Ann F. Ramenofsky Endows Anthropology Honors Student Fund

This spring one of our most treasured professors, Dr. Ann F. Ramenofsky, will be retiring from the department where she has worked for twenty years. Dr. Ramenofsky, an archaeologist, received her PhD degree from the University of Washington in 1982, and in 1983 she took a post at Louisiana State University. She joined the faculty in this department in 1990. Dr. Ramenofsky’s areas of specialization have been the Eastern Woodlands of North America and the American Southwest. She has focused on the period stretching from late prehistory (prior to the arrival of Europeans in this hemisphere) through the seventeenth century, and her work here in New Mexico has included analysis of the Hispanic period. Prior to Dr. Ramenofsky’s arrival in the department, the archaeology of contact and of the colonial era in New Mexico was not well represented. A pioneer in this area, she has blazed a path for her graduate students and other scholars. She is widely cited by Latin American archaeologists and has made lastting and innovative contributions to the field.

Her contributions to our department can be found not only in the field of scholarship but also in her long-standing service and devotion to the Undergraduate Program and particularly to our undergraduate majors. Over the course of two decades, Dr. Ramenofsky has frequently chaired the department’s Undergraduate Committee, and in the past few years she organized and elaborated the outcomes assessment plan for the undergraduate curriculum. This was neither an easy nor a particularly fulfilling task, but it was one with which this department, like others in the College of Arts and Sciences, had to comply to ensure accreditation. Happily, Dr. Ramenofsky had another rewarding goal in mind that she has accomplished prior to her retirement. She has recommended a reorganization of our department’s undergraduate Honors Program, which will give students a far more enriching academic experience, and to support this positive change she has, with her own funds, established the Ann F. Ramenofsky Anthropology Honors Student Award Fund. According to the gift award agreement she arranged with the UNM Foundation:

Dr. Ramenofsky strongly believes that the exemplary scholarship of Anthropology students in the Honors Program should be recognized with accolades including cash awards. Because funding for such recognition is no longer available in the Anthropology Department budget, she has decided to fund this initiative with her own private donation.

We are all deeply grateful to Dr. Ramenofsky for the vision and dedication to our undergraduate students that this gift reflects. In addition to helping students in the years to come, this gift also leaves a lasting legacy of Ann F. Ramenofsky’s many years of excellence and service to our department.

Les Field

Ellis House Papers Arrive at the Maxwell Museum

Florence Hawley Ellis not only influenced the early careers of many archaeologists, she did prodigious amounts of fieldwork, lab work, and tribal consultation. The resulting unpublished documents were priceless but, unfortunately, rarely available to scholars. In early 2009, the Ellis House and its documents passed to Dr. Ellis’s granddaughter, Rieka Long, who has loaned the papers to the Maxwell Museum. Researchers have begun to use the documents, which include the field notes for Yunque, Sapawe, Tsama, and multiple sites in the Gallina area.

David A. Phillips
From the Chair …

We complete another academic year and will soon honor our graduates at Convocation on May 15th. I invite you to join us at 1:00 p.m. in the Anthropology Building for the ceremony and stay on to enjoy lunch. Graduation is a time to celebrate our students and their families, and the Anthropology Convocation is a wonderful tradition.

I would be remiss if I did not acknowledge the fiscal challenges facing the Department, UNM, and New Mexico. Times are difficult. In Anthropology, we will see our way through this, and it is especially at times like this that I need to acknowledge the generosity of our alumni, faculty, and friends. Without you, we would be unable to create new funding opportunities for students. We have established a new UNM Foundation Endowment to support Honors Student research in Anthropology. Dr. Ann Ramenofsky, who retires in July, has donated generously to its creation, along with many members of the Anthropology faculty and staff. July will also see the retirement of Dr. Sylvia Rodriguez, who has served as the Director of the Ortiz Center for the past two years. The Ortiz Center is now leading Anthropology and the Maxwell Museum forward in public anthropology, with programs, projects, and exhibits throughout the coming year. I want to thank both Sylvia and Ann for their contributions to sustaining excellence in Anthropology at UNM. As always, I look forward to hearing from our readers and supporters.

Best wishes to all.

Michael W. Graves

Focus on Research - Kohala District, Hawaii

Since arriving at UNM in 2007, Professor Michael Graves has continued archaeological research in Hawaii focusing on prehistoric agricultural innovation and development. Along with Dr. Mark McCoy (BA UNM 1997), Graves has conducted fieldwork in northern Kohala District on Hawaii (“the Big Island”). He is working on the wet (windward) side, where several streams and small gulches supported irrigated pond field (lo'i) cultivation of taro (kalo). Prior to this study, little work had been done in this area, and none had focused on the small gulches that are separated by uplands converted to sugar cane plantations in the late nineteenth century. Their research has documented a number of agricultural complexes in these gulches that employed a variety of irrigation techniques. In one case they excavated a deep (> 2m) agricultural terrace with several building episodes and agricultural soils, the lower most which dates to 700 BP, and is now the earliest evidence of irrigated agriculture on the island. Elsewhere, they identified irrigation ditches that lead from gulch bottoms across the slope and emerge on the top of the ridges separating the drainages. This represents an innovation in agricultural practice, one that opened up new tracts of land for cultivation.

Working with an undergraduate honors student Jana Morehouse (BA 2009), they have examined new LiDAR (laser-based three-dimensional) images of the gulches and surrounding landscape. These images show in fine detail the topography of the region and have enabled Jana to reconstruct patterns of water runoff on the ridges and identify possible ditch segments that connected back to ditches that led out of the gulches. Jana has recently completed her thesis, entitled “Using GIS and LiDAR to Discern Ditches: A Waipuka Case Study.” Her research shows how water was transported in gulches, across and down the ridge tops, and then back into the gulches, linking together separate irrigation complexes over more than 2–3 km. These systems are now dated to the late prehistoric period, most likely during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries.
This past November, I returned to the U.S. from my fourth fieldwork session among the Tsimane, an indigenous group of some 12,000 who live in the lowlands of Bolivia. Each year, this trip takes me through either La Paz (in the highlands) or Santa Cruz (in the lowlands) to San Borja, a small, rugged town in roughly the center of Tsimane territory. Upon arrival in San Borja—which often reeks of decaying cattle blood dumped by slaughterhouses into the surrounding marshes—my primary goal becomes departure for the greener and friendlier territory of the Tsimane villages. Travel time to the villages ranges from less than an hour to three days by motorized canoe up or down the Maniqui River, or by truck on one of the logging roads that have been cut into the forest. My dissertation work there has focused on understanding the microeconomics of making a living through farming, hunting, and fishing, and the mechanics of social support between families in the absence of loans, insurance, or formal institutions of governance.

Although many of my experiences and friendships with the Tsimane have been positive and life-affirming, much about the situation is disconcerting. The Tsimane have long been treated as second-class citizens by most Spanish-speaking Bolivian nationals. While support resulting from the election of Bolivia’s first indigenous president Evo Morales has improved their confidence to appear on the main streets of San Borja, derision, prejudice, and economic exploitation are still clearly evident. Bilingual education is available to less than half of the population, and young people in villages with Spanish-only instruction are quickly losing their native tongue. Ranchers and colonists encroach more and more each year on territorial boundaries; in some villages this has led to the concentration of Tsimane agricultural fields at unsustainable densities. Loggers continue at full-throttle to deplete the Tsimane selva of its tallest trees, and local leaders are too often induced to make irreversible concessions for short-term gains. Should fossil fuels prove extractable from Tsimane territory, this pattern could easily be repeated at an even larger scale. On the hopeful side, the Tsimane population is large compared with many indigenous groups, which may allow them to achieve some non-trivial political representation and buffer the risk of cultural extinction. The needs for healthcare and bilingual education are particu-larily immediate for their survival and well-being today and in the future.

Paul L. Hooper (PhD candidate, Evolutionary Anthropology)

Paul was awarded the Dean’s Dissertation Fellowship 09–10.

Department Awards (cont’d from page 4)

Anne Santos received the Karl Schwerin Fellowship award for 2009, and Ilse Biel and Kristen Adler (Ethnology), Luke Kellett and Hannah Mattson (Archaeology), and Helen Davis and Matt Rosett (Evolutionary Anthropology) were awarded Anthropology Travel Grants for Spring 2010.

Ortiz Center News

During the 2009–2010 academic year the Anthropology Department branch of the Ortiz Center (OC) sponsored several public anthropology activities, continued work on ongoing programs, and provided support for a range of university and community projects and events.

In the Fall term 2009 Ortiz Director Sylvia Rodriguez initiated a two-semester graduate seminar in Public Anthropology, which had been co-designed with graduate students the preceding spring. Twelve students from the Archaeology and Ethnology subfields enrolled, and a number from both subfields audited. A highlight of the class was a half-day workshop in Participatory Research held in November, conducted by Carl Wilmesen, PhD, Executive Director of the Alliance of Forest Workers and Harvesters, who is a specialist in participatory research methods as well as the intersection of race and environmental issues. Additional participants included students and faculty from the Anthropology, Biology, and Geography departments.

Three Spring 2010 seminar sessions featuring outside speakers were open to the department and interested community members. Programs discussed: (1) the Mayordomo Project, an ongoing participatory research project involving the New Mexico Acequia Association and the OC. The two guest speakers were Kenny Salazar, Associate Director of the NMAA and mayordomo of la Acequia de la Mesilla, and Gilbert Sandoval, mayordomo of the East and West Sandoval ditches in Jemez Springs. (2) Public anthropology and radio, with guest speakers Robin Collier of Cultural Energy, who spoke about community radio, and Nancy Stapp, a popular talk show host at KVOT, who spoke about commercial progressive talk radio. Both are involved in collaborative efforts with the OC. (3) Dissertation research by this year’s Ortiz Public Policy Fellow, Lavinia Nicolae, on the Same-Sex Marriage Debate in New Mexico.

The focus of the OC Faculty Symposium in December 2009 was “Indigenous Community Building in the 21st Century: The Future of Tribal Nation Enrollment.” Participants included Lloyd Lee, Book Review Editor of the American Indian Quarterly, who had proposed the topic; Glenabah Martinez, Associate Professor of Language, Literacy, and Sociocultural Studies in the UNM School of Education; Tassy Parker, Assistant Professor of Family & Community Medicine at UNM; and Carolyn Abeita, UNM Regent and member of the New Mexico Law Group.

The Spring OC Faculty Symposium, held in March, was entitled “Geographies of Mt. Taylor: The Legal, Political and Cultural Implications of Proposed Uranium Mining Development in One of New Mexico’s Most Sacred Spaces.” Participants included Assistant Professor Melinda Harm Benson of the Geography Department, who had proposed the topic; Assistant Professor Tema Milstein, Department of Communication and Journalism; Peggy Allison, M.A. Candidate in Geography; Cynthia Benedict, Archaeologist, Heritage Resource Program Manager, and Tribal Liaison for the Cibola Nation-al Forest; and Dan Young, Director of the Research Service Learning Program, University College. (For other programs see http://www.unm.edu/~ortiz).

Sylvia Rodriguez
PhD Recipients Spring 2010

Claire Kathleen Croll
Why Conical Pots? An Examination of the Relationship among Ceramic Vessel Shape, Subsistance, and Mobility. (Patricia Crown, Chair)

Jennifer Boyd Dyer (with Distinction)
Colono Wares in the Western Spanish Borderlands: A Ceramic Technological Study. (Ann F. Ramenofsky, Chair)

Lucas C. Kellett (with Distinction)
Chanka Settlement Ecology: Hilltop Sites, Land Use, and Warfare in Late Prehispanic Andahuaylas, Peru. (James Boone and Garth Bawden, Co-Chairs)

Timothy Petersen (with Distinction)
Taxonomic Implications of Basicranial Variation in Australopithicus africanus. (Osbjorn Pearson, Chair)

Demelza Poe
The Prevalence of Osteoarthritis in Wild versus Captive Great Ape Skeletons. (Osbjorn Pearson, Chair)

Wendy E. Potter
Evidence for a Change in the Rate of Aging of Osteological Indicators in American Documented Skeletal Samples. (Osbjorn Pearson and Jane Buikstra, Co-Chairs)

Heather Richards-Rissetto (with Distinction)

Marco Rosas Rintel (with Distinction)
Cerro Chepen and the Late Moche Collapse in the Jequetepeque Valley, North Coast of Peru. (James Boone and Garth Bawden, Co-Chairs)

Kari Schleher (with Distinction)
The Role of Standardization in Specialization of Ceramic Production at San Marcos Pueblo, New Mexico. (Patricia Crown, Chair)

Masters of Arts/Masters of Science Recipients Winter 2009–Spring 2010

Ralph Bachli Matthew Barbour Zachary Braun
Michael Grooms Maria Hroncich Amalia Kenward
Ryan O’Connor Mark Oxley Vitale Sparacello

New Deal and the Navajo Language

Char Peery (PhD candidate, Ethnography), State Historian Scholarship recipient, recently presented her work on “The Robert Young Story: Language Documentation, Ideology, and the New Deal” (for more information on Robert Young, see his obituary in Anthropology Newsletter, spring 2007).

The New Deal brought new resources, people, and commitment to the study and documentation of indigenous languages. However, these programs were not without their own political agendas. This can be seen particularly in the case of Navajo, where aspects of the new language program were being used to disseminate information about such ostensibly unrelated government initiatives as environmental management (i.e., control of soil erosion and the infamous sheep reduction program).

In this lecture Ms. Peery used concepts such as language ideology, register, semiotic chains, and the use of characterological figures to explore Robert Young’s extraordinary documentary and analytic work on Navajo linguistics. By looking at Young’s work, she attempts to illuminate aspects of the complex situation of the New Deal’s impact on the Navajo Reservation, highlight some of the political intentions underlying the language program, and explore some of the challenges inherent in language documentation projects.

Don D. & Catherine S. Fowler Book Prize

Phil R. Geib (PhD candidate, Archaeology) was selected as the inaugural winner of this prize for his forthcoming monograph An Archaeological Transect across the Northern Kayenta Region: Excavations along the Navajo Mountain Road. Described as a “tour de force” by Don Fowler, Geib’s work uses the excavation of 33 archaeological sites as an informative cross-section of prehistory from which Navajo Nation archaeologists have retrieved a wealth of information about subsistence, settlement, architecture, and other aspects of past lifeways. The book prize, will be awarded annually to a book-length monograph in anthropology submitted for publication to the University of Utah Press.

Department Awards to PhD Candidates

Broilo-Basehart Memorial Endowment awards have been given to Phil R. Geib, Ed Jolie, and Nick Jarmon, (Archaeology). Archaeology Graduate Assistantships were awarded to Chris Merriman and Lee Drake. 2010 Spring Field Site Development Grants from the Graduate Support Endowment were awarded to Erin Tooher (Ethnology), Jennifer Cabotage (Evolutionary Anthropology), and Caroline Gabe (Archaeology). (Cont’d on p 3)
Graduate Student News - Research Symposium

The 14th Annual Graduate Student Union Research Symposium was held on March 26 and 27, 2010. Poster or oral presentations were made by the following students:

Vishal Bali (Biology); Maurice Moffett, PhD; and Nasreen Khan, PhD. *Predictors of Past Year Non-Medical Use of Prescription Drugs among the U.S. Population.*

Meghan E. Healey (Anthropology). *Genetic Ancestry and Sociocultural Variation in New Mexicans of Spanish-speaking Descent.*

C. L. Keifer and Keiko Kitagawa (Anthropology). *Differential Methods, Different Results: Variation in Hydrochloric Acid Treatments in Bone Collage Preparation for Carbon and Nitrogen Stable Isotope Analysis.*


Katherine Cauthen (University Honors Program). *Healers and Herbs: A Comparison of New Mexican and Argentinian Folk Medicine.*


Jagna Maria Cyganik (Anthropology). *Identification and Analysis of Archaeological and Ethnographic Arrow Shafts from the Maxwell Museum.*

Paul L. Hooper (Anthropology). *Do Parents Produce More Food When There Are More Mouths to Feed?*


Brian King (History). *Navajo Weaving and Spirituality: The Silent Past Begins to Speak.*

Ying Xu (English). *The Inauthentic Native: Resignifying Double-Consciousness in Yung Wing’s My Life in China and America.*

The AGSU thanks Les Field and Ann Ramenofsky for providing feedback on the undergraduate entries and Ronda Brulotte, Osbjorn Pearson, and Stephen Scott for comments on the graduate presentations.

“Anthropology in the Public Eye,” a Public Anthropology round-table discussion, was moderated by Dr. Sylvia Rodriguez and keynote lectures were delivered by T. J. Ferguson on *Tribal Heritage Management: Emerging Trends in the Production of Knowledge* and Barbara Mills on *The Archaeology of Social Networks in the Prehispanic Southwest.*

Frieda D. Butler Award

In conjunction with the AGSU Research Symposium (previous column), Jara Carrington (PhD candidate, Ethnology) presented the Butler Award lecture. “Love Exiles: Binational Same-Sex Couples and National Belonging in the United States” focuses on Jara’s preliminary dissertation research with binational same-sex couples living in New York City. This presentation positions binational same-sex couples within current national debates about immigration reform and citizenship for GLBTQ persons and offers examples of how couples negotiate the legal barriers of the immigration system and its impact on their relationships with each other. This presentation is a major component of her dissertation research, which focuses on how binational same-sex couples both interact with and help to construct these broader discourses as they claim rights to national belonging in the U.S.

Ruth B. Kennedy Award

Susan B. Ruth (PhD candidate, Archaeology) presented the Kennedy Award lecture, which is funded by the Maxwell Museum Association and the Department of Anthropology. Her lecture on “Women’s Toolkits: Exploring Paleoindian Gendered Technology” discussed the role of women in making and using stone tools. Despite their research potential and prevalence on North American Paleoindian archaeological sites, stone tools called “endscrapers” and the activities with which they were associated have received less archaeological attention than hunting implements. Together with an investigation of how Paleoindian endscrapers were manufactured, used, maintained, transported, recycled, and discarded, her research will help illuminate the activities of Paleoindian women and broaden our understanding of Paleoindian technological organization.

JAR Lecture

Dr. Walter D. Mignolo, William H. Wannamaker Professor of Romance Studies, Professor of Literature and Cultural Anthropology at Duke University, delivered the XXX JAR Distinguished Lecture in March 2010. “The Global South and World Dis/Order” discussed the “Americas” as an invention of European explorers rather than being a creation of its indigenous occupants. With the recent election of indigenous South Americans to leadership positions, the history of the South is being rewritten.
Dr. John Martin Campbell has been honored by the National Park Service with the creation of the Campbell Archive to be housed at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. Also of note, Dr. Campbell’s latest book, *Slinging the Bull in Korea: An Adventure in Psychological Warfare*, was recently released by UNM Press. Dr. Campbell is especially grateful to Katherine Kallestad, one of the few Korean War experts in the Southwest, for her contributions to the text and for writing the introduction. A book signing was held in April at the Maxwell Museum, where some of his psychological warfare posters and memorabilia are currently on exhibit.

Dr. Heather Edgar and Dr. Keith Hunley received a $328,000 grant from the National Science Foundation to study “The Cultural and Biological Significance of Ethnic Substructure in New Mexican Hispanics.” The project is collecting data on ethnicity, genetics, morphology, and health from a diverse cross-section of the New Mexican public and using these data to examine how people construct ethnicity, the sociocultural and biological correlates of ethnicity, and the causes of economic inequality and health disparity. The results will be communicated to the public via a panel exhibit that will travel throughout the state.

Dr. Les Field has received a Wenner-Gren Foundation grant for an International Workshop on “Illicit Excavation, Archaeology, Communities, and Museums: An International Workshop On Complex Relationships and Future Perspectives,” to be held in Colombia early in 2011. Scholars from eight countries (U.S., Canada, South Africa, Greece, New Zealand, Argentina, Mexico, and Colombia) will attend. The workshop will be co-chaired by Cristobal Gnecco of the University of Cauca (Colombia) and co-sponsored by the University of the Andes, the Museo del Oro (the Gold Museum), and the Colombian Institute of History and Anthropology.

Last July, Frances Hayashida returned from a year in Peru where she directed the Ynalche Archaeological Project. The team of Peruvian and American archaeologists, paleoethnobotanists, archaeometrists, and geologists has been investigating the political economy and ecology of late prehispanic societies in the Lambayeque region of Peru’s north coast. This project examines regional, community, and household organization, craft production, and agriculture under the Sicán polity, and their transformations under Chimú and Inka imperial rule. Support for the project has been provided by the National Science Foundation, the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, and the University of New Mexico.

Dr. Louise Lamphere’s career was the subject of the Presidential Session at the December 2009 AAA Annual Meeting in Philadelphia. “Endings and/or New Beginnings? Feminist, Medical, and Public Anthropology in the Work of Louise Lamphere” focused on the intersecting topics to which Dr. Lamphere has dedicated herself: gender, kinship, immigration, work, political economy, and health care, among others.

Dr. Keith Prufer has received a generous award of $123,750 from the Alphawood Foundation to support his research in 2010. The funds will be used for four projects. The first is to acquire high-resolution airborne LIDAR (laser) imagery of Uxbenka, Belize; the second is to aid in the purchase of a portable X-Ray Fluorescence spectrometer; third, to run a study of AMS radiocarbon dating of lipid extracts from pottery in collaboration with the Federal Swiss Institute of Technology in Zurich; and fourth, to conduct excavation at Uxbenka to aid in dating the collapse of the polity. Field work at Uxbenka will resume April 2010.

Dr. Lawrence G. Straus gave the annual Hallam L. Movius Jr. Lecture at Harvard’s Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Entitled “Hunters and Artists of Late Ice Age Europe: The Magdalenian World,” the lecture spoke of severe climate changes during an earlier period of global warming 10,000 years ago.

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**News from the Maxwell Museum**

*Weaving Generations Together: Evolving Creativity in the Maya of Chiapas, Mexico* (Santa Fe: SAR Press, 2004), an exhibition co-curated by Kathryn Klein (Curator of Ethnology/Assoc. Director, Ortiz Center), Patricia Marks Greenfield (author), Amy Grochowski (Curator of Education), and Ruth Burgett-Jolie (PhD candidate, Ethnology), is scheduled to open in June 2010. Greenfield first visited Chiapas in 1969. Her return in 1991 and regular visits until 2003 have enabled her to study the impact of commercialization and globalization on textile design and sales. This exhibit will enhance our understanding of the transmission of knowledge and the process of learning in contemporary Maya family life in Chiapas. Ortiz Passport to People Family Programs Events will include visiting guests from Chiapas, weaving demonstrations, and Maya theater.

Mark November 20, 2010, on your calendars. Don’t miss the Annual Maxwell Museum Navajo Rug Auction to be held at the Prairie Star Restaurant, Bernalillo, NM (north of the Santa Ana Star casino). See [www.unm.edu/~maxwell](http://www.unm.edu/~maxwell) for more information.
Robert Hitchcock (PhD 1982) writes, “I began my graduate work at UNM with the intention of pursuing complex society archaeology in the Middle East. As an undergraduate at UC Santa Barbara I had also become interested in complex hunter-gatherers in North America. Taking Lew Binford’s strategy of archaeology and hunter-gatherer courses convinced me that addressing issues involving prehistoric and contemporary mobile and sedentary hunter-gatherers would be exciting and at the same time would allow me to do both anthropology and archaeology.

Soon after I arrived at UNM I got a job in the Remote Sensing Division of the Chaco Center, a joint effort of the National Park Service and the University of New Mexico. This work entailed using aerial photographs and remote sensor data to examine a system of what were thought to be roads and water control systems in and around Chaco Canyon. At the Chaco Center I worked with Tom Lyons and Bob Lister. Some of the Chaco-related work included assessing large-scale regional sampling in archaeological survey with Jim Judge and Jim Ebert. In the fall of 1974, I was fortunate to serve as a teaching assistant in Introductory Anthropology and also helped teach a course in Southwestern Archaeology with Linda Cordell. That same fall I took a regional modeling course with Henry Harpending and a course on African peoples with Patricia Draper and Harry Basehart. These courses led to the idea of writing a grant proposal on interdisciplinary anthropological and archaeological work among the Ju’hoan San of northwestern Botswana, where Harpending and Draper had worked as part of the Harvard Kalahari Project in the late 1960s. We were fortunate to get a grant from the National Science Foundation, and the University of New Mexico Kalahari Project began in August 1975.

As part of the terms of our research permit in Botswana, the government required that we change venue and work in the Central District in the eastern Kalahari. The government also required that we do development-related work focusing on the impacts of a large World Bank–funded land and livestock development program. The UNM Kalahari Project personnel were in the field only a few weeks before a group of Tuva San asked for our help in making land claims, building a bridge, and starting a local community school. It was at this point that I realized that simply “doing anthropology” was insufficient; I had to give something back to the people with whom I worked. Now, 35 years later, I continue to work with the San on human rights and development issues. I have split much of my time between Africa and the United States, where I taught anthropology and international studies at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln (1983–2006) and more recently at Michigan State University (2006–present). In the summer of 2005, I went back to Botswana, where I worked on an archaeological project that examined early livestock production in an area occupied by San and other agropastoral groups, which, in a sense, was a return to my archaeological roots that I developed at the University of New Mexico.

Today, I invest a lot of my time in working on human rights and development issues in southern Africa, as well as on in-
Alumni News (cont’d)

digenous peoples’ rights concerns in North and South America, Africa, Asia, and the Pacific. I plan to return to New Mexico to do additional work on these issues both in the southwestern U.S. and overseas. None of this would have been possible without the fine education and generous support I received in the Department of Anthropology at UNM.”

Kate Fuller Niles (MA (archaeology) 1987; PhD program 1989–91) is the author of the award-winning novel The Basket Maker, as well as a book of poetry (Geographies of the Heart). Her new work, The Book of John, arrives May 28, 2010, and has Southwest archaeology—and an archaeologist—at its center. She won Book of the Year for Independent Presses for The Basket Maker and was nominated for a Mountains and Plains Bookseller Award. She lives in Durango, CO, with husband, Jonathan Niles (MA 1991), and son.

Visit our web site for more news

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

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 Purchase Gift Items

Please make your payment for bag or mug by check or credit card payable to the UNM Foundation.

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