The Tsimane Health and Life History Project was initiated in 2002 by Professor of Anthropology Hillard Kaplan and Michael Gurven, then a UNM graduate student and now Professor of Anthropology at University of California-Santa Barbara (UCSB). With funding from the National Science Foundation the UNM-UCSB project set out to study the economic and social roles of the elderly and how their well-being changes with age in a small-scale society without social security. The Tsimane are an Amazonian forager-horticulturalist group inhabiting a vast area of lowland forests and savannas east of the Andes in the Beni department of Bolivia.

The initial team worked in four communities and consisted of three Bolivian physicians and several Tsimane field assistants in addition to Kaplan, Gurven, one undergraduate and two graduate students from UNM, and two Bolivian students. From the outset, the goal of the project was to provide culturally-sensitive primary health care to underserved communities at the same time as scientific data on illness, economic productivity, and social relationships were collected—in this way, the study community would receive tangible benefits from the research. Over the past 11 years the project has grown considerably, now covering some 85 villages serving 9000 people (virtually all that can be reached), due both to universal requests by villages to be included in the program and to a series of large grants from the National Institutes of Health. Some surprising findings have emerged from the project. Tsimane elderly work hard and are extremely productive, providing surplus food to their children and grandchildren well into their sixties. Although there is much infectious disease and parasites, owing to lack of running water, proper sewage disposal, and not wearing shoes, the Tsimane do not suffer from high blood pressure, diabetes, and most other forms of cardiovascular disease. These findings were generated from interdisciplinary collaborations, particularly with the UNM Health Sciences Center, and have been ed in more than 40 journal articles and 10 PhD dissertations. Future research will focus on the immune system, hormone levels, depression and health, and the microbiome (the billions of organisms that live inside our body). The project will continue as long as it is beneficial to the Tsimane people and the scientific and medical communities.
As we complete another academic year, our accomplishments in Anthropology continue to be recognized. Our faculty and graduate students have published in major journals (Science, PNAS, Current Anthropology, Nature), their research has been reported in newspapers (such as the New York Times), and they received nearly $1 million in new grants and contracts (NSF, NEH, NIH, National Geographic, Wenner Gren Foundation, Leakey Foundation, among others).

We have also completed two new tenure track hires in Anthropology. In 2014 our faculty numbers will rise to 29, the largest number in more than a decade.

Once again, I invite you—graduates, alumni, students, and friends of the Department to join us in the 2013 Convocation of Anthropology graduates on May 11th at 1 pm in the Anthropology Building with a reception to follow.

Michael W. Graves
Linda S. Cordell passed away unexpectedly at home on March 29, 2013.

Linda earned her BA at George Washington University, her MA at the University of Oregon, and her PhD at UC Santa Barbara. She taught in the Department of Anthropology, University of New Mexico from 1971–87 and served as Chair from 1983–86. At the time of her death she was a Senior Scholar at the School of Advanced Research, Santa Fe.

Dr. Cordell was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences in 2005 and was also awarded the lifetime achievement award of the Society for American Archaeology in 2009.

Dr. Cordell’s research interests were centered in the U.S. Southwest, particularly on fourteenth and fifteenth century Rio Grande Valley ancestral puebloan peoples. She published extensively on both Southwest archaeology and on anthropological theory and method. Publications include *Prehistory of the Southwest, Archaeology of the Southwest*, and *Before Pecos: Settlement Aggregation in the Upper Pecos Valley, New Mexico*.

Linda was a scholar, a superb field archaeologist, and a generous mentor to many students and colleagues. See *Journal of Anthropological Research* 69 (3), 2013 for more extensive tributes.

**ORTIZ CENTER HIGHLIGHTS**

The Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies awarded $500 to three graduate students selected to present their research papers on Climate Change at a special panel held during the Annual AGSU Meeting in April, 2013. We congratulate the following students:


Nicholas Jarman. *Meeting the Challenges and Opportunities of Climate Change: A Case Study from Ice Patch Archaeology*. (Anthropology)


*The Photo Voice Youth Project*, Ysleta del Sur Pueblo, El Paso, TX, opens in May 2013. Sean Bruna-Lewis served as coordinator.

**STORIES FROM THE FIELD**

By Vito Sparacello
PhD candidate, Evolutionary Anthropology

My research investigates the impact on skeletal biology dictated by the profound economic and sociopolitical changes that occurred in the Italian Peninsula during the Iron Age. The case study examines 844 skeletons belonging to the Samnite people of central Italy. Historical and archaeological information suggest a shift in social organization from the Orientalizing-Archaic period (800–500 BC) to the Hellenistic period (400–50 BC). Historically, Samnites moved from being described as “rowdy mountain dwellers” to become the largest political unit in Italy (the Samnite League), and as the most relentless enemy of Rome. Burial patterns changed across the two periods: in the Orientalizing-Archaic, an emphasis on weaponry in rich burials suggests the presence of a warlike aristocracy; in the Hellenistic period weapons virtually disappear from grave good assemblages. Scholars suggest that this may indicate a shift in sociopolitical organization from chiefdom to an early state.

Biomechanical research may aid in examining diachronic shifts in power relationships expected during the shift from chiefdoms to states. In chiefdoms, warriors were followers of an aristocratic leader, and only individuals of the upper class had access to military activities. In large conscript or standing armies organized by states, the warring force is drawn from the lower class. When analyzing the skeletal data, we should find that the indicators of weapon use and training are distributed according to the type of military organization.

In my research, individuals were assigned to a social stratum of the population by calculating a status index based on the richness of grave goods. As a proxy for weapon training, I used biomechanical humeral bilateral asymmetry, calculated using cross-sectional geometry (CSG), which has been associated with strenuous unimanual activities. In the absence of such activities, agricultural groups do not show high humeral asymmetry.

Results of this research show a significant correlation (p<0.001) between humeral asymmetry and status in the sample of the Orientalizing-Archaic period. Males with high status show a remarkable level of lateralization (31%), significantly higher (p<0.001) than that displayed by males with lower status (23%). In the Hellenistic period, male asymmetry is on average lower (19%) and no correlation with status is present. This pattern of results is compatible with the presence of an elite army in the Orientalizing-Archaic period, composed of wealthy individuals who were trained for that purpose from a young age (hence the high level of asymmetry). In the Hellenistic period, the disappearance of any pattern suggests that conscripts were drawn from the lower classes primarily involved in agricultural activities. This research demonstrates that a joint analysis of biomechanical skeletal properties and archaeological indicators of status has great potential when investigating issues related to sociopolitical change. Research supported by Senior Hibben Fellowship 2011–2012.

**UNM Deeds Pottery Mound to Isleta Pueblo**

An archaeological site of nine acres known as “Pottery Mound” has been deed to the Pueblo of Isleta by the Board of Regents. UNM acquired the property in 1978 from the Huning Land Trust. The land contains remnants of an adobe pueblo that was occupied between AD 1350 and 1500 which has since melted into a low mound covered with broken pottery. Excavations from the 1950s through the 1990s revealed dozens of layered murals in the kivas. Today Pottery Mound is threatened by erosion of the Rio Puerco. UNM does not have security at the site and is not in a position to protect the artifacts. After consultation with the UNM Department of Anthropology, the Regents have agreed to deed the land to the pueblo so that it can be better patrolled and protected.

**SAMNITE TUMULUS BURIAL FROM THE EARLY IRON AGE REUSED AS A CHAMBER BURIAL IN THE HELLENISTIC PERIOD**

A Samnite tumulus burial from the Early Iron Age reused as a chamber burial in the Hellenistic period. Necropolis of Fossa, L’Aquila (Abruzzo, Italy)

By Vito Sparacello
PhD candidate, Evolutionary Anthropology

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PhD Recipients Spring 2012–2013

Veronica Arias Applications of GIS and Spatial Data Modeling to Archaeology: A Case Study in the American Southwest (Joe Watkins and James Boone, Co-Chairs)

Dorothy L. Larson (with Distinction) Albuquerque the Frontier? Migration and Identity in the Albuquerque District during the Late Developmental to Coalition Period Transition (Patricia Crown, Chair)

Christina G. Mello Local Food and Power Dynamics in Southeast Grand Rapids, Michigan (Beverly Singer, Chair)

Kelly R. Monteleone Lost Worlds: Locating Submerged Archaeological Sites in Southeast Alaska (James Dixon, Chair)

Lara K. Noldner Spanish Missionization and Maya Social Structure: Skeletal Evidence for Labor Distribution at Tipu, Belize (Heather J. Edgar, Chair)

Matthew J. O’Brien The Socioeconomic Organization of Communal Hunting: An Archaeological Case Study in Collective Action (Bruce Huckell, Chair)

Susan Ruth Women’s Toolkits: Engendering Paleoindian Chipped-Stone Technology (Bruce Huckell and Lawrence G. Straus, Co-Chairs)

Ruth E. Kennedy Award

Andrea M. Lopez (PhD candidate, Ethnology) was the recipient of the 2013 Kennedy Award. Her talk Soiled Doves and Sympathetic Cops: Discourses of Punishment and Redemption in Housing for the Urban Poor, drew from 18 months of ethnographic fieldwork among drug-using women who revolve between a network of neighborhood hotels. In San Francisco, housing and health policy have created a social geography in which concentrations of single room occupancy (SROs) operate as quasi-institutional housing environments for the city’s most vulnerable populations with addiction and mental illness. In research carried out in the Tenderloin and Mission areas of San Francisco, Ms. Lopez interviewed women who must weigh the benefits of being housed against the realities of hotel life which include gendered violence and constant police interaction. The Ruth Kennedy Award is given annually by the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology and recognizes her abiding interest in public education. This lecture is also supported by the Friends of the Maxwell Museum and the Department of Anthropology. Ms. Lopez’s research has received support from a fellowship from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Center for Health Policy at UNM.

Frieda Butler Lecture

Corey Ragsdale (PhD candidate, Evolutionary Anthropology) received the 2012-13 Frieda Butler Award. His lecture on The Effects of Economic and Political Relationships on Population Affinities among Northern Mexican, Central/ West Mexican, and American Southwest Populations discussed how processes of economic exchange and political expansion affected migration and genetic exchange among Postclassic period (AD 900~1520) Mexican populations. Using phenotypic distances between populations obtained from dental morphological traits as a proxy for genetic relationships, he compares biological data with the archaeological and ethnohistoric record. Extensive trade relationships, endemic warfare, and shifting political alliances during this time in Mexico make the Postclassic period ideal for this project. He is also working on a related project that focuses on the effects of geographic distance, shared migration history, trade, and warfare on phenotypic distances between populations in northern Mexico, central Mexico, and the American Southwest. Trade and migrations due to factors such as drought led to population interaction among these disparate regional networks. These studies should shed further light on how these ecological relationships affect population structure, specifically in northern Mexico.
Trends in New Mexican folklore studies have focused on cultural performances and re-enactments as a means to understand inter-ethnic relations, contemporary village life, and economic shifts. While these trends have expanded the field of Southwestern folklore scholarship, women’s participation in traditional practices and efforts to continue New Mexican cultural production across generations remain neglected. Based upon participant-observation and life history interviews, this presentation will examine the strategic and adaptive efforts of a core group of women—“center women”—in the organization and continuation of the annual saint’s day fiesta in San Rafael, New Mexico. Within the context of the larger New Mexican cultural landscape, this research is representative of contemporary New Mexicans’ responses to dramatic shifts within local economies, cultural identities, and both family and communal structures, and the ways in which symbolic practices and traditionalizing acts foster transient moments of belonging and community despite social and economic disruptions.

Folklore Award
Las Fiestas de San Rafael: Intersections of Faith, Food, and Belonging
by Stephanie Sanchez
PhD candidate Ethnology

External & Dept. Graduate Awards 2013-14
Louis Alvarado (Evolutionary Anthropology) was awarded a Ford Foundation Dissertation Fellowship, Marian Hamilton (Evolutionary Anthropology) received an NSF Graduate Research Fellowship and Lisa Fontes (Archaeology) received an NSF Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant. Corey Ragsdale (Evolutionary Anthropology) has received the Latin American and Iberian Institute’s PhD Fellowship. Erin Hudson and Hannah Fretwell (Archaeology) received Senior Hibben Awards. Kelly Monteleone (Archaeology), and Vitale Sparacello (Evolutionary Anthropology), received Anthropology Travel Awards. Stacie Hecht (Ethnology) and Mark Williams (Archaeology) received Field Research Development Grants. Daniel Shattuck (Ethnology) has received the Broilo-Basehart Award.

Masters of Arts/Masters of Science Recipients Spring - Summer 2013
Naomi C. Brandenfel
James Davenport (with Distinction)
Noelle R. Easterday
Ronald C. Fields
Erin C. Fitzgerald
Laura M. Garrison
Rafael A. Guerra

Scott A. Gunn
Samantha L. Hixon
Shannon Kardys Fluder
Justin M. Mountain
Madeline R. Scheintaub
Geneva Smith
William T. Taylor

STUDENT PRESENTATIONS/PUBLICATIONS SPRING 2013


Cabrera, A. Reconstructing History: My Grandmother and St. Catherine Indian School (Santa Fe, NM), Southwest Oral History Association, Las Vegas, NV, April 6.

Cabrera, A. Becoming St. Kate: St. Catherine Indian School and St. Katharine Drexel, New Mexico History Museum/Palace of Governors, Santa Fe, NM, May 15.


Kieffer, C. L. Atypical Cave Offerings: Identifying the Sacrificed Social Outcasts via Osteobiographies at Midnight Terror Cave, Belize, 78th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Honolulu, HI, April 3–7.


Dr. Phil Bock, Emeritus Professor and former Chair (1977–1980), came to UNM in 1962. Recently he spoke to a faculty meeting about his impressions of the Anthropology Department 50 years ago when there were only six full time members (detailed in his 1989 history of the Department in Journal of Anthropological Research 45:1).

His doctoral research under Evon Vogt was with the Micmac Indians of eastern Quebec (later published as a monograph of the National Museum of Canada, in the Smithsonian Handbook [NE] and in a number of journal articles). In 1969 he published a text: *Modern Cultural Anthropology* (New York: Random House) that had two later editions plus translations into Japanese, Spanish, and Italian.

His later research in central Mexico (Tepoztlan) and Yucatan was complemented by several years study of the works of Shakespeare from an anthropological viewpoint, *Shakespeare and Elizabethan Culture* (Chochen Books, 1984) contains some results of this work. Teaching at UNM and at Stanford led to his 1988 book *Rethinking Psychological Anthropology* (Illinois: Waveland Press) with translations into Japanese, Korean, and most recently into Turkish. As President of the Society for Psychological Anthropology he brought its annual meeting to Albuquerque in 1999. After 12 years as editor of the *Journal of Anthropological Research* he gratefully handed that position over to Lawrence G. Straus who has done a wonderful job.

Last year Phil wrapped up his research with the Micmac sending his field notes, books, and other documents to the new Canadian National Museum in Gatineau, Quebec, where they will be archived. He keeps in touch with former graduate students and writes occasional reviews (e.g., of Steven Feld’s new book in the JAR 68:557–58, 2012), but most of his time is now devoted to music and theater. Prior to his retirement in 1992 his satirical musical, *Not My Department*, was twice produced on campus. Other plays and musicals have had local productions since then and his musical play about Sandhill cranes, *Love in the Bosque*, has been performed for five successive years at the Albuquerque Open Space Visitors Center.

Dr. Erin Debenport, Assistant Professor, and Dr. Scott Manning Stevens, Director, D’Arcy McNickle Center, will lead a four-week summer institute at The Newberry. *Competing Narratives: Native American and Indigenous Studies Across Disciplines* will discuss what we learn by comparing the dynamics of literary narratives with those of traditional folklore. The seminar will address the theoretical models produced by various disciplines in the humanities and social sciences in order to engage in comparative analyses.

Dr. David Dinwoodie, Associate Professor, presented the 24th Snead-Wertheim Lecture, *From Maritime Globalism to Territorial Nationality: Dynamics of the Colonial Geography of the Columbia District and Fort Chilcotin, 1826–1846*, in April of this year. The Snead-Wertheim Endowed Lectureship in Anthropology and History is awarded annually to a full-time, tenure-track faculty member alternately in the two departments. Since 1989, anthropology and history have collaborated in naming one of their faculty to the Snead-Wertheim Lectureship which recognizes and supports significant scholarly activity by a faculty person in these two disciplines. The recipient receives a monetary award and delivers a public lecture on his/her research during the spring semester. The Snead-Wertheim Lectureship, created in 1989 by Jerry and Mary Carol Wertheim and James E. and Georgia Phillips Snead, was designed to benefit both anthropology and history.

Dr. Keith Prufer’s research at Uxchen, sponsored by NSF and the Alphawood Foundation, continues to explore human-environmental dynamics over the past 7,000 years in southern Belize. In 2102 the project produced its first PhD from University of Oregon with seven more students from UNM, UC Davis, Durham University, and TAMU expected to complete dissertations over the next few years. The project is a collaborative effort between archaeologists, behavioral ecologists, climate geologists, geographers, and applied anthropologists from five universities in four countries. Research in 2012 focused on the emergence and maintenance of leadership strategies in the Maya Classic Period, building climate proxies, reconstructing landscape evolution, and gathering data on cooperative labor in farming and traditional house building in Maya villages. A recent project publication was the cover story of the Nov. 11, 2012 issue of Science. http://www.sciencemag.org/content/338/6108/788.

To view faculty publications please visit https://www.unm.edu/~anthro/pdf/faculty/FacPubs11-12.pdf

**IN THE COMMUNITY**

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology

**Curanderismo: Healing and Ritual**

This new exhibit explores the historical and contemporary practice of Mexican folk healing. *Curanderismo: Healing and Ritual* is the first exhibition in the United States to focus on the traditional healing practice begun in rural Mexico and spread to the Southwest United States and beyond. While the healing techniques have been common among Mexican American populations, *curanderismo* is currently gaining popularity as people interested in natural alternatives to allopathic medicine seek traditional healers. The exhibition includes a vivid array of contemporary and historical objects and images. A multi-layered practice born of many cultural influences, *curanderismo* has, in turn influenced contemporary localized practices of culture, politics, and religion. This can be seen in the way that folk saints or political figures might be associated with *curanderismo* and in how contemporary Pop culture engages with the imagery and ideas of *curanderismo*. The exhibit shows May 4 through summer 2013.

**Curandereros Burning Copal:**
© Dorene DiNaro, July, 2012

**Morning Blessing:**
© Coni Battle, July, 2012
Mr. Gordon Bronitsky (BA 1971, Archaeology) toured the Chinle Valley Singers (http://bronitskyandassociates.com/chinle.htm) to China in November 2012. They performed in Shanghai, Nanjing, and other Chinese cities. He has previously toured the Chinle Valley Singers to Estonia, Latvia, Italy, England, The Netherlands, Dubai, and Oman.

Paul Hooper (PhD 2011, Evolutionary Anthropology) has accepted a tenure track position in the Department of Anthropology at Emory University beginning Fall 2013.

Dr. J. Anthony Paredes (MA 1964, PhD 1969, Ethnology) recently coedited Red Eagles Children: Weatherford vs. Weatherford et al,” with Judith Knight. University of Alabama Press, 2012. Dr. Paredes is a professor emeritus of anthropology at Florida State University. In his note to the Editor he thought his publication “might give heart to other old timers.”

Dr. Lynne Sebastian (PhD 1988, Archaeology) was sworn in to serve as an Expert Member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) by appointment of President Barack Obama on March 1, 2013. As a member of the Advisory Council, Dr. Sebastian will advise the President and Congress on national historic preservation, enhancement and productive use of our nation’s historic resources. Dr. Sebastian has served as State Historic Preservation Officer for New Mexico from 1997–1999, Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer and State Archaeologist from 1987–1997, and is currently president of the Register of Professional Archaeologists and director of Historic Preservation Programs at SRI Foundation in Albuquerque. (Photo Caption: Dr. Lynne Sebastian being sworn in as an Expert Member of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation by Secretary of the Interior Kenneth Lee Salazar. ACHP Chairman Milford W. Donaldson holds the Bible)

F. Scott Woman (PhD 2012, Archaeology) has accepted a tenure-track position in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Missouri State University in Springfield beginning in August. He writes “the department is smallish in terms of number of faculty, but serves nearly 150 undergraduate majors and 15-20 Master’s level students. It’ll be a fun challenge!”

Anthropology Fundraising Program

Your support to the funds listed below help our students and faculty pursue their research and promote scholarship. Private philanthropy enables 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. To give online, please visit http://arts.unm.edu/funding/

Thanks for your support!

Graduate Student Support Fund
Anthropology Centennial Fund
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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

Do you need estate planning services? The UNM Foundation provides free assistance and information that can be beneficial to you and your heirs. Contact Yolanda Dominguez, Development Officer at yolanda.dominguez@unmfund.org or 505-277-9350.
**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 has been manufactured to reduce the use of plastic bags.

It is available in five colors: red, forest green, black, chocolate, and navy blue, and is machine washable (do not put in dryer). You can receive either item for a donation of the following amount (prices include shipping within United States):

- Embossed Mug: $15
- Embossed Recyclable Bag: $12.50

**How 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 website for more news

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

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**Mark Your Calendar for These Events!**

**International Rock Art Congress**

May 26–31, 2013: Marriott Pyramid North, Albuquerque, NM. For details visit www.IFRAO2013.org

**Maxwell Museum Navajo Rug Auction**

November 16, 2013: Prairie Star Restaurant, Bernalillo, Saturday, preview 11:00 am, auction 1:00 pm.

**XXXVII JAR Distinguished Lecture**

November, 15-16, 2013: Anne Stahl, Univ of Victoria, BC

(Re)centering African History through Archaeology