



Newsletter

Message from the President

Richard Lazenby

Greetings

This is both a happy and a (somewhat) sad time. I'm happy to welcome Anne Zeller to the CAPA-ACAP Executive as our new Secretary-Treasurer. Anne takes over from Charles Fitz-Gerald (whom was last heard from studying important hominid materials from the Levant, somewhere in a bomb-proof bunker



CAPA/ACAP president Richard Lazenby speaking at the 2001 annual meetings of CAPA/ACAP

in Israel...further commentary on our times). Anne will be pleased to accept your annual dues, and will be coordinating future announcements and such like as 'keeper of the contact list'. I am also pleased that Rob Hoppa so willingly stepped forward to assume the task of Newsletter Editor, taking over this responsibility from Nancy Lovell. Rob has some interesting ideas (some you see before you in this issue). A warm thank-you to both Charles and Nancy for their commitment to the organization, and efforts to keep CAPA-ACAP both solvent and informed.

CAPA-ACAP continues to be a small but energetic organization, as we certainly witnessed at last year's meetings in Winnipeg (Thanks, Rob, to you and all of your colleagues and students who helped out!). The 12% increase in membership in the past year has come almost entirely from students, which in turn speaks to the quality and com-

mitment of their professors and mentors. Our students continue to deliver exceptional papers, which makes for some difficult judging for the student paper prizes. Nonetheless we always seem to find two most deserving recipients. The Oschinsky-McKern Prize was won by Sandra Garvie-Lok, Dept of Archaeology, University of Calgary for her paper: "Isotopic evidence for millet and maize use in Medieval and Ottoman Greece" and the Davidson Black Prize by Chris Green, Dept of Anthropology, University of Manitoba, for his paper "Genes vs. Geography: Competing Explanations for the Diabetes Epidemic." I was also very pleased at this year's meeting to announce at the banquet the unanimous decision of the membership, taken at the business meeting, to award Dr. Hermann Helmut lifetime membership in CAPA-ACAP. Congratulations and thank you Hermann, for a lifetime of achievement and commitment to

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HIGHLIGHTS

- News from Members
- Field Notes
- Conference Reports
- Job Opportunities
- Funding Opportunities
- Field Notes
- New from the Press
- New Members
- Meetings of Interest

Newsletter Editor: Changing of the Guard

As of Jan 2002, the newsletter editor for CAPA-ACAP will change. Nancy Lovell steps down from a long term as Newsletter Editor for the Association. Stepping in to continue her efforts is Rob Hoppa at the University of Manitoba.

As you can see, with this comes a change in overall style of the newsletter. As always, the newsletter will incorporate news from members including new research, student successes,

reviews and announcements. However, the restyled newsletter is also experimenting with including other information of interest to the membership, including funding opportunities and news, as well as news from the general media that may be of relevance to physical anthropology.

Also included are some new, hopefully permanent, features including job opportunities, new publications, funding opportuni-

ties, lists of new CAPA-ACAP members and summaries of future meetings of interest.

Also, this issue will mark the first electronic distribution, sent via email to all members of the association in PDF format and readable with the free Adobe Acrobat Reader. Those who wish to receive a print version and who do not have access to email will be forwarded a paper copy in the mail, following electronic distribution.



2001 Annual Meetings

The 29th Annual Meetings of the Association were held 24-27 Oct 2001 in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Hosted by the University of Manitoba and held at the historic Hotel Fort Garry in downtown Winnipeg, the meetings drew over 100 participants in three full days of scientific meetings from 8am Thursday morning through to 6pm Saturday evening. This year the meetings were supported by the Vice President (Academic) University of Manitoba, Pearson Education, Dean of Arts (UofM), Arts Endowment Fund (UofM), Alumni Association Inc (UofM) and Department of Anthropology (UofM).

The Friday night banquet was a great success and was sold out with 80 attendees enjoying a night of food, drink and friends. Great fun was had after dinner when Rob Hoppa, assisted by Ann Herring drew tickets to hand out over 20 books and CDs donated by Cambridge University Press, Wiley-Liss, the University of Chicago Press and CITD Press as door prizes.

By all accounts the meetings were a great success, due in large part to the hard work and dedication of a large team of volunteers. From the start, Siobhan Kari, through a UofM Work Study program designed and implemented a dynamic website for the meeting. Leading up to the meetings, the Department of Anthropology provided a student assistant, Vera Ciriviri-Gjuric who helped organized many of the local arrangements package. On site, Todd Garlie was instrumental as Head of Audio-Visual, spending 12-16 hours a day coordinating and running the A/V support team for presenters. Student volunteers who helped with registration, A/V, and displays include: Kirsten Anderson, Kirsti Bos, Cassie Davidson, Beth Espey, Heather Gill-Robinson, Diana Good, Barb Hewitt, Paul King, Matthew Komus, Linda Larcombe, Dale Simpson, Myra Sitchon, Dedrie White, Amanda Woods and Chris Wylie.

Future Meetings: Offers to host future meetings

were made at the business meeting on Thursday night by Jerry Cybulski for Ottawa in 2002, and tentatively by Nancy Lovell for Edmonton in 2003 and Susan Pfeiffer for Toronto in 2004.



Student volunteers Heather Gill-Robinson and Dale Simpson at the registration desk during the 2001 CAPA/ACAP Meetings in Winnipeg.

2001 Annual Meetings: Student Awards

As mentioned in the President's message, CAPA-ACAP's student membership is increasing, and the 2001 meetings saw a large proportion of student eligible papers being presented. The exceptional quality of papers in the student competition has made it exceedingly difficult for determining the winners of the annual student paper awards. The Association therefore extends its thanks to the 2001 Student Paper Judges Jerry Cybulski, Nancy Lovell and Tina Moffat for their efforts at Winnipeg.

The Oschinsky-McKern Prize was won by Sandra Gar-

vie-Lok, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary for her paper entitled "Isotopic evidence for millet and maize use in Medieval and Ottoman Greece". The Davidson Black Prize was won by Chris Green, Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba, for his paper entitled "Genes vs. Geography: Competing Explanations for the Diabetes Epidemic." Honourable mention went to Myra Sitchon, also of Department of Anthropology, University of Manitoba, for her paper titled "

Thanks to the 2001 Student Judges:

Jerry Cybulski
Nancy Lovell
Tina Moffat



#1

New Labels & Logo for Association

Richard Lazenby

Labels are an interesting thing. For years we were CAPA/AAPC – the Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology / L'association pour l'anthropologie physique du Canada, only to have it pointed out by a student working with Rob Hoppa that – oops – it should be L'association Canadienne d'anthropologie physique. (I used to think that it would be easy to find CAPA on the web, but not necessarily so. You could wind up – as I did – visiting the Contemporary American Poetry Archive, or the Council of Australian Postgraduate Associations. Even capa-acap.ca would not be sacrosanct, as we share 'our' acronym with the Canadian Association for Photographic Art / L'association Canadienne d'Art photographique....)

After some deliberation, the Association with input from members has chosen a new logo. Four variations The designed by Sonia Wolf were made available on the CAPA-ACAP website for comments during 2001. At the Annual Meetings held in Winnipeg, members filled out an informal ballot marking their preference for the new logo. While there was some differences of opinion clear, the majority of votes cast (47%) were in favour of the first choice, presented here (left).



Canada Research Chairs

Excerpted from the CRC Website

In its 2000 budget, the Government of Canada provided \$900 million to support the establishment of 2,000 Canada Research Chairs in universities across the country by 2005. The key objective of the Canada Research Chairs Program is to enable Canadian universities, together with their affiliated research institutes and hospitals, to achieve the highest levels of research excellence, to become world-class research centres in the global, knowledge-based economy.

To date, three biological anthropologists have been named as Tier I Canada Research Chairs:

Shelley Saunders is a Canada Research Chair in Human Disease and Population Origins at the Department of Anthropology, McMaster University. She is an international expert in reconstructing past patterns of disease and mortality based on bone and tooth remains. However, increasingly over the past decade, her lens on the past has become microscopic. She's now analyzing the ancient DNA in these skeletal remains. Saunders is the founder and director of the Institute for the Study of Ancient and Forensic DNA at McMaster University.

Saunders and her students have been laboriously perfecting techniques for the extraction of minute amounts of DNA from ancient remains. She currently continues to work on an international project to deter-

mine the evolution and origins of syphilis and has collected samples of the disease from American Civil War soldiers, as well as the first case of pre-Columbian syphilis identified in England for DNA testing. This molecular anthropological approach to the origins and history of syphilis may have important modern applications to our understanding and treatment of a disease that still affects millions of people world wide. The research includes the search for genetic markers of disease susceptibility and resistance.

Christine White is a Canada Research Chair in Bioarchaeology and Isotopic Anthropology at the Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario. White is a pioneer the use of isotopes to solve the cultural mysteries of ancient populations. For example, Dr. White was the first to use isotopic (carbon and nitrogen atoms) and elemental data to test hypotheses related to the collapse of Maya civilization.

As Chair, White is now expanding her innovative research in partnership with top researchers from within the university and from other leading international academic institutions. Aided by state-of-the-art technologies, she is integrating isotopic and DNA analyses to develop novel techniques to reconstruct the cultural and social life histories of several Old and New World populations.

White's research promises far-reaching societal, health and environmental benefits for Canada and the world. For example, determining the role climatic change played in the fall of an ancient civilization may lead to improved public policy to protect our ozone layer.

Linda Fedigan is a Canada Research Chair in Primatology and Bioanthropology, having joined the team of primatologists at the Department of Anthropology, University of Calgary. Fedigan is an expert in the social structure, behavioural ecology, and conservation of Japanese and Costa Rican monkeys. With the aid CRC program, she is establishing a Primate Centre, in collaboration with researchers at the university and the Calgary Zoological Society. This state-of-the-art facility, will offer unprecedented opportunities to fully integrate field, laboratory, and captive animal research with a multidisciplinary approach to pure and applied conservation research, including non-invasive DNA, hormonal and plant chemistry analyses.

The primary goal of Fedigan's dynamic and integrated program is to promote the conservation of primates in the wild. At the current rate of population decline, humankind's closest relatives face extinction long before scientific research can fully determine the similarities and differences among us.

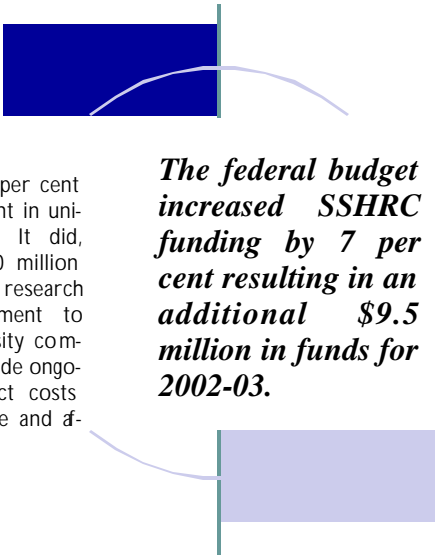
SSHRC News

Excerpted from the SSHRC website

The December 10th budget had a clear focus on security and recession. Nevertheless, the federal budget increased SSHRC funding by 7 per cent -- the same ratio as applied to NSERC - for next year. This results in an additional \$9.5 million to spend in 2002-03. While believing it important to give at least some additional support for research, the government felt it would have been inappropriate to make an argument for asymmetrical

funding in favour of the social sciences and humanities. Thus, the budget unfortunately did not address the serious imbalance in overall federal government support for research, nor did it allow SSHRC to help unlock the huge unused potential within our disciplines. The social sciences and humanities is the largest research community in the country, representing 55 per cent of all university researchers and graduate students. Yet SSHRC

accounts for only 11.5 per cent of the federal investment in university-based research. It did, however, allocate \$200 million for the indirect costs of research and made a commitment to work "with the university community on ways to provide ongoing support for indirect costs that is both predictable and affordable."



The federal budget increased SSHRC funding by 7 per cent resulting in an additional \$9.5 million in funds for 2002-03.

MEMBER
NEWS*University of Calgary*

Department of Anthropology

Linda Fedigan has joined the team of primatologists at the University of Calgary. Dr. Fedigan has been appointed as an NSERC Canada Research Chair, and as of January 2002, has officially joined the staff of the Department of Anthropology (see CRC News pp. 3). Dr. Fedigan has worked on capuchins in Costa Rica in recent years, and this will strengthen the expertise of the department on New World species with the work of Dr. Mary Pavelka on howler monkeys in Belize. The two other primatologists focus on Old World primates and work in Africa (Dr. Paterson in Uganda on baboons and Dr. Scotte in Ghana on Black and White Colobus). This concentration of primate researchers in the Anthropology department is part of a larger team of biological anthropologists that includes Anne Katzenberg and Warren Wilson in the Archaeology Department, and Benedikt Hallgrímsson in the Faculty of Medicine.

Hurricane Iris hit the coast of Belize in the Fall 2001, profoundly disturbing Dr Pavelka's field site, Monkey River. She received a grant from the National Geographic Society to investigate the effects of the hurricane on the monkey population and on the structure of the forest at Monkey River.

Pascale Sicotte

Department of Archaeology

Beginning in July of 2001 **M. Anne Katzenberg** became head of the Department of Archaeology, following a month of practice as Acting Head in June. In September, she presented results of some of the stable isotope research from the Lake Baikal region of Siberia at the 6th Advanced Seminar on Paleodiet. The seminar was held in Santa Cruz, California and included four days of presentations in addition to posters by several advanced graduate students. Work continues on the Lake Baikal project along with various professional commitments including the program committee for the AAPA meetings for the past two years.

Warren Wilson is studying the impact of a new national park in the rainforest of Guyana

on the well-being of the Makushi Indians who live in 13 villages in and around the new park. Data collection commenced in May 2000. He is collaborating with a cultural anthropologist in Guyana and collecting data on growth and development, morbidity, food taboos, breastfeeding practices, and dietary intake. The dietary intake data are being collected over a one year period by his Makushi professors; 13 Makushi women who have been trained in collecting 24-hour dietary recalls - They are great. The research has been funded by the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the University of Calgary.

Sandra Garvie-Lok defended her dissertation, a study of medieval and early modern Greek diet using stable isotope analysis, in August 2001. She has presented the findings from this study at the 6th Advanced Seminar on Paleodiets, the 2001 meeting of the AAPA, the 2001 CAPA meeting (Oschinsky-McKern Prize for Best Student Paper), and at the 2002 meeting of the American Institute of Archaeology (Outstanding Poster Award). She is currently preparing articles for publication based on this research, working with the ongoing Canadian projects at Stymphalos and Zaraka (Greece), and working as a sessional instructor at the University of Calgary Department of Archaeology.

Tamara L. Varney is currently writing her dissertation and expects to defend in late summer/early fall of this year. Her research focuses on colonial Caribbean diet, health and migration using stable isotope and trace element analyses. She has presented some of the findings of her dissertation research at the 2001 CAPA meeting. She spent the summer of 2001 doing research in Antigua, West Indies with a doctoral fellowship from the Organisation of American States. Her stay in Antigua including conducting one month of excavations at a Royal Naval Hospital Cemetery in conjunction with teaching a Historic and Cemetery Archaeology Field School through the Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary. This was the fourth field season and school that Tamara has run at the cemetery site, and the next season is slated for summer 2003.

Andrea L. Waters is currently completing her Master's thesis in Archaeology, with a focus on stable nitrogen isotope variation and growth and development. In the summer of 2000 she participated in excavations at the ancient urban centre of Stymphalos, Greece, with Dr. Garvie-Lok. During the 2001 field season she was involved with a project that uncovered and delineated an historic fort-period cemetery in Edmonton, Alberta. Andrea's master's research utilizes long bones from the Uxbridge ossuary, outside of Toronto, Ontario, to investigate if growth is affecting stable nitrogen isotope

ratios. Her preliminary findings were presented at the 2001 CAPA meeting. All of the bone samples have now been analysed for carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios, and the complete results will be presented at the upcoming 2002 CAPA meeting and the 2003 AAPA meeting. This research has been gratefully funded by the Alberta Government Scholarship program.

Jocelyn Williams is a 2nd year PhD student in the Department of Archaeology, supervised by Dr. Anne Katzenberg. Currently, she is busy working as Dr. Katzenberg's lab technician, finishing up coursework and preparing to take her comprehensive exams in the fall. Last summer, Jocelyn travelled to Lima, Peru to participate in a National Geographic sponsored excavation of an Inca cemetery where she collected multiple tissues from mummified human remains for her PhD dissertation. Additionally, Jocelyn has presented her Master's research with her former supervisors, Christine White and Fred Longstaffe, at the CAPA meetings in Winnipeg and the AAPA meetings in Buffalo. Other presentations include invited lectures within the Department of Archaeology at Calgary and the Archaeology Society of Alberta.

David M.L. Cooper's research concentrates on adapting imaging technology to address paleopathological and, more generally, physical anthropological research questions. Currently, he is examining the potential of high resolution micro-computed tomography in visualizing and quantifying the 3D arrangement of osteons within cortical bone. Histological techniques, which provide a 2D sample the complexity of cortical microstructure, have proven effective for a number of physical anthropological applications. It is reasonable to predict that 3D analyses will prove even more effective. Micro-computed tomography is the first digital imaging technology capable of reconstructing the three-dimensional osteonal porosity within cortical bone and thus represents a powerful new research tool. Achieving a greater understanding of microstructure will allow for more accurate analysis of the normal growth and development of bone as well as the pathological processes which plague it. Currently David is concentrating on refining scanning procedures and exploring methods for quantifying the osteonal network.

Tamara Varney

University of Minnesota

Current activity note from Paleobiology lab at the University of Minnesota, Duluth:

Have just completed testing samples from about 300 mummies with a DNA probe for



Chagas' disease (American trypanosomiasis). Mummies are from Atacama Desert in northern Chile (spontaneous mummification) from 8 successive cultural groups over 5000 years from the same region.

Working on statistical analysis now. Also, one of our Paleobiology Lab's research affiliates, Dr. Larry Cartmell, is working with Jerry Rose at Hierakonpolis in Egypt.

Arthur Aufderheide

University of Hawaii

Michael Pietrusewsky and Michele Toomay Douglas. 2002. Ban Chiang, *A Prehistoric Village Site in Northeast Thailand I: The Human Skeletal Remains*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

ISBN No. 0-924171-92-8. 493 pp., 114 figures, 81 tables. Cloth, with CD-ROM \$100.00

The inaugural volume in the Thai Archaeology Monograph Series describes in detail the human skeletal remains from Ban Chiang in northeast Thailand. The skeletal material spans a period from 2100 B.C. to A.D. 200 and includes pre-metal, Bronze Age, and Iron Age deposits from a series of prehistoric societies.

The history of *Homo sapiens* in Asia has long been a topic of interest among scholars investigating human biology. This study, which is based on one of the larger, comprehensively analyzed skeletal series ever excavated in the region, makes fundamental contributions to understanding human settlement in eastern Asia.

The volume includes detailed summaries of metric and non-metric variation recorded in teeth, skulls, and the rest of the skeleton, and evidence of disease of the Ban Chiang people. These data are used to examine a number of questions. Where did the people of Ban Chiang come from? Did more intensified agriculture influence the health of the people? How do the people of Ban Chiang compare to the inhabitants of other ancient site in Thailand and to the modern peoples of Thailand and neighboring regions?

Contrary to other groups experiencing similar transitions elsewhere in the world no clear evidence for a decline in health over time is noted in the Ban Chiang skeletal series, suggesting continuity in a broad-based subsistence strategy even in the face of intensifying agriculture. The skeletal evidence further suggests a rigorous physical lifestyle with little evidence for infectious disease or interpersonal violence.

Michael Pietrusewsky

Michael Pietrusewsky is Professor of Anthropology at the University of Hawaii-Manoa, Honolulu. Michele Toomay Douglas is a consultant in human skeletal biology and bioarchaeology.

University of Saskatchewan

Greetings to all of you from the province of Saskatchewan. I was happy to see so many people at the CAPA conference in Winnipeg, including a few new faces from the University of Saskatchewan. Sadly, it was only in Winnipeg that I first met them! This first report from Saskatchewan is limited to my activities and that of my colleagues in the Saskatchewan Population Health and Evaluation Research Unit (SPHERU). I'll do a little more digging to see what other Saskatchewan physical anthropologists are up to for the next newsletter. The big news from SPHERU is that we were recently successful in securing CIHR funding for a project entitled, "First Nations Health Development: Tools for Assessment of Health and Social Service Program Impacts on Community Wellness and Capacity". The project will run for 2 ½ years with a budget of \$180,000 from CIHR and another \$96,000 from HSURC Saskatchewan for graduate student support. I would like to invite all of you to check out our web site to see who we are what else we are up to: www.spheru.ca. Looking forward to seeing everyone again at CAPA Ottawa.

Sylvia Abonyi

McMaster University

Ann Herring and Alan Swedlund have just finished putting the final touches on their edited volume for Cambridge University Press, "Human Biologists in the Archives". With Lisa Sattenspiel, Ann is continuing to explore the significance (or not) of quarantine measures during influenza pandemics and they are currently writing a couple of articles on this, one of which is in review in *The Bulletin of Mathematical Biology*.

Ann Herring and Tina Moffat continue their work as co-investigators in the Deconstructing the Determinants of Health at the Local Level (PI: John Eyles, School of Geography and Geology). They are currently preparing Neighbourhood Profiles of the four project neighbourhoods in Hamilton, based on qualitative research done over the past two summers. The neighbourhood profiles will be distributed to key informants and community partners and will be used as context for the findings of the Telephone Questionnaire (n=1500). Preliminary results from this survey are forthcoming in March-April 2002. They are also exploring 'photovoice method-

ology' as part of their interview strategy. They are giving community members cameras and asking them to take pictures of the significant features in their local environment (good and bad), then talk about their photos.

Ann and Tina are looking forward to combining qualitative and quantitative research results once the telephone survey is completed. They (5 co-investigators) are currently preparing a manuscript about doing qualitative research in a mixed methods study in the emerging research area of community health at the local neighbourhood level.

Tina Moffat has been negotiating her SSHRC funded Child Nutrition and Food Insecurity in a Canadian Urban Context project with the Hamilton-Wentworth District School Board for a number of months now. Finally, at long last, she has received permission to do research in the Hamilton schools. Tina is now working with the Board to choose appropriate schools, after which she will work with principals and teachers in order to begin data collection (anthropometrics, dietary recalls, physical activity diaries, focus groups interviews with children) in September 2002. The school board is interested in using research results to create some nutrition education curriculum. Doing participatory research definitely requires a lot of investment and patience. Tina is hoping the long delay in starting will pay off down the line!

Tina is also co-investigator on a recently awarded SSHRC RDI grant called "An Adaptive Ecosystem Approach to Managing Urban Environments for Human Health" based in the Golden Horseshoe, Ontario and in Chennai India. (PI: Martin Bunch, School of Geography and Geology, McMaster University).

Shelley Saunders has the following research projects in progress:

1. Norse-Irish Interactions in the Early Historic Period. Work with University of Cork, Ireland and the University of Calgary with funding from the Royal Irish Academy and the University of Calgary.

2. Understanding the origins of syphilis through ancient DNA analysis of archaeological skeletons. Work of Ancient DNA group at McMaster but international connections with Bradford University, University of Durham, England, University of Chile, Santiago, Chile, and contacts in China. The laboratory research work is being carried out by **Tanya Von Hunnius**.

3. The skeletons from the necropolis of Isola Sacra, Portus Romae. International programme of research on a large Imperial Ro-



man human skeletal collection. The McMaster group has participated on ancient DNA analysis, histology of tooth development, patterns of tooth formation, dietary analysis by stable isotope and dental paleopathological analysis. This is an on going project of research that was begun in 1995. Note: A Discovery Channel program titled *The Archaeology of Death* which includes a presentation of part of the Isola Sacra project was produced through the fall and came out in Feb. 2002. Scott Fairgrieve is also in this program.

4. Development and Testing of Standardized Procedures for Dental Microscopic Age Estimation. Work with Dr. Charles Fitzgerald (now affiliated with University College, London) on histological methods of age estimation from tooth formation. Research grant period has ended but work continues.

5. The Neonatal Line in Human Deciduous Enamel. With **Kristina Blyschak**, former Master's student.

6. Microscopic Bone Turnover in Documented Individuals of St. Thomas' Anglican Church Skeletal Sample. With **Kristina Blyschak**, former Master's student.

Shelley started her first year of the Canada Research Chair in Human Disease and Population Relationships and was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada in the fall, 2001.

The McMaster Paleogenetics Institute have progressed with renovations to the amplification/sequencing rooms in the 2002 as well as the completion of purchases of infrastructure under a first Canadian Foundation for Innovation Grant. A second grant was awarded in the spring of 2001 which allowed them to purchase a new sequencer, more fume hoods, centrifuge accessories, and other items. One of their extraction rooms (clean rooms) was damaged by university construction workers in the summer but the silver lining of this event is that they now have totally renovated and refurbished rooms with a new, independent ventilation system. The laboratory is now truly state-of-the-art.

In addition, the histology laboratory (for bone and tooth sections) has been totally renovated and a new microscope was purchased.

News on Shelley's Graduate Students are as follows:

John Albanese is completing his doctoral thesis on sexual dimorphism in the Terry and Coimbra, Portugal documented skeletal collections. Title: Identified Skeletal Collections

and the Study of Human Variation

Tanya Von Hunnius is currently in Santiago Chile where she is collecting data and tissue samples from the mummy collections held at the University of Chile. Tanya received a special scholarship supported by the Organization of the American States to go to Chile.

Jodi Barta is beginning research on plague - *Yersinia pestis* - from a truly anthropological perspective including a social and demographic history but also from the perspective of molecular biology. She is also working on a project on aDNA and tuberculosis.

Hugo Cardoso is preparing to carry out growth and development research on subadults of the documented collection at the Museo Bocage in Lisbon, Portugal.

Carolann Wood plans to research rickets in the Isola Sacra collection at the Pigorini Museum in Rome.

Postdoctoral Fellows at McMaster are:

Sabrina Agarwal
Stacey Burke
and in other departments
Tracy Prowse
Kathryn Denning

Shelley Saunders

Trent University

Hermann Helmuth has two new Graduate students, in first (Anna Pcholkina), the other already in second year (Audrey Schell). Audrey's goal was to coax some aDNA out of the Quackenbush skeletons which did not work. The mineralization of their bones must have been too advanced. Upon reconsideration, she is now trying to do the same with the Peterborough Armoury skeletons which are much less mineralized and much more organically preserved. Anna also had to reconsider her goal of working on Ukrainian subadult skeletons. She has now been asked to analyse Oxygen isotopes on these skeletons which on the basis of historical documents were buried in the Roman Catholic area of that 1827-1854 burial ground and must have been Irish. Though no personal identification is possible, this material could be well suited to look into their geographic origins. Another 4th year project on the Pre-Columbian skeletal material from Lamanai (Belize) will analyse the relationships between artificial, intentional cranial modification and other morphological and cultural traits and stages.

Hermann Helmuth

Mount Royal College

As of August 2001, Julie Cormack began a tenure-track teaching position at Mount Royal College in Calgary. This year, her teaching has focused on an Introductory Human Evolution course and a World Prehistory course. She attended the CAPA meetings in Winnipeg where she presented a paper on Davidson Black and expects to send the Black biography that she has been working on (for oh, so long) to the publisher by this summer. In June, she leaves for Jordan where she will spend 8 weeks as an archaeological field supervisor for the Madaba Plains Project, which this year will concentrate on Iron Age deposits.

Julie Cormack

University of Toronto

News From Larry Sawchuk and His Students

In March of 2002 Larry went to Malta to examine the archival material available for comparison to Gibraltar. The trip was successful and a great deal of fun.

In the fall of 2001, Jennifer Johnson was elected as the student representative for the Biological Anthropology Society of the American Anthropological Association. If you have any ideas on how to improve student participation in the BAS please contact her. At the AAA meetings in November 2001, Jennifer was awarded the BAS student prize for her poster entitled *An Analysis of Isonymy Among a 19th Century Mennonite Community*.

Bonnie Glencross is giving a paper at the AJPA meetings entitled *Application of the Poisson Model to the Analysis of Fracture Data* and is near completion of her dissertation on trauma at the Indian Knoll site.

Marcy Erskine has recently returned from her fieldwork in Malawi and is working on writing up her dissertation. During her work in Malawi she participated in many events including the organization of AIDS day.

Leah Walz is the newest addition to Larry's lab. Leah is in the first year of her Ph.D. and is interested in studying cancer in Gibraltar.

Outbreak is a new CD ROM that has been designed and created by Larry Sawchuk, Stacey Burke, W. Barek. It has been designed as a teaching tool for Larry's new course *Plagues and Peoples*. Presently, it includes four virtual communities in which an outbreak of an unknown illness occurs.

Jennifer Johnson

(Continued on page 11)



(President's Message continued from page 1)

physical anthropology in Canada.

Speaking of meetings – by now you have been apprised of the fact that next year's meetings will be held in Ottawa, hosted by Dr. Jerry Cybulski of the Canadian Museum of Civilization. Please plan on attending, and participating. I know from many emails back and forth with Jerry that there are some great things in the works, in addition to the wonderful exchange of new knowledge.

At the outset I noted that this was also a sad time. This will be my last Message to you as President of CAPA-ACAP, as I am in the

final year plus one of my appointment. At the Winnipeg meetings, an ad hoc committee was struck to find a candidate to stand in nomination as President. I am pleased that the committee - Susan Pfeiffer, Joseph Parish and Julie Cormack – was able to find a most suitable person, Andrew Nelson. By now you will have received an email communication via Anne seeking your 'yea/nay' for this nomination, and I thank you all for your input. As for leaving, let me just say that (as with most such commitment so of service to one's discipline) it has been full of rewards and frustrations. By far the greatest rewards have been in working with my colleagues to provide some leadership and direction to the organization, and most espe-

cially to get to know our student members much more closely, and to watch them grow as young academics. The frustrations come from distance and time – too much of the former and too little of the latter! As a consequence, not everything one hopes to do can be done. My one remaining goal during the remainder of this year is to develop the web site, and at least re-open some doors to our colleagues in Quebec. Thanks to all of you for your help over the past 3+ years, and especially to those who have offered to host our meetings, though which we renew and invigorate ourselves. My best wishes to Andrew, Anne, and Rob.

EDITOR:
D. HOPPA

ROBERT

UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

2002 CALL FOR PAPERS

Jerry Cybulski

The 30th Annual Meeting of the **Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology** will be held in Ottawa, Ontario, October 24-26, 2002. The site is the Crowne Plaza Hotel at 101 Lyon Street (1-800-2CROWNE).

The festivities begin the evening of October 23 with on-site registration coupled with an informal gathering. A reception is planned the following evening, sponsored by the Archaeological Survey of Canada, a division of the Canadian Museum of Civilization. A dinner will also be held and plans are underway for a speaker.

Three full days of scientific sessions are planned, along with book displays and other exhibits. A pre-registration package, including information on meeting and banquet fees, as well as hotel accommodations and reservations will be made available to the membership via email and the CAPA website.

Announcements are also being sent to university departments.

Please access the CAPA website for additional details as they develop: <http://citd.scar.utoronto.ca/CAPA/>

Currently, we have proposals for sessions on 'Primate Behaviour' being coordinated by Anne Zeller [azeller@artsmail.uwaterloo.ca]; 'Personal Identification in Forensic Anthropology' being organized by Tracy Rogers [trogers@utm.utoronto.ca]; 'Digital Imaging in Bioarchaeology' being organized by Rob Hoppa [hoppard@ms.umanitoba.ca]; 'Bioarchaeology in Egypt' organized by El Molto [EMolto@mercury.lakeheadu.ca]; 'Hard Tissue Studies at the Molecular, Microscopic and Chemical Levels' organized by Shelley Saunders [saunders@mcmaster.ca]; 'Recent Research in Mummy Studies' being organized by Heather Gill-Robinson [hgrobinson@mts.net]; and

'The contribution, and/or confusion, of incorporating more culturally sensitive data sources with osteology research' being organized by Chris Dudar [chris_dudar@hotmail.com]. Additional proposals, and contributed paper titles are welcome for both oral presentations and posters.

The conference organization is being coordinated by Jerome Cybulski.

Please contact him by email (jerome.cybulski@civilisations.ca), telephone (819-776-8199), fax (819-776-8300), or regular mail (Archaeological Survey of Canada, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 100 Laurier Street, P.O. Box 3100, Station B, Hull, PQ, Canada, J8X 4H2).



2002 Meetings IMPORTANT DATES

Symposium proposals
15 Jun 2002

Paper titles
31 Jul 2002

Abstracts and
pre-registration
31 Aug 2002





Funding for Biological Anthropology

CFI to Date

Oct 1998—**Shelley Saunders**, McMaster University
Institutional Innovation Fund under \$350,000: Institute for the Study of Ancient and Forensic DNA

Oct 1999—**Carney Matheson**, Lakehead University.
On-going New Opportunities Fund: Infrastructure for Lakehead University's Paleo-DNA Laboratory

Jul 2000—**Andrew Nelson**, University of Western Ontario
Innovation Fund: Bioarchaeology Research Facility at the University of Western Ontario

Mar 2001—**Rob Hoppa**, University of Manitoba
On-going New Opportunities Fund: Establishment of a Bioanthropology Digital Image Analysis Laboratory

Jun 2001—**Shelley Saunders**, McMaster University
Canada Research Chairs Infrastructure Fund: Skeletal Studies of Human Disease and Population Origins: Molecular and Histological Analyses

Oct 2001—**Christine White**, University of Western Ontario
Canada Research Chairs Infrastructure Fund: Resources to Equip the Canada Research Chair in Bioarchaeology and Isotopic Anthropology

SSHRC Funding 2001 Awards

SSHRC Postdoctoral Fellowships

Agarwal, Sabrina C. McMaster (Anthropology)
Denning, Kathryn E. McMaster (Interdisciplinary Studies)
Komar, Debra A. New Mexico (Anthropology)
Prowse, Tracy L. McMaster (Anthropology)

SSHRC Doctoral Fellowships

Bathurst, Rhonda McMaster University (Anthropology)
Merrett, Deborah University of Manitoba (Anthropology)
von Hunnius, Tanya McMaster University (Anthropology)

Musie de l'Homme will be completely closed down in two years time... and [its ethnographic collections] put on sale on the art market

Musie de l'Homme in Paris set to Close

The staff of the Musie de l'Homme in Paris has been on strike for the past three weeks in protest against and in an effort to stop the intended removal of the museum library, the archives, the photographic library, and all the items in the ethnographic collections, which number over 300,000.

The Musie de l'Homme is an integral part of the National Museum of Natural History and, as such, has a mission as a research and teaching institution. No other institution in France repre-

sents human diversity and unity from an anthropological, biological and cultural point of view.

On Friday 7th December the French government announced that the Musie de l'Homme will be completely closed down in two years time. ", from which European materials will be totally excluded... and put on sale on the art market" (article 8 of the new law).

Please help us to preserve the Musie de l'Homme by writing to:

Monsieur Jacques Chirac

Président de la République Française
Palais de l'Élysée
55, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré
75008 Paris

Monsieur Lionel Jospin
Premier ministre
Hôtel Matignon
57 rue de Varenne
75007 Paris

and please send copy to :
Philippe Mennecier
Musie de l'Homme
17 Place du Trocadéro
75116 Paris
email : phm@mnhn.fr



New From the Press

Ember CR, Ember M and Hoppa RD (2002) *Physical Anthropology and Archaeology*. Canadian Edition. Prentice Hall: Toronto.

Hoppa RD and Vaupel JW, eds. (2002) *Paleodemography: Age Distributions from Skeletal Samples*. Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology 31, Cambridge University Press.

Leonard WR and Crawford MH eds. (2002) *The Human Biology of Pastoral Populations*. Cambridge

Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology 30, Cambridge University Press.

Pietrusewsky M and Toomay Douglas M (2002) *Ban Chiang, A*

Prehistoric Village Site in Northeast Thailand I: The Human Skeletal Remains. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Sawchuk L, Padiak J and Barek W (2000) *The Digital Atlas of Human Skeleton*. CITDPRESS Scarborough (CD-ROM).

Steckel, Richard H. and Rose, Jerome C. (eds.) *The Backbone of History: Health and Nutrition in the Western Hemisphere*. Cambridge University Press. Due spring, 2002.

Robbins MM, Sicotte P, and Stewart KJ eds. (2001) *Mountain Gorillas: Thirty Years of Research at Karisoke*. Cambridge Studies in Biological and Evolutionary Anthropology 27, Cambridge University Press.



Field Notes: The Shilla Kingdom (57 BC – 935 AD)

Michel Demyen

I am currently teaching English in Ulsan, South Korea, which is a story itself. However, this article is about a day trip I took to a little nearby town. Perhaps several of you are familiar with the Silla Kingdom of Korea, but to actually see the numerous temples and burial mounds in and around Kyongju I was amazed!

Unfortunately, as with most ancient countries, many of the original temples had been destroyed by Japanese invasions since the 14th and 15th centuries. It wasn't until the mid-1970s that many of the temples were restored and excavations were conducted on some of the sites. The Japanese also occupied Korea for 36 years, during which time they defaced many buddas.

Buddism was introduced to this area in 417-458 AD and was and still the prevalent spiritual believe. Even today many S. Koreans follow the teachings of Buddha. Some of the more famous temples in the area are Pulguksa. The stairs of Pulguksa are original, and the reconstructed buildings house the

various forms of Buddha. Many of the statues were also destroyed during Japanese occupation. One of the original budda statues still remains intact high on Mt. Toham. Legend has it, that Tongdosa, another temple, contains the ashes of Buddha and is very sacred. When Buddha died his ashes were disbursed throughout Asia. Mt. Namsun is a mountain range of 8km by 4km which is home to numerous budda rock carvings, and considered to be the holy place of Shilla culture.

In the middle of Kyongju are the Tumuluses. The Tumuluses are burial mounds that date back thousands of years, and are in clusters of tens or twenties. Many of the 56 tombs have been identified. The tumuluses are circular earthen mounds. The tumuluse is prepared first my digging a hole large enough to contain the wooden box of the deceased and personal artificats. Some of the artifacts found inside have been weaponry, equipment, tools, and horse equipment. Symbolic these accessories are expected to assist the individual in afterlife.

What I found very interesting, was the similarity between the Mississippian, Hopi and Shilla burial technique, especially the tumuluses, and also the mounds where temples, or palaces once stood. South Korea contains many temples and burial mounds. Some of these are accessible only after a 30 minutes hike up a mountain, but the higher the temple or statue the less chance that it is has been destroyed and their original beauty and mystery exists.

For further reading on the Shilla Culture, there are two books that I have found to be very good: [Kyongju, Old Capital of Shilla Dynasty Enlivened with 2000- Year History](#). Woojin Publishing Co, Seoul, Korea, and written by Kim, Young-Joo, 1999. Another book is: [A Panorama of 5000 Years: Korean History](#), Hollym Corporation, written by Andrew C. Nahm, PhD, 2nd Ed. 1999.

Acta Borealia A Nordic Journal of Circumpolar Societies

New to Taylor & Francis for 2002!

Acta Borealia is a multi-disciplinary scientific journal for cultural studies. The journal presents results from basic research on northern societies, including reviews of new books about the north. The contributing authors are mainly from the Nordic countries, but also from other countries performing research on circumpolar societies. The journal

publishes articles in such disciplines as history, archaeology, social anthropology, ethnography, geography and linguistics.

Acta Borealia is edited by a group of scholars at the University of Tromsø, and is the only journal dedicated exclusively to a multidisciplinary, comparative focus on circumpolar societies.

Topics of primary concern are: ethnic rela-

tions, settlement patterns and developments economy, political, cultural and social phenomena from prehistoric times to the recent past. Articles and book reviews are published in English.

To get a free online sample copy, please visit: <http://www.tandf.co.uk/journals/titles/08003831.html>

CONFERENCE REPORTS

IV World Congress on Mummy Studies Sep 2001 (Greenland)

Heather Gill-Robinson (University of Manitoba)

The 4th World Congress on Mummy Studies was held in Nuuk, Greenland from September 4-10, 2001. There were 85 researchers from 17 countries in attendance at the triennial conference that considered all aspects of mummy studies from around the world.

Papers were held over five days and included new research on all types of mummies. The extensive use of non-invasive research methods was highlighted throughout many of the papers. Recent research has included the development of several new techniques for histological and biochemical analyses, ancient DNA in particular, to analyze and interpret human remains on a level which has not been possible before. The conference also provided a much-needed forum for discussion of such issues as the ethical treatment and dis-

play of human remains.

Aside from the conference sessions, participants were warmly welcomed within the city of Nuuk and many receptions showcasing local delicacies were held. Several opportunities were provided for local excursions (although the weather prevented many whale watchers from getting onto the ocean).

Post-conference excursions to other Greenland archaeology sites saw the participants split up on their way home; those travelling through Europe visited Viking sites on the south coast while those travelling to North America moved north to Kangerlussuaq. The tragic events of September 11th delayed the return of the about 40 conference participants, who although they were stranded in Kangerlussuaq for three days



remained enthusiastic about Greenland and the Mummy congress.

Conference proceedings are being prepared and should be available before the end of this year.

Grave Concerns: The Ethics of the Dead 30 Nov - 1 Dec 2001 (Brantford, Ontario)

Todd Garlie (University of Winnipeg)

Wilfrid Laurier University, Brantford Campus presented *Grave Concerns: The Ethics of the Dead*. Experts from a diverse array of fields converged in Brantford, Ontario for this two day conference to explore a variety of topics regarding the treatment of the dead. Friday's sessions explored such topics as the reuse of animal and human tissues, current practices in the funeral industry, cultural differences for remembering the dead and viewing and examining relics of the past and rituals surrounding the celebration of the dead. Saturday's events included two very compelling talks that were grounded in the debate surrounding the scientific exploration of ancient skeletal remains. Jim Chaters, of Paleoscience, one of the keynote speakers, presented a lecture on the issue of science in part, for understanding the populating of the New World using "Kennewick man's" remains as a launch pad for understanding the importance of scientifically exploring ancient human remains and the stories that they can provide. Although he insisted on communication and cooperation between science and aboriginal peoples, his talk invoked a number of comments from the audience, some of them quite heated. David Newhouse, Chair of Native studies at Trent University, the other Keynote speaker,

presented a very balanced talk incorporating the importance of scientific exploration, but highlighting the importance of understanding cultural belief systems, stressing the need for communication and respect among interested parties for developing working relationships. The Keynote session of this conference was recorded by the Discovery Channel for an upcoming episode (date unknown). The rest of the sessions on Saturday explored case studies highlighting issues of repatriation in Denmark, British Columbia and the very positive relationships that have been formed and developed in Manitoba with regard to repatriation of First Nations skeletal remains. The end of the conference included a very intriguing session on the ethical principles surrounding the ownership/disposition of human skeletal material. Although no solutions were conceived, it became clear that the message regarding the disposition of ancient skeletal remains, regardless of their origins, requires a network of communication and collaboration invoking trusting and respectful relationships. All participants have been invited to submit their papers for publication by the University of Toronto Press.

Meetings of Interest

- American Anthropological Association, New Orleans, 20-24 Nov 2002
- Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology, Ottawa, Oct 2002
- International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences Intercongress, Tokyo, Sep 2002
- International Association of Forensic Sciences, Montpellier, Sep 2002
- 1st International Conference on Economics and Human Biology, Tubingen, Germany, 11-14 July 2002
- 14th European Meeting of the Paleopathology Association, Coimbra, Portugal, 28 - 31 Aug 2002.
- 13th Congress of the European Anthropological Association, Zagreb, Croatia, 30 Aug - 2 Sep 2002
- Canadian Archaeological Association, Ottawa, 16-18 May 2002.
- Canadian Anthropology Society/La Société Canadienne d'Anthropologie, Windsor, 2-5 May 2002



Job Opportunities

Canada Research Chair in Anthropology (Human osteology/Osteoarchaeology)

The Department of Anthropology at the University of Alberta invites applications to fill a tenured full-time position at the Full Professor level. Candidates must have a distinguished research program appropriate to Tier I Canada Research Chair nominations. Our recent strategic planning has identified human osteology/osteochaeology as a major area of strength that augments departmental strength in Past Human Biology and Behavior. We seek a colleague whose research interests complement those of other faculty in the Department, and who will be able to contribute to our continuing development of the four-field approach to anthropology. In support of this area, the Department maintains extensive teaching and reference collections in human osteology with a full-time technologist (curatorial assistant) dedicated to these resources.

In keeping with the expectations of the Canada Research Chairs program, the successful candidate must have a PhD and will have an outstanding research profile, an innovative and original research program, and demonstrated ability to attract significant external funding, excellent graduate students and post-doctoral

fellows. In addition to providing leadership in the development of inter-disciplinary and collaborative research initiatives and managing multi-faceted research projects, the Chair will be expected to teach at the graduate and undergraduate levels and contribute substantively to the Department's reputation for excellence in teaching. The successful candidate will be expected to submit a proposal to the Canadian Foundation for Innovation (<http://www.innovation.ca>) for research infrastructure, in conjunction with the CRC nomination.

As a senior Chair, the appointment will be tenured at the rank of Full Professor. As part of the application, candidates should submit a short statement of proposed research (maximum 3 pages), a detailed curriculum vitae and the names and addresses of at least three references to: Dr N Lovell, Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2H4. Applications are encouraged from Canadians,

Permanent Residents of Canada and non-Canadians and will be considered beginning 1 February 2002. The competition will remain open until a candidate is selected.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Research Fellow/Fellow/Senior Fellow

Canberra National Centre for Epidemiology and Population Health (NCEPH) EPIDEMIOLOGIST Applications are sought for appointment to the post of Research Fellow/Fellow/Senior Fellow. NCEPH is a multidisciplinary research centre which aims to improve population health. It encompasses epidemiology, biostatistics, health economics, sociology/anthropology and demography. The Centre has core research programs centred on: environmental health; social determinants of health; infectious disease transmission; and health systems research. The successful applicant will be a qualified epidemiologist, with a strong track record and methodological expertise in one or more of the following: social epidemiology, environmental epidemiology, communicable disease and Indigenous health. In addition to their own active research program, the successful candidate will be expected to contribute to the Centre's postgraduate education programs. Enquiries: Professor A J McMichael, NCEPH, telephone +61 2 6125 4578, email Director.nceph@anu.edu.au. Closing date: 30 April 2002 Ref: NCEPH884.

(Member News Continued from page 6)

The University of Western Ontario

Chris White is continuing her SSHRC-funded program on isotopic studies of breastfeeding in ancient populations with Fred Longstaffe, Dept of Earth Science, UWO. With a recently awarded Canada Research Chair in Bioarchaeology and Isotopic Anthropology, she will be doing more collaboration with Andrew Nelson, Mike Spence, Fred Longstaffe and Robert Hegele (Robarts Research Institute), outside UWO, with Doug Price, University of Wisconsin, in programs that involve reconstructing social, economic and political organization, ethnicity, migration patterns, military behaviour, environmental change and processes of post-mortem change in skeletal tissue. Projects in these programs are planned for material from a number of different regions including:

Mesoamerica, the Nile Valley, South America, North America, Europe and the North Atlantic, and will involve graduate student participation.

Michael W. Spence is continuing his work as part of an international team excavating in the

Moon Pyramid of Teotihuacan, Mexico. To date the skeletal remains of 22 individuals have been found, all of them human sacrifices. Work will continue through the summer of 2002, when an intriguing feature (possibly a tomb) will be investigated. All finds are also being analyzed by Christine White and Fred Longstaffe, to determine their oxygen isotope ratios and so gain some idea of the origins of the individuals. Spence also conducted four forensic investigations for various Ontario police forces in 2001, as well as investigating some prehistoric and historic period skeletal finds in Ontario.

Andrew Nelson is continuing his bioarchaeological work on the North Coast of Peru. This work involves collaboration with Chris White (UWO) for isotopic analysis, Robert Hegele (Robarts Research Institute) for genetic analysis, Jerry Conlogue (Quinnipiac University, USA) for radiographic analysis and most recently with Ron Martin (UWO Chemistry) for trace element analysis, and a trip to Munich, Germany to work on Peruvian collections there. Work is also continuing in collaboration with Jennifer Thompson on Neandertal growth and development. Back at UWO work has been continuing to set up our CFI funded lab equipment – a long and tortuous process!

Recent student theses include:

- Jodi Blumenfeld, 2001, Neandertal Facial Morphology and Cold Adaptation (Nelson Supervisor - now doing a PhD at the University of Illinois).
- Jaime Ginter, 2001, Dealing with Unknowns in a Non-population: The Skeletal Analysis of the Odd Fellows Series. (Spence supervisor – now doing a PhD at Toronto)
- Marc Lichtenfeld, 2001, Artificial Cranial Modification in the Jequetepeque Valley, Peru (Nelson supervisor - now doing a PhD at SUNY Binghamton)

Ongoing student theses include:

- Lisa Blyth - isotopic analysis of the soldiers from the massacre at Stoney Creek and the War of 1812
- Marla Toyne - osteological analysis of a collection of Inka period burials from the north coast of Peru
- Kate Dougherty – osteological analysis of an

(Continued on page 13)



ELECTION OF NEW PRESIDENT

All members of CAPA-ACAP in good standing are eligible to vote for Officers of the Association. At the last business meeting (2001, Winnipeg) an ad hoc nominations committee was struck to seek nominees for the position of President. The duties of the President as specified in the constitution are:

III. 4. Duties:

The President will Chair the annual business meeting; he/she will have the powers and authorities typically vested in the Presidency of a learned society; he/she will discharge these and other duties as directed by the membership of the Association.

The President is elected for a three-year term.

The nominations committee is putting forward a single candidate, Dr. Andrew Nelson, from the Dept of Anthropology at the University of Western Ontario, who has agreed to let his name stand.

As per the Association's Bylaws, Section I.2:

In the event that only a single candidate is put forward, the Chair of the business meeting may seek further nominations from the floor; if none are received, he/she may declare the candidate elected, or he/she may seek a show of hands from the membership attending the business meeting (acclamation).

However, in the interests of the membership, many of whom may not attend the annual meetings / business meeting in any given year, and upon the recommendation of the Chair of the nominations committee, we are seeking a 'ballot acclamation' of this nominee.

BALLOT

For Office of President, CAPA-ACAP, 2002 - 2005

Andrew Nelson: Yea _____

 Nay _____

Please complete the following and send to:

Dr. Susan Pfeiffer

Dept of Anthropology, University of Toronto, 100 St. George St, Toronto, ON, M5S 1A1

(Those at Ontario Universities can use IUTS)



(Member News Continued from page 11)

Ontario Middle Woodland burial mound series

- Dori Rainey - analysis of human bone from the middens of an Ontario Huron site

Our first year students Jay Maxwell, Juliana Matthews and Jennifer Nash will be examining growth, development and pathology among the Maya (addressing the osteological paradox); dental asymmetry at Marco Gonzalez and San Pedro (Maya); and musculo-skeletal stress markers, bone density and activity patterns, respectively.

Andrew Nelson

University of Manitoba

Rob Hoppa is completing the setup of the new CFI funded Bioanthropology Digital Image Analysis Laboratory. The lab and adjacent layout space will house a new Faxitron Cabinet X-Ray machine, new thin sectioning equipment, precision calipers and 3D imaging camera, as well as a complete digital microscopy system including a research stereoscope and a fluorescence microscope. A new large format printer will add to the GIS capabilities of the department and the new sectioning equipment will augment the established Thin Section Laboratory set up by Ariane Burke. Rob was recently promoted to Associate Professor. He is currently organizing the third international workshop on Palaeodemography, which will be hosted by Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research in Germany, Jun 2002.

Graduate Students:

Carla Torwalt completed her data collection for her MA thesis research and is currently completing the analysis. Her research is testing sex and age estimation techniques from radiographs of the plastron. She is expecting to complete and defend her thesis by the summer. In addition, Carla is co-author on a paper recently accepted for publication in the *Journal of Forensic Sciences*.

Deborah Merrett is in her third year of her PhD program, under Chris Meiklejohn. She has recently passed her comprehensive examinations and is preparing to defend her thesis proposal by the end of the spring. The next year will be spent continuing to analyze the Ganj Dareh skeletal material on which her thesis is based. During the summer, she will attend a Histopaleopathology course at the University of Göttingen, Germany.

Myra Sitchon is finishing her second year of the MA program. She has completed all her course requirements and thesis data collection, and is now analyzing and preparing to write up. Her thesis research examines and compares traditional visual versus digital techniques for estimating age from the pubic symphysis. Myra presented a poster on this research at the AAPAs in Buffalo, and spent the last half of April examining

the Grant Collection at the University of Toronto. Myra will spend the summer analyzing and writing up and expects to defend by the end of 2002.

Chris Green is completing his second year of a multidisciplinary PhD program in Anthropology, Community Health Sciences and Geography. Chris has recently completed his course requirements and will be preparing for his comprehensive exam and thesis proposal defense in the fall of 2002. Chris's research is focusing on the biocultural analysis of diabetes in Winnipeg, specifically through the exploration of space and place. He has recently submitted a manuscript to *Social Science and Medicine* that deals with aspects of his developing research. He is the ongoing recipient of a University of Manitoba Graduate Fellowship and recently received the Department of Anthropology's Thomas Shay Fellowship to assist with his thesis research.

Linda Larcombe has completed her first year of her PhD program and is now finished her course requirements. She is preparing for her comprehensive exams and thesis proposal defense this fall. She presented some preliminary material on her thesis research at CAPA 2001. Also at the end of 2001 she presented papers at the Manitoba Archaeology Society meetings, 'Archaeology Verses the Boreal Forest' and at Chacmool, 'Archaeological Predictive Modeling' (Larcombe and Ebert). In May 2002 she is co-author with David Ebert on two papers being presented at the CAAs in Ottawa. Linda was recently awarded a University of Manitoba Graduate Fellowship.

Heather Gill-Robinson is completing the first year of her PhD program. Her research interests focus on wetland taphonomy and bog bodies. She presented at the 4th International Mummy Congress in Greenland in Sep 2001 (see conference reports). Heather's PhD research will explore taphonomic changes and fracture patterns in bodies from wetland environments. She is preparing to spend part of the summer at museums in the UK and Denmark recording fracture patterns and evidence from bog bodies from northern Europe. Also during the summer, she will attend the Histopaleopathology course at the University of Göttingen, Germany, and present papers at both the *European Association of Social Anthropology* conference in Copenhagen, Denmark and the *European Paleopathology Association* conference in Coimbra, Portugal.

Barb Hewitt is completing her first year of MA studies. Her thesis research will focus an osteological reconstruction of the Fidler Mound site. In addition to several University bursaries and travel support, Barb is the recent recipient of the Department of Anthropology's Thomas Shay Fellowship, which will aid her thesis research. In early 2002, she presented 'Lost Treasures: Human Skeletal Remains from Manitoba' at the 12th

Annual APALA conference in Saskatoon. During the summer, she will attend a *Histopaleopathology* course at the University of Göttingen, Germany, and present papers at both the *European Association of Social Anthropology* conference in Copenhagen, Denmark and the *European Paleopathology Association* conference in Coimbra, Portugal.

Dedrie White is completing her first year of her MA program. She is currently developing her thesis proposal and will spend the summer beginning to analyse data related to the analysis of health and mortality patterns during the 19th and 20th centuries at Fort Albany. Her research forms an integral part of a larger, SSHRC-funded project with Rob Hoppa, Ann Herring and Dick Preston (McMaster University) and Lisa Sattenspiel (University of Missouri-Columbia) that is examining social change, mobility, health and mortality among the historic James Bay Cree from archival records.

Rob Hoppa

University of Winnipeg

The University of Winnipeg's Osteology lab is very busy right now. A number of projects are underway through the leadership of Chris Meiklejohn. Todd Garlie (SSHRC Post-doctoral Fellow 2000-2002) continues to inventory the University of Winnipeg's osteology collection and begin the process of report preparation and publication of some of the collections with collaboration from several areas including the University of Manitoba, Historic Resources of Manitoba and First Nations communities. Focus so far has been on the Whaley Cairn site [see further below] and the Rivermouth site, both from the Winnipeg River area. Deb Merrett (PhD student at University of Manitoba) is currently writing up her research proposal on population health and preparing for data collection on the Iranian Neolithic material from Ganj Dareh Tepe, date to ca 7000 BC. The material is housed at the University of Winnipeg. She also provides reconstruction expertise on very fragmented remains. Poster papers were presented on palaeopathology of the Rivermouth site [Garlie et al.] and Ganj Dareh [Merrett] at the American Association of Physical Anthropology meetings in Buffalo. Linda Larcombe, another PhD student from University of Manitoba has also been looking at the Whaley Cairn skeletal collection to provide additional information on the presence of non-venereal treponema in the sample, dated to ca 2000 bp. Papers on the Whaley material are being prepared for the 9th International Conference on Hunting and Gathering Societies [CHAGS9] in Edinburgh and the British Association of Biological Anthropology and Osteoarchaeology in Sheffield, both in September. Through all this Chris Meiklejohn is working on current material that is brought into the lab, both from historic resources and the RCMP. He is also continuing his research on Danish Mesolithic sites.

Todd Garlie