The Department has recently been engaged in a programmatic self-assessment for our six-year review and it has been wonderful to both recall where we have been and to marvel on where we are going. Over past few years, we have increased our number of undergraduate majors by 106%, to more than 260 students. We have had more than 100 graduate students in MA program during this time, and have created three new scholarship programs, one of which, we are hoping to fully endow by the end of next year. Former students are engaged in exciting and rewarding careers across the country and around the world. We have integrated two geographers into our faculty, and are actively involved in interdisciplinary programs in international development, health, human-environment interactions, and natural resources. During the last six years faculty have published three books, five edited volumes, 122 articles and book chapters, 89 of which have been peer reviewed; they also made 137 conference presentations. In addition, one faculty member produced two full-length documentary films based on her research.

We organized our 2nd Annual Homecoming gathering on September 30, along with a Field School Reunion for our former archaeological and ethnographic field students, which were fun for all of us. The Career Panel of our former alums was so appreciated by our current students that we have decided to create other similar opportunities for students and alumni to interact. Thanks to those who responded to our alumni survey, we now have a much better picture of the impact the Department has had on our former students. I particularly appreciated all the great stories and acknowledgement that you shared of the extra efforts of special faculty members. And thanks to all of you who contribute to our Department with your time, energy and donations to the scholarship funds, the James and Audrey Benedict Mountain Archaeology Fund and the Department. We have much to be proud of and many accomplishments to celebrate. These successes are directly attributable to all of the amazing support we receive from our extended family of current and former students and friends of the Department. We have had a great semester and look forward to another great year in 2012. Best wishes for the Holiday Season!

Take care and stay in touch,
Kathy

The Department of Anthropology now offers courses through Online Plus.

ONLINE COURSES:
ANTH 100 - Introduction to Cultural Anthropology (GT-SS3)
ANTH 120 - Human Origins and Variation (GT-SC2)
ANTH121 - Human Origins and Variations Laboratory
ANTH 140 - Introduction to Prehistory (GT-HI1)
ANTH 200 - Cultures and the Global System (GT-SS3)
ANTH 338 - Gender and Anthropology
GR 100 - Introduction to Geography (GT-SS2)
GR 320 - Cultural Geography
This September, we hosted our 2nd annual Alumni, New Student, Friends and Faculty Homecoming Weekend, September 30 through October 2.

This tradition began last year when we celebrated our 35th anniversary as a Department. We had such a great response and enjoyed reconnecting with our alumni so much that we decided it was time to make it an annual event.

This year, we kicked off the weekend with a tour of our newly renovated spaces. The Biological Anthropology Instruction Lab in Clark C249 and the new spaces in the basement of the Clark A wing which include the Archaeological Repository, the Archaeological Instruction Lab, the Archaeology Lab and the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology.

Following the tour, we held a Welcome Reception at a local restaurant, El Monte Grille. We welcomed more than 60 friends, alumni, current and former faculty for an evening of mingling and memories.

Saturday morning, we hosted an Alumni Career Panel. More than 25 students and a few parents joined us for the wonderfully informative presentations by six alumni speakers. Each detailed their career and life since graduating from CSU.

Their stories ranged from forensics to brewing and brought an amazing perspective on the benefits of a degree in anthropology no matter where your life or career may lead you. A big thanks, once again, to our panelists!

While some may have gone off to tailgate or enjoy any number of other events going on around campus, we were busy entertaining not one, but two field school reunions.

Kathy Sherman hosted an evening gathering for the Ethnographic Field School students. Earlier in the day, Jason LaBelle was grilling out on the Monfort Quad with a group of those who have attended Archaeology field schools.

We had an amazing weekend of reminiscing and reconnecting with our fellow Rams and that is thanks to all of you. As always, we appreciate your support and enjoy seeing you each and every time we have the chance.

We look forward to another great celebration next year, and, in the meantime, look forward to being in touch.

Stay well!
When Michael Brydge realized he wanted to go back to school to pursue his passion for community development, which would allow him to continue his work and research among marginalized Native American populations, he realized he was going to have to make some big decisions and sacrifices in his life.

Decisions that would affect his family.

Brydge is a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology and also is the 2012 recipient of the Anthropology Graduate Scholarship. His research is focused on community-based development on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota and social justice in Colorado school districts.

“Receiving this scholarship has allowed me to pursue my education while continuing to be involved in a way that I would otherwise not have been able. I can maintain a meaningful presence with active participation working with the Wounded Knee Community Development Corporation” says Brydge.

The Wounded Knee CDC is a Lakota operated non-profit which works within their district on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, a reservation of nearly 28,000 people, to enhance economic development.

Brydge worked as a project supervisor this past summer, teaching job training skills to Lakota youth. Those skills were then put into practice when an abandoned school house was remodeled into a community building for the Wounded Knee District as part of a community project. The WKCDC also partners with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program to provide job skills training and job opportunities for young women within the community in order to help them provide for their families.

The relationships Brydge is working to establish will have a long-lasting impact on the community he is serving. Scholarship support allows our students an opportunity to make a difference through community outreach.

For more information on how you can become involved, please contact Jaime.King@colostate.edu

Did you know that the Department of Anthropology has a pending endowment dedicated to scholarship funding?

Our goal is to fully fund it in order to create the first true endowment in the Department by the end of 2012.

What is an endowment and why is it important?

An endowment is a fund that is established so that only the interest can be spent. Any principal, which anchors the endowment, will remain in perpetuity for the life of the Department. This ensures that the original funds - and any additional contributions - grow over time, forever.

What are the advantages of an endowment?

Stability is one of the main benefits of an endowment. It allows the Department to think to the future and plan for our students’ financial success.

By funding an endowment, we can ensure future scholarships and programmatic support.

An endowment truly is the gift that keeps on giving.

If you would like to make a contribution to the Department of Anthropology’s endowment, please visit our online giving page or contact jaime.king@colostate.edu.

Our goal is to fully fund it in order to create the first true endowment in the Department by the end of 2012.
In 1972 when Dr. Terry Haynes graduated with his bachelors degree in applied anthropology at CSU, there was no way he could have known what was in store for him. He did know that he wanted to continue to study in the field, and under the mentorship of Dr. Jack Schultz pursued his graduate degree.

After leaving CSU with his masters in 1976, Haynes was interested in applying what he had learned to real world issues. He moved to California where he began work on his Ph.D., and in 1984, completed his dissertation in medical anthropology from the University of California at San Francisco and Berkeley.

In 1982, Haynes was hired by the Division of Subsistence in the Department of Fish and Game and in this capacity, he spent his time supervising researchers who were investigating the role of hunting and fishing in the lives of indigenous Alaskans, as well as conducting some research of his own. This cross-cultural research led to significant change in policy and regulation among the native peoples.

Haynes’ education in anthropology prepared him for his career in unique and important ways. It was this training that helped equip him to do his work and allowed Haynes to play a critical role in vital negotiations and discussions regarding subsistence programming for state and federal government systems.

“You become a real contributor when you can apply anthropology to another set of skills,” says Haynes. “The marriage of them is what makes you effective”.

In 2008, former Department Chair, Kathleen Galvin, initiated a conversation with Haynes regarding the importance of scholarships in the department. Inspired by the assistance he received as a student, Haynes made a leadership gift which helped to establish the Anthropology Scholarship Endowment. Education played an important role in Haynes’ development and helping to fund this endowment is a way for him to ensure financial assistance for future students.

“I was fortunate to receive scholarships and grant funding and it is an important piece of the educational experience. If you want to recruit good students, you need to make scholarships available.” said Haynes

Haynes recently retired after 26 years with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. He now enjoys consulting part-time and running an antique store. As a long-time collector, he can devote more time to this passion.

To reach true endowment status, the fund requires a $25,000 balance. Since Haynes established the fund, the Anthropology Scholarship Endowment has raised approximately $16,000. We need your help!
Memories from the Field by Dave Swinehart (pictured - B.A. 1975)

It was fall, 1973 and I had registered for a site survey class with Dr. Elizabeth Morris. We were to perform a site survey for what was known as the Narrows Project – a proposed dam/reservoir in the plains of northeastern Colorado.

It was a long time ago, so I only have snapshot memories. In fact, I had forgotten about this experience until Homecoming, 2011, when, at the archaeology field school reunion, my memory was jogged as a result of others sharing their stories and experiences.

Through Dr. Morris, I learned the art and science of site survey; from observing how she interacted with ranchers, to learning survey techniques and how to record sites. I can still recall the rides to the site in her VW bus, the anticipation of discoveries yet to be made, the beautiful high plains landscape and the ridges overlooking a wide valley that would be flooded if the dam was ever built.

As I recall the ranchers were eager to share their knowledge of where they found Native American artifacts, hoping that our success in documenting the cultural richness of the area might help prevent the dam from being built. I suspect that our recording of many sites had some part in the abandonment of the project.

It was sometime during that fall semester that Dr. Morris arranged for our class, to travel to the bison kill site, later named the Jones-Miller site. My recollection is that it was a beautiful fall day. I remember the massive bone bed, white tents, and Bruce Bradley flint-knapping tools he would later use to bring down and then butcher a cow (or a buffalo?) to compare wear use patterns against the tools found in the excavation.

Thankfully, I can write more about the site thanks to Dennis Stanford writing an article about it in the January 1979 issue of National Geographic Magazine. Here’s a Cliff Notes version of the article:

- The site dates to about 10,000 years ago, at the close of the Ice Age
- More than three hundred of the ancient buffalo (about a third bigger than modern buffalo) were killed, probably during a single winter.
- The location of bones suggested a well organized butchering process and a complex social organization. The piles of bones were differentiated: Long bones in one pile; ribs in another, etc.
- Projectile points were identified as Hell Gap. Over three hundred stone and bone artifacts were found among the bones.
- Lithic tools varied in color and texture and came from deposits in Colorado, Wyoming, Kansas, Texas and Nebraska, suggesting either the hunters traded for the flint or maybe traveled to these distant quarry sites.

My experiences that fall sparked an interest in archaeology that continues to this day. I went on to take a number of other classes from Dr. Morris, including a field school. I also was fortunate to be selected to join her and a handful of others to do a number of high altitude surveys and excavations before graduating in December, 1975.

Later, I became active in the Iowa Archaeological Society, even serving as president for two terms in the 1980s. And now, having moved back to Fort Collins a few years ago, I am a member of the Colorado Archaeological Society and find great satisfaction volunteering to help my new friends in the Department of Anthropology.

If you’d like to write something for our newsletter, please contact: jaime.king@colostate.edu - we’d love to hear from you!
On Saturday, October 29, seventeen students from Richard Adams’ Introduction to Prehistory (ANTH140) class gathered at the Monfort Quad for a “PC Techno Party”, as Adams called it. PC in this case means “prehistorically correct.”

The students tried their hand at a variety of stone age technologies, including flint-knapping, soapstone carving, seed grinding, face painting using red ocher, hide working, and atlatl throwing (a throwing stick that increases the force propelling a spear). Almost everyone took a shot at hurling an atlatl at a life-size whitetail deer target. A few students hit the target, but only T.A. Sarah Millonig scored a lethal bull’s-eye.

Adams had a fresh steer hide donated by a local butcher. Students were amazed at how easy obsidian flakes cut the hide. Other students learned how difficult it was to scrape a fresh hide with stone scrapers, and in the process developed a greater appreciation of Native American women who prepared hundreds of bison hides during their lifetimes.

Many students gravitated toward the flint-knapping station where they attempted to detach useable flakes from obsidian and chert cores. They quickly found that pressure flaking is easier than percussion.

Powdered soapstone (also known as talcum powder) and powdered red ocher were available for face painting. Red ocher, a form of iron oxide, is commonly associated with prehistoric burials. The red powder has been used as makeup and in paints.

At the seed processing station, there were grinding tools (manos, metates, mortars, and pestles) and grains and seeds (quinoa, millet, and pine nuts). Quite a few students stayed at this station. Was this because using a mano and metate is relatively intuitive, or because there was a bag of tasty pine nuts waiting to be shelled?

Adams was assisted by members of the undergraduate Anthropology Club, senior student Sarah Millonig and graduate students Becca Simon, Chris Johnston, and Spencer Pelton.

ANTHROPOLOGY STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

Interested in getting connected?

Get involved with the undergraduate Anthropology Club or the Anthropology Graduate Student Society. Meetings are scheduled each semester and new brown bag seminars will start spring 2012! Contact the department: cl-a-anthro_info@mail.colostate.edu for more information.
Resources in Action
By Michael Troyer

The Benedict Alpine Lab, located in the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology focuses on alpine archaeological research. The center also houses archaeological materials from across Northern Colorado. The lab includes resources for lithic and other analyses relevant for making inferences about the prehistoric utilization of the southern Rocky Mountains. Graduate student, Michael Troyer (pictured left), has been working in the lab for the past year. He also is finishing his thesis, which is primarily centered on understanding temporal and spatial variation in hearth feature morphology across Northern Colorado.

Troyer’s work more broadly consists of collecting and synthesizing data from past archaeological investigations in the Colorado foothills and great plains. This research is part of an ongoing cultural resource conservation effort between the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology, directed by Dr. Jason LaBelle and the City of Fort Collins and Larimer County. Michael has served as a graduate teaching assistant to Dr. LaBelle’s ANTH 460/660 Archaeological Field School class in the summer of 2009, 2010, and 2011. The field school offers undergraduate and graduate students an opportunity to explore and study firsthand the prehistory of Colorado.

This past summer, Troyer, under the supervision of Dr. LaBelle, directed a field crew during a survey and testing project for the Rocky Mountain Cooperative Ecosystems Study Unit (RM-CESU). The 10-day project was tasked with reinvestigating four prehistoric sites and one historic midden at Bent’s Old Fort National Historic Site, near La Junta, Colorado. During the course of investigation, the crew composed of Tia R. Cody, Wendy L. Huber, and Dennis Schifferl also recorded two previously unknown prehistoric sites and three unrecorded historic sites, including one very near the location of the Sand Creek Massacre. The report is nearing completion and will be on file with the National Park Service and in the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology library.

There are plenty of volunteer opportunities with the Center for Mountain and Plains Archaeology. For more information contact Michael D. Troyer at: mdtroyer@rams.colostate.edu.

The results are in! Thanks to those of you who participated in our recent alumni survey. Your contributions help us to better understand our students and to formulate our department goals and objectives. Here are some of the things you told us:

- 36% of undergraduates go on to receive their master’s degree
- 14% of graduates are currently working in anthropology
- 25% are working in a related field
- 48% are working in an unrelated field
- 60% of graduates are working in the public/non-profit sector
  - 50% are working in education
  - 30% are working in government
  - 20% are working in other non-profits
- 40% are in business and industry
- the greatest number of business and industry personnel are working in private consulting: 25%
- Respondents indicated that the most valuable skills they gained from their degree were:
  - Writing, Multicultural Sensitivity, International and Global Perspectives and Public speaking
- You enjoy our events and would like to continue to see 3-6 annually! This is great, we want to continue to see you attend them!
- For those of you who said you want to stay or become more involved, please contact the department—we want to hear from you!

Do you have something we should know? We are always looking for stories to post on our website or news we can share with our alumni and friends. We would love to hear from you! Email Jaime King: Jaime.King@colostate.edu and we’ll find a spot for whatever you’d like to share!
Dr. Chris Fisher

Dr. Lynn Kwiatkowski


Dr. Stephen Leisz

Dr. Jeffrey Snodgrass

