

# Anthuro News

Department of Anthropology

Summer 1995

## CNA celebrates five years of education, research, service

The Center for Northwest Anthropology (CNA) in 1995 proudly celebrates its fifth year as part of the WSU Anthropology Department. Under the direction of **William Andrefsky**, the Center has become more strongly education oriented than it has ever been.

"The three primary goals of the CNA are education, research, and community service," says **Andrefsky**. "These three goals are inter-related. The educational goal is being attained by providing graduate and undergraduate students with archaeological training, work experience, and thesis data.

This goal can only be attained by doing good research projects, and by focusing upon research projects that articulate well with the overall mission." As part of a state land-grant institution, the CNA also participates in archaeological projects that benefit the community, performing state required tasks, acting as a collections repository, and performing community outreach projects like elementary and high school lectures on cultural resource awareness.

The Center has gone through many transformations throughout the years, but **Andrefsky** feels that its present form fits the University mission the best. He points out that there are many similarities between the original and the current organizations.

"A great deal of the archaeological work

conducted by the original organization was related to site discovery and excavation for reservoir construction on the Snake and Columbia River system," he says. "Over the past five years, the CNA has been examining and inventorying those same collections to comply with new federal regulations

regarding Native American material culture. An entire generation of WSU students produced masters degree theses and doctoral dissertations from those reservoir salvage collections, including **Judy Bense**, **Carl Gustafson**, **Frank Leonhardy**, **Oscar Mallory**, **David Rice**, and **Roderick Sprague**, to name a few. Those same collections are producing new theses and dissertations in the 1990s."

The organization currently called the Center for Northwest Anthropology has a history which is intimately linked to archaeological work conducted in eastern Wash-

ington. The first major archaeological work headquartered in Pullman was survey and excavation for the construction of Grand Coulee Dam, conducted by **Donald Collier** in 1939 and 1940. At that time, Washington State University was called State College of Washington. In 1950 **Richard Daugherty** arrived at State College, and through the early 1950s he worked on River Basin Surveys in the Lake O'Sullivan area (now known as the Potholes). **Daugherty's** research spread throughout the state of Washington, carried by funds generated by reservoir construction. Through the 1950s, 60s and 70s, **Daugherty** trained an entire generation of archaeologists. Site reports, theses, and dissertations were published through the Laboratory of Anthropology at WSU, which gained a national reputation with excavations of Marmes



*Bill Andrefsky with students Alan DePew and Teresa Baker at the 1992 Snake River Excavations.*

## Bill Lipe takes office as SAA president

Professor **Bill Lipe's** term as president-elect of the Society for American Archaeology has kept him busier than he expected. "This year, I've been a sort of assistant to our current president, **Bruce Smith**, and we've both been extremely busy," he says. (Smith is curator of North American Archaeology at the Smithsonian.) In May, Lipe started his two-year term as SAA President at the organization's annual meeting in Minneapolis. "The meeting marked our 60th anniversary, and we expected it to be one of the largest ever, with over 1,000 presentations, and more than 2,100 registrants," Lipe said. (Coincidentally, he also turned 60 during the meeting.) The SAA is the largest organization of archaeologists working in the Americas, with over 5,500 members, including professionals, students, and avocational archaeologists.

"Today's SAA is a much more active organization than it was when I belonged to the Executive Board back in the 1970s," Lipe says. He believes this results from the expansion of the membership, and also from the more diverse nature of the field. "We not only have members working in academic and museum settings," he notes, "but over the last 20 years, we have seen a great increase in the employment of archaeological resource managers by state and federal agencies, and of consultants who do environmental impact archaeology to identify and study sites in advance of development projects." He adds, "another trend is the rapidly growing interest in public education, for example, the SAA mails its Archaeology and Public Education Newsletter to over 7,500 people, the majority of them public school teachers." Lipe points out that **Edward Friedman** (Ph.D. '76) chairs the SAA committee that developed this successful program, and that **Shelley Smith** (M.A. '84) has been a leader in organizing public education programs in archaeology for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management.

Lipe's activities this year mirror the diverse concerns of American archaeology today. In September 1994, he chaired a week-long working conference devoted to "Saving the Past for the Fu-



Washington State University

*Continued on page 6*

*Continued on page 2*

# Bill Lipe New SAA President

*Continued from page 1*

ture," which was also attended by Professor **Tim Kohler**. Here, SAA members developed strategies to promote public education, to enhance the enforcement of laws protecting archaeological sites on public lands, and to incorporate archaeological knowledge and site protection into the developing *ecosystem management* approach to natural resource and public land management. WSU graduates who participated included **Freidman, Smith, Judy Bense** (Ph.D. '72) and **Paul Gleeson** (Ph.D. '80).

In January, Lipe met with a task force of prominent archaeological consultants charged with proposing ways in which the SAA could better address issues that concern them. **Bob Elston** (Ph.D. '86) and **Cory Breternitz** (M.A. '82) are members of this task force.

In early February, Lipe and C.R. McGimsey of the Arkansas Archaeological Survey co-chaired a task force that explored a closer association between the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA) and the SAA. "Out of that meeting," Lipe says, "came a very forward-looking proposal that SOPA be renamed the Register of Professional Archaeologists and come under the sponsorship of both the SAA and the Society for Historical Archaeology (SHA)." The proposal was presented to the Boards of SAA, SOPA, and SHA at the Minneapolis meeting in May. "SOPA is the only organization in American archaeology today that has a detailed code of ethics and set of standards of research performance, as well as a grievance procedure to consider complaints about members' work," says Lipe. "We believe that with endorsement by both the SAA and SHA, the new Register will attract many more members and be a focus for increased professionalism in the field." Appropriately, Lipe was one of the founders of SOPA in 1976.

With his first year behind him, Lipe is looking forward to an even busier next two years. "But in my last year," he says, "I'm going to be awfully glad when the new President-Elect is on board, so it will be my turn to have an 'assistant president'."

## Alumni find interesting ways to use Anthro degrees

Many thanks to those of you who returned your Alumni Update questionnaires. We received many more than we had anticipated! Consequently, we don't have room for everyone, but expect to hear about more alumni in future issues of *Anthro News*. Here is a random sample of what WSU anthropology graduates are up to:

### 1960s

**Donald Earl Schwenk** (B.A. '61) is retired from his job as an insurance agent but has acquired a new

career as owner/operator of Uncle Don's Breads in Bellevue, Idaho.

**Richard Griffin** (B.A. '69) is a social worker for the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

**B. Michael Schestopol** (B.A. '67) earned his J.D. from the University of Washington in 1973 and is working as an attorney in Seattle. He is married to Sarah E. Mann.

**Barry A. Watson** (B.A. '68) is treasurer for Foster Creek Land and Cattle Company. He lives in Mansfield, Washington. He and his

wife, Connie, have two children.

**Victoria Veium Thornton** (B.A. '67) is self-employed in the travel industry. She lives in Boise, Idaho.

**Edward C. Durgin** (B.A. '68) earned his Ph.D. from the University of Oregon in 1974. He is a supervisor for the U.S. Department of Agriculture in Tigard, Oregon.

**Lucy Jayne Kamau** (M.A. '63) earned her Ph.D. in anthropology from the University of Chicago and is on the faculty at Northeast-

ern Illinois University.

**Sheila Cosminsky** (M.A. '64) is an associate professor of anthropology at Rutgers University. She earned her Ph.D. from Brandeis University. She is married to Herbert Ershkowitz and they have one daughter.

**C. Roger Nance** (M.A. '66) finished his Ph.D. at the University of Texas in 1971. He has been at the University of Alabama at Birmingham since 1967 and is currently professor and Chair of the Department

## Anthro Grad Students Plan Summer Research Projects

Several graduate students in the WSU Anthropology department plan interesting field research this summer. Three archaeological projects and two cultural projects are in the works.

**Samantha Ruscavage-Barz**, archaeology Ph.D. student, will be senior crew chief at Northern Illinois University's Archaeological Field School near Santa Fe, New Mexico. The project is directed by Dr. Winifred Creamer, at Pueblo Blanco, a large, late prehistoric pueblo that was occupied from approximately A.D. 1350-1500.

"My role is to take care of things in the field; I'm there to teach, so I'll be teaching how to map, how to bag artifacts, how to label bags, how to do cataloging," says Ruscavage-Barz. "This project is part of the Northern Rio Grande Research Project, which is a study of pueblo demography during the time period immediately before contact." The researchers are attempting to determine if Pueblo Blanco was completely occupied, or whether different room blocks were built, occupied, and abandoned at different times in the pueblo's history. Other aspects of pueblo life being examined include the kinds of activities that were taking place and the basic household structure at the pueblo prior to contact.

**Bill Lyons**, Ph.D. student in archaeology, will be field supervisor at the Great Basin Archaeological Field School at the Lost Dune site in Harney County, southeastern Oregon. The Field School is directed by WSU's **Peter J. Mehringer, Jr.**, and offered by the Department of Anthropology at WSU. The Lost Dune site is a late prehistoric site on the east edge of the Blitzen River Valley. It includes the only large surface assemblage of prehistoric pottery in southeastern Oregon, along with considerable burned bone and tooth enamel from bison or cattle.

"We're trying to find out if this is a bison kill or if the users of the site were eating cattle brought by the settlers," says Lyons. "Either way, it's a very interesting and significant site." The one-month field school will focus on hearth and living surface areas, and hopes to answer questions about site use, chronology, economics, and regional prehistory.

**Dianna M. Georgina**, Ph.D. student in archaeology, will be assisting in the excavation of Lime Caves, a 15,000-year-old site in south central Alaska. Excavations are headed by **Robert E. Ackerman**. This is one of the oldest well-dated sites in Alaska. Preliminary investigations in 1993 resulted in the discovery of organic artifacts, including a bone or antler arrowhead with side-blade slots, dating to about 10,000 years ago. An older date of 15,000 was obtained from animal bone bearing probable butchering marks; however, while the possibility is excellent, there is no conclusive evidence of human occupation at that time. The project is funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation.

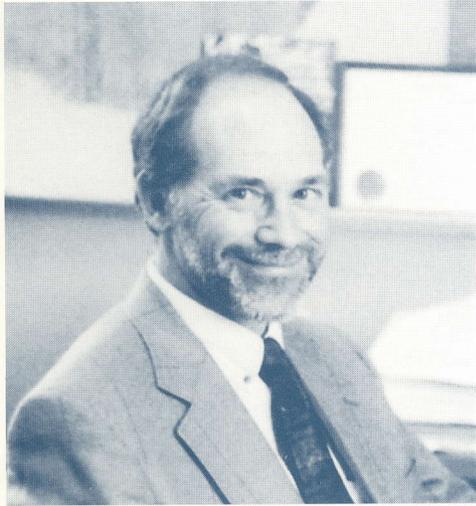
"We're hoping to find stone tools at the oldest level," says Georgina. "This would prove conclusively that humans were using the cave 15,000 years ago. But our primary goal is to gather data to aid us in creating a reconstruction of the local environment during the late Pleistocene."

**Steven C. Fedorowicz**, M.A. student in cultural anthropology, will be conducting ethnographic field work on cross-cultural deafness in Bali, Indonesia. The research area, a rural Hindu village, is unique because of its high percentage of deafness, attributed to a recessive gene mutation. Also unique to the village is the attitude toward deafness; it is not perceived as a handicap. Fedorowicz intends to investigate the attitudes, perceptions, and consequences of deafness in this Balinese village, and to provide a descriptive analysis and possible policy implications regarding deafness in the West.

"This project is significant in that it will fill an unfortunate gap within deafness studies and anthropological literature," says Fedorowicz. "No such cross-cultural study of deafness exists." Fedorowicz has received partial funding for his research through Washington State University's International Programs.

**Diane E. King**, Ph.D. student in cultural anthropology, will spend summer 1995 working with Kurdish refugees in San Diego, California. She will study the Kurdish language and conduct preliminary ethnographic interviews in preparation for her dissertation fieldwork next summer.

## From the Chair's Desk



This was another very busy year for the department. In addition to our usual full schedule of on-campus graduate and undergraduate classes, and our participation in the Washington Higher Education Telecommunication System (WHETS), we taught 10 classes during the summer of 1994, including an archaeological field school on the Deschutes River in central Oregon. Along with its ongoing projects, the Center for Northwest Anthropology (CNA) has been especially busy this year inventorying our collections for compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). In July 1994, we hired a new faculty member, **Steven A. Weber**, for the anthropology section of our WSU Vancouver branch campus. Weber is a 1989 Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He conducted archaeological field work on the ancient Harrapan civilization in the Indus Valley of Pakistan. In August, **Fekri Hassan** accepted the Petrie Chair of Archaeology at the prestigious Institute of Archaeology, University College, London. He will be next door to the British Museum and in a perfect place to continue his research and teaching on Egyptian archaeology. Hassan, who joined our department in 1975, is maintaining an adjunct appointment with us. While we conducted a search for a geoarchaeologist to replace Hassan, we were fortunate to hire **Priscilla Keswani** (Ph.D. 1989, University of Michigan) as a temporary replacement for spring semester. Keswani recently conducted archaeological research on Cyprus. **Jeannette Mageo** was

on leave throughout the 1994-95 academic year. During fall semester she was research associate in the Department of Anthropology at University of California, Los Angeles, and then she was on a research fellowship in the Department of Anthropology at University College, London. Mageo's position was filled temporarily by **Harriet Whitehead** (Ph.D. 1975, University of Chicago), who has worked recently on gender and religion in Papua, New Guinea. Another long-term member of our staff, **Alice Gronski**, left us this spring to return to graduate school. Gronski worked in the museum since 1986, maintaining our collections and developing new exhibits. Fortunately we were able to hire botanist **Joy Mastroguiseppe**, former curator of WSU's Marion Ownbey Herbarium to serve as our new curator. We are currently conducting a search for an assistant director for the museum. We also welcome our new receptionist, **Joy Scourey**.

I am pleased to announce that William Andrefsky, Jr. is promoted to associate professor with tenure effective August 1995.

This spring we hired two graduate assistants, **Dianna Georgina** and **Diane King**, to help produce our newsletter. To upgrade our coverage of alumni news, King mailed a questionnaire to our alumni. This issue incorporates some of your responses and we thank you for your interest and support.

*John H. Bodley*

## Alumni doing interesting things with Anthro degrees

*Continued from page 2*  
of Anthropology.

**Barbara A. Purdy** (M.A. '67) completed a Ph.D. at the University of Florida at Gainesville in 1971. She is now a professor there.

**Monte R. Kenaston** (M.A. '66) is a professor at the University of Memphis. He earned his Ph.D. from Southern Illinois University at Carbondale in 1972.

**E. Paul Durrenberger** (M.A. '66) is professor of anthropology at the University of Iowa. He completed his Ph.D. at the University of Illinois at Urbana in 1971.

### 1970s

**Charles French** (B.A. '79) works as a soil scientist for the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service in Montana. He worked with the Peace Corps in Guatemala from 1985 to 1988.

**Vicki Hohner** (B.A. '76) supplemented her anthropological training with degrees in history and marketing from WSU. She is now a

Health Data Products Manager for the Washington State Department of Health.

**Bob Gavenda** (B.A. '74) earned his M.S. in Soil Sciences from WSU in 1980 and his Ph.D. in Soil Science from the University of Hawaii in 1989. He works in soil survey for the U.S.D.A. Natural Resources Conservation Service in Hawaii.

**Steve Falconer** (B.A. '74) is an associate professor of anthropology at Arizona State University. He earned his Ph.D. from the University of Arizona in 1987. He and his wife, Patricia Fall, have two young sons.

**Lorraine F. Sanchez Kavanaugh** (B.A. '77) is a school counselor for the Santa Rosa Consolidated Schools in Santa Rosa, New Mexico.

**George E. Jurgens** (B.A. '73) works in logistics management for Vinnell Corporation. He retired

from 20 years in the U.S. Army in 1993. He and his wife, Nancy, have lived in many different countries and are currently in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

**Chris Waggoner** (B.A. '75) is owner of Cummins Athletic Supply in Walla Walla, Washington.

**Richard C. Wesson** (B.A. '75) is a firefighter and E.M.T. for the Pullman Fire Department. His wife, Carla Ruder Wesson, is a researcher in biochemistry at the University of Idaho.

**Paul Arntson** (B.A. '73, M.A. '75) is a senior specialist engineer at Boeing in Bothell, Washington. He met his wife Marguerite Powell Arntson, at WSU, and they have three sons.

**Derek Valley** (B.A. '68, M.A. '73) is a museum director for the Washington State Historical Society in Olympia. He has taught at Evergreen State College. He and his wife, Gretchen Schmidt Valley, have

two children.

**David Finster** (M.A. '73) earned his Master of Divinity degree from the Pacific School of Religion and is minister of Niles Congregational Church in Fremont, California.

**Jeffrey T. Burnham** (M.A. '72) works as an engineer for Florida Power and Light in West Palm Beach.

**Tom Herbeck** (M.A. '75) is an adjunct professor of english at Marian College in Wisconsin.

**T. Peter Mills** (M.A. '76) is a General Manager for the Puyallup Tribe. He earned a Masters in Urban Planning from the University of Washington. He and his wife, Linda Mills, have two children.

**Bob Lawrence** (M.A. '75) is a district archaeologist for the El Rito Ranger District of the Carson National Forest of New Mexico.

**Marvin L. Hinz** (M.A. '75)

*Continued on page 7*

# Revisiting the discovery of Marmes Man

*Editor's Note: Marmes Man recently returned to our attention during collections inventory of the Marmes Rockshelter and Palus Burial sites. Marmes Man remains important as the discovery that initially changed archaeologists' concept of the antiquity of humans in the New World.*

Carl "Gus" Gustafson was rooting through the faunal collections drawers in Roald Fryxell's lab in October, 1967. He was examining some immense elk bones that had fascinated him for some time. He had never seen a modern elk quite that large, and he suspected it could be of Pleistocene age, over 10,000 years old. As he searched, he came across a charred bit of bone that didn't seem to belong among those of the elk. On closer examination, he realized it was part of a human skull.

"I didn't know we had cremations out in this area," he said to Fryxell.

"Neither did I," said Fryxell, surprised. Gus showed him the piece of charred skull. "Where did it come from?"

"It came out of that drawer with those elk bones from Marmes Rockshelter," said Gus.

Marmes Man had been rediscovered, but perhaps too late. It was 1967, and a year later, Marmes Rockshelter would be submerged under the water behind the Lower Monumental Reservoir. If the elk bones were in fact in direct association with him, then very possibly Marmes Man could have been older than 10,000 years. That would have, at the time, made that little bit of skull cap the oldest well-documented human remains in the Western Hemisphere. It was a find that would put Washington State University on the academic map. But only one year remained in which to find the rest of Marmes Man, and prove

his age and his archaeological provenience.

"What we had to do first," says Gus, "was to demonstrate that those bones belonged 14 feet below the surface, on the floodplain in front of Marmes Rockshelter." The way to do that was to find more human remains *in situ* at that level. To this end, Fryxell took his class out to the site nearly every weekend. They searched the walls of the bulldozer trench that had been dug in front of the rockshelter during excavations in 1965.

Meanwhile, Gus had started reassembling the fragments of skull cap, work that was ultimately augmented by **Grover Krantz**. Some parts were never found.

"One weekend, Fryx was out in the field, and I was cleaning bones from the weekend before," said Gus. "I found the calcaneum of an elk, with a fragment of human skull bone embedded in the soil matrix. This was a piece that had come from the sidewall, fourteen feet below the surface. So here was the first evidence that we had that the human did indeed belong down that deep; not only that, but that it was in direct association with this very large elk." Gus was very excited about the find, and, even though it was a Sunday, he decided to call Fryxell and tell him about it.

"Fryx's idea of time was geological," says Gus, smiling. "I called Fryx's house, talked to his wife, and I said, 'Helen, I don't care when Fryx gets in. Have him call me immediately-- I have some exciting news.'" Gus smiles wryly. "Three o'clock Monday morning, I get a call from Fryx."

Fryxell had exciting news, too. The two archaeologists decided to meet at the old lab, Pine Manor, at four o'clock that morning. Fryxell's crew had discovered more skull fragments in the sidewall. Amazingly, one of the newly-discovered fragments fit in the center of the skull cap Gus had been reassembling.

"So now we not only had a human down that far, but it was the same individual as the one we had found originally in 1965."

Marmes



*Carl "Gus" Gustafson and the Pleistocene elk bones from Marmes Rockshelter.*

Man was stratigraphically dated as older than 10,000 years but younger than 12 or 13,000 years. At this point, experts were called in from all over the country, including the late Dr. Marie Wormington, who was at that time president-elect of the Society for American Archaeology, and members of the U.S. Geological Survey, to see the material in place before any public announcements were made. It was a very exciting and important find; in a press release dated April 29, 1968, Wormington said it was one of the most significant developments in Early Man research in the last 25 years.

Roald Fryxell and **Dick Daugherty** flew to Washington, D.C., to make the announcement. On April 29, 1968, in Senator Warren G. Magnuson's office, at precisely two PM --eleven AM Pacific time-- Marmes Man would be introduced to the world.

"My job," said Gus, "was to be here and to announce simultaneously to President W. Glenn Terrell, then president of the University, that we had this exciting find, and that it was just now being announced." Gus, dressed in his usual dusty lab clothes, waited for the appropriate time, then proceeded on his mission.

"I went over to President Terrell's house, and I knocked on the door. They escorted me around to the service entrance and sat me down back behind the kitchen area somewhere, where they asked me to wait. They said they would announce my presence to Dr. Terrell, who was having a brunch. Well, after what seemed like forever, maybe five or ten minutes, President Terrell finally came out to see what it was that this character wanted to tell him. I told him what we had, and he said, 'Oh, that's very interesting. Thank you.' And that was all." Gus laughs.

- Dianna M. Georgina



*Marmes Rockshelter*

# Alumni doing interesting things...

*Continued from page 3*

lives in Gold Beach, Oregon, and is self-employed as a mediation counselor. He recently completed a mediation training program at Portland State University.

**Kjerstie Nelson** (M.A. '78) is assistant to the director of the WSU Museum of Art. She has two sons, ages 6 and 11.

**Warren B. Carah** (M.A. '72) lives in Brighton, Michigan, and is self-employed in sales and marketing. He is a consultant to the nuclear power industry and its suppliers.

**R. Lee Lyman** (B.A. '73, M.A. '76) is a professor of anthropology at the University of Missouri. He finished his Ph.D. at the University of Washington in 1982.

**Edward Friedman** (Ph.D. '76) is a Federal Preservation Officer for the Bureau of Reclamation in Colorado. He received an S.A.A. Presidential Award in 1994.

**Gerald F. Schroedl** (Ph.D. '72) is an associate professor of anthropology at the University of Tennessee.

**Doug Pennoyer** (Ph.D. '75) is pastor of Snohomish Free Methodist Church in Snohomish, Washington. He was a professor at Seattle Pacific University from 1983 to 1991.

**William H. Adams** (M.A. '72, Ph.D. '76) has just started a new job as the senior archaeologist for the Republic of Palau.

**Guy R. Muto** (Ph.D. '76) is Director of the International Fly Fishing Center in West Yellowstone, Montana. He was previously a professor at Northwestern University, Notre Dame University, and Oklahoma University.

## 1980s

**Sandra M. (Gouthier) Fleming** (B.A. '83) completed a B.A. in Business at the University of Washington in 1988. She is a product manager at

Eddie Bauer in Bothell.

**Cynthia Lee Krause** (B.A. '82) completed an M.A. in Teaching English as a Second Language at U.C.L.A. She taught English at Zhongshan University in China and then in South Central Los Angeles. She married Robert Krause in 1986. They have two sons, Sebastian and Anselm.

**Sheila K. Batey** (B.A. '85) lives in Pullman and works for the Disability Action Center. She assists mental health patients in mainstreaming into the Pullman/Moscow community.

**Kellie Diane Yates** (B.A. '81) is living in Quincy, Washington. She has a daughter, Sheena Suleiman, who was born in 1985.

**Keith K. Williams** (B.A. '81) completed his Ph.D. in history at WSU in 1991. He is the director of the North Central Washington Museum in Wenatchee and has taught at Wenatchee College and Seattle Pacific University.

**Brock Adams** (B.A. '86) works for the Snohomish County Sheriff. He finished Police Academy at the top of his class.

**Georgia Pritchard** (B.A. '84) lives in Ephrata, Washington, and works for People For People. She has two children.

**Howard Wallace** (B.A. '81) is the associate head coach of the University of Hawaii Women's Volleyball Team. He and his wife Tommie Ann have a daughter, Kathryn, born in 1993.

**Eric B. Gleason** (B.A. '82) conducts archaeological and historical services for Eastern Washington University. He lives in The Dalles, Oregon.

**Peter K. Van de Water** (B.A. '87) is a Ph.D. candidate in Geosciences at the University of Arizona. He spent two weeks in China with  
*Continued on page 7*

## Lillian Ackerman plans more research on Plateau peoples

Lillian Ackerman, Adjunct Professor of Anthropology, is planning research into the social roles of the Native American men of the Colville Reservation. There are big differences in the ideology of Colville men and men of EuroAmerican culture.

"Some of the [ethnographic] stuff I read is very good, and others sound like they're trying to extend EuroAmerican ideology around the world. I know that notion isn't accurate," she said in a recent interview.

What sorts of differences does she expect to find? "The Colville men are a lot more involved in the raising of children than our men. Now I know that's changing, but in my generation, men really weren't all that involved. Colville men enculturate their children; they play with them and so on, but particularly with the boys, they start training them in their tasks." She intends to talk with older men, to learn how these relations were when the tribe was still hunting and gathering, and compare that with the perceptions of young men who have jobs in the EuroAmerican economy, and see what has changed, if anything. She would like to compare her findings with studies involving EuroAmerican men in eastern Washington.

Her other project involves editing a catalog of art by Native American women artists, called *A Song to the Creator: the Artistic Traditions of Plateau Women*. In it, she wrote an overview of women's roles in Plateau culture. Work on the catalog was a new experience for Ackerman, introducing her to the world of Native American art.

"There's a whole collection of ways to initiate a new artist about which I had no idea," she says. "The Plateau Indians didn't even begin to train young women until they were about 12 or 13, when they had reached puberty and had a guardian spirit. The usual way that Plateau Indians learn anything is not by instruction, but by watching the skilled artist. Then the girl just picks up something and tries to imitate. There might be a little guidance from the older woman, but her instruction takes place through her own ability to observe and to imitate. They don't even let young girls watch until they're old enough." There are a lot of cultural rules involved in the making of art. There is also a lot of spirituality.

"One woman said even in doing a little pair of earrings for commercial sale there's a little bit of spirituality in it; they couldn't do anything without it."

Ackerman has also published a book, through the University of Oklahoma Press, *Women and Power in Native North America* with Laura Klein to be released Fall '95. "That one is about women," she says.

Lillian Ackerman also enjoys her work as adjunct professor of Anthropology, serving on committees of graduate students interested in Plateau culture.

-Dianna Georgina

## Students, faculty publish on Anasazi origins; Lightfoot gets a promotion and a publication

WSU is well represented in a collection of papers on "Anasazi Origins: Recent Research on Basketmaker II" recently published as a special issue of the Southwestern journal *Kiva*. The volume was edited by **Karen Dohm** (Ph.D. '88) and Professor **R. G. Matson**, who has spent several terms at WSU during sabbaticals from the University of British Columbia. Dohm is an assistant curator in the department of anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution. In the volume, she reports on her field work in southeastern Utah in "The Search for Anasazi Village Origins: Basketmaker II Dwelling Aggregation on Cedar Mesa." Working with collections from the same locality, WSU graduate student **Reid Nelson** discusses "Basketmaker II Lithic Technology and Mobility Patterns on Cedar Mesa, Southeastern Utah." The volume concludes with comments on the papers by WSU's **Bill Lipe**.

**Ricky Lightfoot** (Ph.D. '92) has recently

been promoted to Vice President for Campus Programs at the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, a private, non-profit research and educational center in Cortez, Colo. He oversees departments devoted to research, public education, publications, and information technology.

In February, Lightfoot's monograph, *The Duckfoot Site: Archaeology of the House and Household*, was published as Occasional Paper No. 4 of the Crow Canyon Center. The work is based on his dissertation, and deals with assemblage formation processes, population size, household organization, and site abandonment at a Puebloan hamlet in southwestern Colorado dating to the late A.D. 800s. Lightfoot directed the excavations, and has already published a full descriptive site report as another volume in the Crow Canyon series. Both books are available from the University of Arizona Press, which distributes Crow Canyon's Occasional Papers.

# NAGPRA Compliance Work Continues at CNA

During the past year the CNA has had some personnel changes. **Steve Samuels** accepted a position with the Bureau of Land Management as the district archaeologist at Coos Bay, Oregon, and **Nina Anderson** left the CNA to begin graduate work in Environmental Science. We wish both Steve and Nina the best of luck. **Mary Collins** is our new full-time staff person. Mary is a Ph.D. candidate working with materials recovered from the Palus Burials.

This is our fourth year of collections inventory work with the Army Corps of Engineers. This year the project has shifted toward compliance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). The project is organized as a three-year cooperative agreement with **William Andrefsky** as the Principal Investigator. Collections were inventoried for Marmes Rockshelter and the Palus Burial site. The inventory work for NAGPRA compliance has been directed by **Mary Collins**.

The Ilo Lake Project in North Dakota completed its third field season. This project is being conducted in association with the University of North Dakota and Northern Arizona University. The CNA operations, directed by **Matt Root**, have focused on the paleoindian component at the Knife River Flint Quarries. The year three interim report by Root is published as CNA Project Report No. 26. No more field work is expected to take place but the project is scheduled to last one more year in the analysis and writing phase.

Our work with the Bureau of Land Management has continued with several survey and testing projects in Oregon and one small project in Washington. **Ed Huber** and **Steve Samuels** directed survey projects in Klamath County, Oregon. These were published as *CNA Contributions in Cultural Resource Management* Numbers 50, 51 and 52. We also test excavated two sites at Rondeau Butte in Douglas County, Oregon. **David Harder** directed field and post-field

investigations for the Rondeau Butte site. The CNA also conducted an archaeological survey in Okanogan County, Washington.

**David Harder** led a survey team on property owned by WSU- Tri Cities. The 90-acre survey was for future buildings, access roads, parking and satellite links. No significant resources were discovered. A report of the investigations is published as CNA Contributions in Cultural Resource Management No. 49. Another project in the Tri Cities area has just been initiated with the Department of Energy through Pacific Northwest Laboratories (PNL). This project, directed by **Andrefsky**, is a three- to five-year survey operation on the Hanford facility. Field work is scheduled to begin in the summer of 1995.

## Summer field schools

The third field season of work was completed on the Columbia Plateau by the WSU Archaeological Field School. Directed by **Andrefsky**, with **Laurie Blessing** and **David Harder** as teaching assistants, the project moved to the Deschutes River in Oregon to test a Plateau pithouse village site. In co-



*CNA employees at work on Marmes materials.*

operation with the Bureau of Land Management and the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs, fifteen students learned archaeological survey, excavation, mapping, laboratory analysis, and outdoor skills. Roughly half of the students were post-graduate; the remainder were advanced undergraduates. Six of the students were from WSU while the rest were selected from all over the country and as far away as Saipan and Egypt. In addition to exotic artifacts such as decorative beads and smoking pipe fragments, 93 projectile points were collected. The site is estimated to be about 600 years old. Since very little archaeological work has been conducted in this part of the Plateau, we anticipate working in the Deschutes area for another year or two.

*-Bill Andrefsky*

## Undergraduate Anthro major cited for distinguished service

### Ali wins MLK service award

**Perveen Ali**, an undergraduate Anthropology major at WSU, recently received the **Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Distinguished Service Award** for her work with the Women's Resource

Center. She has been deeply involved in programs that address violence against women, enacting and promoting the Sexual Assault Peer Education Program. Congratulations, Perveen!

## CNA: Five Years of Education, Research...

*Continued from page 1*

Rockshelter, Lind Coulee, Ozette, and Granite Point.

As federal legislation began to standardize cultural resource management all over the U.S. in the 1970s, the state of Washington elected to partition control of state level administration based on region. As a consequence, the Washington Archaeological Research Center (WARC) was organized at WSU by **Richard Daugherty**. WARC not only became a state repository for site forms and reports, but it also participated in archaeological research and contracting. Through the 1970s, WARC produced over 100 reports on archaeological survey, testing, and excavation projects. In 1980, the archaeological contracting wing of WARC was separated from the state administrative portion, moved off campus and was renamed the Laboratory of Archaeology and History. The first publication of this wing was produced in 1980 as Project Report 1. **Daugherty** was the director until 1983 when he retired from active service at WSU. The last publication, Project Report 19, was produced in 1983. WARC was disbanded in the mid-1980s.

After **Daugherty** retired, the organization moved back onto campus and was renamed the Center for Northwest Anthropology. The CNA moved into the original Laboratory of Anthropology building, Pine Manor. By that time, the Department of Anthropology had relocated to College Hall. In addition to being physically separated from the Anthropology Department, the CNA was also administratively separate, reporting directly to the Dean of Research, rather than to the Dean of Arts and Sciences. The only link between the Anthropology Department and the CNA was its director, **William Lipe**, who held a professorship in the Anthropology Department. **Lipe** served as director of the CNA from 1983 through 1986. In 1986, he stepped down and the assistant director, **Kenneth Reid**, became director. **Reid** served as the CNA Director until 1989 when the Dean of Research initiated measures to consolidate many research institutions—including the CNA—into academic departments. The CNA was moved back into the Anthropology Department in 1989.

It was decided that the CNA would have a director who not only administered the operations of the organization, but also held a tenure line faculty position. This way, the CNA would better fit into the overall mission of the University, college, and department. In 1989, the chair of the Anthropology Department, **Geoffery Gamble**, was appointed acting director of the CNA until a national search was completed for a new director. In 1990, **William Andrefsky** was hired as the new Director. Over the past five years, much of the CNA operations have moved into College Hall with the rest of the Anthropology Department.

"One of the biggest changes at the CNA is the composition of the staff," **Andrefsky** says. "Before 1990, the CNA staff was composed primarily of nonstudent Ph.D.s, M.A.s and B.A.s. A very low relative percentage of CNA permanent and

*Continued on page 7*

# McKee, Stone Study College Women's Choices

Undergraduate women of the '90s have significantly different aspirations and expectations of their future than similar women of the previous three decades. That is what the research of Drs. **Nancy McKee** and **Linda Stone** seems to be indicating. McKee and Stone have just completed a preliminary study and are planning further investigations into the way university undergraduate women make career choices.

"This occurred to us first because we both teach *Gender and Culture*," says Nancy McKee. "I teach it a lot, and Linda teaches it every other year. She first developed the course. Some of our students were talking unrealistically about their futures, so we did a little preliminary study and we found out that many students have little idea about what kind of education and training would be useful for the future, what kind of jobs they can expect, what kind of freedom and limitations they would have." Many of the women interviewed for their study were aspiring to traditional pink-collar jobs that are poorly paid, or they had unrealistic ideas about what career opportunities are available to them. One college woman wanted to become a hostage negotiator, for example, because she thought it would give her a lot of time at home with her family.

"Most of the women we surveyed expect to spend large quantities of time at home, not working, or working only part time, when the children are young," said McKee, "with little understanding of what effect that has on the future." The women studied wanted to rejoin the work force when their children were older, seemingly unaware of the ramifications the delay would have on their careers. McKee and Stone also found that, apparently in tandem with these ideas, many

WSU undergraduate women have little sympathy for feminism or the feminist movement.

"I think that, in the opinion of a lot of our students, feminism is the resort of women who have failed as women," said McKee. "They don't usually define themselves as feminists, and they're not very sympathetic with feminist aspirations except those that immediately affect their income. They feel equal work for equal pay is a good idea but the idea—the persona—of what they imagine feminists to be like is alienating to them."

What many of the women studied seem to want is what McKee calls the American Myth of the Perfect Family. Many of these students, she says, come from families of divorce; they said that they didn't want to get divorced, and they'd stick with their husband no matter what.

"American families don't live up to the myth, as is of course the case everywhere and always," says McKee. "I think a lot of the children of these fragmented American families resent their parents for having failed to provide them with the perfect family background, and they'll be darned if they're going to do that themselves. But they don't seem to realize how tough it is to maintain perfection, and that there are a lot of things beyond their control. Too many of these students may end up like a million other women, undereducated and underprepared, with too many calls on their money. You think of women of my mother's generation whose miserable marriages went on too long. They couldn't make a living,



Nancy McKee

they couldn't support themselves and their children, and that's one reason why they didn't get divorced. My mother was born in 1919. You don't expect to see that in women who were born in 1972. You would have thought the feminist movement had trickled down more completely, but for a large number of students, it just hasn't."

The next step in McKee's and Stone's research is to conduct extended interviews, to determine how the students have come by the views they now have, and why they're making the choices they do. They also plan to interview women undergraduates at other universities, to see whether this is a widespread trend, and male students, to see how their career plans and choices compare to those of women.

- Dianna M. Georgina

## CNA celebrates five years as part of Anthro department

*Continued from page 6*

temporary staff were active WSU students." Today that figure is about 90%.

For the five years since the Center has moved back into the Anthropology Department, field work has been restricted to Washington and Oregon, with the exception of one project in North Dakota. Since 1990, a total of 39 projects have been conducted by the Center. In the past five years, 37 graduate students and 19 undergraduate students were funded at least partially by CNA project operations. In the future, Andrejsky expects that more theses and dissertations will be completed using data gathered directly from CNA projects. He also feels that as federal legislation changes to recognize Native American claims to cultural resources, the Center will sponsor theses and dissertations in cultural anthropology as well as archaeology.

## Alumni doing interesting things...

*Continued from page 5*

**Susan King** (B.A. '80) completed an M.P.A. with an emphasis in Environmental Policy at the University of Washington in 1990. She is an environmental consultant with Ecology and Environment, Inc.

**Steve Swanson** (B.A. '81) lives in Mukilteo and has worked in the seafood distribution business for the past nine years. He has received awards for sales excellence and occasionally lectures for WSU hotel and restaurant classes. He is married and has one daughter.

**Mary I. Abdi** (B.A. '89) tutors English as a Second Language for the Northshore School District. She was president of the Washington Association of Library Employees from 1987 to 1989 while employed by the King County Library System. She has four children and lives in Bothell.

**Julie A. (Mickey) Seamans** (B.A. '81) works for Westinghouse as an environmental en-

gineer. She lives in Richland, Washington.

**Colleen Johnson** (B.A. '84) lives in Rockville, Maryland. She is married, has two children, and works as a consultant for Booz, Allen, and Hamilton.

**Cory Dale Breternitz** (M.A. '82) has two children and works as an archaeological consultant for Soil Systems, Inc. in Phoenix.

**Shelley Smith** (M.A. '84) was with the Peace Corps in St. Lucia, West Indies from 1985 to 1987. She now works for the B.L.M. She is married and has one son.

**Mitzi Rossillon** (M.A. '82) works for Renewable Technologies, Inc. as a cultural resources consultant.

**Carolyn D. Cook** (M.A. '88) will receive her Ph.D. from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in August 1995. She conducted fieldwork in Irian, Java in 1992. She will return there in the Fall of

*Continued on page 10*

## Anthro changed my life, says Alumna Linda Dougherty

When Linda Dougherty (B.A. '86) signed up for Professor Linda Stone's Anthropology 101 class as a sophomore at WSU, she had no idea it would change the course of her life. She had planned to use the class to fulfill a general education requirement on her way to a bachelor's degree in psychology. But she found anthropology fascinating and promptly changed her major.

Dougherty was drawn to anthropology largely by the prospect of conducting fieldwork. Linda Stone had just returned from Nepal, where she had researched traditional medicine for the World Health Organization. Dougherty was captivated by the reports she heard in Stone's class lectures, and wanted to experience fieldwork as soon as possible. When Stone passed a flyer around the class that outlined a university program in Nepal, Dougherty decided at that moment that she wanted to go.

Dougherty spent her senior year in Nepal participating in the program to which Stone had introduced her. Stone, who is also a WSU alumna (B.A. '69), had by then conducted five different research trips to Nepal. She was an invaluable source of advice and helped provide direction both before and after Dougherty's trip.

During the year she spent in Nepal, Dougherty's research centered on a traditional healer in the Kathmandu Valley. Upon returning to the U.S., she wrote a paper called "Sita and the Goddess: A Case Study of a Woman Healer in

Nepal" and entered it in the W.H.R. Rivers Prize Competition of the Society for Medical Anthropology. She was awarded honorable mention for the best undergraduate paper submitted, and later presented it at the American Anthropological Association annual meetings.

After graduation, Dougherty took a job in Garden City, Kansas where she worked with refugees as a cross-cultural mental health specialist. Most of her clients were Southeast Asians, with the largest percentage coming from Vietnam. Although the job was rewarding, Dougherty reports that she wanted to do something more tangible - something in which she could use her experience to help people who were having difficulties adjusting to American culture. So she headed for Colorado where she earned a master's degree in Teaching English as a Second Language.

Dougherty's background in anthropology combined with her training in teaching methods uniquely prepared her for the job she currently holds as an E.S.L. instructor for Jewish Family Services in Denver. Most of her clients are Russian Jews who have recently arrived in the United States. She and her colleagues introduce these new immigrants to American culture, and help them adjust. They frequently use role plays to illustrate misunderstandings encountered by refugees. Some of the most common mistakes concern the understanding of time and assertiveness. Food is also important, since the Russians consider it polite to



Linda Dougherty in Nepal.

serve food to every household visitor, even if the person is just dropping by for a few minutes. American guests feel uncomfortable if their hosts insist on serving a meal when they intended the visit to be short and casual.

In today's job market, finding a niche in which to apply a bachelor's degree in anthropology isn't easy. Linda Dougherty knows this, and feels fortunate that she has been able to pursue her interests while also making a contribution to the lives of refugees who might otherwise be overwhelmed by the adjustment to American life.

-Diane King

### Faculty Field and Publication Notes

## Ackerman continues work in Alaska, Andrefsky inventories Marmes

### Robert E. Ackerman

Robert E. Ackerman is editor of a volume, *Prehistoric Routes into the New World -- Northeast Asia to South America*, to be published by WSU Press, in the Fall of 1995. He is also a contributor to the volume *American Beginnings*, edited by Dr. Fredrick H. West. His contribution includes data on four sites in southwest Alaska and one in southeast Alaska, and he wrote a synopsis of Bluefish Caves in Yukon Territory. Ackerman is planning an expedition to southwest Alaska, where he plans to continue his research at Lime Hills cave, and conduct further exploration of the caves this summer with three students from WSU. The cave, which provided preserved organic artifacts dating between 8,000 and 9,500 B.P., has the potential for indicating human presence as long ago as 13,000 to 15,000 years ago. He has received a grant from the National Science Foundation.

### Lillian Ackerman

Lillian Ackerman is editing an art catalogue, which is being issued in conjunction with an exhibit being planned at the Museum of Art, WSU, in the fall of 1996. The name of the exhibit is *A Song to the Creator: the Artistic Traditions of Plateau Women*. The catalogue will include many illustrations of the artifacts (known as art objects among artists), several interviews with Plateau Indian women artists, and six scholarly

essays on various art forms, including beading and leatherwork, and an overview of women's roles in Plateau culture, which Ackerman has written.

### William Andrefsky

William Andrefsky has continued his research on the Columbia Plateau. During the past year, he published in *American Antiquity*, "Raw Material Availability and the Organization of Technology"; and in *Geoarchaeology*, "The Geological Occurrence of Lithic Material and Stone Tool Production Strategies." He was first author with Elizabeth Wilmerding and Stephen Samuels on two CNA Project Reports (23 and 24) on excavations in western Oregon, and was third author with Stephen Samuels and Dave Harder on a summary Report in Hamath County, Oregon (Project Report Number 25). Andrefsky directed the Plateau summer archaeological field school on the Lower Deschutes River, and was principal investigator on seven other archaeological survey, testing, and inventory projects this year. One of his more important projects is a cooperative agreement with the Army Corps of Engineers to identify and evaluate materials from extant archaeological collections held by WSU. This year, probably the most important site ever excavated on the Plateau, Marmes Rockshelter, was inventoried under the cooperative agreement.

### John H. Bodley

John H. Bodley devoted most of his re-

search effort of this past year to revising his text *Anthropology and Contemporary Human Problems*, which first appeared in 1976. The world has changed so much since the second edition appeared in 1985 that the book was fast becoming un-contemporary. Bodley's paper, "A Cultural Scale Perspective on Human Ecology and Development" appeared in Volume 3 of *Advances in Human Ecology*. In May, Bodley visited Survival International in London and toured Scotland and Wales for potential research projects on national level cultural systems. In December, Bodley presented an invited paper on "Missionary Intervention and the Ideology of the Global System" at a presidential symposium on Missionaries and Human Rights for the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Atlanta.

### Barry Hewlett

Barry Hewlett has been busy this academic year, developing the Department's undergraduate and graduate programs. Some approved revisions include an undergraduate minor in African Studies, new courses in Medical Anthropology, Cross-Cultural Human Development, and Sex, Evolution, and Human Nature. Last summer, he made a film for the BBC about the Aka "pygmies." *Caterpillar Moon* documents the 1994 caterpillar season as experienced by an adolescent boy named Ngunda Ota ("lacking generosity.") The film

Continued on page 9

## Alice Gronski departs after eight years of service

I should like to take the opportunity to introduce to the readers of *Anthro News* our new curator of the Museum of Anthropology, **Joy Mastrogiuseppe** and to address our farewell to **Alice Gronski**, curator in the museum for the last eight years.

Alice Gronski held the position of museum curator from 1986 to 1994. During the interim, Alice created a number of exhibits, the most recent being a permanent display of the evolution of stone tools from the earliest pebble tools to the blade cultures of the Upper Paleolithic. This exhibit will complement our existing exhibit on hominid evolution.

Another very important part of her responsibilities as curator was the management of the archaeological and ethnographic collections. The museum has inherited extensive archaeological collections resulting from hydroelectric projects and other federal and state undertakings. These collections, once the project was completed, were stored in various locations on campus. In the early 1980s, **Kevin Ericson**, collections manager, began the long task of properly housing the collections. Since the construction of the Anthropology storage building on the eastern edge of campus, in 1984-85, Alice has labored to rebox, label, shelve, and properly identify all of this material. The Anthropology storage building, under her guidance, is developing into a research facility that in the not too distant future will be a mecca for those interested in the

prehistory of the Plateau region. While doing all of this, it was also obvious that there were conservation procedures that had to be implemented. To expand her knowledge of conservation methods, Alice applied for and obtained training grants that enabled her to attend seminars on museum conservation at the University of Arizona and most recently at the Campbell Center for Historic Pres-



*Matt Root demonstrates flintknapping during Mom's Weekend open house at the Museum.*

ervation Studies in Illinois. The latter grant from the Institute of Museum Services also provided for the purchase of monitoring equipment to record changes in temperature and humidity in the museum exhibition and storage areas.

With the passage of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) in 1990, the work of a museum curator was considerably expanded. Alice produced a 25-page document listing the inventories of the archaeological collections and all of the associated documents in the museum archives, and worked closely with the Center for Northwest Anthropology and the US Army Corps of Engineers in the inventory and conservation of specific archaeological collections that might be affected by NAGPRA.

It is now time to offer a special welcome to our new curator, Joy Mastrogiuseppe. Joy was previously the curator of the Herbarium at WSU and brings to the museum an extensive knowledge of plant taxonomy and the use that Plateau peoples made of plant resources. Joy assumed her duties in January of this year and was immediately confronted with the task of organizing museum volunteers, changing and creating new temporary exhibits and delving into the matrix of the museum's computer data base. She has additionally prepared a guide for students who want to prepare an exhibit, and a visitors' guide to the museum.

It looks like there is going to be lots of activity in the Museum of Anthropology!

*-Robert E. Ackerman*

## Hewlett films for National Geographic; Stone writes on bride burning

*Continued from page 8*

should be on National Geographic Explorer in late 1995 or early 1996. Hewlett also has several publications in press, including a paper to be published in **Sue Kent's** (ed.) volume, *Cultural Diversity Among Twentieth-Century Foragers*.

### Timothy A. Kohler

**Timothy A. Kohler** gave an invited lecture in March '95 entitled "Exploring Applications of Complexity Theory to Archaeology" at the Department of Anthropology, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. He was an invited participant of the "Save the Past for the Future" conference

on Resource Management in September '94, in Breckenridge, Colorado, chaired by incoming SAA President and WSU professor William D. Lipe. His publications this past year include, as second author with Patricia Crown, "Community Dynamics, Site Structure, and Aggregation in the Northern Rio Grande," in *The Ancient Southwestern Community: Models and Methods for the Study of Prehistoric Social Organization*, edited by W.H. Wills and Robert D. Leonard, (University of New Mexico Press, 1994.) He was also second author, with **Ben Nelson** and **Keith Kintigh**, of "Demographic Alternatives: consequences for Current Models of Southwestern Prehistory", in

*Understanding Complexity in the Prehistoric Southwest*, edited by George J. Gumerman and Murray Gell-Mann; Santa Fe Institute Studies in the Sciences of Complexity Proceedings Volume XVI, published by Addison-Wesley, 1994.

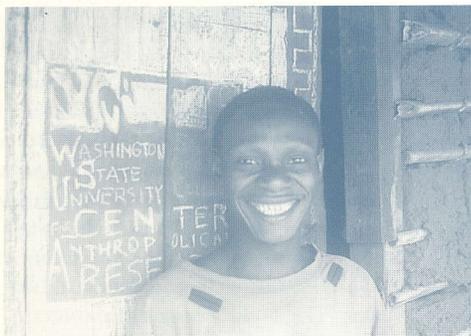
### Linda Stone

Linda Stone has returned from a leave of absence she took during Fall 1994 to work on her course textbook manuscript, *Kinship and Gender*. Her other work on gender issues resulted in an article on bride-burning

in India, which will appear this year in *Womens' Studies International Forum*. The article relates the increasing incidents of bride-burning in India to changing values on female fertility. She also continues collaboration with **Nancy McKee** on a study of women students' career choices at WSU. Preliminary findings indicate a strong association between an interest in motherhood and career choices that place women students in lower paying jobs.

## WSU Reports of Investigations

Timothy A. Kohler, General Editor of Reports and Investigations, announces the September 1994 release of Reports of Investigations #67. Authored by **Carla R. Van West**, *Modeling Prehistoric Agricultural Productivity in Southwestern Colorado: A GIS Approach* is a thorough revision of her 1990 WSU dissertation which was a runner-up for the 1992 Dissertation Prize of the Society for American Archaeology.



*Ngunda Ota, Barry Hewlett's Aka informant*

## Ruthann Knudson: "I've canned lots of cucumbers!"

*She's also an archaeologist working in the Public Trust*

"It's a strong reflection of WSU themes - interdisciplinary research, public archaeology, and public responsibility. It's marvelous to have it done!"

**Ruthann Knudson** (Ph.D. '73) is speaking of a project which has long occupied her time and energy: the publication of *The Public Trust and the First Americans*, co-edited with **Bennie C. Keel** (Ph.D. '72) and published by Oregon State University Press in May of this year. Ruthann is currently an archaeologist in the Archaeological Assistance Division of the National Park Service in Washington, D.C. Her involvement in the project which led to the book began in 1989 with a symposium held as part of the First World Conference on the Peopling of the Americas. Ruthann is the author of the lead paper of the book, which includes 20 articles. In addition to an article by Keel, WSU alumna **Judith Bense** (Ph.D. 1972) is also an author. The book jacket reads, "First Americans are the subject of public fascination and scholarly research. Their archaeological, geological, and paleoenvironmental remains are non-renewable - once gone, they are gone forever. The use of these resources must be carefully managed, conserving while at the same time exploiting them to create public information."

A self-described "very busy person," it seems that Ruthann never lacks for things to do. She is probably best known among WSU alumni as the maintainer of the Palouse Posse list of WSU and Dolores Project anthropology faculty, staff, graduate students, and friends. The list now includes over 600 people. For 25 years, the Posse has held a reunion at the S.A.A. annual meetings.

Ruthann's work with interagency support services leads her into some interesting territory. For the last four years she has represented the Na-

tional Park Service in the Department of Defense Legacy Resource Management Program, serving as director of some of the cultural resource partnership activities. Several reports from the project have been submitted to the Department of Defense. She recently developed a cultural resource assessment with management recommendations for the Puerto Rico Air National Guard, drawing on her experience in developing a similar program for the U.S. Air National Guard. She often organizes and gives presentations at symposia and meetings. With all of these activities and more, it would seem that Ruthann has very little time for leisure. But during the past year, she has "canned lots of cucumber and green tomato dill pickles, and finished a couple of fairly large needlepoint pieces" in addition to spending several days canoeing and trekking in Montana and Idaho. She also has regular symphony tickets.

Ruthann describes her next direction of inquiry as the public trust doctrine and the issue of economic assessment of cultural resources. Regarding these issues, Ruthann says, "One cannot compensate for the damages of oil spills on archaeological sites without putting dollar values on those resources, and we have to bite that bullet. The Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) regulations define two ways of doing that (market value, and the cost of reparation and repair), but I think there are other ways to address it that actually value the information included in those sites." Ruthann's WSU-acquired interdisciplinary background combined with her resource management experience make her the ideal candidate for the resolution of this controversial issue.

-Diane E. King

## Alumni...

*Continued from page 7*

1995 to implement an indigenous agroforestry project funded by the N.S.F. at Cenderawasih University.

**Robert R. Mierendorf** (M.A. '81) is a park archaeologist for the National Park Service. He lives in Marblemount, Washington.

**Gilbert D. Glennie** (B.A. '80, M.A. '83) received his M.E. in Biomedical Engineering from the University of Virginia in 1993, where he works in medical physics. He and his wife have four children.

**Cynthia L. Gagne** (M.A. '81) lives in Augusta, ME and works as a Chemical Health Coordinator for the Wiscasset Schools. She is working toward an M.A. in School Guidance. She is married and has two daughters.

**Richard E. Grant** (Ph.D. '80) is working as a medical services consultant for Corvel Corporation in Spokane.

**Dan Seachord** (M.A. '78, Ph.D. '84) works in public relations and economic development for the Puyallup Main Street Association. He has won awards from the Washington Trust for Historic Preservation and the American Planning Association for quality of community involvement in downtown planning.

**John Cardinal** (M.A. '86, Ph.D. '89) is an assistant professor at the State University of New York.

**Norman Gustavson** (M.A. '74, Ph.D. '80) is working as a clinical psychologist in Seattle.

**Astrida R. Blukis Onat** (Ph.D. '80) is living in Seattle and working in cultural resource management for BOAS, Inc.

**Miriam Adeney** (Ph.D. '80) is an associate professor of anthropology at Seattle Pacific

*Continued on page 12*

## "Participant-Observation" archaeology

### Susan Kent creates her own style of anthropology in Africa

If you ask **Susan Kent** (M.A. '75, Ph.D. '80) to describe her brand of anthropology, she uses terms like "eclectic" and "not so specialized." Participant observation, interviews, and time allocation studies are not typically employed by an archaeologist. Sue's variety of ethnoarchaeology, however, has led her to use all of these methods, demonstrating that despite the increasing tendency for anthropologists to specialize, traditional holistic anthropology is alive and well.

Early in her career, Sue conducted archaeological research on the Northwest Coast and in the Southwest. During every summer since 1987, however, she has worked in Africa as the Principal Investigator for the Kutse Ethnoarchaeological

Project. Her work there has focused on the effects of sedentism on the Basarwa and Bakgalagadi of Botswana. Both groups have made the change from nomadism to sedentism in one generation. Her findings at Kutse have yielded important data concerning the social changes which accompany sedentization. Sue's most recent project included a comparative analysis of surface faunal remains at abandoned versus inhabited camps. She is currently investigating whether the skeletal element frequencies of particular animals yield information about patterns of sharing. Other topics that interest her are gender roles and equality, and the health and diet of former nomads settling into permanent camps.

Sue has written or edited six books and authored numerous articles for anthropological journals. She was one of the first archaeologists to publish an article under the new editors of *American Anthropologist*, and was editor of the Archaeology Division column for the *American Anthropological Association Newsletter* from 1992 to 1994.

Sue's love for the classroom complements her prolific record of publications and ongoing research. A professor of anthropology at Old Dominion University since 1986, she credits WSU with preparing her well for her career. She got an early start at teaching when, as a graduate Teaching Assistant at WSU, the professor who was scheduled to teach the class resigned two days before classes

began. The department elected to let Sue teach the course, and she hasn't looked back since. She has taught over fifteen different courses at Old Dominion.

**Barry Hewlett**, Associate Professor of Anthropology at WSU, says of Sue, "She is one of the hardest working people I know. She is one of the few people who continues to go back to her field site as much and as often as possible. She has an enormous commitment to the Basarwa and Bakgalagadi people as well as to basic research." Hewlett also counts among Sue's outstanding qualities the willingness to consider a variety of theoretical orientations and the ability to apply sociocultural theory to explanations of cooperation and sharing in the archaeological context.

-Diane E. King

# Department of Anthropology Honor Roll of Donors

Thanks to the support of our alumni and friends, we are better able to meet today's challenges as we plan for our tomorrows. Through great teaching and research, student access and diversity, the Department of Anthropology endeavors to meet and anticipate the needs of our students. Your help makes all the difference!

## Laureates

*cumulative gifts of \$1 million or more*

## Benefactors

*cumulative gifts of \$100,000 or more*

+Ruth Minard

## President's Associates Council

*annual gifts of \$5,000 or more*

## President's Associates

*annual gifts of \$1,000 or more*

Christopher Brown '78  
Friends of Bandelier  
Geoffrey & Patricia Gamble  
Tim Kohler & Marilyn VonSeggern  
James '65 & Gail Avey '71 Rowland

## Dean's Associates

*annual gifts of \$500 or more*

Abel '77 & Sherry Schreeck '77 Mendoza  
Ward '64 & Bonnie Taylor

## Tower Club

*annual gifts of \$100 or more*

Robert & Lillian '82 Ackerman  
Donald '76 & Michelle Burns  
Robert & Lorna '76 Butler  
Chumis Cultural Resource Services  
Richard & Phyllis Daugherty  
John & Mary '77 Dickinson  
Edward '76 & Eileen Friedman  
Gerald '81 & Ruth Galm  
Amy Gilreath '83  
Glen Greene '76 & Lorraine Greene  
Heartfield '76  
Carl '63 & Charlene Gustafson  
Eugene Hattori '75 & Laurie Sheehan '74  
David Kirkpatrick '75 & Meliha Duran '78  
Ruthann Knudson '73  
Michael '73 & Nancy '73 Kraemer  
James '66 & Sandra Landye  
William & June Lipe

Robert '84 & Diane McDaniel  
Michael Munro '74 & Machrina  
Blasdell  
James Payne '83 & Jeri Swenson  
Kevin Peter '86 & Lorraine Gross '86  
Lonnie '79 & Carolyn Pippin  
Matthew Root '92 & Sarah Moore  
Michael Schestopol '67 & Sarah Mann  
Gerald Schroedl '72  
Darby Stapp & Julia Longnecker  
Alston Thoms '89 & Patricia Clabaugh  
Robert & Janet Turner '72 Threlkeld  
Western Heritage  
Michael '67 & Julia Williams  
Chris '84 & Beverly Jones '82 Wooley  
Don '80 & Ruth Wyckoff

## Sustaining

Viola Agnew '73  
Randy '74 & Glenda Bailey  
Michael Barnes & Susan King '80  
Beefalo Bend  
Eric Blinman '78 & Jan Orcutt  
John Campbell '79  
Scott & Yvonne Larson Cottell '80  
Richard Darsie '83 & Leslie Jones  
Linda Dougherty '86  
Frederick '86 & Randi Dreier  
Alice Emerson '90  
Herbert Ershkowitz & Sheila  
Cosminsky '64  
David '73 & Patsy Finster  
Joseph Ford '82 & Margaret Paden '79  
Eric Gleason '82  
Richard '80 & Susan Hawkins '78  
Grant  
Richard Griffin '69  
George '80 & Marcia Gross  
William Haase '83 & Laurie Whiting  
Philip Hall '72  
Colin '72 & Delinda Hastie  
William Heldman '83  
Louis & Sharon Forray Aller-Hieb '75  
Patrick Hogan '87 & Lynne Sebastian  
Charles '84 & Dianne Gudgel-Holmes  
David Johnson '81  
Gary '78 & Debra Ecklund-Johnson '78  
Linda Jovanovich '76

Bennie Keel '72  
George Kennedy & Nancy McKee '85  
Robert King '70  
Karen Larson '93  
Ricky Lightfoot '83 & Melissa Gould  
Alan '71 & Diana Ames-Marshall '71  
Lynn Mayer '91  
Sally McBeth '82  
Patrick '68 & Judy McCoy  
William & Georgann Jennings '73  
McIntire  
Thomas '74 & Janet Medina  
Roger '66 & Valdmyra Nance  
Kjerstie Nelson '78  
North Central Washington Museum  
Terry Ozbun '87 & Patty McCauley  
Karin Pate '83  
Madilane Perry '69  
Elva & Christine '84 Plimpton  
Patricia Podzorski '78  
Joseph & Donna Ruyle-Poire '89  
Anan '84 & Elisabeth Raymond  
Douglas '73 & Janice Reger  
Carrie Roose '84  
Stephan Samuels '83  
Catherine McMillan Sands '72  
Donald Schwenk '61  
David & Lynn Billett '74 Shaffer  
Mona Wright Shay '90  
Craig '83 & Denise Smith  
James '76 & Jane Sparks  
Anthony Spires '93  
Anthony Stamatoplos '85  
Anthony '77 & Kathleen Stark  
Henry & Judith Young '82 Thayer  
Ronald Towner '86 & Elizabeth Miksa '85  
Susan Trettevik '75  
Derek '68 & Gretchen Schmidt '69 Val-  
ley  
Peter Vandewater '87  
Eric & Allison '78 Wetzell  
Carlo & Kathryn Golitko '80 White  
Harry & Frances White  
Peter '78 & Derise Larson '75 Wigand  
Leslie Wildesen '73  
Brett '87 & Kirsten Stuntz '88 Young  
  
+ Deceased

# Alumni: engineers, professors

*Continued from page 10*

University and Regent College. She is also a consultant in Travel Preparation and Intercultural Orientation and has travelled to Mali, Nepal, Russia, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the Philippines.

**Tim Gross** (M.A. '80, Ph.D. '87) works for Affinis as an environmental consultant in the San Diego area. He and his wife have one daughter.

**Sally McBeth** (M.A. '75, Ph.D. '82) is an associate professor at the University of Northern Colorado in the department of anthropology and multicultural studies.

**Don G. Wycoff** (Ph.D. '80) works in administration and research at the University of Oklahoma.

**James C. Haggarty** (Ph.D. '82) works as a consultant for Shoreline Archaeological Services, Inc. in Victoria, B.C. His oldest daughter, Sarah, will begin veterinary studies at WSU in the Fall.

## 1990s

**Anthony Spires** (B.A. '93) of Lynwood, Washington is a crisis counselor for Northwest Youth Services. He recently became engaged.

**Leslie Steincipher** (B.A. '92) lives in Eagan, Minnesota and works for Nordstrom in Retail Support.

**Jeff Kline** (B.A. '90) received his M.A. in anthropology from Syracuse University in 1993. He is currently enrolled in a dentistry program at the University of Iowa.

**Erin Zarafshan** (B.A. '93) is living in Vancouver, Washington. Her daughter, Naseem, was born on February 23, 1994.

**Kirsten Broderson** (B.A. '90) is working

on her M.A. in anthropology as well as her Elementary Certification at the University of Alaska at Fairbanks. She works with Project Jukebox, an oral history project commissioned by the Alaska Native Village Council.

**Gail Pritchett** (B.A. '92) lives in Vancouver, Washington and is engaged to Bryce Adams. They plan to marry on July 16, 1995.

**Bill Lyons** (M.A. '94) is working toward a Ph.D. in anthropology at WSU.

**Mona Wright** (M.A. '90) works as an archaeologist for Battelle-PNL. She lives in Richland, Washington.

**Matthew Root** (Ph.D. '92) is a research archaeologist at WSU.

**Loran Cutsinger** (M.A. '84, Ph.D. '90) is a professor at the University of Wisconsin Centers in the Flathead National Forest in Montana. Her son, Benjamin Carl, was born in 1993.

*- compiled by Diane King*

## Anthro News

*Anthro News* is published annually by Washington State University Anthropology Department for its alumni and friends. Department Chair: John H. Bodley  
*Anthro News* editor and layout: Dianna M. Georgina  
*Anthro News* associate editor: Diane E. King

©1995 WSU Anthropology Department  
Washington State University  
Pullman, WA 99164

# Grad Students Receive Awards

Congratulations to the following Grad Students who received awards during the 1994-95 academic year.

**Thomas Durkin** - 1995-96 Richard Daugherty Research Fellowship.

**Steven Fedorowicz** - Summer 1995 WSU International Programs award to conduct research in Bali, on genetically related deafness.

**Mario Gonzales** - Fall 1994, WSU Travel Grant to present paper at American Anthropological Association meetings.

**Mario Gonzales** - Spring 1995, Social Science Research Council, New York.

**Mario Gonzales** - Summer 1995, WSU Summer Graduate Research Assistantship.

**Rene Gralewicz** - 1995-96, Native North American Fulbright Scholarship, Canada-U.S. Fulbright Program.

**Carlos Jimenez** - Summer 95, Swan Fund, Oxford, England, for travel to Africa for research with Dr. Barry Hewlett.

**Scott Lynch** - Spring 95, Phyllis and Richard Daugherty Scholarship for Graduate Student Excellence.

**Scott Lynch** - Spring 95, Travel Grant for research.

**Douglas MacDonald** - Spring 95, Donald Crabtree Scholarship in Lithic Technology, University of Idaho.

**Samantha Ruscavage-Barz** - 1995-96, Scoales Graduate Fellowship.

**Jill Wagner** - Spring 95, Philanthropic Educational Organization Research Award.

*- Joan Pubols*

Department of Anthropology  
College of Liberal Arts  
Washington State University  
Pullman, WA 99164-2632

NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
PULLMAN, WA  
PERMIT NO. 1