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NEWS, ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND MORE!

Remembering Emeritus Professor Patricia J. O’Brien
Contributed by Lauren Ritterbush and Brad Logan

We note with sadness the passing of Dr. Patricia J. O’Brien on March 24, 2019 at her home in Manhattan, KS. Pat served as professor of archaeology at K-State from 1967 to 1998, inspiring many students over the years. Undergraduates from across campus took Introduction to Archaeology, as well as a wide range of upper-level archaeology courses. Those who got to know her best worked and learned beside her in the field and lab gaining hands-on training in archaeological data collection and analyses. She included students among her co-authors on various publications. Pat led investigations at many archaeological sites in Manhattan and the surrounding area including prehistoric Native American habitations, camps, and mortuaries as well as historic sites.

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Newsletter layout by Dr. Ryan Klataske. To submit your student, faculty, or alumni news for the next newsletter, contact Ryan at rklataske@ksu.edu.
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such as the original Bluemont College,
Goodnow House, and hospital privy at Fort
Riley among others.

Her research also included investigations
along the Missouri River valley in western
and central Missouri. She published regularly
and widely adding to the discussion of past
peoples and societies from the Mississippian
site of Cahokia (where she did her graduate
research) to historic and prehistoric Native
American and Euroamerican communities
and cultures in the Plains. In her retirement,
Pat expanded her research to further the
study of K-State’s roots at Bluemont College
and the architectural history of Manhattan,
both studies published in cooperation with
the Riley County Historical Society. Pat was
also active with professional organizations,
such as the Plains Anthropological Society,
for which she served as editor for Plains
the society awarded her its Distinguished
Service Award. Kansas State University also
recognized her contributions to teaching and
research in 1991 with a Distinguished
Graduate Faculty Award. Her work with
students is honored annually through the
Patricia J. O’Brien Scholarship in
Archaeology, which will continue through
the generosity of her former husband and
colleague in art, Dr. Angelo Garzio, and the
many colleagues and alumni who have given
generously through the KSU Foundation.

In Memoriam Patricia J. O’Brien
(2019) Plains Anthropologist
https://doi.org/10.1080/00320447.2019.1629861

After more than 45 years of research experience in archaeology, Dr. Brad Logan retired from K-State in 2019 as Research Associate Professor Emeritus. As a researcher, teacher, mentor, and Director of the Kansas Archaeological Field School for 16 sessions between 1986 and 2016, Brad impacted the lives and careers of hundreds of anthropology students, providing valuable real-world experience in archaeological field and laboratory work. His extensive research has contributed to the archaeology of the Great Plains and I wanted to learn more, so I asked Brad a series of questions to reflect on his contributions and career. Here is what he told me:

How has your work contributed to our understanding of indigenous people on the Plains?

My contributions to Plains archaeology fall into three general areas.

1) Ceramic-age (ca. AD 1-1500) developments in the Lower Missouri Valley area: I am the only archaeologist who has directed extensive excavations at sites of three major time periods of this region - Middle Woodland (AD 1-500), Late Woodland (AD 500-1000), and Late Prehistoric (AD 1000-1500), particularly on the western side of the Missouri River trench - and published extensively about them. I have built on and revised work in the region by two archaeologists who played major roles in my career - Alfred Johnson, my doctoral advisor at KU who provided a model of Kansas City
Hopewell (Middle Woodland) and Late Woodland developments, and Patricia O’Brien, who explored sites of the Steed-Kisker culture (Late Prehistoric) in northwestern Missouri and whose succession at KSU by Lauren Ritterbush led to my position here. To date, I am the only archaeologist to have excavated a Hopewell base camp and expose the only complete house floor of the Steed-Kisker culture in Kansas. In fact, I am the only one to have even exposed partial floors there (at two other sites in Leavenworth County).

2) Geoarchaeological research in the Lower Missouri Valley area: The role of landscape formation with regard to prehistoric settlement patterns and site preservation had not been appreciated prior to my work. My doctoral research exemplified development of geoarchaeology as an interdisciplinary endeavor in the 1980s; it was one aspect of my focus on the Stranger Creek watershed that drains around 530 square miles in Leavenworth, Atchison, and Jefferson Counties, Kansas. I was fortunate in leading two major projects several years after completing my doctorate that tested hypotheses I had proposed.

Extensive work at the DB site, discovered during our survey at Ft. Leavenworth in 1994 and destroyed by construction of the United States Disciplinary Barracks in 1998, showed that evidence of activity by groups of the Paleoindian, Archaic, Woodland, and Late Prehistoric periods was buried to 70cm in upland settings along the Missouri River, once thought unlikely given presumably predominant erosional processes.

I directed a volunteer team of 30+ professional and avocational archaeologists in excavation of the Scott site (ca. AD 1250-1300), named for amateur collector Scott Demaranville, who informed me about it, in Stranger Creek valley in 2001-2002 and by the first field school I directed at KSU in 2003.
This is the site with the house floor mentioned in #1 above. Paul Brockington, a predecessor as director of contract work at the KU Museum of Anthropology, and I had walked the site area in 1979-1980 without finding any artifacts. In my dissertation I hypothesized that valley aggradation and scouring could occur in that area in particular and such processes might bury or expose sites. Thus, I was not greatly surprised when Scott showed me finds from an area where flood scouring had stripped the plow zone and exposed material not visible to us years earlier. The house floor, postmolds, burned timber supports, pit features, and artifacts recovered through meticulous excavation, water-screening, and flotation were significant in themselves, but so was confirmation that sites of relatively recent vintage in such settings had been buried by alluviation - and that others are still out there.

3) Late Prehistoric migration and interaction in the central Plains: Specifically, this concerns the migration of people of the Oneota tradition from the lower Missouri Valley area to the heart of the central Plains (north-central Kansas and south-central Nebraska) where they may have encountered and/or displaced indigenous people of the Central Plains tradition. This research, which Lauren and I have conducted jointly since she came to KSU, derives from several years of fieldwork I directed at Lovewell Reservoir in Jewell County, Kansas for the Bureau of Reclamation. Neither the significance of Oneota presence in that area nor the interaction of the territorially aggressive people of that culture with passive farmers-hunters-gatherers of the CPt had been recognized before our work. Our research was timely; it occurred in the 1990s when other archaeologists were recognizing the broader pattern of Oneota expansion in the Midwest.

**What is one (or some) of the things you are most proud of from your career?**

Perhaps I convey pride by professing the benefits of a career as an academic archaeologist. I have conducted more than 40 grant-funded projects at two outstanding universities in my home state when most professionals in my discipline have practiced in government agencies or the private sector. I have reveled in the relative freedom and, I think, continued intellectual growth that come when research and teaching are combined, the former dominant in my case. My positions at KU and KSU required obtaining contracts or grant-funded projects for my research and to support students. However, in positions partially funded by the universities, I was never as concerned with cash-flow as archaeologists in a business. Like them I have completed dozens of technical reports required by contracts, but I was freer to pursue projects of interest and, in many cases, of my design. I have relished the academic environment that fosters authorship of peer-reviewed publications, encourages an active service role in professional societies and presenting research at their conferences, and facilitates public education and outreach.

**Do you have a favorite memory from your many years directing the Kansas Archaeological Field School?**
I have many wonderful memories of the field schools and cannot think of a particular incident that stands out. I like to think that the 172 students who participated in the 16 sessions of the program also have good memories. I knew most would not make archaeology their career choice, but wanted them to have a positive, singular experience. I like to think they reflect fondly on the four to six weeks of excavation, on bonds forged by sharing all facets of that work and off-campus living quarters (even being rotated through KP). It is the kind of youthful adventure desired by many but had by few. I have come across some veterans of my field schools over the years who have related such feelings and hope they are common.

KSU ALUMNUS CLINT STUEVE WITH BRAD LOGAN

SUPPORT FIELD SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

In honor of Brad's retirement, please consider contributing funds for field school scholarships. Online donations can be made to the 'Archaeology Fund' through the following link:

DONATE NOW
https://give.evertrue.com/ksu/logan
In the summer of 2019, Dr. Falcone taught a cultural anthropology course, "Contemporary Italian Cultures," in Orvieto, Italy as a part of the K-State in Italy program. Orvieto is a charming medieval Italian hill town, and served as a perfect backdrop for learning about a new culture. Eighteen students read anthropological articles and books about Rome and Florence, and visited those cities with the program during their 5-week stay. Students also learned about how globalization and immigration into Italy are broadening the meaning of what it means to be Italian today. Shifting demographics are fueling calls
for inclusivity from many Italians, but the far-right anti-immigration party has been making gains at the same time. The class discussed culture and politics in the middle of a hotly contested local election. One of the most famous hardline Italian politicians in Italy today came to Orvieto during the program to stump for a local mayoral candidate in the town square, and so students were able to witness this dynamic first-hand. Students also observed, and participated in, some summer festivals, including those in which marchers in medieval costume parade through the streets and neighborhood rivalries are settled with an archery tournament. Students also read about contemporary religious and folk medicine practices in Italy. The course may be repeated again in a few years, if there is interest.

Archaeology From the Mediterranean to the Alps

Contributed by Lauren Ritterbush

In 2020, Drs. Ritterbush and Logan will co-teach ANTH 368 Archaeology - From the Mediterranean to the Alps. This course, designed for majors and non-majors with or without previous knowledge of archaeology, will engage students with the depth of this region’s human past. Starting this session, students will link to the past through place as they discover Etruscan sites in and around Orvieto through local tours and museums. Continued on next page
In an effort to aid Fort Riley in filling its requirements to inventory, evaluate, and manage cultural resources on their installation, K-State and Fort Riley have established an intergovernmental support agreement to provide archaeological services. K-State’s Anthropology program welcomes archaeologists Dr. Bretton Giles, Shannon Koerner, and Renee Erickson as Research Associates to provide the expertise essential to this work. They are stationed at Ft. Riley where they complete archaeological investigations involving survey, test excavations, construction monitoring, public education, and related services.

Continued from previous page

Following this, we will delve deeper in time to understand the diversity of cultures over more than 30,000 years. Case studies include France’s Upper Paleolithic Chauvet Cave, Neolithic lakeside communities of the Alps, and Bronze Age art in the Maritime Alps as a reflection of developments in technology, social relations, commerce, and power structures. These studies will be supplemented with a field trip to nearby Cetona and its archaeological park, museum, and Bronze Age reconstructions. The program also offers weekend excursions to Florence and Rome with an optional trip after the academic session to visit Tyrolian Italy and Otzi, the 5000-year old Iceman.

Know of a student interested in studying in Italy in 2020?

If so, please direct them to the link below or contact Dr. Ritterbush: lritterb@ksu.edu.

Wesch Plans “Around the World” Sabbatical

Contributed by Michael Wesch

Professor Michael Wesch will be leaving with his family, including three sons ages 6 through 12, to travel around the world for 4 months starting in December. The first stop will be the village in Papua New Guinea where he and his wife Sarah lived while doing their doctoral fieldwork. After a month in the village they will travel to Vietnam, Cambodia, Thailand, Myanmar, and India. Wesch will be making videos for Introduction to Cultural Anthropology, The World's Religions, and Digital Ethnography as he travels. You can follow their adventures (on those rare occasions that they have internet access) on YouTube, Instagram and Facebook @mwesch.

Wesch and his family will be visiting old friends in Papua New Guinea this December where they will make mini-documentaries about village life.
The Wesches will also be traveling throughout Southeast Asia. Here they are with Ben Adams ’17 in Danang, Vietnam.

The Wesches will also visit their exchange daughter Jane in Thailand, and work with her family on a mini-documentary about everyday Buddhism. Jane lived with the Wesches in 2018-2019 and patiently taught Dr. Wesch how to speak Thai “nit noi” (a little bit).
This past spring, Dr. Klataske developed and taught a new course in Engaged Anthropology. This course, involving weekly conversations with guests representing a wide range of both academic and non-academic, applied, and advocacy-oriented anthropology, explored the broad applications of anthropology to a variety of fields, professions, and real-world problems. These fun and inspiring conversations offered insight into the ways in which anthropologists engage in the efforts of the people and communities they work with to bring about change. This course also helped to introduce students to the possibilities of non-academic careers that build on the unique skills and perspectives of anthropology.

Topics ranged widely from conservation and environmental campaigns, indigenous peoples’ rights and advocacy, heritage and cultural resource management, business, marketing and advertising, manufacturing and industry, technology, health and social justice, travel and tourism, to aid and international development.

If you're interested in sharing your experience as a guest this spring, please contact Ryan at rklataske@ksu.edu. All areas of anthropology are welcome, along with alumni involved in careers or efforts beyond academia.
New Field School in Linguistic Anthropology

Contributed by Amber Neely

During the May Intersession of Spring 2019, 7 K-State students, led by Dr. Amber Neely, learned how to conduct linguistic anthropological fieldwork and the Kiowa language, a greatly endangered Native North American language of the Great Plains, prior to a field trip to Southwestern Oklahoma. Part of the outcomes of this excursion were to contribute to a comprehensive Kiowa Dictionary, which has never previously been undertaken. Students learned how to conduct linguistically-geared ethnographic interviews, and language elicitations, in which a researcher requests specific language forms using a simple translation method. They also learned how to take and process fieldnotes and prepare field reports.
Originally part of the goal was also to elicit traditional tales in the language, but this proved to be an elusive goal given the constraints the elders were operating under (rusty speaker syndrome) so the students focused on word lists. Students spoke with 4 of the remaining speakers of the Kiowa language, of which there are only approximately 10 native (relatively) fluent speakers remaining.

The students learned facts about language endangerment, including reasons why the language is endangered such as boarding school practices that prevented use of the language as children and the difficulties that young children faced with the difficulties of learning a tonal language when elders were not speaking it with them or discouraged them from fully acquiring the language through ridicule and assessments of (in)appropriateness. Yet students also learned about language revitalization efforts, and the sincere desire of Kiowa people to bring their language back from the brink. Some elders were involved in language revitalization efforts themselves, and shared their experiences in encouraging a new generation of language learners and designing new methods of language transmission and teaching techniques (including a modified version of the Master/Apprentice methodology). Interviews were also conducted with two young language learners who are approaching speakerhood and are deeply involved in language revitalization efforts, indeed being drivers of linguistic revival. One of them discussed Kiowa cultural kinship and kinship terms, as well as how to interact with elders in a culturally appropriate manner. The other talked about the challenges of language revival as well as the hopes and methods that the Kiowa Culture and Language Revitalization Program are employing on the ground. She also talked about the ethics of doing research with an indigenous population, which was very useful and thought-provoking for the students. These interviews all made a great impact on the students, as illustrated in their final papers and reports.

Another aspect of the trip was an excursion to the Wichita mountains, where students were encouraged to interact with and photograph native flora and fauna which figured largely in Kiowa culture and traditional stories, including bison and prairie dogs. Students also sampled the cuisine of Southwestern Oklahoma, from Georgia’s famous chicken fried steak to the infamous Meer’s burgers featuring locally produced beef and vegetables.

Upon return, students used sound modification software to separate the sound data into manageable segments that will be uploaded into the online Kiowa Dictionary. The students produced between 20-40 entries each that were labeled and dictionary-ready, which will be a significant contribution to our young and burgeoning dictionary. The students all enjoyed the field school, particularly meeting with the elders, but also the hike, the food, and the whole field experience. There were some bug incidents in the motel, but hey, a little discomfort is likely to be a part of exploring other cultures, and the end result is always worth the effort.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, contact Amber Neely at amberneely@ksu.edu
Five Anthro Students Travel the World on Prins-McBride Travel Awards

Contributed by Michael Wesch

In 2017, Wesch and Klataske established the Prins-McBride Travel Award in honor of Harald Prins and Bunny McBride “for those who inspire striking out on one’s own, being a maverick and a non-conformist, finding the light and life in places forgotten, and sharing the moon with new-found friends.”

This year, five students received awards up to $3,000 to travel and make videos for students all over the country using the Introduction to Cultural Anthropology materials that Wesch and Klataske have been collecting at anth101.com.
**Mattie Vandel** went to Jordan and Egypt where she visited wonders of the world like Petra and the Pyramids of Giza, stumbled upon spice markets, smoked hookah on rooftop cafes, ate falafel & chicken shawarmas, swam in the Dead Sea, snorkeled in the Red Sea, explored tombs and wrecked temples, and read books by the Nile, making life long Jordanian and Egyptian friends.

**Cheyanne Helms** travelled to Paraguay and Spain to explore the differences between the colony and colonizer and how these differences effect the people’s everyday lives. She went to markets, medical facilities, and historic sites. She stayed with host families and made many friends, including a ceramic artist in a small town in Paraguay who let her make her own pot on their wheel.

**Triston Herbst** traveled to Ecuador, staying at hostels as well as an old friend’s house with his family. “I learned that you have to put yourself out there if you want to find the adventure, talk to people and do things you’ll regret it if you don’t,” he said. “I only knew a little Spanish but was able to become part of the family in Ecuador and work at their restaurant just by being nice and helpful. The conversations were tough but we all made the commitment to work hard to understand each other.”

**Kayla Craigmile** went to the north of Spain to explore the province of Galicia, a place that is completely different from the rest of Spain. It’s a lush green mountainous region sitting right on the coast, rich with Galician pride and lots of seafood. There were many surprises. Not only do they play bagpipes there (muñeira), since Galicia is Celtic, but they also speak Galego, which is a language that used to encompass all of northern Spain and Portugal. “This was the most interesting part for me,” she said, “After working with Kiowa language this summer, which is very endangered with only a handful of fluent speakers left, I was able to draw many parallels between the struggles of revitalization that both Kiowa and Galego face and also the history behind their decline in speakers.”

Following up on his award-winning short film about queer Christians finding community online, **Clayton Jarrard** went to Edinburgh, Scotland to explore the LGBTQ+ community and different queer-related issues there. He talked to a wide range of people within the LGBTQ+ community, from university students and school teachers to pastors and athletes, about the state of things happening there and Scottish Parliament’s decision to integrate an LGBTQ+ inclusive curriculum in education. “Through conversations and my experiences during my trip, I learned more about how influential people's context and community can be in shaping their sense of self,” he said. “One of the most interesting experiences I had was attending a silent protest in response to the escalation of trans-exclusionary radical feminism and being able to hear the stories from many people in the trans community.”
The anthropology program hosted the Sapiens Symposium on Friday, April 26. The event is held annually to highlight student exploration, research, and achievement.

Several undergraduates gave presentations about their work ranging from LGBTQ Christians to community impacts of wind farms.

The Symposium was also an opportunity to formally recognize the excellent work done by students. The anthropology program warmly congratulates the following award recipients, listed to the right.

As part of the anthropology program’s dedication to student professionalization, the Symposium also featured a talk by Katie Gach, an alumna of the program, who spoke with students about her career.

- **Prins-McBride Travel Award:** Kayla Craigmile, Cheyanne Helms, Triston Herbst, Clayton Jarrard, Mattie Vandel

- **Cultural Anthropology Achievement Award:** Ethan Copple, Abigaile Molzer

- **Biological Anthropology Achievement Award:** Kelly Sloan

- **Martin Ottenheimer Award in Adventurous Anthropology:** Annabelle Burtnett, Kayla Craigmile

- **Martin Ottenheimer CSAS Award:** Jakob Hanschu

- **Patricia J. O’Brien Scholarship Award in Archaeology:** Elizabeth Miller

- **Harriet Ottenheimer Linguistic Anthropology Award:** Savannah Thaemert
path and how the lessons she learned at K-State and through travel prepared to better understand how people experience death and grief through social media platforms. Students were eager to learn from her experience as a graduate student and a researcher for Facebook.

After the awards ceremony, the program hosted a department potluck in appreciation of students, faculty, and Ms. Gach.

### Anthropology Graduates: Spring & Summer 2019

#### MAJORS

Tiffany Nicole Bowers  
Anna Coleman  
Sydney Janessa DeLong  
Colin Gentry  
Abigail Moriah Graham  
Anna Rachel Gregory  
Jakob Alexander Hanschu  
Cheyanne Helms  
Kaylee Ann Kerns  
Artemis Raine King  
Kyle J Laessig  
Olivia Ann Maderom  
Valerie Galura Mays  
Stephanie Michelle McGivern  
Haley Nicole Reinhard  
Amanda Nicole Rippel  
Mattie Mae Vandel  
Jackie Allison Ware

#### MINORS

Faculty News and Accomplishments

Are you a student, alumni, or retired/emeritus faculty interested in submitting news to our next newsletter? If so, contact Ryan at rklataske@ksu.edu

Alfonso-Durruty, Marta

During the academic year 2018-2019 I was fortunate to continue my research as a National Geographic Awardee. As a member of a large international research group, we published in the journal Science, about new genetic evidence for the peopling of the Americas. Additionally, it was my privilege to start a collaboration with another international team, and to travel to the David Reich Laboratory, at Harvard Medical School. Leading an interdisciplinary group of researchers in the Atacama Desert, Chile, I led a publication on food preferences during the Late Intermediate period. This work was published in the journal Quaternary Science Reviews. In April, I attended the AAPA meetings in Cleveland, Ohio, where I presented work on prehistoric diets in Chile. The Chilean government has funded new research in Patagonia (2019-2022), in which I am Co-Principal Investigator, and which will allow us to explore the relations between “canoe” groups in Patagonia (Yagán and Káweskar), south of the Magellan Strait. In June I visited National Geographic headquarters, as an invitee to the Explorers Festival. This was an honor and an amazing experience, where I had the unique opportunity to meet with researchers and educators from around the world. I continue to work in the journals Chungara and Magallania as editorial Board Member, and since August of 2018 I have become Associate Editor of the Revista Argentina de Antropología Biológica.

Durbin, Trevor

K-State’s chapter of the Mortar Board Senior Honor’s Society honored Dr. Durbin with the 2018-2019 Outstanding Faculty award for the College of Arts and Sciences. The award is student nominated and selected and was also awarded to accomplished professors from other colleges. Dr. Durbin continued his applied research by publishing “The Dangerous Middle: Situational Awareness and Worker Perception of Beetle Kill” in the Journal of Agromedicine with colleagues from the University of Wyoming and the National Farm Medicine Center at the Marshfield Clinic. This article is among the first to use ethnographic and other qualitative methods to better understand how cultural and institutional factors influence situational awareness among forest workers and was funded by the High Plains Intermountain Center for Agricultural Health and Safety (HICAHS) and the USDA. A forthcoming essay, titled “‘Progressive Rancher’: Wrangling the Wind as Ecocultural Identity Maintenance in the Anthropocene” will be part of Routledge’s
Handbook of Ecocultural Identity and was co-authored by Casper Bendixen and Jakob Hanschu. This peer-reviewed book chapter explores how politically and socially conservative ranchers engage in progressive environmental projects as ways of preserving valued agricultural and family heritage. Dr. Durbin’s commitment to undergraduate professionalization is reflected in the fact that both works of scholarship included a K-State anthropology student as a co-author.

**Falcone, Jessica**

In the last year, Jess Falcone published a piece entitled, “The Buddhist Gift: Merit-Making, Donations, and the Ambivalence of Reward,” in an edited volume called, Buddhism in Asia: Traditions, Transmissions, and Transformations. Also, she published an article entitled, “Sacred Realms in Virtual Worlds: The Making of Buddhist Spaces in Second Life,” in the journal Critical Research on Religion. She presented at the AAA meetings in San Jose, California, and at a Buddhism and Technology seminar in at the University of British Columbia in Vancouver, Canada.

**Giles, Bretton**

A lot has happened over the last year. For instance, the contract for the three in-house archeologists at Fort Riley (including me) shifted from Colorado State University to Kansas State University at the beginning of June 2019. Accordingly, Shannon Koerner, Renée Erickson and I have continued to be actively engaged in the field work and report construction at Fort Riley, associated with numerous archaeological surveys and evaluations of sites for the National Register of Historic Places. I have continued, as well, to pursue an active research, presentation and publication agenda. I organized a symposium with
Erin Phillips for the Southeastern Archaeological conference in November 2018, titled *Implementing and Assessing Iconographic Methods and Theories*, while I am organizing another symposium this spring at the Society for American Archaeology conference with Shawn Lambert and John Stauffer called *Dancing through Iconographic Corpora: A Symposium in Honor of F. Kent Reilly III*. Additionally, my chapter *Genealogical Connections between Particular Hopewellian and Mississippian Avian Iconographic Themes* was recently published in an edited volume *Encountering Hopewell in the Twenty-first Century, Ohio and Beyond*. Moreover, my chapter titled *The Emergence and Importance of Falconoid Imagery during the Middle Woodland Period* will be published later this year in the edited volume *Shaman, Priest, Practice, Belief: Material of Ritual and Religion in Eastern North America*, a book currently available for pre-order on Amazon. I am also working with Ryan Parish on reassessing the significance of Hopewell Mound 2, including sourcing with reflectance spectroscopy a sample of its over 8,000 blue-gray chert disk cores.

**Klataske, Ryan**

Klataske participated in a roundtable on "Teaching and Learning Anthropology Online," along with Michael Wesch, at the 2018 American Anthropological Association meeting in San Jose. An article on online teaching is under review. At the Plains Anthropological Society conference, Klataske co-organized an interdisciplinary symposium titled "An Active Environment: Landscapes and Natural Resources on the Plains and Prairie." His presentation was titled "Conservation and Engaged Anthropology in the Great Plains." This presentation was based on his on-going engaged anthropological work in the Plains focusing on environmental and social issues and the role of civil society in conservation efforts. This work also contributed to a paper titled "Turbulent Times in the Great Plains: Grasslands, Conservation, and Engaged Anthropology," presented at the Society for Applied Anthropology meeting and part of a symposium organized by Klataske and his colleagues, Bob Hitchcock and Wayne Babchuk, titled “Collective Governance, Cultural

**Students Awarded Fulbright and Gilman**

Jakob Hanschu, a 2019 graduate in anthropology and geography, received a Fulbright award to attend the University of Nottingham in the United Kingdom, where he is currently studying critical theory and politics.

Kayla Craigmile, sophomore in anthropology, Spanish, and international studies, received the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship to study abroad in Greece.

Both students have received numerous other awards and recognition while at K-State.
and Natural Heritage in the Face of Global Change: Perspectives from around the World.” Over the past year, Klataske also provided four free public talks to community organizations on his research in Namibia and its relevance to conservation in the Plains. He also took part in a panel on trophy hunting and conservation in Africa following a film screening organized by a non-profit arts organization in Omaha.

Logan, Brad

In May my last technical report as an active member of the anthropology program faculty was accepted by the Kansas Historical Society and the Kansas Anthropological Association (KAA). Entitled *Quixote: A Late Woodland Site in Northeastern Kansas*, it presents analyses of data recovered from the site near Valley Falls by the latter organization's 2017 session of the Kansas Archeological Training Program, for which I served as Principal Investigator. The final requirement of my contract with the KAA was fulfilled when the slightly condensed and reformatted version of the report was accepted for publication in *Kansas Anthropologist*. Currently I am expanding on a portion of the data, two burned stone features dated to the seventh century AD that I have interpreted as single event roasting pits, evidence of feasting among nuclear or extended families of the Late Woodland period (AD 500-1000) that were dispersed along major streams such as the Delaware River in the region. This activity forged and maintained social networks that cooperated to mitigate resource uncertainties. I will submit the manuscript of that research to *Plains Anthropologist* in the near future.

Neely, Amber

I was asked to be a linguistic consultant for the Kiowa Culture and Language Revitalization Project, funded by an ANA grant, that is working towards language revival. My duties include working on evaluative materials and professional development for the budding language teachers, although I may be called upon to help with examining and making suggestions on the language teaching materials they produce. Secondly, I've been working with another linguist from SUNY Oswego on an online Kiowa Dictionary, as there has never previously been a comprehensive Kiowa dictionary available. Our main goal is to make the language more accessible to language speakers, teachers, and learners, both in Oklahoma and away from the community, but also to researchers who may work with Kiowa or use cross-linguistic data for their research. We have a working pilot of the dictionary available, and we recently submitted a grant proposal to further the production of the dictionary. Finally, I conducted a successful Linguistic Anthropological field school including a trip to Oklahoma to gather data for the dictionary and give students experience in conducting linguistic anthropological fieldwork.
Pompeani, Katie

Last spring, I had the opportunity to teach a new course on “The Archaeology of Warfare and Violence.” I hope to continue offering courses that connect archaeology, ethnohistory, and biological anthropology in examining complex questions of human social behavior and health in the past. I will teach “Human Evolution” in the spring, focusing on placing what we know (the fossils) into their broader theoretical and historical context. As a class, we will examine how our understandings of our evolutionary past have changed overtime, and what recent discoveries mean for how we think about “our” own evolutionary history. Last fall, I had the chance to give a talk in the department on how my dissertation research into health and aging in the Bronze Age intersects with issues of gender and transidentities. I used data from burials (grave goods and body position) and bodies (biological sex, age, injuries, disease) to show that gender mixing and male-to-female transitions were not uncommon, and that these individuals were not stigmatized within their community. This is interesting as Early Bronze Age societies in central Europe tended to put special emphasis on “male warriors.” This includes several adolescent and adult males in my own dissertation sample from northern Serbia who died violent deaths and were given elaborate burials.

I was also a co-author on a paper published in the journal *Quaternary Research*. I was part of a research team that cored a lake in southwest Illinois. Using this core, we analyzed sediment to reconstruct how the inhabitants of Cahokia impacted their local environment. Cahokia, located in present-day East St. Louis, was occupied from AD 1050-1400. This ancient city was the center of the Mississippian state, which stretched from Alabama to Wisconsin. Cahokia is known for its extensive “suburbs,” large open plazas, wooden palisade wall, and hundreds of massive earthen mounds.


Ritterbush, Lauren W.

Beyond teaching, guiding students with independent research, managing K-State’s archaeological lab and collections, and working towards the establishment of the intergovernment agreement for archaeological services for Fort Riley, I have been active with Kansa Indian site preservation efforts and the Plains Anthropological Society, having been recently elected to the society’s Board of Directors for another three-year term. With collaborator, Tricia Waggoner of the Kansas Historical Society, I recently completed a National Register of Historic Places multiple properties
documentation report summarizing the historical context and identifying a wide range of Kanza Indian sites from the seventeenth through the nineteenth centuries across the state of Kansas. This project was funded by a Historic Preservation Fund grant from the National Park Service as administered through the Kansas Historical Society. I have also completed ACUE’s (Association of College and University Educators) Effective Teaching Practices professional development, a 25-week course endorsed by the American Council on Education, as part of my constantly evolving efforts to better aid student learning.

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**THANKS FOR MAKING A DIFFERENCE!** Even as we celebrate the successes of our faculty, students and alumni, we recognize that our students need increasing support, especially in the face of rising tuition and dwindling state funds. You can support K-State Anthropology by contacting the KSU Foundation Arts & Sciences development team at (800) 432-1578. Please consider making a gift to the Anthropology Fund (#F01477). We also encourage you to donate online in support of field school scholarships at https://give.evertrue.com/ksu/logan.

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