MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

Dear Colleagues,

A Passing—
I want to take this opportunity to tell you of some of the milestones we have crossed in recent months. First, however, I have some sad news to pass along. Our recently retired colleague, Chang-su Houchins, recently passed away in Korea. Chang-su started at the SI in 1965 as a museum specialist in Asian Ethnology and later became part of the Asian Cultural History Program. She was the author of several important studies and curated and co-curated exhibits here at the National Museum of Natural History. Chang-su was internationally recognized as an authority in her field, and she will be missed by her colleagues and friends. Please see more extensive comments on Chang-su’s career provided by Paul M. Taylor in this issue.

Awards—
The month of November was marked by awards given to several of our colleagues. The Department of Anthropology was recognized by the Government of the District of Columbia for staff participation in two separate projects at the Seventh Annual Mayor’s Awards for Excellence in Historic Preservation held on November 18.

The Boy in the Iron Coffin project received the Excellence in Archaeology Award thanks to the extraordinary efforts of a team of four—Deborah Hull-Walski (team leader), David Hunt, and Randal Scott of CAP and Curator Douglas Owsley. The Department received the remains of a young boy found in a 19th century iron coffin to determine his identity and cause of death. After two years of forensic examination and exhaustive genealogical research, the team, with the assistance of GWU interns and volunteers, learned the boy’s identity—William Taylor White—a student at Columbian College (now GWU) who died of pneumonia at the early age of 15.

The second project, Preservation of Historic Monuments at Congressional Cemetery, is responsible for returning the cemetery monuments to their original pristine condition. The Smithsonian Institution was one of five organizations to receive the Excellence in Design: Restoration/Rehabilitation award. Laurie Burgess and Doug Owsley assisted in the relocation of the vault remains of General Alexander Macomb, a noted War of 1812 hero who later became leader of the U.S. Army. His remains are now temporarily housed at the Smithsonian until repairs have been made to the General’s brick vault.

Congratulations to our colleagues who led these efforts and to the many other staff, interns, and volunteers who also lent a hand.

Daniel Rogers, Chair
A great friend of Korean heritage, and of the Smithsonian, Chang-su Cho Houchins, passed away on November 27, 2009 in Seoul, Korea. Chang-su Houchins began working in the Anthropology department of the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History in 1965. After 44 years of dedicated service, she retired in 2009 from her position as a museum specialist in the Asian Cultural History Program.

Chang-su Houchins was born in present-day North Korea in 1925. Growing up in Korea during the time of Japanese occupation, she went to Japan Women’s University in Tokyo during World War II. After the war she moved to the United States, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree from MacMurray College in 1950 and Master of Arts degree from the University of Washington in 1953. Before coming to the Smithsonian, she also studied medieval Japanese literature and modern Chinese literature at the University of California at Berkeley.

During her long career at the Smithsonian, Chang-su Houchins published many books and journal articles on Asian cultural history, especially on selected Japanese and Korean museum collections. An expert researcher, writer, and exhibition developer, her expertise was always in great demand for many other museum functions as well. She was frequently called upon to coordinate events and special programs at the museum, to advise the Museum Shops on purchases, and especially to help the Smithsonian Institution Libraries with selection and cataloguing of books from Asia.

Chang-su helped to produce many exhibit projects. They include: John Wesley Powell Scientific Explorer of the American West (1969); Korean Scholar’s Room; In Pursuit of Amity and Commerce: Photographs of the Early Years of US-Korean Relations (1883-89); Celebrations: A World of Art and Ritual (1982-83); Japanese Dolls of Festivity and Friendship (1985); Generations: A Universal Family Album (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean objects, 1987); and Across the Sea and Over the Mountain (winning Asian artworks competition, 1988). With Paul Michael Taylor she co-curated Korean Heritage at the Smithsonian (1987); Korean Amuletic Paintings (1988); Landscape Ki-
Among Chang-su Houchins’s many important publications are *Artifacts of Diplomacy: Smithsonian Collections from Commodore Matthew Perry’s Japan Expedition (1853-1854)* (1995), and *An Ethnography of the Hermit Kingdom: The J.B. Bernadou Korean Collection 1884-1885* (2004). The 2004 study of the Bernadou collection was, in her view, the first of four planned books on the major early American diplomatic collections from 19th-century Korea. Despite poor health and a series of chemotherapy treatments since 2007, she worked continuously on her next book, a study of the Horace Allen collection, leaving notes for a manuscript that we hope to complete. Until she retired in July 2009, she also continued contributing to other research and outreach programs, including the Smithsonian’s study of the Chang collection of Korean art. Two years in a row, in both 2007 and 2008, she was awarded the Peer Recognition Award by the National Museum of Natural History for her achievements and her inspirational dedication to the Museum.

**Houchins Memorial Reception and Performance**

Chang-su Houchins was a co-founder, in 1985, of both the Asian Cultural History Program and its Korean Heritage Project. This year (2010) celebrates 25 years of annual performances and events dedicated to Korean heritage, along with exhibitions, research publications, and educational outreach. Our first event of the New Year – our annual celebration of Korean American Day on January 13th – was dedicated to the memory of Chang-su Houchins. Korean American Day 2010 celebrated the 107th anniversary of the arrival of the first Korean immigrants to the United States on January 13, 1903. The day was recognized by Centennial Committees of Korean Immigration, by many states, and later by U.S. Congressional resolutions of 2006, to honor the arrival in Hawaii of those pioneer Korean immigrants. It was also an opportunity to express appreciation for the invaluable contributions that Korean Americans have made to the United States.
The event’s co-host, Han Duk-soo, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea to the USA, made the following statement in honor of Chang-su. “Her lifetime of dedicated service contributed enormously to the appreciation and study of Korean heritage here at the Smithsonian. Her long and productive scholarly career, even while battling illness during the past few years, serves as a great inspiration to all of us. Her accomplishments survive her and are held in the highest regard in Korea and in the United States. I express my sincere condolences to her family, friends, and colleagues.”

Many friends and well-wishers gathered prior to the January 13th event at the National Museum of American History’s Presidential Reception Suite, for a pre-performance reception. Among the eulogies given for Chang-su Houchins was one from her son, Eric Swanson, who wrote, “She was devoted to the introduction and dissemination of Korean history, culture and art in the US and other parts of the world. She was proud to be part of the Smithsonian. She cherished the friends and acquaintances that she made during her time here.” He added that on a personal level, her “life’s work inspired me to take on causes greater than myself, to be a leader and developer of people. Her work ethic and ability to stay the course, even in difficult times, is probably one of the greatest lessons I learnt from her.”

On January 2, 2010 Ruth Saunders retired from the Department of Anthropology after 37 years at the Museum of Natural History. She arrived in 1973 to take a position as clerk typist for the Automated Data Processing Office, where she operated the paper tape and punch card machines under the supervision of David Bridge. After a couple of years she took a position as a clerk typist with a salary increase in the Paleobiology Department, working with Betty Lomax. Her next move was to become a “floater,” working out of the director’s office for Assistant Director Jim Melo, who assigned her to wherever she was needed within the museum. She enjoyed this position, which enabled her to become acquainted with the museum’s many departments. Before Porter Kier left his position as museum director, he assigned Ruth to the Anthropology Department’s Conservation Lab. She served the lab as a clerk typist and then secretary under Carolyn Rose. After several years she transferred to the Department’s Processing Lab. During her years in the Processing Lab, which later became part of the Collections and Archives Program, Ruth was the timekeeper and also responsible for travel documents, purchase orders, contracts, machine maintenance and records, and supplies. What gave her the most enjoyment was managing the program’s federal funds.

While she will miss seeing her colleagues each day, Ruth can now enjoy her family full-time. At home are...
her daughter, grandson, and husband, and nearby her 85-year old mother who needs special care. Ruth has three other grown children who live nearby.

Staff organized two retirement two parties for Ruth, one at MCI and the other at the NMNH.

We wish you all the best Ruth. See you at the department’s 2010 holiday party!

NEW STAFF MEMBERS

Gina Rappaport, Photo Archivist

Gina joined the National Anthropological Archives as photo archivist in July. She is a graduate of the History, Archives, and Records Management program at Western Washington University (MA 2007) and former chair of the Seattle Area Archivists. Before joining the NAA, Gina worked for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Frye Art Museum, and the University of Washington Libraries Special Collections. She is the co-author (with John A. Lindsay) of The Pribilof Islands: A Guide to Photographs and Illustrations (GPO: 2009).

Gabriela Pérez Báez, Curator, Linguistics

Gabriela Pérez Báez joined the Department of Anthropology as curator of linguistics on January 4. Gabriela received her Ph.D. in Linguistics from the University at Buffalo in 2009. Her dissertation focused on the sociolinguistics of a community of San Lucas Quiavini Zapotec speakers in California, with respect to the effects of migration on language survival in both Mexico and the U.S. Gabriela also has conducted research on Juchiteco, a Central Zapotec language, focusing on locative aspects of the language. She has served as a representative of the Language Revitalization Commission to the International Advisory Committee of the Instituto Nacional de Lenguas Indígenas for the preservation of endangered indigenous languages in Mexico. As curator Gabriela will continue her Zapotec research and be a central member of the Recovering Voices endangered languages initiative.

Gwyneira Isaac, Curator, North American Ethnology

Gwyneira Isaac has joined the Department of Anthropology as curator of North American ethnology. Gwyn comes to us from Arizona State University where she was associate professor and director of the Museum of Anthropology at the School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Arizona State University. She received her D.Phil. from Oxford University in 2002. Her research focuses on material culture, museum anthropology and the Southwest. She has conducted research on the A:shiwi A:wan Museum and Heritage Center in Zuni, New Mexico, and the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian. Her 2007 book, Mediating Knowledges: Origins of a Museum for the Zuni People, was published by University of Arizona Press. Gwyneira will assume full-time duties at NMNH in June 2010.
Betty Meggers received a Special Service Award by Cristián Samper for lifelong contributions to the Museum’s Latin American Archeology Program.

Pam Wintle received the Cultural Heritage Recognition Award for her role in the museum’s John Marshall Ju’/hoan Bushman Film and Video Collection becoming part of UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register.

Deborah Hull-Walski received the Heart, Soul, and Science Award for her extraordinary efforts in researching the identity of an unknown boy found in an iron coffin in Washington, D.C.

Career Service Awards went to:

Doug Ubelaker for 40 years of service

William Merrill for 30 years

Zaborian Payne and Mindy Zeder for 20 years

Kari Bruwelheide, for 10 years

Betty Meggers has been volunteering at the U.S. National Museum, now the NMNH, for 70 years. She began her relationship with the museum as a high school student in 1938 and continued to volunteer summers on the Handbook of the South American Indians while she attended the University of Pennsylvania before finally coming here full time in 1950. Betty and her husband Cliff Evans, former department curator and chair, put together programs to instruct and coordinate archeology throughout South America. As a result of her long years of dedication to these programs and her collaborations with colleagues in South America and elsewhere, she has received honorary doctorate degrees and decorations from Brazil, Venezuela, Chile, Peru, Argentina, Ecuador, and Cuba over the years. Betty has established a loyal following of colleagues and friends who have appreciated her generosity.

On November 10, the department hosted an intimate gathering of friends, family and admirers from as far away as Chile. We gave her no honorary degrees but a great deal of affection and respect for her dedication to archeology at the Smithsonian, dedication which may make her the longest serving “volunteer” in Smithsonian history.

by Barbara Watanabe

Betty Meggers, 1974
CELEBRATING A LIVING LEGEND

70 years at the Smithsonian! This is no ordinary achievement. A lifetime of painstaking scientific investigation and an ongoing continent-embracing research program are the hallmarks of a singular personality in the Department of Anthropology.

Betty Meggers began her Smithsonian odyssey as a NMNH volunteer in 1938 and became a Research Associate in 1954. With her husband Cliff Evans (d. 1981), later Chairman of Anthropology, she undertook field activities, beginning in 1948, in the Guianas, Brazil, Ecuador, and Venezuela, as well as in the Lesser Antilles and Micronesia. Encountering vastly different approaches to archaeological excavation techniques and interpretation throughout South America and the Caribbean, they began a very successful program to orient and train, as well as to develop analytic methodologies, such as seriation, to facilitate comparisons over broad areas. In these endeavors they were in the forefront of the early application of carbon 14, thermoluminescence, and obsidian hydration dating.

These pioneering efforts, greatly appreciated by generations of Latin America archaeologists and students, are still remembered with sincere appreciation today. Such encouraging successes and the still ongoing Latin American Archaeology Program, as well as the furnishing of books to libraries and researchers in numerous countries, have brought the name of the Smithsonian to many regions where it was not known before. In the process, Betty has received presidential presentations, honorary doctorates, medals, and other formal recognition from institutions in many countries. She has also been widely applauded outside of the field of anthropology for her stress upon multidisciplinary interpretation.

Betty was among the first to emphasize the environmental parameters of human adaptations over time in the Americas. She also defined seriated cultural sequences in Amazonia and elsewhere, explored the importance of El Niño events in cultural contexts, and probed the nature of transoceanic contact. She has over 400 publications. Her books and articles have appeared in various languages in repeated editions. With characteristic generosity, she has encouraged, aided, and funded other researchers, particularly in Latin America, and even translated and published their works. In 1979 she founded Taraxacum Inc. to publish texts in anthropology appropriate for classroom use. Additionally, she served for years (1976-1996) on the research committee of the National Geographic Society.

All of this, and more, was accomplished with limited institutional support. Betty is one of the most productive and innovative members of the NMNH. Recently, she was enthusiastically honored by faculty and staff from several departments in a modest reception at the National Museum of Natural History.

This collegial recognition was another milestone in a unique scientific career, one that not only spans decades but continents, providing the Smithsonian with a host of contacts, much good will, and a functioning international archaeology program that needs to be continued. Although well attended, such an event honoring Betty in any number of countries of Latin America...
would have easily overflowed the allotted space. Such respect befits a living legend who transcends the NMNH in her life-long dedication to research.

It has been said that *Art is I, Science is We.* Betty’s uncommon inspiration and considerable rigor in her art has clearly influenced and much enriched our science—let the Smithsonian be proud.

S. Jeffrey K. Wilkerson, Research Associate Director, Institute for Cultural Ecology of the Tropics, Veracruz, Mexico

**JOHN WESLEY POWELL LIBRARY OF ANTHROPOLOGY**

**In Memory of our Colleague**

James D. Haug, Reference Librarian in the Anthropology Library, passed away at home of a heart attack on Saturday, October 31, 2009. Over 70 people attended his memorial service in the Natural History Museum, bringing with them a generous amount of food and many memories to share. Members of his family, several from as far away as Texas, were also in attendance. SI Libraries Associate Director Mary Augusta Thomas conducted the service. Ann Juneau, Natural History Librarian, read a poem. Talks remembering him were given by Jim’s long-time friend, Marty Graves, Anthropology Department Chair Dan Rogers, and Anthropology Librarian Maggie Dittemore. Joanna Scherer, as a friend and colleague, also presented prepared remarks.

Jim came to the SI Libraries in November 1999. During his 10-year stay he became known to co-workers and library users alike as an experienced, knowledgeable and gentleman-librarian who loved a good chat and had a great but unexpected sense of humor. His subject expertise and professional reference experience made him a valuable asset to the Smithsonian. He had a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Colorado with a focus on physical anthropology (his dissertation was on gorilla dentition) and some years of teaching. Although he did not like to talk publicly of his multiple degrees, he also had a M.S. in Public Health with a focus on epidemiology from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. His continued engagement in both of these fields helped him, as Ives Goddard put it, “to better understand the needs and interests of those he so cheerfully aided.” Jim was also an experienced librarian, coming to the SI with considerable university library reference work. Both at East Carolina University and here, he guided many through the complex and sometimes confusing mix of print and electronic resources that is now part of learning and research. He genuinely enjoyed helping people. The “memory book” in which staff and others within the museum wrote their memories of him for his family is full of anecdotes and expressions of gratitude for his help.

Beyond the SI Libraries, Jim was active in the American Library Association and held various offices. He was known among his ALA colleagues for his preparation, knowledge, thoughtful participation, and constructive contributions. He was also a member of the American Anthropological Association, where he sought out opportunities in the interface between anthropology and libraries. He was an early member of the AAA Scholarly Communications Interest Group. He was also a member of the AAA Librarians’ Advisory Group, which assisted then Director of Publications Suzi Skomal with
the design and development of AnthroSource, a full-
text electronic resource of AAA publications.

In addition to his knowledge and experience, Jim brought
many personal traits to his position. He was not afraid
to “roll up his sleeves and dig in,” whether it was bring-
ing tools from home to work on stubborn shelving or
wading into water to rescue library materials. In the
latter case, when suddenly water came pouring through
the ceiling above the stacks one afternoon (broken pipe
on the floor above), Jim waded in without hesitation
and began handing out and receiving at risk volumes
until more protective steps could be taken. Jim was
also very kind, polite, and generous with his time. As
Jim Krakker put it, “Everyone who uses the library will
miss our friend Jim, not just for his professional expert-
tise but also for his many kindnesses.” Several con-
tributors to his memory book referred to him as a calming
influence in their daily museum life. As Mary Jo
Arnoldi put it, “Jim was a gentle note in a sometimes
rough and tumble landscape of the Smithsonian.” We
will all miss him!

*by Maggie Dittemore*

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**AAA ANNUAL MEETING**

The annual meeting of the American Anthropological
Association took place in Philadelphia, December 2-6.
The following staff and affiliates participated:

**Joanna Cohen Scherer:** Attended meetings of the
Board of Director’s of the Society for Visual
Anthropology (SVA) and Business meeting of SVA,
Dec. 1-2. Gave a Lifetime Achievement Award to Dr.
Richard Chalfen at a special awards ceremony.

**Joanna Cohen Scherer:** Organizer and co-chair of
the Invited Session Photographs as a Resource in
Anthropology: The Eyes See Them, But What and Who
Anthropology & Council for Museum Anthropology):

**Scherer:** “Introduction.”

**Igor Krupnik** (and Barbara Mathe, AMNH):

“‘Animated Heritage’: Waldemar Bogoras’ Photographs
from the Bering Sea Region.”

Part 2: **Scherer,** co-organizer with Sergei Kan
(Dartmouth)

**Joshua Bell:** “Out of the Mouths of Crocodiles: Eliciting
Histories with Photographs and Cat’s Cradles.”

**Joshua Bell:** co-organizer with Howard Morphy
(Australian National University) of the Invited Session
“Gathering Them Together and Bringing Them Home -
The Relational Museum In Action” (Council for
Museum Anthropology and SVA)

**Aron Crowell:** “Sharing Knowledge in Alaska:
Smithsonian Collections Come Home.”

**Ann Kaupp:** Organizer and Chair, Invited Session
Current Issues in Anthropology: Five Fields Update.
Speakers: **Ann Kaupp:** “Introduction,” **Barbara King**
(College of William & Mary); **Paul Shackel** (University
of Maryland); **Norma Mendoza-Denton** (University of
Arizona); **Peter Brown** (Emory University); and **Steven
A. LeBlanc** (Peabody Museum, Harvard University).

**Edgardo Krebs** (Research Associate): *Darwin’s Rela-
tives* in the Invited Session “The Relativity of Anthro-
pological Relativities in both Past and Present.”

**Dannielle Tompkins** (Research Student): “Life
stresses, age at death, and tuberculosis in the Robert J.
Terry Anatomical Collection,” in the BAS invited ses-
sion: Biocultural Perspectives on Inequality, Health and
Diet.
RECOVERING VOICES HOLDS ITS FIRST CONFERENCE

by Joshua A. Bell and Igor Krupnik

The museum-sponsored workshop of the newly endorsed initiative Recovering Voices: Partnerships in Documentation and Revitalization of Endangered Languages and Indigenous Knowledge, was held on November 2 to 4, 2009 at the NMNH. Initiated by NMNH staff in collaboration with the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) and the Center for Folk Life and Cultural Heritage (CFCH), Recovering Voices is an interdisciplinary research/public program initiative that seeks to address the worldwide processes of language endangerment and knowledge loss. It aims to promote new collaborative research on the topic and forge new partnerships by which to raise public awareness of the problems associated with this threat to our common heritage and to world cultural diversity.

The workshop, attended by over 50 linguists, anthropologists, natural history scientists, Native language activists and cultural experts, was opened with a public session with two open lectures at the Baird Auditorium. Igor Krupnik of the Recovering Voices team gave welcoming remarks along with Museum Director Cristián Samper and Richard Kurin, Under Secretary for History, Art, and Culture. Followed were presentations by Marianne Mithun (Univ. of CA, Santa Barbara) and Paige West (AMNH, Barnard College, and Columbia Univ.), with Tim McCoy of NMNH as moderator. Each speaker addressed different aspects of relations around language and knowledge loss, as well as working interdisciplinary.

The three-day workshop included sessions on language and knowledge revitalization and collection tours organized at the Anthropology MSC facility to highlight our extensive audio, ethnographic, film, photographic and textual materials. One of the unique strengths that Recovering Voices has to offer to our partners and communities with whom we seek to work is our 150 years of collections that span anthropology, botany, geology and zoology. These materials collectively offer insights into various past social, linguistic and ecological worlds. They also are important pathways in the knowledge sharing, which we see as being at the heart of the Recovering Voices strategy, to address language and knowledge loss through community empowerment and revitalization.

Anthropology staff who participated in the event included Igor Krupnik, Ives Goddard, Joshua A. Bell, Robert Leopold, Mary Jo Arnoldi, Jake Homiak, Candace Greene, Bill Fitzhugh, Aron Crowell, Landis Smith, JoAllyn Archambault, Gabriela Pérez Báez, Gwyneth Isaac, and Jai Alterman, as well as Michael Mason (Exhibits), Laurence Dorr (Botany), Tim McCoy (Mineral Sciences), Kris Helgen (Vertebrate Zoology), and the Recovering Voices’ team members from NMAI and the Center for Folklife and Cultural Heritage.

A touching moment of the workshop was the memorial event dedicated to our late colleague Fred Nahwooksy from NMAI, who was the member of the workshop Organizing Committee. Fred passed away a few weeks prior to the workshop. His service to the plight of endangered native languages was praised at the joint potluck ceremony organized at the NMAI Cultural Resource Center and chaired by NMAI Director Kevin Gover.
The over 30 invited participants represented a broad spectrum of programs in endangered languages and knowledge documentation and revitalization across the country, including activists from indigenous programs, as well as university and museum colleagues from Mexico, Australia and UK. Speakers from several indigenous language programs (Cherokee, Miami Tribe of Oklahoma, Arapaho, Hawai’ian, Euchee, Santa Clara Pueblo, Oglala Lakota, Alaskan Yup’ik and Inupiaq) shared their experience in language support and revitalization, as did representatives from many national and international groups and agencies, including the NSF, NEH, National Geographic, Univ. of Alaska, Univ. of Utah, American Philosophical Society, Mexican Institute for Indigenous Languages (INALI), American Museum of Natural History in New York, and others.

Collectively these different individuals offered the Recovering Voices team valuable insights on how to best shape our initiative. Their thoughts and the interactions over the workshop’s three days have been instrumental to the planning of Recovering Voices. Of the many themes that emerged during the workshop there were three persistent messages: 1) access; 2) Smithsonian unique stature due to its long-term history of research and collections and; 3) leading through partnerships.

Regarding access, speakers, particularly representatives of indigenous language and knowledge programs, view the main role of the Smithsonian/NMNH as opening our valuable museum collections and other resources. Current programs, such as the NMNH’s Arctic Studies’ Anchorage Project, are exemplary in this regard, bringing communities, collections and recording technologies. Aron Crowell (Arctic Studies Center, Anchorage Office), Landis Smith (NMNH Conservator) and Chuna McIntyre (Central Yup’ik Cultural Specialist) gave different perspectives on this project and highlighted what we feel needs to be a model for other efforts within Recovering Voices.

We were told how important our collections are and how they may serve as a source of personal and community inspiration (especially for Elders and youth), artistic training, language education, community heritage, and other related activities. That theme of ‘increased access’ illustrates a resounding attitude among indigenous communities and cultural activists, who more and more view today’s museums as places of valuable practical resources rather than depositories of ‘dead cultures.’ Opening up our collections becomes sources of inspiration for communities from whom this material originated, and thus important grounds for cultural revitalization. It also enables us as museum practitioners to rethink what our collections are and how we can best use them in fulfilling our mission to the public.

The Smithsonian’s esteemed history of research and collections in endangered languages was praised, particularly the role of the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE, now at NAA). The more recent Handbook of North American Indians also was noted in this regard. To this end our collections were universally seen as our strongest asset. We discussed how we might work to develop a special network, especially with NMAI, for training in the use of museum and archival resources for communities, scholars, students, and in--
Indigenous cultural activists, by establishing joint museum programs, sharing sessions, visitors, and trainees. Such work could be useful to expand upon the Smithsonian Institute in Museum Anthropology (SIMA), hosted by NMNH and run by Candace Greene with the support of NSF. Our ability as a museum to do exhibits and public programs is also seen as an important contribution, as is our plan to forge interdisciplinary links within the different departments in NMNH. This would offer a unique perspective on how language, culture and ecology interact in the present and the past.

Citing our unique position on the Nation’s Mall, participants urged us to lead through partnerships. We discussed the possibilities of creating a viable and dynamic network of university-based scholars; indigenous organizations, tribal and community language programs; language-oriented NGOs; and institutions such as UNESCO, the National Geographic, Library of Congress, NSF, and NEH. Through the inter-agency agreement with NSF and NEH, Documenting Endangered Languages, the NMNH already has a specialized niche in this field. Partnerships with NMAI and CFCH and other alliances within the Smithsonian, which are being explored, allow us to address expressive culture, which can be collectively described as cultural heritage. Indigenous activists and culture specialists alike view folk art, crafts, music, public performance, rituals, and other expressive forms as critical in language and knowledge preservation. Few university or community-based language documentation programs have the capacities and the personnel to fully develop that ‘art and expressive culture’ component and to move it to the public domain. Partnerships will allow us to address these linkages and exhibits and venues like the Folklife Festival can highlight various traditions.

As a group we were overwhelmed by the enthusiasm of the workshop’s participants and enthused by their calls to action and urges for careful consultations of communities. The workshop was an important first step in the formation of Recovering Voices and the consolidation of its vision and scope. We are grateful to all of those who participated and look forward to commenting more on the process and the initiative.

**DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

Dan Rogers gave a talk titled “Mongolia and Beyond: Modeling Complexity in Human-Environmental Interactions” on October 9 as part of the Anthropology Seminar Series. Read Dan’s article “Simulating the Past to Explore the Future” in the fall 2009 issue of AnthroNotes http://anthropology.si.edu/outreach/anthnote/anthronotes.html

**The Tell Jemmeh Project**

Dr. David Ben-Shlomo, an Israeli archaeologist, arrived on October 19 to begin a multiyear project to complete and publish the report on the Tell Jemmeh excavations conducted by Dr. Gus Van Beek. His office is NHB 335. Funding for the first two years has been provided by multiple sources including the Bruce Hughes fund, an anonymous donor and the NMNH Director’s Office. Dr. Ben-Shlomo brings considerable experience in preparing reports on Israeli archaeological sites excavated by other archaeologists. In 2005 he co-authored a report on the excavations at Ashdod conducted by Prof. Moshe Dothan. He is completing a monograph on Moshe Dothan’s excavations of the Azor cemetery. During his tenure in the Department he will be working closely with Don Ortner who has administrative oversight responsibility for the project.

Gus Van Beek at Tell Jemmeh. Photo courtesy Don Ortner, 1977.
DIVISION OF ETHNOLOGY

Bonn Exhibition on James Cook

Adrienne Kaeppler is chief curator of the exhibition James Cook and the Exploration of the Pacific that opened on August 27 at the Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany in Bonn. The exhibition is about the Enlightenment and the international character of science in the 18th century, realized through 550 ethnographic objects, botanical and zoological specimens, paintings, drawings, navigation instruments, and other materials from Cook’s voyages.

More than 2,000 people attended the exhibit opening where Adrienne gave a speech, following greetings from the director of the Kunsthalle, Dr. Robert Fleck, and a welcome from the niece of the King of Tonga. A performance by 18 New Zealand Maori from London followed. Adrienne co-edited with Robert Fleck the exhibit catalog, James Cook and the Exploration of the Pacific (Thames & Hudson) in which she wrote three essays and about 100 entries. More information on the exhibit can be found at http://www.kah-bonn.de/index.htm?ausstellungen/jamescook/index_e.htm

California Exhibit Features Smithsonian Science

Ceramics Rediscovered: Science Reshapes Understanding of Hispanic Life in Early California is a new exhibit at the El Presidio de Santa Barbara State Historic Park in California, that showcases the research conducted by Rob Bishop and M. James Blackman and their colleague Russell Skowronek (now of University of Texas-Pan American). Their decade-long program of applying instrumental neutron activation analysis to the study of pottery from the California Mission Period has overturned previous assumptions, including ideas that ceramics were produced solely by skilled Spanish potters and only unglazed earthenware was made in Alta California. The missions manufactured not only undecorated earthenware ceramics but a variety of red lead-glazed pottery, demonstrating a technological contribution to Alta California. Lead-glazed wares are customarily presumed to have been made in Mexico and distributed along the El Camino Real of Alta California. More than one-half of the hundreds of samples analyzed are found to come from a single source or source region in Mexico, the source still to be identified. Ron, Jim, and Skoronek gave formal lectures on November 14th. The exhibit was made possible through the assistance of Dianna Munn of NMNH, with major funding by the Smithsonian Latino Center.
Adrienne Kaeppler attended the annual meeting of the Pacific Arts Association – Europe, held at the Art and Exhibition Hall of the Federal Republic of Germany in Bonn, from September 17-20. Adrienne gave the public lecture, which included Hawaiian dance performances by Noenoe Zuttermeister and three members of her family from Hawaii. She gave a presentation on the exhibit to the Captain Cook Society in Bonn on September 27. On the 28th, she gave introductions and commentaries for three performances of the Hawaiian dancers/musicians Bonn “Drum Summit.” Adrienne was interviewed several times on television, on radio, and for several newspapers regarding the exhibition.

Adrienne gave the EthnoForum seminar at the Ethnomusicology Department of the University of Hawaii, on October 19th. Her talk focused on the importance of music and dance for museum exhibitions, using the recent exhibit, Captain Cook and the Exploration of the Pacific at the Bonn Kunsthalle, which she curated, as a case study.

At the meeting of the Oceanic Art Society in Sydney, Australia, Adrienne, as the featured speaker, spoke on the conceptualization, organization, and installation of the exhibition James Cook and the Exploration of the Pacific.”

Japanese Court Music

In October, Adrienne attended the Ethnomusicology Event at a University of Hawaii where she gave a congratulatory speech to Rev. Masatoshi Shamoto, along with the Chancellor of the University of Hawaii and the Dean of Arts and Sciences. Rev. Shamoto had just received the Order of the Rising Sun with Gold and Silver Rays from the Emperor of Japan for promoting and preserving Japanese Court music and dance outside of Japan. As one of Shamoto’s initial three students in the 1960s, Adrienne was chosen to give the congratulatory speech on behalf of his many students. In her speech, she emphasized the importance of Rev. Shamoto’s teaching, not only on how to play music but the values and cultural traditions in which he encompassed the music and dance.

During the late 1960s and 1970s, Adrienne and ten other students studied with the Imperial Palace musicians and dancers in Japan during summer session. In Hawaii, this group of students performed for all important Japanese cultural events, ranging from visits of important Japanese individuals and groups to Moon viewing rituals, during which they did not play for human audiences but for the moon.

Adrienne Kaeppler plays the biwa in the University of Hawaii Japanese Gagaku ensemble, 1972.
In the Media

Ives Goddard’s letter on the true origin of the word “redskin” was published in The Washington Post’s “Letter to the Editor” on Sept. 24 on page 22.

Keynote Addresses

Adrienne Kaeppler gave the keynote address for the 75th Anniversary celebration of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Hawaii on October 24th. She was the first Ph.D. from the Department. Her keynote, “Studying Ritual at Home and Abroad: Reflections on a Career of Cross-Cultural Engagement,” used four case studies in which she has done fieldwork on ritual—Hawaii, Tonga, Bulgaria, and India.

Adrienne also gave the keynote address, “Re-searching Ritual as Presentation and Representation,” for the opening of the conference Re-Searching Dance at the meeting of the World Dance Alliance—Asia Pacific, in New Delhi, India, on November 28th.

Meetings/Presentations


Josh Bell spoke on “Commodities, Consumption and their Effects: Perspectives from Papua New Guinea” at the Smithsonian Forum on Material Culture at the NMAI on February 3.

Gabriela Pérez Báez attended the annual meeting of SSILA (Society for the Study of the Indigenous Languages of the Americas), held jointly with the annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America, in Baltimore, MD, January 7-10. Gabriela co-organized and co-chaired a special session titled “Spatial Frames of Reference in Languages of Mesoamerica.” She presented a paper on “Dominance of Allocentric Frames of Reference in Juchitán Zapotec.”

Ives Goddard’s letter on the true origin of the word “redskin” was published in The Washington Post’s “Letter to the Editor” on Sept. 24 on page 22.
Mary Jo Arnoldi attended the fourth session of UNESCO’s Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage in Abu Dhabi, the United Arab Emirates from September 28 to October 2. She presented her report as an examiner for a nomination to the Urgent Safeguarding List.

Bill Crocker, Bill Fisher (Anthro Fellow 1995) and Barbara Watanabe attended the third of five joint seminars held at the Federal University of Maranhao in Sao Luis Brazil. The seminars bring together Brazilian college students and native Ge-speaking scholars.

Research Associate Leedom Lefferts gave the following presentations while in Southeast Asia:


“Murals on the Move – The Long Painted Scrolls of the Vessantara Jataka of Northeast Thailand and Lowland Laos,” co-authored with Sandra Cate, at The Siam Society in Bangkok, October 22.

New Collaborator

Emilienne Ireland has recently joined Crocker’s office as a Research Collaborator. Her specialty is a tribe called the Wauxa who live in Xingu, the Mato Grosso area in the northern central part of Brazil.

Visiting Fellow

Jen Wagelie is a postdoctoral fellow working with Adrienne Kaeppler and Joshua Bell through June 2010. She received her PhD in art history from the Graduate Center, The City University of New York, with a specialization in art of the Pacific Islands. For the past six years she has worked in the division of education at the National Gallery of Art. The title of her research project is Maori Artifacts and Pacific Island Manikins: An In-Depth Study at the National Museum of Natural History. Her project ties in with research she completed toward her dissertation that focused on the history of the display and collection of Maori art in the United States.

Publications


WHEW!

by Robert M. Laughlin

Inspired by punctuating Tzotzil texts, I believe I have had a revelation regarding Tzotzil culture and language that, in themselves, are dramatically intense and intensely dramatic! They are strong! In a positive situation, life is exciting, otherwise, life is a crisis! Often returning to the United States, we feel “Whew!” convinced we are resuming “normal life!” The language is declamatory! It is delivered with gusto, verve, energy, dash, and a strong sense of interpersonal engagement!

Western punctuation is not proper for all languages! Unlike Spanish and English, where I think periods are appropriate in writing the language, for Tzotzil, I believe most periods should be replaced by exclamation marks!

Bu chabat? Chibat ta jna! “Where are you going?” “I’m going home!” If the answer is replied with a flat tone, then that means that there is something wrong, and that you don’t want to go there! If you ask, in the standard greeting, “Mi li’ote?” “Are you here?” And the response, “Li’one!,” “I’m here!” It was explained to me that the person responding is not simply there physically, but that he/she is wholly there, body and soul, or with “head” and “heart,” as they would say! When people drop their voices and speak humbly, this may be indicated with periods. But I am seldom using periods now in Tzotzil. I suggest that, as in musical notation, emotional tone should be indicated by punctuation. Rather than using the inelegant combination! ? . we can say that all questions are exclamatory! I think this quality of Tzotzil language is pan-Mayan! Nicholas Hopkins believes that although punctuation is not a part of glyphic writing in Classic Maya, exclamation marks would be appropriate.
colleague Tsend Amgalantugs of the Institute of Archaeology, Mongolian Academy of Sciences. Bruno also visited several institutes in the Akademgorodok, including the Institutes of Archaeology, Geology, and Nuclear Physics to learn more about the Academy’s advances in the fields of Central Asian archaeology and geology, and the construction of new facilities.

What can high-resolution CT scanning tell us about the engineering and craftsmanship of the musical instruments made by Antonio Stadivari (1644-1737)? SmithsonianScience.org describes the efforts of Bruno Frohlich and his team, including Gary Sturm (NMAH), Janine Hinton, and Else Frohlich (Boston University), in the November 2 posting, “Digital Stradivari: computer models of violins reveal master luthier’s techniques.”

Field Research

Bruno Frohlich and his team of 29 researchers and students from the USA, Mongolia, Australia, and New Zealand, carried out two months of fieldwork in northern Mongolia (Hovsgol aimag), where they excavated several Bronze Age mounds of varying sizes. One large mound they excavated this field season gave support to their previous findings that mounds of this size are human burials. Their research is helping to reconstruct mortuary practices in Bronze Age Mongolia as well as establish a better understanding of the type of nomadic behavior practiced in Mongolia 3,000 years ago. In Novosibirsk, Siberia, Bruno discussed these issues with scholars from the Russian Academy of Sciences who have opened up their archives for study as well as supplying his team with reprints and books of related publications.

Don Ortner gave an invited lecture “Bones, Pathogens and Disease: Environmental Factors in Past Human Populations” as part of the annual Linacre Lectures series at Linacre College, Oxford University, February 11. The topic for this year’s series is “Disease and Environmental Change” and Don spoke on the presence of disease in human societies during the Holocene and the biological and cultural environmental factors that influenced it.

Doug Ubelaker presented an invited plenary lecture, “Advances in Forensic Anthropology Anchored in the Contributions of Ales Hrdlicka,” at the Fifth International Anthropological Congress of Ales Hrdlicka in Humpolec, Czech Republic, September 5. Doug also served on the Honorary Scientific Committee of the conference.

Doug presented an invited lecture on Forensic Anthropology Case Studies at the University of Rhode Island on October 2.

In Cordoba, Argentina, Doug gave an invited plenary lectures at the meeting of the Sociedad de Odontoestomatologos, Forenses Ibero Americanos, November 5 and 7. He presented “An Overview of Forensic Anthropology” and “Case Studies in Forensic Anthropology.” At the meeting Doug was elected to be an Honorary Member of the Society.

Doug attended the 2nd NCSU (North Carolina State University) Forensic Science Symposium on December 8 in Raleigh. He gave the keynote address titled “The State of Forensic Sciences in the United States” and a paper on “Osteopathology: Forensic Anthropology and Medicine.”

Rafael Fernandez of the University of Granada (Spain) was a visiting scientist who conducted research with Doug Ubelaker on a microscopic study of the effects of heat on human bone. Bone samples collected in Granada were subjected to heat ranging from 100 degrees to 1100 degrees Centigrade. Raphael and Doug
are examining and quantifying heat related changes to the bone microstructure. Rafael completed his visit at the end of November.

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Doug Owsley and Kari Bruwelheide gave a presentation on “Applications of Forensic Anthropology in Contemporary and 17th Century Chesapeake Investigations” for the Williamsburg Library Public Programs on September 17. Over 270 members of the public attended.

Doug Owsley spoke on “Forensic Files of the 17th Century Chesapeake” at Salisbury University in Salisbury, MD, on September 24. Over 250 attended.

Doug Owsley, Kari Bruwelheide, and Laure Burgess are helping Congressional Cemetery staff with their long-term historic preservation efforts. Before the cemetery’s nineteenth century burial vaults can be repaired, the individuals interred there must be carefully removed. Following the excavation of the vaults, Doug and Kari analyze the bones, Laurie dates the burials based on the material culture present. The information is then compared to cemetery records to identify the individuals, and when the vault is fully restored, the individuals are reinterred—usually with names. Congressional Cemetery was founded in 1807, and these vaults hold many of the city’s leaders and leading families. The project lets Smithsonian staff help preserve the heritage of the nation’s capital, and it also provides an opportunity to conduct research on a distinct population. Over the past few years they have worked on 6 burial vaults to date.


Doug Owsley provided a tour of the Written in Bone exhibit at the request of Booz Allen Hamilton for the US Chamber of Commerce Leadership Group on December 1. The tour inspired one of the members to write a blog. http://bclc.chamberpost.com/2009/12/written-in-bone-special-event.html

Kari Bruwelheide, co-curator with Doug Owsley of the Written in Bone exhibit, was interviewed and filmed on October 27 by the Voice of America, Persia for a general interest story on the exhibit.

Forensic Fridays

In conjunction with the Written in Bone exhibit, the museum organized Forensic Fridays, giving the public an opportunity to meet department researchers and learn about forensic investigations in the exhibit’s forensic lab. The following topics were covered: facial reconstruction of Kennewick Man (September, Kari Bruwelheide and Doug Owsley); Human Origins Program (October, Briana Pobiner, Matt Tocheri, Robin Teague); Iron Coffin boy (November, Deborah Hull-Walski, David Hunt); Jamestown Rediscovery Archaeology Project (December, visiting scientists); and FBI Laboratory’s Trace Evidence Unit (February).
**ARCHEO BIOLOGY PROGRAM**

**Bruce Smith** gave an invited lecture on “The Origins of Agriculture: Everything You Need to Know in 50 Minutes” at the Center for Climate Change, The University of Maine, on November 2. At the Harvard Museum of Natural History, Bruce gave a talk on “Where our Food Comes from: The Origins of Agriculture” on February 18. His presentation was featured in the online *Harvard Gazette* and *The Harvard Crimson* on February 19.

**SAA Film Fest**

Bruce initiated and is the organizer of the Society for American Archaeology’s 7.5 Film Fest, which will be held at the SAA’s 75th Anniversary Meeting in St. Louis, MO, April 14-18, 2010. Dorothy Lippert of the Repatriation Office and former SAA board member is a member of The Blue Ribbon Panel of ten judges from the U.S., Canada, and United Kingdom.

**Publication**


**Visiting Fellow**

Maria C. Bruno, a Post-doctoral Fellow, is documenting the process of domestication of the Andean crop known as kañawa (*Chenopodium pallidicaule*), a cousin of the better-known quinoa (*Chenopodium quinoa*). She is tracking changes in seed morphology using the scanning electron microscopy, with the help of Scott Whittaker. Maria received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from Washington University, St. Louis, in May 2008. She is located in Room 303 until April 14.

**ARCTIC STUDIES CENTER**

**Smithsonian Online Climate Change Conference**

Bill Fitzhugh participated in the special Smithsonian Education Online Conference, *Climate Change*, a three-day ‘webinar’ organized by the Smithsonian Office of Education and Museum Studies. Bill gave a presentation titled “Changing Cultures and Environments in the Arctic: Prehistory of Modern Times.” The talk reviewed the physics and mechanisms of climate change in the Arctic and how these affect living organisms and people. Climate changes have had massive impacts on northern people and cultures from ice ages to modern times. Bill reviewed some examples of how migrations, extinctions, and new adaptation have resulted from these impacts, and how peoples are now adjusting to the impending changes sure to come in the future. The entire program, including audience responses, reference materials, and the lectures and slides, is available permanently in the online archive at [www.smithsonianconference.org](http://www.smithsonianconference.org). An excerpt from Bill’s presentation was published in the fall issue of *AnthroNotes* (http://anthropology.si.edu/outreach/anthnote/anthronotes.html).

**University of Virginia Award**

Post-doctoral Fellow Bea Arendt received the Award for Excellence in Scholarship in the Humanities & Social Sciences from the University of Virginia for her recent scholarly publications. The award recognizes excellence in original scholarship by Ph.D. students at the University, and “rewards those students bringing recognition to graduate programs at UVA, through their intellect, dedication, creativity, and passion.”

**Museum Guest Lectures**

Bill Fitzhugh was the keynote speaker for the opening of the exhibition *Gifts from the Ancestors: Ancient*
Ivories from Bering Strait, on October 3 at the Princeton University Art Museum. He also served as guest curator and lead editor of the exhibition catalog, co-edited with Julie Hollowell and Aron Crowell.

Bill Fitzhugh participated in the exhibit opening of Genghis Khan at the Denver Museum of Science and Nature in October. The exhibition, produced by Don Lessem, Inc., features the life of Genghis Khan and the history of the Mongol Empire from 1206-1450, including the expansions to the borders of Europe and establishment of the Yuan Dynasty in China. Lessem received curatorial assistance from Fitzhugh, Bill Honeychurch, and Morris Rossabi, editors of the exhibit catalog, Genghis Khan and the Mongol Empire (Arctic Studies Center and University of Washington Press). Bill gave a public lecture, “Nomads as Conquerors: Mongolia from Ancient Times to Genghis Khan,” at the Denver Museum on January 21.

Field Research in Labrador

by Bill Fitzhugh

I returned from what was to be a final field season at the Hare Harbor Basque site at Mecatina on the north shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and had a big surprise. I planned to tidy up the excavations and make a site map, and brought along a weed whacker to knock down the brush and grass. From underneath this tangle emerged two Labrador Inuit winter structures similar to Inuit dwellings used in the 1700s in central Labrador, far to the north. Ever since finding pieces of broken soapstone lamps and pots in Basque structures at the site (in the cookhouse and blacksmith shop) I had wondered about the possible presence of Inuit attendants or assistants at the site, but all previous records indicated that enmity not collaboration characterized Basque-Inuit relations. All through the 16th century Inuit traveled south from their central Labrador villages to stage yearly raids on Basque stations in the Strait of Belle Isle, burning structures to obtain the nails and stealing wooden boats left by the whalers for their return the next year. Test pits in the new structures revealed large amounts of Basque and other European materials, including large quantities of unused nails, an iron axe, large stoneware vessels, lead-wrapped cod jiggers, and sheets of unworked lead. The presence of so much valuable material abandoned on the house floors suggests a hasty departure. The cause, suggested by a report from 1728, noted a French and Indian (Innu) attack on Inuit families in the Mecatina region that year. This was a time when Indians were attacking Inuit who had migrated south into the Gulf, taking advantage of colder Little Ice Age conditions that brought seals and other sea mammals into this region. A new relationship with the Basques—and possibly with other European groups—may have assisted the Inuit, who seem to have been involved with the Hare Harbor Basques in a joint venture of sorts. I expect an exciting dig next summer when we will open up the Inuit houses to see if cooperation in this case turned out to be a liability in another.

Publications


Fitzhugh, William, Morris Rossabi and Bill Honeychurch. 2009. Genghis Khan and the Mongol Empire. Arctic Studies Center. University of Washington Press. Catalog for the Genghis Khan exhibition, which opened at the Houston Museum of Science and Nature in May 2009. Thirty-five authors cover Mongol history from the ice ages to the present, with special attention to Genghis and the Mongol empire from 1206 to 1450. Books are on sale in the NMNH shop and available from the University of Washington Press.


Meeting

Igor Krupnik participated in the 90th Annual Meeting of the American Meteorological Society (AMS) in Atlanta, GA, January 18-21. The theme was Weather, Climate, and Society: New Demands on Science and Services. For the first time in the AMS history, the meeting featured a special two-day session on indigenous knowledge on climate and weather titled Ways of Knowing: Traditional Knowledge as a Key Insight for Dealing with a Changing Climate. Igor’s paper, “It’s Cold But Not Cold Enough: Arctic Residents’ Observations of Ice and Climate Change in IPY 2007-2008 and Beyond,” was among 12 papers submitted for that session. The papers covered studies in indigenous knowledge of weather and climate change in Africa, Oceania, Southeast Asia, Siberia, and the Arctic. A proposal will be submitted to AMS to request that sessions on indigenous knowledge become a regular feature of the AMS annual meetings, to help match data and models used by climate scientists with generation-old observations and knowledge of indigenous communities around the world.

Inuvialuit Examine Artifacts

At the invitation of Stephen Loring, a group of Inuvialuit from the Northwest Territories visited MSC to view materials from the MacFarlane Collection. These everyday items, which total about 550 artifacts, are considered to be one of the largest and best-preserved records of Inuvialuit life in the 19th century.

Archaeological Research in Newfoundland

Subsistence, Settlement, and Social Exchange at Stock Cove, Newfoundland: Recent Research from the Summer of 2009.

by Christopher Wolff

This summer I conducted my second archaeological investigation of the Stock Cove site on the northeast coast of Newfoundland, where I investigated two important but understudied cultural horizons: the Dorset paleo-Eskimo/Recent Indian horizon from 2000-1100 BP and the Beothuk/Western European horizon from the early 17th to the mid 19th centuries. My focus on these two periods is to gain new understanding of the manner in which these very different cultural groups adapted to environmental change, when, at the same time, their economic flexibility was hindered by demographic pressure and direct competition for resources. Both periods ended in one group abandoning the island or becoming locally extinct.

Unlike many subarctic sites in this region, the Stock Cove site is unique in that it contains an archaeological record with a stratigraphic context of all of four groups at a single location. An inordinate amount of artifacts were recovered—well over 500 formal tools, 1000’s of flakes and debris, and over 4000 pieces of bone. Analyses of these materials are still in their preliminary stages.

A view of the Stock Cove site.
The Dorset paleoeskimo component appears to be the richest deposits at the Stock Cove site, but through a broadened, more intensive survey this year we found evidence of what appears to be intact 17th century contact period materials with both Beothuk (descendants of the Recent Indians) and European artifacts represented. Some of the latter appear to have been reworked by Beothuk people, including chipped ballast flint and modified nails. We are writing grant proposals to expand next summer on this promising evidence of contact between Beothuk and early Europeans and to further investigate possible interaction between Dorset and Recent Indian groups.

We are hoping through a better understanding of these dynamic periods in Newfoundland and Labrador’s prehistory we can increase our knowledge of human-environment interaction in concurrence with increasing demographic pressure and economic competition. This is a topic that has resonance in the development of modern economic and environmental policies.

Collaborating with me on this site are Donald Holly of Eastern Illinois University and John Erwin of the Provincial Archaeology Office of Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Hopedale Archaeology Project: Outreach and education in Labrador, Canada by Beatrix Arendt

Expanding students understanding of archaeology and their culture beyond the confines of textbooks requires an engaged and interactive approach that includes multiple members of a community. As a part of my dissertation research on the influences of German Moravian missionaries on Canadian Inuit culture, I developed the Hopedale Archaeology Project (HAP). This project is a community archaeology program that seeks to engage and excite community interest in heritage projects by including Inuit students, local archaeologists, museum directors, teachers, and elders in the organization, implementation, and execution of local archaeology projects. As a community that continues to feel marginalized and alienated, Canadian Inuit residents struggle to motivate students to stay in school and aspire to positions of leadership within and beyond the community. Placing Inuit students in positions of responsibility for the preservation of their history and heritage can create an appreciation of their cultural history, build self-confidence, and garner respect from within their community. By working with the Labrador Inuit community, we developed an alternative education and work opportunity for students, while making archaeology accessible to everyone.
One such exchange occurred this past summer. We had unearthed a large fragment of poor quality soapstone found in the center of the house. Its function was unclear to me and the students since soapstone was traditionally used in the construction of lamps or bowls; however, the flakey quality of this stone would not have made this a quality piece for carving. During the Open House, a Hopedale community member informed me that hunters still place large pieces of soapstone in the fire upon which to cook their meat, instead of placing their meat directly in the fire. Given its location near charcoal and slightly burned stones, this poor quality green soapstone likely served this cooking purpose. This and many other similar interactions with community members gave me an appreciation and understanding of Native worldviews, while allowing me to learn from my Inuk colleagues.

The area that I believe will benefit greatly from community archaeology projects is formal education. As part of my 2008-2009 pre-doctoral fellowship in the Arctic Studies Center, I worked with summer intern Sarah Dickey to develop and publish two posters on the archaeology of Hopedale and develop a teacher’s handbook with in-class activities for the Hopedale School. The posters were on exhibit in the Hopedale Moravian Museum as part of an Archaeology Open House. Photo by Bea Arendt.

HAP developed out of my research interests that focused on why Inuit chose to move out of their settlements to missions, convert to Christianity and adopt European practices, when the prior 400 years of contact with Europeans had limited impact on Inuit culture. In order to understand the post-contact situation, I wanted to excavate pre-Moravian-contact Inuit houses to identify early cultural patterns. Given the sizes of many of these houses, which ranged from 7 to 11 meters, I quickly realized I needed a crew to help me.

Thanks to a Nunatsiavut (Inuit) Government’s Student Summer Employment Program, I was able to hire Hopedale Inuit students to participate in the excavation of two 18th century Inuit houses over three summers (2007-2009). In addition to excavation, students completed related paperwork, assisted in mapping house architecture, cleaned artifacts, and took field photographs.

HAP also included a Community Archaeology Day component that invited community members to visit the site, view recently discovered artifacts, and engage with students conducting the work. The Community Archaeology Day also gave me the opportunity to discuss ideas about what we were finding with the community and how hunters today still use traditional practices reflected in the archaeology.

Members of the Hopedale community visiting the Archaeology Open House, which showcased artifacts found. Photo by Bea Arendt.
House that showcased the 2009 excavation and also were shown during a public town council meeting. The 3’x2’ posters will be hung in the school and serve as a teaching tool during the school’s Heritage Festival this spring.

After contacting the school’s principal and a few teachers, Sarah and I created a handbook consisting of over ten different activities for a wide range of student ages and abilities. The goal of the handbook was to offer engaging new classroom activities, to introduce resource tools to help students “read” the history that surrounds them, and deepen their understanding of the importance of historic resources. Our hope was that these activities would enable Inuit students to connect the past, which surrounds them, to their everyday lives. Three hard copies and CDs of the teacher’s handbook were donated to the school. I plan to follow up with the teachers later this spring to learn which activities and which did not, and whether new activities can be incorporated into the curriculum.

Working with the Hopedale community over the last three years has been a rewarding experience, and I hope our collaborations continue. I am grateful for the community’s willingness to work with me and hopefully together we can provide both a cultural experience for Inuit youth and significantly expand awareness and appreciation of the 19th-century Inuit and Moravian relationship in Northern Labrador.

In the Media

Science, Associated Press, and the Washington Post interviewed Rick Potts in October regarding the museum’s Human Origins initiative that includes the forthcoming opening of the David H. Koch Hall of Human Origins on March 17, which coincides with the 100th anniversary of the NMNH. Articles on the initiative were published widely around the country on the following day.

The three-part PBS NOVA series ‘Becoming Human’ features Rick’s research on climate change and human evolution, along with many images of the field team working at Olorgesailie, Kenya. The series premiered on national television in November. Rick and series producer Graham Townsley were interviewed about the series on the Bob Edwards Show that airs on XM Radio http://www.bobedwardsradio.com/november-2009/

Matt Tocheri’s research on the H. floresiensis wrist bones was featured in the November 2009 issue of Scientific American in Kate Wong’s article “Rethinking the Hobbits of Indonesia.”

Matt Tocheri was featured in the 25-minute documentary titled “Fenomena Homo floresiensis,” which aired October 26th on the program SITUS-SITUS on Indonesia’s national television station, TVRI. The documentary features archaeological research in Indonesia and was filmed at Liang Bua cave while Matt was there during the 2009 field season, which was partially funded by a Smithsonian Scholarly Studies Award.
Publications


Science Daily, New Scientist and other news services reported on the article.


Presentations / Meetings

**Rick Potts** gave presentations on the Human Origins Initiative and upcoming exhibition *What Does It Mean to be Human?* to our SI National Board Alumni (Oct. 23), at the Senate of Scientist Dinner (Nov. 4th) and our NMNH Town Hall Meeting (Nov. 17).

**Rick** participated in the Darwin Anniversary Symposium at NMNH on September 12. He gave a talk titled ‘Light would be thrown on the origin . . .’: What we have learned about human evolution since Darwin.”

**Matt Tocheri** and **Briana Pobiner** attended the Society for Vertebrate Paleontology annual meeting held in Bristol, England, September 23-26 where they presented posters. **Matt** co-authored a poster titled “Is the OH 8 hominin a sub-adult? Implications for the holotype of *Homo habilis*” (with Jeremy DeSilva, Bernhard Zipfel, and Adam van Arsdale). **Briana’s** poster was titled “The Smithsonian Human Origins Initiative: Research, Exhibition, Education and Outreach,” which she co-authored with **Rick Potts**. **Briana** also attended the committee meeting of the SVP Education and Outreach Committee, of which she is a member.

**Briana** participated in the “Meet the Scientist” program at Takoma Park Middle School in October where she informed students about what it is like to be a prehistoric archaeologist. She accompanied her talk with a slideshow that described a typical day working at the Olorgesailie field camp in Kenya. **Briana** was quoted in the *Gazette.Net* article “Takoma Middle School hosts top science experts from D.C. Museums” by Jeremy Arias (October 7).

In November **Briana** gave an invited lecture to Yale University’s Anthropology Department, where she spoke on “Hunting, Scavenging, and the Evolution of Human Carnivory: Old Debate, New Data.”

**Rick** and **Briana** contributed to 17th annual Smithsonian Teachers’ Night held in NMNH in October. **Rick** was featured at the “Meet the Curator” station, and both **Briana** and **Rick** discussed the upcoming exhibition and the new HOP Education and Outreach Program. Featured speakers at the event were Dr. Jill Biden, wife of Vice President Joe Biden, and Smithsonian Secretary Wayne Clough.
The new Under Secretary for Science Dr. Eva Pell visited HOP and Rick informed her of the the upcoming exhibition, HOP research, and future education/outreach programs.

Other News

Matt Tocheri returned from Flores, Indonesia, at the end of September after spending two months taking part in continuing excavations at Liang Bua cave, the only site that has so far produced remains assigned to *Homo floresiensis*. The field season produced considerable faunal and behavioral evidence related to *Homo floresiensis*. Matt is looking forward to the analysis of this material in the spring.

Matt is a co-PI on a five-year project titled, “In search of the first Asian hominins: excavations at Mata Menge, Flores, Indonesia,” recently funded in the amount of $1,075,000 (Australian dollars) as a Discovery Project by the Australian Research Council. The project supports international collaborative research on the origin and evolution of *Homo floresiensis*. The project is led by Michael Morwood of University of Wollongong, Australia; the four co-PIs include Matt, Adam Brumm (University of Wollongong), Fachroel Aziz (Geological Research and Development Centre, Indonesia), and William Jungers (Stony Brook University Medical Center).

Interns

HOP was fortunate to have three interns in the fall. Sara Miran, who graduated in May from GWU with a Bachelor of Science in Biological Anthropology, assisted as a human origins education collections management intern through December. Catherine Sigmond, a GWU junior majoring in History (with a minor in Anthropology and French), participated in a human origins public program development and testing internship through December. Andrew Cunningham, a first-year Ph.D. student in Hominid Paleobiology at GWU, continues to contribute to the human origins social media project.

Visitors to the Lab

Lucas Delezene, PhD candidate, Arizona State Univ. Rachel Dunn, Postdoctoral Fellow, Johns Hopkins Univ. Scott Maddux, PhD candidate, University of Iowa.

LATIN AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM

Research Associate Jorge Arellano-López will be a regular contributor to the Program. His most recent publication is *Culturas prehispánicas del Napo y el Aguarico, Amazonia Ecuatoriana*, published by Centro Cultural José Pío Aza in Lima.

Publications


Meeting
Research Associate Paulina Ledergerber-Crespo attended the 6th International Conference on Environmental, Cultural, Economic, and Social Sustainability at the University of Cuenca; Cuenca-Ecuador Jan. 5-7, 2010. She co-authored the paper “Sustainable development in the past, lessons for the present & future. An ancestral Cañari and Shuar case study.”

PALEOINDIAN PROGRAM

Dennis Stanford and Pegi Jodry gave presentations at the Loveland Stone Age Fair, sponsored annually by the Colorado Archaeological Society, September 26 and 27. Dennis’ talk was titled “Probing the Past: Seeking New Paleolithic Paradigms” that focused on new discoveries on the Eastern Shore of the Chesapeake Bay and Mid-Atlantic Continental Shelf that date over 20,000 years ago. The presence of these biface and blade technologies demand the rethinking of the issues regarding the peopling of the Americas. Pegi’s talk was titled “Sacred Perspectives for Horn Shelter” and focused on evidence of spirituality associated with a 11,000 year old burial at Horn Shelter near Waco, TX, a site she has been working on with Doug Owsley.

Visiting Fellow

Darren Lowry is a Pre-doctoral Fellow from the University of Delaware who recently was awarded his Ph.D. in Geology. His predoctoral research has focused on data from several Paleoindian site collections housed at the Smithsonian. His current research emphasizes geoarchaeological processes expressed at several Paleoindian sites (e.g., Shoop, PA; Shawnee-Minisink, PA; Thunderbird, VA; Fifty, VA; Jefferson Island, MD; Paw Paw Cove, MD; and Miles Point, MD) in the Middle Atlantic. The goal is to see how climate change, the isostatic crustal changes, and marine transgression rates impacted landscape and archaeological site formation processes in the Middle Atlantic during the period between 24,000 yrs. BP and 11,000 yrs. BP. Notably, are there any common regional geoarchaeological trends expressed at the various Paleoindian sites?

The Archaeological Conservancy recently purchased Thunderbird site. All materials related to that site have been transferred from Catholic University to the Smithsonian. Darren’s 10-month fellowship continues until April 1. He is situated in Dennis Stanford’s office.
The AnthroNotes editors organized an AnthroNotes 30th anniversary celebration in the Smithsonian Castle Library on November 4. Over 75 colleagues, supporters, authors, and friends came to join us in celebration. Museum Director Cristián Samper led the remarks, speaking about the value of AnthroNotes to the museum, the number of AnthroNotes articles that have been re-printed in other publications (45), and the tens of thousands of visitors to the AnthroNotes website. Cristián then introduced me, which gave me an opportunity to personally thank the department, the museum, and our administrators and funders for their support; our authors for their fine contributions; and my fellow editors with whom it has been a privilege to work over the years – Alison Brooks, JoAnne Lanouette, Ruth Selig, Marilyn London (who was part of the editorial team for three years), and Carolyn Gecan (our newest editor).

Cristián then introduced NMNH board member Jerry Sabloff, an AnthroNotes author, who spoke about AnthroNotes as a pioneer publication that came out at a time when reaching a broader audience was not recognized as highly valued by the professional anthropology community. Jerry has been a steadfast supporter of AnthroNotes and has long appreciated its value to education. He then introduced Bill Fitzhugh who graciously gave a toast as glasses were filled with Prosecco. Immediately following the toast, Alison talked about how AnthroNotes got started and JoAnne and Ruth each remarked how much they valued their long association with the publication and its importance to education. The celebration cake, which Ruth designed, was in the shape of a book and decorated with a design from the cover of Anthropology Explored: The Best of Smithsonian AnthroNotes and Bob Humphrey’s cartoon characters (an anthropologist and an ape) that were part of our logo for the Anthropology for Teachers Program.

Around the room were four attractive board displays, designed by our volunteer Elizabeth Neville, that provided a brief history of AnthroNotes and a display of Bob Humphrey’s cartoons, which also could be seen on a laptop power point presentation. We were pleased that Johanna Humphrey could join us. Also present to share in the celebration were Secretary Clough; Richard Kurin, Under Secretary for History, Art, and Culture and an AnthroNotes author; and Jonathan Coddington, the newly appointed NMNH Associate Director for Research and Collections. Our thanks to Barbara Watanabe who graciously helped direct guests to the event.

Fall Issue of AnthroNotes

Human impact on the environment was the theme for the Fall issue of AnthroNotes. Three staff archaeologists contributed articles: “Towards a Greener Future: Archaeology and Contemporary Environmental Issues” by Torben Rick; “Simulating the Past to Explore the Future” by Dan Rogers; and “Changing Cultures and Climate in the Arctic: Prehistory to Modern Times” by Bill Fitzhugh. Torben also wrote a Teacher’s Corner on “Does our Background Shape Our Thinking About Environmental Issues?” http://anthropology.si.edu/outreach/anthnote/anthronotes.html

Video Podcasts

Thanks to a WAG (Web Advisory Group) grant, Ann Kaupp received funding to produce six video podcasts of staff interviews for the department website. Visit http://anthropology.si.edu/video_interviews.html to view...
the interviews with archaeologist Torrey Rick and physical anthropologist Dave Hunt. The excellent filming and editing was done by Raphael Talisman and Karma Foley. Our thanks to Stephanie (Ogeneski) Christensen who made these podcasts available on our webpage.

Meetings/Presentations

Research Collaborator Maureen Malloy was a discussant in the symposium Pre-Collegiate Applied Archaeology in Action, organized by Sarah E. Miller, at the annual meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology, Jacksonville, Florida, January 6-9.

Research Associate and AnthroNotes editor Alison Brooks organized a March 3rd panel discussion on Teaching Evolution in Science Classrooms, sponsored by the Washington Association of Professional Anthropologists. The six-member panel included Alison, Briana Pobiner of the Human Origins Program, AnthroNotes editors Ruth Selig and Carolyn Gecan, and two Einstein Fellow high school teachers who talked about their experiences teaching human evolution. Ann Kaupp and Maureen Malloy also attended this event, which included lively discussions on how to teach evolution, the process of doing science, and issues relating to faith.

COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES PROGRAM

National Film Preservation Grants

The Human Studies Film Archives received a National Film Preservation Foundation 2009 Summer Preservation Grant for $8,040 to preserve a 1980 Academy Award nominated short documentary film, Luther Metke at 94, made by Argentine ethnographic filmmaker Jorge Preloran. In 2007, the HSFA received Preloran’s extensive collection of films, audio and papers documenting various cultures in Argentina and elsewhere in Latin America. The HSFA provided selected film titles for a Mexican film festival homage to Jorge Preloran, held in October.

Another grant from the National Film Preservation Foundation awarded to HSFA is going towards preserving the film Herero of Ngamiland, by former curator Gordon Gibson (1958-83). The film illustrates the importance of cattle in the everyday and ritual life of the Herero and the gendered division of labor associated with their herds. The film includes homesteads and subsistence activities, a Herero court convened to adjudicate a clan dispute, and the prescribed mourning observances, social rites, and inheritance of property following the death of a clan headman. Also illustrated is the influence of 19th century German missions on Herero dress for women.

Gordon Gibson (d.2007) conducted early research among the Herero, Himba, Zimba, and Kuvale from 1952-1972. An early believer in the research potential of film, he filmed the Herero in 1952 and the Himba, Zimba and Kuvale in the late sixties and early seventies. All of Gibson’s edited films and research film footage are archived in the HSFA.

John Marshall Film Collection

The November 2009 issue of Smithsonian magazine published an article in “Around the Mall” (p. 23) on the John Marshall film and video collection, which was just added to UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register and is housed in the Human Studies Film Archives. The article also appears in their online version http://www.smithsonianmag.com/arts-culture/Priceless.html

HSFA has a web exhibit on filmmaker John Marshall and his work that can be accessed at http://anthropology.si.edu/johnmarshall/. Stephanie Ogeneski Christensen designed the exhibit and Karma Foley and Pam Wintle prepared the text. Support for the website came from WAG (NMNH’s Website Advisory Group). The site contains film clips, photographs, a timeline, and links to both SIRIS and Emu to assist visitors to the site to the department collections.
Memorial Service held for the Iron Coffin Boy

Deborah Hull-Walski and David Hunt attended the October 10 memorial service for William Taylor White, the 15 year-old boy who died in 1852 and whose iron coffin was brought to the Smithsonian in 2005. The Smithsonian researchers helped identify White, as reported in the article “Memorial Service set for boy, 160 years later” by Carol Vaughn, Delmarva Now.com (October 3, 2009).

Meetings/Presentations

Jake Homiak and Mary Jo Arnoldi participated in the NMNH program “Herskovits: At the Heart of Blackness” on October 8 in the Baird Auditorium. Jake introduced the film that examines the career of Herskovits, an anthropologist and controversial intellectual who established the first African Studies department at an American university. Mary Jo acted as moderator to a panel of filmmakers and scholars, including Johnnetta Cole, director of the National Museum of African Art.

On October 14, Jake Homiak, presented film clips from the Human Studies Film Archives for the Material Culture Forum: “World’s Fairs & American Identity.” HSFA footage used included the 1933 Chicago “Century of Progress Exposition,” Burton Holmes travelogues, and the 1904 St. Louis World’s Fair from two films A World on Display by Eric Breitbart (1994) and Bontoc Eulogy by Marlon Fuentes (1997). The 1933 Chicago World’s Fair clips came from unedited footage, “Century of Progress Exposition” 1933. Film clips were assembled by Daisy Njoku and Karma Foley.

Candace Greene attended the biennial conference of the Native American Art Studies Association, held in Norman, OK on October 21-24. Following business meetings she presided over, this meeting marked the conclusion of her term as President of NAASA. Several student participants of Candace’s Summer Institute in Museum Anthropology were in attendance.

Deb Hull-Walski, Jane Walsh, Dave Rosenthal, Carrie Beauchamp, Felicia Pickering, and Jim Krakker took part in an SI training workshop about illicit cultural heritage trafficking for agents from the DHS Immigration and Customs Enforcement division. The workshop, held at the Smithsonian from November 3-5, was organized by Chief Objects Conservator Harriet (Rae) Beaubien at the Smithsonian’s Museum Conservation Institute.

Publications

Volunteer archivist Alan L. Bain (formerly with the SI Archives) is on the United States Geological Survey History Project Advisory Committee, and during the month of September he completed an editorial review of The History of the Geological Survey, Volume 4, Chapter 9.
JW POWELL LIBRARY OF ANTHROPOLOGY BOOK AND BAKE SALE

A special thank you to all those who participated in our Winter Book and Bake Sale!

It was very successful, raising approximately $1,400 to be used for preservation of our library collection. We gratefully acknowledge food contributions from Kathleen Adia, Laurie Burgess and Bill Billeck, Carmen Eyzaguirre, Rose Gulledge (Botany), Candace Greene, Eric Hollinger and Lauren Sieg, Ann Kaupp, Marilyn London, Lana Ong (IZ), Eva Preiss, Joel Richard, Courtney Shaw, Nancy Shorey, Linda Soto, Barbara Watanabe, Daria Wingreen-Mason and Michael Mason, and a wonderful poppy seed bread contribution (so sorry!! If I have forgotten anyone else, I apologize!).

The highlight of the sale was Marilyn’s “Decorate your own Cupcake” station, originally intended for the pre-Valentine sale, which was cancelled because of the snow. Marilyn provided over 40 cupcakes with different frostings and decorations (including hearts, snowflakes, pigs and cows). A large number of folks contributed books—a number of whom came to the sale with them in hand. We apologize for losing track of all of them!! Finally, our sincere appreciation to all those who supported us with their appetites and wallets! Most certainly, the library belongs to us all!

by Maggie Dittemore

SYMPOSIUM: ARCHAEOLOGY OF WASHINGTON, D.C.

The National Museum of Natural History’s Department of Anthropology and the Archaeological Conservancy co-sponsored a public symposium, The Archaeology of Washington, D.C., which took place on Saturday, February 27 in the NMNH’s Baird Auditorium. Two of the five presentations were given by department staff: “Death, Dog and Monuments: Excavations at Historic Congressional Cemetery” by Laurie Burgess and “Lost in time: The Boy in the Iron Coffin” by Deb Hull-Walski and David Hunt. Stephen Loring was instrumental in organizing this well-attended event.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Kudos

Bill Billeck was elected President of the Plains Anthropological Society.

College Teaching

Marilyn London taught a summer course called Plagues, Pathogens, and Public Policy: An Anthropological Perspective at the Shady Grove Campus of the University of Maryland, where she also taught a fall semester course on Anthropology in Forensic Sciences, which discussed anthropology’s contributions to the medicolegal investigation of death in the U.S.

Marilyn and David Hunt taught Advanced Osteology through The George Washington University Department of Anthropology this past Fall.

On the Run

Dorothy Lippert ran the 26.2 mile Hartford Marathon on October 10. She bettered her previous marathon time by 20 minutes.
NEW PUBLICATION ON THE SAAMI


This book is a detailed analysis of Saami prehistory from 5000 B.C. to A.D. 1500 along the Bothnian coast in northern Sweden. Highly specialized seal hunters who also practiced animal husbandry, farming and metallurgy, the Saami were assimilated in the 14th century by the Swedish state, Christianized and driven inland. Many became nomadic reindeer herders. Their land-uses, place-names, technologies and spiritual ideas have left an indelible, and yet little appreciated imprint on Nordic culture.

HALF PRICE BOOK SALE

Did you know that the Department of Anthropology has anthropology-related publications for sale? Check out the titles at http://www.anthropology.si.edu/publications_for_sale.htm. The prices listed are the sale price. We will not be re-ordering, so don’t delay!


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