



Anthropolog

Newsletter of The Department of Anthropology
National Museum of Natural History

Winter 2009

MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

It is a great pleasure to report two recent events in this issue of *Anthropolog*. The first is the opening of the long awaited two-year exhibition, *Written in Bone: Forensic Files of the 17th-Century Chesapeake* curated by **Doug Owsley** and **Kari Bruwelheide**. The exhibit opened on February 7 in the National Museum of Natural History. The exhibition covers the basics of human anatomy and forensic investigation, extending these techniques to the remains of colonists teetering on the edge of survival at Jamestown, Virginia, and to the wealthy and well-established individuals of St. Mary's City, Maryland. The exhibition displays approximately 340 objects, human bones and artifacts from the Museum's collections and those on loan from over 20 archaeological organizations and museums, including the archaeological sites of English Colonial America, Jamestown, Va., and St. Mary's City, Md. *Written in Bone* reveals what life and death were like 400 years ago for the earliest English and African settlers and Native Americans in the Chesapeake Bay region. The exhibit space also has a Forensic Anthropology Lab to allow visitors to examine bones, insects, pollen grains and stages of dental development to search for clues used in forensic cases.

You can see the website at <http://anthropology.si.edu/writteninbone/> and a comic strip titled *The Secret in the Cellar: A Written in Bone Forensic Mystery from Colonial America* (based on a true story) available for viewing at <http://www.writteninbone.si.edu/comic>

The exhibit is receiving tremendous coverage in newspapers, magazines, and radio interviews. It was recently featured in *The Washington Post's* Kids Post section (February 3, 2009, C11), NBC's online Washington About Town (February 5), myfoxdc.com (Feb. 19), the online *Baltimore Sun* (Feb. 17), among others. The American Anthropological Association has a blog on the exhibit at <http://anthropologynews.blogspot.com/2009/02/written-in-bone-new-smithsonian-exhibit.html>

Anthropology Department Open House

Inspired by the opening of the *Written in Bone* exhibit, the Anthropology Department received over 200 guests for a behind-the-scenes experience. The event began with a guided tour through the *Written in Bone* exhibit followed by a reception and an opportunity to visit 14 Anthropology labs and research offices. Director Cristián Samper and Associate Director Hans Sues attended the event, which provided an opportunity for friends and colleagues and their families



to gain a broader understanding of the department's research, collections, and other activities. We are especially grateful to Cabot Cheese for a large cheese donation for the reception, arranged by Bruno Frohlich.

Daniel Rogers
Chairman



Bruno Frohlich and a young visitor at the Anthropology Department Open House, looking at an 800-900 year-old mummy from the Gobi Desert in southwest Mongolia. Photo courtesy Jane Beck.

SHA ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual meeting of the Society for Historical Archaeology took place in Toronto, Canada, July 7-10. The following staff gave presentations:

Bill Billeck. "Glass Beads of the Coronado Expedition in the Plains and Southwest."

Laurie Burgess, Douglas Owsley, Moss Rudley, Dale Brown and John Imlay. "Death and Status: Elite Mortuary Practices at Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D.C."

Deborah Hull-Walski, David R. Hunt, Randal J. Scott, and Douglas W. Owsley. "Identity Reclaimed: Family and Community Reunited."

Randal J. Scott, **Deborah Hull-Walski, and David R. Hunt.** "Metallic Coffins: Production, Variation, and Distribution in the 1850s."

Deborah Hull-Walski attended two SHA committee meetings as a member of Nominations and Selections, and Curation.

DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY

While conducting research in the Channel Islands, **Torben Rick** was interviewed by Alicia Chang of the Associated Press regarding a story she is doing on marine erosion, global warming, and coastal archaeology.

DIVISION OF ETHNOLOGY

Joshua A. Bell attended the Association of Social Anthropology in Oceania (ASAO) meeting in Santa Cruz, CA, February 10–14. He presented two papers: “‘Everything Will Come Up Like TV, Everything Will Be Revealed’: Death in Uncertain Times in the Purari Delta,” for the panel, Spectacles of Self, Community, and Modernity in Pacific Mortuary Rites; and “‘For the Enrichment of the World’s Markets’: The Continuities and Discontinuities of Resource Extraction in the Papuan Gulf,” for the panel, Forests of Oceania: Environmental Histories, Present Concerns and Future Possibilities co-organized with Paige West (Barnard/Columbia).

Joshua gave a talk at George Washington University for the Anthropology Department on March 2. He spoke on “For the Enrichment of the World’s Markets: The Remaking of Resources and Their Imaginaries in the Purari Delta of Papua New Guinea.”

Joshua was elected to the board of the Association of Social Anthropology in Oceania (ASAO) and recently named Chair Elect.

Mary Jo Arnoldi served as the Study Leader for the Smithsonian Journeys program to Mali, Senegal, and The Gambia, from January 10 to 24th. A highlight of her trip was watching the inauguration of President Barack Obama with Gambians in the small town of Wassu who cheered and expressed joyous emotions.

That morning her tour group had visited the Armitage Senior Secondary School in Janjangbureh (formerly Georgetown). Mary Jo visited with several young students who were planning to celebrate the inauguration that day with a party at the school. Armitage Senior Sec-



Watching the Inauguration at Wassu police station in the Gambia January 20, 2009. Mary Jo Arnoldi is seated fourth from the right.

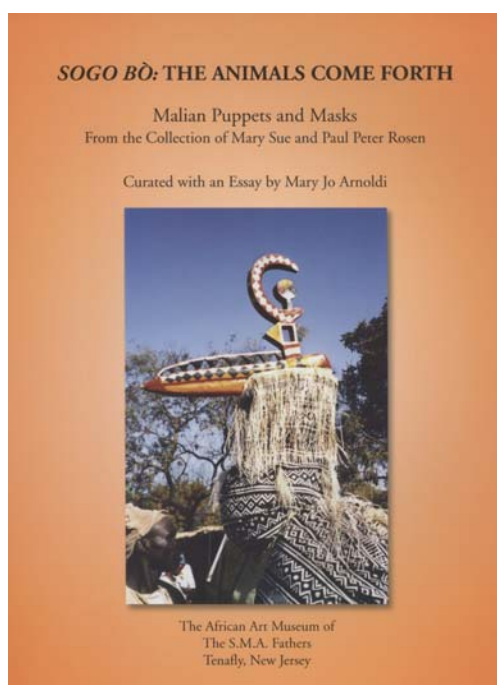
ondary School was established in 1927 and remains one of the most prestigious co-ed boarding schools in The Gambia.



Boys at the Armitage Senior Secondary School in Janjangbureh, The Gambia, with their announcement of the school celebration of President Barack Obama's inauguration.

Mary Jo Arnoldi attended the opening of the exhibition she curated, *Sogo Bò: "The Animals Come Forth" Malian Puppets and Masks from the Collection of Mary Sue and Paul Peter Rosen*, at the SMA Fathers African Art Museum in Tenafly, New Jersey, on March 15. The exhibition, which includes over 100 puppets and masks from this Malian tradition, continues through September 8th, 2009.

A publication accompanied the exhibiton: *Sogo Bò: The Animals Come Forth: Malian Puppets and Masks from the Collection of Mary Sue and Paul Peter Rosen*. Curated with an Essay by **Mary Jo Arnoldi**. Tenafly, NJ, The African Art Museum, The S.M.A. Fathers.



These Malian puppets and masks are performed in annual masquerades in farming and fishing communities in this region. While traditional characters are celebrated, innovation is also a hallmark of this young men's theater and each generation creates new masks and puppets that speak to their contemporary experiences.

Adrienne Kaeppler spent five weeks in New Delhi, India, doing research and teaching at Jawaharlal Nehru University in the School of Arts and Aesthetics. She taught two classes – Ritual and Performance for the MA students and Documentation of Performance for the M.Phil. students.



During one week, eight M.Phil. students and three faculty members (including Adrienne) documented the Yarlamma ritual in Karnataka. The ritual (parts of which are now banned by the government, because of its association with prostitution) goes back to a myth of a woman who was beheaded by her son, who had been told to do so by his father. Then the son was given





one wish, and he wished that his mother's head would be restored. It was and it multiplied and temples were dedicated to her in various places in south India. The original ritual was to dedicate women as devadasis to the goddess's temple, and then eunuchs (as well as hermaphrodites and transvestites) were also dedicated. Thousands of people are now devotees and thousands of others were also there (amazing for a banned ritual), including police. Some parts of the rituals no longer occur (like a parade of the women and new dedication of young girls, who are chosen because of their knotted hair). There were a number of priests and instrumentalists who led the devotees to a pool where they bathed and then to the temple, which was entirely covered with yellow turmeric, ochre, and vermilion [and so



were we!]) The devotees petition the goddess for such things as good health, fertility (especially sons), and hope for the future. Many of the village groups carried a figure of the goddess's head on their heads. There was also a "fair" with booths selling a variety of materials from saris for the goddess figures, to vermilion, to CDs. The people came in decorated covered wagons (pulled by bullocks) and slept in them for a few days. There were hundreds of these carts and many small scale rituals took place in the wider temple area. The devotees are primarily marginalized groups, with their own sub-culture.

Adrienne also attended a conference of the Indian Society for Theatre Research at Jawaharlal Nehru University in Delhi, from January 28 - 30. The theme of the conference was "Languages of Theatre." Adrienne's paper, "Objects as a Theatrical Language," used a god figure from Tahiti and a kava bowl from Tonga set into a framework of ritual, theatre, and spectacle.

Research Associate **Edgar Krebs** organized a program and presented a talk on "The Kuna and Anthropology: A Century of Engagement" at the Hispanic Division, Library of Congress, February 27. In 1931 Kuna Indian Ruben Perez Kantule traveled to the Ethnographic Museum in Goteborg, Sweden, where he spent six months studying their Kuna collections, European sources on Kuna history, and collaborating with anthropologist Erland Nordenskiold. The Kuna people have relied on their knowledge of their history to secure their survival and continuity in the modern world. The diary Perez Kantule kept during his stay in Europe is being prepared for publication by a team of American, Swedish and Kuna scholars.

The DCist: Science Club's interview with **Jane Walsh** about her research on crystal skulls and pre-Columbian artifacts can be read at http://dcist.com/2008/11/15/science_club_jane_walsh.php



Jane Walsh

Jim Krakker and **Jane Walsh** are hosting two graduate students, **Guillaume Auger** and **Aura Fossati**, from the Sorbonne in Paris who are getting their MA's in archaeology. They are studying the collection made by Matthew Stirling and Phillip Drucker from the site of Cerro de las Mesas, in Veracruz, Mexico.

PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY DIVISION

Doug Owsley and **Kari Bruwelheide** gave two staff tours of the *Written in Bone* exhibition they curated to over 140 people. They also gave a public presentation in Baird Auditorium on the day of the exhibit opening, February 7, which included a book signing. Two books have come out in association with the exhibit:

Written in Bone: Bone Biographer's Casebook by **Doug Owsley** and **Karin Bruwelheide** (Leanto Press) and *Written in Bone: Buried Lives of Jamestown and Colonial Maryland* by Sally M. Walker (Carolrhoda Books), a children's book.

Doug Owsley's March 21 lecture, "Written in Bone: Tales from 17th-Century Graves," in St. Mary's City, was considered the first "Best Bet" in the March 19 issue of the *Washington Post* (page SM08). <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wpdyn/content/article/2009/03/17/AR2009031703915.html>

The *Written in Bone* exhibition will be the focus of a family evening on Sunday, March 29. The evening will include a tour of the exhibit hall and exhibit curators and docents available to answer questions. Visitors can try out their own investigative skills in the hand-on Forensic Anthropology lab. The film, *Written in Bone*, by the History Channel will be shown in the Baird Auditorium.

The March 2009 issue of *Smithsonian* magazine features the new *Written in Bone* exhibit in the article "Bone Cops, Smithsonian Researchers Solve a Colonial Cold Case" by Joseph Caputo (p. 25).

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Doug Ubelaker has been appointed by the American Academy of Forensic Sciences to chair the newly formed International Affairs Committee. He also has accepted an invitation to serve on the editorial board of the new peer-reviewed journal *International Journal of Forensic Anthropology*.

Doug attended the annual meeting of the American Academy of Forensic Sciences (AAFS) in Denver, Colorado, Feb. 19-21. He presented a paper on "Forensic Anthropology: An Overview" at the Young Forensic Scientists Forum.

At the business meeting **Doug** was elected Treasurer of the organization. He also was elected to the Board of Directors of the Ellis R. Kerley Foundation and appointed Chair of the newly formed AAFS International Committee.

Doug Ubelaker was the honored keynote speaker at the Seminario de Antropologia Forense at the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico in Mexico City, March 16-20. He gave the following six presentations: "Anthropology in Forensic Science," "Differentiation of Human and Animal/Bone and Microscopic Approaches," Taller de Tafonomia y Diferenciacion," "Gunshot Wound and Blunt Force Trauma Interpretation," "Case Studies," and "Comments about FOROST." The meeting was sponsored by the Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico and California State University East Bay. One hundred scientists from all over Mexico attended.

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Don Ortner is giving the keynote address at the Da Vinci Science Center in Allentown, PA, during the Center's 2009 Science Hall of Fame Awards on March 28. His presentation is titled "Bones: Hidden Secrets," providing insight into ways scientists and crime fighters unlock secrets hidden in the body's 206 bones. The awards will honor outstanding elementary educators and high school students.

Visiting Scientist from Rwanda

David Hunt is hosting Short Term Visiting Scholar Albert Kiyitare from Rwanda, Africa, until April 10. Albert is here to receive experience and training in collections management of physical anthropology materials. Mammal collection managers Linda Gordon and Charlie Potter and John Ososky of the Osteological Prep lab also are contributing to Mr. Kiyitare's training. His primary responsibility when he returns to Rwanda will be to implement a storage design to organize and house the Dian Fossey gorilla skeletal collection at the Karasoke Research Station.

A National Geographic grant is supporting the excavation of many Fossey gorillas to be curated at Karasoke. Tim Bromage (CUNY) and Shannon McFarlin (GWU) are the PI's for this project, their interests are in the histological and nutritional studies from the bones of these amazing animals. To learn a bit more about this project, see the March 2009 issue of *National Geographic* (page 23) and the July 2008 issue (pages 34-65) for an article about the gorillas in Uganda/Rwanda/Congo.



Albert Kiyitare

The Terry Collection is Re-housed

On March 3rd, contractor **Kristen Pearlstein**, an American University doctoral student, completed the re-housing of the Robert J. Terry Collection, after working on this project for two years and nine months. The Terry Collection is the most heavily used collection in the physical anthropology division, with more than 60 people using it for research per year. For decades, the Terry collection has been housed in small metal drawers. We are grateful to Kristen for her work that protects this invaluable collection.

Kristen's contract also includes re-organizing, re-housing and performing gross pathological overview of the George Huntington Collection, which came from New York City during the late 20th century. Her study of the pathological conditions in the Huntington Collection will be the basis for her dissertation. Others who have participated in this project since June of 2006 are **Sharyn Tureck, Liese Meier, Rhonda Coolidge, Kathleen Adia, Emily Brantley, Kelly Raschka, Erin Kolski, Abby Lawrence, Michaela Huffman, Gila Sasson.**



Kristen Pearlstein

ARCHAEOBIOLOGY PROGRAM

Pomerance Award

Dolores R. Piperno was the recipient on January 9 of the Archaeological Institute of America 2009 Pomerance Award for Scientific Contributions to Archaeology, honoring her interdisciplinary work with archaeologists. Dolores pioneered research on the analysis of phytoliths – the microcopic silica bodies that occur in many plant species - particularly in relation to the origins of agriculture in lowland Central America. She has also carried out groundbreaking research on the application of phytoliths, pollen, starch grains, and charcoal in reconstructing the agricultural and environmental history of tropical areas, elucidating topics such as the beginnings of maize domestication, the transition to agriculture in southwest Asia, human behavioral ecology, palaeoecology, and the effects of human activity on biodiversity.

Best Dissertation Award

Post-doctoral Fellow **Tim Messner** has won the 2009 Society for American Archaeology Best Dissertation Award. Tim carried out the first starch grain studies of eastern North American prehistoric economies and the work sets the standard for future endeavors. The title of his dissertation is "Woodland Period People and Plant Interactions: New Insights from Starch Grain Analysis."

Board Memberships/Appointments

Dolores Piperno was elected to a three-year term on the Nominating Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (Section of Anthropology). The Committee annually selects a slate of candidates for positions such as Section Chair and Member-at-Large of the Section Committee.

Publication

Amanda Henry, Holly F. Hudson and **Dolores R. Piperno**. 2009. Changes in starch grain morphologies from cooking. *Journal of Archaeological Science* 36: 915-922.

One of the three main plant microfossils, starch grains are increasingly used as markers of diet, plant domestication, tool use and site organization, because their morphology and features provide a means to identify the plant that produced them. However, starch grains are susceptible to damage when they are exposed to heat in the presence of water, as in cooking. The researchers documented the changes that occur in the starch grains of 10 domesticated plant species due to exposure to different cooking methods, in order to better understand how cooking alters the appearance of the grains, and if these cooking methods might be identifiable in the archaeological record. Their results show that some cooking methods produce unique, identifiable damage on some types of plant starches, but generally each plant species reacts uniquely to cooking. In order to record the changes for each plant species, they created a database, available at (<http://www.osresearch.net/~hollyf/starchdb/index.cgi>), to which registered users can add their own images of cooked starch grains.

Meeting

Bruce Smith, **Mindy Zeder**, and **Dolores Piperno** attended a Wenner-Gren sponsored symposium, *Origins of Agriculture: New Ideas, New Data*, near Merida, Mexico, March 6 - 13. **Mindy** gave a presentation titled "Plant and Animal Domestication in the Near East." **Bruce** gave a paper on "The Cultural Context of Plant Domestication in Eastern North America." **Dolores'** paper was titled "The Origins of Plant Cultivation and Domestication in the New World Tropics: Patterns, Process, and New Developments."

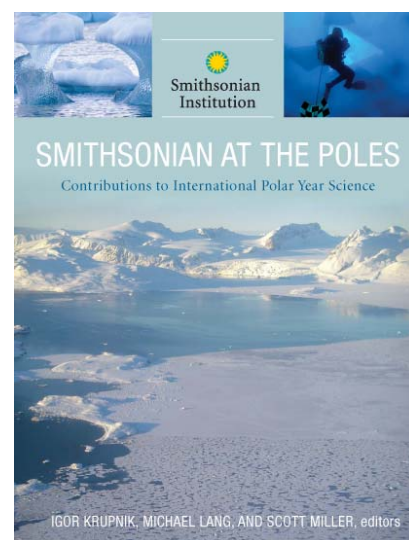
ARCTIC STUDIES CENTER



Publication

Krupnik, Igor, Michael Lang, and Scott Miller, eds. 2009. *Smithsonian at the Poles: Contributions to International Polar Year Science*. Foreword by Dr. Ira Rubinoff. Introduction by the Smithsonian volume co-editors and symposium co-organizers, **Igor Krupnik** (NMNH Anthropology) and Michael Lang and Scott Miller of the Office of the Under-Secretary for Science. Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge. Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Press.

The volume contains the 31 papers presented at an interdisciplinary symposium *Smithsonian at the Poles: Contributions to International Polar Year Science*, held at NMNH, May 3-4, 2007. The symposium was dedicated to the opening of the International Polar Year 2007–2008 (IPY). The speakers represented five Smithsonian bureaus, government agencies, universities, and scientists from Australia and Germany. NMNH-based and affiliated scientists contributed ten out of 31 volume papers; of these, seven were produced by the staff members and associates of the Depart-



ment of Anthropology's Arctic Studies Center (ASC). **Bill Fitzhugh's** plenary paper reviews the 150-some years of the Smithsonian arctic research and the ways it has changed since the time of Joseph Henry and Spencer Baird by responding to new challenges and addressing new social and cultural realities. **Ann Fienup-Riordan's** paper focuses on the contribution of the Yup'ik people of Western Alaska to Smithsonian studies and collections. Three papers, by **Ernest S. Burch**, **Aron Crowell**, and **Stephen Loring** explore the stories of two early expeditions of the First International Polar Year 1882-1883 (to Barrow and Ungava Bay, respectively), and the value of their ethnological research and collections, now at the NMNH, to today's scholars and arctic residents. **Igor Krupnik's** paper presents the new face of this International Polar Year and the growing collaboration between scientists and indigenous experts in documenting Arctic climate and sea ice change. **Noel Broadbent's** paper discusses the role of archaeology as a new tool to document the history of polar explorations in the Arctic and Antarctica.

Individual volume papers and the entire text can be accessed as PDF files on the SISP website www.scholarlypress.si.edu.

The International Polar Year (IPY) 2007–2008 Celebration Ceremony in Geneva by **Igor Krupnik**

On February 25, 2009, a special 'International Polar Year Ceremony' at the headquarters of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in Geneva marked the official closure of the 'observational period' for IPY 2007–2008 that was launched on March 1, 2007 at the UNESCO building in Paris. **Igor Krupnik**, who is a member of the main IPY steering body, the 'Joint Committee' for IPY 2007-2008, attended the closing ceremony and the preceding semi-annual meeting of the Committee hosted by the World Me-



Igor Krupnik

teological Organization. The two major IPY co-sponsors, WMO and the International Council for Science (ICSU) and their leaders, Dr. Michel Jarraud, WMO Secretary-General and Dr. Catherine Bréchnignac, ICSU President, congratulated thousands of IPY participants on the success of their mission. The two-co-sponsors jointly issued over 900 'Certificates of Appreciation' to acknowledge the contribution of individual IPY scientists, program managers, educators, and local observers to the two-year program.

The 12-page statement by the IPY Joint Committee, *The State of Polar Research* (http://216.70.123.96/images/uploads/IPY_State_of_Polar_Research_EN_web.pdf) released at the IPY 'closing ceremony' on February 25, 2009 refers to several major achievements 'towards IPY legacy.' Among them, as the statement argues, "...for the first time, Arctic residents and their organizations acted as full partners, and leaders in international projects that involved scholars from many nations and disciplines, in research planning, data collection, management, analysis and outreach. The contributions by Arctic resi-

dents and integration of their observations and knowledge were key to the success of several IPY projects [...] This legacy of partnership has created a solid foundation for the engagement of Arctic residents and indigenous peoples in future large-scale science projects." Another major achievement of IPY was its spirit of cross-disciplinary collaboration "[as] physical, natural, social, and humanistic scientists, and local community-based experts worked together under a common multi-disciplinary science program. This new form of cross-disciplinary collaboration [...] marks an extraordinary advance in our vision of the complexities of the polar regions and of the importance of synthesis, knowledge integration, and data sharing in the understanding of processes that affect our planet (p.10)."

In the Media

The Washington Bureau of *McClatchy Newspapers* posted the article "Smithsonian museum features Nisqually salmon recovery effort" on December 19. The laudatory article referred to a section of the new Ocean Hall exhibit that talks about Pacific Northwest salmon, its importance to the Nisqually people, and the efforts of the Nisqually Tribe to restore a wild run, which the article says "was all but extinct."

In the March 2009 issue of *Smithsonian* magazine, **Igor Krupnik's** collaborations with native people in the arctic regarding adaptations to climate change is included in Secretary Clough's column "From the Castle," which focuses on climate change.

Visiting Researchers

Dr. Jamsranjav Bayarsaikhan, Research Director at the National Museum of Mongolia, was here on a short-term fellowship (January 25 - March 17) to work with Bill Fitzhugh on digitizing deer stone iconography and also conducted research on archaeological slag deposits.

Andrea Wilson, MA candidate at the Memorial University of Newfoundland, came on her own funding to review the Pre-Dorset materials, focusing on microblades, in Bill Fitzhugh's lithic collections from Labrador. She was here from March 25-27.

Meeting

William Fitzhugh and his Mongolian Deer Stone Project partner, **Jamsranjav Bayarsaikhan**, Director of Research at the National Museum of Mongolia, gave lectures at Eastern Tennessee State University in Johnson City, TN, on March 3 and 4, at the invitation of Prof. Richard Kortum. Dr. Kortum, a philosopher and expert in Western Mongolian rock art, joined forces with the Smithsonian and the NMM in a 2008 field project in the Altai region. The March trip was to facilitate research on project results and provide lectures for students and the public. **Bayarsaikhan** spoke on the structure of deer stone art and also presented a talk titled "New Discoveries in Mongolian Archaeology: Paleolithic to Middle Ages." **Fitzhugh** presented "Mongolia's Mysterious Bronze Age Deer Stones: the Search for Scythian and Eskimo Connections."



deerstone

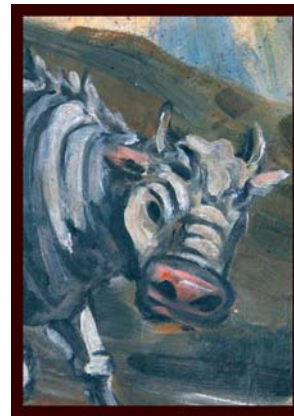
Stephen Loring attended the launch of the Vermont Lake Champlain Quadricentennial at the ECHO Science Center and Leahy Center for Lake Champlain in Burlington, VT, February 13. Stephen was one of the curatorial consultants for the new exhibit *Indigenous Expressions: Native Peoples of the Lake Champlain Basin*. Following the ribbon-cutting, **Stephen** presented a lecture about his research in Vermont archaeology and introduced the film, "Before the Lake Was Champlain" by Arctic Studies Center collaborator/film-maker **Ted Timreck**, which features Smithsonian archaeologists **Stephen Loring**, **William Fitzhugh**, **Dennis Stanford**, and **Peggy Jodry**. Timreck himself showed the film in the Smithsonian's Department of Anthropology on January 28.



While working for the Vermont Division for Historic Preservation in the late 70's and early 80's, Stephen Loring documented a large number of privately owned collections of Indian artifacts from around the state. A significant outcome was the recognition that a surprising number of diagnostic paleoindian artifacts found in Vermont were in association with former Champlain Sea landforms. The collection of Rowland Robinson (1833-1900), photographed at Rokeby in Ferrisburg, contained Late Archaic and Woodland Period artifacts as well as a broken fluted-point. Photo courtesy Stephen Loring.

ASIAN CULTURAL HISTORY PROGRAM

Korean, US, & Canadian editions of *The Korea Times* published a story on their front page (February 11) about the **Asian Cultural History Program** (ACHP) along with a photo of the ACHP's Lunar New Years card for 2009 (the Year of the Ox, in the East Asian zodiac cycle); this was supplemented in US editions by two additional stories describing the Program's recent activities, following up on interviews with program director **Paul Michael Taylor**.



The card has drawn much attention and requests for it have come from institutions in Korea and the US, and also from the newly named US Ambassador to the Six Party Talks with North Korea. The card publishes for the first time a painting (*Untitled [Ox with boy]*) by Yi Chung-sop (1916-1956), one of Korea's most famous artists, which is in an important private collection that the ACHP is now preparing for publication. The card announces this new research project, as well as the recent publication of the ACHP's new book on the Korea Gallery (*Flagship of a Fleet: A Korea Gallery Guide* by Paul Michael Taylor and Christopher Lotis). It also announces the program's current research in Azerbaijan and Georgia, illustrated with the image of an ox from a sculpture of "Ox with Archangel" (1010-1029 A.D.) on the façade of the cathedral at Svetitskhoveli in the Republic of Georgia.

HUMAN ORIGINS PROGRAM



In the Media

Rick Potts was interviewed March 9 and 10 by the Associated Press (Seth Borenstein) and *Science* (Ann Gibbons) about a *Nature* article on new dates for the early human species *Homo erectus* at the 'Peking Man' Cave (Zhoukoudian, China). The interviews focused on the validity of the findings (which extend the known period of hominin reoccupation of N. China from 500,000 to 750,000 yrs) and the significance of adapting to the glacial conditions in that region at that time.

Rick discussed ideas about how environmental instability affected human evolution in Part 1 of the CBC Ideas documentary *In Praise of Ice*, which aired on December 1st and 2nd, on CBC Radio 1. The series explores how ice age climates posed challenges to our early ancestors. A streaming audio may be available by visiting the Ideas website: <http://www.cbc.ca/ideas/index.html> and clicking on 'Past Shows' (December 2008).

Matt Tocheri was featured in the Research Spotlight section of the January 2009 issue of the *Torch*. "Hobbits' may be a separate human species."

Briana Pobiner of the Human Origins Program was interviewed on February 24th by a freelance writer doing a story for *EARTH* magazine's May '09 issue. Briana was asked to comment on a recently published paper in *Nature* about early human footprints in northern Kenya, an area where Briana has conducted research.

Briana also was interviewed by TV Globo, the largest Brazilian network, for a special 6-part pro-

gram to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Darwin on their prime-time show on Science and Technology. In her one hour and a half interview she talks about the relationship between humans and apes.

Presentations

Rick Potts was an invited speaker for 2009 NYCEP (The New York Consortium in Evolutionary Primatology) Paleoanthropology Conference "Darwin's Legacy: Early Human Evolution in Africa" held at the American Museum of Natural History, February 27 – March 1. Rick's presentation was titled "Plio-Pleistocene climatic context for 'Out-of Africa'" in the Paleoecological Context session. At the same conference, Research Associate **Alison Brooks** gave a presentation titled "Becoming Human? The First Million Years of African Archaeology." **Briana Pobiner** and **Matt Tocheri** also attended the conference.

Matt Tocheri participated in the Smithsonian Congress of Scholars Annual Meeting on "Passing the Torch: Preparing for Generational Change in Smithsonian Research," January 14 at the Freer Gallery Meyer Auditorium. Matt contributed to the topic, Recruiting and Retaining the "Next Generation" along with Paul Gardullo, National Museum of African American History & Culture, and Anne Goodyear of the National Portrait Gallery.

Publications

Research Associate **Brian Richmond** (Human Origins Program and George Washington University) was a key player in the discovery of early human footprints in northern Kenya. Kay Behrensmeyer (Paleobiology), who was the first to discover footprints in this general time range in the Turkana region in the 1970s, and Richmond are co-authors of the paper, "Early Hominin Foot Morphology Based on 1.5-Million-

Year-Old Footprints from Ileret, Kenya," by Matthew R. Bennett, John W.K. Harris, **Brian G. Richmond**, David R. Braun, Emma Mbuu, Purity Kiura, Daniel Olago, Mzalendo Kibunjia, Christine Omuombo, Anna K. Behrensmeyer, David Huddart, Silvia Gonzalez, published in *Science Reports* Vol. 323. no. 5918 (February 27): 1197 – 1201. The footprints in our Mammals exhibition are replicas of those originally found by Behrensmeyer.

An art project **Rick Potts** produced with Lynn Sures that explores the jazz music of Charlie Mingus in the light of human evolution (and vice versa) has been on exhibit in many art shows. Most recently *Variations on the Dialectic between Mingus and Pithecanthropus erectus* was selected as one of six art books to be included in Foley Center Library's exhibition at Gonzaga University in Spokane, Washington, to celebrate Darwin's special birthday. The book was installed as part of *The Codex & The Helix: Book Arts Exploring Evolution*. The exhibition ran from January 5th-February 27th, 2009. The book art project was inspired by Mingus's jazz piece titled 'Pithecanthropus erectus' – the original species name of *Homo erectus*.

Board Membership

Briana Pobiner was elected to be a member-at-large of the board of Alliance for Science. "The mission of the Alliance for Science is to heighten public understanding and support for science and to preserve the distinctions between science and religion in the public sphere. We bring together scientists, teachers and science-related companies with the many religious bodies that have found no conflict between religion and science. Together we work to reawaken America's love of science, and to restore our competitive edge in science and technology." (www.allianceforscience.org)

Interns

Briana is sponsoring two interns: **Katharine Schroer** and **Marlijn Noback**. **Katharine** is a first year PhD student in George Washington University's Hominid Paleobiology PhD program. She is working with Briana on human origins education/outreach/website materials. Her email is schroerk@si.edu. She is here once a week until August 28 2009.

Marlijn has an MSc in Human Evolution and Behavior from University College London and is currently finishing an MSc in Biogeology at Utrecht University, Netherlands. Her research focuses on climate change and human evolution. She'll be working with Briana on creating web materials on this topic for HOP new website. Marlijn is here from April 6 – 24, 2009.

PALEOINDIAN PROGRAM

At Secretary Clough's installation, **Dennis Stanford** was part of this historic moment, participating in the Academic Procession of scholars, curators, and subject matter experts. Jeffrey Post was the other member from Natural History to participate.

ANTHROPOLOGY OUTREACH OFFICE

Colleen Popson is a new research collaborator committed to using digital technology to incorporate anthropology into precollege education. She has a BA and MA in anthropology with a focus on Maya archaeology. Colleen has written many popular articles on anthropology and archaeology and published primarily in *Archaeology* magazine, for which she was an associate editor and Washington correspondent, and *Dig*, the archaeology magazine for children.

The Outreach Office is fortunate to have two highly skilled and dedicated volunteers.

Elise Kordis has an M.A. in anthropology with a concentration in museum studies from the University of Denver. She is assisting in updating materials for the teacher packets and for the website. Elise comes in one day a week.

Sophie Bodden is a graphic designer with a BFA from James Madison University. Sophie has been working on projects for both the Outreach Office and Project Archaeology.

COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVES PROGRAM

Distinguished Visitors

Jake Homiak met with Prince Emrias Selassie (one of the grandson's of Emperor Haile Selassie) and representatives of the Rastafari communities from Jamaica; Shashamane, Ethiopia; Panama; Hartford, Connecticut; and Ashland, North Carolina, and representatives of the local Ethiopian (Amhara) diasporic community at NMNH on November 19th. The purpose of the meeting was to assist Rastafari representatives in planning for a trip to Harar, Ethiopia, to establish a pilgrimage site in Harar at the birthplace of Emperor Selassie.

Publication

Greene, Candace. 2009. *One Hundred Summers: A Kiowa Calendar Record*. University of Nebraska Press.

Prior to widespread literacy, the Kiowa people recorded their history in pictorial calendars, marking an entry for each summer and each winter. *One Hundred Summers* presents a recently

discovered calendar, created by the Kiowa master artist Silver Horn. Covering the period from 1828 to 1928, the pictures trace Kiowa experiences from buffalo to biplanes, from horse raiding to World War I service, offering an indigenous perspective on a critical period of Kiowa history. The calendar, now housed at the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, is reproduced in full color in this volume.

One Hundred Summers

A Kiowa Calendar Record

EDITED BY CANDACE S. GREENE



Book cover: *One Hundred Summers*

Jake Homiak's article, "When Two Sevens Clash: Celebrating the Rastafari Millennium at the Smithsonian," was just put online on MATERIAL MATTERS, issue No. 57. (www.si.edu/publications/)

Board/Committee Memberships

Deborah Hull-Walski was elected to the Society for Historical Archaeology's Nominations and Elections Committee.

Robert Leopold has been invited to serve on the Society of American Archivists' Committee on Ethics and Professional Conduct; the AAA's Committee on the Future of Print and Electronic Publishing; and the Strategic Advisory Committee for Smithsonian Enterprises.

Pam Wintle was asked to serve on the editorial board for the Association of Moving Image's journal, "The Moving Image."

Presentations/Meetings

Jake Homiak gave a lecture titled "From Back 'o Wall to the Smithsonian: Reflections on Representing Rastafari in the 21st Century" at Brandeis University, Waltham, MA, on November 20th. He also gave presentations on Global Reggae to Professor Mark Auslander's class on Museum Studies and in Professor Wayne Marshall's ethnomusicology class.

Carrie Beauchamp attended the Museum Computer Network Conference in Washington, D.C., on November 14. She gave a presentation on "The Logistics of Large Data Standardization Projects."

Robert Leopold gave a talk on "The Difference that Documents Make: Archives, Preservation, and New Technologies in the Context of Contestation" at the conference, Mano-River Region at Risk? Post-Conflict Conversations Within and Across Borders, held in Monrovia, Liberia, January 13-14. The conference was hosted by the Institute of Critical International Studies at Emory University, implemented by Liberia Democracy Watch, and supported by the Carnegie Corpora-

tion of New York. The President of Liberia, Madam Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, gave the keynote address.

Robert also attended the symposium Cultural Heritage and Living Culture: Defining the U.S. Library Position on Access and Protection of Traditional Cultural Expression, sponsored by the American Library Association, Nov 13. He spoke on "Some Ethical Issues in the Management of Intangible Cultural Heritage."

Pam Wintle, with Professor Patricia Zimmermann of Ithaca College, presented a program on February 16 at St. Mary's College for their annual film series, Exploring the Cultural, Social and Historical Meanings of Amateur Film Using Moving Images from the Human Studies Film Archives.

Candace Greene gave an invited lecture at the Denver Art Museum on January 8. The title of her talk was "100 Summers: A Kiowa Calendar"

Candace spoke on "One Hundred Summers: Kiowa Calendars and History Keeping" on February 12 as part of the NMAI Research Unit - NMNH Anthropology Joint Seminar Series.

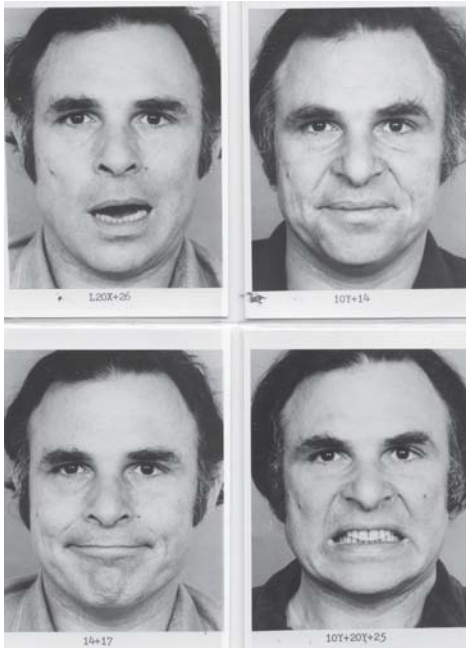
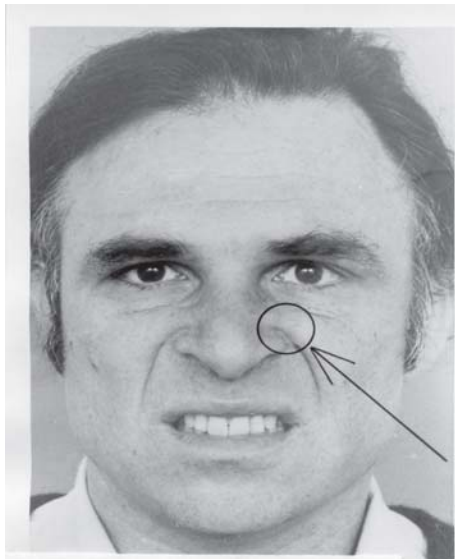
Grants

Robert Leopold received a \$32,240 grant from the Ruth Landes Memorial Research Fund, Research Institute for the Study of Man, to arrange, describe and digitize the papers of Ruth Landes.

The Human Studies Film Archives received a \$15,000 Wenner-Gren Historical Archives Program grant to continue processing the ethnographic film and paper records collection of Jorge Preloran, a cultural icon in Argentina, whose collection includes 46 documentaries on ethnographic topics in the U.S. and Latin America.

“Lie to Me”

The **Human Studies Film Archives** is the repository of the film, video, stills, and papers of psychologist Paul Ekman. His trail blazing work in facial expression and deceit was the focus of Fox’s new television series, “Lie to Me.”



Paul Ekman. Photos courtesy Human Studies Film Archives.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Repatriations

On February 17 and 18, four representatives of the Klamath Tribes came to the NMNH to repatriate the remains and funerary objects of their ancestors. They met with **Risa Arbolino**, **Bill Billeck**, and **Greg Anderson**. The remains of three individuals and 36 funerary objects were acquired by the Smithsonian between 1888 and 1906 from three different collectors: Edward Preble, Curtis Munn, and C. K. Smith. A repatriation report titled *Inventory and Assessment of the Cultural Affiliation of Human Remains and Funerary Objects Potentially Affiliated with the Klamath Tribes at the National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution* by **Risa Diamond Arbolino**, **Cheri Botic**, **Stephen Ousley**, and **Elizabeth Eubanks** found that the three remains and 36 funerary objects were culturally affiliated to the Klamath Tribes.

On March 18, 2009, the Repatriation Office conducted a repatriation to representatives of the Native Village of Crooked Creek. The human remains of a single individual were returned to the tribe. Evelyn Thomas, the chair of the Crooked Creek Traditional Council accepted the remains on behalf of the tribe, but believes that this individual was an ancestor of hers based on the fact that the remains were taken from the family’s fish camp. The community is pleased to have these remains returned and maintains stories regarding Ales Hrdlicka’s visit to the area. In addition to conducting the repatriation, Evelyn and Dennis Thomas also visited the NAA, where they reviewed photographs from the middle Kuskokwim River region and attempted to identify people and places. They also reviewed ethnology collections from Alaska and provided information about the designs on some wooden scoops. **Dorothy Lippert** and **Gregory Anderson** worked with the visitors, and were assisted



Dorothy Lippert, Greg Anderson, Evelyn and Denis Thomas.

by **Sarah Feinstein**. The repatriation report titled *Inventory and Assessment of Human Remains from Crooked Creek, Alaska, in the Collections of the National Museum of Natural History* by Dorothy Lippert and Gregory Anderson found that the remains were culturally affiliated to the Native Village of Crooked Creek.

In the Media

Chris Dudar was interviewed for the article "Beyond Bones" by Ricki Lewis in *NATURE* Vol. 457|12 February 2009, p. 922. Lewis reported on biological anthropologists, including **Chris**, whose work has extended into crime forensics and science policy.

Chris Dudar and **Eric Hollinger** were interviewed by Gayle Andrews (Mashpee-Wampanoag) for a video segment in "Native Voices," a native-run television news show. **Chris** informed them about forensic anthropology, following their visit to the *Written in Bones* exhibit, and what biological and cultural information physical anthropologists can learn from remains.

Meetings/Presentations

Marilyn London was part of the faculty for The Smithsonian Associates "Art Smart Workshop: Teaching Math and Science through the Arts" in Lafayette, LA last week. This was a three-day program with the Lafayette Parish School System to provide educators resources to teach history, math and science using art (fine art, theater, dance, etc.). National Portrait Gallery staff used paintings of famous inventors to teach color, shape, math, and content; actors showed the teachers how to "bring to life" the inventors and their impact; teachers learned to take objects relating to the inventors and make exhibits; Ms. London's contribution was to explain the importance of using documented scientific collections for comparison to unidentified objects.

Marilyn London was the keynote speaker at the Midwest Bioarcheology & Forensic Anthropology Association (BARFAA) meeting held at the Grand Valley State University in Allendale, MI, November 7-8. Her talk was titled "The Role of Anthropological Training in Forensic Sciences," which compared traditional four-field training to the specialized masters' programs now being offered by several colleges and universities.

R. Eric Hollinger gave a talk titled "A Killer Whale Comes Home: Repatriation of the Killer Whale Hat to the Tlingit *Dakl'aweidí* Clan" on February 19, as part of the Department of Anthropology Seminar Series. The seminar presented the story of the repatriation of a Tlingit Killer Whale clan crest hat to Mark Jacobs, Jr., leader of the *Dakl'aweidí* clan. The hat was collected by Smithsonian ethnologist John Swanton in 1904 and was claimed by the *Dakl'aweidí* clan for repatriation. While in the final stages of approval, the museum learned that Mr. Jacobs was gravely ill and the museum rushed to return the hat to him and his clan. On January 2, 2005, the hat was repatriated to Mr. Jacobs in the hospital in Sitka, AK, accompanied by a hasty Tlingit cer-



emony. Mr. Jacobs passed away 11 days later with the hat at his side serving its sacred function. Today the hat is one of the most important crest objects of the *Dakl'aweidi* clan and stands as a reminder of the importance of repatriation and the opportunities for cultural understanding and exchange that come from the repatriation process.

JWPL LIBRARY OF ANTHROPOLOGY BOOK AND BAKE SALE

A very special thank you to all who participated in the library's Book and Bake Sale earlier this month! It was very successful, raising approximately \$1,300, which will be used for the preservation of library materials. This includes binding journals, enclosing older fragile materials in acid-free boxes and pamphlet holders, and some general repairs.

We gratefully acknowledge food contributions from **Laurie Burgess** and **Bill Billeck**, **Eric Hollinger** and Lauren Sieg, **Ann Kaupp**, **Barbara Watanabe**, **Kathleen Adia**, **Noel Broadbent**, **Paulina Ledergerber**, and the Anthropology Library staff members.

We received book contributions for the sale from many people over the course of the year, with some contributors coming to the sale with them in hand. Among the contributors were **Dennis Stanford** and **Pegi Jodry**, **Marilyn London**,

Michael Mason and Daria Wingreen, **Chris Dudar**, **Lynn Snyder**, **Barbara Watanabe**, Hans Sues, **Ruth Selig**, and **Bruno Frohlich**. Our sincere apologies to anyone we may have forgotten! Contributions ranged from classics in the field of anthropology to other non-fiction and many kinds of fiction. Music and movies on VHS, CD, and DVD as well as a few books on cassette were included.

Finally, our sincere thanks to everyone who supported us with appetites and wallets! Most certainly, the library belongs to us all!

Maggie Dittimore

Contributors: Mary Jo Arnoldi, Carrie Beauchamp, Joshua Bell, Jane Beck, Bill Billeck, Kari Bruwelheide, Jennifer Clark, Maggie Dittimore, Chris Dudar, Candace Greene, Eric Hollinger, Jake Homiak, Deb Hull-Walski, David Hunt, Adrienne Kaeppler, Edgar Krebs, Igor Krupnik, Robert Leopold, Marilyn London, Stephen Loring, Abby McDermott, Don Ortner, Dolores Piperno, Rick Potts, Briana Pobiner, Torrey Rick, Daniel Rogers, Gregory Shook, Vicki Simon, Bruce Smith, Dennis Stanford, Paul Taylor, Matt Tocheri, Doug Ubelaker, Jane Walsh, Pam Wintle, Melinda Zeder.

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