A tale of two sites

The announcements read, “Great Basin Archaeological Field School, Steens Mountain Region: Past Cultures and Environments of Southeastern Oregon.” Students arrived from both coasts, the Midwest, Montana, Oregon, Washington, Canada, and a few from WSU. They joined graduate students Bill Lyons and Robert Wegener, and myself, to learn archaeological survey, excavation, mapping and laboratory methods, and about the record of prehistoric peoples and environments.

Some of you probably remember back nearly 20 years to the Steens Mountain Prehistory Project—a combined effort by faculty and students from the Universities of Oregon, Washington, and Washington State. You may even recall the luxuriant Malheur Marshes, aspen-clad Steens Mountain, Frenchglen Store, and the extraordinary stratigraphy and artifact concentrations exposed in Catlow Valley’s Skull Creek Dunes. Ken Petersen (Ph.D. ’81), Gene Hattori (Ph.D. ’82), and especially Peter Wigand (Ph.D. ’85), along with members of the 1977-82 Palynology and Desert West Prehistory classes, all participated in the inaugural studies. The area has remained a focus of class field trips and my research.

Burns District BLM archaeologist, Scott Thomas, and his predecessor Bruce Crespin plotted a course of recovery and research for two critical sites—Lost Dune and Skull Creek Dunes. In 1981 Scott had discovered the Lost Dune site east of the Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, where Carla Burnside (B.A. ’85) is now the archaeologist. Lost Dune yielded Oregon’s largest known collection of brown ware pottery. Surface scatters of pot sherds accompanied Desert Series points of black obsidian, knives of white chert, and fragments of bovid bones and teeth. Casual collectors were visiting the site and they could remove artifacts crucial to our understanding. Still, did Lost Dune hold undisturbed buried deposits; if so, could they be dated; were the bovid remains from bison or cattle; and, how do we explain so much Shoshonean brown ware pottery 100 miles beyond its anticipated range in northern Nevada or Idaho?

The 1995 field school excavations answered the initial questions. Some time between 300 and 500 years ago Lost Dune had been a bison butchering camp. Bill Lyons’ dissertation—due within the year—will address the many interesting facets of the Lost Dune pottery, stone artifacts, and the human dimensions of this seemingly out-of-place assemblage.

The 1996 field school began by helping Bill Lyons at Lost Dune. Then, it shifted endeavors to Skull Creek Dunes, Catlow Valley, where Steens Mountain Prehistory Project excavators had documented more than 8000 years of occasional occupation. In continuing to visit the Skull Creek sites after the 1981 excavations, we witnessed receding dune faces where nature’s leveling forces were exposing, eroding, and mixing 4000 years of human leavings. One such threatened site was a 2000-year-old meter-deep midden tested in 1981 by Steens Mountain Project archaeologists. This midden became the subject of field school study and Rob Wegener’s M.A. thesis.

Now for the rest of the story—a return to Skull Creek Dunes became especially attractive after an alert, sharp-eyed student spied a pottery sherd during the fall ’95 Desert West field trip. Despite 16 years of intense archaeological attention this was a first! In March ’96, WSU student volunteers

Continued on page 2
Capacity crowd enjoys Evans’ lecture on L.V. McWhorter

The Museum has been busy this year with several special programs for the public as well as lots of work behind the scenes bringing the archaeological collections into usable order. Fall semester’s highlight was a Museum-sponsored lecture, exhibit and reception honoring the WSU Press release of Steve Evans’ biography of L.V. McWhorter, Voice of the Old Wolf. The Museum holds a fabulous collection of Plateau ethnographic artifacts, including many relics of the Nez Perce War of 1877, which were given to WSU by the McWhorter family. Several family members attended the program which so exceeded the room capacity that we had to turn some away. Events scheduled for the spring semester include two presentations sponsored by the Washington Commission for the Humanities Inquiring Minds Program. We will be hosting “Legends of the Longhouse” by Harvest Moon, a Quinault ambassador, for elementary age children. Also part of the Inquiring Minds Program will be Brian Perl’s “Singing to the Forest, Dancing to the Moon,” an ethnomusicological study of central African Pygmies.

As a result of an on-going cooperative agreement between the Walla Walla District of the US Army Corps of Engineers and CNA, forty percent of the archaeological collections from the lower Snake River region have been inventoried and curated such that we have a computerized database allowing for item-by-item identification and access. It is now possible to study some of the most important archaeological collections representing the prehistory of the southeastern Plateau. Work sponsored by the National Park Service has resulted in the same kind of access for two collections from the Moses Lake area, 45GR27 and 45GR30, excavated by R.D. Daugherty in 1948 and 1950. Individuals interested in these collections should contact the Museum for more information.

—Mary Collins

A tale of two sites

Continued from page 1

returned with Rob Wegener and me; we found more pottery and a 500-year-old bison skull as well—another first for Skull Creek Dunes!

Thanks to the BLM firefighters and their pumper trucks we washed most excavated sediments from both sites through 1/16 inch mesh screens. This, of course, led to a nightmarish number of tiny bits of stone and bone. Much to Prof. Carl Gustafson’s delight (or horror), Rob Wegener has separated about 32,000 bone fragments from last summer’s diggings; one-half of these are charred. Though most bone came from black tailed jackrabbits, the people of Skull Creek Dunes also took a variety of small animals, birds and fish, as well as pronghorn, mountain sheep and deer. Rob is continuing his investigations with description of a similarly huge sample of stone tools and debitage.

Now that field studies are completed, samples sorted, and analyses well underway, the fatigued yet unflagging researchers are reporting their findings. They presented papers at last October’s Great Basin Anthropology Conference and at department colloquia. Updates will come at April’s Northwest Conference and journal publications are not far behind. Anthropology M.A. student Brian Harvey is going a step further in bringing Oregon archaeology to the public. Brian, who dug with the...

Continued on page 6
From the Chair's desk

The chair's desk looks north across the Terrell Mall from the first floor of College Hall. After one semester of sitting here I am becoming accustomed to the view, which is shared by a defiant wooden rooster left, apparently, by Geoff Gamble, who this year is WSU's Interim Provost. Less tangible but much appreciated are the many legacies of my immediate predecessor, John Bodley, who leaves this position after four years to return to full-time teaching and research in the Department. Under his leadership, as of spring '97, the Department has grown to 60 undergraduate majors and 65 enrolled graduate students.

Being chair gives me a perspective on the department that I have never had before. I now appreciate, for example, the vast amount of work done with good humor by the office staff (LeAnn Couch, Joan Pubols, Annette Bednar, and Karene Kramer). I can see as well how hard the faculty works to meet student needs while maintaining impressive records of scholarship and outside service. I would like to thank in particular William Lipe, who steps down from the presidency of the Society for American Archaeology this spring, for representing us with distinction.

Many of you were contacted by phone in January for news to share with other alumnue/i (see below). You can now keep in touch with the department on the Web (of course!) at http://www.wsu.edu:8080/-anthro/anthhome.html. Within the University, and within the context of our profession, this department is very much like the little rooster in the window. We may be small, but somehow against all odds we do great things. Please consider using the envelope in this newsletter to keep us crowing.

-- Tim Kohler

Anthropology Alumni: the world is their oyster

Anthropology Alumni lead very interesting lives, around the northwest and around the world. Here's what they've told us they're doing.

Thanks to everyone who spoke with Gregg Graber on the phone, or sent e-mail. The response was so positive, we could only fit half in the newsletter this year. Look for more news in Anthro News '98.

B.D. Adams (B.A. '86), Everett, Washington, has just started a new job with the Snohomish County Sheriff’s Department.

Elly Amade (M.A. '91), Boulder, Colorado, is currently a Ph.D. student in linguistics at the University of Colorado. She has traveled to New Guinea to work with the Dani.

Arthur Bogan (B.A. '72), Raleigh, North Carolina, has recently been appointed the curator of the aquatic invertebrate section of the North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences.

David R. Brauner (Ph.D. '76), Corvallis, Oregon, is a professor in the Oregon State University anthropology department. He is currently developing a program in historic sites archaeology for the department and managing a multi-year project to excavate Fort Hoskins, a Civil War era fort in Oregon's coastal mountain range.

Gary Breschini (Ph.D. '83) and Trudy Haversat (M.A. '82), Salinas, California, run their own consulting and publishing business, Coyote Press. Gary is also adjunct faculty at the new California State University Monterey Bay campus. Their publishing business specializes in archaeological topics, including reprints of a number of WSU reports. A comprehensive list of publications is available on their web site, at http://www.coyotepress.com.

James Chatters (B.A. '71), Tri-Cities, Washington, owns and runs Applied Paleoscience Technologies. He has recently published a number of articles, and has been completing projects for the U.S. Forest Service and the Corps of Engineers, among other things. Jim has also been closely involved with the issues surrounding the discovery of Kennewick Man. Jim and his wife Jenny have two children, one graduating from high school, and one from college this year.

David M. Evans (B.A. '94), Port Orchard, Washington, is currently working at a conference center on Hood Canal. He's considering moving back to Pullman to work and to take on further studies in both anthropology and geology.

Robert E. Hayden (B.A. '85), Irvine, California, is finishing his doctoral degree in American Ethnic Studies at the University of California at Irvine. Upon completion he will be moving back to the Pacific Northwest to look for a teaching job in Ethnic Studies with an emphasis on Asian American studies and Vietnamese American studies. He's giving a paper, "From Hollywood to Hanoi: Americanization's impact on a
Commentary by WSU Linguist Nancy McKee

Ebonics -- will bidialectal education work?

Most linguists refer to Ebonics as Black English. They describe it as a dialect spoken by many (but not all) African Americans in the US and Canada that developed out of the pidgin used in the West African slave trade. A pidgin is a reduced linguistic system that develops when speakers of several mutually incomprehensible languages must communicate with each other. The pidgin ancestral to Black English was itself influenced by an old Portuguese-based maritime pidgin called Sabir, used in the Mediterranean and down the coast of West Africa.

Slave traders tried to mix language groups to reduce rebellion, so slaves had to rely increasingly on pidgin. As a new generation was born, the pidgin began to be learned as a first language, ultimately developing into what linguists call a "creole." Wherever creole speaking slaves went, their new language was heavily influenced by the dominant language spoken around them. So Haitian slaves' creole was influenced by French, which it now resembles strongly, and Brazilian slaves' creole developed toward Portuguese. The creole of slaves sold to plantations in the southeastern United States became more and more like the English spoken by the whites around them, many of them Scots-Irish in origin. This "decreolization" process has proceeded so far that today it seems to many people that the differences between Black English and Standard American English are insignificant. To linguists, however, the differences are both structurally significant and clearly rule governed, as is true for all dialects. But because of racism and its attendant social and economic realities, many people, both black and white, believe that Black English is just a defective or debased copy of standard English. From the point of view of a linguist, no dialect is defective or debased. Any dialect does as good a job as any other in carrying out its speakers' communicative needs.

So will Ebonics work as a vehicle for the education of elementary and secondary school students? There is unequivocal evidence that bilingual education works much better for speakers of minority languages than monolingual education does. Will bidialectal education work as well? I don't know. But we all know that current pedagogical techniques do not serve many African American students very well. If their classes begin to take seriously the linguistic system many of them use and all of them hear every day, it may go far to convince them that education is an enterprise that has a place for them, and in which they, too, can be successful. It strikes me as worth a try.

Alumni News

Continued from page 3

Viet Kieu's World View "at this year's Association for Asian American Studies annual conference in Seattle, April 16-20.

Monita Horn (B.A. '60), Seattle, Washington, is compiling her family genealogy. Monita is also proud of her three grandchildren.

Robert King (B.A. '70), Anchorage, Alaska, is Alaska state archaeologist for the Bureau of Land Management. He is currently involved with the Alaska/ Klondike Gold Rush Centennial programs this year and in 1998.

Madilane Perry (B.A. '69), Republic, Washington, is a part-time Forest Service archaeologist, and runs her own consulting business. She is currently working on national register nominations for buildings in Colville, Washington.

Lorraine Gross (M.A. '86), Boise, Idaho, is executive director of Science Application International Corporation. Her husband, Kevin Peter (M.A. '86), has recently joined Ogden Environmental and Energy Services as director for NEPA programs.

Kenneth Petersen (Ph.D. '81), Richland, Washington, is writing a book, Climate and the Fremont Indians. He is adjunct anthropology faculty at colleges in Moses Lake, Yakima, and Tri-Cities.

Stephanie Rodeffer (Ph.D. '75), Tucson, Arizona, is chief of curation for the Western Archaeological Center while Michael Rodeffer (M.A. '75), is an archaeologist with Backcountry Archaeological services.

Lisa Roegner (B.A. '86), Seoul, Korea, has been teaching English overseas for the past five years. She spent the past two in Korea, and will likely move to Southeast Asia next spring.

Dan Seachord (Ph.D. '84), Seattle, Washington, has spent the past eight years deeply involved in downtown revitalization programs. He left his job recently to devote more time to writing and his family. They plan a summer bicycle trip from Anacortes, Washington, to Yorktown, Virginia. Starting in June, they expect to complete the trip and return to the Seattle area in mid-October via Amtrak.

Roderick Sprague III (M.A. '59), Moscow, Idaho, is professor of anthropology and director of the Laboratory of Anthropology at the University of Idaho at Moscow. He is also conducting ethnographic work, and preparing to retire.

Barbara Stucki (M.A. '83), Silver Springs, Maryland, received her Ph.D. in gerontological anthropology from Northwestern in 1996, after completing her field work in Ghana, West Africa. She is currently a research analyst for the American Association of Retired Persons, specializing in long-term care issues. She married Jim Petersen in 1994.

Sheila Harrington Stump (M.A. '78), Marysville, Washington, started her own firm, HSW Enterprises, in May, 1996. She manages projects, edits, writes...
William Andrefsky
William Andrefsky completed his lithic analysis book, *Lithics: Macroscopic Approaches to Lithic Analysis*, for Cambridge University Press during the past year and is continuing research on the Marmes site collection. During the past year he initiated the archaeological survey of the Blue Mountains in Oregon for the BLM and will continue that survey project during the summer of 1997. Andrefsky will also be in the field with the 1997 WSU archaeological field school on the Snake River again. Another ongoing project is the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Project with the Walla Walla Army Corps of Engineers. This project is entering its fifth year of collections inventory. Results of Andrefsky’s regional research have appeared in some of the latest issues of the Center for Northwest Anthropology’s Project Report Series and the CRM Series, and in the journals *American Antiquity, Geoarchaeology, and North American Archaeologist.*

Dick Hansis
An article “The Harvesting of Special Forest Products by Latinos and Southeast Asians in the Pacific Northwest” came out in *Society and Natural Resources* in December. A chapter in a book on natural resource issues in the West will be coming out sometime this year.

Barry Hewlett

Hewlet’s recent publications include:
Hewlett, Barry S., Basile Kollo and Barnett L. Cline
Cline, Barnett L. and Barry S. Hewlett

Gary Huckleberry
Gary received a minigrant from the WSU Meyer Fund to visit Peru this summer. He will spend 18 days on the northern Peruvian coast (Moche Valley) with colleagues collecting preliminary data for purposes of constructing a long-term research project. He’ll study canal system development in relation to earthquakes, floods, and the rise and collapse of Moche civilization.

He is also working with graduate student Amy Holmes on the soil stratigraphy of a buried Paleoindian site in central Nevada, the Sunshine Locality. Last summer, he participated in excavations at the site with Charlotte Beck and Tom Jones (Hamilton College, New York) and Don Grayson (University of Washington). The Sunshine Site is one of the few non-rockshelter, buried Paleoindian sites in the Great Basin and contains remains of extinct fauna (camel) as well as artifacts. Further excavations will take place this summer.

Timothy Kohler
Tim has given talks in the last year at the National Academy of Sciences, the University of Michigan, and the Santa Fe Institute on an agent-based settlement simulation for the prehistoric Southwest, a collaboration with Carla Van West (’91), Eric Carr, and now Jim Kresl, a Ph.D. student in the department. Wenner-Gren has awarded Tim a conference grant to organize a meeting in December ’97 at the

**Continued on page 7**

**Faculty News**

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**Computer facilities updated**

In late Fall 1996 the Department finally bid farewell to the last of the Apple IIIs and Apple IIIs that dated and GIS software that includes PC ArcInfo and ArcView. These machines, along with the computers found in each faculty member’s office, are linked into the campus-wide Ethernet system known as WSUNet.
Alumni News

for archaeology (historic building renovations) and does general consulting work. She also finds time to return to sculpting after a lapse of many years.

Ronald Towner (M.A. '86), Tucson, Arizona, just received his Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Arizona. He did his field work in northwestern New Mexico with the Navajo people. He edited a recent publication, *Archaeology of Navajo Origins*, from the University of Utah Press. He is married to Elizabeth Miksa (B.A. '85), who finished her prelims at the University of Arizona for a Ph.D. in geosciences, and is working on her dissertation.

Chris Woolley (M.A. '84), Anchorage, Alaska, runs his own consulting company in Alaska. He is currently working on a GIS mapping project for ALYESKA.

A tale of two sites

school at Skull Creek Dunes, is designing an archaeology Web Page for Oregon BLM. Of course it will include findings from WSU's 20-year contribution to the Quaternary chronology, archaeology, and paleoenvironments of eastern Oregon and feature the '95-'96 field school digs. Look for the address in the next Anthropology Newsletter.

Given the title of this story you may have been expecting something about the best and worst of times. For sure, it was not always a picnic; more than once Lost Dune mosquitoes took over the site. Wild extremes in last June’s weather—dust devils, sand storms, thunderstorms, mud, freezing nights, scorching afternoons—put the adventure back in camping. Still, the ticks were not as bad as they might have been, there was plenty to eat, and no one complained about the hot showers and soft beds at Crane School. There are tales to be told about Steens Project days, about Banjo Bill, about Utah Rob the pool shark, and about Crane Fats who gave up pool for poker. But, these stories go better with starry nights and sagebrush campfires. Perhaps we will do it again in the summer of '98.

Graduate student news

Ph.D. candidate Jill Wagner has accepted a tenure-track assistant professor position in cultural anthropology at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green Kentucky.

Renee Gralewicz, Ph.D. candidate, has accepted a tenure-track position in the sociology/anthropology department at the University of Wisconsin Center—Baron County Campus in Rice Lake Wisconsin.

Ph.D. candidate Diane King has been hired by World Relief to direct the resettlement of 15 Kurdish refugee families in the Puget Sound area. She plans to continue research with them, then continue research in the Middle East again around September 1, shortly after World Relief's role in the Seattle resettlement process is scheduled to come to a close.

Sawang Lertrit, M.A. student, presented an invited paper at the multidisciplinary international conference, "Southeast Asian Heritage: Preservation, Conservation, and Management." The paper stems from his M.A. research conducted at a historic site in northern Thailand during summer 1996.


Graduate Student Awards:

- Jonathan Danz — Nicholas Scoales Fellowship in Archaeology for 1997-98.
- Kimberly Redman — Nicholas Scoales Fellowship in Archaeology for 1997-98.
- Diane King — Wenner-Gren Foundation Anthropological Research predoctoral grant.
- C. David Johnson — Sigma Xi research grant-in-aid for his M.A. thesis research.
- C. David Johnson — Phyllis & Richard Daugherly Scholarship for Graduate Student Excellence.
- Louis Olsen — Anthropology Department International Travel Grant Award, for his Ph.D. research project, "A Critical Analysis of Healthcare in San Rafael, Ecuador."
- Samantha Ruscavage-Barz — received an award from the National Science Foundation, for a Doctoral Dissertation Improvement Grant.
- Jane Ward — Graduate School Travel Grant for travel to Browning & Badger, Two-Medicine, Montana for her M.A. research.
- Albashar Abdullah — Graduate School Travel Grant to present paper at the Southern Conference on Afro-American Studies meeting, Atlanta, Georgia, February 19-22, 1997.
- Douglas MacDonald — Graduate School Travel Grant to present paper at the Society for American Archaeology meeting, Nashville, Tennessee, April 2-6, 1997.
Department of Anthropology Honor Roll of Donors

Thanks to the support of our alumni and friends, we are able to support the needs of many students and faculty. Your help makes all the difference! Thank you.

Note: Beginning this year our newsletter lists the names of all people who have given gifts to the Department of Anthropology since our last list was published. Gift groupings are determined by these gifts only and may not reflect total WSU giving. Previously, anthropology alumni who gave to other funds were also listed. These donors will find their gifts listed in other publications including the University Annual Report. As always, all gifts benefit the area specified by the donor and are greatly appreciated.

Gifts of $1,000 to $4,999
George Kennedy & Nancy McKee ’85
Paul Lurquin & Linda Stone ’69
Robert & Lorna Butler ’76
Michael ’82 & Donalee Bartholomew
Arthur ’72 & Cynthia Bogan
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Astrida (Blukis) Onat ’80
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Susan K. Trettevik ’75
Austin & Elizabeth (Gesek) Wilmerding ’93
Kristin H. Wuttig ’87

Gifts of $100 to $499
Kenneth L. Adkisson ’81
Betty (Rowles) Banks
Donald ’76 & Michelle Burns
James ’75 & Debbie Corbin
Nels H. Enquist ’75
Richard E. Grant ’80
William & June Lipe
Michael Munro ’74 & Machrina Blasdell
Kevin Peter & Lorraine Gross ’86
Daniel ’84 & Carrie Seachord
Michael ’67 & Julia Williams

Gifts to $99
Robert & Lillian ’82 Ackerman
Eric & Chandra (Vollendorff) Anderson ’88, ’84
Michael ’70 & Dianne Avey

Faculty News
Continued from page 5
Santa Fe Institute on agent-based modeling in anthropology.
Tim Kohler’s publications include:
1996 (third author, with Patricia Crown and Janet Orcutt)
Pueblo Cultures in Transition: The Northern Rio Grande. In
The Prehistoric Pueblo World, A.D. 1150-1350, edited by
M. Adler, pp. 188-204. Arizona University Press, Tucson.
1996 (first author, with Carla Van West) The Calculus of Self
Interest in the Development of Cooperation: Sociopolitical
Development and Risk Among the Northern Anasazi. In
Evolving Complexity and Environment: Risk in the Prehis-
toric Southwest, edited by Joseph A. and Bonnie Bagley
Tainter, pp. 169-196. Santa Fe Institute Studies in the Sci-
ences of Complexity, Proceedings Vol. XXIV.

Jeffnnette Mageo
This fall, Jeannette received a grant from WSU to have
over 1,000 Samoan dreams, collected over several years
while she was residing in Samoa, loaded on disks, chronologi-
cally sorted, demographically identified, and indexed. Many
of the dreams include interpretations by Samoans and the
dream sample is apparently nonpareil in the ethnographic
record. Introductory ideas about the recurrence of salient
themes, the demography of the sample, and broader elements
of Samoan culture, will form a preface to the resulting bound
copy. On the basis of this material, she will apply either for
an NEH summer grant to write a major article, or an NEH
fellowship, to write a book on the material, or possibly an ini-

Continued on page 8
Anthropology department's intrepid office staff

Editor's note—Anthro News celebrates our office staff, those courageous and astute women without whom we would be lost in the maze of things administrative. They navigate us selflessly through the things we would rather not think about.

LeAnn Couch, secretary supervisor, has been with the University since 1985, and joined the department in 1990. As office manager, she enjoys working with the office staff to coordinate the daily schedule of the department.

Joan Pubols, program coordinator, began half-time employment with the department in 1987, and full time in 1985. There is abundant variety in her current position. Among other duties, she assists in recruiting graduate and undergraduate students, and executes the various departmental responsibilities from the time students enroll until graduation.

Karen Kramer runs the front desk, handling calls and assisting people who walk up to the window. She works half time, nine months out of the year. She has worked for Washington State University for 21 years in different departments.

Annette Bednar is the fiscal technician III at the department. She is a new staff member at WSU but not new to the university. She received her B.S. in geology in 1990 and just never left. She is responsible for the travel and purchasing for the department.

Faculty News

Continued from page 7


Her book on psychological anthropology, Theorizing Self in Samoa: Emotions, Genders and Sexualities, is in press at the University of Michigan. She also has two edited volumes in progress, Cultural Memory/Cultural Identity in the Pacific and Superheroines: Mythology and Gender in the Pacific.

Linda Stone

Last year Linda was on sabbatical leave. She completed her book, Kinship and Gender: An Introduction, which came out in March 1997. With Nancy McKee she completed her research on gender and university students' occupational choices at WSU. This year they extended that research to ten additional campuses around the country. Also with McKee, Linda is writing another book, Gender and Culture in America, now under contract with Prentice Hall.

Steve Weber

Steve writes via e-mail: "I am presently working at the site of Harappa, one of the largest cities of the Indus Civilization, which was occupied between 3000 and 1900 BC. My interest here has been on the rise of urbanism and how agricultural strategies shaped the human and natural environments. Presently, with the support of the Fulbright Scholar Program, I am establishing a paleoethnobotanical research facility at the Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research in Lahore. This facility will be used by archaeologists throughout Pakistan for the analysis of botanical remains." Recent publications include "Distinguishing Change in the Subsistence and Material Records: The Interplay of Environment and Culture," Asian Perspectives 1996, 35(2):30-36. And in press, "The History of Domesticated Plants in South Asia From The Neolithic Through The Iron Age," Encyclopaedia for South Asian Archaeology. Garland Pub. Co., New York.