

University of New Mexico Anthropology Newsletter

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Winter 2008

In this issue:
Crown Promotion 1
Prufer Grant 1
From the Chair 2
Faculty Updates 2
Focus on Research 3
JAR Lecture 3
JAR Special Issue 3
Collier Exhibit/Peace Fair
and Field Studies 4
Student News 5-6
Ortiz Center 7
Digs 8
Alumni News 8-10
Fundraising 10-11
Campbell Fund12

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Photograph above incoming storm over the Valles Grandes courtesy Amy Hathaway

UNM Promotes Patricia Crown to Distinguished Professor



Anthropology faculty member Patricia L. Crown has been promoted to Distinguished Professor at UNM. She has been a faculty member in Anthropology since 1993.

Dr. Crown has conducted field investigations in the Ancestral Pueblo, Mogollon, and Hohokam areas of the American Southwest; she is currently directing the analysis of artifacts from the trash mounds at Pueblo Bonito, Chaco Canyon. With funding from NSF, she oversees a staff of four graduate students and four undergraduates analyzing ceramics and lithics.

Most of her research has concerned the manufacture and exchange of ceramics in the Southwest. She is particularly interested in pan-Southwestern processes of change, including the origins of pottery production. In the last decade, she has been concerned with humanizing archaeology, by exploring the status of women in the past and how children learned the tasks they needed to know to become competent adults. The Society for American Archaeology awarded her the Excellence in Ceramic Research Award in 1994, and the American Anthropological Association gave her (jointly with Suzanne K. Fish) the Gordon Willey Award in 1998. Her books include three co-edited volumes, *Chaco and Hohokam, Ceramic Production in the American Southwest; Women and Men in the Prehispanic Southwest: Labor, Power, and Prestige;* and *Social Violence in the Prehispanic American Southwest;* and the single-authored, *Ceramics and Ideology: Salado Polychrome Pottery.*

Dr. Crown has conducted collaborative research in compositional analysis at Los Alamos National Laboratory and the Smithsonian Institution, and in organic residue analysis at Sandia National Laboratory, the Chemistry Department at UNM, and the Hershey's Technical Center in Pennsylvania.

Keith Prufer Receives National Science Foundation Grant

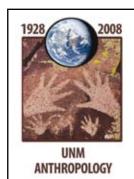


Keith M. Prufer (Anthropology) and Yemane Asmerom (Earth and Planetary Sciences) were awarded a grant from the National Science Foundation program, Human and Social Dynamics. Their project, *Development and_Resilience of Complex Socioeconomic Systems: A Theoretical Model and Case Study from the Maya Lowlands*, focuses on modeling human responses to environmental transformation by linking together processes of settlement, resource exploitation, agricultural intensification, competition, and polity stability.

The project will test the model using archaeological data from Uxbenka, a Maya polity that formed in southern Belize 2,000 years ago. There archaeologists

will look at strategies elites at the ancient community used for allocating land and other resources during its development and decline. The project will also develop a climate record for southern Belize spanning 2,500 years, and correlate cultural developments with natural and human induced environmental change.

The interdisciplinary award for \$899,089 was made to UNM and collaborators at University of Oregon, University of California at Davis, University of Southern California, University of South Florida, and the Government of Belize, with UNM receiving \$274,305. Human and Social Dynamics is an NSF priority funding area that fosters breakthroughs in understanding the dynamics of human action and development, as well as knowledge about organizational, cultural, and societal adaptation and change.



From the Chair ...



Dr. Michael Graves

As we approach the end of 2008, it seems an appropriate time to check in with where we stand and what our hopes are for the future. The Department completed its Self-Study in the early fall and in the first week of November had its External Review. This was the first time the entire program was reviewed, not just the graduate portion. Marta Weigle led the writing and preparation of the Self-Study. Our review team of Tim Earle (Northwest-

ern—archaeology), Richard Wrangham (Harvard—biological), Yolanda Moses (UC Riverside—ethnology), and Melissa Axelrod (UNM—linguistics) did an excellent job, and we look forward to their report in January.

Distinguished Professor Louise Lamphere will be retiring at the end of December and former Chair Carole Nagengast retires in June 2009. We thank them both for their years of service to UNM and Anthropology. The Department has recommended a plan to prioritize future hires in ethnology.

Peruvian archaeologist Frances Hayashida joined the Department this year, and we will complete two more hires (one in ethnology and one in evolutionary anthropology) for next year.

Our current and former students continue to succeed professionally and in life. Through your continued generosity and also through state support, we fund more than 50 graduate students each

year. The establishment of the David Stuart Graduate Scholarship provides financial assistance for UNM graduates who wish to continue in Anthropology, and we awarded several research site development awards from the Graduate Student Support Fund. The Campbell Undergraduate Research Scholarship and the Ortiz Scholarship Fund (for indigenous undergraduate students) now support a number of students. Your donations to these funds are especially welcome at this time of the year and as we prepare to announce our selections for 2009.

Michael W. DINVES

Michael W. Graves

Faculty Updates

Bruce Huckell was awarded a National Geographic Society grant in July 2008 for a proposal entitled "A Second Cache of Clovis Artifacts near Beach, North Dakota." This funding will support further investigations at a site in southwestern North Dakota that has produced at least one and maybe two Clovis caches, which were found by area residents back in the mid-1970s. Dr. Huckell was first funded by NGS last summer with the current grant being a separate award for more work at the site.

Frances Hayashida (Ph.D. Michigan 1995) joined the Department of Anthropology this fall. Her research centers



Hayashida on site in Peru

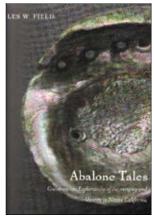
on late prehispanic states and empires on the desert north coast of Peru. She currently directs the Proyecto Ynalche, examining the ecology, technology, and organization of coastal agriculture. Her research combines archaeological survey, mapping and excavation, geoarchaeological survey, soil studies, and the analysis of macro and microbotanical remains from fields, canals, and settlements.

Her previous research includes field and archaeometric studies of Inka imperial pottery production, a survey of high altitude grassland

hunter-gatherer sites in central Peru, and an ethnoarchaeological examination of maize beer or *chicha* production on Peru's north coast.

Carole Nagengast was elected to the Board of Directors of Amnesty International, USA (AIUSA) in May 2008. At the first meeting of the new Board in June, she was elected Vice-chair, overseeing the Governance Committee, and will stand in for the Chair as necessary. Dr. Nagengast has been an activist member of AIUSA since graduate school and over the years has held a number of elected and appointed offices, including Chair of the Board and delegate to International Council Meetings. This is the fifth time she has been elected to the Board of Directors, who oversee policy and the general direction of the movement in the United States.

Les Field's new book Abalone Tales was recently released by Duke University Press. This collaborative ethnography gives different perspectives on the material and symbolic relationships between abalone and five groups of Native peoples of California. This book launches a new Duke University Press series called Narrating Native Histories.



E. Paul Durrenberger delivers XXVII JAR Focus on Research: Sherry Nelson Lecture



Dr. E. Paul Durrenberger, Professor of Anthropology, Penn State University, gave his JAR Lecture on The Last Wall to Fall: The Anthropology of Collective Action & Labor Unions in the Global System and his specialized seminar on The Political Ecology of Medieval Iceland during the Commonwealth Period (AD 874–1262), which highlighted

his broad interests. These interests include healers, farmers, fishermen, and labor unions, and he has done research in Thailand, Iceland, and the U.S. He is dedicated to anthropological research, teaching, and social action. He is an active contributor to and Associate Editor of the Journal of Anthropological Research.

JAR Announces a Special Issue in **Memory of Robert Santley**



The fall issue (Volume 64, No. 3, 2008) of JAR was dedicated to the memory of the late Robert Santley, Professor of Anthropology at UNM from 1978 to 2006. The articles, by colleagues and former students, stemmed from a symposium organized in Santley's memory and presented at the Society for American Archaeology, Austin, Texas, in spring 2007. The conveners of that symposium, Christo-pher A. Pool (Associate Professor and Chair, University of Kentucky) and Patricia A. McAnany (PhD,

UNM 1986; Kenan Eminent Professor, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill), are the guest editors of this issue.

Staff Field Trip



I-r, Jennifer George (Dept. Administrator), Erika Gerety (Grad Student Advisor), Matt Tuttle (IT Support), Ann Braswell (Business Manager, JAR), Beth Lehman (Admin. Asst.), and Amy Hathaway (Accountant).

Department of Anthropology staff enjoyed a trip in June to the Valles Grandes to visit the Southwest Field School under the direction of Ariane Pinson. Thunder and lightning forced them off the hillside and pouring rain soaked them to the skin, but they had seen a beautiful polychrome pottery sherd in situ and an obsidian cache before moving on to warmth and food in Jemez Springs. Nothing like good New Mexican green or red to lift the spirits!

My research focuses on the interaction of climatic, vegetation, and faunal changes in the fossil record, with respect to ape and hominid paleoecology. To reconstruct paleohabitats, climates, and diets, I use stable isotopic and dental microwear analyses to reconstruct paleohabitats, climates, and diets. Much



Sherry Nelson with Hadza in Tanzania

of my work focuses on Sivapithecus, a fossil ape from the Siwaliks of Pakistan. The 20–million-year-long sequence of the Siwalik apes offers the rare opportunity to examine changes in their habitat through time, including their extinction. Sivapithecus was one of many fossil apes throughout Africa, Europe, and Asia to go extinct by the end of the Miocene, leaving a small diversity of apes in equatorial forests today. A goal of my research is to determine whether Miocene apes had habitat requirements similar to those of modern apes and thereby understand what role changing climate played in their extinction. If fossil apes differed in their habitat and dietary requirements from modern apes, how could they ecologically afford to exploit harsher habitats? A similar question can be asked of the earliest hominids. What kind of habitat could have driven the changes we see from ape to hominid but at the same time support the earliest hominids whose ancestors required rainforest and a year-round supply of fruit?

I am now studying Oreopithecus, known as the most "enigmatic" Miocene ape, for its teeth suggest an ape unlike any ever known. I am interested in Oreopithecus because it is found in Europe long after the extinction of other apes. Despite odd cranial features, Oreopithecus shares more suspensory skeletal features with modern apes than do most other Miocene apes (whose postcrania resemble tailless monkeys) and may have included bipedalism in its locomotor repertoire. Why did *Oreopithecus* survive outside of modern ape habitat range when no other late Miocene ape could? Was Oreopithecus living in a forest refugium? Alternatively, how did its dietary and habitat requirements differ such that it could survive where no other ape could? Could early hominids have shared any of those adaptations? Preliminary work suggests that *Oreopithecus* fed on a wider range of foods than other apes, perhaps as a response to increased seasonality, and that these foods may have included aquatic vegetation.

To better reconstruct the past, I also work with modern ape and human forager ecosystems. My goal is to have a direct comparison between fossil and modern data to better interpret fossil ape and hominid adaptations. My isotopic analysis of a modern chimpanzee site provides a direct comparison for determining how similar Miocene ape habitats were. It will also be useful in evaluating the earliest hominid localities and how an ape transitioned to become a hominid. I have also collected dental microwear data for diets of modern foragers in Tanzania, the Hadza. The goal is to have a comparative database for interpreting dietary changes in the hominid lineage, including incorporation of tubers, meat, and cooking. I welcome collaborations with others interested in reconstructing the past.

"The American Image: The Photgraphs of John Collier Jr." Wins International Award

The Maxwell Museum is proud to announce that *The American Image: The Photographs of John Collier Jr.* website has been named the winner in the online exhibition category of the Museums and the Web 2008 International Conference held in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.



held in Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

Parishioners leaving San José de Gracia, Trampas, New Mexico, which was built in 1700. John Collier, Jr., 1943.

Maxwell Museum of Anthropology R633

The Museums and the Web annual conference addresses the social, cultural, design, technological, economic, and organizational issues of museum and heritage sites online. The online exhibition category had more than forty nominees, including Museum of Modern Art, National Archives, Peabody Essex Museum, and Victoria and Albert Museum, to name but a few. *American Image*, designed to bring the Maxwell Museum's collection of Collier photographs to new audiences, was a standout, and the judges remarked on the site's brilliant use of Web 2.0 and live connection technologies. One of the activities allows visitors to interact with film clips, graphics, and photographs produced during the 1940s to support the U.S. effort in WWII. The Maxwell Museum is the first museum in the Rocky Mountain region to receive Best of the Web award.

American Image was created collaboratively by Catherine Baudoin, Curator of Photographic Collections at the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology; Beth Maloney, Educational Consultant; and Ideum, a multi-media company based in Corrales, NM. Funding came from a National Endowment for the Humanities award.

Every Piece Counts at the UNM Peace-Building Fair

The annual UNM Peace Fair took place on September 17 in the Student Union Building. This year the theme of "Peace by Pieces" accentuated the importance of everyone participating in the peace process. Kicking off with a 50th birthday party for the international peace sign, the Fair honored community peace and human rights activists throughout the day.

The three themes discussed by invited panelists were: Nuclear Imagination, Greening of New Mexico's Backyard, and Peaceful Transformations. Keynote speakers included Sylvia Rodriguez on water rights activism in Northern New Mexico, Keith McHenry on his co-founding The Food Not Bombs initiative, Gertrude Lee on the Hopi-Diné Checkerboard Land Dispute Resolution, and Savannah Gene on the Diné Peace Circle Conflict Resolution Method.

Field Stories

Kristen Adler (PhD candidate, UNM)

The highlands of Chiapas are somewhat legendary in anthropology – the Harvard Chiapas Project began there in the 1950s and more recently the Zapatistas have captivated a world audience. It is a legacy that undoubtedly impacts any current research – sometimes in unexpected ways. I was fortunate enough to spend a year in Chiapas on a Fulbright-Hays research grant and a supplemental grant from the Jacobs Fund. Although I began my research in a Zapatista community, I spent the last six months in Zinacantan, which has been inundated with anthropologists for decades. Perhaps this would explain people's eagerness to talk with me and question me endlessly. I was a bit surprised by this as I had assumed I would be the one doing the questioning, and yet I was constantly being interrogated. Often, at the end of an informal interview, my interlocutor would say, "Now, I have some questions for you . . . " and thus the interview would continue. I found the questions people asked enlightening, especially regarding people's views of the United States and international events. When I first visited Chiapas nearly ten years ago the most common inquiry was, "Do you know Monica Lewinsky?" But times have changed, not necessarily for the better, and now people ask things like, "Why

is Bush still your president?" or "Why is the United States at war with Iraq?" Not easy questions to answer. There was much skepticism, and at times paranoia, of President Bush. It was even rumored that he was planning a takeover of Chiapas to control their rich natural resources. Still, the most common question was, "How can I go to the United States and find work?" I imagine nowhere in the world do political ideals mesh neatly with the realities of everyday life.



Kristen observing (and being observed) at a local political meeting (Photo by Dan Cummings)

The Faculty and Staff of the Department of Anthropology wish you a Happy Holiday Season, and a peaceful New Year.

First Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Doctoral Fellows at the University of New Mexico

The UNM Mellon Foundation Fellowship Program Inaugural Reception was held on September 19, 2008. Hosted by the Mellon Doctoral Fellowship Advisory Board, chaired by Miguel Gandert (Communications and Journalism) and including Michael W. Graves, Louise Lamphere, and Beverly Singer (Anthropology), the goal of the program is to strengthen the number of historically underrepresented PhDs by supporting fellows as they complete their dissertations.

The focus of the program was ably captured in the Keynote Address by Dr. Sylvia Rodriguez, *Hometown Ethnography and the Politics of Research*.

The Mellon Foundation has a long-standing commitment to addressing the serious shortage of facuty of color and has created programs for increasing student and faculty diversity at our nation's colleges and universities. The Mellon Foundation at UNM focuses on increasing the number of Native American and Latina/o students earning doctoral degrees by offering one-, two-, and three-year fellowships.

This meeting was sponsored by the Anthropology Graduate Student Union; Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies; Departments of American Studies; Anthropology; Communication & Journalism; History; Linguistics; and Sociology; and College of Arts and Sciences.

We are proud to introduce the first UNM Mellon Doctoral Fellowship Recipients:

Christopher B. Brown, PhD Candidate, Communication & Journalism

Articulation and (Re)production of White Masculinity: An Interrogation of Discursive Constructions of Race and Gender by White Male Elites.

Eric Castillo, PhD Candidate, American Studies

Seeing and Being Seen: Borderlands Visual Theory, Expressive Culture and the Formation of Chicana/o Aesthetics.

Teresa Cordova, PhD Candidate, American Studies

Remapping Ourselves: Re-Visioning Chicana/o and Mexicana/o Cultural Memory in the 21st Century.

Edward Jolie, PhD Candidate, Anthropology

Learning Networks and Social Diversity in the Chaco System, A.D. 850–1140: An Analysis of Basketry Technological Style.

Chalane E. Lechuga, PhD Candidate, Sociology

They'll Expect More Bad Things From Us: Constructing Identities in a Racialized High School in New Mexico.

Brian Luna Lucero, PhD Candidate, History

Invention and Contention: Memory, Place, and Identity in the American Southwest 1821–1940.

Andrea Mays, PhD Candidate, American Studies

Black Is Not Synonymous with American: Images of Domesticity in Post World War I Era Visual Culture.

Margarita Ochoa, PhD Candidate, History

Urban Indian Families: Power, Identity, and Community in Late Colonial, Early National Mexico City, 1692–1829.

Elvira Pichardo, PhD Candidate, Anthropology

Labor Market Participation and Its Effects on FamilyType: Female-Headed/Female-Supported Households in Villa Altagracia, Dominican Republic: A Test of the Embodied Capital Theory.

Carmen Samora, PhD Candidate, American Studies

Los Tres: The Origin Story of the Southwest Council of La Raza.

Patrick W. Staib, PhD Candidate, Anthropology

Can Coffee Aid the Countryside? Small Farmers and Export Production in Rural Nicaragua.

Damian Vergara Wilson, PhD Candidate, Spanish Linguistics

From 'Remaining' to 'Becoming': A Usage-based Account of Quedar(se) + Adjective in 7 Centuries.

Melina Vizcaíno-Alemán, PhD Candidate, American Studies

Fray Angelico Chavez and the Emergence of Southwestern Critical Regionalism, 1939–2004.

Our Latest PhD Recipients

Jill Ahlberg Yohe (with Distinction)

The Social Life of Weaving in a Contemporary Navajo Community (Suzanne Oakdale, Chair)

Gabriel A. Torres Colón

Of Muslim Persuasion: The Politics of Convivencia in Ceuta (Carole Nagengast, Chair)







Gabriel A. Torres Colón

Department of Anthropology Award Recipients, 2008 – 2009

Hibben Scholars Valorie Aquino Richard M. Begay Jennifer Cabotage Erin Fitzgerald Phil Geib Maria Hroncich Ethan Kalosky Dorothy Larson Karen Lundgren Hannah Matson

Lavinia Nicolae



Richard Begay



Ethan Kalosky







Phil Geib

Public Policy Fellowship



Patrick Staib has been selected as the Ortiz Public Policy Fellow, 2008–2009. He is currently writing his dissertation on sustainable development among organic coffee farmers in highland Nicaragua. Staib questions the viability of alternative development models and will assess farmers' attitudes toward international aid, export agriculture, and social justice. This applied research will offer a clearer

perspective for development agencies working in post-civil war, rural Nicaragua. As the Ortiz fellow, he will also assist the Mellon Foundation Advisory Committee on organizational matters and sit on the Anthropology Department Colloquia Series Committee. For this academic year he will coordinate panel discussions on agricultural preservation in the Middle Rio Grande Valley and work with community-based organizations to conduct presentations both on campus and in the traditionally agrarian South Valley sector of Albuquerque.

First Graduate Student Support Fund Awards

In late spring, the first four awards were made from the Graduate Student Support Fund. These awards are given in support of Field Site Development. These awards were made possible with your donations.



Sean Gantt (Ethnology)



Chris Merriman (Archaeology)



Christina Mello (Ethnology)



Kellev Sawver (Ethnology)

Ortiz Center Appoints New Director

Anthropology Professor Sylvia Rodríguez has been appointed the new director of the Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies for the 2008–2009 academic year. She will focus on programmatic development for the departmental arm of the Center, working collaboratively with Kathryn Klein, now associate director, who will continue to oversee Ortiz programs connected with the museum.

In keeping with the Ortiz Center (OC) mission of collaboration with communities beyond as well as within the university, Rodríguez has solicited ideas and proposals from individuals and organizations in the larger community, students, and colleagues. Under her directorship, a primary methodology of the OC will be participatory action research, whereby community-based researchers, scholars, activists, and others propose collaborative projects to the director and/or other university researchers. In addition, the Center will coordinate, support, and foster all public anthropology activity in the department and function cooperatively with the museum to become the face of public anthropology at UNM and in the state.

Several exciting programs are already underway. These include partnership with the South Valley Regional Acequia Association to develop curriculum for an emeritus academy class to be taught at CNM; partnership with the New Mexico Acequia Association to design and carry out a pilot project that will address the

crisis of knowledge loss in the mayordomía system of water management in some irrigation communities. The Center will also collaborate with Cultural Energy to develop a community radio series in public anthropology with focus on topics of interest to the greater New Mexico public.

On campus, the OC will sponsor and organize two seminars on the topic of DNA testing and identity and

projects.



Sylvia Rodriguez

invite faculty participation from the three subfields as well as other departments. The Center hopes to sponsor a workshop for the 2009 Society for Applied Anthropology meetings that will focus on work being done by archaeology and ethnology graduate students in collaboration with local communities. Sylvia invites conversation, ideas, and proposals from students, colleagues, and community members for future OC

Ortiz Center Gathering Space and Inaugural Exhibition

The Alfonso Ortiz Center for Intercultural Studies program opened the Ortiz Center Gathering Space on Friday September 26th at the Maxwell Museum. This new, beautifully



designed space in the north gallery of the museum is dedicated to the memory of the late UNM Anthropology Professor, Alfonso Ortiz. Its inaugural exhibition, *Elements of the Earth: Potters Past and Present of Ohkay Owingeh*, features an exhibition of pottery, both historical and contemporary from Ohkay Owingeh (formerly called San Juan Pueblo). The exhibition is co-curated by Clarence Cruz of Ohkay Owingeh, who is a Master Potter and UNM Adjunct Faculty mem-

ber in the Department of Art and Art History, and Kathryn Klein, Curator of Ethnology for the Maxwell Museum and the Director of the Ortiz Center from 2003 to 2008.

The Gathering Space will provide a venue for Ortiz Center sponsored exhibitions that are co-curated by community members. *Elements of the Earth* is the first in a series of exhibits that are developed collaboratively with community members. As a UNM minor capital project funded by the New Mexico State Legislature, the project took two years to complete.

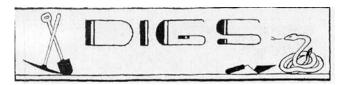
One of the highlights of the Ortiz Gathering Space is a touch-screen presentation that features the goals and projects of the Ortiz Center and objects from the collections at the Maxwell that relate to the exhibition. A video about potterymaking features potters from Ohkay Owingeh who speak about what potterymaking means to them and the importance of its revival and continuity to the community. It also features an introduction by Clarence Cruz and spe-



Elena Ortiz

cific words related to pottery-making in the Tewa language.

Kathryn Klein



Professor Florence Hawley Ellis taught in the Anthropology Department at UNM from 1934 to 1971. Between the 1950s and 1960s, she directed the UNM summer archaeological field schools. From 1959 to 1962 she supervised the excavation of the first Spanish capital of New Mexico.

In 1959, the Governor of San Juan Pueblo (now Ohkay Owingeh) wrote to Ellis to request that she bring that summer's field school to excavate a long unused segment of San Juan Pueblo (Ellis 1989). Tradition would have it that Oñate's Spanish soldier-settlers had remodeled all or some of the area in question, located on the west bank of the Rio Grande. After three successive field schools there was no doubt that this site was that of the first Spanish capital, San Gabriel del Yunque (now known as Chamita), but the findings were not published until 1989 owing to lack of funding.



Nested Spanish weights from San Gabriel de Yunque. Courtesy Maxwell Museum

Don Juan de Oñate and his settlers arrived in Ohkay Owingeh on August 11, 1598. They encountered a terrain not unlike parts of Mexico and semi-arid southern Spain. Oñate first camped on the east bank of the Rio Grande and planned to build a municipality to be named San Francisco de los Españoles. Shortly

thereafter he abandoned this plan and negotiated for a different encampment on the western side of the river, naming this site San Gabriel de Yunque. During this same period his men along with a labor force of Pueblo Indians began construction of a major irrigation canal known as Acequia de Chamita which is still in use by the community today.

Ellis found a west mound and a much smaller east mound in a horseshoe shape with a plaza between which was said to have contained a large kiva. Orchards and fields occupied that space. On the west mound, said to have been Oñate's barracks, sat a small house owned by Anna Maria, daughter of José Abeyta, prior Governor of Ohkay Owingeh, and her Hispanic husband, Nicholas Salazar. The Salazars wanted to enlarge their house. Because the west mound was most threatened, this was where excavations began. The west mound sequence showed the lowest levels, representing purely Pueblo Culture, AD 1350 (or earlier) to 1500; reconstruction of the west mound houses sometime around 1500; Spanish takeover circa 1600; and Spanish American squatters of the late nineteenth to early twentieth century in the uppermost levels.

The east mound sequence was much disturbed. The upper portion had been used as an adobe pit. Test trenches revealed a low, pre-Spanish mound of household debris and a long grid of rooms in a double and sometimes triple line. The mound and some of the rooms held human burials, which were carefully removed and returned to the pueblo for reinterment. These burials were the eventual reason for the cessation of the excavation. Other finds at the site included Santa Fe and Wiyo black-on-white sherds dating

to as early as AD 1200, a Sankawi black-on-cream bowl (AD 1525–1600), the site of the first Spanish church, an engraved gunstock, a sixteenth-century gilded bronze religious medal, chain mail, majolica, broken manos, a native griddle, a broken three-legged Mexican metate, an obsidian scraper, and charred animal bones—mostly domesticated cattle.

The evidence for Spanish occupation of San Gabriel del Yunque caused great excitement in the press (Tony Hillerman reported on the site in *Time Magazine*) including in Spain. In its first stage, Yunque was a Pueblo village. In its second stage as San Gabriel del Yunque, it was reshaped to alleviate some of the Spaniards' discomfort at living in native houses before their move to and creation of Santa Fe. When Ellis closed the excavations she doused the site with kerosene and backfilled her trenches. The area is presently being cultivated.

Ann Braswell

Alumni News:

Michael Hittman (PhD 1973) "I read with interest the article *On Happy Retirement* by my dissertation advisor, Phil Bock, in your September 2007 newsletter and since I'm almost caught up with him, I wanted to share my own 'situation' (as it's called these linguistic days) with you, if not him . . . with wonderful memories of my graduate school years in Albuquerque." The following is excerpted from his note.

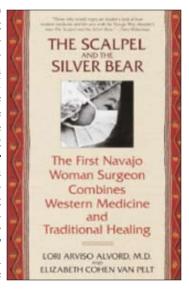
"Dr. Michael Hittman (Class of '63) was feted during Commencement 2008 at his undergraduate alma mater for completing 40 years of full-time teaching service on the Brooklyn Campus (Anthropology & Sociology) of Long Island University. He has had several publications in his primary field of Native American Studies within the past year, including 'Jack's Hat': An Interview With Gunard Solberg (Nevada Historical Society, Spring 2009). Three chapters in a forthcoming book about the 1890 Ghost Dance prophet by Gunard Solberg entitled Wovoka a/k/a/Jack Wilson (Nevada Historical Society, Reno, Spring 2009) will be devoted to Hittman's lifelong research and publications about this important revitalization religion that originated Nevada, among Northern Paiutes.

In the field of jazz, which he calls his 'second tribe,' Dr. Hittman, was invited to contribute occasional articles to AllAboutJazz-New York. His on-going interview series *In The Pocket: The Smart Jazz Talk Show* can be heard on Monday nights at 7:00 p.m. on WLIU.org, Long Island University's Public Radio Station, as well as through iTunes.

Also within the past year, Dr. Hittman created "Remembering Vaudeville at the Brooklyn Paramount." This one-credit-course, all-day conference held on April 23, 2008 featured Joe Franklin ("Memory Lane"), David Kehr (*New York Times* Film Critic), and Norman Steinberg ("Blazing Saddles"), and is part of his archival research on the history of the Brooklyn Paramount."

Alumni News (cont'd):

Elizabeth Cohen (BA 1982) wrote that she went on to get an MA in Visual Anthropology from Temple University followed by an MFA in Writing from Columbia. became a writer, with some film/video involved. The book that probably has the most to do with my time at UNM is The Scalpel and the Silver Bear (co-authored with Dr. Lori Arviso Alvord, Bantam Books, 1997/8) . . . about the first Navajo woman surgeon It has a dictionary in the back for slang medical/ healing words in Navajo, and many cultural concepts are explored in the text. I then



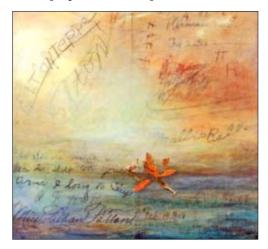
wrote a memoir about caring for my dad (retired UNM Professor of Economics Sanford Cohen) when he had Alzheimer's disease, *The House on Beartown Road* (*The Family on Beartown Road* in paperback). I am now a newspaper reporter with a culture/family beat in Binghampton, NY, where I live with my husband, Shane, and daughter, Ava (9) . . . I miss UNM Marta Weigle was my favorite professor . . . she taught me that understanding . . . cultural constructs has many applications and not ever to feel pigeonholed by the 'label' of anthropology She taught in numerous departments when I was there. I am now interested in writing a book about the 'culture of helping' in aid communities that spring up in disaster areas. But I am woefully out of touch with current concepts and constructs in anthro; when I was there it was all Marxism all the time! I bet that has changed, no?"

Jean Hess (BA 1974, MA 1977) writes "My studies in cultural anthropology continue to inform a painting process incorporating elements of what one might call 'creative,' even 'faux,' ethnography. I start with a dense and detailed infrastructure such as hand-drawn maps of old sites and place names, rivers and roads taken from many sources of information about the Appalachian area where I live. These form an intricate web upon which I build layers of paint and resin that gradually obscure much of the detail while also allowing light to shine through. I use small marks, or pressed flowers, to float on the surface to enhance the idea of depth.

"For the past ten years I have also included the little scribbles and notes children made in very old school textbooks [turn of the 20th century or earlier]. At first I collaged original pages, as in the painting *The Sea*.

"Recently I started using scans of the originals, further obscuring any textual meaning by "deconstructing" them into small squares and rearranging them randomly in an abstract grid. As with the painting *Found Lines 1* [Collection of the artist], I also create color negative scans, so that the children's marks are 'ghosts' of the original — white lines on a dark background. The net result is an interesting cacophony of energetic 'found' lines that suggest meaning and message yet remain abstract.

"I catalog every original page, noting the book's title, year of publication, the names of all the children who wrote in the book and any other relevant data. The pages themselves are protected in Riker scientific mounts and displayed in a flat file. Part of this collection of pristine images is on the Internet at http://www.publiccollectors.org/JeanHess.htm These 'specimens,' along with my own original work, were in a solo show, 'Found Lines,' at the University of North Carolina – Charlotte [September 2008]."



"The Sea," 2006; Acrylic, plant material on collage of old schoolbook pages with children's graffiti, resin on wood; 9×9 inches

The poem that inspired "The Sea" reads:

The sea is wide the sea is deep in your arms I long to sleep.
Miss Lillian Patton, Feb. 19, 1908;



"Found Lines 1 [detail]," 2008; Acrylic, graphite on collaged copies of old school book pages with children's graffiti, resin on wood; 31 × 31 inches

[The Department thanks Jean for her kind donation to the Graduate Student Support Fund in honor of Dr. Marta Weigle.]

Exploration and Preservation in a Knowledge Frontier: CRM in the Valles Caldera



My first time through the gates of the Valles Caldera National Preserve (VCNP) was in August 2000, just a month after the ca. 89,000 acre Baca Location No. 1 had been acquired as America's newest federal preserve. Like so many New Mexicans, I had gazed at the

vast grasslands of the Valle Grande only from the other side of the fence alongside the noisy highway. As expected, once inside the valle the silence and sense of distance from human development are profound. While the Valles Caldera is not the "pristine" landscape that some thought it was prior to purchase, it is unique in having only minimal development, a simplicity of infrastructure, and a panorama of vistas unmarred by the visual intrusions of houses, roads, and powerlines. But while the recently built-environment may be unobtrusive, prehistoric human occupation of this volcanic landscape is as deep as anywhere in the Southwest, as hinted by finds of late PaleoIndian points and other tool forms that imply early Holocene use of the caldera.

For scientists and naturalists the Valles Caldera is a knowledge frontier. Each year we scramble to inventory new areas, but survey takes time and so far we have only covered 10% of the Preserve with systematic archaeological inventories. Curiosity, and planning for increased public access, urges us on, but the need for detailed and comprehensive information demands a pace that is deliberate and steady. Management of cultural resources in the preserve presents an extraordinary set of circumstances. Not only is this a little-known area, it also has an archaeological record that is completely different than the familiar Southwest pattern. Unlike so much of New Mexico, the climate here is cool and wet, with abundant streams, deep soils, and dense grasses. There are no pueblos here as the elevation is too high for maize agriculture, and ceramic artifacts are scarce. In contrast, the dominance of obsidian debitage and tool debris in the copious and expansive archaeological assemblages necessitates a decidedly non-Southwestern focus on lithic technology. For me, the close fit with my own interests--in high-altitude adaptations. analysis of debitage, and obsidian geochemical sourcing and hydration chronometry—is fortuitous and gratifying.

A central aim in establishing the VCNP cultural resources program has been to obtain research outcomes with each and every "compliance" survey we undertake. In the world of federal archaeology, subject to poor budgets, changing priorities, and ambivalence toward historic preservation, it is not always possible to achieve integrated knowledge-building. At the VCNP we have seized the opportunity to build a preservation program that fosters research while efficiently achieving appropriate protections for archaeological and historic properties, and traditional and ethnographic values. For this we must rely on building academic collaborations (such as the two UNM Anthropology Department archaeological field schools), and building partnerships with nearby traditional communities and with local and national volunteer groups and organizations. Thus far our experiment in resource management and land stewardship has had many successes. As we now develop diverse plans to bring the public out into the Preserve, we hope to further share with our "owners" the beauty and complexity of the caldera, while continuing to preserve the serenity and singularity of this unique landscape.

For more information on visiting the preserve go to www.vallescaldera.gov. This winter we are building new pages on VCNP natural and cultural resources programs

Ana Steffen (PhD 2005) Acting Cultural Resources Coordinator Valles Caldera Trust



New Gift Items Support Newsletter

To support the Anthropology Newsletter, the department has designed the bag and mug pictured above. The 12 oz. mug is in black and red, and the shopping bag, made of 100% recyclable materials, 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:

Mug \$15.00 Bag \$12.50 (prices include shipping within U.S.)

Payment can be made by check or credit card. Contact Ann Braswell at abraswel@unm.edu, 505-277-4544, or send a check made payable to UNM Foundation to: Ann Braswell, Department of Anthropology, MSC01 1040, Univer-

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The Journal of Anthropological Research Lawrence G. Straus, Editor

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Anthropology Fundraising Programs

We are highlighting several of our UNM Foundation programs that benefit students and strengthen the Department of Anthropology. This Newsletter began as an effort to raise \$100,000 to create an endowment for the support of graduate student scholarships. Through your support we have raised more than \$60,000 and have made our first awards. We seek your support for any one of the following endowments:

- Graduate Student Support Fund;
- Barbara MacCaulley Scholarship Fund (in support of an undergraduate archaeology student);
- Broilo/Basehart Memorial Scholarship Fund (in support of an archaeology or ethnology graduate student);
- Frieda Butler Scholarship Fund
 (in support of an ethnology graduate student;
- Karl Schwerin Graduate Scholarship (in support of ethnology graduate students);
- **David Stuart Graduate Scholarship** (in support of alumni attending UNM graduate school in Anthropology).

We also seek your support for the following special nonendowed funds:

- Anthropology Centennial Fund (in support of the Newsletter and alumni outreach);
- General Anthropology Fund (in support of colloquia and special events);
- John Martin Campbell Undergraduate
 Research Fund
 (an annual award in support of undergraduate field

(an annual award in support of undergraduate field research);

• Alfonso Ortiz Scholarship for Native Americans (in support of undergraduate or graduate students).

Please make your checks payable to the UNM Foundation (and indicate the fund you wish to support) and send to Jennifer George, Dept. of Anthropology, MSC01 1040, 1 University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM 87131-0001. Donations are tax deductible.

Sign up to make a donation on the UNM Foundation website: https://unm.securesites.net/give-online/fdn/
Please make sure you designate the Dept. of Anthropology on the form and indicate the fund you wish your donation to support.

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Additional Gift Acknowledgments for 2008 ...

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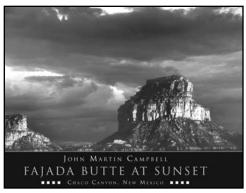
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Undergraduate Anthropology Society

UAS is working to promote anthropology through awareness, connection, activity and communication www.unm.edu/~anthsoc

Looking for a Special Holiday, Birthday, or Graduation Gift?



The Department of Anthropology is offering a limited edition print of Fajada Butte, Chaco Canyon. This is a high-quality poster-size (20 × 30 inches) image of one of the most beautiful and evocative landscapes in New Mexico. Only 100 of these prints were produced, and each poster was numbered and signed by the photographer—John Martin "Jack" Campbell. With a donation of \$45.00 or more to the John Martin Campbell Undergraduate Research Fund you will receive one of these posters. This fund provides stipends to UNM undergraduate students participating in field research and training in all fields of anthropology. Former Chair of Anthropology and Director of the Maxwell Museum, emeritus professor Jack Campbell has conducted extensive fieldwork in anthropology and biology and became interested in photography in 1995. His most recent work, *The Great Houses of Chaco*, was released in April 2007 and features unique pic-

tures of the archaeology and landscapes of Chaco Culture National Historical Park. Your contributions to the JMC Undergraduate Research Fund can be sent to: Jennifer George, Department of Anthropology, MSC01 1040, 1 University of New Mexico, ABQ, NM 87131-0001. Please make a check payable to the UNM Foundation-Anthropology Campbell UR Fund, and include your shipping address with your order.

(To order *The Great Houses of Chaco*, contact UNM Press at 505-272-7777)

Have you considered a gift to the Department of Anthropology in your estate planning?

If you are interested in making a planned gift to the Department of Anthropology, we encourage you to contact the Chair of the Department or go to the UNM Foundation website at http://plannedgiving.unm.edu

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