

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE D'ANTHROPOLOGIE PHYSIQUE

Newsletter

Editor Megan J. Highet

Volume 2008 Issue 2

Fall 2008

Message from the President

Rob Hoppa

This issue of the CAPA newsletter is the inaugural issue for our new CAPA Newsletter Editor, Megan Highet. I would like to welcome Megan officially into the position which she will hold for a period of 3 years. At the time of writing this, the annual meetings of the Association have now passed. It was a wonderful time at McMaster and special thanks goes to Tina Moffat and Ann Herring and their volunteers for all their hard work. This year we had concurrent sessions (as we had the last time Mac hosted CAPA at the Sheraton) which is a sign of healthy growth for our membership. The session in honour of Dr. Shelley Saunders was a great success as well and I would like to reiterate our thanks to the organizers (Drs. Tracy Prowse and John Albanese) as well as all of the presenters and contributors of fond photographic memories.

Now that this year's meetings are over, many of us are looking forward to a brief break over the holiday season before a term begins again. But looking a little farther forward for the association I am please to announce that the annual meetings have their venue confirmed for the next three years. I

am sure we are all looking forward to the 2009 meeting to be hosted by Simon Fraser University in Vancouver. After that, the meeting will be held in Saskatoon (2010) and then Montreal (2011). Thank you to the future hosts.

And finally, before signing off for this issue I would like to remind the membership that the newsletter is your forum to both keep in touch with friends and colleagues, but also to let the broader membership know what you are doing in the field, in the lab, in the class etc. I strongly encourage all of us to submit departmental news reports, but also comments on conferences attended, reviews of new books, summaries of research awards and even photo journals of field experiences. With such a diverse set of research interests within our community of scholars, it would be great to have more snapshots of what we're all up to.

On that note, I would like to wish everyone the best for the holiday season and all the success for the upcoming New Year.

Inside this issue:

Message from the President	I
Message from the CAPA Student Representative	2
Message from the Editor	2
Meetings of Interest	2
CAPA Member News	3
Graduate Student Research Profile: Sarah Carnegie	4
Renew your Membership	6
Active Job Postings	9

WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM YOU!

Please send submissions to: meganhighet@yahoo.ca (Deadline for the Spring issue is: 26 April, 2009)

Congratulations to the 2008 Student Prize Winner!

Heather Battles was awarded the Oschinsky-McKern Prize for the best podium Presentation for her paper "Patterns of Diphtheria in Hamilton, Ontario in the Early 20th Century".

Amy Scott received an Honourable Mention for her podium presentation "An Analysis of Body Size Indicators and Their Use to Examine Sub-Adult Stress in a Cold-Adapted Population".



CAPA 2009 Vancouver, BC

Host:

Simon Fraser University

29-31 Oct

HIGHLIGHTS

- News from Members
- Graduate Student Research Profile
- Meetings of Interest
- Job Opportunities





Message from the CAPA Student Representative

Sarah Carnegie

Hello everyone!

I was not able to attend CAPA's annual meeting this year in Hamilton but I heard it was a great success! I would like to congratulate and pass on my thanks on behalf of the students to the organizing committee for doing such a great job.

The one topic I would like to bring to the attention of all students is the need for more newsletter submissions. We have always encouraged students to submit anything that they believe is of interest concerning their research.

Unfortunately, we haven't received as many submissions as we would like and therefore, for 2009, we are on a student

newsletter submission drive! We are strongly encouraging, ok...nearly begging... for you to submit any kind of research related writing. This can include abstracts of your research project, or stories from the field – the membership is truly interested in knowing the what, where, why and how of your research.

To try and get you in the mood...I have included a brief overview of my own research in this edition of the newsletter. This style is just one way you can tell us about your research, but not the only way so please feel free to be creative.

Hope you all have a wonderful holiday season and a happy New Year!

Cheers! Sarah

Message from the Editor

Megan J. Highet

First of all, I would like to take the opportunity to say that I am very excited to be taking over the position of newsletter editor from Stacie Burke, who I am sure we can all agree, has done a fantastic job over the past couple of years!

I would also like to again encourage all members, particularly students, to consider submitting updates, news, or other items of interest to the spring edition, as the CAPA newsletter is an excellent venue for students to make their research known and to share recent accomplishments. We really want to hear from you! A new feature in this volume is a research profile provided by Sarah Carnegie, and I would very much like to see this become a regular inclusion so that the membership can become familiar with students and their work.

I hope everyone enjoys their holiday break, and I look forward to hearing from you all in

Upcoming Meetings of Interest

- Society for Historical Archaeology, Toronto, Ontario 2009 January 7-9 2009.
- Hawaii International Conference on Arts & Humanities, Honolulu, Hawaii 9-12 January 2009.
- American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Denver, Colorado, 16-21February 2009.
- Society for Applied Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 17-21 March 2009.
- Computer Applications and Quantitative Methods in Archaeology, Williamsburg, Virginia 22-26 March 2009.
- Paleopathology Association, Chicago, Illinois, 31 March I April 2009.
- <u>Paleoanthropology Society</u>, Chicago, Illinois, 31 March—I April 2009.
- American Association of Physical Anthropologists, Chicago, Illinois, 31 March 4 April 2009.
- Human Biology Association, Chicago, Illinois, , I-2 April 2009.
- Society for American Archaeology, Atlanta, Georgia, 22-26 April 2009.
- Population Association of America, Detroit, Michigan, 30 April 2 May 2009.
- <u>CASCA/AES</u>, Vancouver, British Columbia, 13-16 May, 2009.
- <u>Canadian Archaeological Association</u> Thunder Bay, Ontario, 13-17 May 2009.
- Congress of the Humanities and Social Sciences, Ottawa, Ontario, 23-31 May 2009.
- 14th International Congress on Circumpolar Health, Yellowknife, NWT 11-16 July 2009.
- American Society of Primatologists, San Diego, California, 18-21 September 2009.
- Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, Bristol, UK, 23-26 September 2009.
- <u>Paleopathology Association in South America</u>, Argentina, 14-16 October 2009.
- The Stine Rossel Memorial Conference, Copenhagen, 21-23 October 2009.
- Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology, Vancouver, BC 29-31 Oct 2009.







MEMBER NEWS

UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN ONTARIO

Alexis Dolphin writes:

Given a busy Fall semester here at UWO we have a few new goings-on to report. **El Molto** was featured on two recent episodes of the CBC's Nature of Things - "The Everlasting Oasis" was on the Dakhleh Oasis and "The Lost People of the Baja" was on his work in Baja California. - see http://www.cbc.ca/documentaries/natureofthings/2008/theadventurers/

Andrew Nelson's work on the CT scanning of three mummies from the ROM was featured on the kid's science TV show "Sci-Q", airing in November on the Discovery Channel and Smithsonian TV. In October, he was a visiting lecturer at the Pontifica Universidad Catolica del Peru in Lima, where he taught a course on taphonomy for the new Forensics and Bioarchaeology MA program.

Along with sociocultural anthropologist Dr. Andrew Walsh, Ian Colquhoun co-led Western's first "Field Course in Environmental Anthropology" in northern Madagascar from mid-May to late June. Back home for barely a month, lan was off again in early August -- like so many other Candian primatologists -- to Edinburgh, Scotland for the XXII International Primatological Congress. In addition to presenting an invited paper in a symposium on "Olfactory Communication in Nocturnal and Cathemeral Strepsirhines", lan also participated in a round table on Primate Conservation and Community Involvement. Since the fall of 2006, lan had been part of an ad hoc committee (working electronically through e-mail exchanges and a YahooGroups page) that sought to bring together a practical and flexible package of "best practices" guidelines for undertaking conservation-related field primatology and gaining participation from local communities that could be sustained over the long-term. The resulting package of 26 guidelines (covering "Planning", "Implementing", "Monitoring and Evaluation" and, "Funding") was adopted by a wide majority at the IPS Business Meeting, and is now part of the official policies of the International Primatological Society (you can find the IPS Policy Statement on "Conservation through Community Involvement", and related

www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org/policy .cfm).

Christine White has finally finished her work with the Moon Pyramid, Teotihuacan, but is still involved in a number of other projects throughout Central America. Her work in South America, which involves analyses of human remains from several sites in Peru addressing social issues related to pilgrimage, sacrifice and landscape is developing well, many thanks to her graduate students. She currently supervises 2 Postdoctoral fellows (Linda Howie, who is working at Lamanai, Belize, and Marla Toyne, who is analyzing Peruvian material from Kuelap, Peru) and 2 MA students (Paul Szpak, who is isotopically analyzing Andean textiles and highland food webs, and Andrea Prentice, an Earth Science student whom she co-supervises on an isotopic analysis of ancient Maya and tropical wood). Of her 9 PhD students, 3 are working on material from Andean sites (Barbara Hewitt, Emily Webb, and Carlie Pennycook), one is doing juvenile pathology of Dahkleh Oasis material (Sandra Wheeler), two are working on Maya material (Cliff Patterson, Alicia Donis), one is investigating the relationship between pathology and isotopic composition (Karyn Olsen), and one is working on southwestern Ontario fauna and humans (Zoe

In addition to teaching, Alexis Dolphin has taken on duties as the Bioarchaeology lab manager for the 2008-2009 academic year. She is continuing with her new project in Norway which involves developing a contemporary Norwegian tooth bank and conducting preliminary analyses of trace elements and isotopes in Medieval teeth from Bryggen, Bergen. Another new project is under way that involves documenting the presence of environmental pollutants in Norwegian teeth from two communities (one industrial, one rural) and examining their relationship to the frequency and timing Wilson band formation. Alexis also had the pleasure of making her Norwegian television debut on "Schrödingers Katt", a weekly popular science program (http://www1.nrk.no/netttv/indeks/148438).

MOUNT ROYAL

Julie Cormack writes:

Starting this past September, Mount Royal has begun to accept students into its new four-year undergraduate Bachelor of Arts Anthropology degree programme. These are exciting times for Mount Royal - as our discipline has hired four new full-time faculty members in the last eight years, built several research agendas (with funding), and established a traditional four-field undergraduate curriculum with a Minor, and a thesis-based Honours programme.

Here are some reports of these research activities.

Samanti Kulatilake writes: Many late Pleistocene sites in Sri Lanka where early modern humans have been recovered are located in caves. however there are also several prehistoric coastal sites but they have not yielded a significant number of remains. Recently, the Archaeology Department of Sri Lanka undertook a salvage archaeology operation in the coastal village of Minee Ethiliya (Minee = human corpses/bodies) in southern Sri Lanka. Here villagers have been digging a shell midden site for commercial purposes for lime/chicken-feed, when human remains buried alongside the prehistoric refuse were encountered. The National Archaeological Survey's excavation team headed by Dr. Nimal Perera, undertook the task of recovering this valuable prehistoric heritage (dated ca. 6000 BP) before complete destruction of the site.

This past July, I was invited to assist with the analysis of these human skeletal remains. Although the skeletal remains were easily identifiable, they were encrusted with lime and mollusc fragments. The burials themselves were greatly disturbed by recent activity, and as a result much of the material was comingled. Burnt animal bones and some lithics (i.e., geometric microliths, hammerstones and grinders) were found among the human bones. For this laboratory work, collaboration with the Department of Sociology & Anthropology at the University of Sri Jayawardenapura was sought. This work involved sorting and extracting the remains from their matrix, and cleaning them, followed by labelling and inventory. Ten Anthropology student majors in their final year at the University were given a unique volunteer opportunity of being involved in this work over a five-week period. Once the human remains had been cleaned and inventoried, a preliminary analysis assessing stratigraphic provenance was conducted. Remains of five individuals were identified: Skeletons I to 4 were buried in a "burial area," while Skeleton 5 - a child - was buried alongside a hearth.

Preliminary descriptions of the human skeletal remains are as follows. Skeleton I: Fragmented long bones and cranial bones with a heavily developed nuchal crest indicative of an adult male. Skeleton 2: Facial fragments (distorted frontal, nasal, and zygomatic) plus a right maxilla with teeth showing low attrition and the absence of a third molar, indicating probable sub-adult. Long bone fragments are also associated. Skeleton 3: A fragmented mandible with several teeth that show high attrition, suggestive of an adult. Careful cleaning and handling allowed the discovery of the hyoid attached to the matrix! Cervical vertebrae, clavicle fragments, and parts of limb bones also belong to this skeleton. Skeleton 4: An almost complete skull of a young adult (25-30 years). Skeleton 5: Very thin and fragmentary cranial bones plus maxillary and mandibular fragments belonging to a child aged 5-6 years. These remains were mixed with charcoal from the

(continued on page 5)



Graduate Student Research Profile: Sarah Carnegie

Department of Anthropology, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta.

Introduction

In many primates, a conspicuous change in female morphology and/ or behaviour advertises the conceptive phase of the ovarian cycle to males. However in some species, including the white-faced capuchin, these cues to ovulation are not obvious. Many female primates advertise the conceptive phase of their ovarian cycle to males. This lack of cues is referred to as "concealed ovulation" and argued to be a reproductive strategy that confuses paternity and lowers the risk of infanticide. From my previous research, I found that females do not conspicuously advertise the conceptive phase to males, but male sexual and affiliative behaviour toward the female changes around the time of the conceptive period. Thus, it appears males can still determine this phase, but what cues they are using are still unknown. I also found that the few cycling females I studied actually stopped cycling and they had not become pregnant - this was unexpected and for reasons that could not be established at the time. There were also many other aspects of white-faced capuchin reproduction that had yet to be investigated, so I embarked on a longer study for my PhD research. With a more exhaustive study I hoped to answer the following questions: what cues are males using, or females are providing, to recognize or signal the conceptive phase of conceptive ovarian cycle? What social and environmental factors affect their reproductive physiology? What underlies reproductive seasonality in white-faced capuchins? And finally, what are the basic reproductive parameters in this species in the wild?

White-faced Capuchins

Capuchins live in multi-male/multi-female social groups that consist of related females, immigrant males and immature offspring. They are medium sized monkeys, and males are roughly 30% larger than females. There is usually one clear alpha male and alpha female and the female will rank directly below the alpha male, but usually above all other males. Females can be ranked on a linear hierarchal scale, and all adults in the group mate, although we have found a birth skew towards the alpha male. Females have singleton births and, even though capuchin females are not considered seasonal breeders – that is they can conceive at any time during the year – females of our populations are significantly more likely to conceive in the late wet season and give birth in the late dry season.

Methods

From May 2005 to November 2006, I examined these questions in white-faced capuchins in Santa Rosa National Park, Costa Rica. The park is located in the Northwest corner of the country, close to the Nicaraguan boarder, and is classified as a dry tropical forest. This is an extremely seasonal environment – there is a distinct dry period

(mid-December to mid-May) where there can be zero precipitation, and a distinct wet season (mid-May to mid-December) when up to 4000 mm of rain can fall. With the help of several field assistants, I collected behavioural data from 11 adult females from 2 groups of habituated capuchins, totaling 977 hours, and about 3000 contact hours. I also collected 1784 fecal samples, which were collected from each female every day that behavioural sampling was done. This was done to facilitate the matching of daily and weekly behaviour patterns to the corresponding hormonal patterns. Between June and August, 2006, I analyzed the fecal samples for estradiol, progesterone and cortisol at the National Primate Research Center in Madison, Wisconsin. Steroids were first extracted in the field, and stored in SPE (solid phase extraction) cartridges, and radio-immunoassays were conducted to measure estradiol and enzyme-immunoassays used to measure progesterone and cortisol.

Results

The results thus far suggest that female capuchins are much more seasonal in their reproductive cycles than we had previously thought. This may be influenced by both food and water availability, and the current social milieu. I have found that *C. capucinus* have similar reproductive parameters in terms of gestation lengths, age of first birth, and inter-birth intervals as other *Cebus* species. Capuchin females also engage quite frequently in allo-maternal behaviors, but the behaviour appears to have more of a selfish function than an altruistic one, although this hypothesis cannot be ruled out. I am still analyzing the rest of my data and anticipate completing my dissertation by summer 2009.

Summary

I embarked on this project because very little was known about the reproductive behaviors and strategies, and reproductive endocrinology in wild *Cebus* females. My previous research provided important insights into *C. capucinus* reproduction, but a longer study was needed. To date, my research has revealed much needed information on this species; information that will be valuable for comparative studies with other *Cebus* species and other taxa.

Many people and organizations helped to make the research possible including: NSERC, Alberta Ingenuity, Sigma-Xi, International Primatological Society, University of Calgary, L.M. Fedigan, T.E. Ziegler, J. Addicott, G. McCabe, R. Seguro-Blanco, K. Jack., A. Petrosoniak, and D. Wittwer.



(news continued from Mount Royal, continued from page 3)

associated hearth. These finds are of significant interest in discussions of modern human dispersals to Island South East Asia along coastal regions and in understanding the adaptive strategies involved in the exploitation of aquatic resources.

Bill Glanzman writes: During 2006 Yemen field season, the Wadi Raghwan Archaeological Project surveyed one portion of the Wadi Raghwan drainage system not previously explored.

Numerous burial cairns (mostly of a construction type usually assigned to the Bronze Age) were encountered. Their construction consists of a low circular enclosing wall, often surrounding a rectilinear box-like stone construction in the centre in which the deceased was placed. Most of the tombs were disturbed and so fragments of human bone abounded inside the low circular wall.

One unique complex was also encountered, consisting of a low wall enclosing a series of curvilinear and angular structures defined by low walls resulting in a large open area in the centre. At the central point of the complex is a low, worked conical stone. Each enclosure has an entrance and at least one burial cairn with fragments of decomposing bone and associated obsidian blades and ceramic sherds. In top plan, this complex looks like a giant bagel. Its main entrance faces north, and several hundred metres out from it is a small "henge" monument constructed in a bar-bell shape. Both ends of the structure consist of one small cairn each. So far, this arrangement of a cemetery complex is unique in South Arabia.

During the 2008 field season of Brigham Young University's Dhofar Project investigated an area located along the southern coast of Oman. A number of circular structures (each ca. 3-5m in diameter) are partially exposed at the surface, and these are arranged in a cellular fashion with one part of the wall system contiguous to that of another. We found traces of a large pit toward the centre of two structures we excavated; one of these was heavily eroded and thus became a target for partial excavation. At the bottom of the pit we uncovered part of at least one inhumation (the right arm). This body was placed into a small pit cut into a hard compacted ashy deposit, which yielded an encrusted fragment of a tooth, possibly human. Thus, it looks like a cremation deposit was disturbed by a later inhumation.

Overall, these structures are similar in construction and dimension to Iron Age (ca. 400 BC–AD 650) houses encountered elsewhere and we surmise that at least some might be part of a cemetery complex. So far, this cemetery

complex is unique in Arabia. Our working hypothesis suggests the burials at Khor Mughsayl belong to pastoral nomads involved in camel caravan commerce.

Julie Cormack continues to put pen to the final edits of the Davidson Black biography, and this manuscript will be given to the publisher in summer 2009. In November, our Department hired a part-time laboratory technician who is starting to inventory and organize our teaching collections, including osteology, lithic, and ceramic materials. This upgrading of our collections is necessary as we bring forward three new laboratory-based courses as part of our BA curriculum. This technician, Milan Gillespie, will also be working with a work-study student (Valery Pashchuk). Julie supervises both of these individuals.

In June, Julie presented a paper at the 4th Worldwide Conference of the Society of East Asian Archaeology (SEAA) in Beijing, China. Her paper entitled "The End of the Line Begins Here: Zhoukoudian" was a summary review of cultural evidence from the Peking Man site concluding with the rejection of the historic idea of the Movius line, first proposed by Hallam Movius in 1949. In July, Julie joined the Madaba Plains Project (for her third summer field season of Bronze and Iron Age excavation at Tell al-'Umayri) as the lithics and human osteology specialist. This year, for the first time in about a decade, human remains were found in one of the new fields of excavation. For a couple of days Julie refocused her efforts from square supervisor to the excavation of this recent human burial, which was found alongside the top edge of a Bronze Age stone wall. The body was complete and the head was laid on a small rectangular stone block, the size of a dinner plate. In the excavation and preliminary field analysis, she was ably assisted by one of her Calgary students, Lynne Fulton, and also volunteer Dana Waters. Local Arab workmen helped identify the burial as a Muslim inhumation (by the lack of grave goods, orientation of the body (especially the head, which faced towards Mecca) and the position of the arms crossed over the abdomen). Observations and basic measurements were made, as the remains were exposed and later removed. Then this modern inhumation was reburied, a service conducted by one of our Arab workmen who was training to be an Iman. We were invited to watch this reburial process, which involved the Iman gently placing the bones into a newly dug pit. He then carefully sprinkled dirt over the bones while voicing Qur'anic prayers. It was very special moment for all to share.

And speaking of special moments - I did not get to the CAPA meetings in Hamilton to honour the contributions of Shelley Saunders but my thoughts are with those who knew Shelley and recognized her long-term commitment (she was one of the founders of CAPA) and passion to the success of the Physical Anthropology in Canada.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Christopher Dudaar writes:

Greetings from the Repatriation Office at the Smithsonian Institution.

As many of you already know, I have taken over as Director of the Repatriation Osteology Lab from Steve Ousley, who left for a tenure track position at Mercyhurst College. Steve has big shoes to fill, but I endeavor to improve upon the osteological documentation that we conduct, and open our database to interested researchers with well defined proposals. We welcome two new osteologists to our lab: Susan Steen, who is a former graduate student of Owen Beattie, and Claire O'Brien who spent 2 years with the International Commission on Missing Persons (Bosnia). During my brief tenure thus far we have returned remains to the Jemez Pueblo, conducted documentation on Aboriginal remains from Australia (which were returned under an original loan agreement signed in 1948), and engaged Canadian First Nations visitors from the Sault Ste. Marie area who are requesting the return of historic remains from burials excavated just north of the border through a related Chippewa band on the U.S. side.

I thought I would also mention that it's time again for you, or your graduate and undergraduate students, to consider applying for a Smithsonian Institution National Museum of Natural History Fellowship, Graduate Fellowship, or a Research Training Program (RTP) position.

The Smithsonian Institution Fellowship Program provides funding for predoctoral, postdoctoral, and academic investigators to engage in scientific investigation in-residence at Smithsonian facilities. Those interested should go to the Academic Opportunities and Programs website http://www.nmnh.si.edu/rtp/other_opps/ fellowintro.html to view the list of 22 different offerings, as well as many more unofficial opportunities. Each year about 15 scholars are awarded a paid fellowship to work at Natural History. The fellowship community generally totals 100 scholars, including about 5 in-residence Senior Fellows, 50 in-residence Postdoctoral Fellows, 30 in-residence Predoctoral Fellows, and 15 graduate student fellows.

The undergraduate Research Training Program at Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History provides collections-based, hypothesistesting research projects for students interested in learning more about natural history research in the biological, geological and anthropological sciences. The program is conducted in-residence

(continued on page 8)



Membership Form

Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology L'Association Canadienne D'Anthropologie Physique

New Member [] or Renewal []	
Full Membership \$50.00 [] (\$42.00 if remitting in US currency)	
or Student \$25.00 [] (\$21.00 if remitting in US currency)	
Institution \$60.00 [] (\$50.00 if remitting in US currency)	
Life Time \$750.00 [] (\$623.00 if remitting in US currency)	
Name:	
Mailing Address:	
Postal Code:	
Affiliation and department: (if different from mailing address)	Please make cheque or money order payable to:
email:	Can Assoc for Phys Anthro and forward to:
	Dr. Ian Colquhoun
publish email with membership list []	CAPA Secretary/Treasurer
/do not publish with membership list []	Dept of Anthropology
phone:	The University of Western Ontario
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/ do not publish with membership list []	N6A 5C2
fax:	email: colquhou@uwo.ca
publish with membership list []	
/ do not publish with membership list []	
Demographic information: (will not be published in membership list	; for tracking trends only)
Research Fields: (please indicate primary and secondary)	
I.	
2.	
If you are an instructor / professor, what is your rank?	
If a student:	
Undergraduate [] year (e.g., 3rd) [] or MA [] year [] or M Sc If a Postdoctoral Fellow, funded by:	[]year[]orPhD[]year[]
If none of the above:	



Future CAPA Meetings

Oct 29-31, 2009
Vancouver, British Columbia
Hosted By:
Simon Fraser University

2010: Saskatoon, Saskatchewan The University of Saskatchewan

2011: Montréal, Québec The University of Montréal

Volume 2008 Issue 2



(news continued from page 5)

at the Museum in Washington DC. In addition to a research project students join a challenging curriculum of lectures, tours, workshops, and discussions. You can ask questions, see the latest updates, share information, and learn more about the Research Training Program by visiting the Facebook page and joining the "RTP at NMNH" group at:

http://www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=64727 77150 or go directly to the website at http://www.nmnh.si.edu/rtp/. The deadline for application is February 1, 2009, and undergraduate international students are welcome. Acceptance into the program comes with an award package covering all costs for the 10 week duration.

UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

Mary Jackes writes:

Attending the McMaster meeting was something that I had to do. My last CAPA meeting was at St. John's NFLD and in order to try and find out when it was that I had spent 5 years as secretary/treasurer I had to search online and reread the 1993 and 1994 Newsletters. It's a long time ago. I was impressed with how CAPA has grown: it's clear that physical anthropology in Canada is thriving.

David Lubell and I moved from Edmonton to Waterloo in 2005, and somehow there is more than ever that has needed doing in the last four years. Invited presentations at Ljubljana and Tours have led to publications (final, I hope) on the demography of the two Mesolithic Portuguese sites that I have worked on with Chris Meiklejohn since 1984. But I have also given papers with Portuguese colleagues at conferences in Faro and Lisbon on aspects of one of these sites -- some more archaeological than anthropological. Publications are out, pending or planned -- there is lots more to do on the site of Moita do Sebastião. And also on several Neolithic sites. Work with David Lubell on the sites we excavated in Portugal and Algeria has also led to conference and published papers, in which I let loose with my interest in stratigraphy and archaeozoology.

Moving to Ontario has been important in allowing me to make new contacts, revive old friendships and participate in conferences at Kingston (OAS) and York University (history and disease). I have been especially pleased about being able to revisit Grimsby. The controversial analysis of Grimsby has played an enormous part in my life and I am delighted that my final thoughts on this are about to be

published in the proceedings of a conference on catastrophes which took place recently at Valbonne (France). By the way, continuing requests for the unpublished monograph on Grimsby have led me to make it available on CD.

Publication of an invited paper at the 2008 conference on teeth in Germany, a book chapter on sample bias, a publication on bones from some wonderful caves in north-west Spain, planned new projects in Spain and Portugal and finishing work on Portuguese sites is more than enough to be going on with. And added to that there is distance ed. teaching and work with students at the University of Waterloo.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

"Functional Gene Polymorphisms in Canadian Aboriginal Populations with High Rates of Tuberculosis"

2008 Journal of Infectious Diseases Vol. 198:1175-1179.

Linda A. Larcombe, ^{1,2} Pamela H. Orr, ^{1,3,4} Andrew M. Lodge, ⁴ Jodie S. Brown, ⁴ Iga J. Dembinski, ⁵ Leisel C. Milligan, ³ Erin A. Larcombe, ³ Bruce D. Martin, ⁴ and Peter W. Nickerson ^{3,5}

Departments of ¹Medical Microbiology, ²Anthropology, and ³Medicine and ⁴J. A. Hildes Northern Medical Unit, Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Manitoba, and ⁵Transplant Immunology Laboratory, Diagnostic Services of Manitoba, Inc., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

Abstract

The present study determined whether a pattern of functional single-nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) was present that could predispose a Dené cohort to a suboptimal response to Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Compared with a Caucasian cohort, the Dené and Cree were found to maintain a significantly

higher frequency of SNPs associated with low expression of vitamin D receptor (VDR), interferon (IFN)– g (+874), and tumor necrosis factor–a (-308) and high production of monocyte chemoattractant protein (MCP)–I (-2518) and interleukin (IL)–6 (-174). Given the roles played by IFN-g and VDR in facilitating macrophage containment of *M. tuberculosis* and the opposing role of MCP-I and IL-6, the observed allelic variation by ethnicity may in part contribute to the high rates of tuberculosis among the Dené.

TRAINING OPPORTUNITY

Dr. Tanya Peckman at St. Mary's University is once again running a course "Internship in Forensic Anthropology" at the Miami-Dade Medical Examiner's Department.

This is a practical, hands-on course in forensic anthropology utilizing forensic skeletal remains from the Miami-Dade Medical Examiner's Department.

The course is three weeks long: two weeks will be spent in the Miami-Dade morgue concentrating on the examination and identification of human skeletal remains as well as writing forensic anthropology reports, and one week in Halifax for the completion of a final project.

Pre-requisites: Anth 3471.1 and Anth 3472.2;.

Check the Saint Mary's University course calendar for details.

Dates:

May 2-16, 2009 (In Miami) May 17-22, 2009 (In Halifax)

For More Information Contact:

Dr. Tanya Peckman: tanya.peckmann@smu.ca

Page 9



CALL FOR PAPERS

- Shorter articles reflecting on how the current theme relates to your discipline, or reflections on how your work is informed by working across disciplines.
- Short book reviews (1000 words). Please contact the reviews editor Marc Botha <u>m.j.botha@durham.ac.uk</u> for a list of titles available for review.
- Review essays (4000 words).

This appointment is subject to the availability of funds. The department also anticipates replacing two retiring socio-cultural anthropologists within the next few years. We would be delighted to hear from potential candidates who would like to initiate communication with us. Please contact Prof. Harriet Lyons hlyons@uwaterloo.ca.

Kaleidoscope: "Being Human"

(Submissions by January 31, 2009).

<u>Kaleidoscope</u> is a peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary journal (ISSN 1756-8137) edited by postgraduates at Durham University. Working under the auspices of the Institute of Advanced Study, Kaleidoscope is designed to foster communication between postgraduates in different disciplines, to promote excellence in interdisciplinary research, and to raise awareness of the IAS as a public forum for interdisciplinary scholarship.

The Institute of Advanced Study publishes a new theme for study each year, and submissions are particularly encouraged relating to the theme. The theme for the academic year 2008-2009 is "Being Human."

What does it mean to be human? How are science and technology changing the nature of the human? How might the human be understood through art and literature? This theme is of broad scope, and crosses the Arts, Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences. Suggestions include, but are not limited to:

- The concept of the home in society and politics
- Mind and consciousness
- Crossing boundaries between the human and the inhuman
- Humanising practice in medicine and biology
- Notions of personhood
- Dehumanisation

Submissions interpreting this theme are encouraged from postgraduate students and post-doctoral scholars from all disciplines. Recognizing that different disciplines apply different styles and standards of writing, we welcome material in a variety of formats, including (but not restricted to):

 Full length articles (7000-10000 words) of original scholarship in your discipline. Articles should be comprehensible to those from outside your field.

ACTIVE JOB POSTINGS UNIVERSITY OF WATERLOO

The Department of Anthropology, University of Waterloo, seeks a biological anthropologist (rank open) who specializes in paleoanthropology or primatology, with an interest in human evolution or primates as a public issue. The department has a flourishing undergraduate program and a joint MA program in Public Issues Anthropology with the University of Guelph. The successful candidate will be expected to contribute substantially to the graduate program and to teach the introductory course in biological anthropology and archaeology, as well as undergraduate courses in human evolution and primate behavior, and should have research interests in at least one of these fields. Ideally, the candidate's research will include the study of human behaviour in evolutionary context.

The position will become available in January 2010. Salary commensurate with qualifications and experience. The closing date for applications is I March 2009. Send curriculum vitae, the names and contact information for three referees, evidence of teaching quality and a sample paper or publication to: Professor Harriet Lyons, Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3GI Canada. Electronic submissions are encouraged and should be submitted to hlyons@uwaterloo.ca and copied to our departmental administrator, Allyson Rowat aromat@uwaterloo.ca. Additional information concerning the Department of Anthropology can be found at https://anthropology.hlyons@uwaterloo.ca.

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. The University of Waterloo encourages applications from all qualified individuals, including women, members of visible minorities, native peoples, and persons with disabilities.

APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY

The Department of Anthropology at Appalachian State University invites applications for a nine month, full time, non-tenure track appointment in Biological Anthropology at the rank of Adjunct Assistant Professor. The position will begin in August 2009 and carries full benefits. PhD in anthropology preferred, but ABD will be considered. Teaching experience is required. Specialization is open, but preference will be given to candidates whose research has a strong evolutionary and/or biocultural focus. The successful applicant will teach in the University's new General Education program and develop courses in his/her specialty for the department's new degree concentration in Biological Anthropology http:// appalachianbioanth.org.

Applicants must provide (I) a letter of application, which includes research and teaching statements; (2) a CV with names, addresses, and phone numbers of three references; (3) teaching evaluations; and (4) a recent writing sample. Applications should be sent to Dr. Gregory Reck, Chair, Department of Anthropology, Boone, North Carolina, 28608 or electronically to reckgg@appstate.edu. Review of applications will begin on November 15, 2008 and continue until the position is filled.

Appalachian State University is one of the 16 members of the University of North Carolina system, located near the Blue Ridge Parkway. The Department of Anthropology has approximately 150 majors and campus enrollment is 16,000. ASU is nationally recognized and ranked 7th in the Southeast for Master's level universities. Appalachian State University is an Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer. The university has a strong commitment to the principles of diversity and inclusion, and to maintaining working and learning environments that are free of all forms of discrimination. Individuals with disabilities may request accommodations in the application process by contacting Dr. Gregory Reck. Documentation of identity and employability of the applicant will be required before the hiring process can be finalized. The university website is http://www.appstate.edu.

(continued on page 10)

Volume 2008 Issue 2

(Active Job Postings Continued from page 9)

UNIVERSITY OF WINNIPEG

The University of Winnipeg's Department of Anthropology requires a lecturer for a full-time, twelve-month appointment commencing September 1, 2009. Responsibilities include teaching multiple sections of four-field Introductory Anthropology, and Myth, Magic and Shamanism and/or Archaeology of the Holy Lands. Teaching in spring term 2010 may be required. Candidates with a PhD or ABD are preferred. The University of Winnipeg is committed to employment equity, welcomes diversity in the workplace, and encourages applications from all qualified individuals including women, members of visible minorities, Aboriginal persons, and persons with disabilities. In accordance with Canadian immigration requirements, this advertisement is initially directed to Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada. Letters of application, including cv and the names of three references, should be sent to Dr. Barnett Richling, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg, 515 Portage Ave., Winnipeg MB R3B 2E9. The closing date for applications is March 15, 2009.

WILFRID LAURIER UNIVERSITY

Wilfrid Laurier University - The Department of Anthropology invites applications for a two-year limited-term appointment, commencing I July 2009, subject to budgetary approval. The appointment will be at the Assistant Professor rank. A PhD (or near completion) in Anthropology is required.

The successful candidate will teach sections of ANIOI Introduction to Sociocultural Anthropology in a large classroom setting. The department's new curriculum for the course uses Lavenda and Schultz "Core Concepts in Anthropology", 3rd edition. The future instructor will choose readings, including an ethnography, to complement this textbook, in consultation with the department.

Please submit a 1-2 page cover letter, curriculum vitae, one recent sample publication, and a teaching dossier (e.g., evaluations, course outlines, examples of innovative pedagogy). Please arrange for three letters of reference to be sent by the due date; these may be sent as attachments to abrydon@wlu.ca.

Applications must be delivered in hardcopy by noon on Friday 13 March 2009 to Dr. Anne Brydon, Chair, Department of Anthropology, Wilfrid Laurier University, Waterloo Ontario N2L 3C5. Inquiries may be directed to abrydon@wlu.ca but electronic applications will not be accepted.

Wilfrid Laurier University is committed to equity and values diversity. We welcome applications from qualified individuals of all genders and sexual orientations, persons with disabilities, Aboriginal persons, and persons of a visible minority. All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadians and permanent residents will be given priority. Members of the designated groups wishing to be considered for employment equity must self-identify, in confidence, to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Dr. David Docherty.

UNIVESRITY OF SASKATCHEWAN

The College of Arts and Sciences at the University of Saskatchewan has embarked on the revitalization of the Anthropology program in the new Department of Archaeology and A Anthropology. Applications are invited for two tenure track appointments in Cultural Anthropology at the rank of Assistant Professor.

I. Medical Anthropology/Anthropology of Health: We are seeking a theoretically sophisticated and ethnographically grounded cultural anthropologist who specializes in medical anthropology/anthropology of health. Regional specialization is open and scholars working in all areas are encouraged to apply. The successful candidate will have a research program that complements existing strengths of anthropologists on campus in the following areas: gender, reproductive health, Indigenous peoples, complementary/alternative medicine, mental health, community wellness, addictions, infectious disease, and disability. Candidates should hold a PhD or be near completion. The successful candidate will be expected to maintain an active, externally-funded research program as well as contribute to teaching and program development in the undergraduate and graduate programs. Demonstrated excellence or promise of excellence in teaching and graduate supervision is anticipated.

2. Environmental Anthropology: We are seeking a theoretically sophisticated and ethnographically grounded cultural anthropologist who specializes in environmental anthropology. Preferred regional specialization is the North American northern plains, subarctic,

or arctic. Topical areas of interest include: natural resource management; anthropology of development; traditional environmental knowledge; impact assessment; environmental pollution and degradation; environmental health; climate change; and cognitive/symbolic anthropology. Candidates should hold a PhD or be near completion. The successful candidate will be expected to maintain an active, externally-funded research program as well as contribute to teaching and program development in the undergraduate and graduate programs. Demonstrated excellence or promise of excellence in teaching and graduate supervision is anticipated.

The University of Saskatchewan is located in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, a growing city with a diverse and thriving economic base, a vibrant arts community and a wide variety of leisure opportunities. The University has a reputation for excellence in teaching, research and scholarly activities, and offers a full range of undergraduate, graduate, and professional programs to a student population of about 20,000. The University is one of Canada's leading research-intensive universities.

The College of Arts & Science offers a dynamic combination of programs in the humanities and fine arts, the social sciences and the sciences. There are over 8,000 undergraduate and graduate students in the College and 350 faculty, including 14 Canada Research Chairs. The College emphasizes student and faculty research, interdisciplinary programs, community outreach and international opportunities.

Review of applications will begin after November 30, 2008 and continue until the position is filled, with the appointments commencing July I, 2009. Interested candidates should submit a letter of application, CV, copies of relevant publications, and arrange to have three letters of reference forwarded to:

Dr. Pamela Downe

Department of Archaeology and Anthropology College of Arts and Science,

University of Saskatchewan

55 Campus Drive

University of Saskatchewan

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

S7N 5BI Canada (continued on page 11)

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(Active Job Postings continued from page 10)

(306) 966-1974, (306) 966-4175

For more information on the plans for revitalization of cultural anthropology at the University of Saskatchewan, please contact Dr. Pamela Downe at pamela.downe@usask.ca

All qualified candidates are encouraged to apply; however, Canadian and permanent residents will be given priority. In accordance with the University's Employment Equity Policy, the department welcomes applications from all qualified candidates. Women, people of Aboriginal descent, members of visible minorities, and people with disabilities are invited to identify themselves as members of these designated groups on their applications.

The department has a strong program in multidisciplinary anthropology with undergraduate degrees in both anthropology (BA) and Anthropological Science (BSc) and graduate degrees in anthropology. There is considerable co-teaching and research cooperation between the subdisciplines. The Department has close links with the School of Biological Sciences and the Faculty of Medical and Health Sciences and maintains laboratories and technicians. We are committed to the engagement of undergraduates and graduates in ongoing research. It is anticipated that the candidates will complement and strengthen department interests in anthropology and archaeology of Oceania and Australasia, biocultural analysis of human health and development, bioarchaeology, colonial and postcolonial societies.

Appropriate research/teaching areas include, but are not limited to:

- Anthropological genetics (e.g. genetic effects of culture and sociality; human origins and evolution, human or primate population biology, phylogenetics, development genetics)
- Bone biology (e.g. microstructural analysis, 3d visualization)/ bone chemistry (e.g. isotopic analysis)
- Evolutionary or behavioural ecology (human or primate)
- Biocultural analysis of modern humans (e.g. nutritional or demographic anthropology)

All applications are done on-line by accessing job opportunities on the university web site www.auckland.ac.nz and searching for biological anthropology or by following this link:

https://www.opportunities.auckland.ac.nz/psp/ps/EMPLOYEE/HRMS/c/HRS HRAM.HRS CE.GBL?Page=HRS_CE_JOB_DTL&Action=A&JobOpeningId=10601&SiteId=1&PostingSeq=1

This site has comprehensive instructions around how to apply on line. Only electronic applications will be accepted for these positions. If you have any trouble negotiating this site contact Cris Shore or Judith Littleton

j.littleton@auckland.ac.nz

Closing date 06 February 2009



UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND

The Department of Anthropology, University of Auckland, is seeking a lecturer/senior lecturer and a senior lecturer/associate professor in biological anthropology. The successful applicants will complement and enhance existing strengths in the program, be active in field or laboratory research, and develop research links and collaborations within and beyond the department. They will be expected to contribute to undergraduate and graduate courses and labs in biological anthropology, undertake graduate supervision, carry out an active research program leading to peer-reviewed publications, and take on administrative responsibilities commensurate with their level.



CAPA MEETING 2008

SHERATON HOTEL HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Thanks to Christine Boston for sharing this Photograph.