Buried moai at the foot of the statue quarry at Rano Raraku, Rapa Nui National Park on Easter Island, Chile. The prehistoric Rapa Nui carved moai on the cliffs above and slid them down into excavated trenches to be completed.
CHAIR’S REPORT

This is my first newsletter as chair of the Anthropology Department. I stepped in as interim chair over the summer and was elected chair for the next three years at the beginning of the fall 2015 semester. It was a busier than usual summer, with four new hires in anthropology joining our faculty and all requiring office and lab space, and renovations of those spaces. This necessitated lots of moving around of people, including moving the Grad Student computer POD down to the basement and moving many grad student offices around. I hated to have to do it, but gaining four new faculty is going to benefit everyone. Our new faculty (profiled in this issue) who started in fall 2015 are Carl Lipo (archaeology), Sabina Perrino (linguistics) and Matt Sanger (archaeology). Matthew Wolf-Meyer (cultural anthropology) joins the faculty in spring 2016. I am thrilled with the possibilities for our program by the addition of these outstanding new faculty, the new courses they will offer, and the new research opportunities they bring for our students.

I am pleased to announce that Kathleen Sterling was promoted to associate professor with tenure. With me assuming the role of chair, Kathleen Sterling has taken over the mantle of director of graduate studies, while Rolf Quam continues as director of undergraduate studies. Gary James continues as director of the Biomedical Anthropology program and Doug Glick continues to direct the Linguistics program. Carl Lipo is the new director of the Environmental Studies program. Myself, Carmen Ferradas and Bill Isbell (filling in for Randy McGuire, fall 2015) comprise the executive committee. Our office runs efficiently under the direction of our administrator Laura Potter and Secretary Aneesa Thomas. This newsletter and our website is organized and updated by Anne Hull.

Looking forward, space is becoming more and more scarce in Science I for our burgeoning program. We are working with the administration to try and find ways to get more out of our space, including possible future renovations of 106 and 112 by removing the huge WWII bunker-sized lab benches and replacing them with smaller, more flexible tables and chairs. We have outgrown our conference room by quite a bit and are looking at new options for the future, including possible removal of walls between the Conference Room, Boas Room and Antoun Space to open up a larger space (possibly with closable partitions between them). All of these things cost money that we cannot possibly cover. The administration is working with a very tight budget this year, so I am not sure of the time span for any of these things, but all would allow many more seats for teaching and make the space far more usable for our faculty and students.

THE GRADUATE PROGRAM IN ANTHROPOLOGY

We had 71 applicants for our graduate programs for fall 2015 admission (down from previous years). For PhD we had 45 apps. and 14 paid their deposits. For MA we had 16 apps. and 4 paid their deposits. For MS we had 20 applications and 9 paid their deposits. Two MA or MS students have withdrawn and four deferred until next year. That leaves us with a fall 2016 class of 19, plus four new 3-2 combined degree candidates in the MA and MS programs. So we are down quite a bit from three years ago. This fits with the entire University being down even more in applications and students accepting for all the graduate programs at Binghamton. Anthropology actually had one of the smallest declines among grad. program enrollments. I am not sure what is driving this phenomenon, but we will have to be much more proactive in recruiting at both the undergraduate and graduate program levels, and plans are underway to dramatically increase our recruiting efforts and how we recruit. Ideas for doing this are most welcome, so please feel free to e-mail me with your recruitment ideas (andym@binghamton.edu).

While our incoming class is smaller than usual, the quality of our applicants overall remains outstanding.

I am very proud to chair a department that contains so many talented scholars, both faculty and students, and look forward to serving for the next three years.

Cheers,

Andy
**NEWS FROM THE PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY FACILITY (PAF)**

As part of PAF’s statewide contract for cultural resource management services, archaeologists under the direction of Brian Grills discovered a unique 2,000 year old site on the shores of Canadarago Lake, one of the eastern Finger Lakes in New York (west of Cooperstown). After two seasons of excavation, the analysis phase is producing some intriguing results. Archaeologists found over 28,000 lithics (the stone tools and by-products of making those tools) that suggest people used this landscape for purposes other than purely the gathering of food resources. The story told by the lithics may indicate the presence of highly skilled crafters of stone tools on this site. There was a consistency in production characteristics not often observed in the lithic assemblages of other sites. Several broken cache blades and a hypertrophic (uncommonly large) corner-notched projectile point suggest the production of items used in ceremonial complexes. Examination of the lithics by the department’s Sebastien Lacombe and Kathleen Sterling found that in addition to skilled stone tool crafters, apprentices may also have been learning the trade on this site. Excavations produced several incomplete or broken bifacial blanks/cache blades, some of which had multiple errors common to novice tool makers. In almost every case these errors could not be fixed. However, no high quality chert was wasted — lower quality materials were being used for these “practice” blades. Analysis and publication of the results are in progress.

At the other end of the temporal spectrum, the American Battlefield Protection Program recently awarded PAF a large grant to travel to the National Park Service’s headquarters in Washington, D.C. and collect data on 127 Revolutionary War and War of 1812 battlefields across the U.S. Under the direction of Michael Jacobson, and in collaboration with the University’s GIS Core Facility, researchers will produce clearer troop movement maps, create a new GIS database, and develop web-based apps and story maps. These applications will provide an online resource for local preservation societies, municipalities, SHPOs, THPOs and other governmental agencies. This access will assist preservation groups in identifying possible threats to battlefields and provide a resource for the development of preservation plans. Research will continue through 2016.

Finally, PAF’s Community Archaeology Program (CAP) celebrated its 20th season of operation with fully registered classes for children, teens and adults at the Campville-Boland site in Tioga County, NY. Co-directed by Nina Versaggi, Laurie Miroff and Lynda Carroll, CAP has grown from a handful of interested people to a program enrolling 45 participants. Graduate students, Kate Ellenberger, Kate Dillon, Chris Hopkins and Josh Anderson, along with PAF employees Daniel Seib, John Ferri, Vanessa LoPiccollo and Alex Button rounded out the 2015 team of instructors. CAP has produced preservation advocates, students who enroll in anthropology programs, and a generally more informed public who qualify as volunteers on endangered sites and community projects. We look forward to our 25th anniversary!
Elizabeth A. DiGangi

Liz DiGangi had a busy second year — in addition to welcoming several new graduate students, consulting on forensic casework for local authorities, and continuing to set up the bioarchaeology and forensic anthropology laboratory, she passed her American Board of Forensic Anthropology certification exam to become one of the 2015 Diplomates. There are only about 70 practicing Diplomates, and DiGangi is number 103 of all Diplomates certified since 1977. Diplomate status represents the highest achievement in professional forensic anthropology. In addition to reaching that milestone, DiGangi went to France to collect data on a medieval (9th -11th centuries) skeletal collection curated in the St. Valery region. The project involves collaboration between Binghamton University, Eastern Michigan University and the University of Nebraska to examine how changes in diet and breastfeeding have affected the morphology of the mandible from medieval to modern times. Summer 2015 will involve a lot of writing as well as a research trip to Colombia for DiGangi.

Ralph Garruto

Professor Ralph Garruto is continuing his research program on Lyme and Other Tick-Borne Diseases in New York state and is now managing some 50 undergraduate students on the project. The students are conducting “hands on” authentic research that melds together Anthropology, Ecology, Demography, Biology and Biomedicine to help understand the prevalence and spread of Lyme and other tick-borne diseases in the upper Susquehanna River Basin of New York. The expanded research now covers six counties (Broome, Chenango, Tioga, Tompkins, Delaware and Otsego). Amanda Roome (doctoral student in Anthropology) is the overall coordinator for the project. Rita Spathis (former MS student in Biomedical Anthropology) is the laboratory coordinator and laboratory manager for the project. The program has seven research sub-projects involving ecology (vegetative analysis), reservoir host distribution (white-footed mouse), vector prevalence, DNA identification of the pathogen, human demographics and outdoor risk behaviors, clinical evaluation of Chronic Lyme Disease patients, and mathematical modeling of risk. Major results from the project are expected to be published next year.

Professor Garruto, along with Professors Andy Meniwether and J. Koji Lum have had their proposal for a Molecular and Biomedical Anthropology Freshman Research Immersion (FRI) stream accepted. The FRI program is a formalized program to train incoming freshman in authentic hands-on research within this academic field, and will likely be implemented in fall 2017 (binghamton.edu/freshman-research-immersion/how-fri-works/research-student-quotes.html).

Over the past year, Professor Garruto, along with Professor J. Koji Lum, submitted and had approved by Binghamton University a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the University and the Vanuatu Ministry of Health for cooperative research and training in global health. Professor Garruto went to Vanuatu in summer 2015 specifically to have the MOA approved. The agreement has passed the Ministry Executive Committee and is, at this writing, in the hands of the Vanuatu Government Legal office for review and approval. If the agreement is approved, we anticipate an outstanding opportunity for both undergraduate and graduate students in anthropology, especially in the Biomedical Anthropology program, to conduct fieldwork and training on global health issues in the Pacific island nation of Vanuatu.

Binghamton University Anthropology students preparing to travel to Sakau village on Ambae Island in the Melanesian nation of Vanuatu in the South Pacific.
Siobhan Hart

In 2015, Assistant Professor Siobhan Hart published a co-authored article in the *International Journal of Heritage Studies* entitled “Digging and Destruction: Artifact Looting as Meaningful Social Practice,” and she is continuing work on a book manuscript that examines collaborative heritage work in New England. In addition, Hart initiated a new project with George Homsy (Public Administration) focused on how neighborhood change is told through place-based stories in Rust Belt urban settings. The pilot study, funded through the Binghamton University’s Sustainable Communities Trans-disciplinary Areas of Excellence, focuses on a neighborhood from Binghamton’s West Side, north of Main Street. Students in Hart’s Heritage and Communities seminar participated in a component of this project called “Stories from North of Main.” They collected over 30 hours of interview material, built a digital story map that highlights what residents remember and value about their neighborhood (past and present), and hosted an event in the community to launch the story map website.

William Isbell

2014-15 has been an exciting year for Professor Isbell. It is his first year at half time, teaching only in the fall. This enabled him to scuba dive in the Caribbean (Little Cayman Island) and visit Spain with his wife during the spring. Over the past several years he has also made time to tour key Inca archaeological centers located in the high jungles of Peru, several days trek from the nearest road. Vilcabamba, where the Inca nobility maintained a court in exile for 40 years after the Spanish occupied Cusco, is a spectacular and fascinating ruin, abandoned in the 1560s. Choquequirao represents a rural Inca palace – sort of like Camp David for the U.S. president – that has been partially cleared and stabilized for tourism as an alternative and overflow for Machu Picchu, but the two and a half day hike, each way, means that only hardy and devoted tourists reach the ruins – usually less than a dozen a day.

The year has also been active academically. He is finally close to completing a grand book project, *Images in Action*, which presents an immense amount of new information, along with major reinterpretations of the south-central Andean past. The volume, to be published by UCLA’s Cotsen Institute of Archaeology in a combined paper and online format, explores regional relations and nuanced cultural processes documented by a long history of ritual imagery associated with hallucinogenic trance-shamanism that developed into the religious pantheon of the Wari and Tiwanaku empires.

This year has also brought a shift in his scholarly activities as well, somewhat away from a pure research and into greater involvement in heritage conservation and archaeological site stewardship. The principal object of his concern is the vast archaeological center of Huari, in Peru’s Central Highland Ayacucho Valley. As one of the largest archaeological sites in South America, and Peru’s first capital city, its importance is greatly underappreciated. Enlisted to coordinate private efforts by Peru’s vice-minister of culture, he organized assembly discussions among members of the archaeology community at the annual meeting of the SAA (in Austin, 2014) and during the subsequent year, in Cusco, Ayacucho and Lima – including the Ministry of Culture. Although there is significant concern for Huari’s future, and its potential as a capstone feature in a modern Ayacucho heritage landscape, stewardship policies require upgrading. In his own words, “My struggle, together with my colleagues, must continue if we are going to insure the preservation and sustainable development of Peru’s ancient capital city and vast ruin of Huari.”

Gary James

In the fall of 2013, Gary James joined the faculty of the Department of Anthropology. Even though he arrived at Binghamton in the fall of 1998, his primary appointment prior to joining Anthropology was in the Decker School of Nursing. He came to Binghamton University from the Weill College of Medicine of Cornell University where he spent some 15 years studying the effects of stress on the development of hypertension, and where he developed a variety of methodologies and designs to evaluate adaptive biological responses to real life behavior in real-time using ambulatory blood pressure monitoring and other techniques. His pioneering work has opened new areas of research in Biomedical Anthropology and Human Biology. This past year, he and his graduate students published several studies. The first showed that stress hormone output (epinephrine and norepinephrine) of women with a parental history of hypertension is elevated over the entire day relative to women without such a history, suggesting a possible pathway for the heritability of hypertension. A second showed that the blood pressure during sleep in normal healthy women is actually more variable than blood pressure during the day, which in some sense, is counterintuitive. Finally, a third showed that hypertension risk factors had different effects on blood pressure, depending on the phase of the menstrual cycle in women, but interestingly, the denial that stress is “bothersome” had a persistent increasing effect over the cycle, elevating pressures by as much as nine points during working hours.

Assistant Professor Hart’s Heritage and Communities seminar tours the North of Main neighborhood with Safe Streets co-chair Mary Webster, January 2015. Photo: George Homsy

Gary James (right) with Peruvian archaeology colleagues in Cusco.

Graduate students Fernando Flores and Derrick Ringling show the “Stories from North of Main” digital story map to community members, May 2015. Photo: Chris Hopkins
During the fall semester, Gary was invited to give an FYE (Freshman Year Experience) Lecture at Binghamton. The talk was entitled “Examining the stress of everyday living using ambulatory blood pressure,” which introduced the freshman to biomedical anthropology and gave them a taste of some of the new and exciting things they could learn in their coming years.

Finally, this past year (2014), Gary took over as director of the graduate program in Biomedical Anthropology. The program sponsored a dean’s lecture series, which brought in four distinguished speakers (listed below with their topics) to introduce students to a variety of career pathways beyond academia. Students attended the luncheon talks, ate a lot of pizza, and hopefully, learned something!

**Biomedical Anthropology Speakers**

- **Dana H. Bovbjerg, PhD**, director, Biobehavioral Oncology program, University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, Hillman Cancer Center
  “Psychological stress, DNA damage and Cancer Risk.”
- **Sharon R. Williams, PhD**, research staff member, Science and Policy Institute, Washington, D.C.
  “Decisions are made by those who show up.”
- **Gillian H. Ice, PhD, MPH**, professor of Social Medicine and director of the Global Health program, Heritage College of Osteopathic Medicine, Ohio University
  “On the balance of caregiving in the context of HIV: burden, benefit or neither?”
- **Jay D. Pearson, PhD**, associate vice president, acting head, Pharmacoepidemiology Department, Merck Research Laboratories
  “Non-Interventional Study Design: Pharmacoepidemiologic Perspectives from Comparative Effectiveness Research.”

**Sébastien Lacombe and Kathleen Sterling**

In summer 2015, Sébastien Lacombe and Kathleen Sterling continued fieldwork as co-directors of the Peyre Blanque Archaeological Project (peyreblanque.org), a rare late Paleolithic open-air site in the central French Pyrénées. They worked with an international team of collaborators from U.S., Canadian, French and Australian universities and research centers, and welcomed undergraduate and graduate students from Binghamton, Oswego, Berkeley, Bordeaux and Toulouse, as well as local volunteers. Some of the students were present as part of a field school offered through the Anthropology Department and the Office of International Programs. Public outreach and collaboration are an important part of the project. This year, over a hundred visitors ranging from preschoolers to seniors learned about archaeology and the research goals at the site. Local heritage interpreters learned excavation techniques at Peyre Blanque, and the students had the opportunity to visit prehistoric caves dating back as far as 14,000 years ago as well as trying their hands at prehistoric and medieval technologies at a regional museum and interpretive center. Excavation at the site has expanded, and more of the exceptional stone structure has been revealed. Among the new finds this summer are worked reindeer antler and mastic (adhesive), and the site continues to yield numerous stone artifacts and pigments.

Sébastien Lacombe also continued his research on stone tool assemblages throughout the central Pyrénées, focusing in particular on their symbolic meaning in the context of decorated caves. He contributed to the monograph of the important site of Les Trois Frères, published in spring 2014. He also coordinated the first comprehensive publication of the site of Peyre Blanque, published in spring 2015 in a major French journal of prehistoric archaeology.

Kathleen Sterling was one of 10 participants in a Wenner-Gren workshop on “Childhood in the Past,” held in Roundstone, County Galway, Ireland, in fall 2014. In addition to her research on Magdalenian society, she has been active in research and publication of feminist teaching and practice. In fall 2015, she begins service as the department’s graduate director, where she plans to expand professional development training for students.
Carl Lipo

Carl Lipo joined the faculty this fall from California State University at Long Beach. He is an archaeologist studying cultural change of human populations. Lipo uses evolutionary theory as a means of developing methods for studying cultural transmission and the process of natural selection acting on cultural systems. His work has explored community patterning among prehistoric potters of the Mesoamerican region, patterns of inheritance among stone tools producers in North America and the conditions that led the populations of Easter Island (Rapa Nui, Chile) to construct their famous monumental statues. In addition to the study of artifact variability and geochronology, Professor Lipo has interests in remote sensing as a means of efficiently and non-destructively studying the archaeological record. This work includes the use of magnetometry, resistivity, conductivity, thermal imagery, photogrammetry, LiDAR and ground penetrating radar. He has published widely in American Antiquity, Latin American Antiquity, the Journal of Archaeological Science, Nature, Geoaarchaeology and many others. He is currently the director of the Environmental Studies program.

Michael Little

Michael Little, who has been a member of the anthropology faculty for more than 40 years, has conducted field research on high-altitude stress in the Andes of southern Peru and on the ecology of human health and adaptability among nomadic pastoralists in the savanna of northwest Kenya. Over the past decade and a half he has engaged in historical and biographical research on biological anthropology and its past practitioners. Most recently, he completed two chapters for an Elsevier book, Basics in Human Evolution, edited by Michael Muhlenbein, published this fall. The first of the two chapters (with Mark Blumler from our Geography Department) deals with the evolution of hunter-gatherer populations. Hunter-gatherer peoples have been in decline since the rise of agriculture, some 10,000 years ago. What remain today are small enclaves of hunter-gatherers in Africa, Asia, Australia and South America. Many of these populations have unique gene pools and represent unusual adaptations to a variety of social and biotic environments. Sadly, expectations are that these remaining few populations will have largely disappeared by the end of the 21st century.

The second of the two chapters deals with the evolution of pastoral populations, that is, societies in which the fundamental subsistence is based on keeping domestic herbivores. Subsistence pastoralism coincided with the rise of agriculture at the end of the Pleistocene Epoch. A major topic of discussion in this chapter is the co-evolution of domestic animals and their human hosts. Human groups who depended on their livestock for subsistence were also subject to selective pressures on diet and nutrition (milk tolerance) and disease resistance (many human diseases are zoonoses that are acquired from animals). We are still subject to ongoing selective pressures from our nutritional environment (chronic diseases arising from overweight and obesity), and zoonotic diseases from domestic livestock (e.g., mad cow disease). Zoonoses are of contemporary concern since livestock numbers on the planet are about half that of the human population (3.5 billion animals). In addition to completing this work, Little devoted much of the summer to finishing and writing up some research on body composition and strength of Turkana pastoralist children.

Randall McGuire

Randall McGuire began the 2014-15 academic year by traveling to the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais, in Brazil, where he presented a seminar class on Archaeology as Political Action. It was an interesting experience since he does not speak Portuguese. Luckily the students all spoke either English or Spanish as a second language so he conducted the class in a mix of these two languages. He found the seminar challenging in part because Brazilian archaeology is just now wrestling with issues of how to relate Cultural Resource Management with scholarship. Many of the Brazilian academics in the seminar were surprised when he argued for the importance of doing CRM as a source of research. He spent the rest of the summer in Colorado building a straw bale Hogan on the land that he and Ruth Van Dyke have near Cortez, Colorado. The project was not quite finished by the beginning of the fall 2014 term, so he will finish it next summer.

During the Jewish holidays at the beginning of the fall term, he carried out some brief fieldwork in the Altar Valley of Sonora, México. He did his first fieldwork in this valley in 1988 and returned in 2006. From 2007 to 2013, the valley had been unsafe to visit because of ongoing drug wars but in 2013, travel and work became possible again in the area. McGuire, along with Binghamton graduate student Tanya Chiykowski, his Mexican colleague, Elisa Villalpando, and several Mexican students
Sabina Perrino

Assistant Professor Sabina Perrino is a linguistic anthropologist who joined the Department of Anthropology at Binghamton University in the fall 2015 after teaching and conducting research at the University of Michigan. Perrino has a multidisciplinary background that began in Italy, where she was born and raised. Before coming to the United States for her doctoral studies, she earned a Laurea degree (equivalent to a master’s degree) in Translation Studies at the University of Trieste. Her thesis tested aspects of applied linguistics on English, French and Italian, yet she found herself turning increasingly toward African languages. She studied two West African languages at Trieste, Bambara and Diola, and translated dictionaries of these languages into Italian and French.

She came to the United States to study anthropology and work in West Africa, and earned a PhD in Linguistic and Sociocultural Anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. She has conducted fieldwork in Senegal and among Senegalese migrants in Italy. Her past research examined the modernization of Senegalese ethnomedicine and drew on multi-sited fieldwork in both Senegal and Italy. In her study, she approached Senegalese ethnomedicine as an alternative medical modernity that could be seen through close analyses of healer-patient encounters.

Perrino’s most recent research explores the politics of dialect revitalization in northern Italy, showing how language becomes racialized in everyday life. In particular, she examines the relationship between Italian anxieties about foreign migrants in northern Italy and efforts to preserve and promote “regional” culture, especially through the promotion of local Italian dialects. Perrino studies various regional political parties with strong anti-immigrant platforms, such as the Lega Nord (the “Northern League”) and its various regional subleagues like the Liga Veneta (the “Venetian League”) which have been very active in reviving and promoting dialect use.

Perrino has numerous publications on a wide range of linguistic anthropological topics, including ethnomedical encounters between Senegalese healers and patients; new methods for studying oral narratives; tacit racism in joke-telling in northern Italy, and transnationalism and globalization. She has co-edited four special issues for journals including Language in Society and Applied Linguistics.

Rolf Quam

This past year, Quam has been quite active on the research front. He was on research leave for the spring semester and used this time to publish a number of studies examining an Upper Paleolithic skeleton from a highly ritualized burial complex in northern Spain, the inner ear morphology of Middle Pleistocene fossils from the Sierra de Atapuerca, also in Spain, new fossil human teeth from a cave site in Israel and reconstructing the hearing pattern in two million year old human fossils from South Africa. During the month of July, Quam also participated, along with Binghamton University doctoral student, Katherine Lacy, in the ongoing excavations in the Sierra de Atapuerca, in northern Spain. Quam has been an active member of the excavation team for 20 years at these Pleistocene cave sites, which continue to yield exciting, new discoveries each field season.

Cranium 17 from the Sima de los Huesos (Spain). This skull shows two circular fractures on the forehead, and represents the earliest murder victim in human history, some 430,000 years ago. Photo: Javier Trueba / Madrid Scientific Films
Josh Reno

In his third year here, Josh Reno continued to serve on department, university and student committees, gave scholarly talks in and outside of the university, and served as faculty advisor for the Binghamton University Chapter of Autism Speaks. In 2014, he published a new article in *Theory, Culture and Society* entitled “Toward a New Theory of Waste,” advocating for a more inclusive approach to waste in the social sciences that takes into account the perceptions and behaviors of non-human animals. He developed this idea further in two talks on the ecology of landfills: in November 2014, at the American Anthropological Association meeting in Washington D.C., and in March 2015, at the University of West Bohemia in Pilsen, Czech Republic. These ideas are also included in a new overview of waste as an anthropological topic in his next publication, “Waste and Waste Management,” appearing in the next issue of *Annual Review of Anthropology*.

In May 2015, he finished revisions on his manuscript, *Waste Away*, which is now in production and is slated for publication with the University of California Press in the spring of 2016. In June, he also began a new research project on how various activists and communities of practice are rethinking and remaking the waste of the American military, including artists who paint aircraft, entrepreneurs who sink old ships to create artificial coral reefs, and amateur astronomers who document the location of orbital space debris. Some of these ideas were presented in a paper about the controversial American military base on Diego Garcia, which he presented in July 2015 at the University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa, for a workshop on the Indian Ocean.

Matthew Sanger

Professor Sanger has joined our faculty in September of this year as the new program co-director of the Public Archaeology MA program. He has interests that revolve around questions of mobility, landscape, heritage and community formation within Native American societies. He addresses these topics through archaeological research, largely in the American Southeast, where ancient coastal hunter-gatherers are studied. His research is heavily dependent on American Indian philosophies, oral histories and collaborative research with descendant communities as he strives to understand how cosmological worldviews and ecological conditions influenced societal development. This research influences his position as co-director of the MA Public Archaeology program, where he trains students to work within the public sphere, including archaeological firms, museums, state and federal agencies, and historical societies. As such, the MA program prepares students to find employment at the intersection between archaeology and various invested communities, including descendant groups.

Technology plays a critical role in his research as he uses remote sensing in his fieldwork, including resistivity, magnetometry and ground penetrating radar. He also brings technology into his analyses, particularly the use of radiography and three-dimensional scanning to investigate how objects were formed and used by past peoples. His upcoming work includes surveys and excavations at the Sea Pines Shell Ring, a site located just north of Savannah, Georgia, that is more than three thousand years old and contains some of the earliest evidence for village formation, pottery manufacture and regional polity creation in the United States. He has published in the *Journal of Archaeological Science and Applied Physics*, and has co-edited a book with David Hurst Thomas.

H. Stephen Straight

H. Stephen Straight let up a bit in his fifth year of retirement, though he is teaching a senior/graduate seminar on sociolinguistics this fall. The 2014-2015 academic year found Steve reviewing abstracts for three national conferences, presenting at two of them, and organizing a panel for one of them; continuing program-committee and professional-development assignments in two international professional organizations, for one of which — the Linguistic Association of Canada and the United States — he is now the immediate past president with continuing leadership duties; evaluating 22 Binghamton University applications to the Fulbright U.S. Student program; and serving as president of the Binghamton University Retirees Club. Getting ready to get back into the classroom this semester after a five-year hiatus has him sweating bullets.

Ruth Van Dyke


The Chaco Additions Survey: An Archaeological Survey of the Additions to Chaco Culture National Historic Park, co-edited with Robert Powers, is a monograph detailing archaeological surveys of three areas of the Chacoan world: the Kin Bineola outlier, the Kin Klizhin outlier and parts of Chacra Mesa. It is available electronically at chacoarchive.org/ChacoAdditionsSurvey. A third edited volume, *Practicing Materiality*, will be published by the University of Arizona Press in fall 2015. *Practicing Materiality* includes chapters written by six Binghamton...
graduate students in Van Dyke’s spring 2013 Materiality seminar.

Van Dyke continues to work on protecting the Chaco landscape from oil and gas development through the SAA Mancos Shale Task Force, and through a collaborative project with Stephen H. Lekson (University of Colorado) and Carolyn Heitman (University of Nebraska) funded by the National Park Service. In addition to the usual round of conference presentations (AAA, SAA, Pecos Conference), in spring 2015 Van Dyke also gave invited talks at the University of Pennsylvania and Northwestern University on her pilgrimage research. With the help of Professor Siobhan Hart, Binghamton University graduate students worked diligently in spring 2015 to analyze materials from Van Dyke’s summer 2014 field excavation at the historic Biry House in Castroville, Texas. Van Dyke plans a second field season in Castroville in November 2015. In summer 2015, Van Dyke continued pilgrimage research along the Camino de Santiago in Spain. A highlight of the summer included a trip to Turkey with Professor Randy McGuire to visit with Binghamton graduate students Deniz Kahraman, Rui Gomes Coelho, Hande Sarikuzu and Sülę Can.

Katherine Wander

Katherine Wander (PhD, Anthropology and MPH, Epidemiology, University of Washington) joined Binghamton University’s Department of Anthropology in the spring semester of 2015. Wander is a biological anthropologist and epidemiologist studying children’s health in Kilimanjaro, Tanzania. Her research interests include infectious disease, immunity and nutrition. Her recent and on-going projects in Kilimanjaro have investigated: the impact of infectious diseases during infancy on immune system development; how iron deficiency affects infectious disease risk (as well as how infectious diseases affect iron deficiency); and, whether and how prolonged breastfeeding influences children’s later health. Wander is in the process of establishing a laboratory at Binghamton University specializing in anthropometry (the measurement of human body size and proportions, particularly important for assessing children’s growth) and biomarkers (a variety of measurable characteristics, including many analytes in blood and other specimens—such as antibodies or hormones—that can provide information about the condition of an entire system or whole person). Her lab will support her future projects with specialized techniques for research in challenging field settings, such as Kilimanjaro, which are particularly important to research in anthropology and global health. Wander is offering several new courses for Binghamton University undergraduate and graduate students in Anthropology, including Epidemiology, Nutritional Anthropology and Case Studies in Global Health.

Thomas A. Wilson

In July and August, Tom Wilson continued his ethnographic research in the impact of making films on Irish society by expanding his focus to include the television series, Game of Thrones, which is filmed in large parts of Northern Ireland. While in Ireland this past summer, he contributed to Queens University of Belfast’s International Summer School as part of his continuing role as a Queens University Research Professor of Politics. In the United States in 2015, Wilson became the sole anthropologist on the Social Science Research Council’s national selection board for its Dissertation Proposal Development Fellowship Program, and also accepted an invitation to serve as a reviewer of postdoctoral fellowship applications for the American Council for Learned Society’s Fellowship Award program for 2016.

Matthew Wolf-Meyer

Matthew Wolf-Meyer, who joins our faculty in January 2016, comes to us from the University of California, Santa Cruz, where he was an Associate Professor of Anthropology. His work focuses on medicine, science and media in the United States to make sense of major modern-era shifts in the expert practices of science and medicine and popular representations of health. His book, The Slumbering Masses: Sleep, Medicine and Modern American Life, was the first book-length social scientific study of sleep in the United States and won the New Millennium book prize in 2013. It offers insights into the complex lived realities of disorderly sleepers, the long history of sleep science, and the global impacts of the exportation of American sleep.

He is currently finishing a book manuscript on the alternative histories of American neuroscience, seen through the lens of neurological disorders, tentatively titled Livable Lives: Disability, Neuroscience and the Limits of the Human. He is in the beginning stages of a project entitled The Colony Within on the history and contemporary medicalization of digestion and excretion in the U.S., which aims to weave together diverse historical threads, such as the 19th century colonial management of indigenous populations, Kellogg’s studies of the colon, contemporary management of the personal microbiome, and fecal microbial transplants. The Colony Within focuses on the idea of “the population” at various levels of life – from the personal microbiome to the American public – and how the population can be changed, maintained and intervened upon for the health of the person and the nation.

Wolf-Meyer holds degrees from the University of Minnesota (PhD, Anthropology, 2007), Bowling Green State University (MA, American Cultural Studies, 2002), the University of Liverpool (MA, Science Fiction Studies, 2000) and Oakland University (BA, Literature 1998). His work has appeared in American Ethnologist, Science as Culture, Current Anthropology, Comparative Studies of Society and History, Medical Anthropology, Biosocieties, Body & Society, PoLAR: Political and Legal Anthropology Review, Extrapolation, Foundation, and the Journal of Popular Culture. He recently guest edited issues of Semiotics Review (on “parasites”) and Anthropology of Consciousness (on “alertness”).
This has been another successful year for the undergraduate program in anthropology (see sidebar below). The undergraduate curriculum has expanded considerably with the hire of several new faculty members in recent years. The department currently counts 86 undergraduate majors, as well as some 25 minors. Given the growth in the undergraduate student body at Binghamton University, and the increasing diversity of courses offered by the department, we expect this number will only increase in future years. Among the 22 students who received their degree this year, we had one student who graduated with honors from the department, having completed a senior honors thesis. In addition, we had a strong pool of applicants for the five-year combined degree program and four students were admitted to the rigorous program, the most ever in a single year. Several students also received departmental awards this year, recognizing their contribution to the department and undergraduate student body. The high quality of our undergraduate anthropology majors is reflected in these achievements, and the department and faculty are very proud of our students and their accomplishments.

Rolf Quam, Director of Undergraduate Studies

### Anthropology undergraduate program fact sheet

**2014-2015 Graduates = 22**

**Number of Anthropology majors and minors (fall 2015)**
- Majors = 86 (BS = 51, BA = 35), Minors = 25

**2014-15 Honors Program Graduates**
- Heather Seltzer (May 2015), Thesis Title: “Alsatan Foodways in 19th Century Texas: A Faunal Analysis of Remains from the Biry House Excavations” (Prof. R. Van Dyke, Supervisor)

**Combined Degree program** (students admitted during 2014-15)
- Deanna Ciampo
- Kalliopi Grammatikopoulou
- Samantha Kombel
- Kathryn Sabitus

**Departmental Awards**
- Faculty Award for Excellence and Service in Anthropology
  - Maggie Bacon
  - Kasey Bizzaro
  - Jaclyn Galdun
- Richard Antoun Faculty Award for Excellence in Anthropology
  - Heather Seltzer
- Marian Jean Giusto Scholarship
  - Alexandra Eck

### DEGREES AWARDED 2014-15

#### UNDERGRADUATE DEGREE RECIPIENTS
- 17 BA Degrees
- 15 BS Degrees
- 27 Minors

#### PHD DEGREE RECIPIENTS
- Catherine M. Bencic, PhD, summer 2015
- Miriam J. Bunow, PhD, spring 2015
- Lucy Clayton, PhD, spring 2015
- Erin S. Guthrie, PhD, spring 2015
- Jennifer G. Kennedy, PhD, fall 2015
- Sarah C. Kindschuh, PhD, spring 2015
- Craig Morris, PhD, spring 2015
- Kathryn M. Oliszowy, PhD, fall 2015
- Sepideh Saeedi Chaharbaghi, PhD, spring 2015
- Layoung Shin, PhD, spring 2015
- Paulette Steeves, PhD, spring 2015
- James P. Verinis, PhD, spring 2015

#### MA DEGREE RECIPIENTS
- Alexandria S. Alfarano, MA, fall 2015
- Cory N. Atkinson, MA, spring 2015
- Maura A. Bainbridge, MA, spring 2015
- Katherine Dillon, MA, spring 2015
- Monica E. Fall, MA, spring 2015
- Frances W. Harrison, MA, spring 2015
- Erin P. Riggs, MA, spring 2015
- Amy S. Robbins, MA, fall 2015
- Amanda B. Roome, MA, spring 2015
- Michelle I. Turner, MA, spring 2015
- Yukun Zeng, MA, spring 2015

#### MS DEGREE RECIPIENTS
- Kayla Caldarelli, MS, spring 2015
- Kalen M. Casey, MS, spring 2015
- Jessica N. Echard, MS, spring 2015
- Daniella C. Haigler, MS, spring 2015
- Brian M. Kirschler, MS, spring 2015
- Arianna Lightfoot, MS, spring 2015
- Erin Mcdowell, MS, spring 2015
- Kelsey Peckham, MS, spring 2015
- Ameerah L. Robateau, MS, spring 2015
Linda Carroll
Linda Carroll, MA ’97, received the 2015 SUNY Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Adjunct Teaching at Broome Community College in Binghamton, New York.

Sarah Cunningham
Sarah Cunningham became an Oak Ridge Institute for Science and Education (ORISE) Fellow and attended the Forensic Science Academy run by the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC) and held at Hickam Air Force Base in Oahu, Hawaii, in fall 2014. The four month fellowship included an introduction to lab protocols, assisting with skeletal remains, and culminated in a month long deployment to northern Vietnam to recover the remains of missing American service persons.

Şule Can
Şule Can is currently in one of the Turkish-Syrian border cities, Antakya, to conduct her dissertation fieldwork. She received a Wenner-Gren Dissertation Fieldwork Grant for her project titled “The City and the State: Ethno-Religious Conflict and Political Change at the Turkish-Syrian border” in 2015. In her research, Can examines the transformation of the urban life after the influx of the Syrian migrants to Antakya, as well as politicization of ethnic and religious identities. She is a vigorous contributor to local and regional studies in the region of the Levant. She is one of the founders and the academic chair of the Middle East Research Institute in Antakya, Turkey.

Trish Graig-Tiso
Advised by Bill Isbell and assisted by Siobhan Hart, Trish Graig-Tiso directed a community archaeology project in conjunction with SUNY Oneonta and Hartwick College Professors Renee Walker (SUNY) and Cynthia Klink (Hartwick). Trish started the biennial project, Dig Dirt Day, in 2011 during the field school at Pine Lake as a children’s archaeology afternoon. It was continued again in 2013, and culminated in a four-week community interactive dissertation project this past June (2015). Trish presented a two hour workshop for the Greater Oneonta Historical Society (GOHS) and facilitated a collaboration with local archaeologist Dave Moyer (a Binghamton graduate as well) of Birchwood Archaeological Services, where the group spent a day digging shovel test pits. The GOHS group was able to participate in the Pine Lake Dig with the field school for a day, taught by the professors and TA Kasey Heiser (a current Binghamton graduate student).

THE NEW PUBLIC ARCHAEOLOGY PROGRAM

The Department of Anthropology and the Public Archaeology Facility (PAF) have established a new track in Public Archaeology within the existing MA program in Anthropology. We define public archaeology to include Cultural Resource Management (CRM), archaeological education, museum archaeology and other arenas in which archaeologists and their publics interact. The MA in Public Archaeology is a two-year program of coursework and practical application that benefits from the cooperative association of PAF and the department and will prepare students for a range of professional positions.

Graduates can expect to find employment in both the private and public sectors, including federal, state, tribal and local agencies, engineering firms, environmental firms, architectural design companies and energy companies. Education- and museum-based archaeologists work for schools, agencies that define policies for educational initiatives, heritage organizations that work directly with descendant communities, institutions that award and administer grants, and museums that are both privately and publicly funded.

As our alumni know, the department and PAF have earned a national reputation for training professional and ethical archaeologists in CRM and Public Archaeology. Our graduates hold positions in the public, private and governmental sectors across the United States and our new MA program promises to expand on these earlier successes. One way we hope to engage with our alumni is through their hosting of summer internships. Our MA students will be well trained and capable of benefitting from, and contributing to, a wide range of organizations including museums, archaeological laboratories, CRM firms, local and regional historical societies, and any number of other research, outreach and compliance-oriented institutions. We are now building a database of institutions interested in hosting these students. If you would like to facilitate an internship and/or mentor a student, please contact: Matthew Sanger (msanger@binghamton.edu), the new program co-director.
Mandy Guitar

In December 2014, Mandy Guitar presented a paper on gender and the Facebook platform on the invited panel, “Accidentally By Design: Producing Difference and Inequality through Technological Designs,” at the 2014 annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Washington, D.C. In April 2015, she was an invited speaker in the EvoS Seminar Series at SUNY New Paltz, where she gave a talk on intrasexual competition on Facebook (available online: amandaguitar.wordpress.com/videos/evos2015). That same month, she presented a poster with fellow graduate student, Laura Johnsen, which proposed a new terminology for female sexual strategies at the conference on Evolutionary Behavioral Sciences in Boston. In May 2015, she was a co-author on a talk at the American Psychological Sciences conference in New York City, which examined definitions of sexual and emotional infidelity. She has had three manuscripts accepted for publication in 2015 on the topics of female-to-male mortality ratios, definitions of sexual and emotional infidelity, and a chapter on intrasexual competition on Facebook in the upcoming Oxford Handbook of Women and Competition (links available: amandaguitar.wordpress.com/cv/publications). She currently has three manuscripts under review based on research she has conducted on sexual and emotional infidelity, evolution and politics, and testing an evolutionary model of emotions using the virtual world, Second Life.

Frances Harrison

Frances Harrison is a fourth year graduate student in sociocultural anthropology studying Lithuanian politics and society. She spent spring 2015 on a scholarship from the Education Exchanges and Support Foundation to study Lithuanian language and East European nationalism at Vilnius University. For this fall 2015, she received a third scholarship from the same foundation to continue language study, and will continue preliminary research abroad toward her dissertation topic. Her project will focus on nationalism, xenophobia and energy security within a critical approach to Europeanization, democratization and neoliberal practices in the former Soviet Republics.

Carmita Icasiano

Carmita Eliza Icasiano received a Collections Study Grant from the American Museum of Natural History in May 2015 to study object accession records pertaining to Philippine material. The AMNH has about 14,000 Philippine ethnological objects, including objects exhibited at the 1904 World’s Fair in St Louis. Materials collected from the fair, as well as objects acquired by Laura Watson Benedict in 1910, and Harold Conklin in the 1960s are featured in the Margaret Mead Hall of the Pacific Peoples. Icasiano worked in the Anthropology Division and Museum Archives. She is a sociocultural anthropology student on her fourth year, and is studying Philippine likhang-bayan cultural objects of basketry, wood, textiles, pottery, paper and metal in current artisanal production and in museum holdings. She will begin her fieldwork this fall and is working under the supervision of Pamela Smart.
Jackson Francis Malle's dissertation is about the culture of film production. He conducted a year of ethnographic fieldwork among film productions in Los Angeles, New York and Paris. Malle observed how film people—directors, screenwriters, producers and actors—make movies, and how they interact with one another in the context of a film shoot. In other words, he describes and analyzes what the social relations are between these individuals, the labor that they engage in, and the culture of expertise that underpins their participation in the making of movies. This is an interesting project and one that is very personal to Malle because of the fact that he grew up in Hollywood and interacted with many of the same kinds of people that he encountered for his dissertation, a great opportunity for him to combine his passions for film and anthropology. Specifically, Malle's project is an ethnography of the making of a film from the perspective of catering chefs, producers, directors and actors—an anthropological study of a contemporary “tribe” of moviemakers. Food and cooking were his points of entry into the world of film production. Malle's ethnography contributes to a dearth in the existing scholarship by providing a behind-the-scenes look at the social organization, rules, cultures, norms and purposes sited in a particular film production. Hence, his project is not about an anthropologist going to the movies, it is about the involvement in the making of movies: the study of filmmaking, not films.

Paulette Steeves

Paulette Steeves, PhD ’15, has accepted a one-year visiting lecturer position, Indigenous Archaeology of North Eastern North America at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst. Steeves dissertation, Decolonizing Indigenous Histories: Pleistocene Archaeology Sites of the Western Hemisphere, 2015, was the first one in the history of American Anthropology to be framed in indigenous method and theory. While completing her dissertation in 2014/2015, Steeves had three articles, a book review and three encyclopedia entries published.

Kellam Throgmorton

He spent his summer working in New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado. In May, fellow graduate student Katherine Lacy and he visited several Fremont rock art sites along Colorado’s western slope. Following that, he helped document two ancient pueblo community centers (c. A.D. 550-850) on the Hopi Reservation. In early July, he joined a collaborative team of researchers from UCLA, Arizona State University and Archaeology Southwest to begin fieldwork on a NSF-funded project that investigates scales of identity and material culture at several prehistoric pueblos (c. A.D. 1150-1325) in west-central New Mexico. His role is to explore the circulation of lithic materials and seek technological differences in stone tool manufacture. In mid-August, he attended the Pecos Conference in Mancos, Colorado, and presented a paper on household demographics and the earliest aggregated villages in the northern Southwest. This year’s conference was especially great with three Binghamton University graduate students: Kellam Throgmorton, Erina Gruner and Tanya Chiikowsi placing or winning honorable mention in the Cordell Prize competition for student papers.
This past summer has been exciting as Michelle Troutman had the opportunity to be a part of the field school working on the Upper Paleolithic site of Peyre Blanque, located in southwestern France. The topic that she is planning to write about for her master’s thesis is examining some of the stone tools and their spatial distribution at this site. There is only so much information that one can get about a region and about a particular site from photographs and site reports. As Troutman was able to finally visit the site, she was able to orient herself to the site’s layout as far as the excavations have uncovered, and can observe the surrounding landscape, which was important to the people who inhabited this area thousands of years ago.

In December 2014, Angela Kristin VandenBroek attended the American Anthropological Association annual meeting in Washington, D.C., where she co-organized an invited panel titled “Accidentally by Design: Producing Difference and Inequality through Technological Designs” with Jordan Kraemer (Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow for the Center for the Humanities at Wesleyan University), and presented her paper, “It Knows the World: What the Wolfram Language Can Teach Anthropologists about the Problematic Nature of Ontological Approaches” (available online: ak.vbroek.org/2014/12/06/it-knows-the-world). At the AAA meeting, she was promoted to web producer for the AAA Committee on the Anthropology of Science, Technology and Computing. In April 2015, VandenBroek attended Theorizing the Web conference in Manhattan, where she presented a paper titled “Aligned Anxieties: Rethinking Critiques of the Internet through the Anxieties of Web Professionals” (available online: ak.vbroek.org/2015/04/20/aligned-anxieties). Her paper, “Tweeting Sweden: Technological Solutionism, #RotationCuration, and the World’s Most Democratic Twitter Account,” presented at last year’s Theorizing the Web, was published this summer in the Theorizing the Web 2014 Special Issue of the open access journal Interface. Her PhD research, advised by Doug Holmes, is being formed around a collaborative relationship with web professionals, as she seeks to demonstrate how the nature of Internet technologies and professional workplaces complicate narratives of the digital in anthropology.

Susan Vanek, is a PhD candidate in socio-cultural anthropology, advised by Professor Thomas Wilson. She has completed her field research and analysis on state sponsored development in Greenland, funded by grants from the Social Science Research Council, the National Science Foundation and the American-Scandinavian Foundation, and is currently in the process of writing her dissertation. She was accepted and attended the Field Experiences in Northwest Russia (FENOR) summer school in August 2015, hosted by the European University at St. Petersburg and the University of Vienna. She will present a paper produced from her dissertation research at the American Anthropological Association annual meeting in November 2015, and is currently working with scholars from the U.S. and Greenland on a future research project examining photographic representations of Greenland.

Edward Zegarra became a PhD candidate in spring 2015, and is currently conducting preliminary dissertation fieldwork in the highland towns surrounding the archaeological site of Huari in Ayacucho Province, Peru. His dissertation will apply ethnographic methods to develop strategies for the sustainable protection and preservation of the sprawling site, once capital to the pre-Incan Wari Empire. In January, he was awarded Binghamton University’s Sustainable Communities Transdisciplinary Areas of Excellence grant for the initial phase of his research.
Darna Dufour

Darna L. Dufour, PhD ’81, is professor of Anthropology and associate dean for Faculty and Administrative Affairs in the College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Colorado, Boulder. Her interest in anthropology was sparked by her experience as a Peace Corps volunteer in Venezuela, and solidified by research opportunities in Mexico, Malta and Peru while a graduate student at Binghamton University. She focused on cultural anthropology for the MA degree and biological anthropology for the PhD, and completed a NATO postdoctoral fellowship in Science at the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine at the University of London. She is the 2014 recipient of the Franz Boas Distinguished Award of the Human Biology Association. She has served as president of the American Anthropological Association, chair of the Biological Anthropology Section of the American Anthropological Association, associate editor of the American Journal of Physical Anthropology, and executive committee of the Council on Nutritional Anthropology, on the Scientific Advisory Board of the Cassava Biotechnology Network, and on the Advisory Board of the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research. She was the 2014 recipient of the Franz Boas Distinguished Award of the Human Biology Association.

Ronald Johnson

Ronald Johnson, PhD ’90, is an anthropologist whose work for the past 25 years has focused on providing research and technical support to countries on policy and programmatic issues related to unintended pregnancy, contraception and abortion. He worked as a social scientist at Ipas for 15 years, conducting research on abortion in sub-Saharan Africa, Eastern Europe and Asia before joining the World Health Organization in Geneva in 2005. At WHO, he is a scientist in the UNDP/UNFPA/UNICEF/WHO/World Bank Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (HRP), in the Department of Reproductive Health and Research. He has facilitated national strategic assessments and related research, policy and program strengthening interventions on unintended pregnancy, contraception and abortion in a number of countries, including Bangladesh, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Ukraine and Zambia. Currently, Johnson’s work is focused on health and human rights issues related to safe abortion. He works with a team in Moldova to synthesize and publish the results of 10 years of national policy and program strengthening on abortion care; he leads a research study in Kyrgyzstan documenting the safety and effectiveness of midwives providing medical abortion in rural regions of the country; and he co-leads, with the United Nations Population Division, the Global Abortion Policies Project, which will create a global, interactive database and repository of laws and policies for all countries in the world. A key objective of the project is to increase both the transparency of abortion laws and policies, and accountability of the States that generate them. The database and archive will be a resource for governments, UN agencies, regional and international human rights bodies, civil society organizations and researchers. In addition to his work in sexual and reproductive health, Johnson is a former chair of the WHO Research Ethics Review Committee and current chair of the WHO Public Health Ethics Consultative Group.

Francis McManammon

Frank McManammon, PhD ’84, is retired from the U.S. Park Service where he was the chief archaeologist. He is now the executive director of the Center for Digital Antiquity at Arizona State University. Digital Antiquity was established in 2009 to improve the discoverability, accessibility and usability of archaeological data and information, as well as ensure that they are preserved and available for future use. The Center accomplishes these goals through developing and maintaining the Digital Archaeological Record (tDAR), a digital repository for data and information about archaeological resources, investigations and other related topics. tDAR content is growing every day; at present it contains information about over 360,000 archaeological documents (nearly 9,000 with digital copies of the documents available), over 17,000 images, nearly 1,000 data sets and many other types of digital records. Although located in the American Southwest, tDAR contains archaeological data and information from all seven continents, even Antarctica (go ahead, do a search for it!). Archaeologists and organizations with archaeological data for which they are responsible are encouraged to use tDAR for their information management needs and requirements.

Ellen Rafferty

Ellen Rafferty, PhD ’79, is currently professor and the chair of the Department of Languages and Cultures of Asia at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. In 2014, she completed a multi-year endeavor to improve the teaching materials for Indonesian that resulted in two sets of Indonesian texts, one focused on grammar, Indonesian Grammar in Context, and the other on oral skills, Let’s Speak Indonesian, (uhpress.hawaii.edu/books.aspx) She is now turning her attention back to the interaction between language and culture as she explores the hybridity of the rapidly evolving register (bahasa gaul) of Indonesian that is used by the urban and cosmopolitan youth who are rejecting the “good” grammar prescribed by the authoritarian regime of Suharto. The globalized world of the post-Suharto era has ushered in a more open society with increased interest in, and access to, English, Arabic and Mandarin media. Professor Rafferty is documenting the results of this polyglossic world on the language of Indonesian contemporary film and literature.
Daniel Renfrew

Daniel Renfrew, PhD ’07, is associate professor on the faculty in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology at West Virginia University. Renfrew’s research interests span the environmental, critical medical, urban and political anthropology subfields, in addition to interdisciplinary interests in political ecology, social movements, Latin American studies, and science and technology studies. He is currently completing a book manuscript (Live without Lead: Contamination, Crisis and Hope in Uruguay) based on his dissertation research and follow-up field visits to Uruguay in 2009, 2011 and 2013. During the summer of 2015, he conducted field research in Uruguay on environmental conflicts and social movements related to new large-scale resource extraction and “mega-development” projects. These involve unconventional coalitions of activists opposed for instance to a projected open pit iron ore mine in the center of the country, a deep sea port on the coast, and a liquefied natural gas facility in western Montevideo. He also engaged in research on an environmental health facility in western Montevideo. He has published or presented conference papers on a range of issues related not only to political ecology in Uruguay, but also Carnival and race, sports and nationalism in that country, as well as a co-authored article on the public relations techniques of the oil and gas industry in their defense of “fracking” in the Marcellus Shale natural gas region.

Carla Roncoli

Carla Roncoli, PhD ’94, is associate director for the Masters’ in Development Practice (MDP) and a senior research scientist in the Department of Anthropology at Emory University. She spent most of her 20-year career in interdisciplinary settings, bringing anthropology’s methods and insights to bear on efforts to address global poverty in Africa. She joined the University of Georgia as a postdoctoral researcher with the Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management program (SANREM), eventually moving up to deputy director. She then served as associate research scientist in the College of Agriculture and Environmental Sciences, participating in multidisciplinary research projects funded by federal agencies, such as NSF, NOAA, NASA, USDA and USAID. In early 2010, she moved to Emory University to help develop and direct the innovative MDP program to train professionals for careers in humanitarian and relief organizations funded by the McArthur Foundation (web.gs.emory.edu/mdp). While at Emory, Roncoli has continued being engaged in interdisciplinary research in Africa through involvement in the Center for Research on Environmental Decisions (cred.columbia.edu) and in the Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security program (ccafs.cgiar.org). She became directly engaged with applied climate research in the late 1990s, focusing on climate risk communication and management among African smallholder farmers. In this capacity, she spearheaded efforts to bridge the gap between scientists and stakeholders (farmers, resource managers, policymakers) and to build institutional capacities of national meteorological services in Africa. Her work has been instrumental in the development of climate services and early warning systems in climate sensitive areas around the world. Roncoli has authored about 30 journal articles, numerous book chapters and other publications focused on the intersection of climate, agriculture and society. She is a contributing author to the Africa chapter of the Fifth Technical Assessment Report of the International Panel on Climate Change.

Robert A. Rubinstein

Robert A. Rubinstein, PhD ’77, is professor of Anthropology and International Relations at the Maxwell School of Syracuse University, where from 1994-2005 he directed the Program on the Analysis and Resolution of Conflicts. His work focuses on political and medical anthropology and on social science history and research methods. He has conducted research in urban and rural Egypt, Belize and Mexico, as well as in Atlanta, Chicago and Syracuse. In the context of his interest in peace operations, he currently conducts research on humanitarian/military interactions in complex emergencies. In medical anthropology, he focuses on conflict and health, on structural inequalities and health disparities, and on integrating qualitative and quantitative research methodologies. He is currently engaged in a community-university collaboration, seeking ways to respond to neighborhood trauma due to gun violence in Syracuse, N.Y. Rubinstein has published more than 100 articles in journals and books, and is author or editor of nine books and research monographs. One of those books arose from a chance meeting. As a young anthropologist in Chicago, he read Robert Redfield’s correspondence, including that with the distinguished anthropologist Sol Tax. A friend to Tax at the University of Chicago later introduced Rubinstein, and the two became good friends. Following permission to publish the correspondence, Rubinstein edited Doing Fieldwork: The Correspondence of Robert Redfield and Sol Tax (1991, 2002). In 2000, Rubinstein received the Edward Weisband Distinguished Alumni Award for Public Service or Contributions to Public Affairs, from the Alumni Association at Binghamton University. He was also the 2010 recipient of the Robert B. Textor and Family Prize for Excellence in Anticipatory Anthropology from the American Anthropological Association.
Jan Simek

Jan Simek, PhD ’84, has been on the faculty at the University of Tennessee since he completed his PhD degree. Throughout his career, he has focused on ancient human use of caves for habitation, exploration and religion. Since 1976, he has worked in southern France studying the relationships between Neanderthals and modern Homo sapiens. In 1995, Simek became interested in prehistoric cave use in Tennessee and the South, and since then, he has documented more than 80 prehistoric cave art sites in the region, representing the first cave art tradition ever discovered in North America. His research has received funding from the National Science Foundation, the Ministry of Culture of France, the National Geographic Society, the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the Leakey Foundation. At the University of Tennessee, Simek is currently interim head of the Anthropology Department. He has held a variety of administrative positions, including interim chancellor of the Knoxville campus in 2007-08. From 2009-11, he served as the 24th president of the University of Tennessee, and was named president emeritus by the Board of Trustees when he stepped down to return to the Anthropology Department.

Stephanie A. Rutledge

Stephanie A. Rutledge, PhD ’03, is presently at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in Atlanta, Ga., serving as the acting team lead of the Evaluation Team in the Division of Diabetes Translation. After graduating from Binghamton University, she entered the CDC’s elite Epidemic Intelligence Service (EIS) in 2005, a two-year, post-graduate training program in applied epidemiology, where she received training in chronic disease epidemiology. Following the EIS Program, Rutledge joined the Division of Diabetes Translation. Over the last several years, she has provided evaluation technical support to CDC-funded state and city health departments across the United States and territories to implement interventions to reduce the morbidity and mortality of people with diabetes. Occasionally, Rutledge has also participated in national and international public health responses. Recently, she participated in the unprecedented CDC response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, assisting local surveillance officers with field investigations of Ebola cases in local communities in Sierra Leone. Rutledge is also a lieutenant commander in the U.S. Public Health Service.

Miguel Vilar

Miguel Vilar, PhD ’10, is presently a science manager with the National Geographic Society in Washington, D.C. He manages the Genographic Project, a multi-year molecular anthropology study with the aim to uncover and map human migration patterns by collecting and analyzing DNA from hundreds of thousands of people around the world. Vilar works closely with dozens of anthropologists and geneticists from around the world, and has active field sites in Micronesia, Melanesia, Patagonia, Mexico and the Caribbean. Under Vilar’s guidance, the 10-year-old Genographic Project is evolving into its third phase (Genographic: Next Generation), where participants can contribute their stories and their DNA samples to the advancement of science, while researchers can collaborate in analyzing the vast cultural, genetic and geographic data.

LouAnn Wurst

LouAnn Wurst, PhD ’93, has taught at Syracuse University, SUNY College at Brockport, Western Michigan University, and has currently joined the faculty in the Industrial Archaeology program at Michigan Technological University. Her research focuses on the historical archaeology of capitalism, class, labor, ideology and gender in the northeastern United States. She is currently working on a project in the Finger Lakes National Forest in New York state to examine farmers’ everyday life and capitalist transformations in agricultural production, and is beginning a project tracing workers’ experience of labor through Michigan’s Upper Peninsula’s lumber camps, mining towns and area farms. Her recent publications include “Towards a Collective Historical Archaeology” (Reviews in Anthropology, 2015), “Historical Archaeology as Capitalist Dispossession” (Capital and Class, 2015), “Towards an Archaeology of the Future” (with Stephen M. Mrozowski, International Journal of Historical Archaeology, 2014), and “The Second Time as Farce: Archaeological Reflections on the New New Deal” (with Christine Ridarsky, International Journal of Historical Archaeology, 2014). She is currently working with Stephen Mrozowski on a manuscript titled “Putting Capitalism in Motion,” solicited for a special issue of Historical Archaeology titled “Historical Archaeology in the Next Decades,” organized by editor Chris Matthews to celebrate the organization’s fifty-year anniversary.
Carlos A. Perez, a native of Bolivia and PhD recipient in Anthropology (1986), died earlier this year after a prolonged battle with cancer. He is survived by his wife, Elaine Brown (PhD in Anthropology, ’91) and their daughter, Sierra Perez. Carlos’ dissertation research was conducted in Bolivia and concerned agricultural cooperatives of Aymara peasants. His mentors included Richard Moench, Jane Collins and Michael Painter from Anthropology and James Petras and Dale Tomich from Sociology. His shortened career spanned nearly 30 years in which he conducted research and managed projects in more than 25 countries in Latin America, Asia and Africa. He identified himself as “an Ecological Anthropologist whose research focuses on the social dimensions of climate and economic variability within agriculture and natural resources management, and particularly the strategies that small-scale farmers use to adapt to economic and climatic risks.”

Early on, after completing the degree, he worked at the International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT) in Mexico and Colombia. Later he was deputy director and then director of the Agriculture and Natural Resources Program at CARE USA between 1993 and 1999, and then the senior agriculture and natural resources advisor in 2000. He then served as director of the USAID-funded Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resource Management Collaborative Research Support Program (SANREM CRSP) at the University of Georgia and as associate director for Tropical Agriculture at the Earth Institute at Columbia University. In recent years, he was senior analyst for Sustainable Development at the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI) and liaison scientist for the Andean Region, Collaborative Crop Research Program of the McKnight Foundation, mainstreaming climate change into project development strategies and institutional agendas. He also served as an independent consultant with the CGIAR Collaborative Research Program on Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security (CCAFS). An article synthesizing findings from this research was published posthumously (Perez, C. et al. 2015. “How resilient are farming households and communities to a changing climate in Africa? A gender-based perspective.” Global Environmental Change 34: 95-107).

In the acknowledgments to her dissertation in 1991, Elaine Brown, Carlos’ wife, stated: “While writing, I have lived with Carlos in rural Mexico, urban Colombia and suburban Bolivia. Writing, while simultaneously adapting to new sociocultural settings, has not been easy, but life with Carlos has been rich and filled with love.” He will be well remembered by his teachers, colleagues, friends and family for his sensitivity, warmth, and his contributions to anthropology and human welfare.

A Memorial Scholarship for a Bolivian university student is being established. Please send inquiries to: CarlosPerezMemorialScholarship@gmail.com
Former doctoral student Kathryn (Katie) Olszowy in Erakor Village on the island of Efate, Vanuatu, administering surveys to local children regarding chronic disease risk.