



Anthropolog

Newsletter of The Department of Anthropology
National Museum of Natural History

Winter 2007

NOTES FROM THE CHAIR TRANSITIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

The kinds of transitions that define a program or a scholarly department can come slowly or swiftly. Transitions may serve as points of departure for charting new directions and reflecting on directions already traveled. The last few months in the Department of Anthropology certainly qualify as a time of transition. With great respect and appreciation I want to mention a number of changes in the staff that certainly calls for a time of reflection and acknowledgement. In the last few weeks some staff members have found promising opportunities elsewhere, while six other colleagues have retired, marking the beginnings of a new phase in their careers, sadly with one exception.

This is not the correct place to give a full summary of these important changes and careers, but I do want to take special note of the contributions of Dr. Ives Goddard, Dr. Robert Laughlin, Ms. Carole LeeKin, Ms. Ruth Selig, Dr. Gus Van Beek, and Dr. William Sturtevant. All of these people made long and distinguished careers here at the Smithsonian. Dr. Goddard is our senior linguist and has been a major force in the study of Native North American languages. Ives will stay on to continue his work and concentrate on some major contributions that must be completed. Dr. Laughlin may be retired, but he has not missed a step as he continues his nearly life-long work with Mayan peoples in

Chiapas. Ms. LeeKin started out her career in collections management but eventually found numbers to be her game. Carole was our senior funds manager and all-around problem solver and is often on the phone continuing to help with our problem solving. Ms. Selig has always been a part of our family, although not always an actual member of the Department. On behalf of all of Anthropology, Ruth is continuing her work in the Director's office and for public education. Dr. Van Beek is an expert in the archaeology of the Middle East. Gus is currently recovering from a stroke, but we hope to see him back in his office soon. And last but not least, I must mention the sad passing of Dr. Sturtevant. Bill was a major figure in American Anthropology and many in the Department are still recovering from the news of his death. We have summarized Bill's distinguished career in this issue.

On behalf of the Department of Anthropology I offer a sincere "thank you" to all of these friends and colleagues. Although we mark this transition, I am very pleased to report that most will be continuing with the Department in an emeritus status. As we look forward to the next year and further down the road we expect that there will be an opportunity to hire new staff members that will help set a new direction for Smithsonian Anthropology and continue our long history of scholarship, collections care, and sharing of information with the widest possible audience.

Dan Rogers, Chair

IN MEMORIAM

William C. Sturtevant, world-renowned expert on the traditional cultures of the North American Indians, died peacefully on Friday morning, March 2 at the age of 80. He had worked at the Smithsonian Institution for fifty years. He was hired as an ethnologist by the Bureau of American Ethnology in 1956, becoming a curator in the Department of Anthropology in the National Museum of Natural History when the Bureau was closed down in 1965. He retired in January of this year and lived in Washington, D.C.

Bill Sturtevant was born July 16, 1926 at his mother's family home in Morristown, New Jersey. His parents were Alfred Henry Sturtevant, a noted geneticist who did pioneering work on the inheritance of genetic characters in fruit flies (*Drosophila*), and Phoebe Curtis Reed, a scientific illustrator. He leaves a sister Harriet S. Shapiro of Chevy Chase, a brother Alfred Henry Sturtevant of Portland, Oregon, his wife Sally McLendon, a daughter Kinthi Diana Maw Sturtevant, of New York City, and a son Reed Padi Maw Sturtevant of Lexington, Mass. His grandson Alexander Maw Sturtevant and step-daughters Annabella Pitkin and Dr. Rosemary Pitkin also live in New York City. His younger son Alfred Boyan Maw died in 1989. His marriage to Theda Maw in 1952 ended in divorce in 1986; his second marriage was in 1990.

Sturtevant received a B.A. from the University of California at Berkeley in 1949 and a Ph.D. from Yale University in 1955. He served as a pharmacist's mate in the United States Navy in the Pacific Theater at the end of World War II.

His doctoral dissertation on the medical beliefs and practices of the Mikasuki Indians of Florida was based on extensive fieldwork and combined his knowledge of ethnography, botany, linguistics, and historical and comparative research. He had an encyclopedic knowledge of the material culture of native North Americans and of the information about Indian cultures that could be derived from the interpretation of early drawings and



paintings. He was a pioneer in and helped to define the interdisciplinary field of ethnohistory and that of ethno-science, which incorporates into a comparative perspective the culture-bearers' attitudes toward their own culture, especially as revealed in how they talk about it in their own language.

His more than 200 publications include an essay on the historical changes in Seminole men's clothing (based on drawings, photographs, and museum specimens and showing the role of clothing as an identity marker; 1967); "Anthropology, History, and Ethnohistory" (showing the relevance of historical methods and data to anthropological research and defining the field of ethnohistory; 1967); numerous ethnohistorical studies of the native peoples of the Southeast, especially the Seminole and the Calusa (1964); and a definitive study of scalping (with James Axtell; 1980). His survey article, "First Visual Images of the New World," demonstrated the benefits of integrative studies of culture and art and argued that all early depictions of others by Europeans were distorted by their own preconceptions, misconceptions, and artistic conventions (1976). There followed a series of papers and publications on visual images, the extent to which they reflect actually viewed reality or cultural stereotypes, and their use for understanding the past (1987, 1990, 1992, 2006). Fieldwork in Burma,

Kashmir, and Mexico led to a paper on “Agriculture on Artificial Islands” (1970), which confirmed early Spanish descriptions of the practice in the Valley of Mexico.

While still a graduate student, he testified persuasively in 1954 against a bill that would have terminated the federal recognition of the Seminole tribe, beginning a lifelong commitment to supporting tribes in their struggle to maintain and regain their rights and land.

In 1970 he led the planning of the Smithsonian’s *Handbook of North American Indians*, a massive encyclopedia of a projected 20 volumes, and he was its General Editor until his death. The fourteenth volume to appear came out last month (*Environment, Origins, and Population*, volume 3, edited Douglas H. Ubelaker). Two volumes are in production.

In 1996 he received an honorary doctorate of humane letters from Brown University

In 2002 he was honored by a festschrift written by 34 of his friends and colleagues (*Anthropology, History, and American Indians: Essays in Honor of William Curtis Sturtevant*, edited by William L. Merrill and Ives Goddard; Smithsonian Contributions to Anthropology 44).

He served on many professional boards and committees. He was president of the American Society for Ethnohistory (1965-1966), the American Ethnological Society (1977), the Anthropological Society of Washington (1992), and the American Anthropological Association (1980-1981).

He will be buried at the family home in Woods Hole, MA. There will be a memorial celebration of his life and work at the Smithsonian later in the spring. In lieu of flowers, the family requests donations to the William C. Sturtevant Memorial Fund in support of research in museums and archives on collections pertaining to the Native Peoples of the Americas. Please make check payable to the American Philosophical Society (104 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, PA 19106) and designate your

donation for the Sturtevant Memorial Fund either on the check or with a covering letter..

Ives Goddard

(With thanks to Sally McLendon, Harriet Shapiro, and Bill Merrill)

Selected Significant Works

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Sturtevant, William C. 1954. “Statement regarding S.2747 and H.R.7321.” *In Termination of Federal Supervision over Certain Tribes of Indians; Joint Hearing before the Subcommittees on Interior and Insular Affairs, Congress of the United States, Eighty-third Congress, Second Session, on S.2747 and H.R. 7321, Part B. Seminole Indians, Florida, March 1 and 2, 1954*, pp.1136-1137. Printed for the Use of the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs. U.S. Government Printing Office.

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1960b. The Significance of Ethnological Similarities between Southeastern North America and the Antilles. *Yale University Publications in Anthropology* 64. Yale University Press.

1964. “Studies in Ethnoscience.” *In Transcultural Studies in Cognition. American Anthropologist Special Publication* 66 (3) Part 2. A. Kimball Romney and Roy Goodwin D’Andrade, eds., pp. 99-131. American Anthropological Association.

Goggin, John M., and William C. Sturtevant. 1964. “The Calusa: A Stratified, Nonagricultural Society (with notes on sibling marriage).” *In Explorations in Cultural Anthropology: Essays in Honor of George Peter Murdock*, Ward H. Goodenough, ed., pp. 179-219. McGraw-Hill Book Co.

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1968. "Anthropology, History and Ethnohistory." *Ethnohistory* 13: 1-51.

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Sturtevant. 1977. *A Guide to Field Collecting of Ethnographic Specimens*. 2nd Edition. Smithsonian Information Leaflet 503. Smithsonian Institution.

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Sturtevant. 1984. "A Structural Sketch of Iroquois Ritual." *In Extending the Rafters: Interdisciplinary Approaches to Iroquoian Studies*. Michael K. Foster, Jack Campisi, and Marianne Mithun, eds., pp. 133-152. State University of New York Press.

Sturtevant, William C., and David Beers Quinn. 1987. "This New Prey: Eskimos in Europe in 1567, 1576, and 1577." *In Indians and Europe: An Interdisciplinary Collection of Essays*, Christian F. Feest, ed. Aachn: Edition Herodot, Rader Verlag (Forum 11) [Reprinted by University of Nebraska Press, 1999]

Sturtevant. 1990. "What Does the Plains Indian War Bonnet Communicate?" *In Art as a Means of Communication in*

Pre-Literate Societies: The Proceedings of the Wright International Symposium on Primitive and Precolumbian Art, Dan Eban, with Erik Cohen and Brenda Danet, eds., pp. 355-374. The Israel Museum.

Sturtevant. 1992. "The Sources for European Imagery of Native Americans." *In New World of Wonders: European Images of the Americas, 1492-1700*, Rachel Doggett with Monique Hulvley and Julia Ainsworth, eds., pp. 25-33. The Folger Shakespeare Library and University of Washington Press.

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The preceding list is adapted from: Jason Baird Jackson (2002) "William C. Sturtevant" *In Celebrating a Century: The Presidents of the American Anthropological Association*. Regna Darnell and Fredrick W. Gleach, eds., pp. 257-260. University of Nebraska Press. © 2002 [American Anthropological Association](#)

Recent Articles

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Sturtevant, William C., Jason Jackson and Raymond D. Fogelson. 2004. "History of Ethnological and Linguistic Research." *In Sturtevant, William C., ed.*, 14: 31-47.

Sturtevant, William C., and Jessica Cattalino. 2004. "Florida Seminole and Miccosukee." *In Sturtevant, William C., ed.*, 14: 429-449.

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Sturtevant, William C. 2006. "David and Dennis Cusick: Early Iroquois Realist Artists." *American Indian Art* 31 (2): 44-55, 95.

NMNH AWARDS CEREMONY

On December 12 in the Baird Auditorium, Museum of Natural History staff were recognized for their outstanding accomplishments and contributions to NMNH. Congratulations to several members of the Anthropology Department who were honored:

Kari Bruwelheide received the Professional Excellence Award “for sustained dedication, creative thinking, and guidance to others.”

Stephen Ousley received the Professional Recognition Award for “his leadership and success in making NMNH’s Repatriation Program a model for the rest of the nation.”

E. Eric Hollinger was honored with the Green Award for leading the “Museum to become more responsible about using bio-degradable materials in the cafeterias, and broadening the recycling effort within the building.”

Maggie Dittimore, James Haug, and Carmen Eyzaguirre of the Anthropology Library were among the NMNH librarians who received the Museum Community Service Award.

Career Service Awards were given to **Joanna C. Scherer** for 40 years of service; to **R. H. Ives Goddard III** for 30 years of service, to **JoAllyn Archambault, James J. Krakker, and Mark W. White** for 20 years of service.

SHARING THE KNOWLEDGE

Several staff members and affiliates are teaching college-level courses this spring. Some of the classes are held at the Smithsonian.

Deb Hull-Walski, with Lisa Palmer of the Fish Division: Museum Studies graduate seminar on Collections Management: Practical Applications, George Washington University (GWU).

Doug Ubelaker: Human Variation and two Forensic Anthropology Labs for GWU.

Candace Greene: GWU graduate seminar on Anthropology in the Museum.

Dolores R. Piperno is teaching a Princeton University undergraduate course on Pre-Columbian Peoples of Tropical America and Their Environments in March and April at STRI, as part of Princeton’s semester abroad program in Panama for biology majors.

Christian Tryon (Research Collaborator), with Peter Lucas: Diet and Human Evolution. This topic is directly integrated with the Human Origins Programs’s Paleoanthropology Seminar Series, a cooperative effort between the SI and GW.

Cynthia Wilczak and Martin Solano: Human Osteology at the University of Maryland, College Park.

Stephen Loring: Archaeology and Politics at American University.

Zelalem Assefa (Post-doctoral Fellow), with the Archaeobiology Program (in collaboration with **Melinda Zeder**), Zooarchaeology, GWU.

Noel Broadbent is a Visiting Professor/Scholar in Residence at Sterling College in Vermont, March 5-9. His classes will introduce students to Nordic archaeology, Saami culture, and related research themes such as Saami rights and the law.



The Anthropology Outreach Office sponsors teacher workshops.

AMBASSADOR OF OMAN VISITS

Daniel Rogers, Laurie Burgess, Deborah Hull Walski and **Felicia Pickering** hosted a visit to MSC by the Ambassador of Oman. Ambassador Hunaina Al-Mughairy and other embassy officials toured the Anthropology collections to view Omani rugs and shawls that were diplomatic gifts to the eighth U.S. President, Martin Van Buren (1837-1841). These objects are some of the earliest presidential gifts in the Anthropology collections. One large silk rug woven in gold, russet and blue was identified by the Ambassador as a highly significant, historical rug.



Oman rug

SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

The Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA) held its annual meeting in Williamsburg, VA, January 10-13.

Laurie Burgess organized a symposium titled *Historic Mortuary Practices* and presented a paper, "Death, Wealth and Ornament: Coffin Hardware from Congressional Cemetery," co-authored with **Douglas Owsley** and John Imlay. **Owsley** gave a paper titled "Skeletal Analysis of 1607 James Fort Colonists."

Noel Broadbent presented a poster on the "Archaeology and Forensics of the 1897 Andree Expedition to the North Pole."

M. James Blackman, Patricia Fournier, and **Ronald L. Bishop's** paper was titled "Once Upon a Time in Michoacan: Re-evaluating the Role of Indigenous Potters in the Production of European-style Incised Lead Glazed Ceramics."

Deb Hull-Walski was appointed to the SHA Curation, Conservation, and Collections Management Committee (CAP). **Dave Rosenthal** and **Randy Scott** also attended the meeting.

ARCHAEOLOGY DIVISION

Daniel Rogers was appointed to the Commission on History of the Organization of American States. The Commission on History operates through the PanAmerican Institute of Geography and History located in Mexico City. The Commission supports scholarly projects and initiatives that encourage collaboration among the nations of the Americas.

Publication:

Rogers, J. Daniel. 2006 *Chronology and the Demise of Chiefdoms: Eastern Oklahoma in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries.* *Southeastern Archaeology* 25(1): 20-28.



A view of Craig Mound at the Spiro Site, eastern Oklahoma.

ETHNOLOGY DIVISION

Ives Goddard attended the annual meeting of the Linguistic Society of America in Anaheim, CA, January 4-7. He presented a paper titled "Contamination Effects of Two Mahican Morphological Changes."

Adrienne Kaepler traveled to Zurich, Switzerland, February 15-16, to serve as a consultant on a proposed exhibit relating to the voyages of Captain James Cook to open at the Kunsthalle in Bonn, Germany.

Publication

Kaepler, Adrienne L. 2006. "Dances and Dancing in Tonga. Anthropological and Historical Discourses." In Theresa Jill Buckland, editor, *Dancing from Past to Present; Nation, Culture, Identities*, pp. 25-51. University of Wisconsin Press.

Robert M. Laughlin's publication, *Mayan Hearts*, is on display in the exhibit *The Book as Art* at the National Museum of Women in the Arts. In the exhibit section, "Inspired by the Muses," *Mayan Hearts*, designed by Ámbar Past, is opened to show Naúl Ojeda's woodcut for "You speak with two hearts." The book is discussed in the exhibit's catalogue (pp. 176-177), with woodcuts shown for "My heart is a warrior," "Your heart is cooling," and "My heart is writing."

Bruce Bernstein presented two lectures at the Naples Art Museum in Naples, Florida, as part of the opening activities for the traveling exhibition, *Changing Hands 2*. The exhibition was organized by the Museum of Art and Design in New York, and focuses on the best contemporary arts of the Northwest, California, Plains, and Plateau regions. Bernstein's talk focused on the often multiple meanings of tradition, contemporary, and art.

Bruce Bernstein traveled in February to the Department of Anthropology and Pitt Rivers Museum at Oxford University where he is a visiting Senior Scholar.

He gave a public lecture on Source Communities and Anthropology Museums and conducted a graduate museum studies seminar. In addition, he conducted research on Barbara Freire-Marreco Aitken, a British social anthropologist, who traveled to New Mexico in 1908 to participate in Edgar Hewett's archaeological field school on the Pajarito Plateau. She later returned to work with the Tewa at Santa Clara Pueblo and Hano. Her photographic albums provide an intimate portrait of Santa Clara life and culture by someone who was clearly well-regarded. Discussions are underway about developing an exhibition at Tewa of archival, photographic, and object collections relating to Aitken.

Michael Mason traveled to Cuba in December where he documented cultural change among the Arará people, an Afro-Cuban ethnic group. Collaborating closely with Don Pedro Abreu, a creative leader in the Arará community in Havana, Michael is working to establish the cultural and personal criteria used to initiate and evaluate ritual changes in the popular religion Santería. While in Cuba, he also documented popular responses to Fidel Castro's 80th birthday celebration.



Don Pedro Abreu crafted this painted pottery vessel and beaded fly whisk for the worship of Gueró, a divinity who plays a central role in Arará worship but is unknown to other Afro-Cuban ethnic groups (2004-55122). He mixes unique cultural resources from the Arará religious traditions with remarkable artistry.

PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY DIVISION

Doug Ubelaker was an invited speaker of the National Science Foundation on January 9. He spoke on "How Bones Talk to Us," a public evening lecture at Cafe Scientifique in the NSF building in Arlington, VA.

Ubelaker presented the invited University Lecture, titled "The Interdisciplinary Nature of Modern Forensic Anthropology," to faculty and students of Michigan State University on February 2. The lecture was sponsored jointly by the departments of Anthropology and Forensic Science.

Bruno Frohlich traveled to Mongolia in December to examine a potential early hominid find from northeastern Mongolia, discovered by the Mongolian Academy of Sciences. Frohlich studied the find and visited the site to get a better understanding of the significance of the discovery. The information from the potential hominid find is being evaluated by several experts to obtain a reliable identification and date for the specimen.

Since 2003, **Frohlich** has collaborated with Mongolian scientists in surveying and documenting burial mounds and mass graves in Hovsgol aimag, a region in Mongolia. A few skeletal and mummified remains were brought to the Smithsonian for x-ray analysis, CT scanning, and facial reconstruction. Last year, Professor D. Tseveendorj, Director of the Institute of Archaeology at the Mongolian Academy of Sciences, visited the Department to review the research Frohlich and **Dave Hunt** have been conducting on the Gobi mummies, Hambiin Ovoo mass burials, and the Hovsgol aimag burial mounds. Frohlich and Hunt described their Mongolian field research in the Spring 2006 issue of *AnthroNotes* <http://www.nmnh.si.edu/anthro/outreach/anthnote/anthback.html>

While at the museum, Professor Tseveendorj enjoyed visits with other Smithsonian scientists, namely, Cristián Samper and Hans Suess; curators **Daniel Rogers, Don**



CT scan reconstruction of a Gobi mummy that was sent to the Smithsonian for study.

Ortner, Dennis Stanford; and collections manager **Deborah Hull-Walski.**

Bruno Frohlich was awarded a \$23,000 grant from the National Geographic Society to fund part of the upcoming 2007 field season in Mongolia. Frohlich has given a National Geographic lecture on his Mongolian research.

Dave Hunt is Masters' Student Thesis Advisor for George Washington University graduate students **Rhonda Coolidge** and **Nicole Riches**; Undergraduate Honors Thesis Advisor for University of Maryland student **Amy Humphries**; and Undergraduate Honors Internship Advisor for American University student **Lora Hull.**

American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS)

The AAFS annual meeting took place in San Antonio, Texas, February 19-24. **Doug Ubelaker** was elected Vice-President of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences. He also served as Program Chair and was re-elected to the Board of Directors of the Ellis R. Kerley Foundation. He presented the following papers:

An invited paper, "Past and Current Status of the Field," in a special session on the "Fourth Era of Forensic Anthropology."

An invited paper, "Forensic Anthropology and Unidentified Human Remains" in a workshop on "Missing Persons: Resources, Techniques, and Identification."

Co-presented a paper on “Bones of Contention-The Investigation of a Cadaver Dog Handler.”

Dave Hunt, who was in Spain, co-authored the following papers presented at the AAFS:

“Morphological characteristics of ancestry in the fetal/new born human skeleton” (with Lawrence Freilich).

“To Measure or Not to Measure: An analysis of the intercondylar eminences and their effect on the maximum length measure of the tibia” (with B. Waxenbaum and Anthony B. Falsetti).

“Sex determination in the human sacrum: Wing index and sacral curvature” (with Michaela M. Huffman)

World Congress on Mummy Studies

David Hunt attended the 6th World Congress on Mummy Studies in Lazarote, Spain, February 20-24. Hunt was co-chair of the sessions on Computerized and 3D Imaging. He also presented the following papers and poster:

“Mummified Human Remains from the Gobi Desert: Reconstruction and Evaluation” by **Bruno Frohlich**, **David Hunt**, Blaise Falkowski, Robert Chambers, Evan Garofalo, and Molly Zuckerman.“

Application of Computed Tomography in Studying Cast-Iron Coffins from 19th Century, USA” by **David R. Hunt**, Blaise Falkowski, and **Bruno Frohlich**.

Poster: “Non-destructive documentation of trauma in human mummified remains from the Gobi Desert. Bio-Archeological interpretation” by Robert Chambers, **David Hunt**, **Bruno Frohlich**, and Blaise Falkowski.

London Conference on Museum Collections of Human Remains

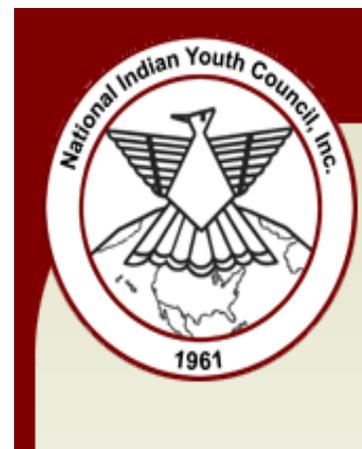
Doug Owsley and **Kari Bruwelheide** attended the Museum of London’s Value of Human Remains in

Museum Collections Symposium, held at the Museum of Docklands, London, March 3-4. **Owsley** presented the following talks: “Smithsonian NMNH Policy Regarding Human Remains,” “Value of Human Remains for Public Education: The Planned *Written In Bone* Exhibition,” and “*Written In Bone: Life and Death in the Colonial Chesapeake.*” **Owsley** and **Kari Bruwelheide** also conducted research at the University of Cambridge Duckworth Laboratory and the Museum of London for the upcoming *Written in Bone* exhibit.

AMERICAN INDIAN PROGRAM

Sterling Fluharty, a pre-doctoral student at the University of Oklahoma, spent six months conducting archival research into the history of the National Indian Youth Council, an important inter-tribal organization of American Indian youth committed to improving the condition of Native American communities. Founded by Indian college students, the organization was responsible for numerous grass roots based ventures, all of which sought to ameliorate social and economic conditions on Indian reservations and in urban communities. The National Anthropological Archives has proved to be a rich resource of original materials on the NIYC and the political developments of the period.

On February 22, Fluharty presented an anthropology seminar talk titled “Warriors for Sovereignty: A History of the National Indian Youth Council.”



ARCHAEOBIOLOGY PROGRAM

Science Article Receives International Media Coverage

Linda Perry, Ruth Dickau, Sonia Zarrillo, Irene Holst, Deborah M. Pearsall, **Dolores R. Piperno**, et al. 2007. Starch Fossils and the Domestication and Dispersal of Chili Peppers (*Capsicum* spp. L.) in the Americas. *Science* 315: 986-988. (also Perspective commentary)

Chili peppers (*Capsicum* spp.) are widely cultivated food plants that arose in the Americas and are now incorporated into cuisines worldwide. The genus-specific starch morphotype provides a means to identify chili peppers from archaeological contexts and trace both their domestication and dispersal. These starch microfossils have been found at seven sites dating from 6000 YBP to European contact and ranging from the Bahamas to southern Peru. The starch grain assemblages also demonstrate that maize and chilies occurred together as an ancient and widespread Neotropical plant food complex that predates pottery in some regions.

This recent *Science* article has received broad international attention and its lead author, Linda Perry, has been interviewed widely. In the February 16 issue of the *Washington Post* (A01), staff writer David Brown wrote “One Hot Archaeological Find. Chili Peppers Spiced Up Life 6,100 Years Ago.”



Photo by Linda Perry

Other Publications

John F. Doebley, Brandon S. Gaut, and **Bruce D. Smith** (2006). The Molecular Genetics of Domestication. *Cell* 127 (December 29).

Piperno, D.R. 2006. Consider the Banana. *Nature* 7119:73. (This was an invited Commentary by the *Nature* editors and is part of a series they call their “Journal Club”.)

Piperno, D.R. 2006. Quaternary Environmental History and Agricultural Impact on Vegetation in Central America. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 93:274-296.

Piperno, D.R. 2006. Prehistoric Human Occupation and Impacts on Neotropical Forest Landscapes During the Late Pleistocene and Early/Middle Holocene. In *Tropical Forest Responses to Climatic Change*, edited by M.B. Bush and J. R. Flenley, Springer-Praxis, UK, pp. 193-218.

Bruce Smith and **Melinda Zeder** traveled to Starkville, Mississippi, where they served on the External Advisory Board for the Cobb Institute of Archaeology at Mississippi State University on January 29. Zeder was just appointed to the board and Smith began his term last year. While at the university they gave lectures to the student body and the public.

ARCTIC STUDIES CENTER



Sharing Knowledge: The Smithsonian Alaska Collections

<http://alaska.si.edu>

Online Exhibitions



The Arctic: A Friend Acting Strangely

(<http://forces.si.edu/arctic/>)

This online exhibit explores changes in the Arctic that have been observed and documented by scientists and polar residents alike. It includes rich content from the National Museum of Natural History exhibition of the same name, which was part of the Museum's *Forces of Change* exhibit series on global change. The website includes compelling arctic photography; scientific research information; polar resident and community stories; two interactive activities; an Eyewitness documentary video; and a set of science standards-based activities for teachers, informal educators and families. The Eyewitness to Change section of the site puts a human face to changes observed in the Arctic by incorporating the stories of Arctic eyewitnesses—scientific researchers, arctic residents and arctic communities.

The website was developed by the Office of Exhibits at the National Museum of Natural History and funded by the National Science Foundation. The exhibit curators are **Igor Krupnik** and **William Fitzhugh**. The exhibit was developed by **Barbara Stauffer** and **Siobhan Starrs** from the Office of Exhibits and designed by Night Kitchen Media. **Dennis Hasch** and **James Kochert** of the Web Services Branch provided technical oversight and implementation.

This website is the result of five years of collaborative research and consultation with Alaska Native elders, with a focus on the history, meaning, and design of Alaskan objects in the collections of the National Museum of Natural History and National Museum of the American Indian. A small but growing number of items from northeastern Siberia are included.

The site offers a window into the breadth and beauty of northern clothing; masks; carvings; tools; and traditional equipment for hunting, fishing, and domestic life, most acquired by the Smithsonian during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The site currently presents about 300 objects but plans to expand to more than 800. Each object features elders' commentaries (translated and transcribed from seven indigenous languages), summaries, and citations to historical and anthropological sources, and supporting images. The site offers 3-D rotating views of some items and high resolution photographs that allow the user to zoom in to study fine details of carving, stitching, and design. Visitors to the site can also read introductory essays about the cultural regions of Alaska and northeastern Siberia, written by Native authors and advisors to the project. A growing portion of the site is now available in Russian translation

Second Story Interactive Studio in Portland, Oregon, under producer Julie Beeler, designed the site. Funding was provided by the Rasmuson Foundation, National Park Service (through its Shared Beringian Heritage program), the Smithsonian Institution, ConocoPhillips Alaska, the Anchorage Museum Foundation, Museum Loan Network, and Alaska Humanities Forum. Research and content production represent the work of project curator **Aron Crowell**, of the Arctic Studies Center's Anchorage Office, co-curator Dawn Biddison, and scores of collaborators in northern communities. Biographies of more than 40 contributing elders, translators, and scholars are included on the site.



Photo of Northeast Siberian dancer Anadyr DH

William Fitzhugh gave a series of talks connected with the opening of the Hood Museum exhibition, *Thin Ice: Inuit Traditions Within a Changing Environment*, at Dartmouth College and the Finnish Embassy, from February 13-17.

The exhibit commemorates the anniversary of the pioneering explorations of Vilhjalmur Stefansson in the Canadian Arctic in 1907 and contributes to the forthcoming International Polar Year (IPY-4) that began on March 1, 2007. The Hood exhibit presents many of the finest ethnographic materials from Alaska to Greenland, collected by Dartmouth alumni and faculty since the late 19th century, as well as examples of modern Inuit prints and other materials.

The particular focus of Fitzhugh's talks and the Hood exhibit are Inuit adaptations to the changing arctic environment, where unprecedented warming is threatening centuries-old ways of life. Drawing on his previous work in arctic environmental archaeology and materials prepared for the Smithsonian's recent exhibition, *Arctic: A Friend Acting Strangely*, the talks illustrated the many rapid and extreme cultural changes and migrations during the past 40,000 years of arctic human

history. In this perspective, there is considerable expectation that northern cultures will find ways to adapt to new changes; but it is equally certain that life will change in many ways.



Grant Received

Igor Krupnik has received a \$55K award from the National Park Service Alaskan Office's "Shared Beringia Heritage" program. The grant will help launch a two-year study (2007 through 2008) titled "SIKU: Sea Ice We Want Our Children to Know. Strengthening Indigenous Contributions to International Polar Year 2007-2008." This project will contribute to Krupnik's long-term efforts in documenting Arctic residents' ecological knowledge of ongoing climate change in the Arctic, particularly the changes in polar sea ice and local use of ice-dominated habitats. Local observers in Alaska and the nearby Siberian shore of the Bering Strait will keep daily records, many in their indigenous languages, of sea ice and weather changes, local subsistence, and community activities associated with ice. the recent exhibit, *Arctic: A Friend Acting Strangely*.

Native American Fellow Researches Innu Collections

Stephen Loring and the Arctic Studies Center hosted Native American Fellow **Jodie Ashini** (Innu) from Sheshatshiu, Labrador, from February 16-26. Ms. Ashini, an archaeology student at Memorial University in St. John's, Newfoundland, conducted a thorough examination of the Lucien Turner collection of Innu clothing and artifacts at MSC. These objects were acquired from the Innu at Kuujjuaq, from 1881-1883. She also examined, documented, and photographed Labrador archaeology collections from ancestral Innu sites, which had been excavated by **Stephen Loring** and **William Fitzhugh**, as well as hundreds of Innu historical photographs, taken by William Brooks Cabot, Frank Speck, and William Stiles, among others. She also researched

collections at the NMAI Cultural Resource Center. Ms. Ashini plans to incorporate aspects of her research in her study of Innu shamanism and shaking-tent ceremonies and documentation of traditional life and the old Innu travel routes in western Labrador.

Jodie's grandparents maintained many traditional aspects of Innu culture and language even after adopting village life in the late-1960s. Her grandfather is widely recognized as one of the most knowledgeable Innu elders about traditional Innu country ways and her father is currently president of the Innu Nation.

The Smithsonian Institution houses one of the world's most significant collections of artifacts and photographs pertaining to Innu culture and history. Making this material available to Labrador communities has long been an important feature of the Arctic Studies Center's commitment to community work and "knowledge repatriation."



Jodie Ashini examining a model of the shaking tent that was acquired from the Innu at Kuujjuaq in 1883.

ASIAN CULTURAL HISTORY PROGRAM

KOREAN AMERICAN DAY CELEBRATION

On January 13, the Asian Cultural History Program and the Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Program sponsored a celebration of the 104th anniversary of the arrival of the first Korean immigrants to the United States on January 13, 1903. The program, "Korean Hanbok" (Traditional Costumes), presented a fashion show that demonstrated how modern Korean textile and costume design are inspired by traditional clothing and iconography. The Korean Heritage Project, which began in 1985, has hosted community events and has studied and made improvements to the Smithsonian's Korean collections. A new Korea Gallery opens May 2007 in the NMNH.



Photos from the Lee Soon Hwa Hanbok Fashion Show.

SI LIBRARIES DIGITAL EDITIONS LAUNCHES

“By Aeroplane to Pygmyland: Revisiting the Dutch and American Expedition to New Guinea,” by **Paul Taylor**, is the inaugural work of the Smithsonian Libraries Digital Editions: Sources and Critical Interpretations (<http://www.sil.si.edu/expeditions/1926>). This work aims to “revisit” a historically important scientific expedition from today’s perspective, in particular, Matthew W. Stirling’s 1926 expedition to New Guinea that resulted in 20,000 feet of film footage, photographs and collected artifacts. [The full film footage, partially annotated by Matthew Stirling, is held in the Human Studies Film Archives, the stills are held at the National Anthropological Archives, and artifacts in the Department of Anthropology collections.]

This expedition was the focus of a November 16 conference at National Museum of Ethnology in Leiden, The Netherlands, where the website was launched. The website includes interpretive essays along with Matthew Stirling’s and Stanley Hedberg’s expedition diaries, and a wealth of additional expedition records that have never before been published.

This online research publication is a joint production of the Smithsonian Institutions Libraries in cooperation with the Department of Anthropology of the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History, with financial support from Freeport McMoRan Copper and Gold. The website was professionally designed and constructed by Martin Kalfatovic and staff of the New Media Office, Smithsonian Institution Libraries, with archival editorial guidance of **Christopher Lotis**, publications director, Asian Cultural History Program.

TAIWAN HERITAGE EVENT

“Chinese Language and Painting: Twin Arts, One Origin”

Taiwanese master painter Au Ho-nien presented a lecture and demonstration of his painting and calligraphy on Friday, February 9 at noon in the Baird Auditorium, with about 180 people in attendance. **Paul Michael**

Taylor, curator for the Taiwan Heritage Project, made the introduction.

A short film, “Three Museums with Master Au’s Paintings,” preceded Master Au’s lecture and his demonstration of painting and calligraphy. The artist, professor of art at the University of Chinese Culture in Taipei, described how Chinese characters and their symbolism can be transformed into paintings, as he transformed the character for “Tiger” into a painting with the tiger’s image. While Master Au is demonstrating his tiger painting, the interpreter, Dr. Phylis Lan Lin, director of Asian Programs, University of Indianapolis, introduced Master Au’s work and interpreted questions from the audience and the responses and discussions by the artist. Paintings on hunting scenes and landscapes also were displayed on stage for discussion. Master Au is considered the foremost artist of the Lingnan School.



HUMAN ORIGINS PROGRAM



Interviews and Press

Rick Potts was quoted in a widely circulated *AP* article on January 15 about the discovery of a skull found in a cave in Romania. The article was printed in more than 120 newspapers and aired on broadcasts around the world, including *USA Today*, *FOX News*, *CNN International*, and *MSNBC*. *National Geographic News* quoted **Potts** in an online story about the same skull (*PNAS* article published in mid-January)

Potts gave a 30-minute interview on *Nightline BC*, a Canadian radio program from Vancouver, on January 18. The interview focused on the latest findings about Neanderthals.

A *New Scientist* online report and a *National Geographic News* online report published **Potts**'s comments about Neanderthal DNA (October 2006).

A BBC fall interview with **Rick Potts** was aired in late January and early February, as part of the 3-part BBC radio series "Origins Revisited" http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/science/origins_revisited.shtml. The series covered the latest important events in the study of human evolution.

Rick Potts was interviewed in February by science writer Guy Gugliatta for a forthcoming *Smithsonian Magazine* article about the latest views on the earliest dispersal of *Homo sapiens* out of Africa.

Matt Tocheri was featured on the History Channel (February 17) during the one hour premiere of "The Search for George Washington," part of the Save Our History series. Tocheri was part of the Arizona State University (ASU) team that worked with anthropologist Jeffrey Schwartz (University of Pittsburgh) to cre-

ate the 3D life-sized reconstructions of the first president that are now in display at Mount Vernon.

Lectures & Meetings

Matt Tocheri attended the winter meeting of the Anatomical Society of Great Britain & Ireland in Oxford. He presented a paper titled, "The recent evolutionary history and adaptive significance of the hominin hand" (co-authored with Mary W. Marzke of ASU), as part of the Human Evolution Symposium, organized by **Bernard Wood**.

This winter/spring the Paleoanthropology Seminar Series is held in conjunction with the George Washington University course, Paleoanthropology: Diet and Human Evolution, taught by **Christian Tryon** and Peter Lucas. Seminar speakers have included Matt Sponheimer (University of Colorado) and Nancy Lou Conklin-Brittain (Harvard University). The seminar series will continue through May. Contact Jennifer Clark, Clarkjb@si.edu, if you would like to receive e-mail announcements for future seminars.

Activities & Visitors

Winter interns **Ford Beckham** and **Nelson Monteith** worked in the HOP lab during January 4 - 12. Both are students at The Kinkaid School in Houston Texas.

Rick Potts and **Jennifer Clark** attended the opening of the Human Origins Exhibit Hall at the American Museum of Natural History in New York on February 6.

Transitions

Congratulations to former HOP pre-docs **Chris Campisano** and **Briana Pobiner**! Both were recently awarded their Ph.D.'s in Anthropology from Rutgers University. Last December, Briana defended her dissertation "Hominin-carnivore interactions: Evidence from modern carnivore bone modification and Early Pleistocene archaeofaunas (Koobi Fora, Kenya; Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania)." Briana continues working with the Human Origins Hall Exhibit Team and helps run the field research camp at Olorgesailie, Kenya. In Febru-

ary, Chris defended his dissertation, “Tephrostratigraphy and Hominin Paleoenvironments of the Hadar Formation, Afar Depression, Ethiopia.” Chris now has a Postdoctoral Fellowship with the Institute of Human Origins at Arizona State University. Chris will continue working long distance with HOP on the NSF database project.

Welcome new interns **Stephanie Carnation** and **Lance Levenson** and volunteer **Teresa Uczekaj**. All are students at GWU and will be working with **Fire Kovarovic** and **Matt Tocheri** on the NSF Database through May.

LATIN AMERICAN ARCHEOLOGY PROGRAM

Publications

Meggers, Betty J. and Eurico Th. Miller. 2006. Evidencia arqueológica para el comportamiento social y habitacional en la Amazonía prehistórica. In: Gaspar Morcote Ríos, Santiago Mora Camargo and Carlos Granky Calvo, eds., *Pueblos y Paisajes Antiguos de la Selva Amazónica*, pp. 325-348. Bogotá, Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

Ledergerber-Crespo, Paulina. “Ecuador Amazónico-Andino: Apropiación de paisajes y relaciones culturales,” In: Gaspar Morcote Ríos, Santiago Mora Camargo and Carlos Granky Calvo, eds., *Pueblos y Paisajes Antiguos de la Selva Amazónica*, pp. 131-155. Universidad Nacional de Colombia.

COLLECTIONS AND ARCHIVES PROGRAM

Presentations

Robert Leopold gave a talk about “The Second Life of Ethnographic Fieldnotes” at a workshop on anthropological archives hosted by the Laboratoire d’ethnologie et de sociologie comparative, Maison de l’Archéologie



Two drawings depicting armed conflict from Battiste Good's winter count, one of 10 pictographic calendars featured in *Lakota Winter Counts*, our new online exhibit.

et de l’Ethnologie, University of Paris X–Nanterre (Jan 25-27).

Stephanie Ogeneski gave a presentation at the first joint meeting of the Photographic Materials Group (PMG) of the American Institute of Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works and the ICOM-CC Working Group Photographic Materials (WGPM) in Rochester, New York, February 22-24. The title of her presentation was “Film Base to Pixels: The Juan Cachu-Ramirez Collection: An Educational Imaging Preservation Initiative.” Her co-presenters were Fernando Osorio and Pilar Hernandez.

Publication

Austin, Michele, Natalie Firnhaber, Lisa Goldberg, Greta Hansen, and Catherine Magee. 2005. “The Legacy of Anthropology Collections Care at the National Museum of Natural History.” *Journal of the American Institute for Conservation*, vol. 44 (fall/winter): 185-202. This issue, just released, was a dedication to the late **Carolyn Rose**, conservator and former chair of the Department of Anthropology, for her work in preventive conservation.

Many any of the priorities for anthropology collections care have remained remarkably constant over the past 150 years within the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History and are consistent with contemporary approaches to preventive conservation. Concerns for adequate staff, storage, pest management and treatment for deteriorating artifacts span the history of the Institution and have created a legacy that today affects almost all aspects of collections care, research, and repatriation. The specific details of this history have had profound effects on the current condition of objects and their potential for present and future use. This paper provides museum professionals with an institution specific overview of collections care history which can help others in making informed choices about the care and research potential of ethnographic and archaeological material in the context of past choices.

New Appointments

Robert Leopold is representing the Smithsonian Institution on the Federal Digitization Standards Working Group, an inter-agency project to develop common, comprehensive, objectives-based standards for the digitization of still images. Participating agencies include the U.S. Government Printing Office, the Library of Congress, National Agricultural Library, National Archives and Records Administration, and the National Library of Medicine.

Grant

The National Anthropological Archives (NAA) has received a grant in the amount of \$24,128 from the Smithsonian Women's Committee to document and catalog linguistic manuscripts and sound recordings in the Smithsonian's online catalog using standards that were unavailable when the collections were acquired. The Smithsonian holds one of the world's largest collections of material relating to endangered languages. This documentation project will make these collections more accessible to the scholarly community and to Native peoples engaged in language learning and language revitalization projects.

HANDBOOK OF NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS

EOP Volume Now Available

Ubelaker, Douglas H., volume editor. *Handbook of North American Indians. Volume 3: The Environment, Origins, and Population.* 2006. **William C. Sturtevant**, gen. ed. Smithsonian Institution. 1,160 pp.

This 14th volume of the *Handbook* encyclopedia consists of 72 illustrated chapters, authored by 96 scholars from leading academic institutions and research firms, with 9,600 references. The volume is divided into four major sections: Paleo-Indian, Plant and Animal Resources, Skeletal Biology and Population Size, and Human Biology, edited by **Dennis Stanford, Bruce D. Smith, Douglas H. Ubelaker**, and Eموke J.E. Szathmary, respectively.

The section on Paleo-Indian summarizes current information about the human colonization of the continent before about 9,000 B.C. when glacial ice sheets covered the northern landscape and saber-toothed cats roamed the area. Plant and Animal Resources section documents how American Indians survived and adapted by utilizing the plant and animal components of the environment. Special topics in the section explore the presence of the dog, turkey, and tobacco in Indian cultures; domestication of plants; and, the introduction of plants and animals from Mexico and Europe.

(continued)



The section on Skeletal Biology and Population Size focuses on biocultural history and what is currently known about Indian populations based on archeological samples of human remains. Thematic discussions include dentition, paleopathology, and population inferences from bone chemistry. The last section, Human Biology, deals with contemporary studies of Indians and Eskimos (Inuit) – physical types and bodily adaptations, health, demography, and genetics – providing the reader with different viewpoints and interpretations on the question of origins, admixture, and population variation.

The *Handbook of North American Indians* is a leading source of information on Indian history and culture—called by the *Wall Street Journal* (March 9, 2005) “the bible of scholarship on native people.”

ANTHROPOLOGY OUTREACH OFFICE

Maureen Malloy, a former employee of the Department and presently education manager at the Society for American Archaeology, is a new research collaborator. What at the SI, she will be situated in the Outreach Office.

Ann Kaupp has been working with web intern Stacey Thompson, a former NAA intern, and Jim Kochert on redesigning the Department’s top web pages to comply with the museum’s new look. The site has a new Home Page and each page contains a sidebar to guide the visitor through the site. The department’s Public Program Committee, chaired by Adrienne Kaeppler, will review the pages before they go live.

PROJECT ARCHAEOLOGY REGIONAL OFFICE

The Smithsonian Institution and the University of Montana, Bozeman, on behalf of Project Archaeology, have signed a Memorandum of Understanding between Project Archaeology and the Department of Anthro-

pology “to collaborate to promote intellectual exchange and the advancement of education and outreach in archaeology, to enhance an understanding of the preservation and study of the past among students and educators, and to develop the resources required to pursue these objectives.”

Project Archaeology is a nationally recognized archaeology education program with programs in 20 states. The Department will hold a regional office in the Anthropology Outreach Office with Research Collaborator **Maureen Malloy** as the part-time volunteer coordinator of this regional office.

Project Archaeology develops archaeology coursework for teachers, scout leaders, and museum educators; conducts workshops for incorporating archaeology in the classroom; and provides ongoing regional mentoring between professional archaeologists and educators.

Project Archaeology has partnerships with the SAA, SHA, The Center for Science Teaching and Learning at Northern Arizona Univ., Project WET USA, and most of the federal land managing agencies. It was developed by the Bureau of Land Management and is now affiliated with Montana State University in Bozeman. Jeanne Moe, director of Project Archaeology, won the 2003 SAA Award for Excellence in Public Education.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Dorothy Lippert attended a meeting of the Culture and Heritage Committee of the United South and Eastern Tribes. She made a presentation regarding the work of the Repatriation Office to representatives from the following tribes: Mississippi Band of Choctaw, Poarch Band of Creeks, Quapaw and Osage Tribes, Catawba Indian Nation, Eastern Band of Cherokee, Seneca Nation of Indians, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah), Mohegan Tribe, Narragansett Tribe, Mashantucket Pequot Tribe, and the Penobscot Nation.

Two repatriation reports were completed. *Assessment of Unassociated Funerary Objects from the Memaloose Islands, Washington and Oregon, at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution*, by **Risa Diamond Arbolino** and **Betsy Bruemmer**, offers 10 unassociated funerary objects for repatriation to the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation. *The Human Remains of “Curly Head Jack” in the National Museum Of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution: Report and Recommendations for Repatriation*, by **Risa Diamond Arbolino** and **Elizabeth Eubanks**, offers the remains of one named individual to the Modoc Tribe of Oklahoma and the Klamath Tribes of Oregon.

The Repatriation Review Committee met with Hans Sues, **Dan Rogers** and the staff of the Repatriation Office on February 14-16 to monitor the progress of repatriation at the museum. Presentations were also made at the meeting by the NMAI repatriation staff, members of the Ethnology Division, and **Robert Leopold** of the National Anthropological Archives.

JOHN WESLEY POWELL LIBRARY OF ANTHROPOLOGY

Thank you Bill!

For those of you who attended the 2002 American Anthropological Association Annual Meetings’ session on “The Anthropology of William C. Sturtevant,” you may remember the comments made by Sally Price for whom Bill once served as a dissertation advisor. When she came to visit him in his office as a graduate student, she said, he did not “hold forth” like some scholars do, but instead gave her “3 by 5 esoteric references” to follow up on as she researched and wrote her dissertation.

The Anthropology Library has been the recipient of his 3 by 5 references as well. Similar references have been found among BAE files addressed to its library staff and dating back to the late 1950s. Clearly Bill had a strong sense of stewardship over all the Institution’s



anthropological collections—not only the object and archival materials but the library as well.

As we all know, Bill had an extensive personal library of which he was very proud. However, having this material for his own use was not enough. He was also very active in building an excellent research library for the department and others to use and benefit from. He did so through his advocacy of the Libraries in good times and bad, through his participation on committees, as a consultant to its administration, when needed, and by generously sharing his expertise and experience in building collections.

Bill’s advice was always important in identifying and prioritizing both book and journal purchases, whatever their source. However, often his recommendations for purchase were of significant publications that did not appear in the mainstream of publishing and could have been easily missed by library staff. Many were from private booksellers, small publishers—including museum and tribal presses, and international sources. Bill received many catalogs of private booksellers, publication notices, and journals that he reviewed regularly, marking titles he felt were appropriate for the Anthropology Library and more recently for the Cullman Library. Some of those recommendations led to telephone

or email exchanges with the sellers, all of whom knew him and always had great respect (sometimes almost reverence) for his book expertise.

Bill was committed to the library acquiring relevant international literature as well. He often alerted staff to the publication of important works from both major and lesser known presses. Works such as an important exhibition catalog from a Dutch historical museum, a special work on the Inuit published in France, and a volume on primitive art, appearing in Budapest, would probably never have been acquired without him. Even during several difficult serial reviews, he sustained that commitment. Instead of throwing up his hands, he actively participated in making tough decisions and then offered to subscribe himself to several international serial titles so they would continue to be available for everyone.

Bill was also very generous in donating actual publications to the library. Many of those donations had been sent to him by scholars from all over the world. Others he picked up while traveling—often two copies, one for his personal collection and one for the library. And still others he found, and couldn't resist, at the Strand in New York City, or in later years, on the Web. Some of these volumes bear bookplates acknowledging his gift; but many are simply a part of the library's collection with no acknowledgment as to their source. Most recently Bill began to generously donate publications from his own personal collection. As the working library of an internationally-esteemed scholar assembled over nearly 60 years, it is a tremendously rich collection. Additions to our library from it are very special gifts indeed!

In the broader context, the *Handbook of North American Indians*, of which Bill was general editor, has provided libraries of all sizes everywhere with an outstanding source for this subject. From small public to large academic libraries, from law school libraries to the offices of state attorney generals, this authoritative resource is valued and used by serious scholars and interested laypeople alike. During a mid-1990s tour of New Mexico Indian reservation libraries, I saw vol-

umes of the *Handbook* side by side with the relevant BAE publications, often in locked cases, in these local collections.

Regna Darnell in her *Museum Anthropology* (27: 1-2: 87-89) review of Bill's festschrift (SCA 44) says, "It is not often that an anthropologist whose official career was spent outside of the university has had so great an influence on colleagues of several generations."

However, even for those who will never read Bill's own scholarly work, his influence will last long beyond that. Bill was a tireless champion for libraries. His generous spirit will continue to guide and enrich the education and scholarship of many, both within and outside of the Smithsonian, for generations to come. Bill, you are greatly missed!

Maggie Dittmore

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