

All About Discovery! New Mexico State University

Anthropology Newsletter Department of Anthropology

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Welcome

The Anthropology students and alumni profiled here are just a few of those who have received funding and recognition for their research.

Thanks to new funding from the College of Arts and Sciences, contributions from alumni and friends to the Dean's Fund for Excellence and the "Friends of Anthropology", we offer grants of up to \$500 for graduate research.

We have funded students working both internationally and locally, on projects as diverse as primate behavior, stewardship of archaeological resources, human responses to environmental change, Native American art and material culture, and medical anthropology. We invite you to share in our Department's success and our students' accomplishments. Your support matters!

Ra- alefa

Rani T. Alexander Department Head



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Dr. Lois Stanford and Dr. Mary Alice Scott

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Medical Anthropology: Making a Difference

Dr. Mary Alice Scott is a medical anthropologist with a mission – to affect health policies and improve the structure of medicine for patients and professionals.

Dr. Scott believes medical anthropology as applied anthropology can improve health and wellness from the individual level to global-level systems. The holistic perspective of cultural anthropology and the tools and techniques of the field, such as participant observation

and interviewing, can provide insight into how to address the variety of issues affecting human health.

"For me, medical anthropology is using the techniques and perspectives of anthropology, in general, to answer questions about health, illness, and healing, specifically."

Dr. Scott is conducting a critical analysis of "cultures of medicine" – health policy, medical education, the



Dr. Mary Alice Scott

structures of hospitals and health organizations, payment models, and any other aspect of biomedicine. She thinks that the ways those things are structured come from certain cultural perspectives about what health is and what doctors should be and do. Her research explores how those perspectives influence health inequalities among patients. She hopes to understand how to affect change and minimize those inequalities.

Dr. Scott's research is conducted locally, and NMSU students play a variety of valuable roles. Students have designed their own research within the broader context of the overall research project, allowing for the creation of either an honors thesis or graduate thesis. All the students associated with the project use the software Nvivo for qualitative data analysis. The students presented their research at NMSU's Undergraduate Research and Creative Arts Symposium and will submit abstracts for posters for the American Anthropological Association annual meeting in November of 2017. Dr. Scott's students will be involved in publications coming out of the research

Dr. Scott questions whether the structure of medicine is harmful to healthcare professionals. This was not something she originally intended to study. It emerged from observations and interviews with doctors in residence

> who stated they were experiencing burnout. She offered her perspective as an anthropologist about the roots of physician burnout in a presentation to LifePoint Health which offers healthcare services in 22 states in the US.

"We don't need to just think about the health of patients in the system. We also need to think about the health and well-being of the people who are working in the system."

The health and well-being of medical professionals is very

personal to Dr. Scott. Her father is a family physician and she truly feels physicians are her community.

Rather than becoming a physician herself, Dr. Scott chose to study health through the lens of anthropology. Dr. Scott conducted exploratory research on the mental and physical health effects experienced by women in Mexico who had recent family members migrate to the United States. She was interested in how women experienced and coped with the changes their families went through. Most of the women in her study had recently enrolled in a new, no-cost health insurance program developed to cover the roughly 50% of the Mexican population without health insurance. Dr. Scott became interested in the way these women navigated the healthcare system and interacted with physicians. This led Dr. Scott to analyze how health policies influenced health.

Dr. Scott performed postdoctoral work in the United States with high school students from groups who were underrepresented on college campuses. Though this work did not directly relate to medical anthropology, it made Dr. Scott feel like she was truly able to influence educational policy. Upon joining the faculty at NMSU, she wanted to develop research that combined engagement in policy with health concerns. By situating the research in Las Cruces, she could remain continuously engaged in the process.

Trying to conduct research about physicians while not being trained as a physician does not come easy. Dr. Scott considers it "serendipitous" that she served on a committee with Dr. John Andazola, a program director at the Southern New Mexico Family Medicine Residency. During this time, she expressed interest in doing research at the residency. Anthropologists are not usually involved in residency programs, but Dr. Scott convinced Dr. Andazola that an anthropologist could bring something valuable to the residency program. She believes he has come to truly appreciate the contributions she has made and describes their relationship as "great." Now, the faculty of the residency program consider Dr. Scott an integral member of the team whose research has become critical to the further development of the residency program.

Although the family medicine residency research is her major project, Dr. Scott is also involved in a National Cancer Institute study. This research will include using observations and interviews to investigate the health impact of nuclear testing at the Trinity Site in 1945 for New Mexico residents. The impact study focuses on the effects of radiation on populations living around the site at the time of the nuclear test. The work sheds light on the short-term and long-term radiation exposures and health issues the residents faced.

Health and healthcare dominates the news in the United States. Research in medical anthropology can make a difference and provide insights into health-related issues and possible ways of addressing them. The work of Dr. Scott and her students has the potential to make important contributions to health policies on local and national levels.

The UAO

The Undergraduate Anthropology Organization is a L chartered, student-run club dedicated to providing a network of support, knowledge, and resources for undergraduate students with an interest in anthropology.

Early this year, the UAO held elections for officers Andrea Bond is Secretary, Delaney Lavelle is Treasurer, Lace Arvizu is Vice-President, and Esmeralda Ferrales is President. Being an officer in the UAO is not new for Esmeralda, last year she served as the organization's Vice-President with Katie Skibitski as President. Katie vacated the position at the end of 2016 to study abroad.

The current officers are trying to make everyone in the organization more involved in the process of deciding and managing group activities. They want everyone to have a voice. They would also like to integrate the Anthropology Department more in those activities. They want everyonefaculty and students-to be involved and feel welcome at UAO events. In return, the officers would like the UAO to serve the department wherever and whenever possible, such as helping in labs or moving collections.

Each semester, the UAO enlists faculty to speak at UAO meetings and provide professional development for organization members. The UAO also conducts fund-raisers to help its members with expenses to attend conferences. Esmeralda hopes that by attending conferences, undergraduates will be encouraged to present as undergraduates rather than waiting until they are graduate students. The UAO wants to provide its undergraduate members opportunities to grow beyond traditional coursework usually offered to graduate students.

(left to right) Andrea Bond, Lace Arvizu, and Esmeralda Ferrales



Meet Kayla Myers



Kayla is a graduate student focusing on medical anthropology. She completed her undergraduate degree in human development and international development at Colorado State University. Between Colorado and New Mexico, Kayla demonstrates a steadfast dedication to human rights advocacy.

Kayla Myers

"When I graduated, I worked at a women's shelter as a youth advocate and as a cultural contact for indigenous clients. I got training for that through the National Indigenous Women's Resource Center, an organization I really love. They gave me some cultural awareness and cultural advocacy training."

Kayla moved to Guatemala for 18 months. For part of that time she worked as a human rights accompanier. She aided Maya indigenous people in their fight against extractive enterprises and in their fight for justice for the genocidal crimes they faced in the early 1980s.

Her time in Guatemala included coordinating local research on teen pregnancy for a group of traditional Maya midwives. The group's mission was to reduce pregnancy amongst Maya teenagers. Kayla was chosen by the group because they wanted the research to be organized and run by them, rather than controlled by an outside university that would take the results away.

"I loved that organization because it was indigenous Maya women, organizing for indigenous Maya women."

Kayla describes her work with the midwives as being the hardest work she has ever done, but that work put her on the path to medical anthropology and NMSU.

After being accepted to NMSU's graduate program, Kayla briefly returned to her hometown before moving to Las Cruces. She arrived in Las Cruces just in time for the start of the fall 2016 semester. She laughs at the quickness of the transition. Her mother grew up in Albuquerque and believed New Mexico would be a perfect fit for Kayla – a happy medium between Colorado and Guatemala. Her mother was right. Kayla admits to loving New Mexico's weather and the diversity of its people. She chose NMSU because she liked the focus and responsiveness of the professors and the attention to applied anthropology. Kayla believes that applied anthropology keeps her thinking and does not allow her to take anything for granted.

"I like that we are always questioning how we interact with people and how people interact with the world and what we can do better. And really, I like that it's a people connector."

Kayla works as an honors graduate assistant for the William Conroy Honors College under the direction of Dr. Miriam Chaiken. She is helping design and implement an honors ambassador program for undergraduate students who will help with honors events and assist in bringing students into the honors program. The program will provide the student ambassadors with professional training workshops.

Kayla's current focus is on cancer and she is working on two different projects. She is working with Dr. Mary Alice Scott on an impact study for the National Cancer Institute on radiation exposure of New Mexico residents due to nuclear testing at the Trinity Site in 1945.

For her graduate thesis, Kayla is working in Ciudad Juárez, Mexico with Junt@s Vamos, a support and advocacy group for women with cancer. Sadly, cancer services are not available in Ciudad Juárez and many women with cancer cannot afford to travel to Chihuahua or Mexico City for treatment. Kayla, Dr. Mary Alice Scott, and Professor Emerita Dr. Christine Eber are working with Junt@s Vamos to raise funds and provide much needed emotional and financial support. Kayla advocates for health as a human right, and wants to raise awareness by bringing the voices of women with cancer in Ciudad Juárez to the world.

For more information on Junt@s Vamos, visit

http://latinalista.com/life/women-life/junts-vamos-provides-last-hopefor-many-women-with-cancer-in-juarez-how-to-help

Connect with the World

One of the benefits of attending NMSU is the opportunity to travel and study abroad. Each semester, undergraduates and graduates gain valuable experience interacting with different cultures from around the world. Some students from the U.S. travel to other countries.

Katie Skibitski is an undergraduate traveling and learning abroad. This is her first time living outside New Mexico. In fact, until she moved to Las Cruces to attend college, she had never lived outside Albuquerque.



For the spring of 2017 Katie studies language at programs in Brazil and Peru. After returning to campus at the end of the semester, she will leave again. Over the summer, she travels to Romania to attend a bioarchaeology field school. There she will assist in the excavation of a medieval grave site.

"I am very excited though it is a little daunting to be spending nearly 7 months in at least 3 different countries."

Katie majored in criminal justice before switching to anthropology. This fits well into her plans to become a forensic anthropologist and work with law enforcement.

"I really enjoy studying bones and the way that people in different situations and cultures deal with human remains."

Katie's time at NMSU was productive. She worked as the lead undergraduate on a research project headed by Dr. Mary Alice Scott. When not assisting with research or studying, Katie served as the head of the Undergraduate Anthropology Organization (UAO).

There is more to Katie than anthropology. She played on the Lady Chilis rugby team. She cherishes that part of her life at NMSU. Playing rugby helped her develop a sense of community and family and she carries the bonds she forged at NMSU wherever she goes. **Hailey Jung** will travel very far to the north to study. This summer she will be interning at the Anchorage Museum in Anchorage, Alaska. She will participate in an immersive internship program that will include curation, the creation of exhibits, managing collections, public outreach, education, and repatriation.

The internship will last about 2.5 months and she will work and learn under the guidance of Julie Decker, the museum director, and Kirsten Anderson, the chief curator. Hailey will have the opportunity to spend time within various museum departments including curation, exhibition creation, collections management, public outreach, education and repatriation. The focus of Hailey's experience



at the museum will be to explore how the museum works with surrounding communities, especially Native peoples, to create exhibits.

"I will be able to be a part of the design, curation and creation of the newly built Alaska Gallery featuring the history,

heritage and culture of Alaska. Additionally, I will have the opportunity to conduct my own focused research within the museum. I will be focusing on their Alaska Native Cultures collection, a collection on loan from the Smithsonian of artifacts from various Native culture groups throughout Alaska. I will also focus on the museum's approach and specific practices of repatriation and how the concept of ownership is addressed in terms of both tangible material culture and intangible cultural knowledge."

Samantha Apodaca is in Thailand for the fall 2016 semester. This is her second time on Study Abroad - last fall she was in Italy. She writes:

Thailand and Italy seem to be polar opposites. Italy is boisterous, passionate and very celebratory. Including the



culture, people and even food. Thailand, however, is timid, reserved, calm and spiritual. The people always present a smile, but are usually too shy to speak. (Very opposite of the loud and outgoing Italian culture.) I think the most challenging aspect of this experience is the entire process of integrating into a new culture and setting. Not only do you have to get used to new foods (most of the time I have no idea what I am eating), but also the language,

and the new city you live in (I have been lost more times, than not). And on-top of all that are the new students you are studying with! Entering a new social group can be overwhelming and tiring at first, but is always worth the life-long friendships you know you are going to make.

As for the most anthropological aspect of this experience, I would say it is my Buddhism studies. I have really been able to grasp how much the religion is integrated into the daily lives of Thai people. It is a religion of grace, peace and harmony, which is directly carried into their society. I have been given the opportunity to teach English to teenage Buddhist monks, which has been so enlightening! They have given me answers and explanations that I would probably never have if it were not for the oneon-one conversations we share.

I also have had the great honor of being in Thailand for the King's passing. He was the longest reigning monarch in history and was beloved and respected beyond explanation. I have learned of all his work during his reign to truly help and better the lives of the Thai people. I feel so lucky to have been able to see their deep love for him during his life and during his death.

I am glad I have experience in anthropology, because deciphering and understanding this complex culture has been approachable and exciting! Every day I witness something new to add to my on-going curiosity induced investigation. Rather than hearing about it in lectures I've been able to have the remarkable experience of living within it!

Meraz Rahman is an MA candidate who is currently working for a major humanitarian organization, Helen Keller International (HKI) in Bangladesh. Here is his report from the field.

Good news! I have been promoted as the Manager, Qualitative Research for HKI-BD in last week. Guess what! I am the youngest manager, and as far as I know I may be one of the directors at the end of this year! Presently, I am managing a 60 person team and have been living in Bandarban for last three months, serving twenty-six different villages/paras. Not only am I constantly on the



move, most of the time I don't have any electricity, mobile network, and obviously no Internet access. Often due to landslides and heavy downpours, I am confined in places for days! I was called by USAID to present the Quarterly Report in Chittagong. I will be responsible for all the

qualitative research works for HKI-Bangladesh from now on! I will be done with data collection for the formative research by the end of June and will work on writing the final reports until the end of September from Dhaka. In the meantime, I will be in Myanmar to design a similar Formative research for HKI-Myanmar for 15 days.

Joining HKI has changed me as a person completely! I don't know when was the last time I was this happy and grateful in my life. Being able to design and implement a research project of this magnitude and envisioning the positive effect this will have on the lives of people in this region is extraordinary. For last three months, I have been living with a backpack, camera and a bike! I lost significant weight, started smoking (like a chimney!), and living among peoples from ten different ethnic groups whose life is different from ours in every respect. I wanted to become a teacher one day, but I think I will pursue this career since I can make greater impacts on a larger number of people. And most importantly, I find this lifestyle very very very addictive!

Rose Vidal went to South Korea in 2016 to meet and learn from a group of women whose very existence is not recognized by some. They are often called 'comfort women', but this is a term they oppose. According to accounts from these women, they were abducted by the Japanese Army before and during World War II to offer sexual 'comfort' to men in the Japanese military. They were sexual slaves held in 'comfort stations' in Pacific nations occupied by the Japanese. Many of these women have passed away, their stories lost to time. Those that remain have painful stories to tell.

Rose became involved in this issue when she was challenged by a student she met while studying abroad to lend her voice to help tell the story of these women. She volunteered in South Korea at the House of Sharing, a charity serving as a full-time home to eight women who have self-identified as 'comfort women.'

"I will honestly tell you, walking into that location, for the time that I was there, was extremely difficult. It was truly a humbling experience. My job was to bring them water and clean out their water cups from the night before and make sure they had fresh water in their rooms. Sit with them and literally observe and keep them company. The language barrier was not a problem. A smile translates into all languages"



(Left to right) Two students visiting from a local school, Rose Vidal, and (seated) Lee Yong Soo, an activist on this issue and a former 'comfort woman'

Many people may not know their story, but Rose is trying to change that. In April, she gave a presentation in an East Asian history class about her time with the House of Sharing. She shared with the class how these women were rejected by their families when they tried to return home after the war. She went on to discuss how men were taken from Korea and sent as slaves to Japan, married Japanese women, and were rejected by their families. In cases where the men were accepted back, often the children they had with Japanese women were not accepted.

"There are only 45 of them left that have selfidentified that we know of and... not a lot of people know about them."

One of the former 'comfort' women has invited Rose to go to Washington, D.C. in October 2017 to stand with her for the tenth anniversary of HR 121, a resolution that passed unanimously in the House of Representatives expressing that the government of Japan should formally "acknowledge, apologize, and accept historical responsibility" for the "coercion of young women into sexual slavery" as 'comfort women'. This recognition is something the government of Japan has never officially or publicly done.

Rose believes a student at NMSU does not have to go abroad to be a part of the global community. Students can connect with international students on campus. Rose works with International and Border Programs to help students from abroad adjust to campus life. Rose has become

involved in addressing the needs of female Muslim students. Because of their beliefs and customs, many cannot or do not engage in activities with male participants or only attend such events with a male family member as an escort. This limits the number of campus activities they can attend and limits opportunities to meet other women, make friends, and truly feel like a member of the campus community.

Rose worked with Abeer Alsaedi and Mariah Walker to create a women-only student organization. There are a few bureaucratic hurdles to clear, but the group came into being this year as Global Queens United. The organization comes under the banner of Black Programs, but is open to all women, regardless of religion, nationality, or

political leanings. The club allows for women to meet and discuss women's issues and have women-only events. So far the group has gone to a men's basketball game and to the movies.

Winning the Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship for the Study of Archaeology

By Keighley Hastings

(Selected for the Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship, 2016-2017, and 2018.)

B eing selected for the Society for American Archaeology Wase Scholarship was an incredible turning point in my life. I had gone back to school after several years of living and working blue-collar jobs in Connecticut, California, and Michigan. Based on two wonderful classes I took with Dr. Weldon Lamb when I had lived in Las Cruces, I decided to major in anthropology. I had expected my bachelor's degree to take another five years to complete since I was paying for everything myself. I could only earn enough money to take one or two classes a semester. My progress was slow, but steady, and I maintained all A's after my return.

Then something amazing happened. Dr. Bill Walker, Dr. Fumi Arakawa, and Dr. Rani Alexander recommended



I apply for the Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship. I am not a person who typically wins things, and I was heartily convinced that I would never be selected. But Dr. Alexander insisted I apply, and both she and Dr. Arakawa

Keighley Hastings

proofread and critiqued several versions of my application. Amazingly, several months later, Dr. Walker and Dr. Arakawa told me I had received the Wase Scholarship. I was absolutely stunned.

The scholarship paid for a field school at the Cottonwood site, and two full-time semesters. I took 12 credits each time, and the field school was 6 credits. I could never have taken so many credits without that scholarship, nor dreamed of attending the field school without taking a semester off to work. I feel I owe the scholarship selection board, my helpful mentors, and Cheryl Wase, a gift of time, the years of my life I would have spent slowly, laboriously earning enough money to pay for each and every credit hour.

My experience at field school was memorable. My group managed to find an intact corrugated bowl. A bit like a boot camp with an archaeology focus, field school is challenging but rewarding. I recommend not skimping on the sunscreen and filling your broad-brimmed hat with ice-water every hour or so. These little tricks helped me along. The landscape had its own quiet beauty, covered in tall, brilliantgreen mesquite bushes. The days when it rained were the best of all. Our SUVs inevitably got stuck in the mud. It was a source of adventure and excitement, arguing passionately over the best way to extract our vehicles. Helpful ranchers with winches turned out to be the winning solution! But if you ever wondered where those piles of yellow mud in the Breland Hall lot came from, you've just been handed a fat clue!

Recently, Dr. Lois Stanford encouraged me to apply again to renew the Wase Scholarship. I did so, and to my surprise, I again am a recipient. I am so grateful to her, and of course, to Dr. Arakawa, Dr. Alexander, and always to Dr. Walker. This scholarship changed the path of my life. I never met Cheryl L. Wase, but I will not forget her name, stories, or her incredible generosity.

The Society for American Archaeology has awarded three undergraduates in Anthropology with the Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship for the Study of Archaeology for 2017. **Kayla Brown**, **Keighley Hastings**, and **Esmeralda Ferrales** each received the Wase Scholarship in acknowledgment of their exceptional promise for academic and professional development in archaeology. The scholarships will cover the cost of tuition and fees, as well as books for classroom and field-based courses.

The Wase Memorial Scholarship is competitively awarded to undergraduate women who are residents of New Mexico studying for a Bachelor of Arts in anthropology, with a concentration in archaeology, from a fully accredited New Mexico university. The Wase Memorial Scholarship is named after archaeologist Cheryl Wase, who spent most of her career working in the high deserts of New Mexico before her death in 2004 at age 53. When her mother, Jane Francy Wase, passed away in 2013, she left a donation to the Society for American Archaeology to endow a memorial scholarship in her daughter's name.

For more information about the Society for American Archaeology, visit http://www.saa.org.

Dr. Kelly Jenks on the Royal Road

Dr. Kelly Jenks is a historical archaeologist in NMSU's Anthropology Department. She studies the Southwest with a specific focus on New Mexico. Her interest is on culture contact and change, especially as these relate to Spanish colonization and Hispanic settlement. Her studies have covered periods ranging from late prehistory to the 1950s.

Dr. Jenks' latest project is conducted in collaboration with the Bureau of Land Management and documents the Camino Real de Tierra Adentro and associated sites that span three centuries of New Mexico history. She hopes to learn more about the cultural impacts of Spanish colonization through southern New Mexico.

El Camino Real is the "royal road" that connects Mexico City to Santa Fe, established in 1598. This road is a system of trails that took advantage of routes that were used by Native American populations. Part of the interest in studying the trails is to understand where and when the various parts of the trail were built on earlier routes.

"The neat thing about trails is you are dealing with several centuries of people traveling back and forth, rather than the intimate domestic routine of a family or families. You are seeing so many different people over time."

This year, Dr. Jenks and her students are revisiting Paraje San Diego, a site in Doña Ana County that was first excavated by Dr. Edward Staski, a professor emeritus at NMSU. This paraje was the last stop for travelers near the waters of the Rio Grande before they began the Jornada del Muerto, an arduous 100-mile journey north across open desert.

Ceramics found at Paraje San Diego came from areas in northern New Mexico and northern Mexico. They provide evidence of trade in the region under Spanish colonial rule. Dr. Jenks describes the Camino Real as the only early colonial component site in New Mexico.

"One of the interesting things that came out of the previous studies is that most of the artifacts are from the 1600s, which is a period we don't actually know much about in terms of New Mexico's colonial history because so many of the records were destroyed in the Pueblo Revolt. So, we have artifactual sources and a little bit of a documentary record, but it's relatively more mysterious."

Despite the significance of the Camino Real, many parts of the trail have not been studied, especially in southern New Mexico. The Camino is protected because it is on land controlled by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and the National Park Service in a sparsely populated area. Many sites on the trail that were recorded were not studied. Some sites that were studied in the past have not been re-investigated to determine if there is anything new to

> learn or to determine their current condition. Paraje San Diego has not been studied since 1994.

The BLM offered a grant to study portions of the trail and Dr. Jenks responded. In the fall of 2016, Dr. Jenks and her research assistant, Paul van Wandelen, reviewed all previous trail studies conducted in the counties of Sierra, Socorro, and Doña Ana. They talked to David Legare, BLM District Archaeologist, about a plan to conduct three field projects and an interpretive project they



Dr. Jenks and friend on the Camino Real

could complete over the next five years. The plan called for using the Cultural Resource Management (CRM) classes at NMSU to conduct the research, funded by the BLM Challenge Grant.

Dr. Jenks sees the project as collaborative. The role of NMSU is to assist in managing sites by identifying risks to the sites, such as looting and erosion. Another important part of the project's mission is the development of materials to educate the public about the trails and their importance as a public resource. The CRM class in Spring 2017 is a valuable part of achieving these goals. The class is applied, allowing for students in the class to update past work at Paraje San Diego.

"It's extremely applied. It's the spring semester class and this is teaching them to do CRM by doing CRM."

Though the primary aim of the project is site management, students are also conducting their own research on the trail. Matt DeFreese is a current research assistant on the project and is investigating the Camino Real for a master's thesis, as is Paul van Wandelen.

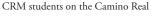
El Camino Real

D egun around 1598, the Camino Real de Tierra DAdentro was a part of Spanish colonization efforts in North America. The road formed the spine connecting Mexico and Spain with its remote colony of New Mexico. It extended for 1600 miles from Mexico City, through Santa Fe, to Ohkay Owingeh (previously called San Juan Pueblo). For three hundred years, it served as an important trade and travel route, especially aiding in the transportation of silver from mines in Mexico. The Camino Real became the longest trade route in North America. Along with the Santa Fe Trail, the Camino Real helped interconnect the economies of the United States and Mexico and helped bring settlers to the southwest. The arrival of railroads diminished the need for the Camino Real, and it fell out of use in the 1800s.

Parajes or stops (camping sites) were usually spaced roughly every 15 miles near a water source. The trail between parajes was called a jornada. The Jornada del Muerto or "Journey of Death" was a nearly 100-mile journey between Las Cruces and Socorro. Though it lacked water sources, it served as a shortcut to a 120-

> mile route along the Rio Grande, which came with its own set of dangers. The shortcut took days off a trip. They would walk or ride in wagons an average of ten miles per day.

> Today, much of Interstate 25 follows the original route between El Paso and Santa Fe, allowing travelers to make the journey in a few hours at speeds of 75 miles per hour. The 404-mile section of the route contained within the United States has been designated as a National Historic Trail.





Travel the World Through Textiles



Ethiopia, Africa (21st century): Hand embroidered pillowcase of an Ethiopian Jewish scene depicting the biblical story of Miriam and the women of Israel dancing by the sea.

Alyssa Davis invites you to *Travel the World Through Textiles*, an exhibit for the University Museum showcasing the textile collection and unique legacy of the Honorable J. Paul Taylor.

Mr. Taylor began gathering the beautiful and colorful works from around the world to help teach young students about geography. Alyssa is moved by this fact.

"I thought this was so incredible and unique that he would think to use tangible cultural material to teach kids about geography."

Mr. Taylor is renowned in Doña Ana county and throughout New Mexico. His career as an educator included working as a teacher, a principal, and associate superintendent for Las Cruces Public Schools. He went on to serve as a Representative in the New Mexico State Legislature. He was an advocate for bilingual education and influential in establishing the English as a Second Language program in the Las Cruces area.

Mr. Taylor and his wife, Mary Taylor, bought an adobe house in 1953 as a place to raise their family. The home still sits on the plaza of historic downtown Mesilla. Along with the Taylors, the house is home to over 3000 objects of fine art, textiles, antique furniture, and ceramics. The majority are religious artworks dating from the Spanish colonial period and reflect Mr. Taylor's respect for borderlands Hispanic culture.

The Taylors want to continue to educate, inspire, and preserve the history of the region. In 2003, the Taylors bequeathed the historic house and adjoining storefront properties to the Museum of New Mexico. The properties became part of the Taylor-Barela-Reynolds-Mesilla Historic Site (TBRM) in 2006, the first historic site of its kind in New Mexico.

Although his house is not open to the public at this time, Mr. Taylor

continues to help students learn about the cultural diversity of New Mexico by hosting school tours at his home. Mr. Taylor tries to have objects around the house that every student can connect with.

Alyssa describes this dedication to individual students as important to building their understanding and appreciation for cultural history. She has clearly enjoyed working with Mr. Taylor and has deep admiration for him describing him as "an incredible man."

"He is 96 years-old, but very much sharp as a tack. He knows every story to literally every one of the 3000 objects in his house. It's incredible! ...This exhibition is emphasizing, not only his life as an educator and reaching out to the Hispanic culture, but also him and all the work that he has done in the community."

About the Taylor-Barela-Reynolds-Mesilla Historic Site : <u>http://www.ftfm-mesilla-nm.org/tbrm.html</u>



Alyssa Davis

Alyssa is a graduate student in anthropology with background in art history and art management. Her goal is to work in a museum. Alyssa's master's thesis is grounded in Mesoamerican archaeology. She has an ongoing interest in Mesoamerican art history feels her studies in archaeology play into that. She participated in an archaeological excavation through the Maya Research Program in Blue Creek, Belize, last summer and will be going back again this summer to finish her thesis research. She has studied Maya archaeology under Dr. Rani Alexander, Museology with University Museum curator, Anna Strankman, and conservation with Silvia Marinas, the director of NMSU's Museum Conservation program in the Department of Art. Alyssa believes these experiences have her firmly on the path to achieving her goals.

"I like the stories behind the artifacts. I like to understand why the people made the artifacts and the archaeology is really exciting... I think once I get into a museum setting it will help me understand where an object comes from, from the very beginning until it reaches the museum setting. I am taking some conservation classes with Silvia that will help me conserve these objects. She actually has a background in archaeology, too. So, we can make it work. It can work. It's possible!"

Opening reception on Sunday, May 7, 2pm - 5pm Exhibit runs May 7, 2017 to December 2018



Northern China (20th century): Wedding dress, silk on velvet



Bògòlanfini (Mud Cloth). Mali, Africa. 20th Century. Natural mud dyes on cotton.



Guatemala (1980s): Table runner with silk embroidery

Spotlight on the Museum

As We See It - Contemporary Native American Photographers

On January 26th the University Museum launched a new exhibit entitled "As We See It – Contemporary Native American Photographers." The exhibit is a collection of ninety-five works from eight Native American artists in which they express and reflect on their own cultural identity through photography and video.

One of the show's artists is Diné photographer Will Wilson, Head of the Photography Program at Santa Fe Community College. He has ten photos in the exhibit and one photo (*below*) serves as the publicity photo for the exhibition. The show features Wilson's project Critical Indigenous Photographic Exchange. For this series of photographs Wilson invited friends and other people to sit for him, provided they bring one thing with them they found meaningful. In the photo of Wilson, he is holding his camera. First, Wilson created a tintype portrait of his subject. Then, he made a high-resolution scan of the tintype to create his finished work. In the true spirit of reciprocity, the original tintype was given to the person who sat for him.



Will Wilson

Jamison "Chas" Banks (Seneca-Cayuga/Cherokee) uses modern photography and video to recreate historical themes. His series Big Bad Wolf re-imagines imagery from World War II as a means of exploring how images were and are used to create a sense of identity. Banks has a BFA in studio arts. He was born in Arkansas City, Kansas, but lives in Santa Fe, New Mexico.



Works by Jamison "Chas" Banks

One prominent symbol used in the works of Larry McNeil (Tlingit) is that of the raven, a trickster, used to provide something akin to comic relief when addressing sensitive or controversial issues. His works explore themes ranging from the non-Native use of Native American symbols to environmental concerns. McNeil teaches photography at Boise State University.



Works by Larry McNeil



Works by Shelly Niro

Works by Mohawk artist Shelley Niro are also featured. The exhibit presents some of the artist's photographic and film work, including her film "Tree" and selections from her Pieta series. Niro is skilled in multiple artistic mediums, including bead-work, painting, and sculpture. She received her master of fine arts degree from the University of Western Ontario (Western University).

"As We See It – Contemporary Native American Photographers" will travel to Juneau, Alaska after leaving NMSU.

> For more information about exhibits or programs at the University Museum, call (575) 646-5161 or visit https://univmuseum.nmsu.edu/

Update:

In 2015 the University Museum received a donation from Mr. Philip L. and Marijean Boucher of 488 ceramic wedding vessels. It has taken two years to document and catalogue the pieces in the museum's database. Different methods were devised for keeping the ceramics safe, but they have been removed from their boxes and placed in cases specifically designed and purchased for them. Rachel Cover and Elena Mars have been hard at work with the collections care and inventory. Rachel and Elena are museum conservation students studying under Silvia Marinas, Director of the Museum Conservation Program in the Department of Art.

Thank You!

Dr. Fumi Arakawa, Director of the University Museum, notes that the success of the Museum's events, collections research, teaching, and outreach activities depends on the dedication and commitment of the Museum's volunteers. We couldn't do all that we do without you!

In Spring 2017, over 400 K-12 students from Zia Middle School, Desert Springs Christian Academy, Sunrise Elementary in Chaparral, Sierra Middle School, and the Turtle Class from NMSU Preschool have enjoyed the University Museum's outreach programs, expertly taught by Lace Arvizu, Mariah Ballard, Flannery Barney, Judy Berryman, Shannon Cowell, Andrea Crawley, Alyssa Davis, Braeden Dimitroff, Dale Frost, Sharon Gloshay, Alexandra Glowacki, Kate Gomalak, Trevor Lea, Judy Marquez, Michael Morrison, and Paisley Palmer.

Erica Davis is always at the Museum to lend a hand with events, talks, and has helped install new exhibits with **Anna Strankman** and **Alyssa Davis**.

Also, **Toni Laumbach** volunteered as a coinstructor for Dr. Arakawa's Pottery Analysis class and spent more than 80 hours at the museum. She has offered wonderful support for students conducting archaeological collections research throughout the semester.

Mariah Ballard, Judy Berryman, Andrea Bond, Paul Duran, Brady Hanson, Trevor Lea, Dustin Wagner, Catherine Watson, and Edie Wyadham, participated in our "Museum Volunteer Day" and helped analyze pottery and other artifacts recovered from South Diamond Creek Pueblo and other sites.

Museum Volunteers are making a difference in our community. Domo arigato!



Rachel Cover and Elena Mars

Meet Michael Morrison

A nyone who knows Michael Morrison knows how enthusiastic he is about projectile points. Whether they are for spears, darts, or arrows, they are a driving force behind much of Michael's studies. In April, he won the atlatl workshop and competition held at the University

Museum. His interests in atlatls and bows began long before he came to NMSU.

Students come to anthropology from different places along different paths. For Michael Morrison, that path began with a collision. In 2012, his vehicle was struck by a drunk driver. The injuries he sustained changed his purpose in life. No longer able to do the physical work his job demanded, Michael was forced to make a change. A friend, who had just received a PhD in history, encouraged Michael to go to graduate school.

Making arrows was a hobby, and he was

intrigued by how people of the past used projectile weaponry, like atlatls and bows, to survive. To learn more, he entered NMSU graduate anthropology program to study archaeology.

While working on the excavation at Twin Pines, Michael was challenged by Dr. Arakawa with questions about the small projectile points found at the site. He started thinking about how the points were used, and decided that the best way to find out was to conduct an experiment.

"My objective now is to conduct an experiment with more of a holistic approach where I duplicate the arrows. I want to duplicate the bows. Then, I want to duplicate the points and conduct an experiment measuring the precision, how accurate the bows can be, and how well they perform into a medium ballistics gel." Michael likes this experimental and experiential approach to archaeology. He feels it connects well with the public, especially children. The University Museum purchased atlatls for school children to explore. Michael enjoyed educating young people about the atlatl's history

and cultural perspective and showing them how the tool was used.

"I think when you communicate to the public that way, they can develop a better appreciation of their cultural resources and, maybe, become more engaged in the protection of them."

Michael would like to expand on his studies of the atlatl and bow, though he is not certain he would like to pursue a PhD. He is interested in possibly working in conservation resource management. He is hopeful this will allow him to

continue his experiments on his own. He wants to put what he learns to good use.

"There is no point in learning stuff unless you can go and help other people. That's kind of my thing. The idea is not to hoard knowledge, but to share it."

For photos of the atlatl competition, go to the NMSU Department of Anthropology Facebook page at https://www.facebook.com/ search/top/?q=nmsu%20atlatl



Field School at Cottonwood Spring Pueblo

The NMSU Archaeological Field School was conducted at Cottonwood Spring Pueblo in summer 2016.

The site is representative of the Jornada branch of the Mogollon culture. The project is an ongoing collaboration with archaeologists Jim Bowman, Bill Godby and Stan Berryman in the Office of Cultural Resources of White Sands Missile Range. Drs. Stan Berryman and Judy Berryman were instrumental in launching the project and engaging NMSU students in research.

Dr. Bill Walker explains that there is a sequence to the development of cultural sites in the Southwest. They begin with pit houses and early farming villages and move through time to become above-ground pueblos beginning around the year 1300. The site at Cottonwood dates from the 1300s and is the largest one in the Jornada region. It lies within a half mile of three other large pueblos. A large community of people became established during the 1300s. The Cottonwood Spring site offers important comparisons to other pueblos found in southwestern New Mexico.

Dr. Walker's deep interest in religion makes the site particularly exciting for him because it was established during a period of religious innovation in the region. He tries to get students engaged in that aspect of the site along with recording artifacts and trying to identify various patterns which might be useful in other areas of research such as technology, environmental concerns, or trade.

Dr. Walker has been conducting field school at Cottonwood Spring for four years. It is relatively close to the university allowing the team to return to Las Cruces each day, rather than camping near the site. Because of the significance of frontier settlements in the Cottonwood Spring area during the 1800s, Dr. Walker hopes to recruit a student interested in historical archaeology. He thinks this would add value to the work being done at the site.

During field school, most students work on Dr. Walker's projects, or engage in research of their own. Mary Brown is conducting research for her master's thesis on the rock art found at Cottonwood Spring Pueblo. She is examining the evidence of interactions between human beings and nonhuman beings, such as spirits and powers, and how those interactions were facilitated by the rock art features. It has the potential to demonstrate the communication people had with nonhuman beings.

Continued on next page



Cottonwood Spring Field School - 2016

According to Mary:

"To explore such interactions, I am applying Michael Schiffer's behavioral approach to human communication. This approach differs from most communication theories by stressing the role artifacts play in human communication. Any interaction between people and objects (e.g., artifacts, architecture) necessarily includes an exchange of information. For example, when creating a petroglyph, performances of several interactors-- a hammerstone, parent rock, and person chipping-- all contribute to the activity. Changes in any of one of them will alter their performance in the interaction and the overall traces of the activity."

Mary is working to expand understanding of the history of the Southwest by generating new questions about the social life of rock art features in ancient Pueblo societies. She wants to create an approach to the study of rock art that scholars in and beyond the Southwest will find useful.

For a video about the 2016 Archaeological Field School, go to <u>https://youtu.be/GHmXCQLorMU</u>



Mary Brown

Mary Brown presented her research at the symposium for New Methodology and Interpretation of Rock Art during the 82nd Annual Society for American Archaeology Conference in Vancouver, British Columbia. She is currently writing her thesis and is working to publish a paper with Alex

> Kurota of the Office of Contract Archaeology (OCA), University of New Mexico, on Jornada ceramic production.

She studied obsidian projectile points recovered from excavations at the site at Twin Pines in 2015 using a methodology similar that with her rock art studies. She presented her results in a presentation at the 19th Biennial Mogollon Archaeology Conference in Las Vegas, Nevada, and at a public lecture at the Museum of Nature and Science in Las Cruces, New Mexico.

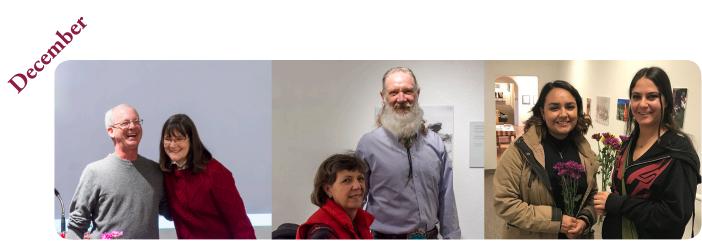
A petroglyph of a horned serpent found at Cottonwood Spring Pueblo. A horned serpent was associated with water and/or rain and suggests communication with specific water deities.



Graduate and Volunteer Receptions

On December 3, 2016, and May 11, 2017, the Department of Anthropology gathered to recognize the achievements of graduating students and department volunteers at the end-of-semester celebrations. Dr. Fumi Arakawa kicked off the events by welcoming attendees.

The events serve as an opportunity to offer good wishes to those graduating from the anthropology program and celebrate successes and achievements. MA and BA students gather to talk to fellow students and faculty before continuing their life-paths as Aggie alumni. Students are presented with flowers and acknowledgment of their hard work. The events also recognize the volunteers who make a difference in teaching, outreach, and research in the Department and at the University Museum.



Scott Hays-Strom and Rani Alexander

Mary Lou Moore-Estes and Delton Estes

Jacqueline Longhurst and Alyssa Colan



Fumi Arakawa and Bill Walker



Garrett Leitermann and family.



Kailey Martinez

Lace Arvizu

Lois Stanford and Jacquelyn Heuer

Anthropology Graduates for 2016 - 2017

B.A. in Anthropology

Lace Arvizu Alyssa Colan Rain Gass Brady Hanson Jacqueline Longhurst Kailey Martinez Casey Rede Vanessa Carrillo Braeden Dimitroff Sharon Gloshay Katherine Holmes Anely Marrufo Micaela McBurrows Alyssa Teeters

M.A. in Anthropology

Sara Blahut Kevin Conti Paul Duran Karmon Kuhn Sarah McCormick Megan Stamey-McAlvain Morgan Cardiel Candice Disque Jacquelyn Heuer Garrett Leitermann Laci Paul Scott Hays Strom



Jacqui Longhurst's Mortarboard

Graduate Certificate in Cultural Resource Management



Dr. Don Pepion, Jacqui Longhurst, Alyssa Colan, and Dr. Rani Alexander

Mary Brown Paul Duran Robert Murie Daniel Rael Candice Disque Garrett Leitermann Laci Paul

Graduate Certificate in Museum Studies

Alyssa Brillante Michelle Lanteri Christina Montero Laura Salas Joseph Seagrove Heidi Iverson Haley Luster David Morales Andrade Breauna Sanchez



Awards 2016 - 2017

Faculty

Rani Alexander – College of Arts and Sciences 20-year Service Award, Sabbatical Research Leave Spring 2017

Fumi Arakawa – Minpaku Fellowship, National Museum of Ethnology, Japan, College of Arts and Sciences Sabbatical Research Leave Fall 2017-Spring 2018

Judy and Stan Berryman – Affiliated Faculty, Department of Anthropology 'Stars' for Starry Night, NMSU College of Arts and Sciences

Scott Rushforth – College of Arts and Sciences Sabbatical Research Leave Spring 2017

Mary Alice Scott – Southern New Mexico Family Residency Program, College of Arts and Sciences Sabbatical Research Leave Fall 2017-Spring 2018.

William Walker - College of Arts and Sciences 20-year Service Award

Students

Mary Brown - Archaeological Society of New Mexico Scholarship Janine Boyers, Alyssa Davis - College of Arts and Sciences Graduate Travel Award

Mariah Ballard, Angelique Carrillo, Rebecca Mainz,

Jacquelyn Heuer - College of Arts and Sciences, Outstanding Graduate Student, Spring 2017

Madison Marino, Alyssa Teeters - Department of Anthropology, General Scholarship Fund (book awards). Norma Hartell - Hispanic Access Foundation-Latino Heritage Advisory Group (LHAG) Fellowship 2016-2017 Tara del Fierro-Duran - Kamehameha Schools (KS) - Imi Na`auao (seeking knowledge) scholarship 2016-2017 Sharon Gloshay - NMSU Alumni Association, Outstanding Graduate, American Indian Program Fall 2016 Colorado Council of Professional Archaeologists Native American Scholarship, 2017

Kayla Brown, Esmeralda Ferrales, Keighley Hastings - Cheryl L. Wase Memorial Scholarship for the Study of Archaeology, Society for American Archaeology

Alyssa Davis - Vermilion Business and Professional Women Scholarship

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Anthropology General Scholarship Fund

Dr. Rani T. Alexander

Indigenous Nations for Community Action (INCA) Scholarship Fund

Drs. David M. Boje and Grace Rosile Dr. Dana E. Christman Drs. W. Thomas Conelly and Miriam Chaiken Mr. Andrew Graybill Dr. Donald D. Pepion The Honorable Benny Shendo, Sr.

2016 - 2017 Conference Calendar

Roadrunner Food Bank SEED Conference, June 9, 2016, Albuquerque.

Lois Stanford, Brittany Fisher, Jacquelyn Heuer, and Meraz Rahman — Community engagement to address food justice: A collaborative partnership between NMSU and La Semilla Food Center.

International Primatological Society and the American Society of Primatologists, joint conference, August 21-27, 2016, Chicago, IL

F. G. McCrossin, Brenda R. Benefit — Production and reception of unimodal and multimodal signals in wild chimpanzees (*Pan troglodytes schweinfurthii*)

F. G. McCrossin, Brenda R. Benefit — Female reproductive status and paternal care of offspring significantly influence rates of affinitive interactions in an adult Siamang (*Symphalangus syndactylus*) pair at the El Paso Zoo

2016 Congreso Internacional Agroalimentario, September 22-24, 2016, Centro Universitario de la Costa Sur, Universidad de Guadalajara, Jalisco, México

Lois Stanford — Conferencia Magistral: La política agroalimentaria del gobierno estadounidense y su impacto en la producción y comercialización de frutas y hortalizas.

2016 Southwest Institute for Health Disparities Research Conference, New Mexico State University, September 30, 2016

Mary Alice Scott and Charlotte Gard — Roundtable: Promising Binantional Research Opportunities: Best Practices for Faculty Mentors and Students

Mary Alice Scott, Charlotte Gard, Yolanda Palma, Felipe Uribe, and Christina Sobin — Breakout Session: Building an Interdisciplinary Pipeline for Binational Research

Karmon Kuhn, Poster "Qualitative Exploration of the Education of Nurses Regarding Midwifery and Maternity Care in the Borderland."

Jacqueline Heuer, Poster ""Good to Eat:" Combining Anthropology and Public Health to Assess Multi-Generational Perceptions of Traditional Foodways"w

19th Biennial Mogollon Archaeology Conference, October 6-8, 2016, Las Vegas, NV.

Sara M. Blahut — Bioarchaeology at South Diamond Creek Pueblo

Dylan Person — The Serpentine Network?

Session 5: Recent Research on the Gila National Forest, Fumi Arakawa organizer and chair.

Fumi Arakawa, Candice Disque, and Garrett Leitermann — Archaeological Research in the Gila Forks Region and Beyond

Kailey Martinez and Paul van Wandelen — Ecological Comparisons, Environmental Reconstruction, and Population Estimates of the Gila Forks and Mimbres River Valley Regions

Candice R. Disque — Unique Architecture of the Northern Mimbres People

Garrett Leitermann — Ceramics in the Northern Mimbres: An Examination of Reserve Phase Corrugated Wares at Several Mimbres Classic Pueblos

James J. Hill — Mimbres and the Gila Frontier: Using Ceramic Seriation at Twin Pines Village as a Tool in Defining Settlement Fluctuations

Paul Andrew Duran — Tool-Stone Procurement Patterns in the Gila Forks Region and Beyond

Mary Brown — Twin Pines Obsidian: Projectile Points or Ritual Objects?

Michael Morrison — An Experiment in Design and Ballistic Performance of Early Mimbres Archery Technology

Trevor Lea, Candice R. Disque, and Kevin Conti — Mimbres Frontier Culture: Results from the South Diamond Creek Excavation Project

Lloyd Kiva New Centennial Convocation, Institute of American Indian Arts. October 27-28, 2016, Santa Fe, New Mexico

Anna Marie Strankman — Saturation Defined: The Power of Color in Native American Art

7th Annual South-Central Conference on Mesoamerica at University of Texas at Tyler. Nov. 4-6, 2016, Tyler, Texas.

Alyssa Davis — Social Memory and Identity at Xnoha, Belize

Fourth Annual Meeting of the Southwestern Association of Biological Anthropologists, Arizona State University November 4-5, 2016

Brenda Benefit, Monte Mccrossin, Erica Davis — The unusual and generically distinct face of the middle Miocene small-bodied ape "Micropithecus" leakeyorum from Maboko Island, Kenya

Monte L. Mccrossin, Brenda R. Benefit — Proximal humeral evidence for partitioning of locomotor substrates by four catarrhine species from the middle Miocene of Maboko Island, Kenya.

Michael Michayluk, Peter Houde — New partial Condylarth skeleton from the Bighorn Basin, Wyoming.

115th Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association, November 16-20, 2016, Minneapolis, NM

Nominations Committee — Rani Alexander

Culture and Agriculture Executive Board Member — Lois Stanford

50th Annual Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on Underwater and Historical Archaeology, January 4-8, 2017, Fort Worth, TX

Kelly Jenks, A New Kind of Frontier: Hispanic Homesteaders in Eastern New Mexico.

Matthew DeFreese, Poster, Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Locating Trail Segments through Predictive Modeling.

Paul van Wandelen, Poster, A Lithic Analysis of Paraje San Diego, New Mexico, United States



Dr. Lois Stanford at the SfAA Meeting

Continued on next page

77th Annual Meeting of the Society for Applied Anthropology, Trails, Traditions, and New Directions March 28-April 1, 2017, Santa Fe, NM

Program Committee — Lois Stanford

Food in New Mexico I: Native American Seedsaving and Gardens: Conserving Foodways and Identities in New Mexico Chair: Lois Stanford, Panelist: Brittany Fisher

Food in New Mexico II: Community Gardens in New Mexico and Arizona: Examining Local Projects to Establish Food Sovereignty and Food Justice Chair: Lois Stanford, Panelists: Stephan Sanchez, Joe Garcia (Sanchez Farms), Sofia Martinez, Cristina Dominguez-Eshelman and Manny Garcia (La Semilla Community Farm)

Food in New Mexico III: Community Food Projects and Food Hubs in New Mexico and Arizona: Examining Local Projects to Build Food Justice and Food Citizenship Chairs: Janet Page-Reeves and Lois Stanford

Cultural Preservation in New Mexico Chair: Miriam S. Chaiken, Panelists: Laci Paul, and Kate Moore

Learning from the Locals: The Importance of Community Perspectives in Countering "Expert" Bias in Disaster Response Co-Chair and Discussant: Miriam S. Chaiken

Teaching and Learning Participatory Action Research in Native American Studies Chair: Donald Pepion (NMSU) Roundtable Participants: Judy Marquez, Hailey Jung, Sharon Goshay, Joe Gladstone, and Carma Nez

Roundtable: Anthropologists Collaborate with New Mexico Health Professionals: New Directions, Challenges and Successes (CONAA) Chair: Mary Alice Scott, John Andazola, Kathleen Huttlinger, Discussant: Michael Bird

Indigenous Culinary Traditions and Practices: Negotiating Foodways, Identity, and Culture Chair: Jacquelyn Heuer

Janine Boyers — Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Homegardens, and Migration in Yaxhachen, Yucatán, México

Jacquelyn Heuer — Culture and Cuisine, Past and Present: Perceptions of Traditional Foodways among Indigenous Culinary Students



Janine Boyers and Jacquelyn Heuer at the SFAA Meeting

Randee Greenwald — Interactive Story Mapping: A Novel Approach to Communicate Results of a Project to Explore Las Cruces Parks

Extraction Policy in the US: Making Sense of How Communities Engage the Mining, Oil, and Gas Policy Landscape, Part I

Susan L. Wilson — Policy and Environmental Aspects of Fracking in the Oil and Gas Industry: Local Economic Effects

Lois Stanford — Mobile Farmers Markets: Bringing Fresh Food to Food Deserts along the US-Mexico Border

Kayla Brown — Border Town: The Material Culture of Mesilleros.

Matt Defreese — El Camino Real de Tierra Adentro: Locating Alternate Trail Segments through GIS Predictive Modeling.



Tara Del Fierro-Duran presenting her poster at the SFAA Meeting

Tara Del Fierro-Duran — Aguaculture: Hispano Water Management along the Rio Pecos, Winner of 2nd Place Student Poster Prize.

Laci Paul — Beyond Repatriation: The Consequences of NAGPRA Regulation 10.11

Megan Stamey Mcalvain — Fighting for Quality of Life: Resident-Patient Interactions in Older Adult End of Life Care.

Lori S. Saiki — Intimate Partner Perspectives on Living with Urinary Incontinence: Traveling the Path Together or Putting Up Roadblocks?

Susan L. Wilson — Environment-Health Interaction: Visualizing Bird Flu in Egypt

82nd Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, March 29-April 2, 2017, Vancouver, Canada

Committee on Curriculum - Kelly Jenks

Committee for the Award for Excellence in Latin American and Caribbean Archaeology — Rani Alexander

Advisory Network for the Committee on the Americas - Rani Alexander

Wase Scholarship Committee — Rani Alexander, Fumiyasu Arakawa

Fumiyasu Arakawa and Trevor Lea — Salvage Excavation: NMSU Summer Field Project at the South Diamond Creek Pueblo in the Northern Mimbres Region

Mary Brown — Rock Art as Ritual Communicator: A Theoretical Evaluation

Candice Disque — Can Architecture Reveal Elements of Ethnicity? A Case Study Using Ancestral Puebloan Built Form Aimed at Identifying Intracultural Variation in the Greater Mesa Verde Region during the Pueblo III Period

Paul A. Duran, Fumiyasu Arakawa and NMSU 2015 Field School — Research Analysis of Tool-Stone Procurement Patterns in the Gila Forks Region and Beyond

Kelly Jenks, Discussant: Forum Reading Between The Lines: Challenges In Identifying, Documenting, Interpreting, and Managing Linear Cultural Resources

Kelly Jenks — Prehistoric Rock Art and Historic "Graffiti": Petroglyphs at a Multicomponent Site in Eastern New Mexico

Garrett Leitermann — The Applicability of Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS): A Case Study of Sourcing Ceramics in the Northern Mimbres Area

Lydia Pittman — A Comparison of Miniature Pottery Vessels from the Reserve and Mimbres Branches of the Mogollon of Southwestern New Mexico

Paul van Wandelen — Weapons of a Spanish Colonial Road: An Analysis of Arms Found at Paraje San Diego, New Mexico

Robin Wineinger — Sex-Related Differences in Dental Caries Prevalence in the Prehistoric American Southwest

NMSU Graduate Research and Arts Symposium, April 7, 2017

Janine Boyers — Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Biodiversity in Yaxhachén, Yucatan, Mexico.



Janine Boyers preparing to speak at the 2017 GRAS

Alyssa Davis — Social Memory at Xnoha, Belize

Jacquelyn Heuer — Native American Culinary Traditions and Practices: Negotiating Foodways, Identity, and Culture

Hailey Jung — The History, Heritage and Native Culture of Alaska: An Internship Research Study of Ownership and Representation at the Anchorage Museum

Karmon Kuhn — Qualitative Exploration of the Education of Nurses Regarding Midwifery and Maternity Care

David Morales Andrade — Votive Offerings and Retablitos: Transitions in Expressions of Popular Catholicism in 19th Century

Paul van Wandelen — Weapons of a Spanish Colonial Road: An Analysis of Arms Found at Paraje San Diego, New Mexico

86th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Physical Anthropologists, April 19-22, 2017, New Orleans, LA

Brenda R. Benefit, Monte L. Mccrossin, Erica Davis — The unusual and generically distinct face of the middle Miocene small-bodied ape "Micropithecus" leakeyorum from Maboko Island, Kenya.

Monte L. Mccrossin, Brenda R. Benefit — Proximal Humeral Evidence for Partitioning of Locomotor Substrates by four Catarrhine Species from the Middle Miocene of Maboko Island, Kenya.

K.R. Rosenberg, W.R. Trevathan — An Evolutionary Perspective on Elective Cesarean Section.

NMSU Undergraduate Research and Creative Arts Symposium, April 28, 2017

Belkis Jacquez Jordan Colmant — Interprofessional collaboration between disciplines in a health care environment

Sara Kusserow, Kelcie Gerry, Paige Ramsey — Residency As Bootcamp

More photos from the 77th Annual SfAA Meeting in Santa Fe



Dr. Miriam Chaiken and Michèle Companion



Kayla Myers and Dr. Christine Eber



Matt DeFreese



Ana Cardenas

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Send your updates to raalexan@nmsu.edu



Dept. Head, Dr. Rani Alexander

Address: NMSU Anthropology MSC 3BV, PO Box 30001 Las Cruces, NM 88003 Telephone: (575) 646-2725

View from Dripping Springs Natural Area