



KU ANTHROPOLOGIST

Newsletter of the University of Kansas, Department of Anthropology

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A Conversation with Dr. Maria Eugenia Bozzoli de Wille: KU's First Graduate Student in Anthropology

By Karla Kral
and Georges A. Pearson

The University of Kansas was fortunate to have Dr. María Eugenia Bozzoli de Wille, Professor Emeritus of Anthropology at the Universidad de Costa Rica (UCR), as the 1998 Hall Visiting Professor in the Humanities. A native of San José, Costa Rica, Dr. Bozzoli came to KU in 1953 to earn a Bachelor's degree in sociology. Upon taking classes with Dr. Carlyle Smith, Dr. Bozzoli discovered anthropology and the concept of culture, both of which "opened up the world" for her. She continued studying with Dr. Smith, graduating with a B.A. in 1957. A year later, she became the first M.A. graduate in anthropology, with a thesis entitled, *A Comparative Study of Ceramic Traits within the Central Plains Phase*. In 1975, Dr. Bozzoli earned a doctorate in sociocultural anthropology from the University of Georgia.

As the first chair of cultural anthropology, Dr. Bozzoli has played a crucial role in the development of anthropology at the Universidad of Costa Rica. Since 1961, she has trained generations of students, held several administrative positions within the university, and worked diligently to establish Bachelor's and Licenciatura programs in anthropology. Most recently, Dr. Bozzoli has been involved in establishing the first master's program in anthropology at UCR, which became official in Fall 1997. While her research has covered all fields of anthropology, she has consistently worked on sustainable development and cultural diversity projects in Costa Rica. She is an active scholar and community advocate with numerous publications and participation in local, national, and international committees and associations. Dr. Bozzoli says "it was a privilege" to be KU's first master's student in anthropology. She says she has felt at home here in Lawrence this spring—almost like "it was yesterday" that she was a student here. She will return to San José in mid-May and continue advising students, working with the new master's program, and embarking on new projects, most likely, venturing more deeply into semiotics.

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Indeed, *we* felt privileged to have the opportunity to talk with Dr. Bozzoli about her experience at KU, her views on anthropology in Costa Rica and the United States, and her future plans. We have presented her words with minor editing for grammar and continuity.

Can you tell us how and why you decided to study at KU?

When I was in high school I wanted to apply for a scholarship to come to the U.S. I had thought of coming to the U.S., but couldn't go without a scholarship. So, I turned in an application when I was in my fifth year of high school. At that time they had an institution here [U.S.] called, the Institute of International Education, and they received the applications for foreign students then sent them to different universities. They sent mine right here. Watkins Hall gave me a the foreign student scholarship. So I had a place to live and I had tuition, of course.

Did you know what you wanted to study at that time?

I wanted to study sociology and that's what I applied for. But when I took my freshman courses, the first semester here, I took general social sciences and anthropology. Dr. Carlyle Smith taught a general anthropology class. At the end of the course I told Dr. Smith how much I had liked that course. He was very kind and he said "come back here and do something in the lab, and it's fine if you want to go on in anthropology." I felt like I was welcome there. It was the first course and one of my impressions from it, that sort of opened up the world for me, was the concept of culture.

Where was the Department of Anthropology located in 1953?

It was part of Sociology at the time. Dr. Smith was practically the only professor and they always had physical anthropologists. Then they brought the social anthropologists. The physical anthropologist was here when I started. He was also in Dyche museum, that was Dr. Rupert Murrill.

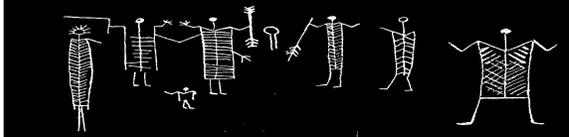
How many students were in the Department of Anthropology?

It was very small. Sociology had more, I'm not sure whether there were 50 or 100. The anthropologists, like some of us who would say that we were in anthropology and not in sociology, were maybe five, six or ten, perhaps.

There were no graduate students at that time?

No graduate students but we were very close to the professors, the three or four of them that were in anthropology.

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Cover: Petroglyphs at Spriggs Rock, Little River, Kansas

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How were the four fields represented or taught? Was there more archaeology, cultural anthropology? What was the general curriculum?

Dr. Smith was an archaeologist. We probably felt more related to archaeology because of that. But he was very, very balanced in his teaching. He tried to have the four fields and explain each. This was kept for the four years of the B.A. Then when I graduated, I went into archaeology. I was the first graduate student here and for research, he would be the one to have projects going on at the Dyche museum.

Continued on following page

*...they only had to pay
attention to me, just one
student*

What was required for a master's degree beyond the actual thesis?

Thirty credits, again within the four fields. One language was required for the master's. The comprehensive exams were in the four fields, a written part and then the orals. During my orals, for some reason because of the questions by Dr. Smith, I talked and talked about Plains archaeology all the time (laugh). And then somebody from the social sciences said, "Well, what do those people eat?" (laugh) "What do they eat?" Before, all this talk was about potsherds and projectile points and so on, and the dirt. Somehow the people had vanished (laugh). We all laughed.

So what made you decide to stay and go beyond the Bachelor's degree?

Well, they stressed so much that you're not a professional unless you go on to graduate work (laugh), I thought, "Well my goodness, what am I going to do with a B.A. in Costa Rica?" Another reason why I had to remain was that I married in 1955 and my husband hadn't

finished his Ph.D., so I had to stay. I also did an extra year of graduate work after I finished my master's in 1958 because he finished his Ph.D. in 1959.

So how does it feel to be the first master's student in anthropology at the University of Kansas?

It was unusual. It was a privilege, they only had to pay attention to me, just one student. (laugh)

So you returned to Costa Rica once your husband finished his Ph.D.?

Yes, and two years after, the university [Universidad de Costa Rica] opened up two courses, one in archaeology and the other in cultural anthropology. So they had this ad in the newspapers for candidates, and I applied, and they gave me the chair of cultural anthropology. Another student, who had come here [KU] before [and worked with] Carlyle Smith, Carlos Aguilar, got the chair for archaeology.

Would you say that as the discipline of anthropology has continued to develop in Costa Rica, that there is less of a need to study outside of the country?

We have worked towards a B.A. and licenciatura, and now we're working towards a master's degree so that many students can apply for jobs in Costa Rica. We're being careful to train them so that they find some possibilities working in institutions like the museums or the government. But we still encourage them to do further work, graduate work abroad. We have agreements for them to go abroad.

Is anthropology in Costa Rica divided according to four subfields, as in North America?

It started that way. Of course, for physical anthropology we only had the courses that the

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students needed for a B.A. But now we have a good one [physical anthropologist]. The main two fields that developed are archaeology and social anthropology. Linguistics has developed a lot but they have their own department.

What would you say is the biggest difference between the way anthropology is carried out and perceived in the U.S. compared to Costa Rica, in terms of paradigms, methodologies, etc.?

We started, more or less, with the same methodologies that were prevalent here. But in the late sixties and early seventies the political situation changed that a lot because the Marxists

professionals became very, very influential and that is a completely different paradigm. They didn't stress fieldwork as such and didn't like quantitative methods at all. If someone did a survey they were a functionalist—and functionalism became a dirty word. You couldn't be a functionalist because it was sort of like collaborating with imperialism. They would call functionalism anything that wasn't Marxism. So, if I thought of myself more as a historical relativist, that didn't make any sense, I was a functionalist for them (laugh).

How did the political situation in Central America during the 1960s and 1970s impact collaboration between North and Central American anthropologists? Was there much collaboration before this time?

Yes, I can remember the 1960s here. I would say [collaboration] always took place. In the social sciences, there was always some kind of suspicion...I would say some kind of cautiousness. People were cautious of North American scholars because, well, over there for instance, anthropology was also with sociology—and at the beginning, with the historians and the psychologists. It was an interdisciplinary social science. In history, there is a tradition of what they call North American imperialism, so then, they teach that

to the students [in Costa Rica]. In sociology, even those sociologists who had studied here [U.S.] were very critical of the country's [U.S.] policies toward Latin America. And there is a little bit of nationalism in the matter also. People were sort of ethnocentric in their own way. Especially with the United States—there was always a feeling of fear, perhaps...ya' know, that somebody there [studying in the U.S.] would be taken advantage of because the country was involved through the U.S. in economics, foreign policy, or whatever. But, as it happens among people who have advanced in the professions and in the university, there was talk about it [imperialism].

*...the feelings against the
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not violent*

I mean it was not that one would face, for instance, a visiting scholar and tell him what one was worried about—about his research or how he was going to use his materials. [Although] I remember a [Costa Rican] sociologist asking a [North American] sociologist, “Are we talking here as equals or are you the representative [of imperialism]?” So, there was always this problem and I think it's still there. But the feelings against the United States in Costa Rica have always been moderate, not violent. It's funny, but in our history we haven't had real problems with this country, like Panama or Nicaragua [have] had. We haven't had them [problems]. And even when we had a dictator [1917/1918]—the tyrant that we ousted—the U.S. did not support him. And you know, the U.S. is famous for supporting dictatorships all over

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Latin America! So, for some reason, we have not had the same social situation or problems [as the rest of Central America]. And I guess that's why, generally, Costa Ricans are not inclined to despise the United States...But those that were radical Marxists in the '60s and '70s, they are still very much against the United States, that has not changed.

How would you characterize your previous research? What are your future interests and plans?

I think anthropology, as I studied it, consisted of a lot of fieldwork. I think I took that approach—it's a Boasian approach, historical relativism. You don't go much into theory. You have some

general ideas [and] some methodologies and then you try to get the facts. Sophistication in theory later tells you that you don't ever go into the field without some kind of theory. But the thing is, you can go into the field with less emphasis on the theory, maybe you have it, but it's collecting material and classifying [first]. So, it's more an inductive approach and then trying to find a theory that fits those facts that you have. I think I did much of that sort of thing. I have always done it that way. I did learn a lot of relativism here for anthropology. It's a contradiction to be a relativist. I admit it. But I still think it's useful for anthropology to practice some kind of relativism. And when it comes to the big issues of morals and so on, one has to leave room for that, for not being so fanatical, I guess. One cannot approve of genocide, of course. As it [relativism] relates

to ethics, one has to be careful in the use of the term. I graduated with all of those concepts of acculturation and so on, [the emphasis on] community work, looking at traits, doing kinship studies, that sort of thing. That's what I had to start doing because that's what I knew. I still tell

students, "Be sure you have a [research] problem. What is your problem?" Once it is clear, now what would be in the spectrum of paradigms—what would be the one that suits you best for the type of problem you have? That's still my approach. For my Ph.D. [entitled, *Birth and Death in the Belief System of the Bribri Indians of Costa Rica*], I used a lot of French Sociology. I used a lot of Mary Douglas, but she is very influenced by the French—the Durkheimian school. And I used a lot of Lévi-Strauss. And he is still one of my favorite anthropologists. I think in social anthropology, I went from looking at economic and kinship organization to later being interested in ideology. [I grew] from looking at this more objective behavior, then I went to do my Ph.D., I became so interested in symbolic systems. The work I want to do in the future is symbolism. I've done three papers with a former archaeology student [M. Sanchez] on animal symbolism [in Costa Rica]. Two or three years ago, I decided to work with archaeology again to try to apply what I've learned as a social anthropologist to archaeology. I went back to archaeology at the end of my life! (laugh)

From the Desk of the Chair

By Don Stull

This has been an especially productive year for the department. **Jane Gibson** and **Sandra Gray** were awarded tenure and promoted to the rank of associate professor. The department is very proud of them and pleased their accomplishments have been recognized by their colleagues throughout the university.

A number of faculty received important awards and appointments. **Bart Dean** was named a Fellow in Urgent Anthropology at the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland. He will divide his time next year between fieldwork in Peru and writing up his results in Great Britain. **Jane Gibson** received a Center for Teaching Excellence Faculty Fellowship, which she will use to develop an advanced seminar in visual anthropology. **Allan Hanson** was named a Distinguished Lecturer in the Humanities and Western Civilization; he will teach half-time in that program for the next two-three years. **John Janzen** was named director of the African Studies Center.

This spring 39 students graduated with bachelor's degrees in anthropology. Of these, several won major awards:

- **Dennis R. and Nancy Ann Dahl**
- Outstanding Senior Thesis Award
Julie A. Smith

Continued on following page

- Mark Kappelman Award for Fieldwork in Archaeology
Kate Evilsizer and **Daniel Pugh**
- Harley S. Nelson Family Scholarship
Cheryl Hill and **Daniel Pugh**
- J. Michael Young Undergraduate Research Award
Cheryl Hill

Anthropology graduate students also garnered a host of awards. **Alex Choby** received both an Educational Opportunity Student Award and a Post-Baccalaureate Award. **Silvia Gonzalez** and **Jennifer Hunter** were both awarded Tinker Field Research Grants through Latin American Studies. Jennifer also received a National Research Service Award from the National Center for Nursing Research. She joins **Elaine Williams Domian**, as the second of our students in recent years to receive an NRSA. **M.J. Mosher** and **Georges Pearson** have received support for their dissertation research. M.J. will begin her work Russia with a Summer Fellowship from KU; Georges's research in Panama will start in January 1999 with a Graduate Student Fellowship from the Smithsonian's Tropical Research Institute. **Thuy Pham** and **Thomas Weso** will both receive Graduate School Minority Graduate Teaching Assistantships, starting in the fall.

Heather Devlin and **Karla Kral** passed their defense with honors. The department nominated Heather's thesis for the Outstanding MA Thesis Award. Karla was named the student speaker at the 1998 Master's Hooding Ceremony. **Jeannette Blackmar** and **Heather Devlin** were both nominated for the Graduate Student Award for Distinguished Service.

Next fall, Anthropology will hold the distinction of having the most Honors Fellows at KU--three. Joining our continuing Honors Fellows, **Kristin Melvin** and **Soren Larsen**, will be **Wendy Eliason**, who will join us from Luther College in Minnesota.

This May, eight of our graduate students will receive degrees--five master's degrees and three doctorates. In addition to Heather and Karla, our MA recipients are **Alex Choby**, **Steve Corbett**, **Rylan Higgins**. Those receiving the Ph.D. are: **Kathleen Fuller**, **Stan Moore**, and **Amy Terstriep**. The titles of their theses/dissertations can be found elsewhere in this issue.

Not only are our students walking down the hill; they are also entering the world of professional employment. **Lisa Martin** and **Kari North** have both been named Research Associates at the Southwest Foundation of Biomedical Research, San Antonio, Texas, where they will carry out research for their doctorates. **Jill Wightman** has been named Program Assistant for the Amazonian Peoples' Resources Initiative's Reproductive Health and Policy Program.

In addition to Bart Dean, several other faculty will be on leave for all or part of next year. With funding from the National Geographic Society and the Wenner-Gren Foundation, **Sandra Gray** will spend the fall in Uganda studying the ecological consequences of development for Karamojong pastoralists. **Jack Hofman** will be on sabbatical for the academic year, researching and writing a book on Folsom people.

In the fall, I will be on sabbatical conducting research in Western Kentucky. **Jim Mielke** was unanimously selected by the department to serve as acting chair of anthropology in my absence.

While some of the old faces won't be around next year, there will be one new one. I am pleased to announce that **Darcy Morey** was selected as our new assistant professor of anthropology, specializing in prehistoric archaeology of the Midcontinent.

On behalf of the Department of Anthropology, I wish to congratulate our faculty and students for their hard work and many accomplishments in 1997-98.

Best wishes,
Don Stull



Report on the Search Committee

By Virginia Hatfield
and Jeannette Blackmar

Jeannette and Virginia had the opportunity this past fall and spring semester to serve on the search committee for a North American archaeologist with **Jack Hofman, David Frayer, Al Johnson, Bart Dean, and Curt Sorenson**. This year long process involved a series of steps, both bureaucratic and evaluative, and provided insight into the hiring process.

The Nitty Gritty of the Process

Our adventure began with a meeting in September to finalize the job announcement, set the application deadline, and decide where to post the announcement. For a while this was an easy committee, and we did not meet again until after the deadline for applications on January 1. Thereafter, we had two weeks to evaluate 70 applications before we met to establish the short list of 12 individuals to recommend to the faculty. This evaluation of vitae after vitae, although painstaking, was an eye opener. It was this process that informed us on how curriculum vitae are judged. We used a set of criteria and the candidates were ranked and evaluated based primarily on how they met these criteria. At the committee meeting, we selected the top 12 candidates based on each members' ranking.

Additional information was then requested from the short listed candidates and we reevaluated each candidate based on these new materials, which included published materials and references. The end result was a list of four candidates to invite for interview. This was the final meeting of the search committee and the four candidates invited were Rusty Greaves, Eric Kaldahl, Alston Thoms, and Darcy Morey. The final decision was reached by the anthropology department on April 15.

What We Learned

Sell yourself! It is critical to make yourself stand out and to demonstrate that you are the best person for the job. This begins with your cover letter and vitae. Your curriculum vita personifies you. Aesthetics, minor details, including the use of good paper, spell-checking, and editing will make a difference. Do not use white out !

Effective organization of information also matters. Highlight relevant information with boldface, italics, and bullets. Position earned degrees and education front and center, and distinguish publications, presentations, grants, and professional membership. Avoid cluttering with nonessentials.

Although formatting and organization may seem minor details, they are very important. An awareness of how your vita will appear in the midst of many, many other vitae could make all the difference. Knowing that the individuals are evaluating several vitae a day and will only know you by your vita is key to your success.

Continued on following page-

Content -- Some Suggestions:

Cover Letter

- Address all qualifications stated in the job announcement in your cover letter.
- Keep your cover letter concise, but thorough.
- The suggested length of your cover letter should be two pages.

Vita

- Include and highlight publications, presentations, teaching, and relevant experience.
- Emphasize peer-reviewed publications.

Weeding Out

Not considered for the position were candidates with areas of interests that were either redundant or unrelated as well as those that were simply not qualified. However, the application readability, pertinence, neatness and completeness

also played a role. We judged vitae based on the applicants' attention to detail and whether or not they had addressed what was in the announcement.

Final Thoughts

Good references are critical. Your references should accurately reflect your education and work background. They should come from diverse and credible sources. Off-beat references are suspect. Keep in contact with your referees and be sure they always have a current copy of your curriculum vita. Provide them with specific information so they can emphasize applicable skills. Also important is participation at professional meetings, such as American Anthropological Association, Society for American Archaeology, American Association of Physical Anthropology, and Society for Applied Anthropology.

Bottom line, we learned that professional development must begin in graduate school. Graduate school is about teaching, publications, and grants. You should always be working on publications, including book reviews. This committee did turn out to be time consuming but was very informative, and we encourage others to try to take part in the process.



New Faces

The Department of Anthropology welcomes the following persons.

Rohina Rubicz is a first-year master's student in biological anthropology. She graduated from Western Washington University in 1993 with a BA in anthropology and biology. Since then she has worked in an immunology and molecular biotechnology laboratory at the University of Washington, in research focusing on multiple sclerosis. During her time as a research technician she was able to take additional courses (in human disease ecology and fossil hominid evolution) and participate in an archaeological field school and excavation on San Salvador Island, Bahamas. Her most recent travels have taken her to Roscoff, France, and Utrecht, Netherlands, where she assisted with research on the development of marine invertebrates. Rohina has come

to KU to further pursue her anthropological interests which include anthropological genetics, medical anthropology, and epidemiology.

Judy Ross is replacing Barbara Michaels as the new Anthropology Department graduate secretary/receptionist. "I am not new to this position as I have worked here before. Since I quit two and a half years ago, there have been several changes in the department as well as on campus. But the old saying of 'the more things change, the more they remain the same' seems to apply here. Anyway, I am happy to be back in the department. I think I have met most of our graduate students. If not, please stop by my desk and introduce yourself."

Letter from the GSA President

By Jennifer Shaw

April may be in like a lion and out like a lamb, but not spring in the Anthropology Department. While the semester began quietly, we end with a flurry of activities and events to keep any interested anthropophile on her or his toes.

We welcomed **Rohina Rubicz** into the department this spring. Rohina hails from Seattle and joins us to pursue studies in biological anthropology. The graduate students were pleased to participate in the recruitment of an archaeologist to the faculty this spring. Extra special thanks go to **Jeannette Blackmar** and **Virginia Hatfield**. Due in large part to their tireless efforts, we learned a great deal about job application and selection processes.

Graduate students proudly represented our department at numerous professional meetings and conferences this spring, including one here at home (Mammoth Conference), **Alexa Pfeffer**, **Rohina Rubicz**, **Heather Devlin**,

Steve Corbett, Rector Arya, and M.J. Mosher attended the biological meetings in Salt Lake. **Georges Pearson** made waves at the Society for American Archaeology in Seattle. A legion of our ranks descended upon the annual meetings of the Central States Anthropological Society to present papers and organize entire sessions on topics spanning medical anthropology, native anthropology, Japanese woodblock prints, anthropology of religion, anthropology of reproduction, Paleoindian and European archaeology, and the anthropology of the rural Midwest. We owe big thanks to Professor **Akira Yamamoto** for his generous support and leadership organizing our participation in Kansas City. Finally, **Karla Kral** and **Jennifer Shaw** ended the month of April with presentations at the SfAA meetings in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

The Third Annual Professional Growth Seminar on April 18 provided us yet another opportunity for professional learning and networking throughout the university community. Thanks go out to **Janice McLean, Brent Buenger, Alexa Pfeffer, and Rohina Rubicz** organizing the day's activities.

Several of us will complete their degrees this spring and summer. We applaud **Jill Wightman, Heather Devlin, Jeannette Blackmar, Alex Choby, and Elaine Drew** as they prepare to advance in their academic and professional endeavors. We will miss you all and wish you the best!

Lastly, thanks to everyone in the department for their support and energy in assisting the GSA for another year. I have thoroughly enjoyed the organization this year, and appreciate the efforts of everyone who made this another successful year for our group. I wish everyone a fruitful and joyful summer!



Research Grants, Awards, and Publications

Early in 1998 the Society for the Study of Local and Regional History published *On the Cutting Edge: Changes in Midwestern Meatpacking Communities* by **Don Stull** as the first number in its new Rural and Regional Essay Series. His chapter entitled "Knock 'em Dead: Work on the Killfloor of a Modern Beefpacking Plant" was reprinted in *Situated Lives: Gender and Culture in Everyday Life*, edited by Louise Lamphere, Helena Ragona, and Patricia Zavella, and published by Routledge. Upon his return to KU from his sabbatical in January,

Don Stull will assume the editorship of *Human Organization*, the flagship journal of the Society for Applied Anthropology. His editorial appointment will be for three years and can be renewed for three years.

Don Stull received the Louise Byrd Graduate Educator Award for 1998 at the doctoral hooding ceremony, May 16.

Sandra Gray received a research grant from the Wenner-Gren Foundation to study changes in Karamojong fertility in Uganda.

Sandra Gray was recognized for her "excellence in the classroom" at the first annual Teaching Appreciation Banquet. The Center for Teaching Excellence asked outstanding seniors in every department to name one teacher who best exemplified outstanding classroom teaching.

Gray, S.J.

1998 Butterfat Feeding in Early Infancy in African Populations: New Hypotheses. *American Journal of Human Biology* 10:163-178

M. J. Mosher has been awarded a Graduate School Summer Fellowship in conjunction with her field trip to Siberia. She will accompany Drs. W. Leonard (U. of Florida) and V. Spitsyn (Moscow, Institute of Medical Genetics) north of Irkutsk to work with the Kantangan Evenki reindeer herders. M.J. is co-author of a paper entitled "*Disease Patterns in Sami and Finnish Populations: An Update*", in collaboration Drs. Nayha, Luomo Lehtinen, Lehtimaki and Leppaluoto, all of Oulu Finland. She presented this paper at the AAAS meetings in 1997 for the seminar "Last of the Nomadic Herders: Biocultural Dimensions." This paper will be published in the volume resulting from the seminar. As a result of the field trip to Oregon in June of 1997 to work with the Old Believers of Russian, M.J. was also invited to become a member of Sigma Xi Research Society,

following in the footsteps of her great uncle Robert A. Millikan, a Nobel prize winner.

Michael Crawford's volume *Origins of Native Americans: Anthropological Genetics Perspectives*, was released by Cambridge University Press, January, 1998 in the United States, Mexico and Canada. In the United Kingdom and the remainder of the world, the release date was March 1998. The publication of this volume was signaled by an announcement in *Science*.

Relethford, J.H., and **M.H. Crawford** 1998 Influence of religion and birthplace on the genetic structure of Northern Ireland. *Annals of Human Biology* 25 (2): 117-125.

North, K.E., and **M.H. Crawford** 1997 Isonymy and repeated pair analysis: Mating structure of Acciglio, Italy 1889-1968. *Rivista d' Antropologia* 74: 93-103.

Osipova, L., **M.H. Crawford** et al. 1997 Genetic analysis of population structure of Southern Altai village Mendur-Sokhon (Republic of Altai). *Genetika* 33(8): 1156-1163. (In Russian).

Crawford, M.H. 1998 Letter to the Editor. *Chronicle of Higher Education*, January 30th issue.

Michael Crawford continues to serve as Editor-in-Chief of the journal *Human Biology: The International Journal of Population Biology and Genetics*. He will be stepping down as editor in October 1999, after more than ten years of service. In the recent Editorial Board Meeting of the journal, he announced that *Human Biology* is in excellent health (subscriptions showing no diminution) and has attained the highest impact score of 1.43 in the Citation Index. The closest competitors (*American*

Journal of Human Biology and Annals of Human Biology) have impact scores of 0.6 and 0.7 respectively.

Georges A. Pearson was awarded a Graduate Student Research Fellowship by the Smithsonian Institution. Georges will travel to the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute (STRI) in Panama next January to conduct an archaeological survey for Paleoindian sites in that country.

Logan, Brad

1998 The Fat of the Land: White Rock Phase Bison Hunting and Grease Production. *Plains Anthropologist* 43:in press.

Logan, Brad

1998 Oneota Far West: The White Rock Phase. *The Wisconsin Archeologist* 78:in press.

Logan, Brad and William E. Banks

1998 *Archaeological Investigations in the Kanopolis Lake Project Area: Shoreline Survey and National Register Evaluation of Cultural Resources on 14EW3 and 14EW6 and 14EW19*. University of Kansas, Museum of Anthropology, Project Report Series, No. 100.

Logan, Brad (editor)

1998 *Prehistoric Settlement of the Lower Missouri Uplands: The View from DB Ridge, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas*. University of Kansas, Museum of Anthropology, Project Report Series, No. 98.

Logan, Brad (Review)

1998 The Marge Site: Late Archaic and Emergent Mississippian Occupations in the Palmer Creek Locality, by Andrew Fortier. *American Antiquity* 56:in press.

1998 GSA Professional Growth Seminar

By Janice McLean

The 1998 GSA Professional Growth Seminar was held April 18 in the Pioneer Room of the Burge Union. Twenty three Graduate and five Undergraduate anthropology students attended the day-long seminar. The morning sessions utilized computer projection equipment to demonstrate PowerPoint slide preparation and anthropology resources on the Internet. The afternoon session was devoted to research and publications. A packet with information on grants, writing vitas and cover letters, developing effective slides, and publishing tips, was distributed to everyone who attended. A master copy of this information will be on file in the GSA filing cabinet in 633 Fraser so those who were unable to attend can also access it.

Georges Pearson conducted the PowerPoint session and provided a number of useful tips on how to create effective presentation slides in his handout. The GSA has requested funds to purchase a copy of Microsoft Office 97, which includes Excel, Word, PowerPoint, and Access, for the 633 Fraser computer. **John Hoopes** conducted an on-line demonstration on some important trends in Anthropology publication and information distribution. He also stressed how easy it is to create Web sites and encouraged students to contact him for information on how to get started. A set of instructions is also available on-line at: <http://www.ukans.edu/~hoopes/intl.htm>

Michael Crawford's afternoon session presented some important advice for students groping for a research focus, embedded in a delightful description of his personal scholarly development. A panel discussion with **Michael Crawford, Jack Hofman, Don Stull, and Akira Yamamoto** concentrated on publishing as a student. Important advice: publish early and often, consider the variety of venues utilized by each subdiscipline, use conference papers and poster sessions as ways to get feedback for publications, and don't be afraid of rejection. The last point was also emphasized in **Sandra Gray's** session on tackling the submission process. She also stressed the importance of following journal submission guidelines to the letter as a way to minimize friction—and never give up.

Overall, the seminar was well-attended and extremely informative. The 1998 Professional Growth Committee: **Brent Buenger, Janice McLean, Alexa Pfeffer, and Rohina Rubicz**, would like to thank all the presenters for contributing part of an absolutely beautiful Saturday to make it a success. Kris and John Melvin deserve recognition for making the computer demonstration possible. Finally, the GSA would like to thank **Judy Ross** for all her logistical support .



Faculty News and Research Updates

Solutré

By Anta Montet-White

Several of us have been involved in research at Solutré, a well known and popular locality known since the 19th century, at the southern tip of Burgundy, where Paleolithic people came to hunt and butcher horses. We are working there with Jean Combier, a long-standing colleague and friend who has conducted excavations at the site since the late 1960's. Largely due to his initiative, a public museum was built at the site in the 1980's to present an interpretation of the artifacts, tools, ornaments, and decorated pieces recovered at the site. A research facility was added to complement the old farm house that he used as a field station.

In the Summer of 1996, **Will Banks** and I spent several weeks at the museum where we were

warmly received by the staff. We were able to study a series of 12,000 year-old artifacts which came from one of J. Combier's excavations identified as a Magdalenian butchering area. This gave us the chance to study what was obviously a butchering toolkit. **Jack Hofman** and **India Hesse** came down to see us for a short visit to look at the smallest flint chips.

The opportunity came to do some actual fieldwork at the site when the regional administration decided to turn sections of the site into an archaeological park accessible to the public. The project entailed limited excavations in several areas of the site. Our intention was to take this opportunity to apply research methods that were not available in the 1970's when full-size excavations were going on, i.e., micromorphology of sediments, chemical analysis of bones and sediment samples. We hope that these analyses will help us understand how the bone beds

were formed and, more important, how prehistoric people managed to catch and kill horses and to process carcasses.

The first stage of the operation took place last summer; it involved **Jack Hofman**, **Will Banks**, **Jeannette Blackmar**, Jean Combier, a French student named Anne Laure Favier, and me. Jack devoted most of his time to the excavation of a strip of Magdalenian (12,000 year old) deposits containing a mass of horse bones. When that was finished Will and I excavated a Solutrean (19,000 years old) layer underneath the Magdalenian bone bed. At the end of the season, Regis Picavet, a casting specialist from Grenoble accompanied by three Dutch helpers, came to make a cast of the beautiful profile we had just finished cleaning. I had never seen that done, it was quite a production. The result will make an outstanding exhibit.

During the upcoming summer field season, Jean Combier, **Will Banks**, **Dan Pugh**, Ted Fleming, some graduate students from Grenoble, and I will excavate a section of the site that is Aurignacian in age (29,000 year old). **Jack Hofman** plans on cleaning and doing some limited excavation of a 5m by 5m exposure of the Gravettian (24,000 year old) bone bed. The objective is to compare bone beds of different ages to understand how hunting and butchering strategies changed through time as tools and techniques improved. Regis Picavet will be back to make more casts and to prepare samples of sediments.

Will Banks is in the process of performing a microwear analysis of lithic tools from the Magdalenian and Solutrean components. This analysis will be the focus of his dissertation. He hopes to gain a more detailed picture of prehistoric site use and possible changes in lithic technologies and economies during the Upper Paleolithic.

Jeannette Blackmar intends to complete the analysis of an assemblage of bones derived from Mousterian levels discovered by accident last summer

when a contractor came to a local farm to dig the foundation of a new wine cellar. The study is exciting as it opens the possibility of comparing Neandertal and modern human ways of butchering carcasses.

With its long stratigraphic sequence of horse bone beds, Solutré is a truly unique site. The opportunity to work there is something that we were lucky to have. We are looking forward to further collaboration with Jean Combier, the museum staff and other specialists.

Next fall, **Don Stull** will be on sabbatical conducting fieldwork on the transformation of family farms into factory farms. He will investigate the decline of tobacco growing and the rise of confinement chicken growing and processing in his home county in Western Kentucky. This leave will allow him to expand his long-term research in meatpacking and rural industrialization on the High Plains to encompass poultry processing and agricultural transformation in the Upland South at a time of rapid and profound change. While the ethnographic research is site-specific, it will contribute to an emerging ethnology of modern meat and poultry processing in the United States and Canada.

KU is organizing an anthropological field school in Costa Rica this summer from June 21-August 1. The course is entitled "Practicing Anthropology: Participatory Field Methods in Turrialba, Costa Rica." **Jane Gibson** will be directing the fieldschool with the assistance of **Margarita Bolanos** and GTA **Karla Kral**. Seven students from KU will travel to Costa Rica to participate in the field school.



Reports On Professional Meetings

63rd Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology (SAA), March 25-29, Seattle, Washington.

By Georges A. Pearson

This year archaeologists met in the wonderful Washington State Convention and Trade Center situated in downtown Seattle—a nice change from the claustrophobic atmosphere of last year's Opryland Hotel. The 63rd annual meeting saw a record attendance although KU's presence was not as noticeable as in previous years. **Georges Pearson** and David Yesner of the University of Alaska Anchorage coorganized a multidisciplinary symposium entitled "Late-Pleistocene Early-Holocene Populations Movement in the Americas: The Peopling of a Continent". As part of the symposium Georges presented a paper entitled "Pan-American Paleoindian Dispersals As Seen Through the Lithic Reduction Strategies and Tool Manufacturing Techniques at the Guardiria Site, Turrialba Valley, Costa Rica."

Without a doubt, the highlight of the meeting was James C. Chatters' paper on the controversial Kennewick Man entitled "Kennewick Man: Evidence for a Complex History of Early Immigration to the Americas?" During his presentation Chatters showed several slides of a facial reconstruction based on Kennewick Man's skull. An eerie hush fell over the crowded hall as we all gazed into the eyes of this early inhabitant who died as a result of a violent wound inflicted by a projectile point. For now we can only speculate about Kennewick Man—the scientific community will have to wait.

This meeting will certainly be remembered as "the one where everyone went over the allocated time." Indeed, the SAA imposed a new 15 minute time limit on papers this year (down from 20 minutes) creating a great deal of consternation for some and compelling many others to ignore it completely. Needless to say symposia schedules were chaotic and "room hopping" became a risky enterprise. As always, there were too many interesting presentations and posters scheduled simultaneously. This created major dilemmas for attendants faced with constant decision making. Ironically, the biggest disappointment was that despite the fact that the meeting was held in "the coffee capital of the world", none was made available to the attendants (without a hefty fee that is!).

Continued on following page-

Annual Meetings for Human Biology (HBA), March 30-April 1, Salt Lake City, Utah

By Mary Ellerd

The anthropology department at University of Kansas was well represented at the Human Biology Association (HBA), which met from March 30 through April 1, in Salt Lake City, Utah. Faculty members **Michael Crawford**, **Sandra Gray** and **Jim Mielke** were the program committee for this year's sessions. **Tony Comuzzi**, who received his Ph.D. from the Department of Anthropology at University of Kansas, organized HBA plenary sessions on "The Search for Complex Disease Genes: The Intersection of Genetics and Anthropology." Tony is a geneticist at Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research in San Antonio, Texas. **Ravi Duggirala**, who recently received his Ph.D. from KU and is now at University of Texas Health Science Center, presented a paper for co-authors **Rector Arya** and **Michael Crawford** of KU and John Blangero of Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research. The title of Ravi's paper is "Quantitative Genetic Analyses of Phenotypes Related to Renal Function in the Mennonites." **Mary Ellerd** presented a paper on "The Inheritance of PTC Phenotype, a Quantitative Genetic Analysis of the PTC Phenotype." A poster, "Population Structure in the Gran Chaco and Uniqueness of the Aryoeo" was presented by **Dario Demarchi**. Dario, of Catedra de Antropologia, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, is visiting the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology at KU. Jean MacCluer of Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research delivered the Pearl Memorial Lecture "From Anthropology to Gene Discovery: Mapping Genes for Complex Traits."

The 67th Annual Meetings of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists (AAPA), April 1-4, Salt Lake City, Utah

By Heather Devlin

and Mary Ellerd

University of Kansas faculty and students also made important contributions to the American Association of Physical Anthropology (AAPA) annual meetings that was held in Salt Lake City from April 1 through April 4. In attendance were: **Michael Crawford**, **Sandra Gray**, and **Jim Mielke**, along with **Rector Arya**, **Steve Corbett**, **Heather Devlin**, **Mary Ellerd**, **Jude Higgins**, **M.J. Mosher**, **Alexa Pfeffer**, and **Rohina Rubicz**. Papers and posters were presented in Human Biological Variation and Genetics.

Sandra Gray was chairperson of Human Biological Variation Posters. Sandra presented the paper, "Morbidity, Pregnancy Outcomes and Fitness Costs of Sedentarization Among Pastoralist Women in Uganda." **Michael Crawford** presented two papers, "Biocultural Dynamics of Contemporary Colonizing Populations: Black Caribs of Central America and a second entitled "Colonizing Populations of Central America" in a symposium organized by Roberta Hall. **Dave Pieczkiewicz** (National Micropopulation Simulation Resource at the University of Minnesota), formerly of KU, and **Jim Mielke** presented the poster, "Computer Simulation of the Effects of Partner Exchange Rates on HIV Virulence Evolution," while **Steve Corbett** and **Sandra Gray** presented the poster, "Comparison of Body Composition Among Settled and Nomadic Turkana." **Heather Devlin** and **Sandra Gray** presented, "Patterns of Morbidity in Karamoja, Uganda, 1992-1996." **Mohan Reddy**, who is visiting the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology at KU, presented the poster, "Fluctuating Asymmetry of a-b Ridge Count and Canalization: An Appraisal Based on Indian Population Samples of Diverse Backgrounds." An unexpected snow storm kept **Joe McComb** from attending the meetings and he was unable to present his paper.

Among the highlights in the genetics symposia were some exciting new perspectives on the origins of modern humans and the Peopling of the New World. The meetings rooms were quite large, and papers were presented from behind raised lecterns. Sessions were uniformly categorized and, with the exception of symposia, uniformly titled. Seven sessions (including papers and posters) dealt with paleoanthropology, six addressed human biological variation, six were on primates, five were on skeletal biology, four were on paleopathology, three were on genetics, and two were on dental anthropology. *Continued on following page*

The AAPA meetings were well-planned, and the papers were excellent. However, it was unfortunate that a session on human biological variation was scheduled for the last session of the conference. The papers in the session were all of a high caliber, but the session was sparsely attended. If human biology and paleopathology sessions could have been scheduled earlier in the AAPA meetings, then those who arrived early for Human Biology and Paleopathology Association functions, but could not stay for a full six days, would have been free to attend all the sessions of potential interest to them. No paleopathology sessions fell on the last day, and it seemed that the sessions on human biological variation could have been moved up without risk of overlapping with other sessions on the same topic.

Salt Lake City was a delightful venue for a conference. In their free time, conference-goers enjoyed a variety of restaurants (we discovered that the Blue Iguana had seven different kinds of mole), toured sections of the original Salt Lake settlement (we learned that a city block of Victorian houses with similar architecture had been built for the several wives of a Mormon patriarch), explored the genealogy library, and watched the play of light and clouds on the mountains.

75th Annual Meeting of the Central States Anthropological Society (CSAS), April 2-5, Kansas City, Missouri

By Soren Larsen
and Jill Wightman

This year's Central States meeting was held from April 2-5, during a flurry of other conferences that scattered students and faculty across the country. Despite these and other commitments, KU Anthropology made a strong appearance at the meetings. By our count, 28 students and faculty flocked to the imposing Crowne Plaza tower to present papers at the conference, and KU orchestrated seven organized sessions. These KU panels were unique contributions to the meetings, with topics ranging from Japanese visual art of travel and medical anthropology to applied research in Kansas and the anthropology of reproduction. Faculty, undergraduate, and graduate students participated in the meetings, spanning the broad interests that resonate throughout the department. We also managed to sell quite a few works from the KU Publications in Anthropology series.

The annual meeting of the Anthropology of Religion section of the AAA was held in conjunction with the CSAS meetings this year. This newly formed section made a strong showing for its first meeting. A number of graduate students presented interesting papers, as did some veteran scholars, like Edith Turner, who talked about religious performance among the Inuit. **Jill Wightman**, the only student from KU to participate in the religion section, presented a paper entitled, "The Power of Healing: Pentecostal Conversion in Cochabamba, Bolivia."

In addition to KU's contributions to the meetings, memorable events included presentations from Jane Hill on race, and the record-breaking sluggish service from the Plaza's own Main Street Grill. Of particular interest to (or, to the chagrin of) graduate students was Laura Bathurst's presentation on the excessive use of jargon among first-year grad students in anthropology. Bathurst, in collaboration with several students from KU and other universities, is putting together a CSAS student organization, complete with listserver and publication forum (anyone interested in participating, zip me an email at sclarsen@eagle.cc.ukans.edu). In all, the meetings were extremely productive and provided an ample number of opportunities to chat, present and critique research, and, of course, network.

Society for Applied Anthropology Meetings (SfAA), April 22-26, San Juan, Puerto Rico

by Jennifer L. Shaw

Several people from our department trekked to San Juan, Puerto Rico to attend The Society for Applied Anthropology's (SfAA) Annual Meeting from April 22nd-26th. The theme this year was "Scholars and Activists," and included plenary sessions on Puerto Rico, refugees, immigrants and anthropologists, human rights in theory and practice, and the uses of anthropology in the U.S. and Latin America.

Among the numerous papers presented, KU anthropologists made several contributions. **Don Stull** and KU graduate **Ken Erickson** organized a session entitled "Doing Team Ethnography," with papers entitled "Requiem for a Masked Man" and "Teamwork and Collaboration," respectively. Mike Agar masterfully executed the role of discussant. **Karla Kral**, Ph.D. student, presented her thesis findings in a paper entitled "The Intersection of Landlords and Latino- Immigrant Tenants in Garden City, Kansas." And rounding out the Kansas crew, **Jennifer Shaw** spoke of her ongoing thesis research in "The Point of Entry: Health Care Delivery and Immigrants in Garden City, Kansas."

Robert A. and Beverly H. Hackenberg received the Bronislaw Malinowski Award, recognizing a senior scholar for a lifetime commitment to the application of the social sciences to contemporary issues. The Hackenbergs are the first couple to receive the award and together presented the Malinowski Address, "You CAN do Something! Forming Policy from Applied Projects, Then and Now." **Don Stull** and other former Hackenberg students from the University of Colorado-Boulder presented the couple with a special gift at the awards ceremony.

The week was rich with opportunities for fun and exploration with trips to historic Old San Juan, the Spanish forts, and an "ecotour" to El Junque, a 28,000 acre rainforest. Other attractions included the beach, the Bacardi rum factory, a local crafts gallery, local casinos and clubs, and an occasional cockfight.. The meetings will convene next year in Tuscon, Arizona. Hope to see you there !



Letter from the UAA President

By Meagan Zimbeck

The Undergraduate Anthropology Association has focused its efforts this year on guiding students who want to pursue training in anthropology beyond a BA. Toward this end the UAA has hosted a seminar on the graduate school application process and has encouraged participation in the 1998 Professional Growth Seminar, held April 18 at the Burge Union.

In addition, the UAA supported undergraduate research by hosting a seminar on the process of writing a senior honors thesis. This event was held April 27 at the Free State Brewery and highlighted the available resources, benefits, and horrors of independent research. Two seniors, **Julie Smith** and I, presented our honors thesis research at the 1998 CSAS conference, April 2-5, in Kansas City. Many members of the UAA attended the conference this year and enjoyed experiencing an unfamiliar side of academia. **Dan Pugh**, junior, presented independent research at the Flint Hills Conference March 6-7 in Anadarko, Oklahoma. *The Luminary*, created this year by **Soren Larsen**, is a wonderful outlet for undergraduate research and provides an opportunity for many of our undergrads to get involved in the publication and peer-review processes. The listserv created this year for the UAA continues to be a wonderful resource for information on research and scholarship opportunities.

Other events hosted this semester by the UAA included a guided tour of the exhibit entitled "Big Game Hunters of the Ice Age" on February 7, and a peer advising session on April 2. The latter event was hosted at the Museum of Anthropology by Professors **Anta Montet-White** and **Jack Hofman**. These two experts treated an audience of nearly fifty people to an introductory discussion of the material before leading ~~conversations on~~ *conversations on* following page-

Many of our undergraduates received scholarships and awards this semester: **Daniel Pugh** and **Cheryl Hill** were awarded Nelson Scholarships for \$1,500 each; **Daniel Pugh** and **Kate Evilsizer** received Kappleman Awards of \$750 to pursue archaeological research; and **Cheryl Hill** also received a J. Michael Young Undergraduate Research Award of \$1,200. My sincere thanks to **Allan Hanson** for his excellent support as faculty sponsor, and to everyone else who provided support and publicity for undergraduate events this year. Have a great summer!

Graduating Students of Spring and Summer 1998

Master's Degree

Steve Corbett

"Subsistence Effects on Body Composition of Nomadic Pastoral and Settled Agricultural Turkana"

Alex Choby

"On Fire: The Embodiment and Transformation of Traumatic Memory Among Vietnamese Refugees"

Heather Devlin

"Morbidity in Karamoja, Uganda, 1992-1996"

Rylan Higgins

"Taking Out the Trash: Refuse Collectors and Their Responses to Stigmatization"

Jeannette M. Blackmar

“Regional Patterning in Paleoindian Evidence from Kansas, Oklahoma, and Kansas”

Ph.D. Degree

Kathleen Fuller

“The African-American Fertility Decline: 1880-1940: UVB Radiation Deprivation as a Contributory Factor”

Stan Moore

“Medical Culture in Dar es Salaam”

Amy Terstriep

“Bionic Ears and Genetic Mistakes: The Cultural Construction of Deafness in Clinic Settings”

Master's Students Defending this Summer

Elaine Drew

Jill Wightman

From the Desk of the LBA Director

By M.H. Crawford

Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research (San Antonio, Texas): A little bit of Kansas?

At the recent HBA Luncheon, the director of the Department of Genetics at the SW Foundation (Dr. Jean McCluer) received a plaque for her contributions to human biology and was honored as the Pearl Memorial Lecturer. She thanked the Biological Anthropology Program at the University of Kansas for producing excellent graduate students and postdocs. The internationally renowned facility in San Antonio has a total of eight scientists with direct or indirect connections to the University of Kansas. These include:

- (1) **Tony Comuzzie**, a KU Ph.D. who has become a major player in the gene mapping project for obesity. He also chaired the plenary symposium at the 1998 Human Biology meetings.
- (2) **Ravi Duggirala**, KU Ph.D., and an assistant professor in the Department of Medicine at the University of Texas, San Antonio. He also has an appointment with the Southwest Foundation. Ravi has been a highly productive scientist.
- (3) **Jeff Williams**, KU Ph.D. has moved from St. Louis where he was a postdoc at the Psychiatry Department, Washington University Medical Center, to a research position at the SW Foundation.
- (4) **Kari North**, Ph.D. aspirant, is conducting dissertation research on the Strong Heart Study of cardiovascular risk in several participating Native American reservations. She is also working as a research assistant of Jean McCluer and coordinating various facets of the project.
- (5) **Lisa Martin**, KU Ph.D. aspirant, began on May 1st to conduct research on the genetics of inhibin, a key protein that has numerous physiological and reproductive functions. During her stay in San Antonio, Lisa will serve as research assistant of Tony Comuzzie.

Indirect Connections:

- (1) John Blangero, received his Ph.D. from Case Western Reserve University, under the guidance of KU Ph.D. **Pamela Byard**. John has become one of the top quantitative geneticists and genetic epidemiologists in the world.

(2) Sarah Williams-Blangero also received her Ph.D. from Pamela Byard at Case Western Reserve University. She has established herself as a first-rate researcher through her work on the genetics of parasitic infection.

(3) Michael Mahaney, Ph.D. at Ohio State University, was a student of Paul Sciulli (a Ph.D. student of Prof. Crawford while he was at the University of Pittsburgh).

News of other KU Ph.D.s in Biological Anthropology:

Cambridge University Press has recently announced the publication of a textbook, *Statistics for Anthropology*, by **Lorena Madrigal** (University of South Florida). Lorena completed her Ph.D. in the late 1980s.

In Memory

Niyaphan Pholwaddhana Wannasiri

Niyaphan Pholwaddhana Wannasiri received her doctorate in anthropology from KU in 1986, passed away unexpectedly in December 1997. At the time of her death, she was associate professor of anthropology at Kasetsart University in her native Thailand, and was working on an emerging project to study economic development and sociocultural change among the peoples of the Mekong River. She was a prominent social scientist in Thailand and will be sorely missed.

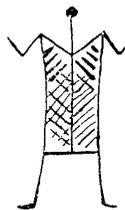


Comments?

We are seeking letters from our readers to print in a new column next issue. Please send your comments, complaints, suggestions, or praises (max. 200 words) to the editor at the Department of Anthropology or via email. Thank you.
ftgap@eagle.cc.ukans.edu

Statement of Purpose

To increase awareness and circulate information about the Department of Anthropology at the University of Kansas. To inform graduate and undergraduate students, alumni, and other institutions of ongoing research, publications, grants, and scholarly endeavors in which the faculty, staff, and students in the Department of Anthropology are involved.



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