

KU ANTHROPOLOGIST

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The Pillarization of the Dutch Childbirth System

Betty Cook

The first thing I notice about The Netherlands, whenever I am there, is the water. It is everywhere. It sits in canals, giving the entire country a charming, somewhat Venetian feel. It sits in countless rivers, lakes, and, of course, the sea. It also comes in the form of rain. The weather report is given in terms of the percentage of sun on a given day, rather than the other way around. The author, Han van der Horst referred to it as "The Low Sky". It is low, and grey and constantly shifting. Therein lies the very character of the Dutch approach to Public Health, that of pillarization - a complex system of representation with a decidedly pragmatic approach to change.

I chose The Netherlands as my research site due to its long history of two things, the Dutch custom of institutionalized home birth, and a highly professionalized system of direct-entry midwifery. I was intrigued by two interlocking questions. I was curious as to why American women are allowed little or no medications or alcohol during pregnancy, but are allowed, even encouraged, to use pain medications, particularly epidural analgesia, during childbirth. I was equally interested in knowing how the systematic practice of midwives, working as the primary practitioners of childbirth in The Netherlands, kept their epidural rate at only

5%. Was it, as the prominent Dutch obstetrician Dr. G.J. Kloosterman said in an interview, that Dutch women were "Calvinistic" in their attitudes about pain in childbirth? What is the cultural meaning of childbirth pain?

The fact that Dutch midwives didn't have pain medication at home, and Dutch women labored for so many years without it, gives a different cultural meaning to labor pain.

What I was to find was that the Dutch system of home birth profoundly effected midwifery practice within the hospital where I conducted my research, that of The *W h i l h e l m i n a* a Kinderziekenhuis, in the

city of Utrecht. Midwives working within the hospital in The Netherlands provide what is considered "second-line" care, or care for women who need or want to give birth within a hospital setting. Women giving birth within this setting are considered "pathological" if it is a complicated delivery, or "sociaal", if she simply chooses to within the home, as all of them had at one point in their careers? I believe the answer is yes. The fact that Dutch midwives didn't have pain medication at home, and Dutch women labored for so many years without it, gives a different cultural meaning to labor pain. Rather than the American assumption that

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Museum of Anthropology Public Exhibition Space to Close

This article is an edited version of the Office of University Relations Press Release of June 10, 2002 For the full release please see: <http://www.ur.ku.edu>

The University of Kansas today announced a series of budget cuts to help absorb a 3 percent, or \$7.1 million, reduction to its state-funded budget for the new fiscal year.

The measures include laying off staff and eliminating vacant positions, reducing operating budgets, closing or reorganizing units, and initiating a voluntary summer leave-without-pay program. In addition, for the first time since 1972, the university will be granting no regular salary increases. No other Kansas regents university will give regular salary increases this year either.

The cuts are due to the reduction of the university's state general fund appropriation for fiscal year 2003 and the state's failure to add to the base budgets of all regents universities the funds necessary to cover salary increases for fiscal year 2002 and rising health insurance costs.

"These cuts are painful, especially those that involve the elimination of jobs," said Chancellor Robert Hemenway. "But difficult times call for difficult decisions.

"We are making strategic, not across-the-board, cuts. These focused cuts allow for administrative efficiencies and restructuring, and they protect productive research areas and important teaching units."

On the Lawrence campus, at least 22 filled positions will be affected, and 32 vacant positions will be eliminated.

Several research units on the Lawrence campus are being significantly reduced or phased out over the next year. The Kansas Geological Survey will phase out a statistical research unit. State funding for the Paleontological Institute will be eliminated. The Museum of Anthropology will close its public exhibition space. The museum's collections will remain available for educational and research activities, and curatorial work carrying out provisions of the Native American graves repatriation law will continue. Summer programs currently under way and the fall Lawrence Indian Arts show will go on as scheduled.

In instances where employee positions

are eliminated, appropriate state and university regulations on notification will be followed.

"As difficult as these reductions are, they are consistent with recent warnings from the governor that we prepare for midyear reductions. We will continue to evaluate our operations for further cost-cutting measures throughout the coming fiscal year," said Executive Vice Chancellor and Provost David Shulenburg. □

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Image: Petroglyphs at Spriggs Rock, Little River, Kansas

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Please check out the KU Anthropologist on the web. It can be read by following the links on either of the above web pages. Thanks!

An Interview with Barbara and Dennis Tedlock

Transcribed by James S. Dick

Last fall anthropologists Barbara and Dennis Tedlock visited Lawrence for a conference sponsored by the Lawrence Arts Center and The Cottonwood Review entitled *Imagination and Place*. The Tedlocks, widely known for their work with the Maya and the Zuni and as co-editors of the *American Anthropologist* from 1994-1998, spoke with the K.U. Anthropologist about the role and future of Anthropology in the academy and beyond.

Barbara: My perspective as having been an Associate Dean in a large research university and going to nationwide meetings with other deans is that I discovered that there are two very odd disciplines that deans always talk about, Anthropology and Classics. Of these two, there is only one that you must have in the academy and it is called Classics because it is our history. American history came right out of Roman history - give me a break! This attack on the discipline is part of what goes on. I think that we are suspect within the academy. Now what deans do talk an awful lot about is multi-culturalism. Politically correct and in nice packages. Multi-culturalism has been created as identity politics. Anthropologists have the audacity to feel that they can speak about others who are different than themselves, whether by gender, historical difference, ethnicity, or nationality.

Anthropologists have the audacity to feel that they can speak about others who are different than themselves, whether by gender, historical difference, ethnicity, or nationality. ~Barbara Tedlock

Dennis: I do much of my teaching in the humanities department, in English in fact. I've discovered that these people never read anthropologists, they never read ethnographies, they pretend that they don't even exist. The people that do cultural studies have a mental block. The one thing that will always differentiate us from them and one thing that they will never, ever understand is fieldwork in the classic sense. Participate observation; whatever you want to call it. I prefer a kind of dialogical construction of that. The dialogical approach is not only the doing of fieldwork but also the writing about it or whatever else it is you produce after the fieldwork. The cultural studies people are those for whom culture is something you read about in the newspaper, "Oh I see there's an interesting concert going on" or they get wind that there is a flea market somewhere around where there is a whole section of some strange ethnic group selling something. The

One way in which American anthropology could distinguish itself is not exactly by a return to a Boasian historical-cultural approach but by coming back from the field with documents that include written, video and audio where the other is articulate and expressive. This is what I call a dialogical approach. ~Dennis Tedlock

difference is that anthropologists go home and have dinner with these people, maybe live in their homes and know what they are doing behind the scenes, engage with them, eat the same food, maybe learn to speak the same language. The cultural studies people will never do this and that one of their big weaknesses. So as long as anthropologists are willing to go and do fieldwork and stay awhile with people, urban or rural or out on the high seas, cultural studies people will never be any competition. But we're not aggressive enough about asserting these things. Perhaps we should begin to deliberately criticize or review their books.

Barbara: I think that anthropologists are marginalized in general because we have this image of dealing with strictly obscure, disappearing people somewhere. This doesn't have a lot of relevance to someone living in an urban setting, a metropolis, or to a farmer trying to make a living. We can't just be interesting, we have to have a genuine contribution to make. We'd like to see as part of a graduate anthropology curriculum that every grad student has to take courses in writing or filmmaking, that you actually get skills, skills of communication and representation. There still aren't writing courses for anthropologists. Most anthropologists can't write. We discovered (as editors of *American Anthropologist*) that very famous anthropologists couldn't write, that they can't express themselves. And we spent hours editing and working with people. It was really grueling. I would like

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New Faculty Members:

Dr. Arienne Dwyer

I am a linguist with a China and Central Asia area specialty. I have come to KU to enhance and develop the heretofore underrepresented fourth field of anthropology-- linguistic anthropology.

Trained as a Sinologist (particularly: Chinese dialectology) and Altaicist, while looking at Chinese dialects hammered into new shapes by Turkic, Mongolian and Tibetan, I got more interested in the cultures of the latter groups. So interested, and with such sustaining friendships, that I have many times considered living there, either in Amdo (north) Tibet or in, to use a dated term, Chinese Turkestan. Instead, I spend my summers and the occasional winter there.

Before coming to KU I spent five years as a post-doc and lecturer in Mainz, Germany at an institute of Turkic studies which attracted field linguists from all over the world. I'm happy, though, to be at KU, where students are interested in learning about other aspects of Inner Asia and China besides "merely" Turkic languages.

I have several on-going research projects, the largest being a five-year collaborative documentation of three endangered Inner Asian languages. Languages, like species, are disappearing from the earth at a rapid clip; increasingly, researchers and native speakers are attempting to "catalogue" (document) if not revitalize them. I work together with ten or so native-speaker researchers in Inner Asia and three assistants at my former university in Germany to make audio and video record-

ings of anything from harvest festivals to ordinary conversation. The whole research team transcribes and annotates the recordings with linguistic information, and archives this material in the Netherlands. Within five years, annotated data from this and up to thirty other projects will be freely available on the Web. The consortium is known as DoBeS.

Other projects include an ethno-historical study of ritual and love-song festivals in Western China (together with Prof. Ke Yang, Dr. Antoinet Schimmelpenninck and Mr. Frank Kouwenhoven), Uyghur dialectology, and a trilingual dictionary of Salar, a Turkic language spoken in North Tibet.

At KU I teach or will teach introductory linguistics, linguistic anthropology, peoples or ethnolinguistics of China classes (at both undergraduate and graduate levels), ethnopoeitics, language contact, and linguistic field methods. With sufficient interest, I hope also to be able to offer courses in Inner Asian languages such as Uyghur and Tibetan in the coming years. Those interested in these or related languages, or linguistic anthropology in general are particularly encouraged to stop by. □

Dr. Ivana Radovanovic

Radovanovic is a new assistant professor in archaeology. Her research interests include hunter-gatherers and early food producers in the Old World (especially southeastern Europe and the Mediterranean), studies in material culture and belief systems, theory in archaeology, and historical and political contexts of archaeological interpretation. She received her Ph.D. in Belgrade (1993) and taught at the Universities of Novi Sad and Belgrade (1980-1998).

New faculty continued

She has published papers and books on material culture of the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, Neolithic and Copper Age in central Balkans and was directing Palaeolithic field projects in Serbia and Montenegro as well as participating in a large number of field projects spanning from the Paleolithic to the Roman period in Serbia. In addition, she was awarded grants for the research on the material culture of the European Palaeolithic and Mesolithic, lithic technologies, and for library work related to prehistoric hunter-gatherers in various universities and other research institutions in ex-Yugoslavia, Romania, Italy, France, Poland and Great Britain.

Before starting at KU in the fall of 2001, Radovanovic was a research fellow of the Institute of Archaeology in Belgrade and visiting scholar at the Universities of Durham and Newcastle. While in the UK, the topics of her research were hunter-gatherers in the recent and prehistoric record, study of social theory, and cognitive and interpretive approaches in archaeology and anthropology. Currently she is engaged in the Institute of Archaeology in Belgrade's project on the full publication of the Lepenski Vir mesolithic site and in writing a book on the prehistoric Danube gorges'

hunter-gatherer's belief system.

Next year she plans to begin a joint research project between KU and the Institute of Archaeology in Belgrade concerning Paleolithic and early Neolithic settlement in the Danube gorges hinterland (Eastern Serbia). In the immediate future Radovanovic, together with Jack Hofman (associate professor at KU) will be planning a conference on the European Mesolithic and North American Archaic in order to bring together researchers and the new record and ideas about prehistoric hunter-gatherers and food producing groups in the period of "transition".

Radovanovic plans to teach a variety of courses at KU related to Old World Prehistory and more generally about archaeological method and theory. Currently these courses include Prehistory of Europe, Topics in Old World Archaeology, Prehistory of Art, Introduction to Archaeology, and a variety of seminars designed for upper division undergrads and graduate students such as mortuary practices in archaeological record, archaeology of house, and symbolic systems in archaeological record, to name a few. □

Undergrad Survey Results

In Fall, 2001 the department mailed surveys to 271 alumni who received their undergraduate degree between 1992 and 2001 and 127 current junior and senior students who have declared anthropology as their major as of Fall 2001. The alumni have a wide range of jobs: airline transport pilot, proofreader, attorney, social worker, insurance adjuster, primary/secondary teacher, even a driver of the Oscar Meyer Wienermobile. Several are currently in graduate programs in anthropology (Michigan, Northern Arizona, Penn State) and others are in other professional schools (medicine & law). Overall, these students were satisfied with their major in anthropology giving it an average score of 4.24. (all numerical scores are based on a scale of 1—strongly disagree to 5—strongly agree). Their written comments about

the faculty ("the faculty are high quality") and their experience in major ("Anthropology made me think about just about everything from a different perspective.") reflect an overall positive response. We were particularly gratified to read their appreciation of the holistic, unifying approach of our undergraduate major bridging the humanities and "hard" sciences. They also strongly felt (4.45) that their training had stimulated them to continue an interest in the field, but that unfortunately the training did not really prepare them for a specific profession (outside of graduate work). Thus, our lowest ranking in the alumni survey (3.47) related to training for a post-graduate career. While we cannot create jobs in anthropology, we can do a better job of career counseling and will hold some special meetings in the coming semesters focusing on job/ca-

reer opportunities with the undergraduate students. We also will consider offering a capstone course (only available to majors) which will serve to integrate the subdisciplines, since this was listed as a possible improvement by many students. In sum, for the alumni survey there were a few suggestions about improving our program, but the overwhelming majority ranked the major as high quality. In spite of the range of occupations of our alumni, they reflect the department's goal of training broad-based, critically-thinking students. Evaluations by our current students mirror the alumni in their praise for the quality of teaching and advising (generally) and the department's aim of providing training in the four areas of anthropology and the integration of archeological, biological, cultural, and linguistic training. □

Dr. David Frayer

Undergraduate Coordinator

NEW GRADUATE STUDENTS IN THE DEPARTMENT 2001-2002

Angela Kempf is originally from Sun Prairie, WI. She received her undergraduate degree from Marquette University in Milwaukee, WI, with majors in Anthropology and German, and minors in Biology and Chemistry. Angie's area of study is biological anthropology with a special interest in epidemiology, public health and osteology.

Although a recent addition to the Archaeology program, **Sandra Moran** is no stranger to KU. She received her journalism degree and, most recently, a Master's in Public Administration from the University of Kansas. Her graduate work is in archaeology in the Peruvian Amazon looking at the Cocama culture prior to Spanish contact.

Jessica Craig earned her bachelors degree from Binghamton University in Upstate NY. Here at KU Jess plans to study archaeology by pursuing her research interests in colonial archaeology, Maya archaeology, the anthropology of contact, and ceramic analysis.

Cary Edmondson is a first year student in the subdiscipline of Biological Anthropology. Her interests revolve around disease and cultural interactions. She had previously received a BS from James Madison University in Integrated Science and Technology with a concentration in Biotechnology.

Melissa Hunt, originally from Lancaster, PA, earned her bachelor's in journalism with a Spanish minor at the University of Delaware. Here at KU, Melissa is studying cultural anthropology and her primary interest is in Latin America, particularly the anthropology of work and social movements on the US-Mexico border.

James Dick is a native Kansan having earned his B.A. in Anthropology at KU. His research interest is the effect of changing social conditions on local communities; their economies, democratic processes and community participation, as well as the local sense of place. He is currently pursuing research in rural Kansas communities.

Hai Huang is a first year graduate student from China. He earned his Bachelor and Master degrees in archaeology from Beijing University. Before coming to KU, he worked for the Shanghai museum. His research interest is prehistoric archaeology, specifically the study of the origins of agriculture and the emergence of complex societies.

R. Shawn Maloney is a first year Ph.D. student and a native of mid-Missouri where he received his B.A. in Political Science from the University of Missouri at Columbia. Shawn has spent the last 11 years in the Washington, DC area where he received his B.C. in Cultural Anthropology and M.A.A. (Masters of Applied Anthropology) from the University of Maryland, College Park. Shawn has been a practicing anthropologist for the last five years, primarily working on issues of environment, pollution, and agriculture in the Chesapeake Bay area.

Caitlin Ridihalgh received a B.A. in Spanish and one in anthropology at Ohio State University. Caitlin earned her M.A. at Wichita State University in 2001. She is currently working towards Ph.D. in cultural anthropology and hopes to begin her fieldwork early next year. Her fieldwork will be in two communities in eastern Iowa where she will study the migration of Hasidic Jews in one town and the Maharishi in another. □

Letter from the GSA President

Melissa Rossow

Hello everyone! Let me introduce myself—my name is Melissa—and I am the new Graduate Students in Anthropology (GSA) President. Our former President, Jen Macy, handed me the reins May of 2001 because she moved on to pursue a Ph.D. in archaeology at the University of New Mexico. Congratulations and best of luck, Jen! We all miss you, and the GSA thanks you for two years of fearless leadership.

As we wave good-bye to the old, we can also turn and say hello to the new—welcome Dr. Arienne Dwyer and Dr. Ivana Radovanovic! They are the latest fall additions to our faculty, and we are glad to have them as new facets in the department. We would also like to welcome back Dr. Darcy Morey, who returned to teach Evolutionary Archaeology in the department this past spring. We would also like to welcome Dr. James H. Mielke as our new Department Chair, and thank Dr. Donald D. Stull for his countless cups of fine coffee and many years of dedication to the department as chair.

As I sat down to write this and began to reflect, I realized that it has been one very full year. I am happy to report that the GSA has un-

dergone some positive changes, resulting in a busy fall for everyone involved. First off, “Brown Bag” changed to “Dinner and Discussion” in order for the entire department, both faculty and students, old and new, to get a chance to mix and mingle together on a monthly basis. It has been a raging success thanks to our graduate student organizer Shawna Carroll-Bender and our faculty hosts John Hoopes and Allan Hanson, and their gracious families.

Second, GSA treasurer Jennifer Rack has established a fund for conference travel, registration, or accommodations that graduate students may apply for once every two years. Two awards will be given in the fall and three in the spring. This spring the funds were awarded to Mary Sundal. Congratulations Mary!

Third, Phil Melton and Mark Zlojutro are in the process of revamping the graduate section of the KU Anthropology web page (www.cc.ukans.edu/~gsanth/). Many thanks goes out to them for all of their hard work! Stay tuned...many sections are under construction, but soon we will have a completely new look.

Fourth, we are proud to have organized the

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Dinner and Discussion

Shawna Carroll-Bender

The Anthropology Department began a new tradition this year with the introduction of Dinner and Discussion. These monthly potlucks offer an opportunity for members of the faculty and students in the graduate school to meet in a relaxed environment and discuss current projects. During each session a key speaker or panel of speakers provides information on a topic of interest. Students and faculty then review and discuss this topic. So far speakers have included: Dr. Allan Hanson, Dr. John Janzen, Dr. Felix Moos, Dr. Sandra Gray, Dr. Gwynne Jenkins, Dr. John Hoopes and Dr. Arienne Dwyer. Dinner and Discussion has been well attended and both students and faculty seem to enjoy the opportunity to share ideas. Special thanks should be given to all of the speakers thus far as well as Dr. Allan Hanson and Dr. John Hoopes for offering their homes for these events; Dr. Hoopes and his wife Lauren have frequently opened their home for these events and have provided continuing support, which truly makes these events possible. In the future, graduate students are also encouraged to speak as these events can provide an excellent opportunity to prepare for more formal reviews and presentations. □

Faculty News

Dr. Jane Gibson

Gibson is overseeing an NSF-funded project in Costa Rica, with a co-PI running a parallel project in Belize, that asks how ecotourism affects household livelihood security in host communities. She is also working on two documentaries, one that involves study of philosophical pacifism and the peace movement in our area, and one which will be the third in a series on Nicaraguans with missing limbs.

She presented a paper on the ecotourism research last March. *Practicing Anthropology* is publishing a paper she wrote on the use of ethnographic video in applied anthropology. Gibson completed a documentary called "Earthwork" which illustrates the significance of community participation through construction of the stone wildflower still life on the levee of the Kaw River.

The documentary "Hard Fiddle" was accepted and shown at the Kan Film Festival this year. At the SfAA in Merida, Mexico, March 2001, Gibson received the Robert P. McNetting Prize for outstanding article in the *Journal of Political Ecology*. The article is entitled "Balancing the Books on Conservation and Development: Transient Corporate Investments in Golfito, Costa Rica." She also received the Kemper Award for Teaching Excellence this past year.

Dr. Allan Hanson

Hanson is on leave this entire year, working on a project on the impact of information technology on the taxonomic organization of knowledge. The project is supported by a Senior Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities and a research grant from the National Science Foundation. His research assistant is Shawna Carroll-Bender. Hanson is in Lawrence most of the time, but has made research trips to California and Boston (where he presented a paper at a conference in addition to doing interviewing for the project) and New York, and doubtless other brief trips will take place in the spring.

Two honors for which Hanson is very grateful for are the excellence in teaching award (by vote of the graduate students), and the Balfour S. Jeffreys Award for Research Excellence in the Humanities and the

Social Sciences. Each year four of these "Higuchi" awards (so named for the individual who endowed them) are given to faculty members from Kansas Regents institutions. The other 3 awards are in the basic and applied natural sciences. Each award carries a \$10,000 stipend for research expenses.

Last Fall, Hanson's article, "Donor Insemination: Eugenic and Feminist Implications," came out in the *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*.

Dr. John Janzen

Janzen continues to work on his conventional projects of Western Equatorial African, especially Kongo, society. In recent years, however, this has taken a back seat to the pressing issues of war trauma and healing, and refugees.

Recently Janzen published *The Social Fabric of Health: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology*, McGraw-Hill Higher Education, 2002 (although it actually came out in August 2001). He was pleased to be able to use it in his current course Anthropology 461/751 "Introduction to Medical Anthropology." Janzen also published a review article, "Mind/Body, Subject/Object: Recent Trends in Medical Anthropology," in *Reviews in Anthropology*, Vol. 30, 357-374. On September 25, 2001 he presented a paper at a conference at Harvard University Center for the Study of World Religions dealing with religious healing among African refugees in the United States.

Additionally, Janzen continues as director of the African Studies Center at KU and PI of a \$600,000 three year Title VI National Resource Center grant from the Department of Education.

All of a sudden Janzen and Reinhild are the proud grandparents of three grandsons and one granddaughter (well, it's taken three years).

Dr. Gwynne L. Jenkins

Jenkins is currently developing new research on the gendered politics of population control and surgical sterilization in Costa Rica. This summer, she will be working in the Billy Graham Archives at Wheaton College (IL) to study the role of the Goodwill Caravans in the practice of sterilization and provision of family planning in Costa Rica. Additionally, she will visit the archives of the International Confederation of Midwives (ICM) in London this summer to study the

ICM's role in midwife training in Costa Rica. Last fall Jenkins attended the AAAs in Washington to present a paper entitled "Dialogues on Midwives, Medicine, and Measurement" for a panel on science and humanism in the study of midwifery.

Jenkins offered "Women, Health and Healing in Latin America" in the Spring of 2002. "In this new seminar, we'll examine women's health (physical, mental, and spiritual) and healing roles using a life-cycle approach. Special consideration is given to the effects of development programs on well-being, access to health care, and changing roles for women as healers, and cases will be drawn from a wide variety of Latin American contexts."

Jenkins and her husband adopted two dogs over the summer from the Lawrence Humane Society. Both "Trotsky" and "Zora" are settling in quite nicely. □

Graduate Student News

Jessica H. Craig

Craig is a first year graduate student studying Maya archaeology. She was hired at the Museum of Anthropology this spring, where she has been working with collections from Costa Rica, Peru, and Colombia. Craig will spend the upcoming summer in the Peten region of Guatemala, at a Preclassic Maya site where some of the oldest Maya murals in the archaeological record have recently been discovered. She intends to develop her work in Guatemala into M.A. thesis research, possibly by conducting formalized analysis of, and developing a sequence for, the ceramic assemblage at the site.

Virginia Hatfield

Hatfield is currently working for Dr. Dixie West (KU adjunct professor) as a Graduate Research Assistant funded through the National Science Foundation Office of Polar Programs from January through December 2001.

Last November Hatfield successfully defended her Masters thesis titled "Toward Evolutionary Archaeology: Analysis of Variability in Attributes of Central

Texas Projectile Point/Knives," and graduated with her Masters in May of 2001. Hatfield was accepted to the University of Kansas Department of Anthropology Ph.D. program continuing her studies with Dr. Jack Hofman.

Hatfield received several grants in the Fall semester:

- * 2001 Kappelman Archaeological Field Research Award \$750 for work on Unalaska, Alaska.
- * 2001 Carlyle Smith Award, GIS Data \$200 to purchase digitized topographic maps of the Aleutians.
- * 2001 Carol D Clark Award, Fairbanks Collections Research \$350 to examine Anangula Blade site materials.

This summer Hatfield worked on Buldir Island in the Aleutian archipelago with Dr. Dixie West, Debbie Corbett (U.S. Fish and Wildlife archaeologist in Anchorage, and Kale Bruner (KU student). This is her fourth year to accompany Dr. West to the Aleutians and she is incorporating this work into her dissertation research which will focus on the peopling of the Aleutian islands and compare archaeological materials from sites along the Aleutian island chain.

Hatfield's research this summer has been posted on the Museum of Alaska, Fairbanks website (<http://www.uaf.edu/museum/archo/Research/hatfield.html>) as well as on the Museum of the Aleutians (<http://www.aleutians.org/>).

Melissa Hunt

Hunt is a first year cultural student interested in applied anthropology, with a particular interest in women in resistance movements in Latin America. This summer, she will be conducting research on the US-Mexico border, interviewing women (ex-maquila workers) who are doing community organizing work.

Georges Pearson

Since October 2000, Pearson has been conducting an archaeological survey (as part of his PhD fieldwork) on the Pacific side of Panama in hopes of finding Paleoamerican sites. Thus far, he's located three megafaunal localities and one Clovis quarry/workshop. Starting in November, Pearson will begin excavating a cave site (Cueva de los Vampiros) for signs of more early occupations. Pearson recently received a Predoc fellowship from the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute.

Latest Publications:

Pearson, G.A., and W.R. Powers

2001. The Campus Site Re-Excavation: New Efforts to Unravel its Ancient and Recent Past. *Arctic Anthropology*.

Pearson, G.A.

2001. Mammoth Extinction and Technological Compromise: The Clovis Coup de Grâce. In *On Being First: Proceedings of the 31st Annual Chacmool Conference*, edited by J. Gillespie, S. Tupakka, and C. deMille, University of Calgary, Calgary.

Pearson, G.A.

2000. New Evidence of Early Bifacial Industries on the Isthmus of Panama. *Current Research in the Pleistocene* 17: 61-63.

Pearson, G.A.

2000. Late-Pleistocene and Holocene Microblade Industries at the Moose Creek Site. *Current Research in the Pleistocene* 17: 64-66.

Yesner, D.A., G.A. Pearson, and D.E. Stone

2000. Additional Organic Artifacts from the Broken Mammoth Site, Big Delta, Alaska. *Current Research in the Pleistocene* 17: 87-89.

Melissa Rossow

Last summer Rossow went “global” and participated in the Summer Cooperative African Language Institute (SCALI) program, held in Madison Wisconsin. Her language of choice is called Wolof. It is spoken in the West African country of Senegal. The program provided a wonderful chance for total immersion in another language and culture for eight weeks.

This summer, however, Rossow plans to stay “local”; there is something to be said for staying at home and growing some roots. She will be working at the KU Herbarium, while continuing to learn the skill of plant identification through processing plants collected in Kansas and Arizona last year. Also, she will be illustrating several species of Kansas plants (*Polygala* sp.) for the next issue of the Kansas Wildflower Society Newsletter.

Shannon Ryan

This summer Ryan plans to work on research for her master’s thesis as well as participating as a Teaching Assistant in the 2002 joint University of Kansas and University of Missouri Field School. The field school will take place at the Winger bone bed site in southwest Kansas and the Double Ditch site in North Dakota.

Craig Scandrett-Leatherman

Scandrett-Leatherman is working toward a Ph.D. focusing on U.S. Black Pentecostalism: Cultural Roots, Social Contexts, Health and Healing. He is excited about working with a group of scholars who have agreed to serve as the core of his committee. John Janzen is his advisor and will oversee a field statement on African ritual, and healing. Don Stull will work with him on method and a Wenner-Gren grant proposal and David Daniels is a Black Pentecostal Historian from Chicago who will work with him on history and ritual. In March 2002, Scandrett-Leatherman presented a paper at the Society for Pentecostal Studies. His wife, Beth, is teaching autistic children at Cordley while his children, Cara (8) and Luke (12) are doing well at school and at providing recreational “distractions” from his studies.

Roberta Sonnino

Sonnino attended the AAA Meetings this year and presented a paper on her Ph.D. dissertation research, which she concluded one year ago. The title of the paper is: “Anthropology, Tourism, and Sustainable Development: A Case Study in Rural Tuscany.”

Chris Widga

Widga is a second year graduate student working on his Master's Degree. He is currently involved in his thesis research regarding Early Archaic bison use in the Central Great Plains. In addition to these zooarchaeological pursuits, Chris is interested in the analysis of bone tool technology, behavioral paleo-ecology and prehistoric architectural systems.

Widga received a Nebraska State Historical Society Research grant (\$1000) in order to fund a reanalysis of an Early Archaic site in southwestern Nebraska (Spring Creek 25FT31).

He attended the Plains anthropological society conference, in Lincoln, NE in November where he presented

a poster entitled "What comes around...goes around: Pithouse re-occupation and logistical mobility in the Great Plains."

Widga also attended the Society for American Archaeology Meetings in Denver, CO. in April 2002. He presented a poster entitled "Early Archaic Subsistence on the Central Plains: A Re-analysis of the Logan Creek and Spring Creek Sites."

Brandi Wiebusch

Wiebusch's current research involves child growth among East African pastoralists. For her M.A. thesis, she is examining environmental effects on mixed longitudinal growth in weight of semi-nomadic Karimojong children. Disease appears to be the greatest threat to these children and Wiebusch is comparing immunized children with non-immunized children as part of her study. She also models the growth curve and compares Karimojong child growth with that of other pastoralists in order to separate the influences of genetics versus the environment on early child growth.

In March, 2001, Weibusch presented a poster at the annual meetings of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists in Kansas City, MO. The research involved the cross-sectional pattern of growth for Karimojong children in northeast Uganda. This pattern was compared with the growth pattern of Turkana children in Kenya and with internationally accepted growth standards.

In April 2002, Wiebusch presented a poster at the annual meetings of the Human Biology Association in Buffalo, NY. The poster will primarily present findings of her thesis research mentioned above.

continued from page 3

Tedlock interview

people to start thinking about documentation of all sorts. The uses of the CD-ROM need to be explored, video skills are important. People need to think about all the different ways of capturing the data and of representing it to the world. When you do your fieldwork it should be open to many different people and many different media. You need to think that you will actually be sharing your data. We never used to do that. We would write it up, but our data was in the closet, now we need to put it forward.

Dennis: One way in which American anthropology could distinguish itself is not exactly by a return to a Boasian historical-cultural approach but by coming back from the field with documents that include written, video and audio where the other is articulate and expressive. This is what I call a dialogical approach. You are not aiming at an end product in which you are the articulate one but to represent, talk about and interpret for various audiences what the others say, do, sing, or paint. So what an anthropologist does when entering the field is to enter into that dialogue as a foreigner, as an outsider trying to understand something. There is analogy in the arts where there is the artist and the critic and the critic has acted as if the critic is needed to figure out what the artist is up to. We have acted as cultural critics of the other. We have ignored the fact that they engage in self-subjectification and self-critiques.

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KU FIRST: INVEST IN EXCELLENCE - INVEST IN ANTHROPOLOGY

With a goal of \$500 million, KU First seeks to advance KU's position as one of America's leading public research, service, and teaching universities, serving the state of Kansas, the region and the nation through excellence in research, service and education. KU First is the third and largest comprehensive campaign in the history of KU Endowment on behalf of the University of Kansas.

Through KU First, KU Endowment seeks to raise funds for numerous scholarships and other activities. As part of KU First, please consider supporting the KU ANTHROPOLOGY DEPARTMENT. To contribute to our department, contact Rich Kaler, Development Officer, College of Liberal Arts & Sciences, at 785-832-7466 (e-mail RKaler@KUEndowment.org) or KU Endowment at 1-800-444-4201. For more information on KU First, log on to kuendowment.org.

ALUMNI NEWS

Ted Hamman's (MA, 1995) chapter on "Theorizing the Sojourner (with a Sketch of Appropriate School Responsiveness)", which appeared in *Negotiating Transnationalism*, edited by Marycarol Hopkins and Nancy Wellmeier, received the 2001 CORI (Committee on Refugees and Immigrants) Award from the American Anthropological Association. Hamman is also co-editor of *Education in the New Latino Diaspora: Policy and the Politics of Identity*, Ablex Publishing. He holds a PhD in education from the University of Pennsylvania and is a research and evaluation specialist at the Education Alliance at Brown University.

The Kansas Humanities Council announces the addition of **Jill Brush** to its Speakers Bureau. Brush's program, "Where's the Beef? In Pursuit of Utopia in Kansas," explores the attempts by vegetarians, French silk farmers, and labor reformers to pursue their utopian dreams in Kansas during the mid to late 1800s. Brush's talk complements another KHC sponsored Program, "Yesterday's Tomorrows: Past Visions of the American Future", a traveling Smithsonian exhibition touring six Kansas communities in 2002.

Brush received her Master of Arts in Sociocultural Anthropology from the University of Kansas in 2001. She also holds a Master of Arts degree in Historical Administration and Museum Studies also from KU. She is currently a curator for the Kansas Museum of History division of the Kansas State Historical Society.

The Kansas Humanities Council is a not-for-profit organization that promotes discussions about history, traditions, and ideas. Entertaining, thought-provoking talks on more than eighty topics are listed in the new Speakers Bureau catalog. To obtain a free catalog of programs, contact Deborah Pomeroy at (785) 357-0359, dkpom@aol.com or www.ku.edu/kansas/khc.

Allan Hanson Excellence in Anthropological Teaching Award

Thanks to the generous support of an alumnus, we now have a new award that recognizes excellence in classroom teaching. Starting this spring, the Allan Hanson Excellence in Anthropological Teaching Award will be given yearly to a Graduate Teaching Assistant. We thank the donor for establishing this award.



From the Desk of the Chair

Dr. Jim Mielke

As the new chair of the anthropology department, I would like to take this opportunity to welcome all our new students and faculty. Nine new graduate students joined us this year. They come to us from as far away as China and as close as Lawrence. Their interests cover the gamut — from the archaeological evidence of ethnicity and colonialism to the mtDNA variation of Aleuts to the cultural dynamics of social change in Central America and to the linguistic diversity of China. As a group, they are dynamic, inquisitive, sometimes loud (especially at parties), but most often are serious about their academic endeavors.

We are very fortunate to have two new faculty members in the department: Professors **Arienne Dwyer** and **Ivana Radovanovic**. Professor Dwyer received her Ph.D. in Chinese and Altaic Linguistics from the University of Washington. She was a Humbolt Postdoctoral Researcher at the University of Mainz before coming to KU this fall. Arienne is currently the PI and Project Coordinator on a Volkswagen Foundation grant to “develop a multimedia database prototype for the documentation of endangered languages based on Salar and Monguor.” Professor Radovanovic comes to KU from the Institute of Archaeology in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, where she was a Reader in Prehistory. Her interests include the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic of South East Europe. She is interested in detailing the economic, social, and ideological dimensions of mobile and sedentary hunter-gatherer populations. More information about the interests of these two new faculty members can be found in their individual profiles in this volume of the newsletter.

Professor **Darcy Morey** will return to teaching this spring. He told me that he is very excited and eager to get back to interacting with students. In preparation, he has been spending time in his office this semester. We welcome Darcy back!

Teaching has always been an important aspect of our department, and this year Professor **Jane Gibson** was the recipient of a W.T. Kemper Fellowship for Teaching Excellence. This is an award given to 20 outstanding teachers on the Lawrence and Medical Center campuses. Professor **Akira Yamamoto** (a 1997 Kemper Fellow) has just received a Ford Foundation Grant for “Linguistic Training for the Oklahoma and Florida Native American Language Teachers.” Congratulations, Jane and Akira!

On the research side, Professor **Allan Hanson** was awarded the Balfour S. Jeffrey Award for Research in the Humanities and Social Sciences. This is a prestigious award that is part of the Higuchi Research Awards. Congratulations, Allan.

Professor Hanson has also just received a National Science Foundation (NSF) grant. He is studying the impact of information technology on the taxonomic organization of knowledge. In addition, Allan was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Senior Fellowship. Professor Jane Gibson has also received an NSF grant. She is involved in a collaborative longitudinal study of the impacts of ecotourism on household livelihood security and vulnerability in Costa Rica and Belize. I spoke with the program chair at NSF, and he told me that it is very rare to have two Cultural Anthropology NSF awards at the same time in the same department. Fantastic!

Other funded research continues at KU. Professor **Michael Crawford**, along with two KU graduates, Drs. **Dennis O'Rourke** (University of Utah) and **Dixie West** (Adjunct Professor at KU), continue their NSF-funded research on the “Origins of Aleuts of Alaska and Siberia.” Michael is also co-PI on a new grant from the National Geographic Society (with Arantza Gonzalez-Apraiz, Visiting Fellow from the Basque University, Spain) that examines Spanish Basque Diaspora and its genetic and demographic consequences. Professor Akira Yamamoto has received a grant from the Endangered Languages of the Pacific Rim Project to compile and produce a Hualapai Dictionary.

Professor **John Janzen** continues to write books. His latest, published by McGraw-Hill, is *The Social Fabric of Health: An Introduction to Medical Anthropology*. Congratulations John! Congratulations also go to Professor **John Hoopes** for being appointed by Governor Graves to the Kansas Historic Sites Board of Review. This board reviews sites nominated for the National Register. John will serve the State of Kansas in this capacity for three years. Professor **Felix Moos** recently received a Certificate of Appreciation for the year 2001 from the State of Kansas for his role as a Kansas Long-Term Care Ombudsman. Again, congratulations!

I would like to publicly thank Professor **Don Stull** for helping me during the summer and early fall to make the transition from faculty member to chair - thank you, Don; I appreciate all your advice and understanding. I don't, however, appreciate all the boxes and boxes of paperwork you gave me!

In parting, just a reminder — as chair, my door is open. You do not have to have a problem or a request for money. Just come by and say, “Hi.”



Recent Graduates of the Department

May 2001

Joseph T. Barr, M.A.

"The Face of Illness: Unveiling Celiac Disease in Montana" John Janzen, Chair; James Mielke; John Hoopes

Jill Brush, M.A.

"The Role of Exchange in the Formation of an ewe Gorovodu Shrine in Southern Ghana" John Janzen, Chair; Bartholomew Dean; Robert Soppelsa (Washburn Univ.)

Virginia Hatfield, M.A.

"Toward Evolutionary Archaeology: Analysis of Variability in Attributes of Central Texas Projectile Point/Knives" Jack Hofman, Chair; John Hoopes; Darcy Morey; Mary Adair; Grant Hall (Texas Tech.)

Erin McKee, M.A.

"Open Adoption: Creating Relationships" F. Allan Hanson, Chair; Gwynne Jenkins; Alice Lieberman (Soc. Wel.)

Sobha Puppala, Ph.D.

"Genetic Determinants and Environmental Covariates of Blood Pressure in the Mennonite Community" Michael Crawford, Chair; Sandra Gray; Akira Yamamoto; Jeff Gilger (SPLH); Felix Moos (EALC)

David Schrag, M.A.

"East-West Borders: Narrative Emplotment and Shifting Identifications within the Nation-State Construction of Post-Reunification Germany" F. Allan Hanson, Chair; Bartholomew Dean; John Janzen

Sue Schuessler, Ph.D.

"Children of the Crocodile: Grieving and Healing in Southwestern Zimbabwe" John Janzen, Chair; F. Allan Hanson; Akira Yamamoto; Beverly Mack (AAAS); Surendra Bhana (Hist.)

David Spurgeon, M.A.

"The Fall of the Kingdom of Champa 'A Cultural Examination of Possible Reasons for its Demise'" Felix Moss, Chair; Jane Gibson; Ling-Lung Chen

August 2001

Robert Mike Conner, M.A.

"Stable Carbon Isotopes and the Assessment of Maize in Archaeological Diets of Kansas" John Hoopes, Chair; Mary Adair; Randy Thies, KSHS

Eva Cook, M.A.

"Keeping Up With the Hopewells, or When to Toss the Dishes" Alfred Johnson, Chair; Jack Hofman; Brad Logan

Wendy J. Eliason, M.A.

"Here/There/There/Here: Diasporic Transnationalism Among Minnesota Tibetans" Jane Gibson, Chair; Donald Stull; Felix Moos

John J. Ertl, M.A.

"The Making of Nishikata: Municipal Level Community Building and the Invention of Tradition in a Rural Japanese Town" Akira Yamamoto, Chair; Donald Stull; F. Allan Hanson

Kristin Melvin, M.A.

"Genetic Diversity Among the Chuvash Using Randomly Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) Markers" Michael Crawford, Chair; James Mielke; Dean Stetler, Biol. Sci.

Steven R. Holen, Ph.D.

"Climate Change and Human Adaptation at the Pleistocene-Holocene Boundary: Clovis Mobility and Lithic Procurement on the Central Great Plains of North America" Jack Hofman, Chair; Mary Adair; Donna Roper; Larry Martin, Nat. Hist. Mus.; Rolfe Mandel, Geog.

December 2001**Rohina C. Rubicz, M.A.**

“Origins of the Aleuts: Molecular Perspectives”
Michael Crawford, Chair; James Smith;
Deborah Smith, EEB

John J. Tomasic, M.A.

“The Teotihuacan World System: A View from
Early Classic Period Copan” John Hoopes,
Chair; Jack Hofman; Bartholomew Dean

Christine D. Garst, M.A.

“Relative Dating of the Oneota Occupations
at the Leary Site (25RH1): A Study of the 1968
Field Season’s Ceramic Artifacts” John
Hoopes, Chair; Jack Hofman; Brad Logan;
Lauren Ritterbush (K-State) □

**CONGRATULATIONS
TO ALL THE NEW
GRADUATES!**

*continued from page 11***Letter from the GSA President**

first (and hopefully annual) Panel Discussion entitled, “A Time for Healing: KU and Haskell, Building a Positive Future”, which aimed to strike up a conversation between KU students and Haskell students at the Haskell campus. On October 8th, 2001, we gathered at Haskell Indian Nations University; after many months of planning it all came together as a success. We hope that attendance will increase as word gets out, and perhaps our dream will grow in the future. Dan Wildcat, Dr. Cornel Pewewardy, Dr. Akira Y. Yamamoto, and Dr. Sharon O’Brien were our panel discussants and we thank them all for being a part of our effort. Which would not have been possible without the help of GSA members and Michelle Wolfe and Laura Vannorsdel. We also thank Dr. John Hoopes, Dan Wildcat and Dr. Cornel Pewewardy for their encouragement and support in turning our vision into a reality.

Thanks for listening! Good luck to all of our graduates who have went out into the world and a warm welcome to those new graduate students who have joined our little universe. Best to everyone in their lives, and remember to stop every once in a while and breathe, smile, and be thankful. □

The Pillarization of the Dutch Childbirth System*continued from page 1*

women could not possibly handle the pain of labor without pharmaceutical help, Dutch women, and their midwives, assumed they could. They were only given pain medication if they were simply too exhausted to handle the pain any longer.

What has this to do with Dutch pragmatism and public health? Everything. It could serve as an interesting model of integration for American midwifery today. Currently there is a population of Nurse-Midwives working and training, for the most part, in hospitals. There is also a smaller population of midwives working and training, for the most part, in home birth. But they have a much more adversarial relationship than Dutch midwives working within these two domains in The Netherlands. This is because Dutch midwives, obstetricians, consumers, public health officials, and insurance representatives joined together, within the tradition of Dutch pillarization, and developed The Medical Indications List. This list determines what obstetric conditions are too risky to be handled by midwives at home, and what can stay there. Even if a woman is transferred during a home birth to the hospital for some reason, she is likely to stay in the care of a midwife.

The Dutch came up with the list in order to address the desire of women to birth at home, and the very real need to make sure those with high-risk pregnancy and delivery have the attention they need. The Dutch childbirth system is very much like their sky - it adapts quickly to changes in the environment, and the women, children and midwives within it do very well as a result. □

FROM THE DESK OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE LABORATORY OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY (LBA)

Dr. Michael Crawford

Field Research:

Professor Michael Crawford and research assistant Rohina Rubicz completed the third field season of the research project, *Origins of Aleuts: Molecular Perspectives*, funded by the National Science Foundation. During the months of July and August, the KU team, aided by Professor Victor Spitsyn (Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow) and three physicians from Moscow, conducted field investigations in Ezzo and Anavgai (Central Kamchatka) and Bering Island (terminus of the Aleutian Islands). Blood samples and genealogical data were collected from almost 100 Aleut and Russian residents of Bering and approximately 150 Evens and Koryaks from Kamchatka. The data collected from Kamchatkan indigenous populations provided comparative genetic bases to test hypotheses concerning the migration patterns of the Aleuts from Siberia. The mitochondrial DNA sequences from contemporary Aleut populations will now be compared to the ancient sequences extracted from skeletal remains by Dennis O'Rourke and Geoff Hayes (University of Utah). This comparative approach, modern versus ancient DNA, should allow us to document evolutionary changes in Aleut populations over 8,000 years.

Dr. Arantza Gonzalez Apraiz (a post-doctoral fellow from the Basque University-Bilbao) has been conducting field investigations with Basque populations living in the Pyrenees mountain range of Spain and France. She has been systematically surveying the provinces where Basques reside. This research should set the baseline for measuring the genetic and demographic divergence of Basque populations who participated in the diaspora to the Americas. This two-year research program is being funded by the National Geographic Society.

Mark Zlojutro (2nd year graduate student in biological anthropology) was supported by the Kansas Health Institute in a study of the causes of death of a sample of Mennonites. These Mennonites had participated in a project (1979-1982) on the genetics of biological aging funded by the National Institute of Aging. With the assistance of the state Office of Vital Registrations, Mark was able to compare the level of biological aging measured in 1979-82 with the ultimate causes of death.

Honors:

During the July meeting of the Argentine Academy of Sciences, Professor Crawford was elected a foreign (corresponding) member. He becomes the second biological anthropologist and the only foreign anthropologist to receive this honor. The Argentine Academy is the oldest scientific honorary organization in the Americas and had previously elected Charles Darwin into membership, more than one century ago.

The National Science Foundation appointed Professor Crawford to a Anthropology, Linguistics and Sociology panel for graduate fellowships. This panel meets yearly in Arlington, Virginia for three-days each February.

Plaudits:

Rohina Rubicz received a fellowship and two small grants that helped support her research in the Aleutian Islands and further training in molecular genetics. These sources of support included: Sigma Xi, Ida Hunt Graduate Fellowship from Biology, and Clark Fund.

November 2nd, Rohina Rubicz successfully defended her M.A. thesis on the *Origins of Aleuts: Molecular Perspectives*. She was awarded a rare pass with honors.

LBA continued

Mark Zlojutro received a summer fellowship from Kansas Health Institute.

On May 10th Kristin Melvin successfully defended her MA thesis, "Genetic Diversity Among the Chuvash using Randomly Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD) Markers."

PUBLICATIONS:

Books

1. Leonard, W and M.H. Crawford (eds.) 2002 *Human Biology of Pastoral Populations*. Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology Series, Cambridge University Press. September 6th, Cambridge University Press and the Oread Bookstore organized a book signing session by Professor Crawford.

Chapters:

2. Crawford, MH and W. Leonard 2001 Biological diversity of herding populations. In: *Human Biology of Pastoralists*. Cambridge University Press, pp. 1-9.

3. Crawford, MH, J. McComb, MS Schanfield, and RJ Mitchell 2001 Genetic structure of pastoral populations of Siberia. The Evenki of central Siberia and the Kizhi of Gorno Altai. In: *Human Biology of Pastoralists*. Cambridge University Press. pp. 10-49.

Articles:

4. Reddy, B.M., G. Sun, JR Luis, MH Crawford, NS Heman, and R. Deka 2001 Genomic diversity at 13 STR loci in a sub-structured caste population, Gola, of Southern Andhra Pradesh, India. *Human Biology* 73(2): 175-190.

5. Reddy, B.M., A. Pfeffer, MH Crawford, and B.T. Langstieh 2001 Population sub-structure and patterns of quantitative variation among the Gollas of Southern Andhra Pradesh, India. *Human Biology* 73(2): 291-306.

6. Crawford, M.H., B.M. Reddy, J. Martinez-Laso, S.J. Mack, and H.A. Erlich 2001 Genetic variation among the Golla pastoral caste subdivisions of Andhra Pradesh, India, HLA system. *Human Immunology* (Special issue: Anthropology and Genetic Markers), 62(9): 1031-1041.

Book Reviews:

7. Crawford, M.H. 2001 Review of G.W. Lasker's biography: *Hersay and Happenings*. *Human Biology* 73(1): 153-156.

PRESENTATIONS AND CONSULTATIONS:

Kansas Twin Society Meeting, Great Bend, KS, April 27, 2001. "The Biology of Twins and its Applications to Complex Phenotypes: Voice Acoustics."

The Ethical, Legal, and Social Implications of Genetic Research on Medical Conditions Affecting Indian and Native People, Givens Center, Aspen, Colorado, April 5-7, 2001.

Aleut Corporation, Annual Trustee Meeting, October 13, 2001, Anchorage, Alaska. "Origins of Aleuts: Molecular Perspectives."

LBA continued

NEWS FROM LBA GRADUATES:

Kari North (post-doctoral fellow, Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research, SWFBR) has accepted a tenure track, assistant professor position in the Department of Epidemiology, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. She will be teaching genetic epidemiology and continuing her research program on coronary heart disease risk factors. Recently Kari gave birth to a baby-girl, Sophia, her second child.

Ravi Duggirala (Asst. Professor, Division of Clinical Epidemiology, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio, Texas) has received his second R01 grant from NIH "Genetics of Birth Weight in Mexican Americans." His earlier project, "Genetics of Gallbladder Disease in Mexican Americans," continues until 2003. Dr. Duggirala has been on the cutting edge of genetics with two recent localizations of major loci influencing plasma triglyceride concentrations (chromosome 15q) and insulin concentrations with strong pleiotropic effects on obesity related phenotypes.

Tony Comuzzie (Associate Scientist, SWFBR) has been named to the Scientific Advisory Committee on Obesity for the American Heart Association. This is a three-year appointment. He has also published an article about a locus involved in insulin related phenotypes in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, US.

Janis Faye Hutchinson (Professor of Anthropology, University of Houston) has published a chapter, entitled "The Biology and Evolution of HIV," in the Annual Review of Anthropology. Volume 30, Palo Alto, CA.

Dennis O'Rourke (Professor of Anthropology, University of Utah) received a NSF incubation grant for the study of biocomplexity in the environment of the Aleutian Islands. Several conferences are planned to develop a multi-disciplinary research proposal. He also received a high-risk exploratory grant from NSF to document the presence of hanta virus in the prehistoric SW. Dennis and graduate student, Geoff Hayes, presented a paper at the Human Genetics Meetings in San Diego, Cal.

Francis Lees (Chief of Communications, Rockefeller University) has moved to the Museum of Natural History to head their communications programs.

Rector Arya (post-doctoral fellow, UTHSC-San Antonio) has an article published in the highly prestigious journal, Nature Genetics. This article documents the mapping of a major locus on chromosome 9 that affects high-density lipoproteins (HDL).

Lorena Madrigal (Professor, South Florida University) has published two important articles this year: (1) Ethnicity, gene flow and population subdivision in Limon, Costa Rica. American Journal of Physical Anthropology 114:99-108. (2) The frequency of twinning in two Costa Rican ethnic groups: An update. American Journal of Human Biology 13: 220-226.

Halberstein, R (Professor of Anthropology, Miami University) has been teaching a course in Medical Anthropology at the Medical School. He was recently awarded an instructional advancement grant through a joint proposal with the School of Nursing for field research in the Caribbean. Once again, Bob Halberstein demonstrated his broad academic interests and training at KU by publishing articles in an assortment of prestigious journals: Journal of Forensic Sciences, Journal of Caribbean Studies and American Journal of Dentistry. □

EARLY US (AND THEM) IN AFRICA

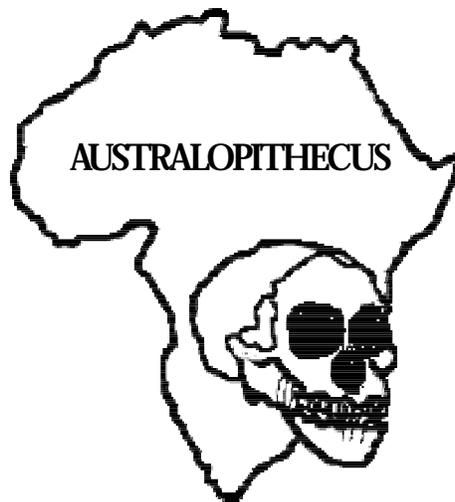
March 25, 2002 to August 25, 2002

Dr. David Frayer

The University of Kansas Museum of Anthropology presents a new exhibit focusing on the earliest human ancestors, entitled *Early Us (and Them) in Africa*. Curated by David Frayer (Professor of Anthropology) and prepared by him and students at KU, the exhibit focuses on the earliest hominids found in Africa spanning 6.0 to 1.0 million years ago. Using casts of original fossils and tools, photographs, two-dimensional models, and modern human and ape comparative material, the exhibit is aimed at a wide audience and thoroughly reviews the first five million years of human prehistory. Replicas of the famous Ethiopian fossil known as Lucy, the recently discovered 3.5 mya cranium of *Kenyanthropus platyops*, the Laetoli footprints, and many other important specimens from sites in East and South Africa are included in the exhibit.

Among the numerous topics presented are history of discoveries, dating and geographic distribution of the earliest hominids, body size and body build, skeletal signs of bipedalism, subsistence and dietary reconstructions, dental adaptations and specializations, life history (from birth to death), brain size and anatomy, stone and bone tool production, and origins of our genus, *Homo*. Visitors to the exhibit will have the unique opportunity to see close-up replicas of the crucial evidence of the earliest human ancestors and their relatives. The exhibit is appropriate to all age levels.

David Frayer is Professor of Anthropology at KU. His main area of research is Europe, focusing on Neandertals and their Upper Paleolithic and Mesolithic descendants. Undergraduate and graduate students involved in the project are Dena Boyd, Gwen Burns, Shawna Carroll-Bender, Lana Davis, Angie Kempf, Deborah Lake, Mary Kerns, Leah Stenberg, Mary Sundal, Tina Warinner, and Brandi Wiebusch.



Wednesday Night Lecture Series

In conjunction with the exhibit, four speakers presented evening lectures on their original research about this earliest phase of human evolution. Lectures were held in the Museum of Anthropology,

The first lecture was held April 3: ***More Adventures in the Bone Trade: A Review and Update***

This lecture was given by Jon Kalb, author of the recent book (*Adventures in the Bone Trade: The Race to Discover Human Ancestors in Ethiopia's Afar Depression*, 2000), he discussed the Afar hominids (*Australopithecus afarensis*) and why the Afar is so unique. Jon Kalb is a geologist associated with the University of Texas-Austin and has recently returned from an expedition in Ethiopia.

The second lecture was April 17: ***Bones to Flesh: Reconstructing Us and Them***

John Gurche, internationally acclaimed artist of prehistoric reconstructions, discussed his method and theory in recreating prehistoric hominids. Gurche's art appears in many places—from the Smithsonian Institution to US postage stamps. John Gurche received his BA and MA at KU.

On April 24: ***The Perils of Being Bipedal***

Bruce Latimer, director of the Cleveland Museum of Natural History, reviewed evidence for bipedalism from bones to footprints. Besides his seminal publications in the anatomy and functional morphology of the earliest hominids, Latimer was a member of a select group who recently assessed the preservation of the Laetoli footprints.

Finally, on May 8: ***Roots, Trees, and Bushes: Newest Fossil Evidence of Earliest Human Evolution***

Carol Ward, from the University of Missouri, spoke. Carol works with the Leakeys in the description and analysis of early hominid skeletal remains from Kenya. She discussed her work with *Australopithecus anamensis* (the likely ancestor to Lucy and her kin) and reviewed evolutionary trends in the earliest hominids. □

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.

Comments?

We welcome letters from our readers. Please send your comments, complaints, suggestions, alumni news or praise to the editor at the Department of Anthropology or via e-mail at sryan1@ku.edu.

Thank you.



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