In This Issue

Letter from the Chair ................... 2
News from the Public Archeology Facility ................. 3
The Lyme and Tick-Borne Disease Project ................. 4
Graduate Student News ............... 6
Faculty News ............................. 8
Undergraduate Student News ... 13
Alumni News .............................. 15
A
s our last newsletters promised, the Binghamton University Department of Anthropology has continued to grow in terms of student and faculty numbers, academic awards and honors, and research interests, networks and funding. The pages which follow this introduction include the details of what you already know: the faculty, staff and students of our department continue to work together to design excellent programs of study and research in anthropology, programs that have been recognized nationally and internationally for their achievements. Profiled below are a sampling of our graduate and undergraduate students’ accomplishments over the past year; faculty news regarding new research; publications, teaching and adventurous travel; alumni updates; reports on our innovative research and teaching labs; and a focus feature on the Ralph Garruto-led research project on Lyme and Tick-Borne Disease.

The individual and joint accomplishments are many. Whether it be the new edition of the Binghamton University Journal of Undergraduate Anthropology, or exciting archaeological research in the French Pyrenees or at an old airport in Berlin, or historical archaeology of Alsatian immigrants in Texas, or continuing projects in Vanuatu, it is clear that departmental research projects are collaborative and creative. Our focus on our undergraduate and graduate curricula and teaching is just as clear, as may be seen in our rising numbers of majors and minors, our increasing intake of graduate students [we welcome 29 new grad students in the fall of 2013], and the enthusiastic financial support which the administration has shown us in the development of our MS in biomedical anthropology. This University support has also allowed us to welcome to the department Dr. Gary James, who is moving over to us from the School of Nursing, and Dr. Elizabeth DiGangi, a forensic anthropologist and bioarchaeologist who is a new member of our faculty. We have expectations too that the University may soon approve hires for the department of a linguistic anthropologist (who will join Doug Glick, recent winner of the Chancellor’s Award for Excellence in Teaching, to begin to re-build our fourth subfield of anthropology), and an archaeologist. And in almost every instance, project, course and publication, one can see the benefits of faculty and student collaboration and cooperation.

One of the things that has struck me about our department in the 11 years I have been here has been the spirit which faculty, staff and students have brought to our mutual interests and needs, the results of which may be seen in the achievements that are noted in this newsletter. But another hallmark of life at Binghamton University is the need to do as much as possible with as little as possible in the way of financial support. It is a commonplace feature of life in an underfunded public university that many creative and sometimes unorthodox ways must be found to provide the educational services we deem to be necessary for the well-being of our students, undergraduate and graduate alike. But achievement in spite of the barriers should not be seen as an acceptance of all the conditions that hinder us in our joint efforts in anthropology. Thus I ask our alumni to consider more and other ways to be generous to the department, whether it is in sharing your expertise or through financial support. Your generosity over the years has helped us to maintain our fine record of excellence. But frankly, we need more support to maintain this high level of achievement. Please take a look at our website, binghamton.edu/anthropology, and click on “Contribute” to learn how you can help make a difference to the life of the department. Your financial contributions, offers of internships to help our current students, and your willingness to return to share your knowledge and experiences are but a few ways to support student learning, research and employment. Please consider making a donation to the Department of Anthropology, and feel free to call me (607-777-4701) or e-mail me (twilson@binghamton.edu) at any time to discuss these and any other matters of interest. Thank you! Best wishes for a happy and productive 2014.

Thomas M. Wilson

Letter from the Chair
PAF staff have completed several major monographs on prehistoric and historic investigations as part of cultural resource management contracts. Maria O’Donovan and Timothy Knapp produced separate documents on the historic and prehistoric components of the Binghamton University Downtown Academic Center in the urban core of the city of Binghamton. O’Donovan and Laurie Miroff finished separate interpretive manuscripts on the historic and prehistoric component sites found on the Twin River Commons property in downtown Binghamton. Miroff also completed a monograph on the prehistoric sites located within the DEC Moreau boat launch property in Saratoga County. Daniel Seib, in collaboration with forensic anthropologists from the department (Dawnie Steadman, Giovanna Vidoli, Erin Guthrie, and Heather Worne), completed a monograph on the Onondaga County Poorhouse Cemetery excavation and reburial. Seib and Samuel Kudrle finished a report on the data recovery excavations for the prehistoric Parsons site in Bainbridge, N.Y. Andrea Zlotucha Kozub produced a manuscript on the archaeological investigations of historic Phillipsburgh in the Wallkill Valley of Orange County, N.Y.

Michael Jacobson and Nina Versaggi received a fourth National Park Service American Battlefield Protection Program Grant for archaeological investigations of the Revolutionary War Battle of Chemung in Chemung County, N.Y. Jacobson and Versaggi expanded PAF’s battlefield research through a grant from the Fort Stanwix National Park and the Battle of Oriskany State Historic Park in Oneida County, N.Y.

This year, Dr. Siobhan Hart established the Archaeology and Heritage Laboratory (AHL); (Science I, Room 225) to foster collaborative, community-based heritage work focused on the material culture and human experiences of colonialism in the Northeast. The lab serves as base for fieldwork projects conducted in the Northeast and as the short-term curation facility for collections undergoing analysis by undergraduate and graduate student researchers. Freshly painted and renovated, the lab has flexible, movable furniture allowing for multiple configurations and plenty of space to spread out for collections-based research. A high-powered microscope (Olympus SZ6145TR; magnification range up to 180X) with Lumenera digital imaging equipment allows for detailed analysis and high-resolution image capture. Display options include a 27” iMac and a digital projector. The lab will serve as a teaching and training space, hosting classes in Northeastern archaeology, archaeological lab methods and heritage studies.
Lyme and other tick-borne diseases (TBDs) including anaplasmosis, babesiosis and ehrlichiosis, constitute a specific group of emerging tick-borne infectious threats to humans that are of increasing concern to public health authorities. Lyme disease emerged in the United States in the mid-1970’s while two other TBDs, babesiosis and anaplasmosis, were first identified in the U.S. in 1966 and 1994, respectively. Ehrlichiosis was first recognized in South Africa in the late 19th century; however, its etiology was not understood until the mid-20th century with the first successful culturing of the spirochete occurring in 1985. Lyme disease has become the most common vector-borne disease in the United States with 20,000-30,000 cases confirmed annually. However, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates that the true incidence of the disease in the United States may exceed that number by six to ten fold. Each year in the United States, Lyme disease and the other TBDs listed above infect tens of thousands of individuals leading to hospitalization, long-term sequelae or even death.

Professor Ralph Garruto of the Department of Anthropology leads an interdisciplinary research project formulated to investigate transmission and risk from Lyme and other TBDs within the context of a densely populated high-foot-traffic-built environment. This project seeks to design a mathematical model to be used in the development of public health prevention strategies and as risk assessment tools in clinical settings. These diseases share multi-dimensional complex variables that require an interdisciplinary field and laboratory approach in order to adequately address, identify and analyze their involvement in disease transmission and risk. Our central research hypothesis is that human social, behavioral and demographic patterns combined with environmental and vector associated factors for Lyme and other TBDs in small, mixed deciduous forest microecologies affect risk of infection within high-foot-traffic-built environments. Collectively, these variables are well suited to serve as a basis for a comprehensive linear regression model for predicting disease risk that has practical future application as both a public health prevention and clinically based risk assessment tool for patients.

The Binghamton University (BU) Lyme and TBD project is centered in the Department of Anthropology and was officially initiated in May 2012 and includes faculty and students from various academic areas within the University. Recently the project has grown to include collaborators and students at two other campuses, SUNY Delhi and Broome Community College. The faculty include Ralph Garruto (anthropology), the project’s PI, and Hiroki Sayama (biomedical engineering and systems science), project co-PI, along with Rita Spathis (anthropology, educational laboratory manager), Julian Shepherd (biological sciences), Dana Reiff Santos (biology, SUNY Delhi), Lauren Sloane (biology, SUNY Delhi), and Tracy Curtis (biology, Broome Community College). There are currently 35 students from Binghamton working on the project, 21 undergraduate and 14 graduate students. Twelve of the 14 graduate students are from the department’s graduate program in biomedical anthropology. Undergraduate Students: Vanessa Al-Feghali, Rebecca Bocchicchio, Meagan Clark, Tiana Cruz, Sarah Davis, Natalie DeLeon, Brendan Ho, Jessica Huey, Hannah Kepler, Dinesh Kommareddy, Timothy Lamendola, Indy Li, Kelly Lupo, Jiayi Ma, Christopher Pabafikos, Raheel Parwez, Naomi Sher, Randy Singh, Sergey Tyurin, Shannon Winker, and Hallie Zeitz. Graduate Students: Kaitlyn Bower, John Darcy, Wai Yee Fung, Jessica Goodsell, Yan Hao, Sarah Hempstead, Leah Hill, Celia Grace Murnock, Juliana Perez, Amy Radcliffe, Mellie Riddle, Amanda Roome, and Jeffrey Schmidt.

The project has five strategic areas that are designed to address the factors influencing Lyme disease emergence in human populations in upstate New York and other northeast areas. The five focal areas are: 1) disease ecology and transmission of Lyme disease, 2) laboratory analyses of tick-borne illnesses, 3) identification of behavioral and social factors influencing its emergence, 4) clinical evaluation and differential diagnoses of Lyme disease participants, and 5) modeling of Lyme disease risk.
factors and the Lyme epidemic.

The disease ecology aspect of the project encompasses identifying environmental factors associated with focusing on the tick vector that transmits Lyme disease, *Ixodes scapularis* (also known as the blacklegged or deer tick). Tick collections have commenced in a number of environments/geographic areas including the Binghamton campus, local private lands, riparian areas and recreational environments. Ticks are placed in 70% ethanol and brought to the laboratory where, under a low-power microscope, they are identified by genus/species, sexed, and their life-cycle stage (larva, nymph, adult) determined. In addition to the tick collection, field studies involving the white-footed mouse, *Peromyscus leucopus*, will begin this summer. The white-footed mouse is the natural reservoir for the spirochete, the bacterial agent that causes Lyme disease, *Borrelia burgdorferi*.

The molecular laboratory aspect of the project involves screening ticks for the prevalence of *B. burgdorferi*. Total DNA is extracted from the ticks and the presence of *Borrelia burgdorferi* is assayed by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The laboratory component also includes testing for other human tick-borne pathogens that could be mistaken for Lyme disease, including Anaplasmosis (*Anaplasma phagocytophilum*), Human granulocytic ehrlichiosis (*Ehrlichia ewingii*), Babesia (*Babesia microti*) and Rocky Mountain Rikketsiosis (*Rickettsia rickettsii*).

The clinical aspects of the project, directed by doctoral student, John Darcy, include looking at symptoms across a broad range of patients suffering from the disease. A quantitative approach to collecting common symptoms and underlying conditions among these individuals is at the heart of the clinical aspect of the project. Qualitative information is also being collected to assess the impact the disease has on individuals’ social adaptations and personal lives.

The social and behavioral aspects of the project involve identifying and understanding the factors associated with contact, risk and transmission of tick-borne pathogens. We are specifically interested in how people encounter infected ticks within built environments and the specific behaviors and attire that influence exposure. While most outdoor enthusiasts in endemic areas understand the risk of contact and infection while hiking, camping, fishing and hunting in out-of-the-way places, little attention has been given to risks while walking through a city park or playground or wooded college campus.

Lastly, the modeling portion of the project is dedicated to developing an algorithm of Lyme disease risk that can then be further developed into an applicable clinical tool in an outpatient setting. The modeling aspect looks to define a series of risk variables that can be developed into a working mathematical model. The model will attempt to calculate individual risk based on a diversity of variables such as climate, geography, occupation, sex, age and other defined social, medical and environmental variables that are products of the larger Lyme disease research project. Preliminary results, based on more than 300 ticks analyzed, indicate that at least one out of three ticks in the region harbors a human pathogen for Lyme disease and/or anaplasmosis.

Related projects include Lyme and other tick-borne diseases in canines and the study of cervids (deer) as distributors and perpetuators of tick populations. The Binghamton Lyme and tick-borne disease project is currently supported by grants from the Mileur Faculty Development Fund and by an Eckler Mini Grant from the Binghamton Foundation. External grant proposals have been submitted to the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, the National Institutes of Health and the SUNY/RF Research Collaboration Fund.
During the spring semester Priscilla Bennett took part in SUNY Brockport’s master’s level Graduate Research Conference, where she presented a paper titled “Creating Expertise: The Construction of Regulatory Policy for Transgenic Animals.” This paper was part of her master’s research on the U.S. Food and Drug Administration’s regulation of genetically engineered animals. Advised by Doug Holmes, Ms. Bennett’s research investigated the development of regulatory procedures for the assessment of animal biotechnology and analyzed the role cultural understandings of life, nature and the human/animal divide play in the construction of regulation policy. She received her MA at the end of the spring semester.

In December of 2012 Claire Brown attended the annual conference of the Anthropological Association of Ireland at the Royal Irish Academy in Dublin. At this conference, she presented a paper titled “The Politics of Producing Ponies: Local-Global Dynamics in the Connemara Pony Industry.” This paper was based on research that she had conducted for her Master of arts in cultural anthropology at Binghamton. This research involved three months of fieldwork in the summer of 2012 in Clifden, County Galway, Ireland, which was funded by the National Science Foundation Graduate Research Fellowship Program. Claire is advised by Thomas Wilson.

John Darcy is working on his doctoral research on the clinical and anthropological aspects of chronic forms of Lyme disease. His research, in which Ralph Garruto is advising him, centers on Lyme disease patients in upstate New York and other northeastern states have been diagnosed by a health-care practitioner, treated and continue to experience chronic symptoms. Investigators in this emerging area of Lyme disease research are trying to explain the 10%–20% of individuals who have been treated with antibiotics for Lyme disease but continue to experience persistent symptoms. Evidence for persistent infection has not been established, yet many patients respond clinically to long courses of high-powered antibiotics, which has made this area of Lyme disease a flashpoint, pitting patient advocates against the medical establishment. John’s research is looking to see what common clinical and demographic threads may link many of these patients together in northeastern United States, where the disease is endemic. To date, John’s research has shown that women are more often affected than men. Sarah Davis, an undergraduate student in the integrative neurosciences program and Harpur College Summer Scholar, is studying the women from John’s cohort to see if there are any distinguishing clinical or familial characteristics that might explain this sex bias among those suffering persistent symptoms from Lyme disease. To learn more about John’s research or inquire about participation, please call 607-765-3974 or e-mail binghamlymeproject@gmail.com.

Frances Harrison has been awarded a Lithuanian State Scholarship to fund her participation in the Lithuanian Language Program at Vilnius University for July 2013. Her summer research in Lithuania involves intensive language training at Vilnius University as well as preliminary dissertation research. Her PhD work, in which she is being advised by Thomas Wilson, focuses on religion and public life in Lithuania, as well as the nation’s political relationship with Russia and the European Union.

After spending last summer (2012) conducting field research under the supervision of Thomas Wilson in the Canadian/American Pacific Northwest, sociocultural PhD student James Hundley presented preliminary results of his research on the changing nature of sovereignty at the AAA meetings in San Francisco in November. In May 2013, he also presented a paper at the Graduate Engaged Research Conference at Cornell University, exploring how failures in research can drive method and theory in participatory action research. He is returning to the field again this summer on a research grant from the Jacobs Fund of the Whatcom Museum Foundation in Bellingham, Washington, to investigate how changing border security and policies are influencing ethnic identification among Coast Salish First Nations.

Advised by Ralph Garruto, Katie Olszowy is heading to the field this summer to complete her dissertation research on the maternal transmission of obesity and chronic disease risk in Vanuatu. Katie participated in fieldwork in Vanuatu during the summer of 2011 as part of the long-term field study on the health transition in Vanuatu, a project initiated by Professors Ralph Garruto and Koji Lum in 2007. The health transition refers to the global increase in chronic disease rates, including obesity, as a result of modernization and accompanying changes in diet, activity and lifestyle. Results from this previous work demonstrated that prevalence of obesity is rapidly increasing in urban areas of Vanuatu, particularly among adult women. This summer, Katie is travelling to Vanuatu with two other graduate students, Amanda Roome and Kaitlynn Bower to investigate why women are at particular risk for developing obesity in this population, and how this predisposition impacts obesity risk in their offspring. Together, the team will visit Ni-Vanuatu households to interview families, and will collect anthropometric, dietary, activity, and sociobehavioral data to investigate the intergenerational transmission of obesity in this rapidly changing environment. Understanding the complex interplay between these factors is important because the health transition has significant implications for already stressed economic, medical and public health systems in developing countries. Additionally, the intergenerational effects of maternal obesity are a topic of increasing interest in bioanthropological research.
This past year Paulette Steeves organized and chaired sessions at the AAA in San Francisco in November and at the SAA in Hawaii in April. In addition, she presented papers in the PIC program and English department at Binghamton University as well as at Columbia University. She has just completed a two year position on the SAA Committee for Curriculum, and this summer she is chairing a session and presenting a paper at the Native American and Indigenous Studies International Conference in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. Paulette also has three contributions that will appear in the July 2013 Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology (Springer Publications), including a biographical entry on Vine Deloria Jr., as well as entries on Mesa Verde geography and culture and the indigenous occupation prior to Clovis and Pre-Folsom. Paulette was the recipient of a Student Diversity Travel Grant from the AAA and a Professional Development Grant from the GSEU at Binghamton. Paulette is advised by Randy McGuire.

Susan Vanek, a sociocultural anthropology PhD student advised by Thomas Wilson, is conducting 12 months of fieldwork on nation-branding and nation-building in Greenland. Funded by an International Dissertation Research Fellowship of the Social Science Research Council, she has spent two months in Denmark and is currently in Greenland’s capital city, Nuuk (seat of the island’s self-rule government). She will travel to the eastern town of Tasiilaq for two months this winter. She has also received an American-Scandinavian Foundation Fellowship, which will supplement this research, and she has accepted an invitation from Umeå University in Sweden to participate in their summer course, Community Adaptation to Climate Change in the North.

Graduate Program Report

D. Andrew Merriwether, Director of Graduate Studies

The graduate committee consisted of Andy Merriwether (Chair), Pam Smart and Siobhan Hart. We had 45 applications to the PhD program. As of June 6, we had 19 incoming PhD students (6 archaeology, 4 biological, 8 cultural, 1 linguistic) and 2 who were admitted and deferred (1 biological and 1 archaeology) until next year. We had 23 applications to the MS program, and we have at least 13 incoming biomedical MS students. There were 15 MA-only applications, with 2 new MA-only students coming. Based upon previous years, there will likely be several more MS applications over the summer who have yet to apply. This is roughly on par with the last three years’ admittances (actual slightly higher than last year), despite an overall reduction in applications to graduate programs campus-wide. Three of the top incoming PhD applicants have received funding packages for three years and two others received one-year funding offers. The department increased the amount of travel money made available this year to the graduate students, and it is set to increase again next year. In addition, big changes are underway in how the funding is administered by the University, with control of the TA/GA lines (and eventually tuition scholarships as well) switching from the Graduate School to the deans of the colleges. This may result in different allocations of TA/GA lines in the future, although we remain optimistic. Orientation for the incoming students was on Thursday, August 22, and a reception for new and returning students and faculty (and family, friends and alums) was held at Andy and Ann Merriwether’s farm in Vestal on Saturday, August 24.

Degrees Awarded 2012-13

PhD
Chim Chan
Aimee Huard
Mary Price
Giovanna Vidoli
MS
Allison Birnbaum
Martin Fernandez
Jacqueline Fritsch
Sarah Hempshead
Julianna Perez
Amy Radcliffe
Cheng Sun
Spencer Waldman

MA
Katharine Hope Ellenberger
Priscilla Bennett
Brittany Fullen
Kristofer R. Mierisch
Alysa Pomer
John Chase Rodgers
Cheng Sun
Brant Venables

Graduate Program in Biomedical Anthropology Receives First Graduate Growth Initiative Award

Chris Reiber Director, Graduate Program in Biomedical Anthropology

Recently, the Binghamton administrators have been focused on growing the graduate student population and programs. In an effort to advance this objective, they created the Graduate Growth Initiative an opportunity to submit proposals to grow or create professional master’s programs, with funding provided by the provost’s office. We are thrilled to announce that the biomedical anthropology program was the only Harpur College department/program to receive an award in the first round of competition for this funding!

With the support of the provost and the dean of Harpur College, the biomedical anthropology program is doubling in size, from a modest 13 or so students, to over 25. To support this growth, we have hired a new forensic anthropologist, Dr. Elizabeth DiGangi, who come on board in fall

continued on page 14
Our newest faculty member, Elizabeth DiGangi, earned her PhD at the University of Tennessee in 2008 with a concentration in biological anthropology. She is a skeletal biologist who has research interests in bioarchaeology and forensic anthropology. After having taught introductory courses in anthropology and anatomy for several years, she moved to Colombia where for five years she practiced applied anthropology, teaching and advising the country’s forensic science professionals, especially anthropologists.

In Colombia she was the co-creator of the Centro de Identificación Humana in Medellín, a state-of-the-art forensic anthropology center that has as its mission the analysis and identification of human skeletal remains while serving as a continuing education and research center. Along with a colleague, Dr. DiGangi designed the center, determined its workflow, consulted with the companies IBM and Labware on the unmatched design of the Laboratory Information Management System software, purchased equipment and hired and began initial training of personnel. Dr. DiGangi formed a scientific working group for forensic anthropology that set initial protocols for the center and determined its mission and vision statements.

Further, she is co-principal investigator for a project that uses a modern Colombian skeletal collection to begin to set biological profile standards for the Colombian population. This project is multidisciplinary and international and includes the participation of Colombian anthropologists, odontologists and pathologists as well as several American anthropologists. In addition to research that will contribute to scientifically sound human identifications, she is further interested in using her forensic anthropological work in Colombia as a platform to shed light on the grave human rights issues that exist in that country.

In addition to her forensic work, she has bioarchaeological research interests in Peru, Chile and the southeastern United States. Her work in Chile and the Southeast has explored skeletal markers of prehistoric health before, during, and after the transition of gathering and hunting to agriculture and explores what impact the differences may have had on individuals and communities. In Peru, she is one of the project bioarchaeologists for a project in the Highland Ancash region of the Andes. She is co-editor of a recent volume geared towards students: Research Methods in Human Skeletal Biology (2013, Academic Press).

Douglas J. Glick has an entry on “Semiotics” coming out in an online encyclopedia project being organized by Oxford University Press. He was a fellow in Binghamton’s Institute for the Advanced Study of Humanities during the spring semester. He presented a paper titled “Yes we can”: Parallelism and the performance of identity in the acceptance speech of President-Elect Barak Obama.” Doug was on a sabbatical during the spring semester. During that time, he was a visiting research professor at Western Galilee College in Acre, Israel, where he carried out research on “Communicative Stereotyping of Ethnic Groups in Israel: Native Awareness, Cultural Ideology and Media Circulation.” This summer he received a fellowship with the Schusterman Center for Israeli Studies at Brandeis University, where he attended lectures on Israeli language, culture and politics and then traveled to Israel with the other fellows to visit and hear lectures at various important sites in the country.

Siobhan Hart continues as co-director of the Pocumtuck Fort Archaeology and Stewardship Project (PFASP) in Deerfield, Mass., a project that engages multiple stakeholder communities in the investigation, preservation and stewardship planning for a 17th-century Native American site. This year, significant headway was made on a variety of materially based studies that examine colonialism and change on a human scale. Currently, a portion of the assemblage from the site is on loan at the anthropology department in Binghamton and several undergraduate and graduate students are contributing to this research. Undergraduate anthropology majors David Grabkowitz and Angel Green assisted with data processing, creating data tables, and quantitative analyses of materials recovered in the 2011 field season. Next year, David Grabkowitz will be pursuing an honors thesis studying more than 750 glass beads in the assemblage. Graduate student Taber Morrell is conducting MA thesis research on the copper and brass assemblage and comparing it to a contemporaneous Native fort site in Hinsdale, N.H., and Kate Dillon is developing a research design for a MA thesis project that compares depositional practices at these two sites. Siobhan recently published an article (co-authored with Margaret Bruchac) on Pocumtuck materiality, politics and identity in the journal Archaeologies. This summer Siobhan returned to Deerfield to conduct workshops for K-12 teachers from across the country as part of a NEH-funded Landmarks of American History and Culture Institute.

In January, Siobhan traveled to Dead Sea, Jordan, with her husband and alum Amy Groleau (PhD ’11) to attend the 7th World Archaeological Congress. Siobhan is co-chair of the WAC Grants Committee, which provides support for students, participants from economically disadvantaged countries and members of indigenous communities to attend its congresses. The committee reviewed over 220 applications and awarded nearly $40,000 in funding. Siobhan also presented a paper titled “The Politics of Recognition in Native New England Heritage” in an organized session. Other Binghamton attendees included graduate students Kate Ellenberger, Rui Gomes-Coelho and Sepideh Saeedi-Arcangeli.
In the summer of 2012 Koji Lum led a research team consisting of Takeo Tanihata (MD, MPH, PhD), of the Japanese Ministry of Health, and graduate students Pete Larson (University of Michigan) and Noriko Watanabe (Osaka City Medical School) to Vanuatu. They enrolled nearly 500 people on three islands and conducted studies of oral microbiomes, social health networks, and health education to compliment ongoing longitudinal studies conducted by Koji, Ralph Garruto and teams of Binghamton graduate students in 2007 and 2011. During the past year Koji gave lectures on malaria, chronic disease, and modernization at Osaka City University, Osaka; Peking University, Beijing; the Shandong Institute of Parasitic Diseases, Jining; Fudan University, Shanghai; and the University of Florida, Gainesville’s “Journey to Health” seminar series. He also once again provided lectures for a week long graduate course on malaria eradication at Karolinska Institute, Stockholm, and graduate students Cheng Sun, Yan Hao and Alysa Pomer accompanied him and earned credit for completing the course.

During the past year Koji’s graduate student Chim Chan earned his PhD and began a postdoctoral fellowship at Karolinska Institute, Stockholm. In addition, Jacqueline Fritsch, Juliana Perez, Alysa Pomer, Cheng Sun and Spencer Waldman earned master’s degrees and two of his undergraduate students, Adaee Aze and Keren Schieber, graduated with honors. Furthermore, undergraduate students Kate Clancy, Jacqueline Odgis and Abigail MacFadden had their poster on malaria drug resistance evolution accepted for the national Posters on the Hill celebration. Koji accompanied them to the event in Washington, D.C., enjoyed an evening of diverse undergraduate presentation, met with New York state representatives, and perhaps more interestingly, Senator Al Franken (Kate hails from Minnesota).

Randy McGuire began the summer of 2012 with Ruth Van Dyke hiking the Spanish pilgrimage trail from Sevilla to Santiago de Compostela and then on to Finisterre on the Atlantic coast. From Spain, they went to Vienna, Austria, for the International Congress of Americanists. During the summer and fall, Randy also expanded on his volunteer work with the humanitarian aid group No More Deaths. In the fall of 2011, he and Ruth had worked at the group’s Nogales, Sonora, aid station for deportees. During this time he built on his 40+ years of experience in Ambos Nogales (Nogales, Sonora and Nogales, Arizona) to research the materiality of the U.S. border wall that bisects this community. He presented a paper on this work at the meetings of the Society for American Archaeology in 2012 and at the Vienna meeting of the International Congress of Americanists. He and Ruth presented a paper on this topic at the American Anthropological Association meetings in November 2012. Two publications from this work are currently in press, an article in American Anthropologist scheduled for the September 2013 issue and a chapter in an edited volume for the University of Utah Press. The work focuses on how changes in the materiality of the border from a chain link fence (1950–1996), to a wall made of surplus landing mats (1996–2011), and finally to the current barred wall erected in 2011 have affected the community of Ambos Nogales and the day-to-day life of the people who live there. Over the Christmas break, Randy assisted Ruth and her graduate students with their testing for her new project in Castrovil, Texas. During spring break 2013, Randy was back on the border accompanied by anthropology graduate students, Tanya Chiykowski and Paul Hudson. They traveled to his long-standing research areas at the site of Cerro de Trincheras in the Río Magdalena Valley and the nearby Altar Valley. Randy and his Mexican collaborator, Elisa Villalpando, have not been able to do research in the Altar Valley since 2010 because of a conflict between two Mexican drug cartels for control of the valley. This conflict was resolved toward the end of 2012. Elisa joined Randy and his students in Trincheras, Sonora, and all traveled together to the Altar Valley to collect data for Tanya’s doctoral dissertation. The visit to the Altar Valley was like a joyous homecoming. They encountered many local friends and were quite relieved to learn that none of their friends had been injured or killed in the conflict or suffered any significant property loss. One woman they have known since 1988 commented that things were truly normal again because the archaeologists were back. Randy is currently developing a research proposal to do more excavation in the region. Randy and Ruth finished their academic year by attending the meetings of the Society for American Archaeology in Honolulu, Hawaii. While there Randy presented a paper on prehistoric war and Cerros de Trincheras in northern Sonora and they enjoyed Oahu.

Animal and plant domestication relating to clothing production continues to be a major theme in the research underway in the D. Andrew Merriwether lab in 2013-14. After applying for a grant from the Peruvian government in February 2010, it was finally awarded in 2013. The final award total was 3,000,000.00 neuvo sols (or $1.1 million US) This will be to build a modern molecular genetics DNA genotyping lab at the La Raya Zoological Research Station of the Universidad Nacional de San Antonio Abad del Cusco, in southern Cusco, Peru, at 13,500 feet of elevation. The grant is titled “El rol del ADN en la herencia de las alpacas, color, raza y defectos congénitos” and is to determine the genes underlying color and fleece traits as
Faculty News

Entry to a looted Roman tomb near Bil’in, Palestine, Occupied Territories.

Plate for German workers from the Deutsche Arbeitsfront with swastika, from Tempelhof Airport.

Boot polish, U.S. brand for troops deployed at Tempelhof Airport.

Excavating a pit with a lower layer from Nazi times, and an upper layer from post-war periods. (A, B and C courtesy of Jessica Meyer and Landesdenkmalamt Berlin.)

well as disease traits in alpacas. Construction of the lab begins Fall 2013. The grant includes funds to bring two research scientists from Peru to Binghamton for training and for Andy to continue to conduct research and training in southern Peru in the coming years.

Work from the Merriwether lab, titled “Einige Basisregeln über die Farbvererbung dei Alpakas,” on color genetics of alpacas, was presented in Germany at Frühlingshau, March 2013. This research on camelid color genetics continues with a second paper presentation in Dresden, Germany, in September 2013.

Andy’s sheep research is winding up and should hopefully conclude the first phase at the end of this calendar year. Michel Shamoon Pour and Jenny Leudtke presented a poster of the results from their NSF grant with Sissy Pipes (SUNY Buffalo). That work, titled “The Bronocice Sheep Project: The use of ancient mitochondrial DNA analysis of sheep to infer human social interactions during the middle Neolithic in southeastern Poland,” has been examining sheep samples from sites in Poland circa 3600-3100 BCE to look at how different localities in the region around Bronocice were interacting, exchanging livestock by tracing the movement of sheep via their DNA genotypes from ancient DNA recovered from archaeological sites in the area.

Susan Pollock and Reinhard Bernbeck are on leave of absence to participate in the Excellence Cluster TOPOI and teaching at the Freie Universität in Berlin, Germany. In May 2012, they cooperated with Palestinian colleague Prof. Saleh Houdaliyah from al-Quds University in a pilot project in the West Bank on the effects of looting on Roman-period rock-cut tombs. They investigated four of these tombs, each markedly different from the other in terms of the remains left in the tomb, the tools used by the looters and even archaeological hints of recent conflicts, such as remains of Molotov cocktails and tear gas cartridges.

Susan and Reinhard also continued their work at the early prehistoric site of Monjukli Depe in Turkmenistan, where they uncovered extremely well preserved architecture from a 5th millennium BCE village. They were joined by Dr. Gabriela Castro Gessner (a graduate of the doctoral program at Binghamton University), who conducted a survey around the site. Dawnie Steadman, a former faculty member at Binghamton who is now based at the University of Tennessee, joined the team as well for a brief period to study the burials that had been uncovered at the site.

The most extraordinary project was the start of an excavation in Berlin, where Reinhard and Susan investigated a forced labor camp from Nazi times that had been run by Lufthansa. This little-known place is one of an estimated 3,000 former forced-labor camps in Berlin alone. It is located on the grounds of Tempelhof airfield, close to the present-day city center, that ceased to be used as an airport in 2008. The excavations revealed the concrete foundations of one of the barracks in which forced laborers had to live, several garbage-filled pits, remains of the main airport building from the 1920s, as well as a large collection of artifacts. These latter consisted of everything from silver forks and ashtrays, clearly from the main airport, to flimsy and rusty enameled basins utilized by the forced laborers, and airplane parts. The premises came under U.S. military occupation in July 1945. As a result, it is not surprising that also found were large numbers of American-brand objects of daily life, from Coca-Cola bottles to combs, shaving cream, toothpaste tubes and the like, all dating to the time between 1945 and 1950. The excavations continued this summer 2013.

This past year, Joshua Price, associate professor in sociology with a joint appointment in anthropology, published Structural Violence: Hidden Brutality in the Lives of Women, (2012, SUNY Press). The book was recently awarded the Gold Medal from the 2013 Independent Publisher Book Awards in Women’s Studies category. In addition, he has published two scholarly articles and participated in three international conferences in Canada and Latin America.

Rolf Quam once again during the past year participated in the excavations at the Atapuerca sites in northern Spain, and maintained an active teaching and research agenda. Last summer he visited several museums in Paris to study original fossil human specimens from sites of Terrifine in North Africa and La Ferrassie in France. More recently he published an anthropological study of several middle-ear bones from the early hominin ancestors *Australopithecus africanus* and *Paranthropus robustus* from South Africa. The fossils date to 1.8-2.5 million years ago and show an interesting mixture of ape-like and human-like features. The study garnered considerable media coverage nationally and internationally, and the next research objective is to reconstruct the hearing pattern in these extinct human ancestors. Rolf has also been busy in the classroom and has directed two undergraduate senior honors theses this year, relying on skeletal collections in the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, and focusing on stature estimation and health status in ancient Egypt and Nubia.

This has been another busy year for Chris Reiber. In addition to her ongoing role as director of the graduate program in biomed-
Josh attended the AAA meetings in San Francisco in November 2012, where he presented a paper, co-written with Catherine Alexander, on the politics of energy and new waste management technologies in England. This paper is now under review in *Anthropological Quarterly*, where it is expected to appear as part of a special issue on energy and politics. He also co-wrote an article with Alexander for *The European Financial Review* in the spring of 2013 titled “Economies of Recycling,” based on their co-edited 2012 book of the same name, published with Zed Books. He published two book reviews in 2013, including one for the *Journal of Linguistic Anthropology* on bio-semiotics and another for a new interdisciplinary journal, *Environment and Society*, on waste and capitalism. Later in 2013, a chapter he wrote on the topic of “waste” will appear in the new *Oxford Handbook of the Archaeology of the Contemporary World*.

With support from Binghamton University and the office of the Dean of Harpur College, Josh is beginning new research this summer on the development of standards for carbon offsets at the level of global policy. This will include a research trip in the summer of 2013 to Bonn, Germany, to attend the 38th session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice (SBSTA) an organization that informs UN climate policy. Josh is in the process of applying for Binghamton University to join the Civil Society of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which would allow University faculty and students to contribute their considerable expertise to this important international forum.

**Sébastien Lacombe** and **Kathleen Sterling** are continuing their work directing the excavation of the open-air site of Peyre Blanque in the French Pyrenees. Peyre Blanque is the only known open-air site in this region and time period, dating to about 17,000 years ago. Research at this site is challenging the stereotypical portrayal of early modern humans as “cavemen” and creating a fuller picture of life in late Ice Age Europe. This year, five Binghamton undergraduates are excavating at the site and participating in the newly established field school run through the Department of Anthropology. In addition, the site will welcome students and researchers from Binghamton, Berkeley, the Université de Paris (Louvre), NYU, the CNRS and the Université de Toulouse-Le Mirail. Their work is being supported by the French Ministry of Culture, the Department of the Ariège (Mid-Pyrénées, France), Binghamton University International Programs, the France-Berkeley Fund, the Stahl Foundation and the McNair Scholars Program.

In early April, Carole Fritz and Gilles Tosello from the *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique* (CNRS) and the *Centre de Recherche et d’Etude sur l’Art Parietal* (CREAP) (France) visited the department and held a discussion about their work in the unique, but little-known painted and engraved cave of Marsoulas in the French Pyrenees. The following evening they gave a public lecture about their work in Chauvet Cave, which at 38,000 years old is the site of the oldest and some of the most spectacular cave paintings in Western Europe. This was a unique opportunity to learn about the site, which is closed to the public and has been visited by fewer than twenty people since the end of the Ice Age.

**H. Stephen Straight** became even busier in his third year of retirement. In addition to giving guest lectures, presenting at professional conferences and campus consultations, writing another encyclopedia entry, doing committee work for two professional organizations (for one of which, the Linguistic Association of Canada and the United States, he was chosen to be president-elect) Steve taught an eight-hour course on the present-day Maya of Yucatan for the Lyceum,

In January 2013, Ruth Van Dyke began the Castroville Archaeological Research Project in Castroville, Texas. This historical archaeology project focuses on ethnicity and gender among mid-19th century Alsatian immigrants to south Texas. The project involved the participation of Binghamton graduate students Luke Schulze and Erina Gruner and faculty member Randy McGuire. The two-week field season on the property of the Biry House, located filled-in privies, wells and trash pits. Tree-ring samples from a cypress-wood log cabin on the property were also collected for dendrochronology analysis. The townpeople's enthusiasm and hospitality more than offset the chilling January temperatures and inclement weather, and the excavations will continue in 2013-14. Ruth was promoted to professor effective September 2013.

Nina Versaggi celebrated her 25th anniversary as director of the Public Archaeology Facility on February 1, 2013. PAF staff organized a party attended by friends and colleagues on campus. At the annual meeting of the New York Archaeological Council (NYAC), Versaggi received the Founder’s Award for her commitment to professional archaeological standards, participation in archaeological education, and respect for Native-American perspectives.

Thomas Wilson used the Harpur Dean’s Research funding awarded last year to start his new research project in the west of Ireland, on the impact of making Hollywood films on local and national Irish society, culture and economy. His first field sites were the locations where the films The Quiet Man and The Field were made. This summer he will return to Counties Galway and Mayo to continue this work, and he will also initiate similar research where the films Ryan’s Daughter and Braveheart were made (while the latter had a Scottish theme most of the film was made in Ireland). Tom's interest in cinema was also evident in a new course he taught at Binghamton, on Screening the Hollywood Western. Tom continued his work on international borders over the year as well, as may be seen in his co-edited book The Companion to Border Studies, which was published by Wiley Blackwell in 2012.
T

Throughout the 2012-13 academic year, the Undergraduate Anthropology Organization sponsored a variety of activities and also edited submissions for Issue III of The Journal of Undergraduate Anthropology. Specifically, the UAO held discussions about the future growth of anthropology as a field. It also sponsored a successful lecture by PhD candidate Craig Eric Morris called “Content, consumption, and consequences of Internet pornography: A discussion of A Billion Wicked Thoughts,” which attracted both undergraduate and graduate students. An episode viewing of the TV show Bones followed by a discussion, was also given by students. An episode viewing of the TV show awarded dramatic media representations of forensic anthropology. The club also co-sponsored the Center for Civic Engagement showing of the documentary Solar Mamas (directors Mona Elidaief and Jehane Noujaim) along with a related dialogue facilitated by Joshua Reno. Additionally, the organization funded weekend trips to the Frisky Lamb Farm where owner Jerry Schwartz generously taught students about the history of domestication while also allowing them to get involved with sheep shearing.

Overall, however, the central activity of the UAO this year was the editing of journal submissions for the third issue of The Journal of Undergraduate Anthropology, which ultimately includes seven of 16 total submissions from various undergraduates across the nation. This project was headed by Editor-in-chief Haig Agdere, and the submissions were peer-edited by 11 Binghamton University students. This issue will feature an eclectic variety of research including topics on hominin genomes, cannibalism, abortion, linguistic identity and more. Final revisions were completed in mid-June, and Issue III will be available online at http://anthrojournal.binghamton.edu as well as on the Anthropology Department webpage. Haig Agdere and UAO President Samantha Raia thank all of the authors and editors for their time and contributions.

For this upcoming year, the UAO has elected an entirely new executive board and hopes to promote more hands-on anthropology-related activities around campus as well as involvement in future issues of the journal.

Samantha Bolan ’13, of Endwell, N.Y., is a graduating senior majoring in socio-cultural anthropology with minors in Africana studies and global studies. In September, she returned to Turkey as a Fulbright English teaching assistant, where she is teaching English to university students. While at Binghamton, she was involved in Nukporfe African Dance and Drum Ensemble, English Conversation pairs, and Global Education Investment. She studied abroad for one year at Bosphorus University in Istanbul, Turkey, and also spent six months volunteering and interning in Senegal and Ghana, West Africa.

Anne O’Connor, a recent graduate from the Class of 2013, received this year’s Richard Antoun Faculty Award for Excellence in Anthropology. In the fall she is beginning her graduate studies in the master’s program in law, anthropology, and society at the London School of Economics. At Binghamton, Anne completed an individualized major in which she studied socio-cultural anthropology, political science, and Arabic. She was awarded High Honors for her thesis on the politics of space in Palestine, for which she was advised by Thomas Wilson.

Katelyn Pelusio, a 2013 graduate of Binghamton University, completed her senior honors thesis under the supervision of Rolf Quam investigating dental pathologies and health status in ancient Egypt. After graduation, Katelyn began an internship through the Summer Scholars Program at the University of Rochester, where she will be working in Dr. Matthew Hilton’s Orthopedic Laboratory at the Center for Musculoskeletal Research.

### Degrees Awarded 2012-13

#### BA Degrees 2012-13
- Agdere, Haik G.
- Aholo, Jacob K.
- Aufiero, Gina M.
- Azcona, Cristhy A.
- Azie, Adaeez R.
- Bolan, Samantha A.
- Campbell, Kelsey C.
- Chiang, Stephen
- Elliott, Paige E.
- Fallon, Kealy D.
- Friia, Lian B.
- Hill, John A.
- Hollander, Rachel Z.
- Huynh, Jacky
- Jang, Serena Y.
- Jimenez, Catalina
- Kruse, Lisa D.
- Lee, Gwang Y.
- Lowry, John M.
- Raab, Tova H.
- Roman, Emily R.
- Ruttle, Peter K.
- Schneider, Annemarie
- Schneider, Sarah L.
- Seidner, Meghan
- Stein, Zachary S.
- Wilson, Shelby L.

#### BS Degrees 2012-13
- Buell, Jerod A.
- Finkelstein, Jordan M.
- Fitzpatrick, Sara M.
- Huey, Jessica H.
- Johnson, Peter A.
- Kirschler, Brian M.
- McInerney, Samantha J.
- Oliver, Brea D.
- Pelusio, Katelyn S.
- Perry, Alexander J.
- Walker, Laura J.

#### Honors Students 2012-13
- Brian Kirschler (Faculty Advisor: Rolf Quam) Honors
- Anne O’Connor (Faculty Advisor: Thomas Wilson) High Honors
- Katelyn Pelusio (Faculty Advisor: Rolf Quam) Honors
- Torin Rozzelle (Faculty Advisor: Pamela Smart) Honors
Deborah Elliston, 
Director of Undergraduate Studies

The past year was another exciting one for the undergraduate program in anthropology. With a steady average of 250-275 majors and minors, this year we graduated a significant number of outstanding anthropology majors who had applied to the honors program in anthropology, researched and written honors theses, and graduated with the distinguished award of honors in anthropology (see sidebar on this year’s honors students and their thesis projects). In addition to our honors students, the department was proud to recognize one of our graduating majors with one of the department's Foundation Awards: the Richard Antoun Faculty Award for Excellence in Anthropology was awarded to Anne O’Connor. All of this creative, scholarly work by our undergraduates was further complemented by the continuing publication of the Journal of Undergraduate Anthropology, a student-run, student-edited, student-peer-reviewed national journal created by Binghamton University anthropology undergraduates in 2010-11. The journal and all of its published student-authored articles are available at the open access website, http://anthrojournal.binghamton.edu.

Students Graduating with Honors in Anthropology

Brian Kirschler (Supervised by Rolf Quam), awarded Honors for “Investigations in Stature Estimation in Ancient Egypt”

Anne O’Connor (Supervised by Thomas Wilson), awarded “High Honors” for “Space and Control in Al-Khalil”

Katelyn Sarah Pelusio (Supervised by Rolf Quam), awarded Honors for “Examining Enamel Hypoplasias in a Post Roman Egyptian Population”

Torin Rozelle (Supervised by Ruth Van Dyke), will be awarded Honors for “Big Articulations of Little Science - An Archaeology of the Laboratory”

2013. Welcome, Liz! We have also facilitated the move of Professor Gary D. James from the Decker School of Nursing to the Anthropology Department in Harpur College. Dr. James, whose Ph.D., research, and teaching interests are all in biological anthropology, will now be teaching and mentoring even more of our students than he did when he was seated in Decker, and we anticipate great results from this move. Welcome aboard, Gary! We will also be hiring one additional faculty member to support the program in the next year or two.

The success of this program depends not only on our ability to provide the breadth and depth of classroom- and laboratory-based learning experiences that define the program, but also our ability to assist students in finding and successfully garnering the important internship positions that are required as part of the Program. Paired with the excellent classroom and laboratory learning, the value of the internship experiences cannot be overstated. They help our students define and refine their goals and objectives, and find the right professional niche for their developing careers in the biomedical sphere. Our students take internships in public health departments, research organizations, insurance companies, governmental agencies, laboratories, community and educational organizations anywhere that the work being done is focused on some aspect of human health or disease. We are happy to report that we are continuing to maintain the highest of success rates in placing our students in internships (100%), and that we are holding at 98% for placement in jobs and/or acceptance into continuing graduate education for our graduates! But we always need to grow our network and the opportunities available, especially in this time of program growth. So please get in touch if you know of, or have, any opportunities that would be beneficial to our students. We are always in need, and are always happy to have your input and thoughts.
Alumni News

Terrence Cappelini
Perhaps it was at the age of five, when my right pinky accidentally got sliced off, that I became very much aware of the importance of skeletal development and genetics. When doctors went to reattach my fingertip, my mother made sure that it went on a bit crooked, like my left pinky and those of my dad. A few years later, at the age of thirteen, I presented to my eighth grade class on skeletal development and human evolution. At that time, most of what was known about our species’ skeletal evolution I found summarized in a small book on my parents’ bookshelf published by Time-Life called Early Man.

Fast-forward to Binghamton’s freshman orientation weekend, 1991. By this time, I had read several scientific works by Philip Rightmire, a leading expert in human paleontology, and possessed a strong desire to enroll in his course, Primate Biology and Behavior. I was denied enrollment because it had prerequisites and, as I was reminded, I was a physics major. While I persevered with physics for two more years, eventually I transferred to anthropology, a result of several important conversations with Randall McGuire, an archaeologist who taught my first non-major elective, Buried Cities and Lost Tribes. Subsequently, during my upper-level years, I enjoyed hours of important, highly stimulating discussions with Peter Stahl and Philip Rightmire. These discussions made me realize that graduate school was the logical next step; they also gave me a forum to talk about human evolution and developmental biology.

I knew I wanted to integrate genetics and developmental biology with studies in human evolutionary biology, but was unclear how to do so. This was mostly because the emerging field of human evolutionary developmental biology was in its “pre-natal” stage. The goal of this approach is to identify the genes that have functionally evolved to shape the human condition. So, I submitted a writing sample of my research on the difference in the developmental timing of digit growth in humans and chimpanzees to Owen Lovejoy, a proponent of this new approach at Kent State University. Subsequently, I received a master’s degree from Kent State and it was he who encouraged me to pursue this further.

Next I joined the PhD program of the New York Consortium in Evolutionary Primatology under the patient and very informed advisement of Timothy Bromage (NYU) and Mike Steiper (CUNY). Each encouraged me to think outside the box, and in doing so I broke from traditional anthropological training and joined Licia Selleri’s lab (Cornell Medical Center) to investigate how Pbx genes control skeletal development and evolution. It was in her lab that I learned the tools of the developmental biology trade and how to have fun doing science.

Six years later I chose a post-doctoral study in David Kingsley’s laboratory (Stanford University) and was able for the first time to truly integrate developmental biology, genetics, genomics and evolutionary studies to understand the human biological condition. My projects focused not only on identifying genes that specifically shape our unique skeletal morphology, but demonstrating how and why they do so.

Now, after an exciting twenty years of post secondary school education, I finally achieved a multi-disciplinary skill set that allows me to most thoroughly and precisely understand the human condition. I was recently welcomed with open arms by the Human Evolutionary Biology Department at Harvard University (starting July 2013) to teach and perform research in this field, a field that only now is taking shape. When I walk the halls of the Peabody Museum at Harvard, I have the opportunity to once again discuss science with my first academic advisor, Philip Rightmire, a current associate in research of HEB. This is a beautiful and inspiring reminder of the importance of Binghamton to my academic career.

Currently teaching at Istanbul Technical University, Turkey, Bilge Firat recently published an article in Dialectical Anthropology. Bilge will be spending the 2013-14 academic year at Binghamton University’s Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities as a Visiting Faculty Fellow, where she will pursue her new research project investigating the relationship between material infrastructures and regional integration in Europe and the Middle East.

After Maria Theresia Starzmann got her PhD at Binghamton, she was a research associate at the Institute for Middle Eastern Archaeology at Freie Universität Berlin in Germany, from 2011-13. During that time, she began to focus her work on the archaeology of the contemporary past: in August 2011, she participated in a survey of a former Nazi camp in Gunskirchen, Austria, and from June to December 2013, she excavated a former Nazi forced-labor camp at Tempelhof Airfield in Berlin, Germany (with project directors Susan Pollock and Reinhard Bernbeck). Maresi recently organized an international conference/workshop (funded by the Thyssen Foundation) on “Tracing Colonialism and Developing Post-/Decolonial Research Agendas” at Freie Universität Berlin (May 23-25, 2013) (for more info, see: http://www.geschkult.fu-berlin.de/e/ vaa/bilder/Programmheft.pdf?1367309456). In August 2013, she started as an assistant professor in the Department of Anthropology at McGill University in Montreal, Canada.

In Memoriam
Christian Wanglund Pelton a former graduate student in biological anthropology, passed away peacefully on January 21, 2012, at home with her family. Christian lived several years with multiple sclerosis and died of complications from the disease. She is survived by her husband, Dylan Pelton, an employee of the Public Archaeology Facility, and their daughter, Kayla, and many family members and friends. A memorial service was held in the spring of 2012.
Visit binghamton.edu/anthropology

Koji Lum with Ambae Survey Team.