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ANIMAL BONES FROM THE KANSAS MONUMENT SITE



by Mark Volmut

Animal bones recovered from the University of Kansas 1949 excavations at The Kansas Monument Site

The Kansas Monument Site is a Kitkehahki Pawnee village site located in Republic County in north-central Kansas. The area was occupied from 1775 to the turn of the 19th cen-

tury (Roberts 1978). The site is on a hill a few hundred meters from the south bank of the Republican River and contained more than thirty earth lodges when occupied (Roberts 1978). The site was made a state park in 1901, complete with a monument, to honor (erroneously as it turns out (see Hill 1927)) Zebulon Pike's 1806 raising

of the American flag. The site was excavated in 1949 by the University of Kansas under the direction of Carlyle S. Smith, and between 1965 and 1968 by the Kansas Historical Society under the direction of Tom A. Witty. It will be excavated again in the summer of 2008 under the direction of the Kansas Historical Society and The University of Kansas. This arti-

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FROM THE DESK OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE LAB OF BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

by Dr. Michael Crawford

Director of the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The LBA is currently involved in four, long-term research programs:

(1) *genetics of differential biological aging*. This longitudinal study of the genetics of aging and longevity in Mennonite populations of Kansas and Nebraska was initiated by a grant in 1979 from the National Institute of Aging and continues through support

from smaller grants. Phil Melton presented the latest analyses at the AAPA meetings, demonstrating that biological age is superior to chronological age, lipid levels and numerous other biological markers in predicting death in Mennonite populations.

(2) *peopling of the Americas by indigenous Siberian populations*. This research was first developed in 1977 through the support of the National Science Foundation, comparing Siberian popula-

tions with Native Alaskan groups. The first Siberian field investigations by western researchers were conducted in 1989, with the break-down of the USSR. One decade of field investigations in the Aleutian Islands, including the director, Rohina Rubicz and Mark Zlojutro, resulted in sampling of all of the inhabited islands of the Archipelago. NSF supported this research by awarding five grants--15 years of fieldwork in Siberia, Alaska,

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Rumsen Folklore Revived

by David Kaufman

This article presents a narrative from Rumsen Ohlone oral tradition in the original Rumsen along with free English translation. This narrative appears only in the unpublished handwritten notes gathered and collected by Alfred Kroeber and John Harrington and, until now, has never been published in the original Rumsen. The latter's notes, *Papers of John P. Harrington*, have been transferred to microfiche, the source of the narrative in this article, titled *Coyote, His Wife, and Makkeweks*.

Rumsen and the other Costanoan, or Ohlonean, languages of California, like so many other indigenous languages around the world, are now extinct. However, the Ohlone people are still alive and well, despite the pronouncement by Kroeber that the "Costanoan group is extinct so far as all practical purposes are concerned" ([Kroeber 1925] in Leventhal et al. 1994:311). This pronouncement has had deleterious long-term effects for Ohlones. Despite the efforts of Kroeber himself, who once served as an expert witness on behalf of surviving indigenous Californians in the California claims hearings of 1955, and despite Ohlones having populated the central coast of California

for thousands of years, the Ohlones still struggle for federal recognition.

The name "Ohlone" is an exonym of indefinite origin. One possibility is that the name originated from the village *Oljon*, once located along San Gregorio Creek between San Francisco and Santa Cruz. Another possibility is that the name came from the Rumsen word for "abalone," *awlon*, a rock-clinging mollusk lined with *nacre*, or mother-of-pearl, that was often gathered and traded by Ohlones.

Eight Ohlone languages were spoken in what is now central California, from the Carquinez Strait (named for the Karkin Ohlones who once inhabited the region) and San Francisco Bay Area south to Big Sur and Soledad. Rumsen, one of the eight languages, was spoken in what is now the Monterey-Carmel coastal region as well as inland into Carmel Valley. It was the principal indigenous language spoken at the Mission San Carlos Borromeo de Carmelo, or Carmel Mission, after Spanish colonization. Rumsen's closest linguistic relative, also extinct, is Mutsun, once spoken in the area of San Juan Bautista northeast of Monterey.

In the first decade of the twentieth century, Kroeber interviewed and consulted several Rumsen speakers to gather

wordlists and analyze certain aspects of the grammar. However, the person who did the most fieldwork on Rumsen (or any other Ohlone language) was John Peabody Harrington. Harrington was a linguist who spent much of his life obsessively gathering data on many endangered indigenous languages, especially those of California. He worked with a passion to document these dying languages. This passion led him to be described as an "obsessed genius," an "indefatigable field worker," and a "crazy man." His overzealous penchant for endless fieldwork and data collection at the expense of publishing his research notes in academic journals made him an academic outcast. He did not share his gathered data with anyone. He simply accumulated and stored stacks of notes, leaving them in garages or attics. Only in the last thirty years or so has much of this material been retrieved. The notes have been copied onto microfiche and made available to the outside world.

Harrington's primary Rumsen consultant was Isabelle Meadows. Meadows was born in Monterey in 1846, the daughter of an English father, a whaler named James Meadows, and a Rumsen mother, Loreta Peralta. Meadows was 85 years old

(*Rumsen, continued on page 3*)



Left: LBA members at the 2008 national convention of the American Association of Physical Anthropology in Columbus, Ohio. (Left to right) Jasem Theyab, Michael H. Crawford, Mark Zlojutro, Jolene Munger, Orion M. Graf, Anne Justice, Geetha Chittoor. **Right:** The Medical Anthropology in the U.S. Heartland session at the Society for Applied Anthropology's annual meeting in Memphis, Tennessee. (Left to right) John Janzen, Reinhild Janzen, Ellen Gruenbaum, Sarah Sobonya, James Herynk, Maria Filipi-Franz, and Shawna Carroll.



Rumsen...*(continued from page 2)*

when she began working with Harrington. She agreed to accompany him to Washington D.C., where she worked with him at the Smithsonian Institution until her death in 1939. It is largely from Meadows's collaboration with Harrington that we know what we do today about Rumsen language and culture.

The following Rumsen tale was originally gathered by Kroeber but was later discussed by Harrington with Meadows and rewritten in Harrington's notes. The primary character in the story is (Čaačakiy) Maččan, or Coyote. Coyote is the traditional trickster in much native Californian folklore, an anthropomorphic animal who challenges traditional cultural norms and rules of behavior.

The Rumsen narrative is as it was written in Harrington's notes with my free translation into English. My translation is based on my study of the Rumsen language and on the colonial California Spanish in which Harrington often wrote while working with Meadows, as she frequently switched between Spanish and English. I have developed and used a modern Rumsen orthography to best reflect Rumsen sounds as they are currently understood. I have also incorporated into the Rumsen version the spelling and sounds of words as analyzed by other Rumsen scholars, such as Callaghan (1988, 1992), Okrand (1979), and Shipley (1980).

Maččan, Wa Xawwan, 'inn Makkeweeks
Coyote, His Wife, and Makkeweeks
690510-071 p. 40

Neyyink ku wattin kaawtak Maččan. Neyyink ku was kayy wa xawwan. Kuu ku me koyypon. Neyyinkmur Makkeweeks ku was koyypomp. Neyyink ku was Maččan koyypomp. Neyyinkmur ku was Makkeweeks koyypomp mayšantopin. Neyyinkmur 'innay ša lačyankw Maččan xawwan. Neyyinkmur lakkuy wa koyyponin. Maččan was kayy: tommins me 'etten,

xakkaw, 'imney me 'ettenakay 'išku kuu koyypon kuumur was monsemiki Makkeweeks wamur 'etten. Tanmur lakkuy, nee ku was liiw Maččan, nee ku was watis 'ewwey, xuyyampur kuu tonn was sakes lattap Makkeweeks ša lačyankw. Neyyink ku 'ummap Maččan, neeyinkmur naterimp xuyya sottow, xuyya saanay xuyya sottow 'išku muššen neeyink ku muššey. Neyyink ku xaal Maččan wa 'oxšenin, neeyink ku čunnuy, neeyink ku čitt. Neyyink ku puššep(iki) wa xawwan neeyink ku kappes 'attap xallu rotteymur wa čunn Maččan, tanmur čitt.

Neyyink ku watt.in kaaw.tak maččan.
then.? IRR come.PAST beach.LOC coyote

Neyyink ku wa.s kayy wa xawwan.
then.? IRR 3S.ACC say 3S wife

Kuu ku me koyypon.
NEG IRR 2S be.afraid

Neyyink-mur Makkeweeks
then-?-?

ku was koyypo(n)-mp
IRR 3S-ACC be.afraid-CAUS

Neyyink ku was maččan koyypo(n)-mp.
then.? IRR 3S-ACC coyote be.afraid-CAUS

Neyyink.mur ku wa.s Makkeweeks
then.?.? IRR 3S.ACC

(Rumsen, continued on page 4)

Animal Bones...*(Continued from page 1)*

cle will briefly focus on the faunal remains recovered during the 1949 excavations under Dr. Carlyle S. Smith.

The 1949 excavations centered on exposing two buried earth lodge circles, a test trench through a house, excavation of two large, bell-shaped cache pits and other smaller pits, and a test unit at a presumed fortification wall (Roberts 1978:29). The majority of the bones were recovered from a deep cache pit south of house 2, while another excavated cache pit produced seven scapula hoes. Most of the bones from within the houses represent smaller, burned fragments.

House 1 excavations revealed a bison skull shrine (Fig. 1), which was located opposite the east-facing entrance, on the burned remains of a wooden altar. The skull was still *in situ*, although it was burned and fragmented. A canid skeleton (possibly dog), also burned, was found on the floor as well as an elk antler scraper, a charred and fragmented scapula hoe, and a charred and fragmented bison bone "shaft wrench" (Roberts 1978:114). House 2 contained an antler tine, two partially burned elk antler scrapers, and a mussel shell.

There are 23 bone artifacts in the Kansas Monument Site collection, including a bison rib shaft wrench, eight whole or fragmentary scapula hoes (Fig. 2), four bone-fleshers (Fig. 3), and three large, elk-antler hide scrapers (Fig. 4). The majority of the animal bones in the collection are from bison (*Bison bison*), dog or canid (*Canidae*), and deer (*Odocoileus sp.*). Also represented are elements of beaver (*Castor canadensis*), elk (*Cervus canadensis*), domesticated horse (*Equus caballus*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*), and a single mussel shell (*Lampsilis sp.*). Many of the bones, including several of

(Animal Bones, continued on page 4)

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Animal Bones...*(continued from page 3)*

the canid bones, are burned and exhibit food-processing marks such as cut and chop



Bison Shrine of House 1 (*Carlyle S. Smith collection*)

marks. The horse bones were recovered from an area within the village site (but exterior to the earth lodges), suggesting that horse remains were discarded away from house structures during occupation.

Although the 1949 faunal remains were recovered on a macro scale, without the use of micro-recovery methods such as screening and floatation, this small sample of a wide variety of species adds to the larger picture of animal utilization by inhabitants of the plains during the late proto-historic period. There is also very little in the 1949 bone tool assemblage to suggest any major deviation from traditional Pawnee tool assemblages. At the time of the site's occupation, the Pawnee were still producing many traditional goods and were not yet fully dependent on Euro-American sources for raw materials and tools (Roberts 1978). Both traditional bone tools and metal trade tools that could take the place of the bone tools were present during occupation.

The summer 2008 investigations will focus on excavating new features, including an earth lodge not previously excavated. These new excavations have the potential to increase our knowledge regarding animal procurement in a village site and add to the bigger picture of what life may have been like for the inhabitants of the plains during the late proto-historic period.

References:

- Hill, A.T. 1927. *Mr. A.T. Hill's Own Story*. *Nebraska History Magazine*, Vol. X, No. 3, pp.162-167. Lincoln.
- Roberts, Ricky L. 1978. *The Archaeology of the Kansas Monuments Site: A Study in Historical Archaeology on the Great Plains*. MA Thesis, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
- Smith, Carlyle S. 1949. *Archaeological Field Work Notebook: Notes on Kansas Monument Pawnee Site*. Documents on file at the Anthropological Research and Cultural Collections. University of Kansas. Lawrence, Kansas.

Rumsen...*(Continued from page 3)*

koyypo(n).mp may\$antop.in.

be.afraid.CAUS rise.up.PAST

Neey.ink.mur 'innay \$a lačyankw
then.?? fall DEF woman

maččan xawwan
coyote wife

Neey.ink.mur lakkuy wa koyypon.in.
then.?? die 3S be.afraid.PAST

Maččan was kayy: tommins me 'etten,
coyote 3S.ACC say ? 2S.POSS uncle

xakkaw, 'imney me 'etten.akay
? ? 2S.POSS uncle.PL

'išku kuu koyypon
in.order.to NEG be.afraid

kuu.mur wa.s monsem.iki Makkeweeks
NEG.? 3S.ACC advise.PAST

wa.mur 'etten.
3S.POSS.? uncle

Tan.mur lakkuy, neey ku was liiw
when.? die then IRR 3S.ACC ?

maččan, neey ku wa.s watt.is
coyote then NEG 3S.ACC come.?

'ewwey, xuyya.mur kuu tonn wa.s
far down.? NEG ? 3S.ACC

sakkes lattap Makkeweeks \$a lačyankw.
look.at ? DEF woman

Neey.ink ku 'ummap maččan,
then.? IRR ? coyote

neey.ink.mur nateri.mp
then.?? ? CAUS

xuya sottow, xuya saanay xuya sottow
down fire down side down fire

'išku muššen neey.ink
in.order.to get.warm then.?

ku muššey.
IRR warm

Neey.ink ku xaal maččan
then.? IRR jump coyote

wa 'oxšen.in,
3S do.magic.PAST

neey.ink ku čunnuy, neey.ink
then.? IRR sing then.?

ku čitt.
IRR dance

Neey.ink ku puššep.(iki) wa
then.? IRR revive.(PAST) 3S

xawwan neey.ink ku kappeš

(Rumsen, Continued on page 5)

Rumsen...*(continued from page 4)*

wife then.? IRR three

'attap xallu

times jump

rottey mur wa čunn

be ? 3S song

maččan, tan.mur čitt.

coyote when.? dance

The coyotes went to the beach. Coyote told his wife not to be afraid. But then she became afraid when Makkeweks rose up from the water, and she fell dead from fright. Coyote had told her that the sea lion, mussel, and crab were her uncles (relatives) and not to be afraid, but he did not tell her that Makkeweks was her uncle. When she died, Coyote carried her on his back and laid her down on her side next to the fire so she could get warm. She got warm. Then Coyote jumped while performing a ritual, singing and dancing. His wife came back to life, then Coyote jumped three times and sang and danced some more.

PRONUNCIATION

č represents a ch sound as in English 'church', š represents an apical or retroflex s sound with tongue curled farther back in the mouth than English s, ʃ represents the sh sound of English 'shoe', and the ' before words beginning with a vowel indicates a glottal stop, a catch in the breath before the vowel sound is pronounced.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACC accusative

CAUS causative

DEF definite

IRR irrealis

LOC locative

NEG negative

PL plural

POSS possessive

FACULTY NEWS

term as past-president of the Society for Applied Anthropology at its annual meeting in Memphis, Tennessee, March 25-30, 2008. In Memphis, Don concluded 10 years of continuous service on the SfAA board—six as editor-in-chief of its flagship journal, *Human Organization*, and four associated with his presidency. Between board and committee meetings and attending papers by KU graduate students, Don gave the paper "Tobacco is Going, Going...But Where?," which he will be working up for publication this summer.

Last November Don attended the AAA meetings in Washington, DC, where he presented an invited paper in the Presidential Session, "The Public Interest and the American Food Enterprise: Anthropological Policy Insights." This paper, coauthored with Michael Broadway (Geography, Northern Michigan University), and others from that session are being submitted to the journal, *Food and Foodways*. In February, Don presented "Meatpacking and Mexicans on the High Plains: From Minority to Majority in Garden City, Kansas" at Nuestra America in the US, a national conference held at KU. This presentation was abridged from a chapter by the same title that Michael and Don published in *Immigrants Outside Megalopolis: Ethnic Transformation in the Heartland*, edited by Richard C. Jones, which was released by Lexington Books at the beginning of this year.

Don's graduate advisor, Bob Hackenberg, passed away in April 2007, and Don spent much of last summer and fall going through his professional papers in Boulder, Colorado, and writing various obituaries. An obituary and death notice appeared last fall in the *SfAA News-*

letter (vol. 18, No. 3) and *Anthropology News* (vol. 48, No. 6). Don's obituary for Bob will appear in the summer issue of *American Anthropologist* (vol. 110, no. 2). Throughout the year, Don worked with Bob's widow, friends, and former students to establish and fund the Robert A. Hackenberg Memorial Lecture on Advancing Applied Social Science. Held biannually, the lecture will fund travel and lodging expenses for a prominent scholar or practitioner in midcareer to attend the annual meeting of the SfAA and address its membership on where applied social science is going—or should be going. Preference will be given to international and indigenous professionals. The inaugural lecture will be given at the SfAA's 2009 annual meeting in Santa Fe. The fund has already raised more than \$23,000 toward its goal of a \$40,000 endowment.

Last year, Don also published "The Ordinary Matters: Making Anthropology Audible" in *Doing Anthropology in Consumer Research* by Patricia Sunderland and Rita Denny, which was published by Left Coast Press. Don and Michael's article, "I'll Do Whatever You Want, But It Hurts": Worker Safety and Community Health in Modern Meatpacking," will appear in the summer issue of the journal *Labor*.

While we're on the subject of things that hurt, Don and Michael Paolisso (Anthropology, University of Maryland) will be among the horde of fools lurching along US 36 in the 2008 version of Bike Across Kansas in June. Whether they manage to make it all the way from the Colorado state line to the Missouri River at Atchison, remains to be seen.

LBA...

(continued from page 1)

and the Aleutian Archipelago and laboratory analyses of the data collected.

(3) **genetic susceptibility of Tarahumara and Mestizo populations of Chihuahua, Mexico, to infection from the *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.** Dr. Michael Crawford was selected by a research group (from the University of Arizona, SW Foundation for Biomedical Research, University of Kansas, and the Department of Health of Texas) to become the director of the International Consortium for the Study of Tuberculosis (ICST). After one year of negotiations, a signed memorandum of agreement was reached among ICST, a Mexican Consortium, Chihuahua University and the Ministry of Public Health of Mexico. During the last year, infrastructure was put in place, the necessary international agreements were signed, and research funding initiated (including a generous contribution from the private sector—Pines International Inc. from Lawrence, Kansas). This summer, pilot research will begin in northern Mexico with a joint US-Mexican team led by Drs. Bart Dean and MJ Mosher. The ICST welcomes several new members into the fold: Dr. Bruce Rothschild (specialist on the evolution of the *Mycobacterium*); Dr. Subramanian Dhanda-yuthapani (aka Dr. Pani) of the University of Texas Health Science-San Antonio, a microbiologist/geneticist; Drs. John Blangero and Joanne Curran (SW Foundation for Biomedical Research-San Antonio) are specialists in Genetic Epidemiology and will sequence the genomes of a number of *Mycobacterium* strains using high through-put, state-of-the-art automated sequencers; Dr. Kim Kimminau (KUMC), a community health specialist; and Dr. Larissa Tarskaia (MD, PhD in medical genetics) of Yakutia, Russia. The addition of this group will greatly strengthen the topical and re-

gional expertise of ICST.

(4) **genetic structure of the indigenous populations of Central America.** The director developed this research program in Tlaxcala, Mexico, in 1969 and has continued with research on transplanted Tlaxcaltecan populations in the Valley of Mexico and Saltillo, Coahuila. From 1975 to 2004 the focus shifted to the Garifuna of Belize, Guatemala, St. Vincent Island, and Dominica. Chris Krawczak, a graduate student in the Genetics Program, has rejuvenated the Garifuna project of the Caribbean. Chris has conducted field investigations in Belize and St. Vincent Island, while Dr. Crawford collected DNA from Dominica. She is currently sequencing mtDNA from the three Black Carib populations and comparing admixture based on NYR and mtDNA versus classical markers of the blood.

Last year, an agreement was reached between the Genetics Program of the University of Costa Rica and the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology at KU to conduct joint research on populations of Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Panama. This research was initiated in November, 2007, with field investigations by Phil Melton and Norberto Baldi Salas on the highly isolated Rama communities of Nicaragua. A grant application is being prepared jointly between UCR and KU to NSF for support of a long-term research program in Central America.

Publications:

O'Rourke, DH, D West, and Crawford, MH (eds.) 2008 *The Aleuts: Origins, Culture, and Genetics*. University of Utah Press, Arctic Series, In Press.

Moscoco, J, MH Crawford, J Vicario, M Zlojutro, JI Serrano-Velas, R Reguera, and A Arnaiz-Villena 2007-8 HLA genes of Bering Island Aleuts living between Alaska (USA) and Kamchatka (Russia). *Molecular Immunology* Sept. 6 (e-pub). 45(4): 1018-26.

West, D, A Savinitsky and MH Crawford 2007 Genetics, prehistory and the colonization of the

Aleutian Islands. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh: Earth and the Environmental Sciences* 98: 47-57.

Crawford, MH, R Rubicz and M Zlojutro 2008 Origins of the Aleuts and the Genetic Structure of Populations of the Archipelago: Molecular and Archaeological Perspective. In: *The Aleuts: Origins, Culture and Genetics* (eds. DH O'Rourke, D West and MH Crawford), University of Utah Press, Circumpolar Series). In Press.

Rubicz, R, M Zlojutro and MH Crawford 2008 Genetic Architecture of a Genetic Isolate: Bering Island. In: *The Aleuts: Origins, Culture, and Genetics* (eds. DH O'Rourke, D West and MH Crawford), University of Utah Press (Arctic Series), In Press.

Justice, A, R Rubicz, G Chitoor, R Jantz and MH Crawford 2008 Anthropometric variation among Bering Sea Natives. In: *The Aleuts: Origins, Culture, and Genetics* (eds. DH O'Rourke, D West, and MH Crawford), University of Utah Press (Arctic Series) In Press.

Crawford, MH 2007 Review of *Handbook of North American Indians. Vol. 3. Environment, Origins, and Population*. (ed. DH Ubelaker), Smithsonian Institution. *Amer. J. Hum. Biol.* 19 (6): 888-890.

Zlojutro, M, LA Tarskaia, M Sorenson, JJ Snodgrass, WR Leonard, and MH Crawford 2007 The origins of the Yakut people: Evidence from mitochondrial DNA diversity. Special issue: Trends in Molecular Anthropology. *International J. Human Genet.* 8(1): 119-130.

Crawford, MH 2007 Who are we? Aleut Research Program (1999-2006). *The Aleutian Current. Aleut Corporation Newsletter* 35 (4): 6-7.

Presentations:

The director of the LBA gave an invited plenary address on November 16th at the Juan Comas International Association meeting in St. Cristobal, Chiapas, Mexico: "Peopling of the Americas: Aleutian Archipelago Perspective." Programa de Visitas de Profesores Distinguidos, Academia Mexicana de Ciencias and Fundación Mexico-US.

Professor Crawford gave a short course on Anthropological Genetics at the Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), Mexico City, November 20-24, 2008.

Dr. Crawford presented an invited plenary keynote address: "Population Structure of Island Populations Based on Molecular Genetics" on April 2nd at Oxford University, England. This address celebrated the 50th Anniversary of the founding of the Society for the Study of Human Biology.

The director gave an invited presentation with co-author Mark Zlojutro, April 11, 2008, in Columbus, Ohio, at the American Association of Physical Anthropology, in a symposium (sponsored by AAAG) entitled: **Human and Non-Human Primate Genetics in the Post-Genomic Era.** Paper: "Population Structure Measured by Molecular Genetic Markers," Abstract: *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* S46: 83

Professor Crawford gave an invited presentation in a Population Genetics Conference, "Genetic Structure of Populations of the Aleutian Archipelago: Molecular Perspectives," April 24th at the Edinburg Regional Academic Health Center, Texas.

Posters by LBA Members:

Justice, A, R Rubicz, G Chittoor and MH Crawford "Genetic structure of Bering populations using anthropometrics." Abstract: *American Journal of Physical Anthropology* S46: 126-7.

Melton, P, R Duggirala, and MH Crawford "The effect of biological age on survivorship in Midwestern Mennonites." Abstract: *American Journal of Human Biology* 20: 227.

KUDOS TO GRADUATE STUDENTS:

Rohina Rubicz successfully defended her Ph.D. dissertation (with honors) on August 31st, 2007. Her dissertation was entitled "Evolutionary Consequences of Recently Founded Aleut Communities in the Commander and Pribilof Islands."

Anne Justice has successfully defended her M.A. thesis entitled "Apportionment of Genetic Variation in Contemporary Aleut and Eskimo Populations of Alaska Using Anthropometric and Classical Genetic Markers," (with honors) on December 12, 2007. She is being hooded by her mentor (Michael Crawford) at the M.A. graduation ceremony on May 17th.

Mark Zlojutro became an ABD after successfully completing his oral doctoral comprehensive examinations on January 30th, 2008. He is currently completing his dissertation on the genetic structure of the eastern Aleutian Islands and Aleuts on the Alaska Peninsula.

Phil Melton completed his oral doctoral comprehensive examinations (with honors) on April 28th. He is currently completing the molecular genetic analysis of the Chichan-speaking populations of Central America and comparing them with the South American Chibchan groups.

News from LBA Alumni:

Dennis O'Rourke, Professor at the University of Utah, (Ph.D. KU, 1980) and first elected Vice-President of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, was elected president of this organization and will serve 2008-2010.

Lorena Madrigal, Professor at South Florida University (KU Ph.D. 1989) has been elected Vice President of AAPA and will administer the national meetings for the next two years.

Ravi Duggirala, Senior Scientist at the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research (KU Ph.D. 1995) has been elected President of the American Association of Anthropological Genetics. Last year, in the capacity of Vice President, he organized and chaired an AAAG symposium on Genetic Epidemiology. The discussant for this symposium was Anthony Comuzzie (KU Ph.D. 1993) and a prominent scientist at SWFBR.

Congratulations to **Kari North** (KU Ph.D 2002) for her promotion to Associate Professorship and tenure in the Department of Epidemiology, University of North Carolina—one of the leading institutions nationally in Epidemiology.

Rohina Rubicz (Ph.D. 2008) currently a post-doctoral fellow at the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research is returning to KU on May 16th to be hooded by Michael Crawford. Her research mentor at SWFBR is **Jeff Williams**, senior scientist and KU graduate.

Robert A Halberstein (KU Ph.D., 1973) Professor of Anthropology, University of Miami, Coral Gables, continued developing the field of botanic medicines by giving a poster "Botanical Medicines for Dental Health and Healing," at the AAPA meetings in Columbus, Ohio. Abstract: *AJPA* S 46: 111.

Anthony G. Comuzzie (KU Ph.D., 1993) Senior Scientist at the Southwest Foundation for Biomedical Research led the discussion of the AAAG symposium in Columbus. He celebrated the KU NCAA basketball championship at the symposium with a heartfelt rendition of "Rock Chalk Jayhawk!"

Faculty News...

(Continued from page 5)

Professor **John Janzen** has been asked to serve as guest curator for the exhibition project "African Healing Journeys: Historical and Contemporary Responses to Disease in African Cultures" at the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archeology and Anthropology. As mentioned in a previous newsletter, last summer, he authored the narrative section, and identified and invited expert consultants for a planning project proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities. Recently the NEH announced that the proposal was funded for a year beginning September 2008. Janzen will work with expert consultants, Penn Museum staff, and the African Studies Center to shape an exhibition implementation and education plan, and a catalogue. The exhibit concept, as formulated by Janzen, is grounded in the Museum's extensive collection of African artifacts (15,000), international connections, projects of the university's institutes and departments related to health in Africa, the African Studies Center at Penn, and themes drawn from anthropological and wider literature. The NEH proposal narrative featured South African Nobel Prize winner J.M. Coetzee's essay "The Humanities in Africa," a chapter in his recent novel *Elizabeth Costello*. This novel is of such anthropological interest that it was featured in a special section of the *American Anthropologist* in June, 2006 with essays by representatives of all the subdisciplines and an overview of issues they must address to remain relevant in the 21st century.

"Medical Anthropology in the U.S. Heartland" was the title of a session organized by Professor Janzen at the annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology and the Society for Medical Anthropology, held in Memphis, Ten-

nessee, March 26-29. Panelists were KU graduate students Shawna Carroll, Melissa Filippi-Franz, James Herynk, Sarah Sobonya, and Maria Weir who was also session chair. Professor Ellen Gruenbaum of California State University – Fresno was the discussant. The session abstract stated "This session presents research from sites around the world -- Guatemala, Uganda, Rwanda, Kyrgyzstan, and the US -- with a view of how medical anthropology in "heartland USA" is situated in relation to national and world orientations and trends, as defined by the book *Medical Anthropology: Regional Perspectives and Shared Concerns* eds. Francine Saillant & Serge Genest (2007)." The papers and an introduction by professor Janzen that profiles Kansas medical anthropology in global context, and Professor Gruenbaum's discussion, were published this summer in the *Vienna Ethnomedicine Newsletter*, whose editors Armin Prinz, M.D., PhD., and Ruth Kutalek, PhD, attended the session.

David Frayer spent the summer in Italy and Croatia. In Rome, he worked on dental mutilations at the early Neolithic, Pakistani cemetery of Mehrgarh. With Italian and French colleagues, the latest project on the site involves the effect of cheek and lip labrets on the teeth. In Zagreb, he finished an edited book with J. Monge (Pennsylvania), Alan Mann (Princeton) and Jakov Radovčić (Zagreb) entitled, *New Insights on the Krapina Nean-*

dertals: 100 Years since Gorjanović-Kramberger. With Milford Wolpoff, he published a paper on the importance of the *Předmostí* fossils in the edited volume (J. Velemínská and J. Brůžek) *Early Modern Humans from Předmostí near Přerov, Czech Republic: A New Reading of Old Documentation*. Finally, in late July, he was invited to participate in a conference on the "hobbit" in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. The conference included a trip to the Liang Bua cave on Flores Island. He remains convinced that the hobbit is a pathology, not a new species.

During the spring semester, Dr. **Bart Dean** continued his final editing of his monograph *Ambivalent Exchanges: Urarina Society, Cosmos & History in Peruvian Amazonia* to be published by the University Press of Florida. As a contributing editor, he also completed the "Lowland Ethnology Section" for the United States Library of Congress' *Handbook of Latin American Studies*. With assistance from a GRF award and support from PINES INTERNATIONAL, Prof. Dean will continue collaborating with the University of Kansas' Laboratory of Biological Anthropology on a project dedicated to understanding the bio-cultural dynamics of infectious diseases, namely Tuberculosis (TB) in Northern Mexico. In coordination with Chihuahua's National School of Anthropology, Prof. Dean will be exploring the socio-cultural aspects of migration this summer as they relate to TB. Bart will also be directing a Study Abroad trip ("Andean & Amazonian Worlds") to Peru.



Members of the Laboratory of Biological Anthropology just off campus at Ohio State University during the 2008 annual conference for the American Association of Physical Anthropology in April. (from left to right) Orion M. Graf, Anne Justice, Mark Zlojutro, & Jolene Munger.

IN MEMORIAM

A Man of Many Talents: Remembering Jack Russell

by Shannon Ryan

Jack Russell, a Department of Anthropology graduate student, passed away at his home on February 28, 2008. He is survived by his wife Lori, his three sons Jason, Matt (Max), and Scott, and one grandson. Jack served in the U.S. Marine Corps and had a career in emergency medical service before returning to school at KU. He received a Bachelor of General Studies in Anthropology in 2002. At the time of his passing, he was working towards his Master's Degree in Archaeology.



Photo: Jack Russell in Lippincott Hall examining bones from Burntwood Creek for his Master's thesis. Photo courtesy of David McKinney.

In 2004, Jack attended the KU Archaeological field school. Since that time, he was involved as a participant and field director of the KU archaeological excavations at the Burntwood Creek locality in north-west Kansas. A Late Paleoindian bison jump and bonebed (site 14RW2), was the topic of Jack's Master's thesis. Jack analyzed this collection because he believed the specimens could provide additional information about the bonebed prior to its damage from quarrying activities. Jack presented the initial results of his analysis at the 2006 Plains Anthropological Conference in Topeka, and at the Explorations in Archaeology lecture series at KU in 2007. He was nearing the completion of his thesis at the time of his death.

Jack Russell also participated in recent investigations at a prehistoric rockshelter immediately west of the bonebed (site 14RW418) in 2006 and 2007. He was in charge of recording all cultural materials that came out of the rockshelter. He was instrumental in setting permanent datums at the Burntwood Creek locality and was a "Jack of all Trades" handy man. Russell built his dome house in Louisburg, raised elk, remodeled houses, and was an avid reader. We remember Jack as the last person to leave the field at the end of day, and the first one to offer a cold drink.

A fund in memory of Jack Russell to support non-traditional archaeological research has been set up at KU. If you are interested in donating to this fund please send contributions to: Jack Russell Memorial Fund in care of the KU Department of Anthropology.

Dr. Wallace Johnson

by Marion Mealey

The late Dr. Wallace Johnson (Wally) of the East Asian Language and Culture (EALC) department at KU was without a doubt a "man of worth". For a number of years he employed graduate students from our department as his GTAs'. I was a GTA for his popular "East Asian Myth and Folk Belief" course for 3 semesters, until he passed away suddenly during the winter of 2007.

Wally was what some might call "a true Southern gentleman." He just had that air about him. He was also a respected scholar of East Asian myth and folk belief and of law. He wore thick glasses and possessed unruly white hair. But most of all, like any good Scot, he was a remarkable story teller. That was perhaps his best gift.

At the beginning of each lecture, he would lean back in his chair after sitting quietly for a few moments, prop his feet up on the desk and begin to draw you into the world that he was most passionate about, that of the "common man" from East Asia. He wanted you to see what he believed, felt or thought, rather than what had been recorded as "history".

Wally made you feel as if you were seated around a hearth sipping brandy and listening to grandfather tell stories, rather than in a stuffy academic lecture. And the students loved him for that. His hall was never empty.

And oh, the stories he told us. Embedded within what may have seemed at first glance to be about a Chinese Creation Myth (The Woman Gua) was the creation of class separation in China; or what appeared to explain discuss shamanism in 1950's Taiwan really discussed "social services" and the need, indeed the ethical duty, of finding a place for everyone in "the village", or that a common man ("The Japanese Policeman") can do such good that he rises to the level of a local God upon his death.

His stories and the social messages woven within them were as diverse as the fabrics of a patchwork-quilt.

Wally was a professor who will be truly missed, a rare and gifted story teller who saw the world through a lens of how it should be rather than how it is. He was a man who touched many lives with his East Asian Myth and Folk Belief tales.

Graduate Student News

Steve Corbett is working on his doctorate in medical anthropology studying epidemiologic transition among the Prairie Band Potawatomi of Kansas. He is currently the Diabetes Project Manager at the Prairie Band Potawatomi Health Center on their reservation in Mayetta. Grants he has received this year include the Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE) Diabetes Quality of Care grant, KDHE's Hypertension Quality of Care grant, and the Special Diabetes Program for Indians grant from the Indian Health Service. Last July Steve received the Outstanding Model Program Award from the Association of American Indian Physicians.

Molly DesBaillets spent the year ploughing through her data and the findings from the Changing Relations Project seeking to answer how diversity and municipal government impact social capital in Garden City, Kansas. Invaluable mentorship from Don Stull, her advisor and committee chair, continues to strengthen her thesis. Preliminary findings were presented at the Society for Applied Anthropology's Memphis annual meeting in April. A summer defense entitled "Cultural Pluralism and Social Capital in Garden City, Kansas" is expected. Jane Gibson (Anthropology) and John Kennedy (Political Science) are her other committee members. Molly plans to remain at KU to pursue her PhD under Don Stull. She has already begun PhD coursework in the departments of political science and urban planning. Lastly, a paper developed with the help of Ivana Radonovich and Jack Hofman was recently accepted for publication. "Cultural Pluralism and Constructed Space: Two Corner Stores in the Lykins Neighborhood of Kansas City, Missouri" will be in the Spring 2008 issue of *The Applied Anthropologist*.

David Kaufman received an American Philosophical Society Phillips Grant for work on Native American languages, with which he will be gathering data this summer in Connecticut and Maine on the Mohegan and Penobscot Algonquian lan-

guages. He also received a Carroll Clark Award to partially cover expenses to present a paper titled, "The Irrealis Particle *hi* in Biloxi" at the Siouan and Caddoan Linguistics Conference in Joplin, MO this past June. He presented a paper titled, "Focality and Topicality Marking in Biloxi" last October at the Mid-America Linguistics Conference (MALC) held here at KU. His paper has been published in the latest online edition of the Kansas Working Papers in Linguistics (KWPL). He has also submitted a paper on Rumsen Ohlone narratives (a portion of which appears in this edition of *KU Anthropologist*) that he translated from the original Rumsen and Spanish translation to the *Journal of Folklore Research*, which is currently being reviewed for possible publication.

Kristin Young (PhD candidate) recently had an article accepted for publication by the American Journal of Human Biology. Listed below is the reference and abstract:

Young, K., J.H. Relethford, M.H. Crawford. 2008. Postfamine Stature and Socioeconomic Status in Ireland. *American Journal of Human Biology* (in press).

Abstract :

Previous research has documented socioeconomic stratification of secular trend in height in historical populations. Using data from 4900 males and 1430 females born between 1840-1910 collected as part of the Harvard Anthropological Survey of Ireland (1934-1936), this study examined the secular changes in postfamine Ireland using several socioeconomic variables, including: occupation, migration, education, siblings, birthplace, and occupation of father and mother's father. Correlations were also calculated between height and various historical economic indices. Significant differences in the height of Irish males were found by occupation, education, and socioeconomic status of father and maternal grandfather. Males employed in agriculture, or whose fathers or grandfathers were so employed, were significantly taller than other males. For the smaller female sam-

ple, only occupation and grandfather's socioeconomic status had a significant impact on height. An inverse correlation was also found between the British Cost of Living Index and male heights. Our results suggest that availability of resources plays an important role in the overall nutritional status reflected in terminal adult height.

SfAA Annual Meeting:

Current and past graduate students, an undergraduate, and professors from the KU Anthropology department presented papers and a poster at this year's annual meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology (SfAA) in Memphis. The following abstracts of current graduate student presentations provide insight about ongoing research in our department. In addition, our high degree of participation at the SfAA meeting suggests a departmental strength in Applied Anthropology.

CARROLL, Shawna Lee *Cultural Construction of Disease Risk: A Measure for the Social Reproduction of Health*. Risk construction can be used to assess the social reproduction of health, a theory that assumes if societies are to survive they must care for their members and maintain and restore members' health. Risk is a mechanism used to allocate resources, but risk is also a social construct defined by how dangers threaten valued institutions. Consideration of risk allows analysis of how political and economic forces cause people to understand and assign value to life based on beliefs about what makes life legitimate. A case study focused on cardiovascular disease risk construction among insured and uninsured women in Kansas City is discussed.

CROSTHWAIT, Rebecca *Beyond Borders: Transnationalism and State-level Politics in Michoacán, Mexico*. Migrants from Michoacán, Mexico have journeyed north to work in the United States for around 150 years, creating lives and maintaining connections "here" and "there." Mexican national and subnational levels of government have actively institutionalized transnationalism. Michoacanans, who number between around 2 million in the U.S., are one focus of recent government policy changes toward migrants. This paper proposes that the concept of a transnational (subnational) state best fits Mexico's historical, economic, and political situation. It provides a structure for conceptualizing a transnational state, evaluates Michoacán's transnational activities within this framework, and suggests future implications - both positive and

(Graduate Students, continued on page 12)



Participants in the symposium sponsored by the American Association of Anthropological Genetics during the 77th annual meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists in Columbus, Ohio. This symposium was organized by Ravi Duggirala (Front row, 4th from the left). Anthony Comuzzie (discussant for the symposium) is in the back row, 2nd from the left. KU representatives include: Jasim Theyab, MH Crawford, Anne Justice, Mark Zlojutro, Orion Graf and Geetha Chittoor. Dennis O'Rourke beams from between MJ Mosher and Geetha Chittoor.

Goodwin & Associates Award



Janice McClain (left), project manager for R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, presents a check for \$5,000 to Dr. Rolfe Mandel, Associate Professor and Scientist, University of Kansas Department of Anthropology. Behind them are Goodwin employees who are KU graduate students or alumni: Kristopher West, Emily Williams, Tod Bevitt (top) and Nicholas Kessler. The gift will be managed by KU Endowment for faculty enhancement in the Department of Anthropology. Goodwin and Associates, an archeological consulting firm, recently opened an office in Lawrence.

GRADUATE STUDENT NEWS...*(Continued from page 10)*

DESBAILLETS, Molly *Evolving Social Capitalists in Garden City, Kansas.* Dramatic demographic shifts came to Garden City with the beefpacking industry. The resulting majority minority community is characterized in Robert Putnam's newest article as inherently low in social capital. Contextualized ethnographic data illuminates site specific networks, cooperation, trust, and inclusion; which, without large influxes of diverse populations would never have formed. Identification of novel forms of social capital adds depth to current theoretical formulations and problematizes popular concepts of social capital. Analysis of community specific social capital facilitates potentially applicable municipal policy recommendations and theoretically addresses the evolution of social capital in a Kansas community.

FILIPPI-FRANZ, Melissa *"It's Been 9 Years and She Needs to Take the Test!": Somali Women's Pursuit of US Citizenship.* Somali women living in Kansas City, Missouri strive to preserve a sense of "healthy" families by maintaining familial ties and functioning households. I discuss women's roles in the promotion of wellbeing and pursuit of citizenship. I examine strategies and actions employed by women as they contribute to their individual households, local community, and families residing in Somalia and Kenya. Their activities include sharing resources, practicing impressions, searching for advocates, and attending Pre-ESL, ESL, and/or citizenship classes. Phenomenological theory orients my discussion of the healing strategies and search for wellbeing among Somali refugees.

HERYNK, James W. *Malnutrition is the Abnormal-Normal: Oppression and Life at the Threshold in Guatemala.* Is it realistic to conduct research in a community without addressing the pervasive and constant impact of malnutrition? In a Poqomchi' Maya Guatemalan village, all school children and the majority of adults suffer from anemia. The experiences of anemia and malnutrition are thematically multifaceted. Community members' consequent quest for health collectively evokes a language of suffering. Power is elusive, especially when one is situated in the threshold of structural violence. The struggle for health weaves through local culture and the dominating post-colonial society. I argue this fight for power in Guatemala is embodied in the Poqomchi' biological experience of malnutrition.

Anthropologists, their martinis, and documentation of their self-documentation—a common cultural practice among the Facebook (a web-based social networking site) generation. Pictured: James Herynk & Frances Ryder.

KRAEMER, Anne *Community Advocacy or Community Development? Community development is a popular concept; however collaboration and community advocacy must take center stage to improve lives. Non-governmental organizations (NGO's) number in the thousands in Guatemala, yet are they developing the community or their own agendas? Participating in two worlds, I am an applied anthropologist studying and working for NGO's. I intend to understand and define what NGO's are and identify ones that are committed to promoting sustainable economic and social development while respecting the integrity, self-determination and aspirations of the community. Anthropologists must be part of the dialogue to hold NGO's and development projects accountable to the communities they serve.*

LUNDBERG, Kristin V. *Women Weaving Well-Being: The Social Reproduction of Health in Laos.* This paper describes how handweaving facilitates wellbeing in contemporary urban Lao society. Despite recent changes in weavingwork arrangements, handweaving remains a resource to socially reproduce health in Laos. As women weave in Laos, they shape the well-being of their families. Handweaving procures essentials of daily living but it also embodies social meaning. It bestows gender approval, reinforces social hierarchy, and perpetuates cultural values. These are the ways handweaving exemplifies the social reproduction of health. This is a process by which health and well-being are created, maintained, and perpetuated from commitments to relationships, institutions, and productive means.

ROBLES, David *Resilience through Adversity: Wayuu Women Vendors in Riohacha, Colombia.* In the semi-desert Guajira Peninsula of northern Colombia, the Wayuu and the arijuna (non-indigenous) have had a long history together, one that includes conflict, acceptance and exchange. In recent times, Wayuu involvement in the market economy has brought them closer to the arijuna society than ever before. In Riohacha, Wayuu women have responded to this powerful form of socio-economic integration through sales of traditional food and craft items, symbolic of Wayuu culture. This paper focuses on the factors and implications of the Wayuu woman's participation in the market, and how these are redefining Wayuu cultural identity and gender



SOBONYA, Sarah *Witnessing Genocide: The Effects of Violence on Rwandan Children as Expressed through Drawings.* Violence is a serious threat to public health in many regions of the world. Current theory suggests that violence has enduring effects on memory and perception. This study examines a body of drawings created by Rwandan children after the 1994 ethnic cleansing. Semiological analysis is used to understand them both as reflection of Rwandan culture and a map of the aftereffects of genocide. Elements common to many of the drawings are discussed, as is their spatial placement within the drawings. Finally, the drawings are examined as part of a discourse between the artist and the viewer.

SPEARS, Chaya *Tourism Development Inside and Out: Residents' Participation and Perspectives on Tourism in Illinois.* Recent anthropology of tourism literature emphasizes the need for resident participation in development. During 2006 and 2007, I explored factors that influence residents' perceptions of local tourism development and participation in it within the context of a small Illinois village. Some of the issues I discuss in this paper include resident knowledge of tourism's potential impacts, opportunities for resident participation in tourism planning, varying demands of resident lifecycle stages, and resident satisfaction with results of their participation. As applied anthropologists interested the potential of participatory development, we should consider such factors when we attempt to facilitate holistically appropriate development efforts.

WEIR, Maria *"Already the First Victims of the Next Pandemic": The Impact of Avian Influenza on Developing Nations and Vulnerable Populations.* Using a critical medical anthropology framework, I examine the emergence of avian influenza and subsequent global pandemic preparedness efforts to demonstrate how poverty and unequal power relationships shape the disease experience of developing countries and their vulnerable populations. I also use this framework to examine the infectious disease experience of marginalized ethnic groups in Kyrgyzstan. I argue that diseases must be understood in the context of Western hegemony and the grinding poverty that circumscribes the actions of impoverished nation states and populations.

Also, we are proud of our undergraduate's poster presentation:

TROMBLEY, Jeremy *Coal Power in Western Kansas: A Case Study.* How do citizens weigh environmental risk against economic opportunity? A case study of citizen views of two proposed coal-fired power plants in Holcomb, Kansas combines data from a short survey, in-depth interviews, and media analysis to answer this question. The samples for the survey and interviews were weighted towards those who would face the greatest health and environmental impact of the plants, and potentially benefit from plant employment: parents of young children and those living close to the sites for the proposed plants.

Ethics Roundtables **KU Anthropology T-Shirt Order & Donation Forms**

by **Molly DesBaillets**

Thanks to Professors Hoopes and Hannoum for organizing and moderating over two ethics roundtables last semester. The first roundtable allowed department members to sort through ethical questions raised by the American Anthropological Association about the current Human Terrain System (HTS sends social scientists to Iraq and Afghanistan to help brigade commanders understand the cultures in which they find themselves). Emotions ran high as faculty and graduate students expressed their concerns about ethical dilemmas including human rights, empire-building, and Internal Review Board (IRB) approval. Long-standing disciplinary rifts between applied and abstract anthropology were revisited.

After expressing reactions about HTS to fellow colleagues, the moderators organized a follow-up with department members and representatives from the University of Kansas' IRB, Fort Leavenworth's HTS training program, and a former HTS member. The discussion was very informative. HTS participants confirmed the anonymity of Iraqi and Afghan informants in HTS field notes. It was also verified that HTS does not have an IRB review. It was mentioned that there had, however, been a senate hearing on the subject. Empire-building, human rights, and disciplinary rifts were left at the door in favor of a more civil and informative interaction. One can only wonder what a third discussion will bring.

For all you out-of-towners and non-Listserv subscribers here is your final chance to get this years KU anthropology T-shirt. The front (chest-pocket size) icon is a tracing of the pictograph in the Fraser elevator—a woman huntress and her prey. On the back is the answer to a question we have all been asked: “No, we don’t study dinosaurs...anthropology, the study of humans.” The picture on the back is a mysteriously Jayhawkesque artifact.

T-shirts are \$15.00 for adult sizes and \$10.00 for youth sizes, profits will go to Graduate Students for Anthropology. If you need to have your t-shirt shipped the charge is \$5.00 for every 3 shirts. The T-shirts are Hanes. Please enclose the order form and a check made out to Graduate Students for Anthropology and send it to KU Anthropology Department, Lawrence, KS 66045 by September 1, 2008.

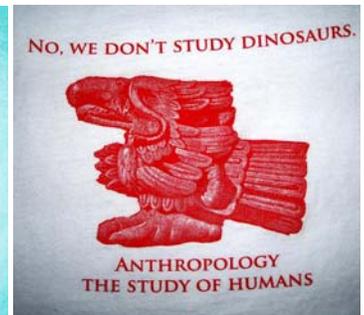
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PANEL ON “ANTHROPOLOGISTS IN THE MEDIA” AT THE UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

by Frances Ryder

Many thanks to Professor Allan Hanson who organized a panel titled “Anthropologists in the Media: Uses of Anthropology in Radio, TV, and Film” on April 10th. Participants in the panel included Laura Lorson, reporter and producer for Kansas Public Radio, Dave Kendall, production manager for KTWU-TV, and Professor Jane Gibson, associate professor of anthropology at the University of Kansas.

Hanson began the panel with a statement on the importance of media studies in anthropology and the growth of careers in the media for those trained in anthropology. Hanson also spoke briefly about the relationship between media studies and his own research exploring the effects of technological advances on socio-cultural encounters.

Laura Lorson received her BA in anthropology from the University of Kansas and her MA from the University of Kentucky in anthropology as well. Lorson spoke about the uses of anthropology and how the discipline furthered her career in radio. Lorson’s anthropological perspective helped her land a job as editor, director and producer for National Public Radio in Washington for *Talk of the Nation*, *All Things Considered*, and *Anthem*. In 2000, Lorson returned to Kansas and is now the host of *All Things Considered* and editor, director and producer for Kansas Public Radio.

Dave Kendall also graduated from the University of Kansas receiving his MA in anthropology. Kendall spoke of the uses of anthropology in his career as production manager for KTWU-TV. Kendall showed clips from the film series “Sunflower Journeys” and “Beyond Theology,” explaining how anthropology influenced the subject matter, editing and production of the films.

Professor Jane Gibson received her Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Florida and is now an associate professor of anthropology at the University of Kansas. Gibson explained how anthropologists use visual media as research tools and for purposes of documentation. For example, in 1996, she and a team of students used film to document health care available to the Cabecar people of Costa Rica. At the University of Kansas, Gibson also teaches a course in visual anthropology.

The panel was great success and demonstrated a different take on the uses of and careers available in anthropology.



KU Anthropology Graduate Students, friends, and families at the Ethics and Martinis end-of-the-year celebration at Stone Creek in Lawrence, Kansas.



Past presidents of the Graduate Students for Anthropology (GSA) Rebecca Crosthwait and Anne Kraemer in a Memphis streetcar, taking a break from the Society for Applied Anthropology's annual meeting to eat at Miss. Polly's on Beale Street.

RECENT GRADUATES

Fall 2007

Rebecca Crosthwait, MA	<i>Más allá de las Fronteras (Beyond the Borders): Subnational Transnationalism and the State in Mexico</i>
Nancy Jo Erickson, MA	<i>A Glimpse at Affirmative Action</i>
Melinda Hickman, MA	<i>An Examination of Aurignacian Technology: Levels L and M at Terro-Pialat (Dordogne, France)</i>
Anne Justice, MA	<i>Apportionment of Genetic Variation in Contemporary Aleut and Eskimo Populations of Alaska Using Anthropometrics and Classical Genetic Markers</i>
Heather Meiers, MA	<i>Difference and Laïcité: France's Headscarf Debates and the Banning of Religious Symbols in French Public Schools</i>
Rohina Rubicz, PhD	<i>Evolutionary Consequences of Recently Founded Aleut Communities in the Commander and Pribilof Islands</i>

Spring 2008

Anne Kraemer, MA	<i>Unearthing Collaboration: Community and Multivocal Archaeology in Highland Guatemala</i>
Laura Murphy, MA	<i>Geoarchaeology of the Burntwood Creek Rockshelter (14RW418), Northwest Kansas</i>
Kerry Vanden Heuvel, MA	<i>The Salience of Medical Culture in Amazonian Ecuador</i>
Kristin Lundberg, PhD	<i>Women Weaving Well-being: The Social Reproduction of Health in Laos</i>

Congratulations to all New Graduates!

INCOMING GRADUATE STUDENTS

The University of Kansas Department of Anthropology is proud to welcome ten new graduate students in the Fall of 2008. They join us at KU from a variety of universities, as well as our own. We look forward to working with this diverse group of individuals. The faculty and graduate students welcome you!

Kristina Barger, MA (Archaeology) - Jack Hofman	Benjamin Gray, MA (Cultural) - Don Stull	Tejal Patel, MA (Cultural) - John Janzen
Antoinette Egitto, PhD (Archaeology) - John Hoopes	Oznur Gulhan, MA (Biological) - Sandra Gray	Mark Volmut, MA (Archaeology) - Jack Hofman
Kathryn Gallaher, MA (Cultural) - Majid Hannoum	Alison Hadley, PhD (Archaeology) - Jack Hofman	
James Gerhold, MA (Biological) - Sandra Gray	Madison Huber, MA (Cultural) - Don Stull	

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To inform students, alumni, and institutions about research, publications, grants, events, and the longterm vision of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Kansas.

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