MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR

I am pleased to report that four members of our staff received NMNH Achievement Awards for their accomplishments in 2008. Scientific Achievement Awards were awarded to three staff members: Donald Ortner and Bruno Frohlich for their publication *The Early Bronze Age I Tombs and Burials of Bâb edh-Dhrâ, Jordan* (AltaMira Press); and Dolores Piperno (with former Fellow Tom D. Dillehey, Vanderbilt University) for “Starch grains on human teeth reveal early broad crop diet in northern Peru,” published in the *Proceedings of the National Science Foundation (PNAS)* 105, no. 50 (December 16). Jake Homiak and Michael Mason of the Exhibits Department received the Outreach Achievement Award for the highly successful Discovering Rastafari exhibit.

This year we also celebrate *AnthroNotes*’ 30th anniversary. *AnthroNotes* first appeared in the spring of 1979 as part of the NSF-funded GWU/SI Anthropology for Teacher’s Program (1978-82), staffed by Alison Brooks (Research Associate), Ann Kaupp, JoAnne Lanouette (Sidwell Friends School), and Ruth Selig, who also were the original editors of *AnthroNotes*. The publication expanded over the years, growing from a local publication to an international one, today reaching about 9,000 anthropologists, teachers, museum educators and other professionals in all 50 states and 50 countries. The publication has featured the research of many department staff and affiliates over the years; many *AnthroNotes* articles were subsequently published in other anthropology readers and texts. In 2002, the Society for American Archaeology awarded the editors and illustrator Bob Humphrey with the Excellence in Public Education award. The publication has resulted in two edited Smithsonian books, *Anthropology Explored*, published in 1998, and a revised and expanded edition in 2004, edited by Ruth Selig, Marilyn London and Ann Kaupp.

Regards,

Dan Rogers

The *AnthroNotes* logo designed by Robert Humphrey.
The Department of Anthropology is launching a new program, the Summer Institute in Museum Anthropology (SIMA). SIMA is an intensive four-week training program in research methods for using ethnology collections in museums. Funding from the Cultural Anthropology Program at the National Science Foundation will support training for twelve graduate students each summer, 2009 through 2011. The program aims to revitalize, the thoughtful use of museum collections for research and invigorate thinking about material culture and artifacts more generally, strengthening museums as sites for the production of knowledge as well as the display of knowledge.

The Summer Institute will use the Smithsonian’s vast anthropological resources as a “field site,” giving students hands-on experience in data collection in conjunction with formal training in methods, all centered around individual research projects. The curriculum for SIMA will teach students how to navigate museum systems, select methods to examine and analyze museum specimens, and explore the wealth of theoretical issues that museum data can address. Topics will include the critical analysis of documentation, the development of observational skills, the definition of appropriate data sets, and reconstruction of the “social life” of objects. Unique Smithsonian resources, such as the annual Folklife Festival, the National Anthropological Archives, the Human Studies Film Archives, and the Museum Conservation Institute will contribute to units exploring the integration of museum-based data with other types of information, whether community fieldwork, critical reading of film and video, or technical analyses of materials.

The inaugural group of students selected for 2009 bring a wide range of interdisciplinary training and interests, all focused on using objects to address current issues in anthropology. With interest in materials ranging from China to Canada, they have defined topics related to soundscapes, sacred spaces, recognition of agency, the traffic in culture, and differential inscriptions of meaning.

In addition to instruction by Smithsonian staff, the program will be enriched by close interaction with two scholars in residence, Nancy Parezo (U Arizona) and Robert Welsch (Franklin Pierce U). A series of public Distinguished Lectures by noted scholars Stephen Hooper, Fred Myers, and Christian Feest, will engage theoretical issues in museum anthropology. Aimee Douglas (MA Chicago 2007) has been hired as Program Assistant for SIMA. Full information on the program is available at http://anthropology.si.edu/summerinstitute

PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY MEETINGS

Several members and affiliates of the department gave presentations in Chicago, March 31-April 4, 2009.

Paleoanthropology Society

Don Ortner and B. D. Ragsdale, M.D. (Research Associate) held a workshop on human skeletal pathol-ogy and paleopathology.

Research Associate Brian Richmond and Briana Pobiner co-authored the paper “A New Hominin Upper Limb Skeleton from Ileret, Kenya.” (B. G. Richmond, J.W.K. Harris, E. Mbua, D.R. Braun, M. Bamford, R. Bobe, D.J. Green, N.L. Griffin, J.T.
American Association of Physical Anthropologists
Research Associate Brian Richmond and Briana Pobiner co-authored “Divergence in Hominin Upper Limb Anatomy in the Early Pleistocene.”


Rick Potts, Briana Pobiner, and Kathleen Gordon co-authored a poster titled “Smithsonian Exhibition on Human Evolution: ‘What Does It Mean To Be Human?’”

Dawn M. Mulhern (Research Associate), Cynthia A. Wilczak, Erica B. Jones co-authored “The problem of Distinguishing Spina Bifida Occulta from Clefting Without Neural Tube Defect in the Sacrum: What is an Anthropologist to do?”

Kristen Pearlstein (contractor) presented a poster on pathological conditions from the George S. Huntington Collection.

SAAANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology took place in Atlanta, Georgia, April 22 – 26. The following staff and affiliates presented.

Christopher Wolff (Post-doctoral Fellow): “Pithouses and Ideology: Examining Sociocultural Elements in Northern Dwellings.”

Bill Billeck: “Traces of Coronado: Spanish Glass Beads in the Southwest and Plains.”


Scott Fitzpatrick and Torben Rick: “Cataclysmic Events in Coastal Archaeology.”

L. Willis, A. Boehm and Torben Rick: “Coastlines, Canyon Bottoms, and Rockshelters: Human Settlement Strategies in Lobo Canyon, Santa Rosa Island, California.”

Torben Rick: “Animal Invasion: Ancient Animal Translocations and Hunter-Gatherers on the California Channel Islands.”

T. Braje, J. Erlandson and Torben Rick: “The Formation and Distribution of Large Shellmounds on California’s Northern Channel Islands.”


Elin Danien and Ronald L. Bishop: “Beyond the Local: Archaeological Vestiges of Interregional Contact.”

Victor Castillo Aguilar, Hector Neff, Ronald L. Bishop and M. James Blackman: “Mold Made Figurines from the South Coast of Guatemala: Sources of Raw Material and Proveniences.”

Richard Potts and Briana Pobiner: “Smithsonian Exhibition on Human Evolution: ‘What Does It Mean To Be Human?’”


Dorothy Lippert is board liaison to the Indigenous Populations Interest Group, the Committee on Native American Relations, and the Native American Schol-
arship Committee. She completed her term as a member of the SAA Board of Directors; she continues to serve the Society on the 75 by 75 Committee (The 75 by 75 is a committee she proposed for the SAA to make sure that it has at least 75 Native American members by the 75th anniversary of the Society next year). While at the meetings, Dorothy also attended an editorial board meeting for the journal *Heritage Management*.

**Maureen Malloy** (Research Collaborator): “Who is Archaeology’s Active Audience? Insights and Applications from the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment.”

**DIVISION OF ARCHAEOLOGY**

In April, **Chairman Dan Rogers** attended a workshop in Reims, France, which was jointly organized by the National Science Foundation and the Agence Nationale de la Recherche. The purpose of the workshop was to discuss trends by U.S. and French researchers working on issues of complexity in the human sciences. Dan’s presentation was titled “Scale and Trajectory in Complex Human-Environmental Interactions.”

**Staff Contribute to University of Pennsylvania Museum Exhibition**

**Ronald L. Bishop, M. James Blackman, and Research Collaborator Erin L. Sears** contributed to the exhibit *Painted Metaphors: Pottery and Politics of the Ancient Maya*, which opened in April at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Their research drew on analytical data derived from the use of instrumental neutron activation analysis to determine the likely source of manufacture for the ceramics. Some were determined to be so close in chemical composition that they may have been products of the same ceramic workshop. The contribution of analytical science to unlocking the archaeological past is a major theme of the exhibit, which features more than two dozen Maya Late Classic (A.D. 600-900) figural painted polychrome vessels, in combination with figurines, all of which were collected in the environs of Chama, in the Guatemala Highlands during the early 20th Century. At the exhibit opening, Erin delivered a lecture on the sources and styles of highland Maya figurines. View the exhibit at [http://paintedmetaphors.museum.upenn.edu/en/the-exhibit/introduction.html](http://paintedmetaphors.museum.upenn.edu/en/the-exhibit/introduction.html).

**In the Media**

**Torrey Rick** was quoted in an Associated Press article (April 14, 2009) titled “Native artifacts off Calif. being washed away: Experts race to see what they can before rising seas, erosion take more” [http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/30014339/](http://www.msnbc.msn.com/id/30014339/).

**Publications**

**DIVISION OF ETHNOLOGY**


In 1966, three Canela Indians of Brazil started writing diaries about their lives and tribal events for Crocker. Since then, he has collected about 150,000 manuscript pages and 2,000 hours on tape. About twenty-two diarists have contributed through the years, though never more than twelve at once. The Canela diary program grew out of Crocker’s predilection for a personal approach to field work as well as his preference for qualitative over quantitative research methods. Excerpts from the diaries are included, one set to provide different points of view about a murder, and others to show how Crocker has used diarists’ statements to supplement points made in his publications. He has requested, on occasion, that the diarists respond to specific questions in their next months’ diaries. One such request was that they comment on the diary program. Some of their thoughts are included.

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Procedures for collecting these materials are described, principles for encouraging the diarists are discussed, and ethics for managing such a program are debated. A principal purpose of the article is to inform colleagues and other interested people of the existence and nature of the collection to interest them in using it.

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**Maureen Hoffmann** (RTP student 2008 and now a senior at Bryn Mawr) and **Ives Goddard** presented a poster on “Sentence Intonation in Unami” at the Conference on Endangered Languages and Cultures of Native America held at the University of Utah, Salt Lake City, March 27-29. The poster built on research constructed during Maureen’s RTP fellowship last summer. The recently digitized recording of a prayer that Ives collected in 1966 was analyzed using acoustic linguistic software to isolate patterns of sentence intonation, and these were compared with the sentence structure of the prayer as defined syntactically. The
syntactic and intonational units were found not to correspond in several places, revealing structures in the organization of discourse that overlay the other patterns. Also emphasized was the significance of analyzing legacy data from a now extinct language using new techniques to reveal features that expand our understanding of how human language works.

**Joshua Bell** traveled to New York City, where he was invited to speak at the Columbia University Seminar in the Arts of Africa, Oceania, and the Americas on April 8th. He gave a talk titled “Creative Passions: The Poetics and Politics of Iconoclasm in the Purari Delta of Papua New Guinea.”

**Joshua** attended the symposium The Arts of West Papua, held at the British Museum on May 15. His paper was titled “Recurrent Forms and Blurred Boundaries: Art from the South Coast of Papua New Guinea.”

**Joshua** gave a paper titled “Weaving Worlds: Transforming Basketry Technology, Narratives and Gender Relations in the Purari Delta” at the first symposium of AHRC (Arts and Humanities Research Council), hosted by the University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK. Joshua is a member of the AHRC research team for the funded project, **Beyond the Basket: Structure, Order and Cognition** [http://projects.beyondtext.ac.uk/beyondthebasket/index.php](http://projects.beyondtext.ac.uk/beyondthebasket/index.php)

**Stéphanie Leclerc-Caffarel**, a PhD candidate at the Sainsbury Research Unit for the Arts of Africa, Oceania and the Americas at the University of East Anglia, is carrying out a ten-week fellowship at the museum, examining the Fijian material from the US Exploring Expedition (1838-1842). She has a particular interest in the question of pre-colonial exchanges between Fiji’s islands and the West through museum collections. Her bio can be found at [http://www.sru.uea.ac.uk/doctoral-research-stephanie_leclerc.php](http://www.sru.uea.ac.uk/doctoral-research-stephanie_leclerc.php). She is primarily based at MSC but also can be found in Joshua Bell’s office.

**Adrienne** participated in the Ethnomusicology Forum at the University of Hawai’i at Manoa on April 13th. The forum focused on careers in ethnomusicology and anthropology beyond university teaching.

**Smithsonian Journeys Tour**

**Adrienne Kaeppler** and **Mary Jo Arnoldi** were Study Leaders for the Smithsonian Journey’s Extraordinary Cultures around the world tour.

**Adrienne** traveled with the tour group to Peru, Easter Island, Tonga, and New Zealand, from March 11 to 21. She gave four lectures: “Easter Island Art and its Pacific Background,” “Tonga: The Last Polynesian Chiefdom,” “Tongan Art and Society,” and “Maori Art and Society in the 21st Century.”

**Stéphanie Leclerc-Caffarel**, a PhD candidate at the Sainsbury Research Unit for the Arts of Africa, Oceania and the Americas at the University of East Anglia, is carrying out a ten-week fellowship at the museum, examining the Fijian material from the US Exploring Expedition (1838-1842). She has a particular interest in the question of pre-colonial exchanges between Fiji’s islands and the West through museum collections. Her bio can be found at [http://www.sru.uea.ac.uk/doctoral-research-stephanie_leclerc.php](http://www.sru.uea.ac.uk/doctoral-research-stephanie_leclerc.php). She is primarily based at MSC but also can be found in Joshua Bell’s office.

**Mary Jo** joined the group in Jordan several weeks later and accompanied them to Mali and Morocco, from March 31 to April 5. Her lectures were titled “Mali’s Cultures and Visual Arts Traditions,” “The Performance and Musical Arts of Mali,” “Mali’s World Heritage Sites: Timbuktu and Bandiagara,” and “Marrakesh, An Imperial City.”
Intern Savannah Fetterolf, a graduate student in museum anthropology at Columbia University, is working with Joanna C. Scherer through September 18. Savannah received a B.A. in International Affairs and a B.A. in Anthropology from George Washington University in 2008. She has a special interest researching anthropological collections and in museum education. She can be reached at 633-1966.

Jane Walsh was a guest on “The Kojo Nnamdi Show” (WAMU 88.5 FM radio), where she discussed forgeries in the antiquities trade.

Jane was one of the NMNH researchers who participated in a Sidwell Friends elementary school program called A Closer Look. Students spent four days at NMNH meeting with photographer Chip Clark and researchers from different departments. Jane Walsh and Scott Whittaker introduced students to Jane’s crystal skull research. The students learned about ancient and modern drilling techniques and compared the differences from molds they made with both types of drills using SEM equipment. Tim Rose assisted.

DIVISION OF PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

19TH CENTURY REMAINS FROM FT. CRAIG ANALYZED

Doug Owsley and Kari Bruwelheide, as well as summer interns Julia Franklin, Maria Lapera, and Alex Newman, and two contractors from the Bureau of Reclamation, analyzed the human remains of 67 individuals from the looted Ft. Craig cemetery site in New Mexico. Fort Craig was established in 1853 and became one of the largest and most important forts in the southwest. It played a significant role during the Civil War and later Indian War with the Apache (Apache warriors led by Geronimo and Victorio). Many of the Civil War (Union) soldiers were killed in the Battle of Valverde in 1862. Buffalo Soldiers from the site date to the second period, 1866 to 1874, when Fort Craig was home to a Black cavalry unit and two infantry units. Bureau of Reclamation archaeologists Jeffery Hanson and Mark Hungerford were first alerted to looting at the historic cemetery in late 2004. A retired historian


Sidwell Friends students learning about drilling techniques.
reported that he had seen a collector with a purported skull of a Fort Craig Buffalo Soldier. The archaeologists then found evidence indicating graves at the cemetery had been looted. Between 2005 and 2007 archaeologists conducted two seasons of field work to exhume the remains of individuals still buried at the site. The exhumations were carried out to protect the graves from further looting and to serve as evidence in a criminal investigation. The Ft. Craig story, along with more sensational news about the “secret” exhumation and the looter’s death, was widely covered by the media, i.e., FoxNews, CBS, New York Times, and the Washington Post (June 16, Metro Section).

Doug and Kari and the other team members conducted standard osteological analysis on the skeletal remains. CT scans were performed by Janine Hinton and Kathleen Adia. The analysis concluded the first week in June and led to some of the individuals being identified by name. The remains have been transported to Santa Fe, New Mexico where they will be buried in a National Cemetery in early July.

On Apr. 11, The Washington Post published a front page, Style section story about the exhibition “Written in Bone” and Grover Krantz, whose skeleton was re-articulated and put on display in the exhibition (along with his favorite Irish wolfhound, Clyde). Dave Hunt, Doug Owsley and Paul Rhymer were interviewed and quoted in the article.

In conjunction with the Written in Bone exhibit, the museum has organized Forensic Fridays in April, May and June, giving the public an opportunity to meet the exhibit curators, Doug Owsley and Kari Bruwelheide, and learn about forensic investigation in the exhibit’s forensic lab. On April 24, Kari introduced the film Written in Bone: Forensic Files of the 17th-Century Chesapeake and Doug answered audience questions and explained what it means to be a forensic anthropologist.
Doug Ubelaker delivered an invited lecture on “Recent Trends in Forensic Anthropology” at a regional forensic science meeting held in Astana, Kazakhstan, on May 19.

Doug also attended the XXI Congress of the International Academy of Legal Medicine in Lisbon, Portugal, in May. As one of the invited keynote speakers, he gave a talk on “Recent Advances in Forensic Anthropology.” For a pre-congress advanced course on osteopathology, Doug gave an introductory lecture on “Concepts of Pathology in the Practice of Forensic Anthropology” and later presented a talk on “Case Studies.”

During the meeting in Lisbon, Doug was elected to the Scientific Committee of the International Academy of Legal Medicine.

David Hunt and Marilyn London were lecturers and workshop instructors for the 22nd Annual Forensic Anthropology course with the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology/National Museum of Health and Medicine, held June 1-5.

Dave was an invited member to the workshop, “Integrated Plan for Digital Preservation and Access to Primary Anthropological Data,” held May 18-20 and funded by the NSF, Wenner-Gren, and HRAF.

Dave continues to act as a consultant to National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the District of Columbia Office of Chief Medical Examiners to assist with unidentified and homicide cases.

* * *

Caroline VanSickle, a University of Michigan graduate student, is an SI Fellow working with Dave Hunt and Doug Owsley. She is studying the population differences in the human pelvis, especially associated with sex differences, to be used for comparison to regional difference that may be present in Neanderthal pelves.

Cindy Wilczak and her student Monica Nolte from San Francisco State University are here on a six-week research fellowship to research muscle insertion and shape differences in the radius and ulna, using the physical anthropology collections.

Carlina de la Cova, from University of North Carolina, Greensboro, is here on a NSF-funded project to research trauma and stress markers in the Terry Collection. Carolina will be in the department until late August.
Renowned anthropologist and social scientist Claude Lévi-Strauss has been awarded the Smithsonian Institution’s James Smithson Bicentennial Medal in recognition of his contributions to understanding the human condition through anthropological studies and in recognition of his long association with the Smithsonian.

Through his wide-ranging work, Lévi-Strauss has revolutionized understanding of non-Western cultures and has had a profound impact on other fields of human knowledge, including linguistics, art and literature. He was nominated for the award by the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History.

“This award recognizes and celebrates Professor Lévi-Strauss’ fundamental contributions to understanding the human condition and passionate personal engagement in defense of the common humanity and dignity of all peoples,” said Hans-Dieter Sues, associate director for research and collections at the museum.


Lévi-Strauss also has had a long association with the Smithsonian, especially with the Bureau of American Ethnology, which became part of the Department of Anthropology at the National Museum of Natural History. His involvement began with his contribution to the *Handbook of South American Indians*, one of the Smithsonian’s finest scholarly achievements, and continued with his mentorship of Smithsonian scholars.

The James Smithson Bicentennial Medal, established in 1965 in honor of the 200th anniversary of Smithson’s birth, is given under the Smithsonian Secretary’s authority to persons who have made distinguished contributions to the advancement of areas of interest to the Institution. It was Smithson’s visionary bequest that established the Smithsonian Institution. The list of previous recipients includes Stephen W. Hawking, Sir David Attenborough, Richard Leakey, and Alberto Rex Gonzalez.

The nomination of Claude Lévi-Strauss for this medal was originally submitted in January by Smithsonian anthropologists Paul Michael Taylor, Research Associate Edgardo Krebs, and Wilton Dillon. All three were profoundly influenced, in different ways, by the work of Claude Lévi-Strauss, as detailed in their nomination.
Meetings/Presentations

**Bruce Smith** and **Mindy Zeder** traveled to Israel in May. **Bruce** was a member of a visiting committee that reviewed the Kimmel Institute of Archaeological Sciences at the Weizmann Institute in Israel from May 18-20.

Bruce and Mindy participated in the symposium, Science in Archaeology, at the Weizmann Institute on May 21. **Bruce** gave a talk on “Human Niche Construction in Small Scale Pre-Industrial Societies,” and **Mindy** spoke on “Archaeological Sciences and the Origin of Agriculture.”

At Haifa University, **Mindy** gave a lecture on “Documenting Domestication: The Intersection of Archaeology and Genetics.” Their presentations at Hebrew University included “The Early History of the Bottle Gourd and Humans” by **Bruce** and “Pathways to Animal Domestication” by **Mindy**.

Publications

**Dolores R. Piperno** co-authored two papers published in *PNAS*, which received attention from a number of media sources, including *Science Now*. The papers are:


In the Media

Pre-doctoral Fellow **Amanda Henry** of George Washington University will be featured this fall in a PBS miniseries “The Human Spark,” hosted by Alan Alda. PBS has released a blog and video on her interview with Alda at Harvard, where she explains how diet can be retrieved from starch and phytolith studies of ancient teeth. [http://www.pbs.org/wnet/humanspark/featured/spark-blog-video-ancient-dental-cleaning/223/](http://www.pbs.org/wnet/humanspark/featured/spark-blog-video-ancient-dental-cleaning/223/)

Appointments

**William Fitzhugh** was appointed to the Board of the Center for Human Rights and Indigenous Studies, recently established by the Inuit Circumpolar Council in Nuuk and directed by Aqqaluk Lynge, president of the Inuit Circumpolar Council in Nuuk, Greenland. The **Center for Human Rights and Indigenous Studies** will welcome Greenlandic students as well as host international students and researchers. A center for traditional knowledge will be created. Through its Board, the Center will establish links to major international universities and research institutions. The Board will be instrumental in bringing international experts to Nuuk, thereby expanding educational opportunities for students. A publications program and a website will be established during 2009.

Meetings/Presentations

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the founding of Nunavut, **Stephen Loring** was invited to the St. Andrews Episcopal School in Potomac, Maryland, on March 31. He presented a lecture on Inuit culture, history and public policy to an all-school assembly, followed by a program on arctic archaeology. The archaeology in the classroom program included a hands-on
component that utilized the “school collection” of artifacts from the Point Barrow region, curated by the Arctic Studies Center.

Stephen Loring traveled to DePauw University in Greencastle, Indiana, to participate in a planning and assessment workshop on the Project on Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage (IPinCH). The seven year research initiative brings together indigenous communities, archaeologists, lawyers, and museum professionals to address the ethical, theoretical and practical implications of who has the rights to the intellectual products of cultural heritage. The principal support for the project comes from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and is under the direction of George Nicholas at the Department of Archaeology at Simon Fraser University. The Arctic Studies Center is a Partnering Organization with IPinCH and is planning on hosting a visiting delegation of Inuvialuit elders and educators (from the Canadian Arctic community of Inuvik) to the Smithsonian in November, as a case study in the IPinCH program.

While at DePauw Stephen discussed aspects of several community archaeology programs he has directed at a symposium on Ethics and Community-Based Fieldwork; Sharing Lessons Learned and Good Practices, sponsored by the Prindle Institute for Ethics at DePauw University.

ASIAN CULTURAL HISTORY PROGRAM

ACHP participated in the Smithsonian celebration of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month in May, with more than a dozen events — films, performances, talks, tours, and family programs. The National Museum of Natural History hosted arts-and-crafts demonstrations that included Chinese paper folding, Indian rangoli designs, Japanese doll making, Korean calligraphy and fiber art, Mongolian watercolor work and mask making, Philippine weaving, and Thai soap and fruit carving. The Dana Tai Soon Burgess & Company performed Dancing through the Asian American Experience.

This is the third feature event in the series “Living in Many Worlds.” Each of these Heritage Month events explores the dynamic intersection of family, history, and cultural identity. Smithsonian units participating in this program include the National Museum of Natural History, the Smithsonian American Art Museum, the Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Heritage Committee, the Smithsonian Asian Pacific American Program, the Smithsonian Center for Education and Museum Studies, and the Smithsonian Heritage Months Steering Committee.

The Asian Pacific American Heritage Festival participants and supporters, with Smithsonian staff, interns and volunteers, helped make this year’s festival a great success.
**Tea with the Artists**

The Asian Cultural History Program (ACHP) and the Smithsonian’s Office of Policy and Analysis, in coordination with the Korean Heritage Foundation and the Korean Embassy (KORUS House), hosted a special event titled “Tea with the Artists of Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea.” The event, held on the evening of May 8th at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian, showcased a variety of Korean arts and crafts and featured a demonstration of a traditional Korean tea ceremony. As a gesture of friendship and appreciation, Kwan-yong Kim, Governor of Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea, presented the Smithsonian with a historical map of Korea, wrapped in a colorful, hand-made bojagi cloth. The artists of Gyeongsangbuk-do also participated in the Asian Pacific Arts and Crafts Festival at NMNH.

**Paul Michael Taylor** was interviewed on several occasions in connection with Asian Pacific American Heritage Month. At the Korean Embassy and Korean Cultural Center, Paul was interviewed by the Yonhap News Agency / Korean television on May 6 & 7. *The Korean Times* interviewed him during the Asian Pacific American Heritage celebration that took place at NMNH on May 8.

A wood carving artist from Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea, dances before an audience at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian.

Paul Taylor (6th from the right) and Carole Neves, director of the Office of Policy and Analysis, join the Vice Governor of Gyeongsangbuk-do, Korea and others in the ribbon-cutting ceremony to begin the Tea with the Arts event.”
In the Media


**Briana Pobiner** was interviewed in an article for the May issue of *Earth* magazine titled “*Homo erectus* footprints show modern way of walking” [http://www.earthmagazine.org/earth/article/1dd-7d9-2-1a](http://www.earthmagazine.org/earth/article/1dd-7d9-2-1a)

**Matt Tocheri** was interviewed in an article for *Forensic Magazine*. The article, “3D Scanning: A New Tool for Cracking Tough Cases,” focused on how U.S. federal investigators and anthropologists at the Smithsonian Institution are pioneering the use of 3D scanning technology to solve challenging mysteries. [http://www.forensicmag.com/articles.asp?pid=264](http://www.forensicmag.com/articles.asp?pid=264)

Research Associate **Alison S. Brooks** was quoted in the *Washington Post* (May 1: A4) in the article “Africans Have World’s Highest Genetic Diversity, Study Finds.”


**New Research on the Foot of the Hobbit**

**Matt Tocheri**’s research was featured on the cover of the May 7 issue of *Nature*. [http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v459/n7243/abs/nature07989.html](http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v459/n7243/abs/nature07989.html) “The foot of *Homo floresiensis,***” authored by W.L. Jungers, W.E.H. Harcourt-Smith, R.E. Wunderlich, **M.W. Tocheri**, S.G. Larson, T. Sutikna, Rhokus Awe Sue, and M.J. Morwood, documents “an unusual combination of ape-like and human-like features of the hobbit foot, including its relative length (long like a pygmy chimpanzee) with long and curved toes but sporting a short big toe in line with the others. The foot clearly enabled bipedal walking (although very probably different in kinematic details from modern human gait), but it appears to have been “flat-footed” and poorly designed for endurance running, one of the features believed to characterize human ancestors since the time of *Homo erectus.***

**Matt** is currently at the Royal Museum for Central Africa in Tervuren, Belgium studying bonobo, chimpanzee, and gorilla skeletal material.

**Meetings/Presentations**

The Human Origins Program hosted a human origins education workshop on April 20-21, 2009. This was an initial workshop of the newly forming Human Origins Program Education Network. Participants included representatives from the NMNH’s Human Origins Program (**Rick Potts**, **Briana Pobiner**, **Jennifer Clark**, **Kes Schroer**, intern), Education Department (Shari Werb, Bill Watson), and Exhibits Department (Michael Mason), as well as external members (including representatives from the AMNH, Field Museum, UC Museum of Paleontology, National Science Teachers Association, National Association of Biology Teachers, American Institute of Biological Sciences, National Center for Science Education, and National Geographic Magazine). The workshop was extremely successful in discussing the role and function of the network, as well as outlining network goals and priorities.
Rick Potts gave program presentations and tours of the lab this past month to Secretary Wayne Clough, a group from The National Academy of Sciences including Drs. Ralph Cicerone and Jay Labov, and participants in an SI-hosted meeting of the Association of Public and Land Grant Universities.

Invited speaker Rahab Kinyanjui, National Museums of Kenya & University of Cape Town, gave a Paleoenthropology Seminar titled “Plants & Hominins: Phytolith Analysis from the Olorgesailie Basin, Kenya.”

Jennifer Clark attended the Guild of Natural Science Illustrator’s Digital Illustration Workshop, April 27-30.

Transitions

On May 17th Briana Pobiner wed Peter Nassar in a lovely ceremony in Chevy Chase, MD. Congratulations Briana and Peter. We wish you all the best!

PALEOINDIAN PROGRAM

Research Associate Anta Montet-White, professor emerita of anthropology, University of Kansas, presented a talk on “Human Adaptations and Population Growth in Europe during the Last Ice Age” for the department seminar series.

ANTHROPOLOGY OUTREACH OFFICE

Ann Kaupp attended the Society for Anthropology in Community Colleges annual meeting in Tucson, where she presented two student awards for research and leadership. She is chair of the awards committee and created these awards as president as well as a teacher’s award that will be given biannually.

Ruth Selig, AnthroNotes editor; Edie Hedlin, former director of Smithsonian Institution Archives; and Beth Schuster, former contractor working with the NAA Institute Fur Deutsche Ostarbeit collection (processing and preserving it for digitization) offered a 90 minute presentation, “There and Back Again: Nazi anthropological Data at the Smithsonian.” at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (MARAC) in Charleston, West Virginia, April 17, 2009.

Research Collaborator

Jeanne Moe, National Project Archaeology Director, is a new Research Collaborator in the Department of Anthropology. Jeanne is an archaeologist with the Bureau of Land Management and stationed at Montana State University, Bozeman, MT.

AnthroNotes

The AnthroNotes webpage received 56,767 views in 2008. As of May 19, 2009, AnthroNotes has received 25,890 views.

AnthroNotes celebrates its 30th anniversary this year. The spring issue, with articles on Second Life, obesity and culture, and Iraqi ethnic groups, can be viewed online by going to http://anthropology.si.edu/outreach/outrch1.html

The Smithsonian Press is offering a special half price sale ($10.98) on the 2nd edition of Anthropology Explored, the Best of Smithsonian AnthroNotes. The offer expires August 15, 2009. To order, call 1-800-331-3761 (Use Discount Code D90611).

Many department researchers and affiliates contributed to this volume.
COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVES PROGRAM

In the Media

The Human Studies Film Archives (HSFA) appears in a Smithsonian.com story, “Preserving the World’s Most Important Artifacts,” concerning UNESCO’s Memory of the World Register. It is noted that the Human Studies Film Archives submission for the John Marshall Ju/'hoan Film and Video Collection, 1950-2000, is the only U.S. application among the 55 collections currently being considered for the Register. The story can be found at: http://www.smithsonianmag.com/history-archaeology/Preserving-the-Worlds-Most-Important-Artifacts.html

Bamiyan on HSF

The HSFA’s YouTube channel features eight video clips of important historical and archaeological sites selected from the archives large collection of amateur and professional travel films. Several of these sites have since been destroyed by man or nature including Arg-é Bam (the adobe Citadel of Bam, Iran), the Al-Askari Mosque (also known as the Golden Mosque of Samarra, Iraq), and the famous Buddha statues of Bamyan, Afghanistan.

Bamiyan before it was totally destroyed by the Taliban, 1973. Frame grab by filmmaker Hal Linker.

Slideshows of Ladakh, India, Now on SIRIS

The Human Studies Film Archives has over 1,500 color slides taken in Ladakh, India, in 1978. These have been added to 82 SIRIS cataloging records as slideshows. Many of the slides were taken in and around the Buddhist monastery in Mathoo, Ladakh. The HSFA has over 250,000 still images associated with film and video collections, many of which were created by Smithsonian staff for the former National Anthropological Film Center.

Outreach

The National Anthropological Archives and Human Studies Film Archives hosted a training session, “Making Native Language Documentation More Accessible to Your Community,” at the National Native Language Revitalization Summit sponsored by Cultural Survival and the National Alliance to Save Native Languages, May 11-13.

New Acquisition: Zuni Blanket Belonging to Frank H. Cushing

In April, Mr. Kent Van Allen, a descendent of former Smithsonian anthropologist Frank Hamilton Cushing’s sister, donated a Zuni blanket that belongs to his ancestor. The donation is an excellent specimen of research value for the study of both Southwestern textiles and Smithsonian history. According to family history, the blanket was acquired by Cushing while he was at Zuni and sent to his sister Mary Louisa, thence descending through three generations to the current owner. Mr. Van Allen provided a handwritten genealogical chart.

The blanket is both an excellent example of weaving of the period, a Moqui-stripe pattern, and an artifact with important historical associations. Cushing went to Zuni in 1879 as part of the Bureau of American Ethnology’s first expedition to the Southwest, remaining there until 1884. His research as participant observer is an important part of the history of both the Smithsonian and anthropology in general.

Publication

Chris Dudar’s article, “Qualitative and Quantitative Diagnosis of Lethal Cranial Neural Tube Defects from the Fetal and Neonatal Human Skeleton, with a Case Study Involving Taphonomically Altered Remains,” will be published in the July 2010 issue of the Journal of Forensic Science.

REPATRIATION OFFICE

Eric Hollinger is co-chair with Chun-Hsi Wong, NMNH Facility Operations, of the museum’s “greening” task force. Emphasis is on recycling, energy efficiency, sourcing of food for our cafeteria and design of renovations to meet LEED certification standards.

Their major goals will be to increase sustainability awareness among our staff and visitors, to reduce the environmental impact of NMNH facilities and programs, and to educate the public on sustainability practices. In support of these goals, the task force will prepare a report that will identify current practices at NMNH and recommend an action plan for implementing more sustainable changes at the Museum.
Native Americans Invite Staff to Ceremony and Feast for the Dead

Representatives from the Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa and the Bay Mills Indian Community conducted ceremonies for individuals from Michigan whose remains are being requested for repatriation through the Repatriation Office on May 28th at MSC. The representatives held pipe and drum ceremonies and a feast for the dead. Anthropology Department staff was invited to participate in the ceremonies and feast, which included traditional foods of wild rice, fish and berries.

Cecil Pavlat and Mike Willis of the Bay Mills Indian Community sing for ancestors during the ceremony. Photo: Jane Beck.

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