Upcoming Events

1) Preliminary Exams and Defenses

Gordon Lothson is scheduled to take his written prelims on March 17 and 18, and his orals on March 30. Steve Samuels and Lyle Hubbard will defend their dissertations on March 16 and 22 respectively. In the MA program, Richard Darsie and Ricky Lightfoot will defend their theses on March 17 and 29 respectively.

2) Colloquia

Dr. Jeff Flenniken, who recently returned from Australia, will present a synopsis of his research and experiences there on March 18 at 4:00 pm in the Bundy reading room.

3) Anthropology Club

The new Anthropology Club president, Lorraine Gross, announced in a recent meeting that the 4th Annual Anthropology Club Picnic is scheduled for Sunday, May 15, at Klemgard Park. Prior to the picnic, the club plans to hold one or two fund-raising events. Watch the bulletin boards for announcements concerning all these events and future club meetings.

4) Papers to be presented at National and Regional Meetings

Several graduate students and faculty members will be presenting papers on their research at professional meetings in the near future. The department will be well represented at both the Society for American Archaeology meetings (April 27-30, Pittsburgh) and the Northwest Anthropological Conference (March 24-26, Boise). The following constitutes a list of WSU contributors to these and other upcoming conferences.

Society for American Archaeology-


Marcia Kelly: Morphological Variation of Microblades from the Harvestad Site, Southwest Washington.

Dr. Timothy Kohler: History and Practice of Predictive Modeling.
Kevin J. Peter: Multiphase Sampling and the Determination of Economic Activities: An Example from the Hoko River Rockshelter.

Barbara Stucki: Geoarchaeology at the Hoko River Rockshelter: The Anatomy of a Shell Midden.

Northwest Anthropological Conference-

Guy A. Marden: Chemical Analysis of Sweat House Soils.

Anan Raymond: Evaluating the Temporal Integrity of Lithic Scatters: Analysis of Obsidian Hydration Measurements.

Stephen R. Samuels and Alston V. Thoms: A Nonsite approach to Aboriginal Activities Along the Columbia River in South-Central Washington.

Additionally, Dr. Robert E. Ackerman will present the paper, Late Pleistocene-Early Holocene Hunting Complexes of Southwestern Alaska, at the Arctic Workshop of the Institute of Arctic and Alpine Research (March 16-18, Amherst).

Announcements

1) Job Listings

Oregon State University is establishing an applicant pool for research assistants in all four sub-disciplines of Anthropology for 1983-84. The purpose of this pool is to obtain a list of interested applicants, but the number of positions available is not specified. Appointments span 12 months, with salaries ranging from $9,300 to $13,200. Applicants must have a Bachelor's degree. Although anthropology majors are preferred, only familiarity with anthropological literature and research methods is required. Interested parties should send a letter of interest, a curriculum vitae, and two references to: Chair, Department of Anthropology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331. The deadline for applications remains open.

Oregon State University is also establishing a similar applicant pool for individuals interested in archaeological field and laboratory positions. The university seeks applicants in three categories: (1) Field Archaeologist- Applicant must be skilled in excavation techniques, record keeping, and basic survey methods. 6-8 week field school or equivalent experience required. Salary range $240-320 weekly; (2) Archaeological Field Foreman- For this supervisory position, applicant must have demonstrable abilities in all phases of excavation and laboratory work as well as supervisory experience. Two field seasons experience required. Salary range $320-400 weekly; (3) Laboratory Technician- Applicant must have knowledge of and experience with field techniques, record-keeping, data compilation, and curation. As the position will involve supervision of one to four aides, applicants must have organizational skills and supervisory experience. Salary range $320-400 weekly. All positions require a BA or BS. Application to this pool should include a letter of interest and a curriculum vitae. Both the starting date and deadline for applications remain open. Send applications to the Secretary, Department of Anthro-
Washington University in St. Louis will have a half-time position open for a visiting assistant professor in Old World archaeology. Starting in January 1984 and extending to December 1987, this position involves teaching two courses per year in Old World Prehistory, Ancient Civilizations of the Old World, and Introduction to Archaeology. A Ph.D. is required and competence in Europe, Africa, or the Far East is preferred. Interested parties should send a curriculum vitae and the names of three references to the Search Committee, Department of Anthropology, Washington University, St. Louis, MO 63130.

Cornell College is seeking a person to teach introductory cultural anthropology during the winter of 1983-84. Since Cornell offers only one course per month in a specific discipline, this position will last only one month. Cornell intends to offer this course in January 1984, but other arrangements are possible. Because the course is to be taught as part of a program in Latin American Studies, they seek applicants capable of introducing the principles and concepts of cultural anthropology in the context of Latin American cultures. Address applications and inquiries to Dean Robert Lewis, Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Iowa 52314.

2) Fellowships and Grants

The University of Connecticut Health Center, supported by a grant from the National Institute of Dental Research, is offering two-year research fellowships to train teachers and researchers for careers in orthodontics, oral biology, and bioengineering. The fellowships are intended to provide a broad range of research experiences in four major areas, including physical growth and perception. Three categories of candidates will be considered, one of which includes physical anthropologists who have received a Ph.D. Stipends start at $13,380. If interested, send a curriculum vitae to Dr. Sam Weinstein, Professor, Department of Orthodontics, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, CT 06032.

The Office of Elementary and Postsecondary Education is accepting applications for new projects under the Women's Educational Equity Act Program. Aimed at encouraging development of educational programs promoting educational equality for women, grants from this program are available for research in a number of areas of interest to anthropologists, especially problems arising in the education of ethnic and racial minority women. Deadline for applications is April 25, 1983. For further information, contact the Office of Grant and Research Development, WSU.

3) Meetings

The Northwest Regional Ethnomusicology Conference and Third Annual Global Music Festival will be held April 8-10 at the University of Washington School of Music. This conference will include presentations of papers and performances. Further information can be obtained by writing to the Ethnomusicology Students' Association, Department of Ethnomusicology, School of Music DN-10, UW, Seattle, WA 98195.
4) Thesis/Dissertation Support Group

Bogged down with your thesis or dissertation? The Student Counseling Center is forming a thesis/dissertation support group. Led by other graduate students involved in dissertation work, this group will focus on time management, self-monitoring, committee cooperation, and other productivity increasing techniques. Two, six-week sessions will be offered, with the group meeting once weekly. The first session began March 10, but the second will not begin until April 21. For further information, contact the Student Counseling Center at 335-4511.

5) Anthropology Department Logo Contest

Dr. Gamble wishes to remind all graduate and undergraduate majors that the department is offering a $50 scholarship for the creation of a new logo for the department stationery. March 31 is the deadline for all submissions. If interested in competing for this scholarship, please contact the main office in Avery.

6) Rites of Passage

Three graduate students recently announced their marriage plans. Mike Johnson and Annette Hoch, both students in the MA program, will be married on April 2 in Seattle. Somewhat further in the future, Anan Raymond will wed Elizabeth Wendel, an R.N. at Pullman Memorial Hospital, on August 13, in Portland, Oregon.

7) New Secretaries

The Newsletter would like to welcome the new secretaries for the department and WARC. For the department, Sam Farrell replaced Donalee Bartholomew who moved to a new position with the Business Department. Fay Hindin took over the position of WARC secretary when Eileen Adams, a student in the MA program, accepted the job as Coach Walden’s secretary.

News

1) Examinations and Defenses

During the past six weeks, two students successfully completed their prelims and one defended his thesis. Both Sarah Schlanger and Alice Emerson successfully completed their prelims. Don Tyler, after a hiatus from WSU, returned to successfully defend his thesis, "The Problem of Pliopithecus as a Hylobatid Ancestor". Also, Ruth Lambert, a student in the Ph.D. program here, recently received her MA from the University of Colorado, Denver. Her thesis was entitled, "A Quantitative Study of Architectural Attributes from Selected Anasazi Sites". Congratulations to all!

2) Faculty Grants

Dr. Peter Mehringer and Dr. Fekri Hassan were each recently awarded $300.00 grants by Dean Lois DeFleur. These grants provide funds to complete preparation of upcoming publications.
3) Student Awards

Kevin J. Peter, an MA student, received a $450 WSU Graduate Studies Committee Travel Grant to travel to Pittsburgh for the SAA meetings. At the meetings, Kevin will present a paper on recent research at the Hoko River rockshelter.

4) Colloquia

As part of the Anthropology Department's Colloquia Series, two graduate students, Dirk Dantuma and Dan Seachord, and an alumni, Dr. Roger LaJeunesse, gave presentations.

Dirk Dantuma opened the Spring Colloquia Series with a presentation entitled, "Political Organization of an Immigrant Samoan Community: an Acculturation Process". This involved a comparison between the political organization of native and immigrant Samoan communities in Samoa and Tacoma. Dirk's acquaintance with Samoa stems from a two-year stay there under the auspices of the Peace Corps (1977-79). He found, in his work with the Tacoma group, that the general outlines of Samoan organization were maintained for interactions within the community. Also, he discovered, they tended to maintain meaningful traditions within the community while adapting them to the resources available in the American cultural system.

Dan Seachord's topic was "Evolution as Myth". In this presentation, Dan explored the "myth-like qualities of evolutionary models of human origins", focusing on how these models function in the social and psychological contexts. He concluded that such models are normative, projecting current social conditions and behavior onto our fossil ancestors. Additionally, the natural laws embodied in evolutionary models comprise a functional analog to "God", which, as in myths, allows humans to order their universe and identify their role in it.

Dr. Roger LaJeunesse, who received his Ph.D. in anthropology from WSU, recently returned to discuss his work in physical and forensic anthropology. Although a professor at Fresno State University in California, Dr. LaJeunesse also works extensively with law enforcement officials and the coroner. In this capacity, he has been called upon to identify the remains of homicide victims through the use of such techniques as facial reconstruction and the recognition of skeletal deformations caused by previous illness or injury. Dr. LaJeunesse also discussed his research into the identification of suspects through their footprints.

5) Archaeology to the Public

Representing the department and the university, two graduate students, Steve Hackenberger and Anan Raymond, recently gave presentations to avocational archaeological groups based in eastern Washington. Steve Hackenberger spoke to the Spokane Society of the Archaeological Institute of America on "Diets, Archaeology, and the Prehistoric Use of Food". Anan Raymond addressed the Mid-Columbia Archaeological Society on lithic technology and also gave a flintknapping demonstration.

6) Alumni News

Derek Valley, who received both his BA and MA in anthropology from...
WSU, has been named director of the State Capitol Historical Association and Washington State Capitol Museum. Valley is presently a member of several other archaeological and historical preservation organizations including the WARC Advisory Council.

7) Faculty Research and Travel

Dr. Jeff Flenniken, director of the WSU Laboratory of Lithic Technology, recently returned from Australia where he spent Fall semester as a fully-funded Senior Fulbright Scholar. From September to November, Dr. Flenniken presented numerous guest lectures at Australian universities from Brisbane to Perth (i.e., coast to coast). During this period of time, Dr. Flenniken, accompanied by an Australian colleague, J. Peter White, examined museum collections as part of a study of Aboriginal lithic technology and heat treatment practices spanning the last 40,000 years. For the final portion of his stay, Dr. Flenniken travelled 9,500 kilometers by "jeep" through the bush and the outback working with Aboriginal flintknappers and recording their techniques on film. These films, along with those documenting Dr. Flenniken's replicative experiments with Aboriginal lithic technology, are being compiled into a documentary for the Australian National Museum. Peter Bindon of the Western Australia Museum and Kim Akerman, anthropologist and liason with Aboriginal groups who have returned to a more traditional lifestyle, accompanied Dr. Flenniken on portions of this odyssey. Kim Akerman, whose close rapport with the Aborigines proved invaluable for this research, also worked with Dr. Flenniken at a flintknapping field school conducted near the end of his stay in Australia. Potentially, Mr. Akerman will pay WSU a reciprocal visit (as a Fulbright Scholar) during the spring and summer of 1984 to work with our own flintknapping field school.

8) Faculty/Student Profile

Cultural barriers are like brick walls to the anthropologist. One can climb over them, demolish them, or circumvent them. Or, an anthropologist can dismantle these walls brick by brick by establishing a one-to-one relationship with the neighbor occupying the other side. The latter solution characterizes the approach of Dr. Linda Stone, the most recent addition to our Anthropology Department Faculty.

Although new to the faculty here, Dr. Stone has had a long-term involvement with both Pullman and WSU. After spending the first fifteen years of her life in Pullman Dr. Stone moved from the Palouse, only to return to WSU for her undergraduate degree which she received in 1969. During the period prior to her return to WSU, Dr. Stone spent a year at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon. After once again leaving WSU, Dr. Stone attended Brown University to pursue her graduate studies and receive her M.A. and Ph.D. in anthropology in 1971 and 1977 respectively.

Dr. Stone brought an extensive and varied anthropological background with her when she joined the faculty here in September of 1981. As a graduate student, she conducted three major research projects, culminating in her dissertation study in Nepal. In 1970, Dr. Stone worked on the Caribbean island of St. Vincent where she investigated the process of acculturation among immigrants from India.
Closer to home, Dr. Stone's second project involved a study of the followers of the Guru Maharaji in Providence, Rhode Island. This work focused on determining why Americans would adopt an Eastern religion. Warding off consistent attempts to convert her, Dr. Stone ascertained that belonging to the group itself, not its doctrine or purpose, provided the main impetus drawing members into this sect.

In collecting data for her dissertation, Dr. Stone spent two years in Nepal. This project marked her initial involvement in anthropological research in Nepal: an involvement that continues today. Dr. Stone's dissertation research involved determining the relationship between modern and traditional medical practices. She continued to pursue this line of inquiry after receiving her Ph.D. Working with Nepalese government agencies, Dr. Stone attempted to discover methods to reconcile these two medical systems as a means of upgrading medical services throughout the country. Characterized as pluralistic, the medical tradition of Nepal embraces a wide range of medical practices, willingly accepting treatment from both shaman and Western doctors. Even though open to new medical practices, Dr. Stone discovered that many Nepalese did not utilize the modern facilities. Inquiring into this problem, Dr. Stone's research demonstrated that differential treatment, based on the traditional social hierarchy, caused most of the "lower ranked" people to avoid the modern facilities after their initial degrading experience.

Support for these graduate studies was through three fellowships awarded Dr. Stone: two from the National Institute of Mental Health and one from the Social Science Research Council. Additionally awarded a post-doctoral fellowship in Medical Anthropology from the University of California at San Francisco, she resigned this position to pursue further work in Nepal as a consultant on medical anthropology for Management Sciences for Health.

After completing her Ph.D. in 1977, Dr. Stone's expertise led her into a number of positions with international agencies and academic institutions in Nepal. Her initial position, Cross-Cultural Coordinator for the Peace Corps, involved training the organization's volunteers for their work in Nepal. In 1979 and 1980, Dr. Stone held the position of Anthropology Consultant for the Swiss Agency for Technical Assistance in Nepal. Her duties for this agency were varied, ranging from design of a cultural-ecological study for a resource conservation and management program to supervision of Nepali graduate students conducting fieldwork for the project. Also during this period of time, Dr. Stone continued her work in the academic sphere as a Reader in Anthropology for the Research Center for Nepal and Asian Studies at Tribhuvan University. Throughout her stay in Nepal, several other health and development agencies, recognizing the depth of her experience in the country, called upon Dr. Stone as a consultant for their projects.

Based on this fieldwork, Dr. Stone produced several publications and presented papers at professional meetings including those of the American Anthropological Association. Of these, Dr. Stone cites two works as her most significant contributions. The first, a book entitled, The Use and Misuse of Social Science Research in Nepal, which she co-authored with J. Gabriel Campbell and Ramesh Shrestha in 1979, discusses the problems of applying Western social science research methods in rural Third World areas. Although only recently submitted for publication, Dr. Stone is
excited about the manuscript for her second book. Entitled, *Hunger and Hierarchy in Nepalese Illness Ideology*, this work represents a more detailed examination of the problems addressed in her dissertation.

At present, Dr. Stone awaits word on a grant proposal to fund a five month study of the cultural influences on livestock care in Nepal. According to Dr. Stone, the abundance of livestock in Nepal is leading to a severe ecological imbalance. In Nepal, the poor health of livestock results in low productivity. For example, unhealthy cows may only produce one-quarter of the milk that could be expected from healthy animals. Thus, owners raise many animals to compensate for the risky health and low productivity of individual animals. Because of this effort to compensate, an abundance of animals occurs, resulting in considerable impacts on the environment. For this reason, the government of Nepal intends on implementing veterinary care programs to improve livestock care and disease treatment practices, thus reducing the need for excessive numbers of animals. Dr. Stone, however, contends that the cultural ideology of the people has a much greater influence on livestock care practices than do techno-environmental factors. Without considering the cultural ideology, Dr. Stone feels that the government programs will meet with much less success than anticipated. In her study, Dr. Stone plans to conduct research both in a hill village and in Kathmandu accompanied by a veterinarian and a graduate student assistant. If funded, Dr. Stone believes this study could serve as a pilot for other Third World nations.

Considering the extensive time Dr. Stone has spent among other cultures, I questioned her about the problem of "going native". Her response was well-founded in her philosophy as presented at the outset of this article. Although she adopted native clothing and lived similarly to the people she studied in order to build rapport, Dr. Stone never lost sight of her work nor "jumped" to the other side of the "wall".