

Anthropology Newsletter

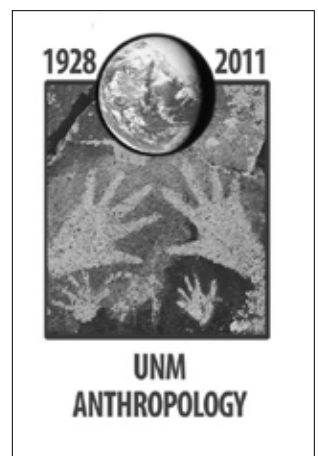
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Winter 2011

Looking Forward in Anthropology - Michael W. Graves

With the completion of the Department's Academic Program Review and support from the university administration for the Action Plan developed from this review, Anthropology is engaged in several efforts that will guide its future development:

- A five-year term hiring plan (2013-2017) that not only will provide for replacements over this period of time but would grow the faculty by from three to six new members. The subfields were asked to develop a plan consistent with their respective visions and strengths. The Department will endorse a comprehensive plan early in 2012. The five-year plan will serve as the template for a request to hire at least two new faculty members in 2013. The Department is currently recruiting two new faculty members and expects that by 2015 the total number of faculty could exceed 30 lines.
 - The Department has made considerable progress in funding for graduate students. In 2008 there were 30 teaching (TA) and graduate (GA) assistantships within the Department; currently, there are more than 70. However, with as many as 150 graduate students, the proportion receiving funding needs to increase to at least 75%. To achieve this goal, new University funding will be sought and leveraged against the new graduate assistantships the Department is funding through its online course offerings. The goal is to provide multiyear funding packages to all new doctoral students that will combine UNM Foundation-funded fellowships and scholarships with GA and TA appointments. The Department recently received a new endowment from Harvey and Sarah Moore to support additional graduate fellowships in the three subfields.
 - By the end of 2012, Anthropology will have developed more than 10 online courses. These include nearly all of the introductory general education courses offered by the Department plus other popular courses, as well as upper division courses. These online courses expand the geographic reach of UNM Anthropology to include the entire state (and beyond), and they provide greater flexibility to undergraduate students to complete their requirements at UNM and earn a bachelor's degree in Anthropology.
- The Department of Anthropology is pleased to announce the appointment of Dr. Lawrence G. Straus as the 4th Leslie Spier Distinguished Professor of Anthropology. The Spier Distinguished Professorship was established by the Department in 1965; it was first awarded to Dr. James Sphuler. This appointment recognizes the sustained, substantial, and significant record of research and other accomplishments by Straus in his more than 35 years on the faculty. Dr. Straus, who is an expert in the Paleolithic archaeology of the Iberian Peninsula, has published 15 books and monographs, and more than 200 articles and book chapters. For more than 16 years he has edited the internationally renowned *Journal of Anthropological Research*, published at UNM.
 - Did you know that more than 40 doctorates in Anthropology at UNM have worked or are currently employed in health-related jobs? These include health sciences centers at the universities of New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, California-San Francisco, Utah, Michigan, and Nevada-Reno. Others are employed by government agencies, such as the Departments of Justice and Health and Human Services as well as the National Institutes of Health. To meet this demand, the Department is developing a proposal to focus on the Anthropology of Health that would integrate faculty teaching and research expertise with existing programs (such as the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center on Health Policy) and efforts to understand and ameliorate health disparities among underserved populations.
 - Anthropology was established at UNM more than 80 years ago, and as the Department approaches its centennial, it reaffirms its relevance and significance to expand educational opportunities, develop new research initiatives, and provide service to the state and the nation.



Joseph Powell Endowment



In July 2011, Dr. Joseph Powell, Associate Professor of Anthropology, took early retirement from UNM. Powell joined UNM in 1995 with a joint appointment in the Department and at the Maxwell Museum, and he also served in the Office of the Medical Investigator. In 2000, Powell's full appointment was moved to the Department and he earned promotion to Associate Professor with tenure in 2002. He played an important role in the analysis of Kennewick Man, eventually co-editing an academic volume on the history of this case, the archaeological and physical anthropological studies that were ultimately completed, and the issues raised with respect to ethics and law in the U.S. In 2005 he authored the book *The First Americans: Race, Evo-*

lution, and the Origin of Native Americans, and in 2007 he co-edited a second, *Human Remains: A Guide for Museums and Academic Institutions*. Joe taught a number of courses on the anthropology of the human skeleton and dentition, as well as quantitative methods in biological anthropology. In recognition of his service to anthropology, we have established the Joseph Powell Endowment. This fund will advance studies and museum curation of human skeletons (with a focus on the collection at the Maxwell Museum), both contemporary and ancient, within the context of US laws and regulations protecting rights of both scientists and immediate and cultural descendants.

Please send contributions to the Joseph Powell Endowment, Department of Anthropology, MSC01 1040, 1 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131.

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Cristobal Valencia R.



The Anthropology Department welcomes Dr. Valencia as a visiting professor in the Department of Anthropology. He earned his PhD in Anthropology from the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign and his Master's in Latin American Studies from the University of Texas, Austin. Cristobal is a regular participant in and contributor to collective mentoring and knowledge-production efforts with other faculty, students, and community members. His doctoral research focused on the role of grassroots organizations in state formation processes. From 2002 to 2010 Dr. Valencia conducted research with supporters of President Chávez and participants in Venezuela's Bolivarian Revolution while living in an urban barrio in Caracas, Venezuela. He was primarily interested in how the state and democracy are conceptualized and experienced by everyday citizens and the challenges made to these institutions through neighborhood-level social, political, and economic organizations. Dr. Valencia has recently begun a comparative research project on the impact of the natural gas industry (hydraulic fracturing [fracking] and offshore drilling) on Afrovenezuelan communities around the Gulf of Paria, Venezuela, and Hispanos in the Four Corners area of the US Southwest under socialist and capitalist state development, respectively. In spring 2012 Dr. Valencia will teach an urban anthropology course on "Culture and Power in the Americas" which will examine the subjective experiences of residents of major Latin American/Caribbean and US cities.

Publishing Info

Anthropology Newsletter is published biannually in printed and electronic format by:

The Department of Anthropology
MSC01 1040
1 University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM 87131

Not so Far Afield Stories!



This past summer was primarily spent collecting data for my dissertation research. I traveled to the University of Mississippi in Oxford and the State University of New York (SUNY) in Plattsburgh, which is in upstate New York on the western shore of Lake Champlain. The Colonial period indigenous Maya skeletal remains

that are the focus of my dissertation are housed by Dr. Mark Cohen at SUNY Plattsburgh, and Dr. Gabe Wrobel at Mississippi houses a collection of Preclassic and Classic rural Maya remains excavated at Caves Branch Rockshelter which serves as a comparative sample for my research. At both locations I collected data in the form of 3D images of upper- and lower-limb long bones. I am currently in the process of editing and measuring the images for cross-sectional properties and for muscle marking surface areas. With these data I hope to determine whether the lifestyles of people buried between AD 1567 and 1638 in and around the mission chapel at Tipu (a more remote *visita* mission in west-central Belize) were similar to those of precontact, non-elite farmers, and whether there is any variation in activity patterns by burial location that may be indicative of social stratification.

Aside from my own research, I work in the Maxwell Museum's Laboratory of Human Osteology. My current appointment is senior research assistant for a repatriation project funded by a NAGPRA grant from the National Park Service. Dr. Heather Edgar (Curator of Human Osteology and Assistant Professor) and Dorothy Larson (Data Manager for the Maxwell Museum) were awarded this grant in July for the documentation and repatriation to Jemez Pueblo of human skeletal remains that are currently housed in our collections. A portion of the collection has already been prepared for repatriation. Corey Ragsdale and I are currently documenting the remaining individuals so we can gain as much information as possible from them before their eventual repatriation.

As an employee of the Osteology Lab I also helped with the salvage excavation of human remains on the Central New Mexico Community College (CNM) campus in October. Recent trenching associated with the construction of a new nursing school unearthed three individuals from a cemetery that was in use in the late 1800s. One adult male, one adult female, and an infant, all buried in wood coffins, were excavated to prevent future damage from construction activity. The skeletal remains will be analyzed, documented, and housed in the Osteology Lab's repository.

My graduate career thus far has provided invaluable experience concerning the documentation and curation of human skeletal remains, protection of Native American rights, and site preservation.

Lara Noldner (PhD candidate, Evolutionary Anthropology)
Recipient of a UNM Dean's Dissertation Fellowship

Focus on Research—Ronda Brulotte



Mezcal and the Making of a Twenty-First-Century Artisanal Beverage

“Mezcal, that’s bootleg tequila, isn’t it?” This is frequently the response I get when I tell people that I am conducting research on mezcal production in the southern Mexican state of Oaxaca.

Actually, tequila is a type of mezcal, a term that refers to a variety of beverages made by distilling the fermented juice from agave, a spiky-leaved member of the lily family that is related to the century plant. By Mexican law tequila can be made only from one particular type of agave (blue agave) and can be produced only in specifically designated geographic areas, primarily the state of Jalisco in west-central Mexico. Mezcal, on the other hand, is produced in seven federally designated states, including Oaxaca, and may be derived from about thirty different species of maguey, both wild and cultivated. Although a pre-Hispanic tradition of fermented agave beverages has been well documented, most scholars agree that the distillation techniques utilized in contemporary mezcal production were introduced in the colonial period, based on technologies that the Spanish had adopted earlier from the Moors.

Once primarily consumed locally, notably by rural and working-class Oaxacans, mezcal is currently undergoing a dramatic transformation into a prestige comestible that is now produced for export to the U.S., Europe, South Africa, and Japan. In 2010 a New York Times food writer hailed mezcal as “the next big thing” in the culinary world. This newly emerging market is predicated on the image of mezcal as a traditional artisanal beverage that is largely produced by indigenous communities under specific geographic, geological, and climatic conditions (denoted by the French term *terroir*). However, unlike tequila, Oaxacan mezcal has not been subject to rigid processes of commercialization and standardization, making it particularly suited to the demands of today’s global consumers looking for increasingly specialized food and spirits (small-batch, fair trade, organic, etc.). My research will examine how producer communities are responding to the rapidly changing social and economic conditions resulting from mezcal’s transformation into a twenty-first-century artisanal beverage.

Ronda Brulotte is an Assistant Professor of Anthropology. Her first book, *Between Art and Artifact: Archaeological Replicas and Cultural Production in Oaxaca, Mexico*, will be published by the University of Texas Press in the spring of 2012.

PhD Recipients Summer/Fall 2011



Shasta Gaughen and Paul Hooper

Shasta Gaughen *Against the Odds: Indian Gambling, Political Economy, and Identity on the Pala Indian Reservation.* (David Dinwoodie, Chair)

Paul Hooper (with Distinction) *The Structure of Energy Production and Redistribution among Tsimane' Forager-Horticulturalists.* (Hillard Kaplan, Chair)

Kristen Snopkowski *Testing Hypotheses of the Demographic Transition in San Borja, Bolivia.* (Osborn Pearson, Chair)

Masters of Arts/Masters of Science Recipients Winter 2010 – Spring 2011

Quinn N. Bailey
Anthony Koehl

Corey S. Ragsdale
Matt C. Rosett

Student News

Jana Morehouse recently attended the Society for Hawaiian Archaeology's annual meeting in Kahului, Maui, where she presented "Recent Research on Irrigated Agriculture in North Kohala, Hawai'i Island." The talk presented the results from 2011 HARP Fieldwork conducted by Michael W. Graves and fellow graduate students Mark Oxley, Kyle Spurgeon, and Kevin Brown.



Congratulations are offered to **Matt O'Brien** who was awarded an NSF Dissertation Improvement Grant this fall. His research examines the socio-economic organization of communal hunting. Recent work in behavioral ecology suggests that leadership is necessary in large-scale foraging activities to limit the impact of free-riders. His dissertation research will test this hypothesis by examining the protohistoric Shoshone site of Eden Farson, a site with well-preserved remains of more than 160 pronghorn distributed among 10 discrete households. If leaders existed at Eden Farson, archaeologically visible signature(s) of distinction should be evident among the households. Based on ethnographic and ethnohistoric accounts of communal hunts, archaeologically visible forms of payment could include better cuts of meat, more food sharing with other households, or receiving relatively larger prey than the other households. By examining Eden Farson's faunal assemblage by household, Matt hopes to identify whether the Shoshone suspended their traditionally egalitarian society when groups aggregated for large-scale communal hunts.

Congratulations as well to **Ethan Kalosky**, who was funded for \$18,920 and received excellent reviews for an archaeol-

ogy/HBE NSF-Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant proposal titled "Environmental Variability, Settlement Decisions, and the Status Differentiation at the Classic Period Maya Polity of Uxbenka"

2011 SAA Meeting Awards



Kevin Brown

UNM Graduate student **Kevin Brown** received a prestigious Society for American Archaeology/National Science Foundation Native American Scholarship for Archaeological Training. We asked him to outline his research for us.

"My focus is on the origins and development of Navajo material culture from the Dinetah period (AD 1500–1640). I will conduct a fine-grained analysis of Navajo ceramics and stone tools to gain insight into the origins of this distinctive Navajo technology. I will also examine current scholarship, which credits neighboring Southwestern tribes with helping to establish a Navajo ceramic tradition through diffusion and intermarriage. I will use petrographic analysis to source Navajo ceramics and determine ceramic manufacture techniques and recipes in both Puebloan and Navajo assemblages. Lithic materials will be studied for characteristic fracture mechanics to determine whether Navajo and Puebloan lithics are based on similar (or dissimilar) manufacturing techniques. To account for uniquely Navajo cultural traits, I will analyze assemblages interpreted to be from Athabaskan migrations across the Plains, including the Dismal River ceramic assemblage, and Athabaskan-produced lithics in the northern boreal and Arctic regions of Canada. A coarse-grained analysis of oral narratives will investigate commonalities among the Dené (Northern Athabaskan), Diné (Navajo), and Apachean groups in the Southwest to look for migration-themed events and evidence of divergence. I will be working my way back in time and space from the American Southwest to Canada, and from the Dinetah period to earlier times."

UNM Undergraduate student, **Garrett Briggs**, received the SAA Native American Undergraduate Archaeology Scholarship at the same meeting.

Congratulations to both students.

Publications

Edward A. Jolie, Thomas E. Lynch, Phil R. Geib, and J. M. Adovasio. 2011. Cordage, textiles, and the Late Pleistocene peopling of the Andes. *Current Anthropology* 52:285–96.

Char Peery, In press. New Deal Navajo linguistics: Language, ideology, and political transformation. *Language and Communication* (available online 4 November 2011).

D. Rabenold and O. M. Pearson. 2011. Abrasive, Silica Phytoliths and the Evolution of Thick Molar Enamel in Primates, with Implications for the Diet of *Paranthropus boisei*. *PLoS ONE* 6(12): e28379. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0028379

Tsimane' Health and Life History Project -

Paul Hooper (PhD 2011) and Jonathan Stieglitz (PhD 2009)

Since 2002 the Tsimane Health and Life History Project (THLHP) has collected health, social support, and demographic data among lowland Bolivian forager-farmers. Paul Hooper's 2011 dissertation shows that resource transfers between Tsimane' families provide a critical social safety net. Families who cannot meet the nutritional need of multiple young children regularly depend on the assistance of close kin--particularly grandparents and other older relatives--to make ends meet. Resource transfers enhance nutritional status, which in turn affects health and behavior. A mother's body mass index, for example, is a significant determinant of both birth rates and infant survival.

A broad goal of the THLHP is to examine how health and lifestyle change with greater access to markets, formal schooling, reliance on Spanish language, improvements in public health infrastructure, and other changes related to "modernization." Although Tsimane fertility rates remain some of the highest in the world (Total Fertility Rate = 9), contact with Spanish speakers has small but discernable negative effects on women's fertility: first reproduction occurs later, and interbirth intervals are longer. Medical data from the THLHP also indicate differences in health risks. The Tsimane--who exhibit high activity levels, limited caloric intake, and a high burden of infectious disease--show high levels of inflammation due to infection, but little to no signs of metabolic disorders more common in the developed world, such as type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease. The prevalence of persistent hypertension is particularly low among the Tsimane, approximately 2.9% for both sexes. Lifestyle factors such as smoking and Spanish fluency have minimal effect on mean blood pressure and no effect on age-related increases in blood pressure.

Finally, the THLHP is also committed to improving Tsimane public health. Three related public health objectives are (1) to increase access to effective health care services; (2) to educate public health professionals, researchers, and local authorities about problems regularly faced by Tsimane; and (3) to facilitate human capital development among Tsimane and discourse between Tsimane and neighboring peoples and institutions, with the understanding that Tsimane assume the paramount role in outlining their needs. THLHP has partnered with local NGOs to arrange for surgeries, with Bolivian laboratories to conduct PAP screening and analysis of antibodies to local pathogens, and with Engineers without Borders to help purify drinking water and improve village infrastructure.

UNM Anthropology Students Named Winners of Public Anthropology Award

Sixteen students in Anthropology Associate Professor **Keith Prufer's** Cultural Anthropology (ANTH 101) class have been recognized as Public Anthropology Award winners in a recent North American competition on the Public Anthropology Community Action Website Project which involved more than 4,000 students from 25 schools.

They are **Jill Wisler, Sarah Parro, Sharon Krein, Jayme**

Fredricks, Jennie Norris, Bridgette Wagner, Samantha Litke, Rebecca Rutledge, Samantha Lewis, Max Baseman, Sarah Maestas, Julia Doyle, Halima Nguyen, Sarah Gilman, Benjamin Williams, and Brendan Grace.

According to a recent announcement from the Center for a Public Anthropology, Prufer played an integral part in Public Anthropology's online student community, showcasing the ability of UNM students to learn effective writing skills while being active global citizens. He demonstrated how combining technology with cultural concerns in academic courses positively engage students to participate in the broader world beyond their university, while gaining the skills needed for a productive, active life after graduation.

The Students' Topic:

The U. S. Department of Health and Human Services is updating its regulations for research. These regulations involve finding the right balance between allowing researchers to pursue important projects as they see fit and insisting that this freedom not be abused but rather be used for positive good (not just for the researcher's own private benefit). Using the four case studies provided as points of reference, you are to voice your view on how the Department of Health and Human Services should achieve this balance.

To read the award-winning opinion pieces, go to <http://www.publicanthropology.org/CAW/11-Fall/CAP-2KMPNM.htm>

Alfonso Ortiz Public Policy Fellowship – Christy Mello



Our Kitchen Table (OKT) is a grassroots group advocating for residents living in the food-insecure neighborhoods of Grand Rapids, MI. OKT's Food Diversity Project (FDP) was designed to counter the structural inequalities responsible for the "urban food deserts" in Grand Rapids neighborhoods. As part of my dissertation fieldwork, I assisted in organizing the FDP as a strategy for building an urban food system owned by community residents who were growing food in their own backyards. FDP's activities included networking of residents to share their harvest and resources, such as seeds, tools, and growing knowledge; a farmers market to sell produce; media projects; food garden tours; and workshops that taught seed saving, canning, and cooking. I also supported OKT in challenging the practices and policies inhibiting their goal of establishing food justice in southeast Grand Rapids. I identified the underlying relations of power in the local food movement that were reinforcing a system responsible for food insecurity. We used these critical observations to effect policy change at the city level. OKT and I continue to partner as we discuss future plans for the FDP. I will move back to my hometown of Grand Rapids this summer and resume my work with the project. I am also creating a documentary for OKT. The Ortiz Fellowship has aided me in my studies as I write my dissertation and engage in public policy work.

Faculty Updates

Dr. Heather J. Edgar, assistant professor, and **Dorothy Larson**, graduate student and data manager for the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, have been awarded a \$90,000 National Park Service grant to document human skeletal remains for the Jemez Pueblo area.

Professor Hillard Kaplan and his collaborators at UNM and the University of California, Santa Barbara (UCSB) received supplemental funding for their existing NIH-RO1 award from the National Institute on Aging to study immune function and senescence of the immune system. The total award for this upcoming year will be \$951,000, culminating at \$2,900,000 over the next four years. The project has already produced 6 PhD dissertations at UNM and 2 at UCSB. It is also currently supporting three postdoctoral researchers at UNM Jonathan Stieglitz, Paul Hooper (see article p. 5), and Melissa Emery-Thompson. Three collaborators from UNM Medical School are also involved: Dr. Abinash Achnekar, Cardiology, Dr. Marianne Berwick, Epidemiology, and Dr. Esther Erdei, Immunology.



Congratulations to **Dr. Ronda Brulotte**, assistant professor, who was recently elected to serve a three-year term as councilor with the Society for Latin American and Caribbean Anthropology. Dr. Brulotte's book, *Between Art and Artifact: Archaeological Replicas and Cultural Production in Oaxaca, Mexico* will be published by the University of Texas Press for release July 2012. Emphasizing the world-famous woodcarvers of Arrazola,

Oaxaca, and the replica purveyors who come from the same community, Brulotte presents the ironies of an ideology that extols regional identity but shuns its artifacts as "forgeries." Her work makes us question the authority of archaeological discourse in the face of local communities who may often see things differently.

Harvey C. and Sarah M. Moore Endowment for Graduate Fellowships in Anthropology

Harvey Moore earned his PhD in Anthropology at UNM in 1950 under the direction of Professor Leslie Spier and then went on to teach at American University in Washington, DC. Dr. Moore rose from Assistant to Full Professor and also served as Chair of the Anthropology Department at American University. The Moores' estate included a substantial gift to Anthropology at UNM, and with Sarah Moore's passing in 2010 they have endowed a program to support graduate fellowships. The first of these fellowships will be awarded in 2012 to enhance recruitment in the three subfields' doctoral programs. Estate gifts provide our alumni and friends with the opportunity to recognize the value of the education they received at UNM and to build additional funding for students in Anthropology's degree programs.

Announcements

13th Southwest Symposium, January 14–15, 2012 -

Causation, Explanation: Demography, Movement, Historical Ecology. Causal explanations of long-term change are the overarching goal for the 13th Southwest Symposium. For details go to <http://www.unm.edu/~swsympos>



Maxwell Museum Ancestors Lecture - 7:30 pm, January 26, 2012

Dr. Martin Muller, associate professor, Evolutionary Anthropology, UNM, will present "How Chimpanzees Have Shaped Our View of Human Nature." As our closest relatives, chimpanzees provide vital information about changes during the course of human evolution and the characteristics that make us uniquely human. Dr. Muller will review recent findings from his long-term research in Kibale National Park, Uganda, including studies of aggression and sex differences in behavior, and discuss their significance for our understanding of human behavior.

(Photo courtesy Ronan Donovan)

XXXIV JAR Distinguished Lecture - February 15, 2012:

William F. Hanks, Distinguished Chair in Linguistic Anthropology at UC Berkeley, will present "The Birth of a Language: Formation and Spread of the Colonial Yucatec Maya Language." Dr. Hanks studies the history and ethnography of Yucatan, Mexico, and Yucatec Maya language and culture, including research on early modern Spain and Spanish as a necessary step toward understanding the colonial formation of Yucatan and New Spain. He examines the organization and dynamics of routine language use (semantics, pragmatics, interactional sociolinguistics, and the social foundations of speech practices). He has studied ritual practice, comparative shamanisms, and the relations between religion and health care in rural Mexico. His most recent work concerns the colonial history of Yucatan and New Spain.

AGSU Conference in Anthropology, March 29–31, 2012, Hibben Center

Conference Theme: **(Re)production**

Keynote Speakers: Augustin Fuentes (Notre Dame), Primatology & Evolutionary Anthropology; Mary Stiner (University of Arizona), Archaeology; and Greg Urban (U Penn), Cultural Anthropology

Butler Lecture: Annie Theodoropoulos (Ethnology)

Website:

http://www.unm.edu/~agsu/Anthropology_Graduate_Student_Union/Annual_Symposium.html

(Cont'd p. 8)

Young Ranch



On June 26, 2011, the the main house of Jim Young Ranch in Cochiti Canyon was severely damaged by the Las Conchas fire. On August 22, the remaining facilities were washed away in severe flooding. Dixon Apple Farm was also significantly damaged, with a loss of facilities as well as large portions of the orchard. The Mullane family, operators of the Dixon orchard, also lost their home. Deeded to UNM in 1964, the

Jim Young Ranch, formerly “Rancho Cañada,” was part of the Cañada de Cochiti Grant. Located close to Cochiti Pueblo, Cochiti Lake, and Peña Blanca, a Spanish-American settlement, the property includes at least a dozen prehistoric sites. James Webb Young purchased an abandoned homestead in 1921 and began raising horses and cultivating apples in the rich volcanic soil. He donated the ranch and surrounding land to the university so the facility could be used as a retreat and an inspiring place for meetings, symposiums, classes, research, and serious study. The ranch facilities were renovated in 2007, with updated fixtures and a laboratory (see Anthropology Newsletter Fall 2007). This year, the Department of Anthropology co-hosted a cross-cultural training retreat for Cochiti Pueblo with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in late April at the facility. Dr. Michael Cook of the Art and Art History Department conducted a field school on the site in May. The departments of Anthropology, Biology, Geology, and Earth and Planetary Sciences have also conducted field schools at the site. For further information regarding the apple orchard contact Dixon Apples at

www.dixonsapples.com

News from U. de las Americas, Puebla



During the week of Día de Muertos an altar is created and decorated in the anthropology department courtyard and a presentation of the story behind the altar is followed by a reception with pan de muerto and hot chocolate.

This year the four honored were:

Jan de Vos, a historian who worked in Chiapas

Phillip Weigand, an archaeologist who worked in West Mexico, especially Guadalajara, with the Teuchitlán culture

Miguel Ángel Granados Chapa, journalist

Lewis Binford, former UNM archaeologist

Submitted by Elisabeth Stone PhD (UNM 2011), Visiting Professor, Depto. de Antropología, Universidad de las Americas, Puebla, Mexico

Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies- Ortiz Center Passport to People Family Program

“The Wonderful World of Weaving,” October 1, 2011.



Pedro Meza Meza



Edith Simonson

Three weavers (Maya, Pueblo, and Diné), supported by Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies, came together at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology to demonstrate weaving and participate in a roundtable discussion about their personal connection to weaving.



Amy Grochowski, Curator of Education, teaches weaving

The participants were Pedro Meza Meza, Tenejapa, Chiapas, Mexico; Edith Simonson, Kykotsmovi, AZ, and Louie Garcia, Ysleta del Sur, NM (see Spring 2011 Newsletter, “Puebloan Weaving Workshop,” p.6).

The Ortiz Center Passport to People Family program supports community and family involvement associated with research and with current exhibitions at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology.

Anthropology Fundraising Program

Your donations to the funds listed below help our students and faculty pursue their research and promote scholarship. Grants from these funds have enabled students to pursue PhD research site development, attend national meetings, meet with out-of-state mentors and peers, facilitate foreign research experiences, and just have the time to write up their work. We ask your continued support for any of the following programs:

- Graduate Student Support Fund
- Anthropology Centennial Fund
- General Anthropology Fund
- Barbara MacCaulley Scholarship Fund
- Broilo/Basehart Memorial Scholarship Fund
- Frieda Butler Scholarship Fund
- John Martin Campbell Undergraduate Research Fund
- Alfonso Ortiz Scholarship for Native Americans
- Biological Anthropology Research Fund
- Harvey C. and Sarah M. Moore Endowment Fund
- Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies
- Joseph Powell Endowment Fund
- Ann Ramenofsky Anthropology Honors Student Award Fund
- David E. Stuart Scholarship for Graduate Studies and Public Archaeology
- Peter D. Harrison Student Support Fund
- A. Maxine Graves Undergraduate Scholarship

Thanks to our generous Anthropology and Alfonso Ortiz Center donors...

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Mr. & Mrs. Kerry Constan	Mr. & Mrs. Donald Mufson
Mr. George Dalphin	Dr. James Paredes
Dr. Les Field	Ms. Ann P. Schmitt
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Ms. Hazel P. Garganera	Ms. M. Kathryn Tedrick
Mr. Peter Evans & Dr. Louise Lamphere	United Way of Central New Mexico
Dr. Jocelyn DeHaas	Ms. Jenna Viscaya
Ms. Jennifer George	Mr. Thomas Wood & Dr. Ann Ramenofsky
Dr. Michael Graves	Dr. & Mrs. Donald Ziegler

Are you in need of estate planning services? The UNM Foundation provides free assistance and information that can be beneficial to you and your heirs. To schedule an appointment contact Yolanda Dominguez, Development Officer for Anthropology, at 505-277-9350 or e-mail ydominguez@unm-fund.org

Gift Items Support Newsletter

To support the Anthropology Newsletter, the department has designed the bag and mug pictured to the right. The 12 oz. mug is black and red, and the shopping bag, made of 100% recyclable materials and available in five colors (red, forest green, black, chocolate, and navy blue), is machine washable (do not put in dryer) and has been manufactured to reduce the use of plastic bags. You can receive either item for a donation of the following amount (prices include shipping within U.S.):

Embossed Mug \$15.00 Embossed Reusable Bag \$12.50

How to Donate or to Purchase Gift Items

Please make your donations by check or credit card payable to UNM Foundation (be sure to indicate the fund you wish to support).

Please send to Jennifer George, Department of Anthropology, MSC01 1040, 1 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-0001.

Visit our web site for more news

<http://www.unm.edu/~anthro>

Announcements (Cont'd from p. 6)

Maxwell Museum Food & Life Series - April 28, 2012.
1:00 pm lecture, free and open to the public. 2:30 pm Food Sampling \$5.

The Food & Life series is a public program that explores the cultural significance of traditional foodways. Native food scholar and chef, (and 2011 Anthropology PhD recipient) **Lois Ellen Frank** will present this event.

24th Annual Human Behavior and Evolution Society Conference, University of New Mexico - June 13-17, 2012

June 14: Integrated day of talks with the Animal Behavior Society (Animal Behavior Society Meeting: June 10-14, 2012).

Further details will appear soon on

<http://www.hbes.com/conference/>

