
Anthuro News

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

SPRING 1988

Crow Canyon Keeps WSU Students and Faculty Busy

Washington State University anthropology students and faculty are playing important roles in the development of a new archaeological research and education center in southwestern Colorado. The Crow Canyon Archaeological Center, located near Cortez, Colorado, is a private, non-profit organization that attempts to involve the general public, as well as professionals, in archaeological research.

Professor William Lipe is part-time research director of the center, and **Professor Timothy Kohler** is a member of its Research Advisory Committee. Crow Canyon recently received its first National Science Foundation research grant, with Lipe as co-principal investigator.

Crow Canyon research focuses on two long-term field projects, and WSU students are making important contributions to both. The Duckfoot site excavations have just been completed under the direction of **Ricky Lightfoot**, M.A. '84. This 20-room hamlet is contributing important information about Anasazi economic and social organization in the

late ninth century A.D. Lightfoot will base his dissertation on data from the site and will return to Pullman in 1988-89 to complete his Ph.D. class work and exams.

The major continuing research project at Crow Canyon focuses on 13th century Anasazi social organization in the Sand Canyon locality, a 200-square-kilometer area west of Cortez. The locality's central 13th-century settlement was Sand Canyon Pueblo, a walled 400-room masonry structure. Survey in the locality has documented a number of small hamlets probably contemporaneous with Sand Canyon Pueblo. These small sites appear to have been residential, but evidence suggests that the large central pueblo either was occupied very briefly, or functioned primarily as a ceremonial center.

Ed Huber, a WSU Ph.D. student, is investigating Sand Canyon Anasazi social organization by excavating part of the Green Lizard site, a 13th-century residential hamlet. He plans to compare data from this residen-

(See *Crow Canyon* page 2.)



High school students from New York City work at the Green Lizard site, southwestern Colorado.

A different kind of learning experience. In 1987, more than 1500 people, ranging from elementary students to senior citizens, participated in archaeological programs at the Crow Canyon Archaeological Center.

In a typical one-week stay, adult students spend two and a half days assisting archaeologists in excavations and laboratory work, and the remainder of their time in field trips, primitive technology workshops, and other educational experiences. Younger students learn about archaeology "hands on" at a simulated site on campus. The center runs about 20 field seminars per summer, each of which brings 20-25 adults together with three archaeologists for a week spent visiting major southwestern archaeological sites and discussing the area's prehistory.

Further information about the center's research and public programs can be obtained from Professor Lipe or directly from the center, at 23390 County Road K, Cortez, Colorado, 81321, 1-800-422-8975.

Crow Canyon (Continued from page 1.)

tial settlement with data from the center's continuing excavations at Sand Canyon Pueblo. Huber began the Green Lizard site excavations in 1987, with WSU M.A. student **Bill Bloomer** as field assistant. The field work will continue in 1988. Laboratory analysis is being done

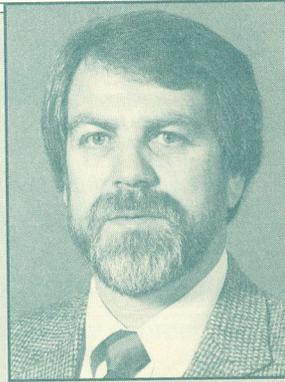


Abundant sherds of 13th century Anasazi pottery on the surface of the midden area at the Green Lizard site, southwestern Colorado.

at WSU, with volunteer assistance from graduate students **Missy Lee** and **James Cox** and undergraduates **Hiroshi Aoyagi**, **Nick Scoales**, and **Bob Rovegno**. Professors **Peter J. Mehringer** and **Fekri Hassan** are advising on the analysis of pollen and sediment samples from the site.

The Sand Canyon locality intensive survey, which so far has documented 429 sites within 25 square kilometers, was begun in 1986 by WSU Ph.D. candidate **Carla van West**, who is completing her dissertation on Anasazi settlement patterns in southwestern Colorado, while teaching at Pima College, Tucson, Arizona. Also involved in Crow Canyon research are **Peter Mills**, who has completed his M.A. thesis on the stone axes from Sand Canyon Pueblo, and **Ricky Linse**, whose M.A. thesis will be a study of building construction technology at Sand Canyon Pueblo.

Facilities at the Crow Canyon Center include a lodge with dining hall and dormitory, 10 hogan-style adult housing units, and a new 15,000-square-foot laboratory, office, and classroom building. The research staff includes four full-time archaeologists and several seasonal archaeological assistants, interns, and research collaborators. In 1987, collaborating archaeologists, in addition to those from WSU, included students from the Universities of Michigan, Colorado, Illinois, and New Hampshire, Yale and Princeton Universities, and Smith and Pima Colleges.



From the Chairman's Desk

*If you are a regular reader of Anthro News, you will notice that **Bob Littlewood** and I seem to be playing musical chairs with the leadership of the department. When the music stopped in the spring of 1987, I again found myself department chair. I stepped down from that position two years ago to get some writing done, to teach a bit more, and to work with my students. The time was productive for me, and I am able to come back to the chairmanship with renewed energy and a determination to help keep the anthropology department active and strong.*

*I made very few administrative changes as I started into this school year, but I did ask **Bob Ackerman** to become director of the Museum of Anthropology. He and **Alice Gronski**, our museum curator, have been writing grants, scheduling exhibits, taking care of collections, and generally making the museum a high quality operation.*

Student interest in anthropology is on the rise again. The fall semester saw a 31 percent increase in enrollments, and the spring term showed a 16 percent increase. This growth, coupled with 10 new graduate students starting their anthropology programs this year, has the classrooms bulging and has increased competition for student office space. There is a feeling of energy and enthusiasm throughout the department.

We have always had great students in our department, and this year we have decided to recognize the high quality of their work by establishing a scholarship fund. You'll find a more complete description of this program and of ways you can help in our scholarship effort farther on in this newsletter.

With faculty and students conducting research in many far flung places including prisons, refugee communities, and "test pits" throughout the world, the department continues to be active and interesting. You can catch up on the more recent activities of faculty and students by reading Anthro News; but we would like to know more about what you've been doing. Please take a minute to fill out the enclosed envelope and let us know what's new with you.

Geoffrey L. Gamble

Museum Acquires Indian Masks

The Museum of Anthropology was fortunate this year to receive an impressive collection of provocative, colorful carved wooden Tarascan Indian masks from pharmacy graduate **J. Clifford Parr '43**. Recently retired and living in Manteca, California, Parr considers himself an anthropologist as well as a pharmacist and has collected North American Indian material extensively through the years.

He purchased the masks from a dealer in Texas in 1960, after the Mexican government forbade celebrations such as the elaborate Tarascan weddings that lasted up to a week, resulting at times in people being killed or injured. Several of the masks were made in the 1920s and 30s, and some as late as 1950.

The Tarascan Indians originally were settled in the Lake Patzcuaro Basin, Michoacan, Mexico, and are noted for their skill in carving wood, especially wooden bowls and trays, as well as masks. Many of the carved items were used in traditional celebrations that included baptisms, funerals, festivals, and weddings.

Along with the masks, however, the museum may also have received some unlooked-for items. There is evidence that, despite a fumigation treatment they received while in the possession of Mr. Parr, the masks may still contain wood boring insects. In an effort to avoid further fumigation and toxic chemicals, a search



for other ways of slaying the little creatures was undertaken. After consultation with a conservator and a physicist, two very good alternatives seem possible. First choice is to freeze the masks for 48 hours or longer. If this proves unsuccessful, a second strategy would be to ask the radiology lab to zap them with x-rays. Ah, the wonders of science!

Daugherty Scholarship Established

A new departmental scholarship has been established by colleagues and friends to recognize the significant contributions of **Richard D. Daugherty**, a distinguished archaeologist and professor of anthropology at WSU from 1951 to 1982. Daugherty's career has spanned much of the developmental period of scientific archaeology in the Northwest. He has long been an influential figure in archaeology-related legislation and is largely responsible for the character and reputation of the University's archaeology program. The Daugherty fund will provide scholarships to advanced undergraduate and graduate students in anthropology who have demonstrated scholastic excellence.

Upcoming Museum Events

April 1-29, 1988

A traveling exhibit, "Shamans and Spirits: Myths and Medical Symbolism in Eskimo Art," a dynamic collection of 31 stonecuts, stencils, lithographs, and engravings from the Canadian Arctic.

April 13, 1988

7:30 pm, Fine Arts Auditorium: "Spirit Helpers: What They Do for You, What They Do to You," lecture by **Geoffrey Gamble**, chair, Department of Anthropology.

April 16, 1988

11:00 am, Room 125, College Hall: "Innuu," a lecture and video by **Loran Olsen**, professor of music.

April 16, 1988

1:00 pm, College Hall, Room 125: "Plateau Indians: Women's Role in Religion, Past and Present," lecture by **Lillian Ackerman**, research associate.

Faculty Field Notes

Robert E. Ackerman presented a paper, "Prehistoric Cultures of the Northern Northwest Coast" at the XVI Pacific Science Congress last August in Seoul, Korea. On his return from the Far East, he completed a lengthy article, "Settlements and Sea Mammal Hunting in the Bering-Chukchi Sea Region" for *Arctic Anthropology*.

John H. Bodley completed his book, *Tribal Peoples & Development Issues: A Global Overview* (Mayfield 1988). This edited collection of 39 articles includes both historical and recent material selected to represent a wide diversity of viewpoints from anthropologists, administrators, missionaries, geographers, environmentalists, and native peoples.

Mark S. Fleisher has finished *Warehousing Violence*, an ethnographic study of discipline and violence at the United States Penitentiary at Lompoc, California. It will be published by Sage Publications late in 1988. He is working on two new books: a collection of readings on expressive behavior in American culture, scheduled for publication in March 1989; and an ethnographic account of women married to maximum-security convicts, based on years of field work at the Washington State Penitentiary.

Geoffrey L. Gamble returned to his study of Indian languages of western North America, reading papers at the 1987 meetings of the American Anthropological Association in Chicago and the Linguistic Society of America in San Francisco. He also finished articles for two books honoring **Margaret Langdon** and **Stanley Newman**, scholars in his field. He is currently finishing a manuscript for NARN and beginning the editing of a book of Yokuts texts to be published by Mouton.

Carl E. Gustafson, graduate coordinator for the department, reports that we have 10 new graduate students this year. The Manis site was put on the back burner again, while he and **Linda Switzer** analyzed and reported on three rockshelter sites excavated by Western Heritage in the Gifford Pinchot Forest near Randle, Washington. Last fall, Gustafson introduced a new course, Past Environments and Culture, and spring semester finds him teaching introductory physical anthropology.

Fekri A. Hassan has begun a project in Farafra Oasis in collaboration with the University of Rome "La Sapienza." Elected chairman of the Archaeological Geology Division, The Geological Society of America, he organized a symposium on human evolution and is currently organizing another on the geoarchaeology of North

America. He is working with WSU students on vernacular architecture, ethnoarchaeology of pottery, and geoarchaeology. His recent publications emphasize radiocarbon dating, cognitive archaeology, and the emergence of early states.

Timothy A. Kohler spent the 1986-87 academic year as a Weatherhead Scholar at the School of American Research, Santa Fe, New Mexico, working on articles related to the Dolores Archaeological Project, completed in 1985. His year in Santa Fe resulted in the publication of articles in *Journal of Anthropological Archaeology* (with **Eric Blinman**), and *American Antiquity* (with **Meredith Matthews**, forthcoming). Kohler is presently organizing a three-year excavation project at Bandelier National Monument near Santa Fe.

Grover S. Krantz's casting lab, which produces anthropological copies, is making two complete chimpanzee skeletons, one of which will go to the Beijing Natural History Museum. His recent work on the origin and dispersion of European languages has been sent to the publisher. Along with **Don Tyler**, he is setting up a symposium on the *sapiens* transition for the next AAA meeting. He is beginning to organize a book on Sasquatch research for Brill (Netherlands), and recently wrote an article for *Cryptozoology* about his reconstruction of the *Gigantopithecus* skull.

William D. Lipe was among several WSU anthropology faculty members at the recent Southwest Symposium in January at Arizona State University. This conference featured 25 invited review papers in five plenary sessions. Professor Timothy Kohler and Ph.D. candidate Eric Blinman collaborated with **Janet Orcutt** of the National Park Service on a paper entitled, "Explanations of Population Aggregation in the Mesa Verde Region Prior to A.D. 900"; and **Sarah Schlanger** (Ph.D. '85) read a paper entitled "Site Occupation, Duration, and Patterns of Sedentism Among the Eastern Anasazi."

Robert A. Littlewood is still involved in University undergraduate curriculum reform, thinking about the new 510 seminar for all graduate students (Advances in Anthropology), rehearsing for the part of Vershinin in Chekhov's *Three Sisters*, and developing his paper, "The Embodiment of Culture: An Examination of Why Intellectuals Never Look Down."

Peter J. Mehringer is continuing his studies of vegetation and fire history as represented by fossil plant remains and charcoal in cores of lake sediments from the mountains of Idaho, Montana, and Washington. Sites in

northeastern Washington, cored last summer and fall by Mehringer and anthropology students, show special promise for shedding new light on the age and distribution of volcanic ashes from Cascade volcanos and on variation in the earth's magnetic field. He and several students are exploring the archaeological stratigraphy of dunes in the desert valleys of eastern Oregon. This spring, he is leading a team of WSU faculty and graduate students, along with other nationally and regionally recognized specialists, in recovery of paleo-Indian artifacts from a site in central Washington.

Alumni News

Janet L. Friedman '75, Rockville, Maryland, is employed by Roy R. Weston, Inc. as an environmental scientist providing technical support to the U.S. Department of Energy in its determination of nuclear waste repository sitings.

Hallett H. Hammett '77 is managing his own archaeological consulting firm, Cultural Surveys Hawaii, located in Kalua, Hawaii.

Lillian A. Ackerman '82 presented a paper, "Residence and Descent in a Yupik Eskimo Community," at the XVI Pacific Science Congress, Seoul, Korea, last August. She is currently working on a book based on her doctoral dissertation.

Cynthia Lee Krause (nee Cynthia Chin-Wan Lee) '82 received her M.A. in teaching English as a second language from UCLA in 1986. She taught for a year at Zhongshan University, Guangzhou, People's Republic of China, and teaches high school in Los Angeles, California.

Sally McBeth '82 is a two-year visiting assistant professor in Native American studies and anthropology at Dartmouth College.

Gerald F. Schroedl '82 with **C. Clifford Boyd, Jr.**, presented further data on the route of Hernando de Soto and the chiefdom of Coosa in a commentary, "In Search of Coosa," in the October 1987 issue of *American Antiquity*.

Chris B. Wooley '84 is archives technician for the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska. He has been conducting archaeological field work on Prince of Wales Island in southeastern Alaska and on Zayas Island in northern British Columbia.

Linda M. Dougherty '86 is director of the Refugee Community Program of the Kansas State Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services.

David M. Nelson '86 began work last June in health extension in the Marshall Islands for the Peace Corps.

Linda S. Stone has developed a new course, Gender and Culture, a cross-cultural exploration of gender definitions and roles and issues of inequality. She also completed a book manuscript, *Food for the Dead: Social Ideology and Illness Beliefs in Hindu Nepal*, which has been accepted by the Edwin Mellen Press for its series on south Asian religious thought. In addition, Stone has an article forthcoming in *Human Organization*, which criticizes recent trends in international development as an imposition of western values in Third World countries.

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For more information on the benefits of investing in the Pooled Income Fund, and other planned gift opportunities, please contact the Office of Development at 509-335-3854.

The Department of Anthropology Honor Roll of Donors

The gifts we receive from alumni and friends represent an extraordinary commitment to excellence at Washington State University on the part of many individuals and organizations. The Honor Roll of Donors is our way of saying "thank you" for supporting the Department of Anthropology and the College of Sciences and Arts. Your generosity enables us to build programs of distinction and provides direct support to our student and faculty scholars.

The honor roll includes the names of individuals, and gives special recognition to annual gift club donors, from January through December 11, 1987. We would like to extend our sincere appreciation to all our alumni and friends who have participated with their gifts this year.

For further information, contact the Development Office, College of Sciences and Arts, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99164-2632, or call 509-335-3854.

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