od/lpa/newsroom/pr.cfm?ni=1000000000118> on "Early Humans Adapted Well to Different Climates and Vegetation Types."

Richard Potts. 2004. "Paleoenvironments and the Evolution of Adaptability in Great Apes." In A.E. Russon and D. R. Begun, eds., *The Evolution of Thought: Evolutionary Origins of Great Ape Intelligence*, pp. 237-59. Cambridge University Press.

## LATIN AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

**Betty Meggers** attended a conference on "Paths Across the Pacific III" in Sitka, Alaska, July 22-25. Betty delivered a lecture on "The Subversive Significance of Transpacific Contact."

At the invitation of Research Associate **Paulina Ledergerber**, Mr. Marcelo Parra S., Director, Conservation & Restoration School, Azuay University, Cuenca, Ecuador, is visiting the Smithsonian's Latin American Archeology Program and SCMRE to learn about new research and applications in conservation. Parra recently curated an exhibit titled *The Shuar's Tsantsas: Myth, Ritual, a Lost Tradition*, in collaboration with the Shuar of the Amazonia, for the Pumapungo Museum in Cuenca. The exhibit addresses current issues in conservation. **Dave Hunt** showed him physical anthropology storage and the shrunken head collection of the Shuar of South

America.

Graduate student **Fumie Iizuka** (UC, Santa Barbara) has returned to the Program to study the Valdivia pottery collections from Ecuador in relation to Transpacific voyages. During this visit, she is focusing on pottery composition.



## PALEOINDIAN PROGRAM

**Dennis Stanford** and **Pegi Jodry** traveled to Spain in May to visit Solutrean rock art sites dating between 21,000 and 17,000 years ago. While there, Discovery Channel filmed them at Nerja cave in Malaga for a two-hour "docudrama," focusing on Dennis's Solutrean colonization of the Americas hypothesis.

**Dennis** gave a lecture for the Maryland Historic Trust in Tilghman Maryland, in an effort to generate funding to purchase the Paw Paw Cove Clovis site, one of the few stratified Clovis sites in the Mid-Atlantic region. The site is located on prime beach-front property that will be developed unless money enough can be raised by the Trust.

*Ice Age Hunters of the Rockies*, edited by **Dennis J. Stanford** and Jane S. Day (Denver Museum of Natural History and the University Press of Colorado, 1992), is now in its 5<sup>th</sup> printing.

In July, PBS aired a program on New World origins, part of the Scientific American Frontiers series. In the program, **Dennis** talks to Alan Alda about varying views on the peopling of the New World.

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**Dennis** and **Pegi** were invited this summer by the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology to give a public lecture and look at the Topper Paleoindian site, near Allendale. The Topper site has an excellent Clovis level, and the discovery of a possible hearth in the lowest stratigraphic level may indicate a pre-Clovis component. Chemical work still needs to be completed.



## ANTHROPOLOGY OUTREACH

An “Instructor’s Guide,” designed to accompany the 2004 publication, *Anthropology Explored, Revised and Expanded*, was prepared by last summer’s intern **Anna Peterson** and **Ruth Selig**.

This 134-page guide is now available in PDF form at [http://www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro/outreach/anthropology\\_explored.htm](http://www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro/outreach/anthropology_explored.htm), under the Anthropology Outreach Office section of the Department’s home page. Summer intern **Liz Winters**, an anthropology student at American University, copyedited the *Guide* and prepared it for the department’s website. We’d like to thank the contributing authors for their careful review of their sections in the *Guide*.

**Rumiko Tachibana**, a graduate student at the University of Victoria, Victoria, British Columbia, interned this summer for the Anthropology Outreach Office and for **Barbara Watanabe**. Rumiko, working in Barbara’s office four days a week, created a web site on the Newton Collection of musical instruments from Brazil, which will be attached to the Canela website. She helped update materials and organize files in the Outreach Office. Barbara and Ann wish her much success in her future endeavors.

## COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES PROGRAM

Carole Fiertz, the new Assistant Director for Information Technology, recently visited MSC and was given an overview of the CAP program by **Jake Homiak**, **Robert Leopold**, and **Carrie Beauchamp**.

**Robert** made a presentation at the annual National Association of Tribal Historical Preservation Officers (NATHPO) meetings in Washington, D.C. to familiarize members with the Collections and Archives Program. Several conference attendees visited MSC, where **Deb Hull-Walski**, **Felica Pickering**, **Dave Rosenthal** and **Eric Hollinger** and **Dorothy Lippert** of the Repatriation Office gave a tour of the collections. While discussing our documentation process and showing a recent acquisition of a Kiowa Tribe baseball cap, Terry Cole, Director, Cultural Resources for the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, removed his Choctaw Veteran’s baseball cap and presented it for donation. We made an executive level decision and summarily accepted it.



Terry Cole, Director, Cultural Resources for the Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, offers his own hat for the Anthropology Department’s Choctaw collections.

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## Collections

Working with the Informatics office, 400,000 images were loaded into EMu, including 400,000 catalog cards. EMu users can now view the catalog card as part of the EMu record; some of the records are accompanied with photographs.

GWU intern **Drew Harrington** completed a draft of a finding aid for the River Basin Survey's West Fork Reservoir, West Virginia project. The finding aid details the work done at West Fork (excavations by Ralph Solecki) and provides general descriptions of 14 sites. Drew also took digital images of some of the artifacts from the site. The finding aid for Blue-stone Reservoir, West Virginia project will soon be completed.

Japan's Contemporary Art Museum requested a loan of three Japanese mannequins by 19th century artists Kisaburo Matsumoto and Denkichiro Nedzumiya and clothing. These were installed by loan conservator **Catherine Magee**. The opening of the crates was filmed by Japanese television crews (RKK Kumamoto Broadcasting) and Kumamoto Daily Press.

Rehousing of the physical collections to the East Attic began on July 12.

## Archives

Human Studies Film Archives (HSFA)

**Pam Wintle** and contractor **Dwight Swanson** made presentations at the Northeast Historic Film Archives' Summer Film Symposium. Pam recreated an amateur travel lecture using the film, "Geneva to Bombay" (1956), by John Rowe, and the journal written during the trip by Mariela Rowe. This exercise was well received and participants encouraged Pam to continue to explore this "performance history." Dwight spoke about personal websites, and

how home movies are incorporated into the family biographies on these sites.

The Endangered Language Project is moving forward. **Lucy Thomason** began a contract under the ADRC's Small Grants Program to survey uncatalogued language-related materials in the NAA and HSFA and make recommendations for enhancing the cataloguing of previously catalogued linguistic materials.

The HSFA is making Melville Herskovits' (1930s) footage of West Africa and Haiti available to Dr. Vincent Brown at Harvard for a teaching project titled "Melville Herskovits and the Visualization of the African Diaspora."

Film footage of Melville Herskovits' classic, "Life in a Haitian Valley" (1934), was sent to the Jacmel Film Festival in Haiti. A DVD copy of "Sugar Plant Hunting" (1931) was forwarded to the research library in the Musee du Quai Branly, Paris.

A delegation, including the Governor, from Santa Clara viewed three films of amateur footage by William Wrather, Grace Stansbury and anthropologist Gertrude Kurath. The group was accompanied by **Betsy Bruemmer** and **Risa Arbolino** of the Repatriation Office. Relatives of at least one of the delegations were seen in Kurath's footage taken at Puye in the 1960s. They received a video copy of one of the films, requested a copy of another, and will provide documentation in return.

HSFA intern **Tocarra Thomas** completed cataloging the uncataloged films on southern Africa and is selecting clips for the web and writing an introduction to this new web-based finding aid. Tocarra presented a talk on her project in August for the Office of Fellowships and Grants.

**Pam Wintle** finalized shipping arrangements for a large ethnographic video collection from the Nippon MAN TV series. This series, roughly equivalent to Granada TV's "Disappearing World"

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series in England, features films on well known cultures such as the Yanomami, San (Bushmen), Maasai, and others.

HSFA received a request from a woman who works with a Tahitian and Hawaiian dance troupe in Mexico City, asking for a copy of HSFA's "Tahitian Dances," which she recently saw at the Cultural Center in Tahiti. Through Debbie Rothberg, HSFA is responding to a request from Hollywood Director Terrance Malleck for moving images of Native American ceremonial practice.

The HSFA cold storage vault is holding steady at 53 degrees, which is the lowest we are able to achieve under current circumstances. A new condenser has been ordered. Jerry Conlon reports that there may be a chance for the HSFA & NAA, as well as other NMNH visual collections, to become part of the cold storage needs for SI Archives.

#### National Anthropological Archives (NAA)

**Jake Homiak** and **Steve Loring** (ASC) introduced Lyle Gibbons, a Connecticut State senator and daughter of Elmer Rassmussen of the Rassmussen Foundation, to the richness of Alaskan materials in the NAA, such as the Eskimo prints and Henry Collins' materials. They also informed her about the exhibit *Eskimo Drawings* at the Alaskan State Museum, the first Alaskan exhibit of Native Alaskan artwork, some of which is held by the Department.

**Jake Homiak** and **Robert Leopold** gave a talk on "Native American Outreach Activities at the National Anthropological Archives" at the Sixth Annual Meeting of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers in Washington, DC, on July 7. **Bill Billeck**, **Eric Hollinger**, **Dorothy Lippert**, and **Risa Arbolino** of the Repatriation Office also attended the three-day meeting.

**Bill Cox** (former SI Archives reference archivist) has been contracted to provide researcher access. **Daisy Njoku** is handling photo permissions and invoicing.

Professor **Gwen Griffin** and student/research assistant **Erin Griffin**, both Sisseton Wahpeton Dakota/Oklahoma Cherokee, from Minnesota State University, conducted research in the NAA. Griffin's focus is traditional Dakota beadwork and textiles and quilt history. She is here through the Native American Awards Program for Community Scholars and Artists and working with **JoAllyn Archambault**. Erin, a senior anthropology major at MSU and an intern with the Minnesota Historical Society, Jeffers Petroglyphs Site, is researching traditional Dakota tipi construction and material culture.

Josh Roffler and Eloise Pedro of the Gila River's Heritage Center began a five week project photographing and documenting the Pima collection. They are working with **JoAllyn Archambault**.

**Susan Crawford** assisted Dr. Pyong-Mo Chong, professor, Faculty of Cultural Assets, Gyeongju University, Gyeongju, Korea. He is conducting research at several museums on Korean folk paintings from the Jo-Seon dynasty.

Visit the NAA website at [www.nmnh.si.edu/naa](http://www.nmnh.si.edu/naa)

#### HANDBOOK OFFICE

**Joanna Scherer** attended the American Indian Workshop at the Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium, May 3-5. The conference topic was "Making It Explicit: Presentation and Representation of Native North Americans." Joanna presented a paper on "Red Cloud's Manikin: An Early Representation of a Plains Indian in a Museum."

**Joanna** authored "The Public Faces of Sarah Winnemucca," in Barbara Saunders and Lea Zuyderhoudt, eds., *The Challenges of Native Ameri-*

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*can Studies: Essays in Celebration of the Twenty-Fifth American Indian Workshop*. Leuven University Press, 2004. Scherer's article was a reprint of an article from *Cultural Anthropology*, 1988.

**Joanna Scherer** wrote a book review on *The Ones That Are Wanted: Communication and the Politics of Representation in a Photographic Exhibition* by Corinne Kratz (University of California Press, 2001) for *caa reviews*, an online publication of the College Art Association, summer 2004.

**Joanna** welcomed three interns for this summer and fall who assisting with the *Handbook* volume on *Environment, Origins and Populations*, as well as other photo research projects. **Marie Wisecup** is a recent graduate of Mary Baldwin College in Virginia, where she majored in history and anthropology. **Micah Shender** is here as a University of Chicago anthropology intern. **Aleithea Williams** is attending George Washington University and plans to start graduate school in Physical Anthropology, in Fall 2005.

## REPATRIATION OFFICE

A Repatriation Review Committee meeting, held on May 17 and 18, was attended by NMNH Director Cristián Samper, Associate Director for Research and Collections Hans Sues, and **Bill Fitzhugh**, along with repatriation staff. The Repatriation Review Committee welcomed new member John Johnson of the Chugash Corporation, Alaska. The Committee presently consists of Andrea Hunter (chair), Roger Anyon, Lynne Goldstein, John Johnson, Roland McCook, Phillip Walker, and Gordon Yellowman. The next meeting is scheduled for September 20th.

### Visits and Consultations

On May 6, Congressmen Richard Pombo (R-CA), Rick Renzi (R-AZ), and Steve Pearce (R-NM) and their staff, and staff members from Congresswoman

Heather Wilson's (R-NM) office visited the Repatriation Office to learn more about the repatriation process and tour the osteology laboratory. On May 21, Congressman Heather Wilson and her staff came to the museum to meet with representatives from Zia Pueblo and to learn more about the repatriation process.

Many tribal visitors from the southwest came to NMNH for consultations during May and June. In May, **Risa Arbolino** participated in three repatriation consultations with tribal representatives from the southwest. Each visit lasted several days, and involved viewing collections and discussing repatriation. **Risa** hosted separate visits with a tribal representative from the Pueblo of Taos, with two representatives from the Pueblo of Zia, and with three representatives from the Pueblo of Jemez. In June, **Risa** hosted a repatriation consultation with three representatives from the Pueblo of Santa Clara. In July, one representative from the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, located in the state of Washington, came for a consultation visit.

On June 7, 2004, Virginia Maker, Evelyn Taylor, and Andrea Boone of the Osage Tribe of Oklahoma visited the NMNH and MSC to see a bust of their grandfather and great grandfather, Albert Penn. Larry Taylor accompanied his family members to the museum. Evelyn Taylor was born after her grandfather had died and said that "Words can't express how I felt seeing my grandfather's bust. To look at a grandfather I had never seen other than in pictures was breathtaking...I was so full of pride and had a lump in my throat from my expectations."

The visit was coordinated by **Dave Hunt** and assisted by **Bill Billeck** and repatriation intern **Kate Musica**. The family shared information on their genealogy and history, brought a photograph of Albert Penn, and presented the museum with a video of the Osage naming ceremony for their children. Albert Penn's face was cast in Pawhuska, Oklahoma in 1912 when he was 42 years old.

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The plaster face mold of Albert Penn and the museum records for the casting were viewed in the Chair's Office of the Department of Anthropology. The family then traveled to MSC to see the finished bust and to receive a tour of the Osage objects in the collections. At MSC, the family was photographed with the bust and then presented **Dave Hunt** and **Bill Billeck** with blankets for their help in the visit.



Evelyn Taylor, Larry Taylor, Virginia Maker, Dave Hunt, Andrea Bone, Bill Billeck and Kate Musica with the bust of Albert Penn.



Virginia Maker assists Dave Hunt with the proper fold and hand position for wearing the blanket that the family presented to him.

**Dorothy Lippert** met with Athabascan visitors from Alaska at MSC, as part of an Arctic Studies Center collections project visit with **Aron Crowell**.

**Eric Hollinger** and **Cheri Botic** hosted the repatriation representative for the Skull Valley Band of Goshute Indians in May. They visited the NAA and viewed Goshute and Shoshone collections at MSC and human remains at NMNH.

**Dorothy Lippert** visited with tribal members and representatives of the Caddo Tribe of Oklahoma, including the archaeologist working for the tribe, while they were on a repatriation consultation with NMAI.

Nell Murphy, Director of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History; Vi Smith, Manager of Cultural Resources, American Museum of Natural History; and Heather Edgar, Curator, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, visited the Repatriation Office for discussions of repatriation procedures and a tour of the office.

In July, **Gillian Flynn** gave a tour of the Hawaiian and Samoan collections to a group of enthusiastic Native Hawaiian and Samoan youths, ages 14-18, and four adults. In addition to visiting the collections, the visitors spoke with the conservators working on the Hawaiian exhibit, who discussed their work. The students were very interested in conservation as a career choice. This was the students' first visit to the mainland USA and Washington, D.C.

On June 22, 2004, Dr. Thomas Holland, Director, Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) Central Identification Laboratory Hawaii (CILHI) toured the Repatriation Office and osteology lab.

### **Outreach**

**Dorothy Lippert** attended the EPA Region 6 Regional Tribal Operations Committee meeting in New Orleans, in June. **Dorothy** presented information about the repatriation process at NMNH to the con-

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ference participants, which included representatives from twelve tribes and from the EPA.

**Bill Billeck, Risa Arbolino, Eric Hollinger and Dorothy Lippert** attended the annual meeting of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers (NATHPO), held in Washington, D.C., July 7-10th. They manned an information table and distributed information about the Repatriation Office and Native American resources at the NMNH. They also discussed repatriation-related issues with representatives from Alabama Quassarte Tribal Town, Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma; Bois Fort Band of Chippewa, Minnesota; Stockbridge Munsee Community of Mohican Indians of Wisconsin; White Mountain Apache Tribe; Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin; Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation; Citizen Potawatomi Nation; Hannaville Community of Potawatomi Indians of Wisconsin; Northern Cheyenne; Cheyenne River Sioux; Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, Connecticut; Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan; Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma, Muscogee-Creek Nation and the Fort Belknap Assiniboine, Montana. **Eric Hollinger** also helped to organize field trips for the participants to the NMAI CRC and the MSC for tours of the collections, which were conducted by collections management staff.

**Bill Billeck, Risa Arbolino, Dorothy Lippert and Eric Hollinger** attended a teleconference meeting of the National Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) Repatriation Review Committee at the National Park Service offices in Washington, D.C., on July 19.

**Dorothy Lippert and Stephen Loring** (Arctic Studies Center) were two of eight invited participants at a planning seminar, "Politics, Practice and Theory: Repatriation as a Force of Change in Contemporary Anthropology," held at the School of American Research in Santa Fe, New Mexico, August 4-5. Dorothy made a presentation on how American anthropology is being affected by the addition of Native perspectives on the study of the past. The partici-

pants' presentations are expected to be published in a School of American Research volume next year.

**Eric Hollinger** traveled to Shawnee, Oklahoma, August 3-6, for the Potawatomi Gathering of Nations to meet with cultural resources representatives of the Potawatomi tribes to discuss possible repatriation of Potawatomi human remains in the NMNH. The Citizen Potawatomi Nation hosting the gathering is building a new Cultural Heritage Center and is interested in collaborating with the SI in the future.

**Marilyn London** attended the Washington Independent Writers' 25th Anniversary Washington Writers Conference on June 5. She presented a talk titled "The Skeleton's Tale," as part of a panel on Criminal Trails: From Bones to Bytes, which discussed the kinds of evidence that can be obtained from good investigative forensic techniques.

#### **Staff and Interns**

**Janet Pasiuk** joined the Repatriation Office staff as a museum technician in July. She will be working on a project to obtain digital images of Native American ethnological objects to facilitate consultation between the museum and tribes on objects subject to the repatriation legislation.

**Bill Billeck and David Hunt** hosted intern **Kate Musica**, of the Notre Dame internship program, who worked on a the plaster face mold and finished busts of Native American at the NMNH. **Bill Billeck** hosted intern **Digna Ortiz**, an intern funded by the Women Committee, who worked on the ceramic chronology of Steed-Kisker archaeological sites in Missouri.

**Steve Ousley** hosted **Lisa Martinez**, an intern through the minority internship program, for 10 weeks. **Lisa's** project involved digitizing facial landmarks from a large sample of crania from the collections in order to test and refine multivariate methods for determining ancestry to help in the repatriation process.

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## Publications

The report “Inventory and Assessment of Human Remains from St. Michael Island, Alaska in the National Museum of Natural History” was approved and sent to the Native Village of St. Michael and the Native Village of Stebbins.

## Repat riation Osteology Lab

**Steve Ousley** attended a one-week-long intensive course, “Categorical Data Analysis,” at Temple University in July.

**Joseph Hefner** (University of Florida, Gainesville) worked on contract for approximately 9 weeks with **Steve Ousley** this summer to further develop and illustrate non-metric traits useful in determining ancestry. These traits were integrated into the Repatriation Osteology Laboratory’s data collection protocol.

In order to rehouse and improve security for the physical anthropology collections, beginning in July, **Steve Ousley** and **David Hunt** have been managing the transfer and rehousing of Native American remains from the Anthropology library hallway racks into east attic quarter units. Also, many remains were moved from the east attic into the north attic and the rotunda to make room. As of August 13, all Native American remains from the library and main hallways (except for Virginia) were moved into the east attic. Over 5,000 catalog numbers were moved and almost 3,000 of them were rehoused and barcoded. Up to nine contractors (anthropology students **Jeremy Beach**, **Carmen Cuellar**, **Kathryn Frazee**, **Janie Frenzel**, **Rene Lisjak**, **Jennifer Lundquist**, **Yvette Osborne**, **Nicholas Passalacqua**, **Chris Rainwater**), and one volunteer (**Harry Brathwaite**) were working at one time. Three contractors are working until August 27, and they will have moved all Native American remains from the rotunda open storage racks into the east attic. **Kim Neutzling** updated the storage location database and tracked down

missing remains. **Erica Jones** supervised the contractors and straightened out record discrepancies. **Carrie Beauchamp** assisted Steve in setting up the barcode hardware and software.

## FUNDS RAISED FOR NEW EGYPTIAN EXHIBIT

Ms. Diane Carol Brandt of New York City has pledged a gift of \$250,000 toward the \$1 million design and installation of a new exhibit on dynastic Egypt. The exhibit will be a gallery of approximately 2500 square feet within the current *Origins of Western Culture* Hall. Most of the Egyptian artifacts currently on display will be included, as well as some 250 others that have not been on exhibit for decades along with several new acquisitions. The exhibit titled “Life and Death in Ancient Egypt” will highlight the funerary arts and preparations that were a major focus of upper class Egyptian life, and also will include new components on art and architecture, Egyptian writing systems, and the natural setting and flood cycle of the Nile Valley. The exhibit team, led by department of anthropology curator **Gus Van Beek**, with writer **Sarah Grusin** and exhibit developer **Kathleen Gordon**, is currently working with MFM Design on concept design and implementation strategies.



