Well, this is the last time around for me. Nine years seems like an eternity, for many of you as well as for me. But the time has come to pass the baton. This comes amidst lots of administrative changes in the University. At the higher levels of administration, we will have a new Provost for the University and a new Dean for the College of Liberal Arts and Sciences. My term as chair will end on August 15, when Professor Katina Lillios will take over the reins at the beginning of the Fall 2019 semester. Our beloved administrator, Beverly Poduska, will be retiring on June 7, after 48 years of service to the University of Iowa and 30 years with the Department of Anthropology. She will be sorely missed, but will be able to spend more time with her family, where a third granddaughter is on her way. We are very happy that one our own Anthropology alumnae, Sarah Horgen, has accepted the position that Beverly is leaving open. We look forward to beginning to work with her in June.

We welcome Dr. Brady G’Sell who joins us as a new Assistant Professor with a joint position in Anthropology and in Gender, Women’s and Sexuality Studies. See her article on teaching global migration in this issue. Lecturer Heidi Lung, Academic Coordinator of the Museum Studies Program, has been appointed Board President for the Iowa Museum Association in October and was recently appointed to the Leadership Team for the Museum Studies Network for the American Alliance of Museums. She continues to strive for increased regularity of course offerings for the program, now that a Museum Studies Certificate can be completed entirely with distance education courses; this year 21 undergraduates were awarded their certificates.

We are very proud of our undergraduate students, not only in the classroom, with three nominations for Phi Beta Kappa, but also in research. Anthropology faculty continued participation in the Iowa Center for Research by Undergraduates program, providing our students with opportunities to perform their research and to present it in public and professional venues, especially in the Undergraduate Research Festival where quite a few of our undergraduate majors presented posters. In the Fall, Elise Heitmann presented “Getting Nauti: The Necessity of Textual Evidence in Caribbean Underwater Archaeology (Enloe); Kathryn Kuennen presented “Archaeological Little Barley: A Carbonization Experiment” (Enloe); Zachary Dierks and Kierra Pauly presented “A Chip Off the Old Rock: The Identification of Raw Materials of Lithic Debris and Artifacts at Woodpecker Cave” (Enloe); Jeremiah Meyer and Justin Rowell presented “Depth From Above: A photographic analysis of occupation levels and artifact frequency at Woodpecker Cave” (Enloe); Cameron Moeller presented “How it Went Down: Geospatial Analysis of Rockfall at Woodpecker Cave” (Enloe); Alexis Williams presented “Analysis of Pathologies in the UI-Stanford Osteological Collection” (Noldner). In the Spring, Jennifer Banks presented “Housing on the Great Plains” (Hill); Mackenzie Cross presented “Throw Your Hands Up: Specialized Forms of Moving in Lemurs influence Behavior” (Ciochon); Zachary Dierks presented “A Legacy Etched in Stone: An Examination of Lithic Technology of Woodpecker Cave” (Enloe); Kathryn Kuenn presented “What’s on the Menu? Analysis of the Faunal Assemblage from Woodpecker Cave” (Enloe); Cameron Moeller and Jiangchun (Spring) Xu presented “Picking up the Pieces: analysis of Human Behavior through Artifact Distribution” (Enloe); (continued on page 2)
(continued from page 1) Kierra Pauly presented “Recent Intrusions into Prehistoric Archaeological Sites: Historical Artifact Analysis” (Enloe); Alexis Williams presented “Nasofacial skeletal differentiation among Equatorial Africans, Europeans and African Americans” (Franciscus). Some of our undergraduates went on to present in professional meetings. At the Society for American Archaeology in April, Jennifer Banks presented “Dismal River Housing: A Comparative study of Apache Housing Structures” and Arthur Wold presented “Environmental Reconstruction Using Molluskan Faunal Remains at Woodpecker Cave.”

This academic year we have had 101 majors in Anthropology, including 16 honors students. In 2019 we have 46 students graduating with a BA or BS degree in Anthropology, Max Lieberman and Nickie Nguyen graduating with MA degrees and Alejandro Muzzio and Paul Capobianco graduating with PhD degrees. We are also very proud that Steven Keehner has been given an Outstanding Teaching Assistant Award (see his article in this issue as well).

Congratulations to our Graduates!

DOCTORATE
ALEJANDRO MUZZIO: “Tourism, Development, Representation, and Struggle on the North Coast of Honduras”

PAUL CAPOBIANCO: “Migration and Identity: Japan’s Changing Relationship with Otherness”

MASTERS
MAX LIEBERMAN
NICKIE NGUYEN

2018-2019 UI Anthropology Department Presents:

ANDREW KITCHEN (University of Iowa) “Searching for Native American Domestic Dogs: What Does the DNA Say?”
OCTOBER 15, 2018

ELLEN LEWIN (University of Iowa) “Just as I am: Race and Sexuality in a Radically Inclusive Pentecostal Coalition”
OCTOBER 17, 2018

MICHAEL CHIBNIK (University of Iowa) “Early Anthropological Research in Silicon Valley”
OCTOBER 19, 2018

RUI GOMES COELHO (Rutgers University) “An Old Woman Gave Us Shelter: Resistance and Hospitality in the Galician-Portuguese Border”
NOVEMBER 2, 2018

DOUG HERTZLER (NGO ActionAid) “Land Grab University: TIAA and the Right to Food”
MARCH 1, 2019

ALBERTO ORTIZ DIAZ (Department of History, University of Iowa) “‘Awakening’ the ‘Living Dead’: Rehabilitative Corrections in Puerto Rico’s Oso Blanco, 1930s-1950s”
MARCH 15, 2019
In February 1989, the Department of Anthropology at the University of Iowa was searching for a replacement to fill the position of department secretary following the retirement of the department’s first and only other department secretary, Shirley Ahlgren. At that time, the University of Iowa offered a publication called the *Hawkeye Recruiter*, a weekly publication of advertised UI employment opportunities, posted on bulletin boards outside of most department offices. A pre-recorded telephone call-in service was also available for those without access to a *Hawkeye Recruiter*.

I was employed in the UI College of Education for over 17 years and was not actively seeking a change of employment, but I saw the Anthropology position advertised in the *Hawkeye Recruiter*. I was interested in the position, submitted an application, and was selected as an interview candidate. I was interviewed by Professor Michael Chibnik who was serving his first year as DEO in Anthropology. Following the interview, Professor Chibnik offered me the position, and I accepted his offer. We managed to survive the completion of his first-year as DEO, and the rest is history!

Being around anthropologists for over 30 years broadened my understanding and appreciation of my own life both past and present. In my administrative role, I quietly analyzed how faculty, students, and staff interacted and communicated with each other. We exchanged learning models and viewpoints with one another through daily communications. During my 30 years of employment in Anthropology, I worked with seven DEOs, two Interim DEOs, four office staff employees, and numerous student employees; the department had 91 PhD graduates and 165 MA graduates.

The University of Iowa has been an important institution for my family. In addition to my employment, my husband was a medical research engineer, my daughter received B.A. degrees in Elementary Education and Music Performance, and my son-in-law received a B.S. degree in Biomedical Engineering and a B.A. degree in Vocal Music all from the University of Iowa.

I was born in Iowa City and lived on a farm in rural Johnson County Iowa my entire life. My education began in a rural, one-room school just north of Iowa City. I learned the importance of education, honesty, and friendship from my parents at a very early age. I was also a professional musician (an accordionist, organist, and music instructor). My career in music continued for over 50 years.

Today, I consider myself to be a very fortunate person. I am thankful for my wide circle of friends and acquaintances, the satisfaction I gained in accomplishing my employment goals to the best of my ability, and the work experience and education I gained as a long-term employee at the University of Iowa and in the Department of Anthropology. My decision to retire was difficult for me, but I am now looking forward to a new chapter in my life to accomplish other goals that I have not yet been able to do. I want to thank my University colleagues - faculty, students, and staff - for their friendship and support for so many years.

*Beverly J. Poduska*
*Department Administrator (1989—2019)*
*Department of Anthropology*
*The University of Iowa*
Looking back and looking forward: New excavations at the Bronze Age ceremonial center of Castillejo del Bonete (Terrinches, Ciudad Real), Spain

by: Katina Lillios

Those who have read the famous novel written by the 17th century writer Miguel de Cervantes - or have seen the much more recent Broadway play or film Man of La Mancha - know that the region of La Mancha in Spain is the home of Don Quixote. However, La Mancha is not only the land of Don Quixote. The stark open landscape of the southern Meseta of Spain was also the setting for a unique Bronze Age culture with some of the earliest evidence for irrigation in Europe. This culture, known as the cultura de las motillas, is characterized by human settlements on low-lying ground, which were ringed by 2-3 walls and sometimes had a central tower and well. Approximately three dozen motillas are known. Motillas were small walled villages occupied between 2200-1500 BCE at a time when the Iberian Peninsula experienced one of the most severe droughts in ancient times (known as the “4.2 ky BP event”). Associated with these motillas is the site of Castillejo del Bonete, which appears not to have been a place of habitation but an important ritual center – a monumentalized space where the living and the dead interacted. The site, which extends over an area of 850 m², is made up of mounds of stone construction connected by corridors, with the main barrow built over a natural cave where post-Paleolithic rock art and burials were found. Excavations carried out by Luis Benítez de Lugo of the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and his team since 2003 have shown that Castillejo del Bonete was used both before and after the severe drought, between 3000 and 1565 BCE.

Given our shared interests in the 3rd and 2nd millennia BCE in Iberia and its distinctive cultural, environmental, and demographic dynamics, Luis invited me, in 2018, to collaborate on the excavations at Castillejo del Bonete. Although excavations have revealed much about the site and resulted in publications written by geologists, biological anthropologists, paleobotanists, and archaeoastronomers, many questions remain. These include: who were the people buried at the site, and where did they live? Why did use of the site discontinue? How did its architecture and ritual practices change over time, particularly after the severe drought around 2200 BCE? Indeed, how did climate change shape religion? This last question is one that is rarely investigated archaeologically but finds resonance in our contemporary situation.

The timing of Luis’ invitation to collaborate was fortuitous. I was in the final stages of writing my book manuscript on the prehistoric archaeology of the Iberian Peninsula (which will be published by Cambridge University Press in 2019) and exploring ideas for new projects that could involve students. I had never worked in the La Mancha region, and I was excited by the possibility of learning about its history. Excavating a site that spanned the period of time prior to and after the 4.2 ky BP event had also long been a dream of mine, since my days as a graduate student. Every site I had worked on either pre-dated the 4.2 ky BP event (such as the burial of Bolores, in Portugal, which I excavated between 2007 and 2012) or postdated it (such as
the settlement of Agroal, also in Portugal, which I excavated while a graduate student). How could I say no?! So, Luis and I met to discuss the site and its possibilities at the European Association of Archaeologists meeting in Barcelona, in September 2018.

Following our meeting, I applied for and was awarded a Global Research Partnership Award from International Programs to develop our collaboration. I proposed the project at Castillejo del Bonete as a Study Abroad course and recruited students (prioritizing those who spoke Spanish). Four undergraduates (Abigail Brickley, Emma Brown, Hannah Ericson, and Jacqueline O’Neill), and one graduate student (Victoria Priola) will work at the site during the month of July. To help prepare for the project, Luis (and his wife, Arantx) visited the University of Iowa for 10 days in March, during which he met with faculty and students and gave two presentations (for the AIA and the OSA). Through our work at Castillejo del Bonete, my hope is that students will not only gain valuable fieldwork and research experience, but will also learn about the archaeology and cultural history of Spain. Fieldtrips to local sites and museums in Madrid and La Mancha are being planned. Depending on the results of the field season, I plan to work with students and Spanish collaborators on developing research projects for the future and preparing grant proposals, such as to the NSF or the National Geographic Society.

In the fall of 2019, I will also begin my first year as DEO for the Department of Anthropology. No doubt, there will be a lot to learn, and balancing my service to the department with research and teaching – without Beverly Poduska’s help – will be an enormous challenge (though, hopefully, not an ‘impossible dream,’ to quote from the famous song from Man of La Mancha). I look forward to getting to know everyone better and welcome conversations on how we can better meet the demands of educating our students and fostering innovative and high-quality research in these interesting times.
"Everyone should take a Global Migration course. Migration is so prevalent in our day to day lives as Americans that not being informed about not only the history of migration, but also the current state of the migratory system, is a major disadvantage as a citizen."

Global Migration student Spring 2019

Who are the people in the migrant caravan and why are they arriving at the US border now? What is the relationship between the Trump administration’s Muslim Ban and the Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882? What does it mean that migrant remittances were 20% of El Salvador’s GDP in 2017? Students grapple with questions such as these in the newly created anthropology class, Global Migration.

Created in 2017 by Professor Khandelwal, the course adopts a transnational framework to consider macro-level global trends in human migration and how these have changed over time, but with a primary focus on the United States as a destination country. As an anthropology course, Global Migration focuses on the social, economic and cultural dimensions of migration, considering questions of who moves, why they leave their place of origin, how they are received by host societies, why they select one destination over another, and how transnational migration shapes peoples’ emotional, imaginative and social lives. Students are challenged to think critically about how migration is framed in public discourse in different times and places, and this enables them to more effectively analyze the rhetoric they hear every day. For example, students are surprised to learn that in the 1920s US, Mexican immigrants were valorized for their work ethic and industry whereas Polish immigrants were framed as “feeble minded” and likely to devolve into criminality. They are able to situate this rhetoric in the eugenic ideologies of the time as well as the broader geopolitical links between the United States, Mexico, and Eastern Europe.

Anthropology as a discipline is uniquely positioned to help students link broad structural forces to the everyday lives of migrants and non-migrants in ways that are immensely compelling. As one student said “I think it’s important to have Global Migration as a course in anthropology, because it encourages students to consider topics surrounding immigration in a much different and more in-depth view than is often offered by the media. The course materials facilitate positive discussion of many cultures, and students are encouraged to share knowledge and experiences that help the entire class learn.” One course text titled Becoming Legal an ethnography of mixed-status couples in the US and their efforts to build lives together in a legal context that systematically penalizes Mexican immigrants and thus their US citizen loved ones. Time and again students express shock at how little they understand about how the US immigration system actually works and deep concern for the stressors that the visa application process puts on families. Students can, and do, memorize macro concepts that explain how legal regimes privilege certain family arrangements over others or how trade agreements such as NAFTA dramatically altered the Mexican economy and drove many to migrate in search of jobs. However, the life stories students encounter through ethnography reveal the human consequences of large-scale policy decisions.
After its first year, and through a rigorous vetting process, Global Migration was approved as a General Education course that meets the criteria for the new category of Diversity and Inclusion. This status has attracted a larger number of students to the course and created more opportunities for students to reflect critically on their own social and cultural perspectives. Such reflexivity is a weekly part of Global Migration. One assigned article juxtaposes working class and wealthy South Asian residents of Silicon Valley and thus enables students to employ class analysis to deconstruct model minority stereotypes. In another class activity, students are surprised to discover that most undocumented people in the US crossed the border legally and then overstayed their visa. Facts such as these prompt them to rethink the meaning of border walls and border security. Similarly, students analyze legal histories of how different groups come to be excluded from visa provisions, and how this shifts over time. They gain clarity about the legal distinctions among undocumented migrants, legal migrants and refugees—and why these categories matter.

Such reflection can be deeply unsettling to students. However, since its creation, the Global Migration course has fostered a unique classroom community. Students are well aware that migration is a volatile topic of public debate, and they come to the class seeking information about immigration trends, policies, and experiences. In addition to underrepresented US minority students, the course also attracts a number of first- and second-generation immigrants and refugees looking for context to better understand their life experiences. The course has attracted students from Rwanda, Sudan, Korea, India, Ethiopia, Hong Kong, Mexico, and Uruguay. Intentionally capped at 25, the course is organized around group discussions and collaborative learning and has generated a supportive and trusting environment for students to share their experiences and their curiosity. Many of the students who grew up in predominantly white communities have expressed that they felt ill-equipped to speak about migration in an informed way. Some first-generation students have used the classroom to discuss pressures they feel to work to the standards worthy of their parents’ sacrifices. The first semester the course was taught (by Khandelwal) one student stood up in front of the class and told her story of leaving an abusive marriage and, as a result, becoming an undocumented single mother of two. Other students were moved to hear their classmate speak having to trudge through the snow with an infant on her back and a three-year-old in tow to get groceries, because she had neither the funds nor the status to obtain a driver’s license. A refugee student in the Spring 2019 course (taught by G’Sell) told her story fleeing from ethnic cleansing and used the term refugee for the first time to claim a new sense of belonging in the University. Such experiences of sharing, of listening, of learning have been transformative not only for all of the students enrolled, but for the professor as well.

“When studying subjects as complex and personal as migration, it is imperative to learn from the wholistic lens of anthropology because it brings out the humanity within research. Therefore, we can look at the impacts of migration at an economic, societal, personal, and psychological level all in one course.”

- Global Migration student Spring 2019
Margaret Beck
As of September 2018, Margaret Beck is Co-Editor-in-Chief (with Valentine Roux (French National Centre for Scientific Research, Paris) of the Journal of Archaeological Method and Theory. During this academic year, she finished her analysis of 18th century Pawnee ceramics from the Kansas Monument site and published work on 12th century red-slipped ceramics from northwest Iowa. She also participates in an ongoing collaboration with Meena Khandelwal and Matthew Hill on modern cooking and biofuel use, and is looking forward to upcoming field research in India (funded by an AHI major project grant to Hill).

Elana Buch
The past year has been full of milestones and transitions, with several major endeavors wrapping up and new ones beginning. I was thrilled to be awarded tenure last April, and am enjoying the new responsibilities and security that come with this change in status. I am especially grateful for the many department faculty who mentored and supported me through the tenure track. In August, my book Inequalities of Aging: Paradoxes of Independence in American Home Care was published by NYU Press. The book shows how the fates of older adults and their care workers are bound together and made precarious by ideologies and policies that prioritize independence.

My new and ongoing research continues to examine the central role of care in human life. Over the summer, I worked with faculty from across the University to further develop digital storytelling research methods through a grant from the Obermann Digital Bridges program. In the coming months, we will be refining our methods through a small pilot project focused on the stories of those involved with narcotic harm reduction advocacy. My new ethnographic research project incorporates these methods to examine the relationships between older rural Iowan’s changing experiences of care and their understandings of kinship, community, and citizenship. And, in November, my husband Ken and I began our own adventure in intensive caregiving as we welcomed our firstborn, Mila Leah Hill, to our family and the world.

Cynthia Chou
Cynthia continues to expand her research on the Orang Suku Laut of Riau, Indonesia. Based on the field data she collected from a collaborative project with colleagues from Monash University (Australia), University of New South Wales (Australia), and Nanyang Technological University (Singapore), she worked on several manuscripts over the past year to present her findings. The project was supported by the Australia Research Council Discovery Grant. Forthcoming are a single authored book chapter on “The Sound of Music and the Orang Suku Laut Today” and a co-authored book chapter with Professor Margaret Kartomi (Monash University) on “Sounds of the “People of the Sea”: From the Former Riau-Lingga Sultanate to Today’s Riau Islands’ Province”. Both peer-reviewed manuscripts have been accepted for publication by the Nordic Institute of Asian Studies Press. In the summer, she accepted an invitation from the College of Alice and Peter Tan, National University of Singapore to give a talk on “Orang Suku Laut Seascape” at the Master’s Tea lecture series.
Faculty Updates

A busy work schedule continued to prevail for Cynthia’s joint research project with breast surgeons and public health experts at the National University of Singapore on a “Qualitative Study on Health Seeking Behavior for Breast Cancer and Breast Cancer Screening among Malay Women in Singapore”. She spent the summer carrying out fieldwork in Singapore. In the course of the year, she was invited by the Breast Cancer Welfare Association Malaysia to travel to Kuching, Malaysia to give two talks on “Cancer Fatalism and Religion in Breast Cancer” and “Breast Cancer Meanings” at the Third Annual South East Asia Breast Cancer Symposium. She was also invited to China by Yunnan Cancer Hospital to give a talk on “Breast Cancer Meanings” at the Second China-US Oncology Forum. Whilst in China, Cynthia was able to meet with breast cancer patients and their families for more insights into the Chinese experience.

Cynthia is also working to complete the editing of a volume on her third research project about food, identity and social change.

Russell L. Ciochon

Russ continues to develop his academic research in Asian fossil primates with an emphasis on Homo erectus in Indonesia and Gigantopithecus in southern China. Russ is on phased retirement, so he has taken advantage of the reduced teaching load to conduct additional field research. He visited Myanmar in 2018 to investigate the fossil fauna from the limestone caves located on the Shan Plateau that could have fossils of the “mystery ape” and Gigantopithecus. The “mystery ape” and Gigantopithecus are both found within the same Pleistocene karst cave fossil assemblages. Russ continues his invited research with the Institute of Vertebrate Paleontology & Paleoanthropology, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IVPP, CAS) on the scientific issues related to Gigantopithecus faunas with Professor Wang Wei, Guangxi Museum of Nationalities, China. Russ and Kira Westaway (Macquarie University) received a grant from the Australia Research Council to date cave sites in southern China in order to better understand the extinction of this great ape. Additionally, Russ went to Vietnam to follow up on his excavations at Lang Trang Caves. His original excavations of the site were conducted in 1993 with grants from the L.S.B. Leakey Foundation and the National Geographic Society. His original team is now working with new researchers to update their original research and prepare a monograph on the site. Russ balances his research with teaching and administrative duties.

John Doershuk

John Doershuk, State Archaeologist and adjunct associate professor in the Department of Anthropology, organized and taught a summer archaeological field school in 2018. The course was based at Iowa Lakeside Lab, a facility in northwest Iowa which is part of the Iowa Regent’s University system (as is UI). Participants earned four semester hours of credit and paid tuition at the in-state rate. The class returned to site 13DK143, a Prairie Lakes Woodland site, to continue collecting contextual data on the relationship of Fox Lake and Lake Benton ceramic wares. UI, ISU, and UNI students participated, as well as one Luther College student. Doershuk
Faculty Updates

Dr. John Doershuk (second from right) and 2018 Iowa Lakeside Laboratory archaeological field school students.

Dr. Robert Franciscus

Faculty Updates

Dr. Robert Franciscus

Faculty Updates

Robert G. Franciscus

Bob was on a CDA leave this past spring working on an ongoing study of craniofacial changes reflecting ‘tameness’ in the human fossil record through the postulated mechanism of ‘self-domestication.’ He and his collaborators continue to explore the idea of selection for aggression-dampening and increased social tolerance in Late Pleistocene modern humans, in part through their work on skeletons from the Siberian tame fox experiments with their collaborators at the Institute for Cytology and Genetics in Novosibirsk. Apropos to this research focus, Bob provided some brief commentary in a February 2018 New Scientist cover story: “The tamed ape: were humans the first animal to be domesticated?” Bob also provided commentary in an April 2018 Gizmodo science news story: “Why Neanderthals had faces that were so different from ours.” Bob was also a co-author on three poster/podium presentations in 2018 by his students and colleagues. These included one given at the American Association of Physical Anthropologists meeting held in Austin, TX, one at the Experimental Biology Section of the American Association of Anatomists held in San Diego, Ca, and one at the European Society for the study of Human Evolution held in Faro, Portugal. Bob was also a committee member last spring as part of a group that conducted an external review of the Department of Anthropology at SUNY-Buffalo. While the late winter weather there was predictably snowy and cold, the cordiality of the department members and administration at UB, along with the collegiality of the other review committee members made for a positive experience. Finally, Bob added to the number of forensic consulting cases he has worked on over the years with three additional ones in 2018 including: a case from the Scott County Medical Examiner’s office, one from the Jefferson/Wapello County Medical Examiner case, and one from a Des Moines County case.
Faculty Updates

Brady G’Sell
This is Brady G’sell’s first year at the University of Iowa and it has been full and eventful. G’sell’s research is in urban South Africa where she tracks the various livelihood strategies of single mothers who do not have access to wage work or to the resources to formalize marriages. She began her year with the acceptance of an article “Performative Motherhood and Support Seeking in South Africa” in the journal Signs. Early in the fall, G’sell’s traveled to the African Studies Association conference in the UK where her presentations generated enthusiasm for her book, provisionally titled Producing Citizenship: Motherhood, Race, and Political Belonging in South Africa. G’sell has received an Obermann Center Book Ends Award to help with the completion of this manuscript. In addition to her scholarship, G’sell has brought new classes to the department including a course on Law and the Family that uses cross-cultural comparison to consider the many ways families are organized and obligations are defined and how this diversity is supported, thwarted, or reworked by family laws. Her Love, Sex, and Money course, which already had an enrollment waiting list, also uses cross-cultural analysis to consider how the relationships between love, money, and intimacy are organized in different places across the globe and the impact this organization has on gender roles, work, and power in everyday life. G’sell is also teaching the course Global Migration in rotation with Khandelwal (see Focus on the Faculty section). This summer, G’sell received a grant to spend two months in South Africa researching participation in the national elections and citizens’ impressions on the state of political leadership.

Laura R. Graham
With copies of the Portuguese translation of Performing Dreams -- with the CD of original field recordings -- in hand, Laura Graham returned to the Xavante communities where she carried out her initial Xavante fieldwork in the 1980s. Reception of the book and recordings was very moving, particularly since many people featured have passed and several of the featured verbal art forms featured are no longer practiced. Returning the book to the community was one of the most gratifying things Graham has experienced as part of her academic career. Following up on the UN Permanent Forum trip in 2018, Graham has coordinated an international team of attorneys from the U.S. and Brazil that is working to support Xavante efforts to stop construction of a highway and other infrastructure projects that, if implemented, will destroy Xavante sacred sites and have other negative consequences for Xavante and their lands. The team is submitting an Urgent Action Petition to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD). Graham travels with the team to Geneva in April 2019 to meet with CERD. Language and Social Justice in Practice, a collection of essays on language and social justice that Graham edited with Netta Avineri, Eric J. Johnson, Robin Riner, and Jonathan D. Rosa was published by Routledge in December 2018. Graham co-wrote the introductory essay and contributed a chapter on social justice and representational politics of Indigenous language on federal highway signs. Her chapter on the life and work of David Hernández Palmar, who has been a Visiting Scholar in the UI Department of
Anthropology and spoken several times in department colloquia, was published in the volume, *From Filmmaker Warriors to Flash Drive Shamans: Indigenous media production and engagement in Latin America* edited by Richard Pace. Graham accompanied Indigenous Filmmakers Divino Tserewahu (Xavante) and David Hernández Palmar (Wayuu, lipuana clan) on a US tour in February 2019.

**Matthew E. Hill**

In the last year I continued to focus on my three main research interests: the earliest big game hunters of the Americas, the appearance of Dene populations on the High Plains of North America, and anthropogenic deforestation in Rajasthan, India. I was very fortunate to work closely with a number of Iowa colleagues, students, and alumni. This collaboration culminated in the publication of two articles over the last year. I look forward to working with my department colleagues this summer in India.

**Meena Khandelwal**

Meena Khandelwal is collaborating with several colleagues, including Matt Hill and Margaret Beck, on a project to understand the complex nexus linking cooking technologies, forests, and gender in southern Rajasthan, India. She conducted three weeks of field research on cookstoves last summer and the material will become part of the monograph she is writing titled *Chulha: Cookstove Politics in India*. Khandelwal gave invited lectures on the book project this year at the University of Virginia, Rice University, and University of South Carolina – Upstate. At UI, she lectured on this topic for the College of Public Health and in our World Problems course. She also completed an essay, co-authored with Udaykumar (UI Engineering), to appear in a University of Iowa Press volume *As Far as the Eye Can See*, edited by Stephen Pradarelli. This volume aims to showcase the work of UI researchers in various fields. Hill, Beck and Khandelwal have received an AHI major project award to support two field research trips on the informal economy of fuelwood in two states in India for summer 2019 and January 2020. This is part of an ongoing collaborative project, but the focus will shift from cooking technologies to fuelwood itself. From this collaborative project emerged a big ideas course which Hill and Khandelwal co-directed for four years. Khandelwal is revising this course, which will no longer be part of the big ideas program, to focus solely on environmental politics in India and plans to teach the revised course in Spring 2020.

**Ellen Lewin**

Not much to report. I complete phased retirement in May and look forward to having more leisure and especially to being able to sleep later. I am in the process of developing a plan for a book that would offer an overview of the work on LGBT families which I first began more than 40 years ago and which has gained visibility and recognition in recent times. This project is still in the nascent development stages, and so I can’t offer any details on how it’s going to be organized. I do hope that retirement will give me some opportunities to spend January and February in warmer locales! I mentioned ongoing commitments last year which have now ended—my service on the AAA Executive Board, and my completion of my book *Filled With the Spirit* by Dr. Ellen Lewen.
Faculty Updates

Katina Lillios
With her book manuscript delivered in the summer of 2018, Katina devoted much of the academic year to developing a new collaborative project and study abroad course with Luis Benitez de Lugo (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid) at the Bronze Age ceremonial center of Castillejo del Bonete in Spain, for which she received a Global Research Partnership Award from International Programs. In the fall of 2018, she co-organized a session with Pedro Díaz-del-Río (CSIC) in honor of Antonio Gilman at the European Association of Archaeologists in Barcelona, where she also presented a coauthored paper with Sheila Kohring (Cambridge) on Memory and Mimetic Practices in Ancient Iberia: the Engraved Plaques and Bell Beakers. She had papers published in *Trabajos de Prehistoria* and *Nature*. She was also elected Corresponding Member of the Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts.

Heidi Lung
This year I developed one new online course, Exhibition Planning and taught it along with five other undergraduate museum studies courses. Beyond teaching, my fourth year at the University of Iowa has been especially gratifying (and busy) advising for the museum studies program and overseeing numerous student research projects, internships, and community partnerships. I worked closely with Lyndi Kiple (Chemistry/Museum Studies), Kristin Biesler (Museum Studies), and Haley Smith (Business/Museum Studies) on three separate research projects presented at the Iowa Museum Association annual conference in Cedar Falls, Iowa. It was impressive to see students present their work and attended the Emerging Museum Professional event. Engaging with the IMA, the state museum professional organization, is an effective way for students to build skills, network, and gain insight into the field. As part of the course Museums in a Digital World, students contributed to a community project by developing digital engagements for the Kendall Young Library in Webster City, Iowa. Supported by The University of Iowa Initiative for Sustainable Communities, this digital interpretive project provided students a unique opportunity to gain professional experience while applying course concepts to real-world work. Finally, I have taken on several new leadership roles aimed at serving the field and providing opportunities for students in the program. I took on the role of Board President for the Iowa Museum Association in October and was recently appointed to the Museum Studies Network, a national leadership board for training and career development for museum professionals. Through all of these efforts I look forward to continuing to contribute to the department by supporting students and moving the museum studies program forward. Museum on!
Ted Powers

During the 2018/19 academic year, I have continued to develop my approach to teaching and expand my research and publishing through my work with the Department of Anthropology. My thanks to all the faculty members and students that have contributed to making it another productive and enjoyable year at the University of Iowa.

I am happy to announce that my book, entitled *Sustaining Life: AIDS Activism, Health, and Society in South Africa*, is under contract with the University of Pennsylvania Press. The book engages with academic debates in global health, anthropology, and African studies while contributing to theoretical work relating to the study of social movements, the state, and transnationalism. I look forward to the book’s publication and to engaging with scholars from across the disciplines on its implications for campaigns aimed at ending the global HIV/AIDS epidemic.

As my research on the South African HIV/AIDS epidemic has reached its penultimate stage, I have shifted towards publishing peer-reviewed work on a second project, which analyzes austerity, public health, and social inequality in post-apartheid South Africa. In 2018, a peer-reviewed chapter entitled “On Austerity and Structural Adjustment: Tracing Continuity and Difference Across Space and Time” was published in an edited volume entitled *The Global Life of Austerity: Economic Crises Beyond Europe* (Berghahn). In addition, the peer-reviewed chapter “Hospital User Fees and the Principles of Privatization: Insights from the South African Public Health Sector” was translated in Portuguese and published in *Mulheres no Mercado da Saúde* (Almedina).

Finally, during the 2018/19 academic cycle I co-edited a special issue that reviews and presents anthropological case studies of austerity that was published in the peer-reviewed journal *Focaal*. In addition to co-authoring a substantive introductory article that reviews key perspectives and debates within the anthropology of austerity literature, I also authored a peer-reviewed research article for the collection entitled “Echoes of Austerity: Policy, Temporality, and Public Health in South Africa.”

With respect to teaching, I continue to enjoy working with a diverse group of students from Anthropology and Global Health Studies. My students engage with debates on the dynamics of health, social inequality, and transnationalism, bringing their ideas and experiences into conversation with academic debates in all of my courses. I also continue to bring insights from anthropology to students in Global Health, engaging with learners from across the disciplines and emphasizing that questions of health and well being always begin and end with people.

Erica Prussing

Erica continues to publish from her transnational ethnographic study of indigenous health activism and epidemiological research. Her latest article appeared in *Social Science & Medicine: Population Health* in Fall 2018, the next is under review at a science & technology studies journal, and the newest is now entering the project’s multi-step review process (study participants themselves review all potential
Faculty Updates

publications, before they are submitted to journals or presses). Her book based on this study, Quantifying Justice: Epidemiological Research and Indigenous Advocacy, is also now well underway. Erica also continues to collaborate with UI Anthropology/Public Health alum Dr. Carrie Hough (Augustana College), on a project about how new mothers navigate through multiple cultural, social and structural barriers to breastfeeding in the U.S. This study has provided opportunities for multiple UI/ICRU undergraduate research assistants over the past several years. Erica enjoyed serving as Director of Graduate Studies for the department from 2016-2018—facilitating admissions, enhancing the curriculum, and teaching a dissertation writing seminar for post-comp students across subfields. She is completing her elected positions on the university-wide Faculty Senate and the Faculty Council (the executive council of the Faculty Senate) this spring, and continues to work with both long-standing and newer colleagues in History, English, American Studies, Nursing, Rhetoric and Law to help run UI’s small but vital Native American & Indigenous Studies Program.

Scott Schnell
Scott Schnell continues his research on the matagi—traditional hunters, most famously of bear, in the forested mountains of Northeastern Japan. This summer he will participate in the 30th annual “Matagi Summit,” a gathering of the matagi and interested others—including environmental activists and wildlife advocates—to discuss issues relating to human-wildlife interactions in an era of demographic and climatic change.

Though often romanticized as the last remnants of a vanishing way of life, present day matagi all have regular jobs and avail themselves of the latest technologies. Hunting is done on weekends and only at certain times of year. Thus, the question that presents itself is: what justifies killing and eating wild animals when it is no longer an economic necessity? In addition to the usual arguments for preserving a way of life, maintaining certain survival skills, and controlling crop depredations and other damages, Scott suggests that matagi hunting tradition perpetuates a direct, reciprocal relationship with nature personified. Such “animistic” concepts—in which nature is recognized as a conscious presence—encourage not only responsibility for the environment but to it as well, a subtle but important distinction that is sadly lacking in the industrialized West.

Emily Wentzell
This year I continued to publish from my research on gender, race, and ideologies of collectivity in a Mexican medical research study, and also submitted the revisions to my book manuscript on the topic. This book, forthcoming from Duke UP, is entitled Collective Biologies: Healing Mexican Gender, Race and Family though Medical Research Participation. It draws on research based in the Cuernavaca arm of a multinational, longitudinal study of human papillomavirus (HPV) occurrence in men. In this book, I analyze the ways that people’s collective rather than individual ideas of biology—based in Mexican cultural understandings of race and society—enabled them to use men’s sexual health research participation to further goals outside the clinic. I argue that spouses collaboratively used their research-related experiences to live out self-
consciously modern marriage and gender, and to heal bio-social ills on the levels of the couple, family, religious congregation, and Mexican populace, despite economic and narcoviolence crises that threatened these bodies' well-being.

I’ve also been ramping up my new research project on the emerging global field of “men’s health” medicine. In this project, I will investigate how specific local cultural understandings of masculinities get naturalized and globalized in the emerging field of “men’s health” medicine. I will also investigate the health and social consequences of this phenomenon. I’m immersed in preliminary interviews with physicians from all over the world who see themselves as working in or advocating for “men’s health,” and am beginning to identify the diversity of ways they understand both men and health as objects of study. More to come as I identify clinical field sites for the participant observation portion of this project…

On campus, I’ve continued with my major administrative role as Faculty Director of the CLAS International Studies B.A. program. I’ve enjoyed creating structures that can support both IS and Anthropology students and getting to advocate for them at the institutional level.

2018 - 2019 AnthGrad Brownbag Series

Several graduate students presented their work as part of the 2018 - 2019 Brownbag series:

ARIANE THOMAS: “Dogs as a biological marker of past human behavior”

STEVEN KEEHNER: “Beyond the borders of archaeological taxonomy: a ceramic case study from the central plains”

CALEB KLIPOWICZ: “The struggle for structural competency in outreach and care: key lessons from ethnographic research in a Marshallese TB clinic”

EMMA WOOD: “Ethics, power, and the evolution of anatomical dissection”

JAMES MCGRATH “The color of ochres from PP5-6”

RACHEL RIENDEAU: “‘You make me feel good when you ask my opinion on stuff’: towards a more balanced exchange with us veterans in mental health research”

CALEB KLIPOWICZ: “Navigating mass TB screenings in the republic of the Marshall Islands: initial ethnographic findings”

ANA-MONICA RACILA: “Chameleon in the clinic: an anthropologist’s autoethnography”

BRITTANY ANDERSON: “Lingering symptoms: quarantine and stigma in post-Ebola Sierra Leone”
Graduate Student Updates

Brittany Anderson
Brittany is currently a third year PhD student in sociocultural anthropology under the advisement of Dr. Theodore Powers. Her work is based in Freetown, Sierra Leone with those affected by the 2014-2016 Ebola epidemic. Her preliminary research involved examining the long-term aftermath of home-based quarantine on economic and social relationships. Her dissertation research will work with Ebola survivors in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Paul Capobanco
Paul Capobianco recently defended his dissertation, titled: “Migration and Identity: Japan’s Changing Relationship with Otherness.” Paul has presented chapters of his dissertation at the Anthropology of Japan in Japan conference last year and at the Nanzan Anthropological Institute in January. Paul currently serves as the Book and Film Reviews Editor for Asian Ethnology and he will begin teaching at Hokkaido University in the spring.

Elizabeth Handschy
Elizabeth Handschy is a cultural anthropology PhD candidate advised by Dr. Erica Prussing. She graduated from Washington University in St. Louis in 2014 with a BA in Anthropology and Women, Gender, and Sexuality Studies with a minor in Public Health. Elizabeth conducts fieldwork in the Northeastern United States and is interested in activism, subjectivity and sexuality, as well as social media. Her research focuses on activists' tactics as morality and affect and labor within activism.

Amy Holbrooks
Amy is a PhD student in Cultural Anthropology, working with Dr. Elana Buch. She received her BA in Anthropology in 2016 from Furman University. Amy’s research explores questions of belonging and attachment in the context of urban growth and gentrification in a growing city in Southern Appalachia. Her dissertation project examines how community organizations stake claims to space through discursive framing and place-making strategies. Her project also uses frameworks from the anthropology of care to help understand how collectives of interdependence such as “communities” and “publics” are constructed and maintained in these contested contexts.

Noah Johnson
Noah is currently writing his doctoral dissertation in sociocultural anthropology under the advisement of Dr. Scott Schnell. His work is with karate practitioners in the United States of America, though he also travels to Okinawa, Japan, as part of this research. Noah’s dissertation extends his earlier work through the use of a multi-sited approach to karate as a cultural practice and cultural product in the circuits of globalization. His findings indicate that karate is instrumental to how its practitioners structure their lives and make their way through the world.

Steven Keehner
Steven is a PhD student advised by Dr. Margaret Beck. He studies Woodland Period (2500-1000 BP) archaeology in North America. Steven’s dissertation research focuses on the ceramic technology, chronology, and social complexity of the widespread Hopewell phenomenon of the Middle Woodland Period (2100–1600 BP). He is
investigating the timing and ritual contexts of association for Hopewell ceramics in the Lower Mississippi and Arkansas River valleys. His research aims to broaden social theory applied to the interregional social interactions that led to the widespread appearance of Hopewell artifact design styles and ceremonial practices among diverse Woodland communities.

**Addison Kimmel**
Addison is a PhD candidate specializing in Historical Archaeology. He graduated summa cum laude from Miami University in 2010, with a BA in History and a minor in Anthropology, and completed his MA in Anthropology at Northwestern University in 2012. Addison has conducted fieldwork in the Caribbean and worked in cultural resource management in the U.S. He is interested in the archaeology and ethnohistory of the American Midwest, particularly in the lived experiences of Native people during the era of Indian Removal. In 2016, Addison was awarded the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship to support his graduate studies.

**Caleb Klipowicz**
Caleb is a PhD student in sociocultural anthropology. This past year, Caleb has continued his research on transnational responses to tuberculosis (TB) in the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI). Over the summer, Caleb began collecting pilot ethnographic data in the RMI capital city of Majuro with support from the department and the Stanley Graduate International Research Grant. During this academic year, Caleb has expanded his network of colleagues and informants by sharing his initial findings at multiple different conference venues. As he advances to candidacy this semester, Caleb is preparing for the grant application process as well as beginning coursework on a concurrent MPH degree.

**Jeongeun Lee**
Jeongeun Lee is a Ph.D. candidate in cultural anthropology. She is working on her dissertation, and segments of her dissertation were published in *Transnational Asia*. Her dissertation focuses on the North Korean defector mothers’ reconfiguration of mothering practices in South Korea. In April 2019, she is going to present her research titled “Learning How to Learn: the Hakpumo Experience of North Korean Escapee Mothers in South Korea” at the Central States Anthropological Society annual conference.

**Max Lieberman**
Max Lieberman is a PhD student in cultural anthropology advised by Dr. Scott Schnell. He graduated with a BA in English literature and minor in anthropology from Pennsylvania State University in 2011. His research focuses on the relationships between people and wildlife, specifically concerning the bison herds of Yellowstone National Park.

**Kerri Lorigan**
Kerri Lorigan is completing her doctoral dissertation in archaeology, with a focus on Greco-Roman Egypt, under the guidance of Dr. Glenn Storey. She received both her B.A. in history and B.S. in anthropology from Middle Tennessee State University, and her M.A. in history, with a concentration in Ancient Egypt, from the University of Memphis in 2015. She has conducted field work at the Mississippian site of Castalian...
Springs, and in the ancient cemetery of Abydos in Egypt. Her dissertation research is focusing on urban experience in ancient Egypt. She is currently working as an adjunct professor at Austin Peay State University and will be conducting archival research on ancient Egyptian towns this summer.

Natalie Luna-Renek
Natalie Luna-Renek is a Dean’s Graduate Research Fellow working towards her Ph.D. in Sociocultural Anthropology with an emphasis on the Anthropology of Religion, under the guidance of Dr. Scott Schnell. Natalie received her B.A. in Anthropology from California State University, Fullerton, in 2010 and her M.A. in Cultural Anthropology again from California State University, Fullerton, in 2012. Her thesis research focused on the dream and spirit theories of Native Hawaiians living in Southern California. She is examining how Native Hawaiian animism is sustained away from the islands of Hawai‘i and how Christianity changes when exposed to animism.

James McGrath
James is a paleoanthropology graduate student advised by Dr. Jim Enloe. He received his MA from the Anthropology Department at the University of Iowa in 2016 and his BA from Arizona State University in 2013. James has participated in excavations at two Middle Stone Age archaeological sites in South Africa, Pinnacle Point 5-6 and Vleesbaai, as well as several field surveys in South Africa and Namibia. His dissertation research is on the social and environmental context of symbolic technology use during the Middle and Later Stone Age in southern Africa. James received a National Science Foundation Doctoral Dissertation Research Improvement Grant and T. Anne Cleary International Dissertation Research Fellowship to fund his dissertation data collection in South Africa last summer. He also presented his work at the Human Evolution Research Institute seminar series at the University of Cape Town while in South Africa. James taught a class on African Archaeology at Grinnell College and he is also the editor of this year’s department newsletter. James will start a College of Liberal Arts and Sciences Dissertation Writing Fellowship this summer.

Logan Moore
Logan is an anthropology Ph.D student focusing on biological anthropology advised by Dr. Robert Franciscus. Logan received a BS in Anthropology from Illinois State University in 2018. His research interests include in craniofacial anatomy and craniofacial development of Middle to Late Pleistocene hominins.

Scott Olson
Scott is a Ph.D. student in cultural anthropology advised by Dr. Emily Wentzell. He graduated with honors in Gender, Women’s, and Sexuality Studies and Anthropology from Grinnell College in 2015. He has conducted fieldwork in Chicago, Illinois, and Berlin, Germany, and is interested in the way that collective memories of the AIDS
evident shape contemporary debates about HIV in Europe and North America. Specifically, his interest in memories of AIDS relates to queer experiences with sexuality, public sex, mass death, and public health policy.

**Victoria Priola**
Victoria Priola is an anthropology Ph.D. student focusing in archaeology advised by Dr. Katina Lillios. She graduated from the University of Central Florida in 2018 with a BA in Anthropology and a minor in History. Victoria’s area of study is prehistoric European archeology. Her interests address textile and craft production as well as gender.

**Ana-Monica Racila**
Ana-Monica is currently writing her doctoral dissertation in medical anthropology under the tutelage of Dr. Emily Wentzell. She recently completed fieldwork in two transgender health clinics in the Midwest United States. Her research examines how providers and patients in these two clinics, which diverge in their clinical missions and organization, challenge gender-normative cultural assumptions in clinical bureaucracy. She argues that providers’ and patients’ engagements with gender-normative clinical bureaucracy involve interactions not only with features of bureaucracy such as paperwork and surveillance, but with material bodies as well.

**Rachel Riendeau**
Rachel is a medical anthropology MA/PhD student advised by Dr. Elana Buch. Rachel received her BA in anthropology with minors in creative writing and biology from Rhode Island College in Providence in 2013. Her previous work in public and mental health in nonprofits and various levels of government fuels her ambition to become an activist anthropologist and health services researcher. In particular, three years working for the VA Boston Healthcare System at the Center for Healthcare Organization and Implementation Research (CHOIR) while living in a co-op house shaped Rachel’s research interests in feminist perspectives on women veterans’ experiences of health services and, more broadly, bureaucracy, power, gender, conflict, care, mental health, and reproductive health in the US and throughout the Americas.

**Ariane Thomas**
Ariane is a biological anthropology doctoral student advised by Dr. Andrew Kitchen. Her research explores past human behavior and its impact on the environment through the analysis of non-human genomes. Her dissertation uses the genomes of North American indigenous dogs to investigate their role as a trading commodity among past Native American populations and as a proxy for human migration within the Western Hemisphere. Ariane’s research interests include forensic anthropology, bioarchaeology, paleopathology, population genetics, forensic & ancient DNA, and human genetic variation.

After graduating from Central Connecticut State University with a B.A. in Anthropology and Criminology, Ariane became a research fellow at the Bioanthropology Research Institute at Quinnipiac University. She participated in
forensic casework at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner in Connecticut, researched dental pathologies in a bioarchaeological collection from Tell el-Hesi, and estimated the biological profiles of mummified remains at the Museo de las Momias de Guanajuato. She received her M.A. in Anthropology from the University of Montana where she studied the forensic and archaeological applications of DNA preservation and leaching patterns in soil.

Christie Vogler
Christie Vogler is a graduate student at the University of Iowa and currently in the process of completing her doctoral dissertation in archaeology under the advisement of Dr. Glenn Storey. Christie previously received her BA with honors in Anthropology in 2011 at Whitman College. She completed her MA in archaeology here at the University of Iowa in 2013. Her research interests include Greco-Roman myth, religion & archaeology; ethnoarchaeology, identity, gender, and power dynamics. More specifically, her research is based on excavations at Gangivecchio, Sicily, the site of an Early Roman Empire structure, is employing middle-range theory and small-artifact distribution analysis to postulate possible means of authority for an affluent woman living in this region during the 1st-3rd century CE. Along with writing her dissertation, Christie taught a course at Grinnell College in Fall 2019 titled: ‘Archaeology of Sex and Gender in Antiquity’, which she developed from her own research.

Faith Wilfong
Faith is an archaeology student advised by Dr. Matthew E. Hill. She received her B.A. in Anthropology with a double major in Archaeology from the University of North Carolina at Greensboro in 2017. Her research explores the appearance of the Cody Complex on the Great Plains and the lifeways of the earliest human inhabitants of North America. She has previously traveled to Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania as part of a research assistantship to gain experience in zooarchaeology. While working with Dr. Hill, Faith hopes to hone her skills as a zooarchaeologist, reanalyze a number of sites from the Late Paleoindian period in North America, and gain invaluable field experience. Her degree objective is a Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Iowa.

Emma Wood
Emma is a PhD candidate working with Dr. Robert Franciscus. She grew up in Idaho, completed her undergraduate degree at Colorado State University in 2012, and received her Masters from Iowa in 2017. Emma studies biological anthropology and her basic research question is “how does behavioral evolution affect hard tissue structures?” More specifically, she studies how hormones mediating aggression (i.e., testosterone, serotonin, etc.) also play regulatory roles during dental development and how selection affecting aggressive behavior yields unintended changes to dentition. To answer this question, Emma works with a population of foxes bred for both increased aggressiveness and increased tameness to measure how selection on behavioral characteristics influences dental size and composition. She highly recommends searching YouTube for some delightful videos showing how domesticated these little foxes are. Emma’s major interest areas to both study and teach include anatomy, neuroanatomy, histology, embryology, and endocrinology.
Archaeologists typically conduct field research during the summer months. Once the spring semester ends, archaeology professors and students prepare for the field by organizing their camping gear and excavation equipment, loading it into vehicles, and then traveling to the site locations where they will work for next several weeks. Upon arriving at the site location, they begin excavating with their most trusted tools—shovels and trowels (or pick-axes if they work in the Old World). I have been participating in summer field research for more than eight years now, and I have become accustomed to ritually organizing my personal “dig-kit” every May. Last summer, the University of Iowa Graduate College funded my participation in the 2018 Remote Sensing workshop at the Marksville site in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana — a workshop that required me to abandon my trowel and dig-kit altogether!

This workshop, co-sponsored by the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training (NCPTT) and the National Parks Service (NPS), was designed to provide professional archaeologists and graduate students with training on the use of geophysical equipment and additional non-invasive methods for conducting archaeological surveys that are collectively referred to as Remote Sensing. Participants were introduced to a variety of geophysical techniques and equipment, including Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), Magnetometry, Electro-Resistivity, Aerial Photography, and Photogrammetry. We were trained to operate a variety of geophysical instruments at the Marksville site every afternoon. I personally gained experience in operating GPRs, Electro-resistivity probes, Magnetometers, and even a hybrid GPR-Electro-resistivity device. Since these methods entail absolutely no digging, there was no use for trowels and shovels at the workshop, nor were such tools welcome! On the final day of the workshop, our trainers presented us with the processed data we had gathered throughout the week. It was amazing to see the subsurface disturbances that the remote sensing devices had detected simply by measuring the energy pulses they had sent into the ground. The disturbances represented features of past human activities at the Marksville site. The only alternative method for discovering such features is by digging!

As archaeologists, we know that once we start digging, we forever impact the preservation of a site. The NCPTT/NPS workshop revealed that we have the technological capabilities to investigate archaeology sites without ever disturbing them. As a participant, I was trained to operate an array of remote sensing instruments and analyze the data that they generate. I am grateful for the support that the University of Iowa provided me to participate in this workshop and the department faculty that encouraged me to do it. This training was an invaluable experience that I believe every archaeologist should obtain at some point in their graduate education or careers.
Daring to Discover in the Department of Anthropology by Arthur Wold

I'm Arthur Wold, an undergraduate researcher interested in what genetics, archaeology, and osteology can tell us about human evolution. In graduate school, I plan on focusing on the genetics of Neanderthals, but I have striven to learn as much as possible about all three approaches as possible. The norm in science these days is to become incredibly specialized, and even somewhat isolated, but that doesn’t sound like much fun to me. There’s too much cool stuff going on to not take a look at everything.

The Woodpecker Cave 2017 Field School provided me with my first anthropological research experience. Professor James Enloe, Jeremy Skeens, Rebekah Truhan, and Jacob Foubert taught me and other students how to carefully excavate, record information, and use surveying equipment. The time in the field was an incredible and exhausting experience. I never thought I would spend 8 hours a day sitting in the dirt and loving it. I also definitely didn’t expect the dirt to sparkle. The native people who lived at the site around 1500 years ago ate a lot of freshwater mussels, and tiny fragments of shell are mixed in with all of the dirt. It’s actually quite pretty, as far as dirt goes. In addition to the ever-present pixie-dust, the site has a large number of fragments that are large enough to have their species identified.

In the fall of 2017, I started working in Jim’s lab. Together with Elise Heitman, I started identifying the mussels. It was tedious and difficult. It seems that no one had told the mussels that it would be nice if they all looked very unique, and several species are nearly identical. Regardless, we identified several hundred shells that semester, and presented our work as a poster at FURF 2017. Elise moved on from the shells after that, but I kept with it. I actually liked it quite a bit, and had some ideas for further projects.

Last year, I TA’d the 2018 Woodpecker Cave Field School with James McGrath. It was my first teaching experience, and was very rewarding. I got to teach people all the things I had learned! We had a really good crew of people, and 10 of them came back to work in the lab in the fall. I’ve managed the lab for the past year, and it’s been a lot of fun helping people get started. They’re all really talented, making my job pretty easy.

Over the last two years I have spent hundreds of hours identifying the entire Woodpecker Cave mussel collection (3461 mussels shells), and have presented two additional posters on my work. My research has focused on the ecology of the ancient Iowa River, because mussels have a lot to say about that. They’re pretty sensitive creatures, and different species have different requirements. I’ve been able to figure out what kinds of fish lived in the river, that it flooded fairly often, and that it hasn’t changed much in size or speed since the time the rock shelter was occupied. In April 2019, I presented my conclusions at the Society for American Archaeology meeting in Albuquerque. My work has also been highlighted by the University of Iowa as part of their “Dare to Discover” program.

This semester, I also started a project with Professor Drew Kitchen, looking at animals with low genetic diversity. Comparing their genomes and population histories to those of Neandertals, which also had low diversity, has the potential tell us a lot about why species of animals (or “species” of people) do or don’t go extinct. The results are looking incredibly interesting, and I’m hoping to have a manuscript ready for submission to a scientific journal by the end of the summer.
By the Numbers: Iowa Museums Matter

By Lyndi Kiple, Museum Studies Certificate Student

Numbers mean nothing on their own. I learned this first-hand thanks to a fellowship from the Iowa Center for Research by Undergraduates under the mentorship of Dr. Heidi Lung. Using national museum data and the 2017 Iowa Museum Survey, we completed a comparative analysis of Iowa’s museums. We shared our research conclusions with a wide range of museum stakeholders in order to support the museum field in Iowa and prove that museums matter.

We first addressed the raw responses from the 2017 Iowa Museum Survey and transformed the data into visuals and statistics that could easily be understood. One hundred professionals from across Iowa responded to the survey of 25 questions, which covered a variety of topics including attendance, employment, collections, budget, programming, and financial support. With this comprehensive information, we worked to discover what the numbers truly meant so the results could be more useful to museum professionals, elected officials, and members of the public. Once this initial process was complete, the raw data became more than just numbers; it revealed a detailed, holistic picture of the state of Iowa’s museums.

Moving forward, we then used the 2017 Salary Survey from the American Alliance of Museums to address several points of comparison between Iowa’s museums and national averages. Areas of comparison included governance type, annual attendance, operating budget, and full-/part-time employment. By putting this data side-by-side, we were able to see exactly how Iowa’s institutions stacked up to the rest of the nation’s museums. This comparison demonstrated how Iowa museums are strong in unique ways and highlighted areas of difference with the rest of the country.
This foundational research is currently shaping strategic planning discussions for the Iowa Museum Association. From this project, we concluded that museums in Iowa have a strong need for resources to assist in the preservation of the large collections and historical property in the state. We also discovered that Iowa’s museums are highly engaged in their communities and often serve as archives of living history more than tourist attractions. These important takeaways are guiding the Iowa Museum Associate as they seek to best serve the 400+ diverse institutions across the state.

My work on this project provided me with an invaluable overview of the museum field. As an emerging museum professional, the figures I analyzed directly relate to my goals. I am grateful for the opportunity to show that museums matter because I truly love visiting all kinds of museums. It was a pleasure to contribute to the museum field of Iowa while working to one day join the field myself.

To see a comprehensive video presentation of the research and its findings, scan the QR code here:
Shelby Putt received the 2018 Graduate Deans’ Distinguished Dissertation Award!

Shelby Putt received the 2018 Graduate Deans’ Distinguished Dissertation Award for her 2016 UI doctoral dissertation in Anthropology: Human Brain Activity during Stone Tool Production: Tracing the Evolution of Cognition and Language. She was formally presented with her award plaque and $500 award prize at the 21st Annual University of Iowa James F. Jakobsen Memorial Research Conference on Saturday, March 30, 2019.

Dr. Putt, previously a postdoctoral research fellow at the Stone Age Institute, Indian University, recently accepted a position in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Illinois State. She also led a hiring workshop for the Anthropology Graduate Student Association while in Iowa City to receive her award.
Thank You to Our Incredible Administrative Support Staff!

As always, we thank Beverly Poduska and Shari Knight for their experience, hard work and dedication. They are both deeply appreciated for their ability to expertly juggle the multiple demands of a busy department and do so with grace, flexibility, and good humor.

The AnthrObserver editorial board wishes Beverly a happy retirement. You will be missed!

Note from the Editor

I would like to extend my thanks to all those who contributed new content and photos for this newsletter.

A special thanks to Katina Lillios, Brady G’Sell, Steven Keehner, Arthur Wold, and Lyndi Kiple for writing our featured articles and contributing great photos. Thank you to Beverly Poduska and Shari Knight for providing a range of info for this newsletter.

Thanks are also extended to the faculty newsletter committee: Russ Ciochon, Heidi Lung, and Scott Schnell, for content ideas and editing. Heidi, in particular, provided excellent guidance and wrangled a Museum Studies article.

The previous longtime (2013-2018) AnthrObserver editor Meredith Wismer provided invaluable support and guidance throughout the editorial process.

I take credit for any mistakes or omissions in this year’s newsletter. Thanks for a great year!

Regards,
James McGrath
AnthrObserver Editor

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