Lakota Winter Counts Online Exhibit Launched

Lakota Winter Counts exhibit is now online. This new web exhibit, developed by Candace Greene, Robert Leopold, Christina Burke, and AnhThu Cunnion, serves as an educational companion to a scholarly book on the Smithsonian’s collection of winter counts titled *The Year the Stars Fell*, edited by Candace Greene and Russell Thornton (Univ. of Nebraska Press). The online exhibit will be featured in Science magazine later this month. Information about the exhibit also has been requested by the editorial staff of American Educator (circulation 800,000), and SCEMS is planning to produce a segment on the site for Smithsonian Source.

Winter counts, or waniyetu wowapi, are pictographs of memorable events created by the Lakota to mark the passage of time and provide a unique source of American Indian history from a native point of view. The National Anthropological Archives has the largest collection of these historic documents, together with explanations provided by their 19th century Lakota creators.

*Lakota Winter Counts* was created in response to requests from Lakota educators to make primary source material more readily available to Lakota people and the general public. The exhibit features an interactive database presenting 16 calendars from collections in the NAA and the National Museum of the American Indian, more than four hours of streaming video commentary consisting of interviews with Lakota men and women with personal connections to the winter count tradition, narrated features on Lakota history and culture, an audio glossary, and a 40-page Teachers’ Guide.

The online exhibit was designed to promote exploration and interaction with these materials. These materials should prove useful to scholars as well as being interesting and informative to students with no previous familiarity with the winter count tradition. The exhibit can be viewed at http://wintercounts.si.edu.

The original oral history video tapes for this project are to be deposited in the Human Studies Film Archives. Three sets of video dubs (over 5 hours) have been sent to the Native participants in the Lakota Winter County website project. Thanks and appreciation are extended to the Lakota participants of this project.
Lakota Winter Counts Online Exhibit Receives Wide Recognition


*Lakota Winter Counts* also has been nominated for the international Webby Award in the Cultural Institutions category for “excellence in Web design, creativity, usability, and functionality.” The Webby is presented by The International Academy of Digital Arts and Sciences whose leading experts are in a diverse range of fields, such as musician David Bowie, Virgin Group founder Richard Branson, business guru and author Tom Peters, The Body Shop president Anita Roddick, fashion designer Max Azria, “Simpsons” creator Matt Groening and Real Networks CEO Rob Glaser. *The New York Times* has called this award the “Oscars of the Internet.” Webby Award and Webby People’s Voice Award Winners will be announced on May 3, 2005.
**AWARDS**

**Bruce Smith** received the 2005 Fryxell Award for Interdisciplinary Research at the annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology in Salt Lake City. Smith’s “research on Mississippian societies, agricultural origins, subsistence systems, and social complexity has drawn on each of the cornerstone sciences represented by the Fryxell award.” The Fryxell Symposium to honor Smith will be held at the SAA 2006 annual meeting in Puerto Rico.

**Don Ortner** received the first Eve Cockburn Service Award for his outstanding contributions to science and the field of paleopathology at The Paleopathology Association meeting in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in April.

**Paul M Taylor** received Canada’s Sikh Centennial Foundation Award for “outstanding contribution to Canadian society,” at the Foundation’s annual Gala dinner in Toronto, Canada, March 25, 2005. The award recognized Paul Taylor’s many Canadian events about Sikh Heritage, and the involvement of many Canadian participants within the Sikh Heritage Project (begun in 2000), as well as the recently opened NMNH exhibition *Sikhs: Legacy of the Punjab*, which received extensive coverage in Canada.

The Editorial Advisory Board of the *Oregon Historical Quarterly* has designated “Oregon, the Beautiful” by Ives Goddard and Thomas Love as the recipient of the Joel Palmer Award for the “best article that appeared in the journal” in 2004. Goddard collaborated with Love, professor of anthropology and chair of Environmental Studies at Linfield College in McMinnville, Oregon, over several years to unravel the long debated origin of the name Oregon. The award, which recognizes “overall conception, strength of research, and readability,” is named for the superintendent of Indian affairs for the Oregon Territory from 1853 to 1857. [http://bluebook.state.or.us/notable/notpalmer.htm](http://bluebook.state.or.us/notable/notpalmer.htm)

---

**Body of Evidence: Disassembling the North America Hall Reveals Museum History**  
by Jake Homiak

Until recently, museum visitors had the opportunity to view fine examples of American Indian history and culture, such as Sitting Bull’s rifle, Northwest coast totem poles, and decorative and finely crafted objects and garments associated with American Indian domestic and ceremonial life. The North American Hall, curated by Smithsonian anthropologist **John C. Ewers** and installed in 1957, was recently taken down to make way for the newly planned Oceans exhibit. Staff and contractors of the Anthropology Conservation Lab and the Collections Management Unit recently dismantled the hall’s 32 exhibit cases and reprocessed over 700 objects back into collections storage at MSC.
Believed to be the longest running permanent exhibit in NMNH, the North American Hall offers a rich exhibition history during the past 125 years. For instance, nearly all of the mannequins comprising the “life groups” contained in the hall had been recycled from earlier exhibits that dated to the very beginnings of Smithsonian’s exhibition of native subjects. These included mannequins prepared for the 1892 Columbian Historical Exposition in Madrid, Spain and the 1893 World Columbian Exposition in Chicago, as well as the 1901 Pan-American Exposition and the 1907 Jamestown Tercentennial exhibition. Many of the artifacts displayed in the Hall, including items of traditional dress, are associated with the Institution’s earliest collections and collectors such as G. K. Warren, who collected in the West from 1855 to 1857.

These exhibit objects represent a range of construction techniques and reveal earlier efforts by museum professionals to produce life-like figures. Many of the mannequin faces, for instances, were developed from life masks cast from known American Indians, many of whom visited Washington, D.C. from the last quarter of the 19th century into the early 20th century as members of formal Indian delegations to the Nation’s capitol.

Disrobing the mannequins has proved challenging as the leather and skin garments have shrunk over time, requiring ingenuity and skill by conservators Greta Hansen and Natalie Firnhaber to minimize any damage. The dismantling of the life groups in the hall has provided some interesting insights into the construction of the mannequins and added to the study and speculation on their exhibit history. Documentation of the different construction techniques and exhibit practices is taking place.

[Greta Hansen, Lynn Synder, Felicia Pickering and Michelle Austin provided input on this story.]
THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF FORENSIC SCIENCES MEETING

The Department was well represented at the American Association of Forensic Sciences meeting, New Orleans, February 21-26. The following people participated:

**Douglas Ubelaker** co-chaired a workshop on “Forensic Bone Histology.” Ubelaker and **Dawn Mulhern** co-authored a paper titled “Histological Determination of Human vs. Nonhuman Bone.” Ubelaker also gave the concluding remarks.

**Douglas Ubelaker** co-authored the following papers: “The Influence of Skeletal Weathering and Bone type on MtDNA Analysis”; and “A Test of Four Macroscopic Methods for Age Estimation of Human Skeletal Remains.” He also gave a talk on “Advances in the Assessment of Commingling Within Samples of Human Remains.”

**Ubelaker** was re-elected to be the anthropology representative to the Board of Directors, appointed program co-chair for next year, and re-elected to the board of the Ellis R. Kerley Foundation.


**Steve Ousley** and Richard Jantz co-chaired a workshop titled “The Uses and Abuses of Fordisc and Statistics in Forensic Anthropology.”

**Steve Ousley** organized and moderated a session titled “Symposium on Quantitative Methods in Forensic Anthropology: Past, Present, and Future,” with M. Kathryn Spradley. The symposium’s emphasis was on various methods of statically determining ancestry from skeletal remains.

**Marilyn London** chaired the Physical Anthropology Section meeting and participated in the Academy Membership Committee and Nominations Committee. She also served on the Ellis R. Kerley Foundation Board to select the winner for best paper presented at the AAFS meeting.

PALEOPATHOLOGY ASSOCIATION/AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS MEETINGS

The meetings took place in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 6th -9th. The following participated:

**Don Ortner** co-directed, with pathologist and Research Associate **Bruce Ragsdale**, a workshop on bone tumors for the Paleopathology Association. At the AAPA, Ortner presented an invited paper titled “Aleš Hrdlièa and the Founding of the American Journal of Physical Anthropology: 1918,” as part of a symposium celebrating the 75th anniversary of the founding of the AAPA. **Dave Hunt** assisted with the workshop.

Posters presented:

“Interpersonal violence at Hawikku: Interpreting perimortem trauma.” **Erica Jones, Dawn Mulhern.**

“Interpreting skeletal lesions at Hawikku: Evidence for mycotic infection.” **Dawn Mulhern, Donald Ortner, Cynthia Wilczak, Erica Jones.**

“Questioning the relationship of cranial deformation to ossicle formation: Results from Hawikku.” **Cynthia Wilczak, Steve Ousley.**

“Congenital and developmental defects of the vertebral column in samples from Hawikku and Puye, New Mexico.” **Marilyn London, Cynthia Wilczak, Christopher Dudar, Steve Ousley.**

“The Truth Is Out There: How Not To Use Fordin” by **Donna Freid, MK Spradley, Richard Jantz, and Stephen Ousley.**
The SAA annual meeting took place in Salt Lake City, Utah, March 30 - April 3. The following presented:

**Noel Broadbent** chaired the session “Topics in European Archaeology” and presented a paper on “The Labyrinth and the Bear: Symbols in Conflict in Northern Coastal Sweden, AD 500-1300.”

**Dennis Stanford**, discussant for the symposium “From Paleoindian to Archaic-Views on Transition.” The following gave papers for the session:

**Doug Owsley**, Richard L. Jantz, T. Hanihara and Thomas W. Stafford, Jr.: “Physical Anthropology of the Arch Lake Human Burial.”  **Bradley Vierra** and **Margaret Jodry**: “Late Paleoindian and Early Archaic Foragers of the Northern Rio Grande.”

**Dan Rogers**: “Empire Strategies: Forms of Continuity and Control in Eastern Inner Asia.”

**William Honeychurch** and Chunag Amartuvshin: “Emergence through Breakdown: Political Uncertainty and the Rise of Nomadic States.”

**Melinda Zeder**: “Modeling the Emergence of Neolithic Society from the Perspective of the Near East.”

**Bill Billeck** organized the session “Fifteen Years of Repatriation at the Smithsonian” and presented a paper on “Repatriation at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.” Other participants in the session were: **R. Eric Hollinger**: “Repatriation as Applied Anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution.” **Risa Diemond Arbolino**: “Comparing the Pace of the Repatriation Process: The Smithsonian vs. NAGPRA Institutions.”

**Stephen Ousley**: “Biological Anthropology in the Repatriation Osteology Laboratory, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution.”

**Stephen Loring**: “Young People are the Future of the Past: Community Archaeology in Labrador.”

**Betsy Bruemmer, William Billeck** and **Deborah Hull-Walski**: “Traditional Care and Native American Collections at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History.” **Andrea Hunter** of the Repatriation Review Committee was the session discussant.

**Dorothy Lippert**, discussant for the session “15 Years of NAGPRA in the US and Beyond: Addressing Human Remains Collections and Repatriation.” She presented a paper on “The Archaeologist’s Indian, the Museum’s Indian and the Indigenous Indian: How to Respect the Ancient People We Serve.”

**Laurie Burgess** presented a poster titled: “LA-ICP-MS Analysis of European and Asian Glass Trade Beads.”

**ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION**

Under the lead of George Mason University, Claudio Cioffi-Revilla (PI), a team from the Department of Anthropology and the Smithsonian Center for Materials Research and Education, including **Daniel Rogers** (PI), **William Fitzhugh**, Paula DePrist, **Bruno Frohlich**, and **William Honeychurch** submitted a research proposal to the National Science Foundation, titled “Agent-Based Dynamics of Social Complexity: Modeling Adaptive Behavior and Long-Term Change in Inner Asia.” The proposal is submitted to a new interdisciplinary NSF initiative called Human and Social Dynamics.
ETHNOLOGY DIVISION

Ives Goddard attended the official opening of the Center for American Indian Languages at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, on April 7 and the Conference on Endangered Languages and Cultures of Native America, sponsored by the Center and the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History, April 8-10.

At the opening, the incoming President of the University, Michael K. Young, Humanities Dean Robert Newman, and Forrest S. Cuch (Shoshone), Director of the Utah Division of Indian Affairs, expressed their support for the new Center. Goddard gave a paper on “Linguistic Changes in Twentieth-Century Meskwaki,” surveying types of variation and recent change that pose problems for documentation and revitalization. The data on change were derived from Meskwaki manuscripts in the NAA, which date to 1911, and fieldwork in Iowa since 1990.

Linguist Appears in Novel

Ives Goddard has been recognized as a character in a comic novel printed in Latvia, apparently the first Smithsonian curator to be so observed. The unpaginated but slender novel of discovery, labeled “linguistic fiction” and bearing the title The Alphabetical and the unlikely author’s name Hermit Trush, is obtainable, with effort, from Very Dead Language Publishers of Somerville, Massachusetts. In it, the protagonist, who coincidentally bears the same name as the author, is aided in getting his first novel printed, coincidentally in Latvia, by Cedric, who may or may not be a professor of linguistics at Harvard. Among the enchantments of the field to which Cedric introduces him, amidst much linguistic-graduate-student humor and in-jokes disguised as beautifully typeset Eastern European misprints, is a leather-bound volume of spells in a previously unknown dialect of Komi, which effects the death of Hermit’s ex-girlfriend’s cat and cures his epically described gin hangover, in between causing the mysterious disappearances of Cedric and a Harvard Indo-Europeanist. Hermit’s journey of linguistic enlightenment and Cedric take him to a conference on historical linguistics (“the exacting science of following inexact hunches”), where he witnesses an exchange between characters named Joseph Greenbern and Ives Godfrey over Greenbern’s claim to have shown that all Native American languages “clump” into just three language families. The scene vividly encapsulates the long-running and widely reported debate on this topic between Ives and the late Joseph Greenberg, who bear numerous and hardly coincidental points of similarity to the characters in the book. (Order from Very Dead Language Publishers, 26 Newbury Street, Somerville MA 02144, enclosing a check for $9 payable to Steven Berbeco.)

Bob Laughlin participated in the Fifth Meeting of the Hemispheric Institute of Performance and Politics of New York University, co-sponsored by the Universidade de Minas Gerais in Belo Horizonte, Brazil, March 11-19. The theme of this conference was “Performing ‘Heritage’: Contemporary and Indigenous and Community-based Practices.” From the Inuit of Hudson’s Bay to the Mapuche of Patagonia, members presented their efforts to enliven their traditions and to establish the value of their native identity, both at home and abroad, via theater and video. Laughlin and his wife accompanied Isabel Juárez and Petrona de la Cruz, Mexico’s first Indian women playwrights, and founders of FOMMA, The Strength of Mayan Women, a Tzotzil-Tzeltal cultural cooperative based in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico. Juárez and de la Cruz performed their latest play, “Soledad y Esperanza,” illustrating the difficulties of being Indian women, receiving strong applause.
Tzotzil Dictionary Helps Settle Linguistic Dispute

Linguists have proposed that a key element of the Classic Maya language is vowel length. However, there was insufficient evidence to support this theory until linguist Dr. Marc Zender (Harvard University) studied Robert Laughlin's colonial Tzotzil dictionary, *The Great Tzotzil Dictionary of Santo Domingo Zinacantán* and discovered that a pair of roots, one no longer in existence, has provided the clincher, proving the proposal correct. For the first time in 500 years, the Classic Mayan language can be pronounced correctly.

Laughlin and his Tzotzil dictionary also helped a group of Maya students at the organization OKMA in Antigua, Guatemala, who are writing grammars and dictionaries of the twenty Mayan languages in their country. Using the Tzotzil Maya dictionary, Laughlin assisted the students in discovering classes of language that they had ignored, such as ritual speech, prayer, female denunciatory speech, male denunciatory speech, male joking speech, baby talk, onomatopoetic speech, literal translation. The students, introduced to the Spanish edition of *Mayan Hearts, Diccionario del corazón*, decided to include metaphors in their dictionaries. Bob also recommended their including an appendix listing such items as the the stages of corn growth, kinds of sickness.

**Maya-Zoque Institute of Science and the Arts Being Planned in Chiapas, Mexico**

In Chiapas, Mexico, Robert Laughlin consulted with the members of Sna Jtz’ibajom and other Tzotzil and Tzeltal writers on the planning of a Maya-Zoque Institute of Science and the Arts, approved in December by President Fox when Sna Jtz’ibajom, which Laughlin co-founded, was awarded the National Prize of Science and the Arts. This Institute, to be based in San Cristóbal, with considerable autonomy, will become a project of the newly established Universidad Intercultural in Tuxtla Gutiérrez.

Adrienne Kaeppler served as a consultant for two exhibitions in Honolulu, Hawai‘i, from February 9 - 16. At the Honolulu Academy of Arts (HAA), she took part in discussions with the curators of the Cook Voyage collections in Gottingen, Germany, and the Director of the HAA for their proposed exhibition *The Pacific Islands in the 1700s*, to open in 2006. Kaeppler is writing an essay for the exhibition catalog and will give a lecture when the exhibition is on view.

Kaeppler also consulted with representatives of the Hawai‘i State Museum about their projected 2006 exhibition on ‘Iolani Luahine, an important Hawaiian dancer of the mid-20th century. Kaeppler conducted research with ‘Iolani during the late 1960s and 1970s and on the history of her dance tradition, which can be traced to pre-Christian rituals at outdoor temples.

From Hawai‘i, Kaeppler traveled to Los Angeles, where she collaborated with Jo Anne Van Tilburg, a specialist on Easter Island, on new labeling for the Smithsonian Easter Island sculpture, which will be moved to the Constitution Avenue lobby area, and on a book on Easter Island art.

**Publication:**

Jane Walsh’s research on the authenticity of preColumbian artifacts was featured on the front page of the Style Section of the *Washington Post* (March 29th, pp. C 1-2). In Walsh’s interview in “Antiquities Sleuth Has a Fraud Mandate” by Jacqueline Trescott, she explained how she evaluates whether or not an object is a fake and how well-documented and certifiably genuine museum collections, such as those recovered by Smithsonian anthropologist Matthew Stirling from 1938-1946, create a standard for comparison.

**Mexican Exhibition on Smithsonian Photographic Collections**

Jane Walsh is co-curator with Dr. Yoko Sugiura (The Institute of Anthropological Research at Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México), and Jorge Carrandi, museum director, and Jorge Carrandi, exhibit designer, of the Museo Universitario Luis Mario Schneider, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México, of an exhibit of photographs of the Valley of Mexico and the Valley of Toluca from 1892 to 1906, by the naturalists Edward Nelson and Edward Goldman. The exhibition opened on March 19 at the Museo Universitario Luis Mario Schneider in Malinalco, State of Mexico.

The photographs are unique views of the Valley of Toluca and other parts of the state of Mexico, where the museum is located, a region that was not well-known or well-traveled at that time. The photographs illustrate the natural landscape, flora and fauna, but also the cultural landscape of a region on the brink of modernization. At the same time the photographs depict the daily life, unchanged for centuries, of the campesinos (native farmers, or peasants).

The photos are from the collections of the Smithsonian Institution Archives and were generously made available to the University Museum by the SI Archives via digitization. A number of people assisted in this project, including Pam Henson of the SI Archives; Victor Krantz, who made the first inter-negatives of the 19th-century photos and Don Hurlbert and Jim DiLoreto, who took photographs of Natural History specimens collected by Nelson and Goldman, which James Dean, Bob Fisher and Craig Ludwig helped locate.
**Good news for the Alfred Metraux Exhibit Team**

**Sarah Fee**, who received her Ph.D. in African Studies and Anthropology in 2003 from l’Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales (Paris), won her university’s prize for the best dissertation of the year. The award includes funding for its publication as a book. Several chapters already have appeared in collections of essays recently issued by the Field Museum and Routledge. Her dissertation was based on three years of fieldwork among a cattle herding group in southern Madagascar and focused on textiles, women and ritual exchange cycles. Fee, co-founder of “Arambelo,” an ethnographic museum in Madagascar’s “Spiny Desert,” was guest curator of an exhibit on Malagasy textiles at NMAfA in 2002. This spring, with funding from the U.S. Ambassador’s Cultural Fund for Preservation, she coordinated the conservation and exhibition of a 19th century collection of Malagasy textiles at the National Museum in Antananarivo. She and a colleague had discovered the collection — near disintegration — in a small regional museum a year earlier. Fee got her start at NMNH, as a pre-doctoral Fellowship in the Anthropology Department, 1996-97.

**Harald Prins** was named University Distinguished Professor, by Kansas State University, a lifetime title created to recognize those making major contributions to their professions and communities through outstanding research, teaching, and service. It is the highest honor conferred by this university and the first time it will be held at KSU by a social scientist.

**Edgardo Krebs** will lead Blackwell’s Spring catalog with *The Morale Division. An Ethnography of the Mystery of War*. This book is based on several manuscripts — previously considered lost — written in Germany by Alfred Metraux between April and September of 1945, while he served there as part of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey, Morale Division. After locating the original manuscripts, Krebs did research in U.S. and foreign archives to write the extensive introductory essay and fully annotate the text, which will stand as a significant contribution by Metraux to the anthropology of war, and be of significant interest to historians and scholars of the Holocaust.

**PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY DIVISION**


**Doug Owsley** presented a lecture titled “H.L. Hunley: The Faces of History” at the Connecticut State Museum of Natural History, sponsored in conjunction with the Connecticut State Archaeology Center and the University of Connecticut. He also examined human remains in the Yale collections.

The Smithsonian’s Material Culture Forum on March 31st focused on the Stradivarius violin. **Bruno Frohlich**’s presentation, titled “The Inside Story,” related to his CT scanning of the musical instrument.

**David Hunt** has secured for the museum an iron coffin that was discovered in the 1400 block of Columbia Road on April 3rd. This coffin, sold in the 1850s as “The Fisk Mummy Case,” is molded in iron to resemble a body wrapped in a burial shroud, with flowing fabric folds and a glass face plate. Later this year, the cast iron coffin will be opened and the remains studied for possible identification, with the help of experts in histological pathology and period clothing.
The discovery of a burial under a house in Georgetown resulted in an excavation carried out on February 4th, led by David Hunt and including Erica Jones, Kim Neutzling, Dorothy Lippert, student intern Liese Meier, and NMNH photographer Chip Clark. According to Hunt, initial observation suggests the skeleton to be of African ancestry and about 14 to 16 years of age. On January 29, the Washington Post reported on this find in the article “Unearthing the Secrets of the Past” by Debbie Wilcoren (pages A1 and A 6). The remains are in possession of the D.C. Medical Examiners Office. Hunt also has been consultant for several recent cases regarding human remains found along the Potomac River and towpath and reported on by the media.

Teaching
In February, Dave Hunt presented a lecture and hands-on training for the continuing education course of USDA employees, sponsored by the SI Center for Education.

On March 8th, Dave Hunt and intern Liese Meier gave a 2 1/2 hour workshop for the “Immersion Experience” Program through the SI Center for Education and Museum Studies to 25 Creighton School District teachers of Phoenix, AZ. The workshop included a lecture, hands-on skeletal biology identification project, and CT scanning experience.

Hunt traveled to Irving, Texas, March 21-24, to participate in the “Scholars in the Classroom” Series, sponsored by Smithsonian Associates. He lectured on skeletal biology and physical and forensic anthropology to magnet school students. These lectures were video taped and sent out to magnet classrooms throughout Irving and the Houston and Dallas areas.

Hunt taught a short course on osteology/skeletal biology for the Department of Anthropology, Washington College, Chestertown, MD, April 15 and 22.

Consulting
Ms. Kate Oakley from the Australian Federal Police (similar to our FBI) visited the department to consult with physical anthropologists (Dave Hunt, Marilyn London, and Doug Ubelaker) about protocols and practices of forensic anthropologists on field retrieval of human remains in a forensic setting. Oakley is setting up training and systematic protocols for forensic archeology in Australia and Oceania. The Smithsonian was one of her worldwide stops for this purpose.

Tours
On March 8th, Dave Hunt provided a tour to the nine nationally selected Boy Scouts who are the 2004 honored representatives to visit Washington, DC and present the President of the United States and Congress the annual “Report to the Nation.” Hunt (an Eagle Scout, Pro Deo et Patra, and Order of the Arrow scout himself) is affiliated with the National Directors of the Boy Scouts and has hosted these young men and women for the past two years.

Public Outreach
Hunt hosted the owners and staff of Luray Caverns who came to learn about the human skeletal remains found in Luray Caverns in 1921, which were given to the Smithsonian in that same year. The group returned to see the CT scans of the matrix and concretion clumps in which the bones were found. Luray is planning an exhibit on the Native American population that lived in the area and the artifacts that have been found on the property inside and outside of the caverns.

Visitors
Robert Mann, former employee, and John Byrd of the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command - Central Identification Laboratory in Hawaii researched human skeletal collections in preparation for the American Academy of Forensic Sciences certification exam. The Anthropology Department has one of the few curated collections of infant and subadult skeletons in the world for studying human skeletal growth and development. Mann and Byrd also studied morphological variation in the adult human cranium for identification of ancestral affiliation.
New England sculptor/artist Michael Keropian visited the department to study living face-mold busts and Native American crania to create a sculpture of Sachem Daniel Nimham (1726-1778) for the Town of Kent, New York. Nimham was a Wappinger Native American and one of the last Sachems of the Wappinger People who lived on the East side of the Hudson River.

ARCHAEOBIOLOGY PROGRAM

Dolores Piperno was featured in The Torch (March 2005, p. 4) in the article “Dolores Piperno finds that humans made flour before farming,” by Michael Lipske.

Melinda Zeder chaired and organized the session “Why People Belong in Natural History Museums: A Vision for Museum-based Anthropology in the 21st Century,” at the AAAS meeting in Washington, D.C., February 20. Zeder’s talk was on “Human Sciences at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian.” Cristián Samper was the discussant.

The session explored why anthropology and human-oriented sciences play an important role in natural history museums of the 21st century. Human sciences provide a unique deep time perspective on human impact and response to environmental change that draws together all natural history disciplines. Moreover, anthropologists based in natural history museums are uniquely positioned to explore ongoing threats to cultural and linguistic diversity that, like biodiversity, are being lost at an astonishing rate. Natural history museums in the 21st century provide platforms for integrating biological, physical and human sciences into a rich and significant understanding of the Earth and its human and nonhuman inhabitants in the past, present and the future.

ARCTIC STUDIES CENTER

Igor Krupnik received a $4,500 award from the NMNH Small Grant program to complete a joint project in historical photography and ‘knowledge repatriation’ with the NMAI. The project is going to materialize in a new 200-page book, Faces of Alaska. Photographs from the “Old Years” in the Bering Strait-Norton Sound Area, co-edited by Krupnik and Ms. Vera Oovi-Kaneishiro, Yupik educator and historian from Anchorage. The project has been running since 2002; it involves the Arctic Studies Center, NMAI Collection and Archives Offices, and two Native Alaskan communities of Gambell and Savoonga on St. Lawrence Island. The effort eventually expanded into a partnership with several Native elders from the villages, who have been writing comments and essays to the photographs of the ‘old days’ for an historical photo catalog to be published under the ASC series, Contributions to Circumpolar Anthropology.

Bill Fitzhugh traveled to Anchorage, Alaska to take part in meetings with the Arctic Studies Center’s newly appointed Alaska Native Advisory Committee. This committee was created to help plan the exhibition of Smithsonian collections, opening in 2009-2010, in the expanded Anchorage Museum of History and Art (AMHA). This expansion will include new offices for ASC staff and an 8000 square foot gallery of standard and ‘open storage’ exhibits. Discussions were also held with the AMHA building committee and the Rasmuson Foundation.

Presentations

Bill Fitzhugh and Igor Krupnik of the Arctic Studies Center gave seminars on circumpolar culture and environmental history and arctic native peoples for an environmental studies course offered by Howard Epstein at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville.
on March 2nd. While there Krupnik worked with his co-author and former NMNH marine mammal trust employee, Carleton Ray, an expert in the Pacific walrus.

Paula DePriest, Bruno Frohlich, Daniel Rogers, Harriet Beaubiet, and Bill Fitzhugh presented papers at the recent Mongolian Society meetings in Chicago titled “Reports from Project Deer Stone: Culture, History, Ethnic Survival, and Global Links in Central and Northern Mongolia.” At the meeting, Fitzhugh, who serves on the Board of the American Research Center in Mongolia, was appointed Chair of its Outreach Committee. Soon after returning to D.C., Fitzhugh, DePriest, Robert Koestler, and Dave Evans met with Mongolian Ambassador Ravlan Bold and DCM Jamaldorj to discuss the Embassy’s interest in planning programs for the 800 year celebration of the existence of the Mongol State, which dates to the time when Genghis Khan became ruler of all Mongolia. A few days later, Bill Fitzhugh and Paula DePriest took part in a tour of the NPZ’s CRC for Pamela Slutz, American Ambassador to Mongolia, where CRC staff presented their Mongolian gazelle research and showed off the Smithsonian’s fine and spirited collection of Prezwalski’s horses, known in Mongolian as ‘Takhi’. SCMRE, NMNH, and NZP have been partnering in developing Mongolian programs, and the activities of the past several weeks provided much new momentum.

Stephen Loring presented a program on his archaeological and ethnohistorical research in Labrador to the Anthropology Department at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, March 24th. Loring, who works with Inuit and Innu communities in Labrador, seeks ways to center archaeological and ethnohistoric research in the community, including in the schools, local heritage organizations, and experiential education programs in traditional camping places. Loring also looks to encourage and facilitate an awareness and appreciation of indigenous cultural accomplishments and foster pride in heritage.

Stephen Loring traveled to Santa Fe, New Mexico to attend the Society for Applied Anthropology meetings where he was an invited participant in the Plenary Session “The Opening of Archaeology: Repatriation as a Force of Change in Contemporary Anthropology.” Stephen’s paper “The Wind Blows Everything Off the Ground: New Provisions and Directions in Archaeological Research in the North” explored the concept of “repatriation” as it has impacted the relationships between scientists and native peoples in the museum and in the field.

Noel D. Broadbent gave a talk titled “Archaeology, Forensics and the Mystery of the S.A. Andrée Expedition to the North Pole,” as part of the Anthropology Seminar series on February 24. His talk discussed Solomon August Andrée, head of the Swedish Patent Office, who together with two companions, Knut Fraenkel and Nils Strindberg, attempted to reach the North Pole in a hydrogen balloon in 1897, leaving Dane Island, Svalbard, on July 11. The adventurers disappeared without a trace until their camp, equipment and bodies were found on White Island in 1930. They left behind their diaries and undeveloped Kodak roll film, but there has never been an answer as to how they had died. With support of the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat, Broadbent led an archaeological expedition to White Island to undertake the first archaeological investigation of the campsite.
Leena Lehtinen, Director of the Kierikki Stone Age Centre, gave an April 21 presentation for the Anthropology Seminar series on “The Kierikki Stone Age Centre in Northern Finland: Archaeology, Architecture and Tourism.” This new museum in northern Finland, built entirely of logs, is adjacent to a large complex of Sub-Neolithic houses with Finland’s largest find of amber. Efforts have been made to reconstruct the settlement. The Centre won a European Cultural Heritage Award in 2002 and a special commendation from the European Museum Forum in 2003.

Publications


Visitors

Stephen Loring and Dorothy Lippert and Natasha Johnson of NMAI hosted a delegation of Inuit researchers from Nunavut, Canada, who came to Washington for four days to document the ethnographic collections from the region of Hudson’s Bay and Central Canadian Arctic. The Inuit delegation examined the anthropology and NMAI collections in Maryland. Of special interest were the 19th century collections made by Charles Francis Hall in Baffin Island and King Williams Land and by Lucien Turner in Hudson Bay, and the 1930s Christian Leden collection from the central Canadian Arctic acquired by George Heye during WW II. Inuit director Zacharias Kunuk (renowned for his 2001 film “Atanarjuat, The Fast Runner”) and colleague Albert Kimmaliardjuk documented the elders’ visit to the collections and their responses to the objects. The trip was organized by Bernadette Miquistaaq Dean, the Social Development Coordinator of the Kivalliq Inuit Association in Ranklin Inlet.

Stephen Loring hosted a visit of officials from the Embassy of Australia who toured the Australian ethnology collections, especially those from Northern Arnhemland, at MSC on February 23rd. Accompanying Mr. Peter Baxter, Deputy Chief of Mission, was Ron Ramsey, Director of Cultural Relations, and Matt Francis of the Public Affairs Office. Mr. Baxter’s visit was prompted by his interest in possible future collaborations with visiting museum professionals and aboriginal artists.
ASIAN CULTURAL HISTORY PROGRAM

The Korean Heritage Project of the Asian Cultural History Program (ACHP), directed by Paul Taylor, has been developing plans for a Korea gallery at NMNH. Taylor traveled to Korea from March 11-19 with ACHP staff (Chang-su Cho Houchins, Kyle Lemargie, Christopher Lotis, and Michel Lee) and with team member Andrew Pekarik of the Smithsonian’s Office of Policy & Analysis. They met with members of the National Folk Museum of Korea, whose director, Dr. Hongnam Kim, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between her museum and NMNH. The MOU establishes a “working group” to consider specific ways the two museums can work together, including collaboration on the NMNH Korea Gallery. During the trip, Taylor and Houchins were invited to meet with the First Lady of Korea at the presidential palace. The First Lady personally thanked the team for their work to preserve, study, and increase the visibility of Korea’s heritage. She also announced that she plans to attend the Gallery opening.


HUMAN ORIGINS PROGRAM

In the Media

Rick Potts was interviewed by NPR radio and The Washington Post concerning new evidence about the brain of the little hominid from Indonesia, Homo floresiensis, and its similarity in overall shape to that of the early human species Homo erectus, as published in Science. The NPR interview was broadcast on March 4 and The Washington Post article “Advanced Brain is Cited in Fossil: Researchers Say Findings Point to Unique Human Species” by Guy Gugliotta was published on March 4, page A-10. Potts also gave interviews to the Associated Press, BBC, USA Today, and Scientific American magazine.

Temple Review, Temple University’s alumni magazine, did a feature article in the 2005 Spring issue on Rick Potts’ field research, career, and his theory on Variability Selection.

The 2004 NMNH Annual Report featured Rick Potts and the Human Origins Program in the article “Groundbreaking Early Human Fossil Found in East Africa,” which highlighted the new hominin found at Olorgesailie (see Science 305 (2004): 75).

Research Associates

Dr. Michael Petraglia, currently teaching in the Department of Biological Anthropology at the University of Cambridge, has been an associate of the Human Origins Program since 1987. He co-authored with Rick Potts The Old World Paleolithic and the Development of a National Collection, Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology Series, Number 48, 2004. This monograph is an invaluable and extensive history of the Smithsonian’s paleolithic collection.
Dr. Julio Mercader, a rainforest archeologist and researcher at the University of Calgary, will study the plant microfossils from Olorgesailie. His research strengthens the ecological approach to understanding human evolution. He will be participating in the Paleoanthropology Seminars at NMNH.

Dr. Yohannes Zeleke, considered the top African archeologist dealing with the period between two million and one million years ago, previously taught at American University and George Washington University. He is currently pursuing further research and involvement with palaeoanthropological teams in Ethiopia.

Dr. Shomarka O. Y. Keita, whose interests are in the human phenotypic and genetic variation with a particular emphasis on NE African skeletal samples, continues his research on craniometric variation, the concept of race, and biological diversity in NE Africa.

Amanda Henry, a George Washington Ph.D student at the Center for the Advanced Study of Hominid Paleobiology, has made significant contributions to the Human Origins Program. Amanda produced the initial material for the “Dispatches from the Field,” the 2004 excavation season daily web log, and continues her involvement with the HOP website, as well as answering public inquiries and updating written content. She also assisted with fieldwork in Kenya. We are very grateful for Amanda’s hard work.

Research Travel
In February Rick Potts went on a research trip to Kenya to expedite the study of the Acheulean toolkit from Olorgesailie. Christian Tryon, Post-doctoral fellow with the HOP, subsequently spent five weeks analyzing the stone tools.

In March Rick Potts traveled to China to meet with his two research teams. One team is working in Bose (Guangxi Autonomous Region), where an international symposium is being planned for December 2005, and the other in Yuanmou (Yunnan Province), where the team is re-dating one of the oldest hominin fossils and artifact sites in southern China.

Visitors
In March, Richard G. (“Bert”) Roberts, who dated the new Indonesian hominin discovery, Homo floresiensis, visited Rick Potts to discuss the new fossils.

In April, Srinath Kaminei (Imperial College of London) visited the Human Origins lab to analyze the fossil hominid cast collections. She is currently researching the evolution of the elbow.

Presentations
On February 2nd Rick Potts, Kathleen Gordon and Jennifer Clark gave a presentation to the Potomac School fourth graders on paleoanthropology and museum work in the museum’s Discovery Room.

On February 4th, Potts gave a public lecture on hominin evolution, in general, and on the recent finds in China, at noon in Baird Auditorium, NMNH.

On April 8th Potts gave a presentation to the NMNH board, whose members toured the Human Origins Laboratory on April 7th.

Paleoanthropology Seminar
Recent presenters for the Paleoanthropology Seminar series include Dietrich Stout (George Washington University) and Sarah Tishkoff (University of Maryland).
Papers Presented at Professional Meetings

Paleoanthropology Society meeting, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 5-6.


Chris Campisano (Pre-Doc. Fellow) and C. Feibel: “Tephrostratigraphy and Regional Correlations of the Artifact Bearing Kada Hadar Member, Hadar Formation, Ethiopia.”

Copes, L. and Rick Potts: “Are Hominin Fossils and Paleoenvironmental Data Precisely Associated in the Stratigraphic Records of Turkana and Olduvai?”

Catherine Haradon (Ph.D. student): “Middle Pleistocene faunal change at the Acheulean to Middle Stone Age transition.”

Robin Teague (Ph.D student), “Comparison of the faunal context of Homo erectus in East Africa and East Asia during the early Pleistocene.”


American Association of Physical Anthropologists meeting, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, April 7-9.


Society of American Archaeology March 30 – April 3, 2005, Salt Lake City, Utah


LATIN AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM

Meggers, Betty J. 2004. La importancia de Caral en la evolución de la vida urbana. Prologue to Caral: La Ciudad del Fuego Sagrado by Ruth Shady Solis, pp. 11-17. Lima: Centura SAB (Spanish and English)

Abelardo “Chinaco” Sandoval traveled to Argentina where he conducted archaeological research in the southern Patagonia region, as part of a team of ecologists under the direction of Dr. Isamu Yamada, February 4-24th. Sandoval was the invited archaeologist for the Center for Southeast Asian Studies, Kyoto University, to continue participation in the Toward an Integrated Approach to Global Area Studies Program: In Search of a Paradigm for a Harmonized Relationship Between the World and Areas. The project objective is to correlate archaeological sites with the various habitats of the Patagonian ecosystem. The study area was limited to national protected areas, thus the team worked in the various national parks in Ushuaia, Calafate and Bariloche regions. Sandoval surveyed for archaeological sites based on surface remains. Although prehistoric artifacts were not collected, density and distribution were recorded.

Archaeological research in Suriname is a project Sandoval will be conducting from April 26 - May 16. The goal is to develop an environmental and cultural impact and archaeological assessment study in southern Suriname, Werehpaie region. This field season has the auspices of the Suriname Government and Conservation International.
A beacon for freedom is what former State Supreme Court Justice John C. Thomas called the restored cabin of George Gilmore, a former slave of James Madison’s, at the opening ceremonies held at Montpelier Plantation in Orange, Virginia, on April 16th. Laurie Burgess, who analyzed the glass bead collection recovered during archaeological excavations of the cabin, attended the opening, along with fourteen State Supreme Court Justices, Montpelier Plantation staff, donors, and, most importantly, the descendants of George and Polly Gilmore, including their great-grand daughter, who asked the Montpelier Foundation to study and excavate the cabin. Matt Reeves, director of archaeology for Montpelier, led the excavations. The 4,000 glass beads, along with other sewing-related objects, suggest that Polly worked as a seamstress, although it is likely that the beads, which were used to decorate women’s clothing in the late nineteenth century, were worn by the Gilmore women as well. The Gilmores obtained their freedom and also the deed to their cabin—notable for this time period. The archaeological excavations and the careful restoration have helped to tell the story of the day-to-day lives of this family. Their descendants, and the local African-American community, participated in the excavations and restoration, resulting in good research that has had a direct and positive impact on the community.

Presentations
Jake Homiak gave a talk on “Sighting Up with Sounds: Words-Text-and-Image in Rastafari Thought” at the Center for Caribbean Culture, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee, on Feb 27th.

Jim Krakker and Sarah Zabriskie (with Randy Scott, NMNH Collections Support Staff) presented posters at the Mid-Atlantic Archaeology Conference at Rehoboth Beach, March 11-13. Jim’s poster was on the “The Pennsylvania Avenue Sousa Bridge Site, District of Columbia”; Zabriskie and Scott’s was on “Rediscovering Bluestone Reservoir: An Exploration of a River Basin Survey Site 50 Years in the Making.”

Candace Greene moderated the February 22 Material Culture Forum on “Native Gifts to the Smithsonian.” Speakers included Research Associate Sally McLendon who spoke on the L. S. Dyar Klamath collection, Frank Goodyear (NPG), and Emil Her Many Horses (NMAI).

In the Media

Visitors
Community Scholars Award recipients Stephanie Anne Rogers of the Aamjiwnaang First Nation and Cecilia J. Pitawanakwat of the Wikwemikong First Nation are working with collections at the MSC and CRC. They are studying Anishinaabe, Potawatomi and Ojibwe clothing, examining and documenting the construction methods used in order to recreate the designs in contemporary clothing.
Mike Frank, an old friend of the Department and an independent researcher, conducted research for a book about bow making. An accomplished primitive technologist, Mike has made replicas of everything from bows to bone tools for a number of museums and schools.

Professor Howard Besser and his class from NYU’s Tisch School of the Art Moving Image Archiving and Preservation Program visited HSFA to learn more about the collections and preservation policies and procedures. Smithsonian employees Nora Lockshin and Sarah Stauderman accompanied the tour to learn more about HSFA. Dr. Besser is a significant figure in the film archiving and preservation community and his visit was mutually rewarding for all.

A copy of HSFA’s Operational Policies was provided to WGBH for development of a report on appraisal and selection of television materials for a WGBH, WNET and NYU’s Tisch School of the Art Moving Image Archiving and Preservation Program project funded by a Library of Congress digital preservation grant.

Stephen Loring and Deb Hull-Walski hosted Pavel Pogorelski, the Deputy Director of the Peter the Great Museum of Anthropology and Ethnography (Kunstkamera), in St. Petersburg, Russia, for a visit to see the collections and facilities at MSC. Dr. Pavel is visiting New York and Washington as a guest of the National Museum of the American Indian.

Rob Leopold gave Dave Evans, Cristian Samper and Hans Sues a special tour of the NAA-HSFA collections and the Digitization Lab.

For the year 2004, the NAA and HSFA handled 605 research visitors. The NAA responded to over 1,250 inquires the same year.

Grant News
Norine Carroll, a conservation technician with experience in photo and paper handling, joined the NAA staff on the Save America’s Treasures project, to help preserve the BAE photographic collection. Many thanks to Candace Greene and Amy Putnam for their work in bringing Norine onboard.

The grant for Teachers’s Access to Collection Images has funded the scanning of slides of the department’s artifact collection by Smithsonian Photographic Services. A contractor began work to develop “teacher friendly” captions to accompany the digital images of the first 1,000 images that will eventually go online.

Advisory Groups
The EMu Advisory Group, whose members include Carrie Beauchamp, Kim Neutzling, Felicia Pickering, Candace Greene, Bill Merrill, and Mindy Zeder, will make recommendations on EMu cataloging and editing procedures.

The newly created Smithsonian Collections Advisory Committee will advise the Under Secretaries in establishing a framework for setting Institutional priorities and meeting our defined collections stewardship responsibilities. Robert Leopold was appointed to the Committee as a representative of the SIRIS Management Committee. The Committee will be led by William Tompkins, National Collections Coordinator, SIA. Members of the new Committee will serve staggered terms of one, two, or three years.

Collections
Stephen Loring and Dorothy Lippert assisted the Inuit Delegation from the Kivalliq Inuit Association in Nunavut in their study of the Canadian Inuit collections at MSC and CRC. The group of eight researchers and elders are studying museum collections in Toronto, Ottawa, New York, Philadelphia and Washington. At MSC they were prima-
rily interested in seeing the Lucien Turner Inuit collection and the material collected by Charles Francis Hall.

**Deb Hull-Walski, Greta Hansen, and Carrie Wilkins** (of SI Government Relations) visited the offices of Senator Cochran on Capitol Hill to discuss a loan of a prehistoric pipe from Tennessee gifted to Joseph Henry from the senator’s state.

On April 18, the South American Hall was dismantled of its 295 objects by **David Rosenthal, Greta Hansen, Natalie Firnhaber, Jim Krakker** and collections support staff. **Betty Meggers** consulted during the takedown. The hall dismantling continues with the Asia and Pacific halls. By July 1, 1200 objects will have been removed from Anthropology exhibits and transported to MSC to be cleaned and rehoused.

Paul Rhymer of the Exhibits Office is in the process of making the mold of the facial and head reconstruction (done by Joe Mullins of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children) of one of the Stalin victims of Hambiin Ovoo, Ulaanbataar Mongolia (1937-38). The cast from this mold will go to the National Museum of Mongolia for an exhibit on the mass graves and the history of the killings in the late 30’s.

The Department received a new accession: The William Wheeler Efe Pygmy collection from Solana Beach, CA.

The NMNH Executive committee approved the use of Pod 3 for NMNH cold storage facilities, which will include new vaults for HSFA and NAA collections.

**Training**

George Washington University students visited MSC as part of their graduate seminar, Collections Management: Practical Applications. The class is taught by **Deb Hull-Walski, Lisa Palmer and Jeanne Benas. Hull-Walski, Dave Rosenthal, and Carrie Beauchamp** led the tours with assistance from **Sarah Zabriskie** and interns (**Maeve Gaynor, Catherine Brandson, Megan Leining and Sarah Heffron**).

New Volunteer **Michael Bertrand**, a graphic artist/museum studies masters student at the University of Leicester, UK, is volunteering one day a week. His first project is to assist **Dave Hunt and Jim Krakker** in organizing and inventorying objects from a French paleolithic site called Abri des Merveilles.

Volunteer Michael Bertrand
HANDBOOK OF NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS

The Smithsonian’s Handbook of North American Indians was praised on page 1 of the Wall Street Journal as “the bible of scholarship on native people” (March 9, 2005).

In the article “Apalachee Tribe, Missing for Centuries, Comes out of Hiding,” by Tony Horwitz, archaeologist Dr. Bonnie McEwan noted that the Apalachee had been considered extinct for centuries, after the English forced them into slavery and exile, until she heard from Gilmer Bennett, chief of the Apalachee, living in Louisiana. Dr. McEwan’s research was published in the Southeast volume of the Handbook of North American Indians in the chapter “Apalachee and Neighboring Groups” (pp. 669-676). With this recognition, the Apalachee are now working to gain federal recognition as a tribe.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Repatriation Reports
The Repatriation Office report titled Assessment of Tlingit Objects Requested for Repatriation as Objects of Cultural Patrimony and Sacred Objects in the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, written by Eric Hollinger, Betsy Bruemmer and Anne-Marie Victor-Howe, was approved by Under Secretary for Science, David Evans. The report addresses repatriation requests for 11 objects, of which, one clan hat was repatriated to the clan leader and lineal descendent of the former owner.

Visits and Outreach
Bill Billeck and Dorothy Lippert attended a consultation from January 25-26, at park headquarters for Ocmulgee National Monument, Georgia. Representatives from the Muskogee (Creek) Nation, the Cherokee Nation, the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma, Kialeegi Tribal Town, Thlothlocco Tribal Town, as well as representatives from the NPS, NMAI, University of West Georgia, and Mercer University attended the consultation to discuss human remains and funerary objects from the archaeological site in Ocmulgee National Monument.

Risa Arbolino and Carrie Feldman met with a representative from the Tohono O’odham Nation on March 16-17 at MSC and NMAI, and Kim Neutzling met with two representatives from the Wanapum Band on April 1 at NMNH.

Eric Hollinger and Betsy Bruemmer sponsored (with Ann McMullen of NMAI) Community Scholars Award recipients Stephanie Rogers (Anishinabek/Chippewa, Pottawatomi) and Cecilia Pitawanakwat (Anishinabek), at NMNH February 28 to March 20. Their project included detailed examinations of all Ojibwa, Potawatomi, and Ottawa quillwork, ribbonwork, and beadwork at both NMNH and NMAI as they plan to recreate many of the styles and techniques they found in the collections. Special thanks go to Deb Hull-Walski and Sarah Zabriskie for arranging for detailed digital imaging of the research objects.

Eric Hollinger discussed repatriation issues with Steve Henrikson, curator of collections, Alaska State Museum, while he was visiting the NMNH Tlingit collections with Felicia Pickering, March 16-18.

Dorothy Lippert visited the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians to discuss repatriation. Dorothy also gave a presentation at the “To Bridge a Gap” conference while she was attending the Caddo conference.
Bill Billeck met with Richard Green, tribal historian, Chickasaw Nation, on April 7, and discussed repatriation and examined Chickasaw ethnological objects and archaeological objects from Mississippi.

Bill Billeck and Adrienne Kaeppler attended the NAGPRA Review Committee meetings in Honolulu, Hawaii, March 13-15, to hear the evidence and the recommendations of the committee on four disputes between Native Hawaiians and institutions holding cultural objects.

Eric Hollinger hosted Cheryl Munson (Indiana University) while she conducted research, with Jim Krakker, on Late Mississippian collections from southern Indiana and Kentucky. Cheryl also presented an anthropology seminar on her recent work at the Bone Bank site.

Steve Ousley and Eric Hollinger gave a joint lecture titled “Repatriation at the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of Natural History,” at the Maxwell Museum, University of New Mexico, April 4.

Conferences

Steve Ousley presented a paper titled “Applied Physical Anthropology in the Repatriation Process.” Dorothy Lippert spoke on “Syntheses of Anthropological Knowledge and Traditional Knowledge as a Product of the Repatriation Movement.”

Training
Marilyn London was on the faculty of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology 41st Annual Forensic Dental Identification and Emerging Technologies course in Bethesda, M.D., March 24-25. London presented forensic anthropology workshops with Lenore Barbian of AFIP to eight groups of participants over the two-day period.

Repatriation Review Committee Visit
The Repatriation Review Committee met at NMNH on March 3-4 to review the progress of repatriation at the NMNH. Cristian Samper, Hans Sues, Bill Fitzhugh, Dan Rogers, Bill Billeck and the RO staff met with the Committee. Two retired members of the Committee, Lynne Goldstein and Roger Anyon, returned for a day to give a presentation on their “Legacy Report” that outlined the major issues of the Committee during the past fifteen years.

JOHN WESLEY POWELL LIBRARY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Book and Bake Sale a Success!
Our sincere thanks to all of you who attended the Library’s Book and Bake Sale. Your generous support has netted $1,426.01 for binding the library’s journals. A little more than $1,000 came from actual sales. Cash donations represented the balance. A special thanks to Dan Rogers and Dave Hunt who contributed $100 each!

We also wish to thank all those who contributed baked goods: Kathryn Rusk for your “Outrageous Brownies” (pure chocolate and butter!); Laurie Burgess (a number of folks said “I recognize those brownies—they’re Laurie’s”); Ruth Selig for your creamy coffee cake (which didn’t stay on the table long); and the Anthropology Library staff. The list of book contributors is longer with a number of people promising contributions next time. Contributors for this sale included the Arctic Studies Center, Carmen Eyzaguirre, Chang-su Houchins, Ann Kaupp, Gwen Leighty, Marilyn London, Betty Meggers, Bill Merrill, Mario Rup, Ruth Selig, Dennis Stanford, Keri Thompson, Cindy Wilczak,
and the SI Libraries Gifts & Exchange Department. Also, thanks to Nancy Shorey for coming to our rescue with several supplies we needed.

After approximately two years of being unable to bind serials (the first due to the Faxon bankruptcy and the second to lack of funds), we will now be able to bind approximately 180 volumes—a significant way toward protecting and preserving our literature. For those of you who use the Anthropology Library, you know that it is a rich historical collection, built through purchases and many contributions by the generations of users before us. By participating in this effort, you have helped to ensure that the printed literature of our time will be available both to us and to those generations who come after.

Thank you!

Maggie Dittemore


Editor: Ann Kaupp
Reviewer: Betty Meggers
Chair: Daniel Rogers
Department Website: www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro