Letter from the Chair  3
Honors Students Visit Camp Nelson Heritage Park  4
Undergraduate News  5
Letters from the Field: Remembering Elizabeth Adelski  6
Alumni News  10
Céline Lamb’s Quest for a More Inclusive Archaeology  10
Graduate Student News  12
Faculty News  12
Lafferty Hall Enjoys Minor Renovations  14
Upcoming Events  16

Please keep in touch! Send comments, suggestions, and address changes to:

Catherine Brereton
Department of Anthropology
University of Kentucky
211 Lafferty Hall
Lexington, KY 40506-0024
catherine.brereton@uky.edu
anthropology.as.uky.edu
(859) 257-4991

Cover Photo:
Large Altamaha rim sherd made during the 17th century by the Guale Indians of the Georgia coast. Photograph by Dr. Richard Jeffries, by permission of the Sapelo Island Mission Period Archaeological Project.
Dear UK Anthropology Alumni and Friends,

This edition of our departmental newsletter features a remarkable story written by Anthropology alumna Barbara Rylko-Bauer (Ph.D. 1985, M.A. 1980), prompted by a few sentences in a recent newsletter. As Barbara explains on p. 6, notice of the new Adelski Endowed Fellowship Fund in Anthropology recipients brought back memories of her long friendship with Elizabeth Adelski. Their camaraderie as graduate students in the department in the seventies and eighties is brought to life in Elizabeth’s article, down to the tradition of sipping mezcal and “eating the worm” (!) as part of their doctoral requirements: “I was six weeks pregnant at my defense,” explains Barbara, “so I passed on the mezcal but I did eat the worm.” (nota bene: the worm party for doctoral defenses still exists! and with many variations, including Perrier and a Gummy-worm).

The two corresponded throughout Elizabeth’s field work in Chad in 1987–89, and Barbara was inspired to revisit Elizabeth’s letters and share excerpts of her experiences there three decades ago. Their correspondence captures so many key moments in field work, from captivation and shock early on, to a growing sense of familiarity and deeper appreciation. I hope you will enjoy this piece as much as I did. The Adelski Endowed Fellowship Fund in Anthropology, established by bequest upon Elizabeth’s sudden passing in 2011, accepts donations from alumni and friends and provides crucial support for doctoral students that accelerates their progress towards a degree. Many thanks to Elizabeth’s brother, Bob Adelski, for his role in carrying out her wishes and his gracious support of Barbara Rylko-Bauer’s article about Elizabeth. I hope you will consider supporting this worthy fund.

How a relatively small gift can make a huge difference in a graduate student’s progress is exemplified by Céline Lamb’s story on p. 10. A specialist in rural Mayan archaeology, Céline was able to attend the Society for American Archaeology (SAA) meeting two years in a row thanks to grants from our Anthropology Legacy Fund. In Céline’s first year at SAA, she made invaluable connections, and in her second year, she chaired a panel on ancient rural Maya that involved 13 participants, about which she has been meeting with publishers in the hopes of turning it into a book. An overriding focus of Céline’s work is how to make archaeology more inclusive of non-elite cultures. The Anthropology Legacy Fund is also accepting donations.

In the pages ahead we share news of other achievements by our undergraduates, graduate students, faculty, and alumni. Please also note several upcoming public lectures slated for the spring semester: Dr. K. Anne Pyburn on February 23, Dr. Philip Mink on March 13, and Dr. Sara Tobin on April 23. You are invited to join us at any or all of these, and if you do, I hope you will make time to stop by Lafferty Hall to view the transformations of our space—see p. 14 for those renovation details. I look forward to seeing you, and I am grateful for your support of our work.

Sincerely,

Lisa Cliggett
Chair
On September 1, 2018, Dr. Monica Udvardy took the students in her honors course, ANT 101 Introduction to Anthropology, to Camp Nelson Heritage Park for a tour and to gain hands-on experience with archaeological fieldwork. They were met by Dr. Steven McBride, director of the park, who gave them an introduction to the history of this site, which played an important role during the Civil War. Used during that time as a major recruitment site for African-American soldiers, a supply depot, and a hospital, Camp Nelson Heritage Park today consists of 600 acres, including a national cemetery and some archaeological remnants. Dr. McBride led the students on a tour of the museum and later, in the important components of archaeological excavation and processing of artifacts in the park’s laboratory. The students returned to Lexington hot, dirty, and tired, but much more knowledgeable about local history and archaeology!

ANT 101H students Madelyn Emmett, Samuel Springate, Alina Jablonski, James Ruschell and Lindsay Tucker learn to differentiate artifact materials during the wash phase in the laboratory.
Congratulations to anthropology major Diika:ne'hi Segovia! Diika:ne'hi was selected by the Office of LGBTQ* Resources as the recipient of an Endowed Scholarship for the 2018–2019 academic year.

The Undergraduate Anthropology Club continues to be invested in the education of the undergraduate community. This semester, they have organized a three-part guest series designed to educate undergraduates on how to further their educations. The first guest speaker was Dr. Philip Mink, who spoke about what undergraduates should be doing before they graduate and the level of education needed for different jobs throughout the anthropology field. The second guest speaker was Shayna Lindquist, who spoke about the graduate roundtable and how undergraduates can be more involved with the graduate community. The final guest speaker for the fall semester was Gary Chandler, who gave the perspective of someone hiring personnel and explained what hiring committees look for on a resume. Their focus throughout the semester has been how to stand out as an anthropology graduate in today’s economy. In upcoming meetings, the club will be working on fundraising and solidifying plans for field trips, as well as viewing relevant documentaries.

Past and present officers of the Undergraduate Anthropology Club
Earlier this past summer I received a copy of the Anthropology Department’s newsletter. As I read about the current achievements of students, faculty, and alumni, one specific item—announcing the recipients of the Adelski Endowed Fellowship Fund in Anthropology—brought back memories of my graduate school experience there (1976–1985) and the special relationships and friendships forged during those formative years.

Elizabeth Adelski arrived in Lexington the year after I started graduate studies in anthropology. She had a crazy sense of humor, an infectious joie de vivre, and an appreciation for good food—so it was not surprising that we became fast friends, finishing our dissertations within a couple years of each other. We went our separate ways but continued to stay in touch—it was a friendship that time and distance never diminished and it lasted until Elizabeth’s unexpected death from a sudden heart attack on May 29, 2011.

I was not surprised to learn that Elizabeth remembered the Department in her will. In later years, we would talk about the camaraderie among our fellow students (lasting well past graduate school, as evidenced by the frequent UK gatherings at the annual AAA and SfAA meetings). We also appreciated the support we received from various faculty and the well-rounded training in theory, ethnography, methods, and practice—which helped to prepare us for the “real world,” both inside and outside of academia.

Last, but not least, we’d remember the great parties. The departmental tradition of passing around a bottle of mezcal and having to “eat the worm” as the final act on the Ph.D. journey—this began when we were students at UK. I was six weeks pregnant at my defense, so I passed on the mezcal, but I did eat the worm.

Elizabeth was a great letter writer. When she began her first post-dissertation job, working for CARE in Chad, she sent me a five-page letter soon after her arrival: “My attempt at describing Chad, which I feel is largely indescribable!” It read like part fieldnotes, part travelogue, as did the second letter, written three weeks later—in which she even included some sand from the desert! I still have these and subsequent letters (17) and postcards (24) that Elizabeth sent over the years.
from many different places in Africa where she did her applied work as a development anthropologist. The majority come from her period of longer-term development work, first in Chad (1987–88) and later in Burundi (1989–1993). Many were addressed jointly to me and another fellow graduate and mutual friend, Janet Bronstein.

I saved her letters, viewing them at the time as another form of fieldnotes that she might want to revisit when she returned from the field. Elizabeth would jokingly refer to this saved correspondence as “Barb’s immortal file.” The newsletter item about the Adelski Dissertation Research Award inspired me to dig those letters out of my attic, reread them, and bring Elizabeth back to life for a brief time.

The road north of N’djamena to the Kanem is pot-holed pavement for an hour, and then turns to tracks across the sand. We passed a few convoys of French military trucks, full of soldiers with faces turbaned against the flying sand . . . Three hours of heat and lurching til we reached Massakory, an old French colonial outpost and market town. The local dive was full of Arabs in turbans and wailing music but they did not seem at all surprised to see two Nazaras sit down to eat.

Thus starts Elizabeth’s first letter, dated April 7, 1987. She was on her way to Nokou, Chad, a town of 1000 souls perched on the edge of the desert, the end of the world. This is home for the next month. The wadis are . . . palmy, shady, and patchy green in the midst of the desert, but they aren’t paradise. The stagnant water stinks, salt encrusts the earth, the dirt looks like sand. The [farming] parcels are almost pathetic, 10 by 20 meters of scraggly tomatoes, manioc, onions. The chadoufs are everywhere, with people hauling up buckets of water, pouring it down an earthen channel to let it soak into the ground. Women bend over in the sun, chopping out a space to plant grain. Kids chase the burros away from the crops, loading them up with firewood and marching them home. Everything is hot, dusty, painful; the peoples’ feet and hands are large and calloused at the end of long thin limbs. Is it possible that people survive like this? Looking at the fierce desert frightens me; how can they live here? It is my turn to come to understand their knowledge.

These early letters reveal a common theme found in doing fieldwork in unfamiliar places, as Elizabeth acknowledges in another letter sent four months later:

I realize now that my 1st 3 months here were a shock—culture shock and to my health—and now that I’m used to the scene I feel better. I also boil and filter my water, or I get sick. The desert and heat and isolation and Arabs with their daggers no longer make me feel on edge; familiarity is a great advantage.

And a half-year later, she admits:

Chad has a hold on me now: my French is good and I can understand most of the Arabic I hear though my speaking is limited. I have a great time holding fractured conversations; the Chadians I work with crack up and say they have to be careful what they say about the honkies now, and the peasants laugh in delight . . . I really enjoy it and regret that I don’t have the time to study it formally . . . Plus there’s so many things here that fascinate me, that I’ll regret the day I leave.

Of course, such familiarity did not eliminate the challenges of living with extreme heat, the ever-present sand, dirt, scorpions, and flies, and the loneliness that sets in when one is away for long periods of time from family and friends. Elizabeth would repeatedly urge me to write more often and to send reading material—books, magazines, the National Enquirer, news of the outside world, ending one letter with the exhortation: “Eat ice cream for me!!! And frozen yoghurt and salads and watch TV (I miss it!) and enjoy all the Consumer Goods!” I, in turn, would send her care packages with items she yearned for, like underwear, chapstick, Flair pens, mint tea, and jelly beans.

In rereading the letters, I was struck by Elizabeth’s sensitivity to both the beauty and the suffering of those she was privileged to work with and learn from:

The women here are incredible. They have such endurance; their work is like slave labor. They have such beautiful faces—rings in their noses, huge earrings, amulets/jewelry. In the south, some still wear big lip-plugs. . . I am interviewing the women about agricultural work and food use/preparation. I can tell you—it’s backbreaking—in addition to domestic chores (day-long searches for firewood on foot, 2 x/week, pounding grain, hauling water) and I have pictures of women in the fields, hoeing.
Elizabeth would often mention wanting to photograph the people but hesitated to intrude. With time and familiarity, this changed and I understand that she was an excellent photographer. I only have a few of such photos from the field. At other times she wrote about the hospitality of the local people—despite their poverty:

They brew tea—green with TONS of sugar, thick like syrup, and pass it around in small tumblers. They send me home with piles of yams, a squawking chicken, some eggs. . . . I cannot refuse their hospitality, but it is hard to be gracious when I know that these people are eating only 2 times/day . . . living on ground sorghum mixed with powdered milk and water and unripe dates and jujubes, a wild fruit that is mostly pit. And after taking their time and food, I have to tell them that this is just a study; I cannot promise them anything. I find it hard to do, although they never ask for anything but always are glad to say hello and talk.

In some of her letters, Elizabeth expressed frustrations with NGO culture and bureaucracy: unrealistic project deadlines, long working hours, endless paperwork, and the dilemmas of gathering data from local people while realizing that their problems and the forces at play in shaping their lives were much more complex and harder to impact. Writing again from Chad, this time in 1989, she complains about the unrealistic questions she is expected to ask:

[They] want to know what the farmers think of the project, where they expect to be in 5 years (!), what their aspirations in life are – all those American, unanswerable-except-in-hypothetical-terms questions that, at this point in my fieldwork, I find so trying and useless to ask. How ridiculous, to ask a struggling subsistence farmer where he “sees himself” 5 yrs. hence. When I pull myself together and pose the question, they look at me like I’m a naïve imbecile and answer, “Right here, struggling along.” . . . This development game is so frustrating.
And yet from personal conversations, I know that Elizabeth believed it was important to try and make this work more relevant to the needs, issues, and concerns of local communities. As she saw it, an anthropological perspective had potential for shaping international development, and without this input, things could be a lot worse. And she was good at doing this work.

The letters reveal Elizabeth’s attention to detail, constant curiosity, her love of animals, her commitment to rigorous research under often trying circumstances, and her ability to laugh at herself and find beauty in the world around her.

I was in Cheddra (the bush) for the last 2 weeks and there was a full moon; the light on the huts and adobe walls was a sight to behold. One evening I went to the market as the moon was rising and all the nomads were packing up their camels and donkeys to go. I wish I’d had a movie camera: the camels gurgling and swaying, guys falling off as they rose . . . The chiefs go galloping off on their horses, spears and war amulets waving. The women wrap themselves up in head-to-foot veils and walk off carrying jars or raffia or calabashes on their heads, the kids wrapped on their back, leading goats and driving the donkeys. . . I wandered [the market] for hours, staring simple-mindedly at piles of dates and thread and soap and calabashes of yoghut, Kreda women with rings in their noses and huge earrings, nomads from the east with pointed straw hats, enjoying the babble and crowds. It amused me to think what a diversion I found it, after only 7 days of hard work! In one of the wadis there were some really nice horses and as I admired them the farmers laughed and said, jump on. So I did, bareback, and galloped up the hill and around the wadi. I had a great time and felt that I’d represented the American cowboy and liberated woman quite well!

Reading these letters brought back many memories of Elizabeth—as friend and anthropologist. The Adelski Endowed Fellowship Fund in Anthropology offers another way of remembering a unique colleague. I urge those who knew Elizabeth—and those who did not but benefited from their experiences at the University of Kentucky—to consider a donation to this Fund and join her in supporting the next generation of anthropologists.

Note: The next issue of this newsletter will share the stories of two graduate students impacted by the Adelski Fellowship, Ruth Dike and Kaitlin Zapel.

**Please Support the Anthropology Department with a Gift Today**

The Department of Anthropology offers students opportunities to learn about the diverse people of today’s world, as well as about their biological and cultural origins. We train students to become professional anthropologists who can engage in both academic and non-academic settings, with strong foundations in theoretical and substantive areas. Your donation today is an investment in the future of the Department and the next generation of scholars. You can also make your gift to honor or memorialize a friend, relative, or faculty member. Please designate your donation to an area of your choice, or you can direct your gift to the Department’s greatest needs:

- **The Adelski Endowed Fellowship in Anthropology** was established by the estate of Elizabeth Adelski (Ph.D. ’85, M.A. ’80) to support graduate students in the department. To make an online gift to this fund, please visit www.as.uky.edu/givetoas and type “Adelski Fellowship” in the search box at the top of the screen.

- **The Anthropology Legacy Fund** was established by William Schweri (M.A. ’78, B.A. ’69) to offer students experiences in real-world settings that enrich what is learned in the classroom, such as student internships, travel to academic conferences, travel abroad, and research. To make an online gift to this fund, please visit www.as.uky.edu/givetoas and type “Anthropology Legacy” in the search box at the top of the screen.

- **The Anthropology Development Fund** provides critical resources for responding to student needs, attracting world-class faculty, and supporting innovative research opportunities that enable our students to compete in the global marketplace. To make an online gift to this fund, please visit www.as.uky.edu/givetoas and type “Anthropology Development” in the search box at the top of the screen.

**By mail, please sent to:**

**University of Kentucky Gift Receiving**  
210 Malabu Drive, Suite 200  
Lexington, KY 40502

For questions please contact Debra Gold (debra.gold@uky.edu) or (859) 257-8124.  
We are grateful for your continued support!
Alumni News

Lacey Lansaw (B.A. 2015, M.A. 2016) made it into the top five of a national contest for college game developers. Lacey put her anthropological knowledge to great use in developing a game about a female archaeologist exploring an historic coal town.

Elise McConnell (B.A. 2018) was awarded the highly competitive Chicago Teacher Residency by the Academy of Urban School Leadership. This will provide her with the opportunity to receive her Illinois teaching license and Master’s degree in teaching, as well as the chance to teach English to middle school students in Chicago public schools.

In September, Lili Milanes (Ph.D. 2018) began a tenure-track position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology at William Paterson University in Wayne, New Jersey.

Aaliyah Shivers (B.A. 2017) has recently started the M.A. Program in Applied Anthropology at the University of Memphis.

Nathan Wright (M.A.) has accepted a position as a Qualitative Research Associate with the University of Michigan.

Anthropology Legacy Fund Recipient

Céline Lamb’s Quest for a More Inclusive Archaeology

Note: Last spring we profiled William Schweri (M.A. ’78, B.A. ’69), and in this piece we’re sharing how the fund he established is impacting one of our Ph.D. students.

By Julie Wrinn

Céline Lamb was raised in a bilingual French-American family who traveled during the summers to maintain long-distance family ties. Her parents, whose interest in the outdoors, history and art would influence her career, also used these trips as opportunities to visit museums, public parks and archaeological sites. Lamb especially remembers a trip when she was 12 to Mesa Verde National Park in Colorado, containing some of the best preserved Ancestral Puebloan archeological sites in the U.S., which she recorded in some very enthusiastic diary entries. “I’ve always loved being outdoors and loved history, so archaeology just felt right,” she said, explaining her decision to pursue archaeology right out of high school.

After a B.A. in pre-Columbian archaeology and art history at the Sorbonne in Paris, Lamb enrolled in a Master’s program at the same school in environmental archaeology. She was serving as staff for an archaeological field school in Belize when she met a consultant from a cultural resource management company based outside of Louisville, Kentucky, who offered her a job. Ready for a change, Lamb accepted and spent several years working as (an archaeology) Project Manager in and near Kentucky. After returning to school in France to finish her Master’s, she realized that a Ph.D. from an American university was what she wanted to tackle next. She landed at UK due in part to those years in Louisville. “Leaving France was a big step for me,” she explained, “and I liked the idea of being somewhere that was somewhat familiar.”

In addition, Lamb was drawn to the work of UK professor Scott Hutson, whose archeological work focuses on non-elite households and communities of ancient Maya, rather than the rulers and their temples. By valorizing these small and commonly found archaeological sites as places worthy of intensive research, archaeologists can reach a more complete and nuanced understanding of ancient Maya society. “Heritage tourism, which is a massive industry in Mexico, really
focuses on elite cultures, temples, the ‘sexy archaeology’ stuff,” explained Lamb. “But the majority of the ancient Maya were non-elite. They were an agrarian society, and the majority of the sites and remains we find were in rural places, where people lived among these ruins.” Lamb hopes that her work helps correct an overemphasis on elite sectors of ancient societies. In failing to do that, she explains, “we’re discrediting the complexity of past rural people, discrediting the agency that they had, the power that they had, the participation that they had in these things like temples.”

Her work has implications for contemporary society as well. “Assuming that past rural people were passive legitimizes this false idea that they are as well today. I think attempting to paint a more inclusive picture of the past creates a more inclusive archaeology for rural people today.” She hopes her work helps rural people feel more of a connection to the past, whether or not they identify as having Maya ancestry. “The site that I work at is among cornfields, and people walk over these things [house mounds] every day,” she said. “So we can underline the complexity and the significance [to broader histories] of these rural places that people can feel a connection to.” This type of work has the potential to decolonize the discipline or socio-politics of archeological practice. By focusing on rural people of the past, and encouraging local interest in such sites, archaeologist can not only support empowering narratives of today’s rural communities, but also support these communities in studying such sites themselves.

Lamb has had enlightening collaborations with her colleagues at Mexican universities. “All of the different labs [that I worked with]—bioarchaeology, archaeometry, ceramics, zooarchaeology—they were already collaborating. People are used to talking to and working with others with different skill sets, which I think we don’t do as well in the U.S. where we often work only within the bounds of our subdisciplines.”

These interdisciplinary experiences have helped steer Lamb in the direction of public and community archaeology and she has ideas about best practices in that realm as well. “Public archaeology is often talked about as a way of instilling responsibility in the public towards [archaeological] sites. Stewardship, protection…that’s important, but I think it’s also very self-serving. In this sense, we’re just trying to get people excited about archaeology so they don’t destroy the sites.”

Instead, Lamb thinks archaeology should continue to increasingly focus on serving broader community interest, for example, by working in public education, public advocacy, activism, or even literacy projects and sustainable economic development. She explained the potential issues with working outside of one’s own community, “There’s a really important power dynamic in most archaeological projects, which is that I show up in a country that’s not my own—one’s asked me to come. I ask the government for a permit, and then I start doing my work. Then I pack up and present the results in the U.S., without having to in Mexico.

I think what a lot of archaeologists are realizing is that that’s insufficient. We get to take without giving back. So in the future I want to think much more about what the community wants from me, whether it be map-making or grant writing.”

Thanks to the UK Department of Anthropology’s Legacy Fund (see p. 9), Lamb received support to attend the Society for American Archaeology annual meeting in both 2017 and 2018. She made the most of those crucial opportunities. “Last year I met two senior scholars for coffee, so I could talk about my work, theirs, and create those relationships that are really important for scholarly collaboration,” she said. This year Lamb organized and chaired a session on ancient rural Maya involving 13 other participants, many of them senior scholars, and she has met with four different publishers to discuss turning the session into a book. “It’s the biggest national conference, with everyone under the same roof, so going is really important in order to build relationships with people sharing academic interests,” she said.

At UK Lamb has a long teaching record, having taught Anthropology 101 various times as well as 102, and 160, all of which satisfy the core curriculum, and the majority of her students were freshman. She also worked at Presentation UI, a tutorial center aimed at improving communication skills among undergraduates. Committed to continuously improving as an educator, she has used her time at UK to also complete the Graduate Certificate in College Teaching and Learning (GCCTL). In this way, support for graduate students also benefits undergraduates. For more information on how you can support the Anthropology Legacy Fund, please contact Debra Gold at debra.gold@uky.edu.

Céline with excavation team members from Ucí, Mexico. The photo was taken in celebration of the team’s encountering the first human burial of the project.
Graduate Student News

In June, Katharine Alexander presented “Kentucky’s First Farmers: Cloudsplitter Rockshelter in Menifee County” as part of the Eastern Kentucky Archaeology Group Speaker Series.

Takami Delisle’s ongoing efforts toward more equitable conversation and experiences across the academy were recognized with the 2018 Diversity and Inclusion Award from the Student Coalition for Diversity and Inclusion of the UK Student Government Association.

Ph.D. candidate Ruth Dike received a Fulbright Hays grant to fund her dissertation research on gendered labor in Morocco. Ruth also received a Lambda Alpha scholarship and a Food Connection grant for this research.

Anahid Matossian received a Fulbright Research Grant which she will use to conduct ethnographic research in Yerevan, Armenia. Anahid is researching how Syrian Armenian women construct “home” in their perceived ancestral homeland.

Daniel Joseph, Aklilu Habtu Reda, and Jasper Waugh-Quasebarth all contributed work to Dr. Ann Kingsolver’s recently published essay collection, (Indiana University Press).

Faculty News

In August, the College of Arts and Sciences named the first recipients of its Inclusion Fellows program, an initiative for faculty interested in actively orchestrating and advancing efforts to build a more inclusive campus. Anthropology faculty Dr. Mary Anglin and Dr. Erin Koch were named among these first recipients. Their collaborative project consists of departmental workshops and a speaker series, with a focus on teaching critical race studies, “whiteness,” and mentoring underrepresented minority students.

In the spring of 2018, Dr. Scott Hutson and Dr. Marilyn Masson (SUNY Albany) organized an electronic symposium on the history and origins of money at the SAA meetings. Their symposium attracted the attention of Science News, who subsequently featured this topic—and the work of the symposium contributors—as their August cover story. The article can be read here: https://sciencenews.org/article/money-ancient-origins-debate-mystery.

Dr. Ann Kingsolver’s essay collection (edited with Sasikumar Balasundarum), Global Mountain Regions: Conversations Toward the Future, was recently published by Indiana University Press. In addition to featuring her own scholarship and work by three of our graduate students, this collection includes pieces by anthropology faculty Dr. Mary Anglin and Dr. Carmen Martinez Novo, along with the work of anthropology post-doc Dr. Tony Milanzi.
This summer, **Dr. Christopher Pool** visited the Cueva de El Castillo (the Cave of the Castle), an archaeological site within the complex of the Caves of Monte Castillo in Puenta Viesgo, Cantabria, Spain. While there, he posed next to a giant handaxe for a photograph. Unbeknownst to him, **Dr. Richard Jefferies** had posed in the same spot, for the same photograph, the previous year! #archaeologyhumor

From May 13 until June 4, 2018, **Dr. Monica Udvardy** taught a three-week short course introducing cultural anthropology to about 40 undergraduate students at Jilin University in Changchun, China. UK Anthropology Adjunct Professor N. Thomas Håkansson (and Monica’s husband) also taught at Jilin U., exposing anthropological approaches to kinship and social organization to a similar number of students. Both were among about 25 faculty from UK selected and sponsored by the Confucius Institute to participate in their Faculty Teach in China Program. With a student body of about 100,000, Jilin University is one of China’s top 10 universities.

Dr. Udvardy’s Jilin U. students were delighted to receive UK swag on their last day of class together.
Lafferty Hall Enjoys Minor Renovations

Summer 2018 saw Lafferty Hall teeming with contractors as several small renovations took place. The lab classroom now benefits from custom-built lab tables, a new coat of paint, and the addition of a new “bone room” for the preparation of teaching materials for biological/physical anthropology and archaeology classes. Our graduate students graciously gave up their old computer lounge to create a new faculty “dry” lab—this space being further improved by the demolition of the old “bone room” to create one large lab space. The old graduate student lounge had several improvements—a new ceiling, freshly painted walls, new lockers—and has been fitted out with desks and computer equipment for our graduate students to use.

Upstairs, the main hallway now has a new ceiling, and we boast an interactive touchscreen display which shares information about the department. The lobby has undergone a vast transformation with the uncovering of the large windows on the east side of the building. Sunlight now floods the lobby, where students can enjoy the newly carpeted “social” areas, complete with new benches. And, last but not least, the “inner sanctum”—three small self-contained rooms behind the main office—has been opened up to create a large space for the curation of museum artifacts and the instruction of student-interns.

The disruption and dust were most definitely worth it!
The new, improved Lafferty 108

Lafferty 101 during the renovations
Upcoming Events

The Distinguished Lecture Series presents

Dr. K. Anne Pyburn
The Anthropology Graduate Students Association Distinguished Lecture for 2018 features Dr. K. Anne Pyburn of Indiana University. Dr. Pyburn will deliver her lecture at 5:00 pm on Friday, February 23, 2019, in the President's Room, Singletary Center for the Arts. Her lecture will be followed by a reception.

Dr. Philip Mink, Food at Lunch Series
This summer, Dr. Philip Mink took a group of students to the Grand Canyon to study Native American Agricultural Sustainability and Food Sovereignty. He will speak about their experiential internship in the Grand Canyon as part of the Food@Lunch series, on Wednesday, March 13, 2019 at noon, in the Food Connection.

Dr. Sarah Tobin, “Syrian Refugees in Jordan”
Visiting speaker Dr. Sarah Tobin will speak on Syrian refugees in Jordan on Tuesday, April 23, 2019, in the Niles Gallery, Fine Arts Library.