

Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology
L'Association pour L'Anthropologie Physique au Canada

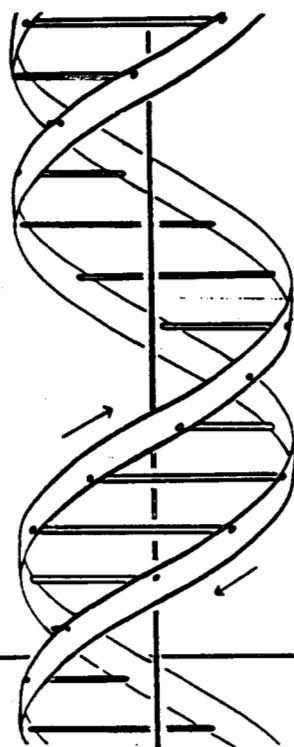
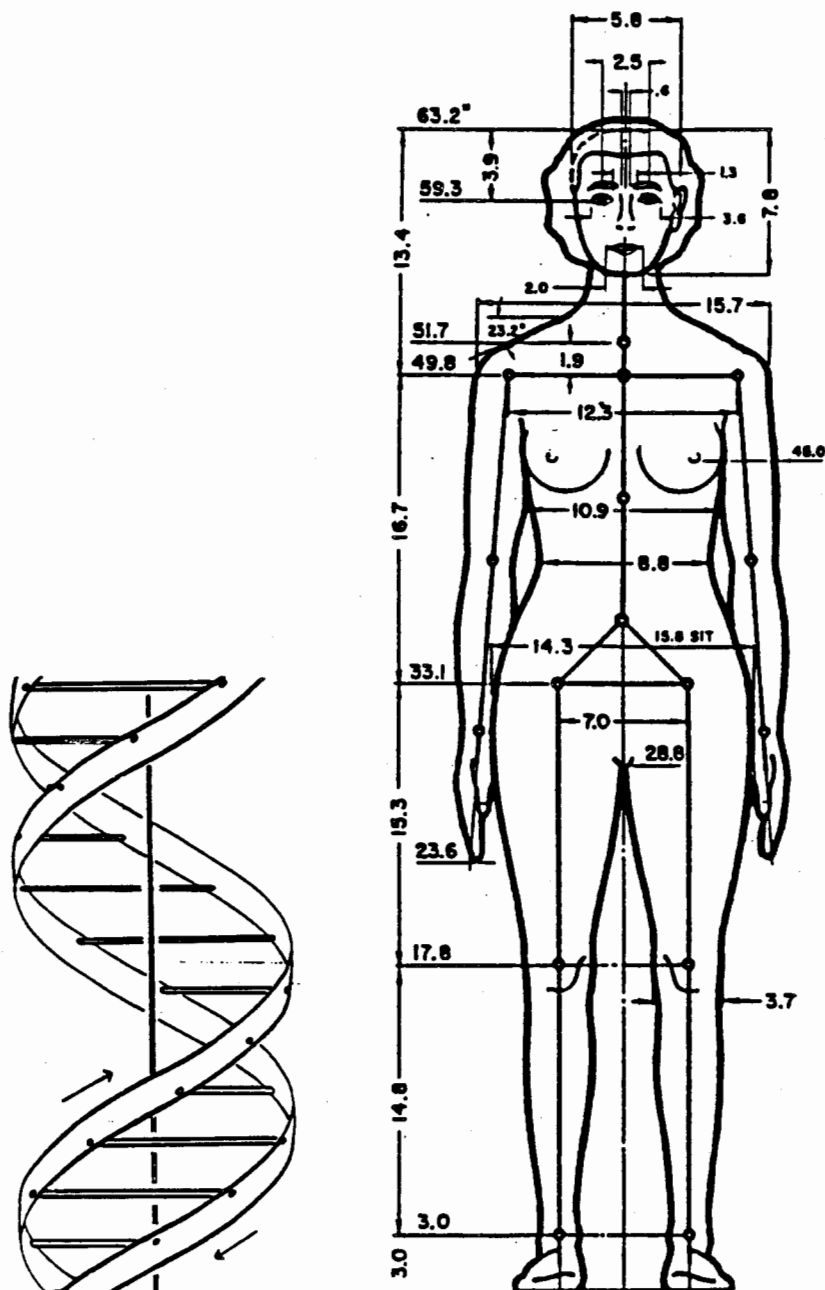
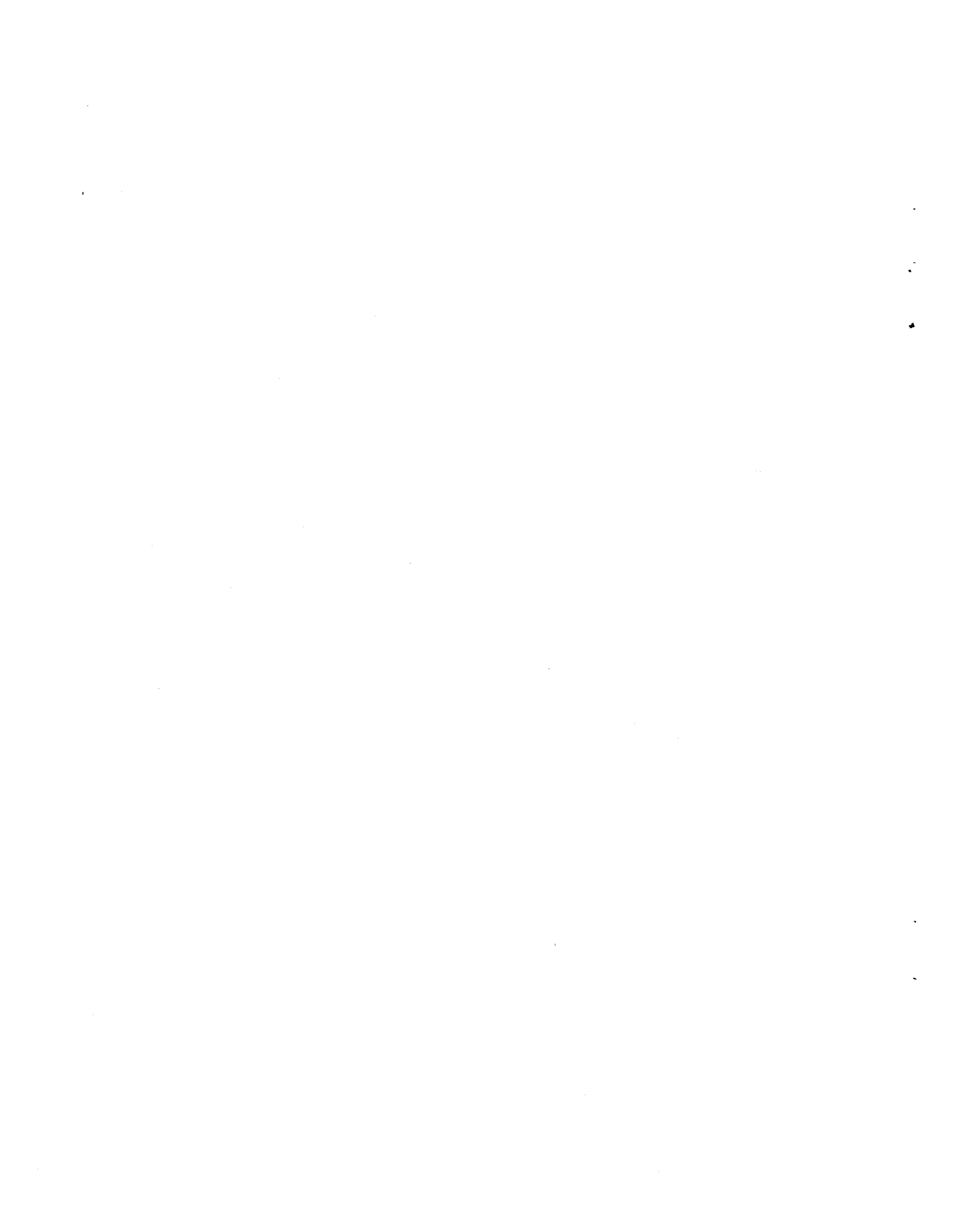


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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Submitted by Annie Katzenberg

The Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology held their 21st Annual meeting in St. John's, Newfoundland from October 21 to the 23, 1993. The meeting was very enjoyable from many perspectives. Dr. Sonja Jerkic is to be commended for an excellent job of organization, selection of a scenic hotel on Signal Hill overlooking St. John's harbour and generally fine weather. This was a small meeting, by recent standards, but diverse in papers, people and activities. There were 27 papers, including two posters presented over a two day period. Thursday morning included a series of papers emanating from research on the Belleville cemetery project as well as the "...ism's" symposium organized by Dr. Hermann Helmuth. Papers in the later afternoon included Lamarckism by Dr. Shelley Saunders, Determinism by Dr. Francis Burton and Creationism by Dr. Helmuth. The afternoon papers included some primatology, palaeoanthropology and bioarchaeology. Friday morning was devoted to the symposium on ancient Egypt and Nubia, organized by Dr. Nancy Lovell. Some foreign visitors, from the U.S.A. took part in this session and commented favourably on the amicable climate of the C.A.P.A. meetings.

The banquet featured good local fare, an excellent speaker, Dr. Svante Paabo, and an opportunity to learn Newfoundland square and step dancing. We were also treated to some local folk music and stories. Dr. Paabo, of the University of Munich, talked about his research on the extraction and analysis of DNA from ancient tissues. He also presented a paper in the Egyptian session. Dr. Paabo's work is nicely summarized in the December issue of Scientific American, for those who missed the meeting but that article does not mention his superior abilities at step dancing, Newfoundland style.

Dr. Nancy Lovell presided over the business meeting in her last duty as president (for two terms!). Discussions included additions to the list of potential reviewers and committee members for SSHRC and NSERC. Dr. Debbie Gustavsen offered to host the 1994 CAPA meeting in Windsor, Ontario. Dr. Sheilagh Brooks offered to host the 1995 meetings in Las Vegas, booked for October 26-29, not in early November. Unless plans change, these will be the venues for our next two meetings. The Association awarded lifetime memberships to Sheilagh and Richard Brooks.

The student paper awards were as follows:

The Oschinsky-McKern Award for the best presented paper: Tina Moffat of McMaster University for her paper entitled "Infant mortality in an aboriginal community: Fisher River, Manitoba 1910-1939."

Honourable mention went to Robert Hoppa of McMaster University for his paper: "Random variation in age-at-death and sex distributions in cemetery samples." The Davidson-Black Award for the poster paper - Honourable mention went to Tamara Varney for her poster: "Middle ear disease in an Ontario prehistoric ossuary".

President's Report, continued...

The nominations committee presented its results of the search for the new president of CAPA. Dr. Anne Katzenberg agreed to let her name stand. As there was no other candidate and the members in attendance were in agreement, I was acclaimed as president for one two-year term. Dr. Chris Meiklejohn had agreed previously to take over as secretary-treasurer this year and he was confirmed to take over that office from Dr. Mary Jackes. Dr. Hermann Helmuth will continue as editor of the Newsletter.

Both Drs. Lovell and Jackes were thanked for their fine work as president and secretary-treasurer respectively. Dr. Sonja Jerkic was thanked for organizing an excellent meeting. The meeting was then adjourned.

As Saturday was a free day, many participants took a tour to several archaeological sites in the region. Others opted for a boat trip to some bird nesting sites. Because it was late in the season, we were shown where the birds would have been if they had not yet migrated, and we were told where we might have seen whales had they also not already migrated. We did jig for cod and watched one member of the tour get "screeched in".

Shortly after the meetings, I had a note from Dr. Scott Fairgrieve (Laurentian University, Sudbury, ON) who has offered to hold the meetings in three years. Please let either Scott or me know how you feel about holding the 1996 meetings there. His address is: Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario.

PAST PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Submitted by Nancy Lovell

As I reported at the 1993 business meeting, a number of changes in our procedures were implemented during my term as CAPA President from 1989-93. Many of you will recall That CAPA member Julie Cormack carried out a survey of members regarding their needs and concerns, and made a presentation to the executive at the annual meeting in 1989. The results of the survey were published in the 1990 CAPA Newsletter. Following up on recommendations made by Julie and other members, CAPA introduced the following changes:

1. a differential fee structure for regular members and student members;
2. reduced conference registration fees for CAPA members;
3. agreement that the membership year would run from annual meeting to annual meeting;
4. updating of the membership list (accomplished with considerable assistance from Julie Cormack) and identification of the Secretary/Treasurer as the person responsible for up-to-date membership and mailing lists;
5. establishment of travel support for students attending the annual meeting (regulations governing the disbursement of funds are included in the conference package each year);
6. publication of meeting abstracts and current membership list annually in the Newsletter;
7. establishment of the Davidson Black Prize for best student poster presentation at the annual meeting;
8. consolidation of mailings to not more than four per year to minimize costs: dues notice; newsletter (including items such as conference call for papers); final call for conference papers; other, as may be necessary (e.g. ballots for amendments to the constitution);

Due to financial and other constraints, we have been unable to publish conference proceedings, although this could be considered in the future. From time to time I have received suggestions that we publish a CAPA journal, since some newer members are unaware of the demise of the Canadian Review of Physical Anthropology in 1988. The demise of the journal was due to a lack of submissions as well as a loss of financial support from SSHRCC, in spite of editor Jim Paterson's best efforts. Given the unpromising financial pictures as well as our small membership, this is not a venture that CAPA can undertake in the near future.

In spite of our small and geographically dispersed membership, we have accomplished a great deal in enhancing the professionalism of our association, encouraging the participation of students, and addressing the concerns of our members. I thank all of you for your continued support of the association.

EDITOR'S MESSAGE

Submitted by Hermann Helmuth

Again, I am pleased to be able to present my colleagues in Physical Anthropology with a Newsletter telling everybody that we are not only alive, but well and thriving. The meeting at St. John's at Sonja's home university was not only well attended by us Canadians, but also by our colleagues from the U.S., and more importantly, the papers were of very high calibre and very useful for our own research and teaching. This shows that we are a solid organization dedicated to the advancement of our science in this country and to our students. The fact that we have invitations for this and the next two years also proves this point.

I would like to make this newsletter more interesting and rewarding; could I ask my colleagues to submit to a survey of the courses taught in Physical Anthropology/Human Biology at their respective universities? I think we would gain some valuable insight into how we all vary in our approaches and we would give students a valuable guide as to possible applications. May I ask for a breakdown of undergraduate and graduate courses, the title, the number of hours per week, and lecture, seminar and/or lab components. This way, we can compare notes and hopefully develop ways to improve our teachings.

Secondly, I would like to add e-mail addresses to the listing of members and their addresses. Though most of us may already have email addresses collected, it might still be a worthwhile endeavour.

Third, it was my pleasure to read about Anne Keenleyside's work in the March/April issue of "Equinox". Anne, you contributed greatly to a wider publicising of our science! After reading Owen Beattie and J. Geiger's book "Frozen in Time. Unlocking the Secrets of the Franklin Expedition" (1987), this was a very interesting continuation of the attempt to solve the problem of what happened to the ill-fated crew members. - To summarize the overall results for our foreign readers or those who have not read this issue of "Equinox": it seems there is good reason to suspect the starving crew members practised emergency cannibalism. For further information please see "Equinox" March/April 1994, "Bones of Contention" by B. Ranford. We hope to hear more from you and the Franklin Expedition in our meetings, Anne! Welcome news.

Finally, I would like to thank all my colleagues who have kindly send me some information about their activities and those of their students. And, finally, it is my pleasure to thank our former president, Nancy Lovell, and our treasurer, Mary Jackes, for always helping me in my work.

March 30, 1994

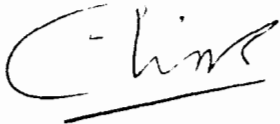
Dear Colleague:

Attached you will find the membership renewal form for the 1993-94 year for the Canadian Association of Physical Anthropologists. I apologize for the lateness of mailing, resulting from the change-over in Secretary-Treasurers. Please note that the membership year is from meeting to meeting. Regular membership renewal will again be available at this year's meeting, the dates of which are not yet available. Renewals at that time will be for 1994-95 so please do renew as soon as possible for this year. A meeting announcement will be sent out with the Newsletter, later in the spring.

If you need to contact me I can be reached at the department by mail, by phone at [204] 786-9717, by fax at [204] 786-1824, or by email at meiklejhn@uwpg02.uwinnipeg.ca.

I look forward to hearing from you. Do have a good spring and summer, and I hope to see you in the fall.

Sincerely



Christopher Meiklejohn
Professor.

Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology

1993

Application/Renewal Form

I hereby apply for (check one):

Full (\$35.00)	[]
Associate (Student)(\$15.00)	[]
Institutional (\$25.00)	[]

Signature

Date

Full Name: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Email Address: _____

Present position: _____

Return completed form to:

Dr. Chris Meiklejohn, Sec. Treas.
Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology
Department of Anthropology
University of Winnipeg
Winnipeg, Manitoba
CANADA
R3B 2E9

L'Association pour l'anthropologie physique au Canada

1993

Demande d'adhésion ou de renouvellement

J'aimerais devenir membre/renouveler comme membre (cochez):

Régulier (\$35.00)	[]
Associé (étudiant)(\$15.00)	[]
Institutionnel (\$25.00)	[]

Signature

Date

Nom:

Adresse:

Adresse électronique:

Statut professionnel:

Envoyez à:

**Dr. Chris Meiklejohn, Sec. Trés.
L'Association pour l'anthropologie physique au Canada
Département d'Anthropologie
Université de Winnipeg
Winnipeg, Manitoba
CANADA
R3B 2E9**

PROGRAMME
21st Annual Meeting of the
Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology
21-23 October 1993
St. John's, Newfoundland

WEDNESDAY, 20 OCTOBER

8:00-10:30 Hospitality Suite, Rm. 652, Battery Hotel

THURSDAY, 21 OCTOBER

8:30 - 4:30 Registration, Riverhead Room

Poster Papers:

1. ****The Proportionality-Birthweight Relationship in Normal Healthy Infants**, A.C. Choh and M.C. Mahaney
2. ****Middle Ear Disease in an Ontario Prehistoric Ossuary**, T.L. Varney.

Session 1 - Contributed Papers

Chair: Dr. A. Katzenberg, University of Calgary

- 9:00 **Welcome to CAPA in St. John's**, S. Jerkic
- 9:10 **Weaning Babies in 19th Century Belleville**, D.A. Herring, T. Moffat, S.R. Saunders, and L.A. Sawchuk.
- 9:30 **Detecting Infant Feeding Practices in Past Populations**, M.A. Katzenberg, S.R. Saunders, and D.A. Herring.
- 9:50 ****Random Variation in Age-at-death and Sex Distributions in Cemetery Samples**, R.D. Hoppa.
- 10:10 ****Infant Mortality in an Aboriginal Community: Fisher River, Manitoba, 1910 - 1939**, T. Moffat.
- 10:30 COFFEE
- 11:00 **The Enduring Tension: the Persistence of Lamarckism in Evolutionary Theory**, S.R. Saunders.
- 11:20 **Creation and Human Evolution: The Story According to W.Brown, D. Gish and H. Morris**. H. Helmuth.
- 11:40 **Thoughts on Determinism**, F. Burton.
- 12:00 LUNCH

Session 3 - Contributed Papers

Chair: Dr. M. Skinner, Simon Fraser University

- 1:30 **Preliminary Report on *Presbytis Francoisi Leucocephalus*,
F.D. Burton, K. Snarr, and S. Harrison.**
- 1:50 **Dental Evidence for Delayed Maturation in Dryopithecines, M.F. Skinner,
T.L. Dupras, and S. Moya-Sola.**
- 2:10 **Putting Our Heads Together: the LeMoustier Neanderthal Skull, J.L.
Thompson**
- 2:30 **First Comments on the Neolithic in Northern China, M. Jackes, Fu Yong, and
Gao Qiang**
- 3:00 **COFFEE**
- 3:30 **Ethnogenesis in the Central Arctic: a Hypothetical Scenario based on Cranial
Nonmetric Traits, N.L Ossenber**
- 3:50 **The Skeletal Biology of the Dorset Palaeo-Eskimo: a Contribution from
Northern Newfoundland, F.J. Melbye and T. Garisto.**
- 4:10 **Patterns of Pathology in a Boreal Forest Site in Manitoba, C. Meiklejohn,
B.E. Waddell and J.M. Wyman**
- 4:30 - 6:00 **BUSINESS MEETING**
- 7:00 -9:00 **FORMAL RECEPTION - 'After Cabin' Room**

FRIDAY, 22 SEPTEMBER

8:30 - 12:00 Registration, Riverhead Room

SYMPOSIUM

**Life After Death on the Nile:
Reconstructing Human Evolution and Adaptation
in Ancient Egypt and Nubia**

Organizer and Chair: Dr. N.C. Lovell

- 9:00 **Introduction, N.C. Lovell**
- 9:10 **Tell Ibrahim Awad: Adaptation in the Nile Delta during the First
Intermediate Period, J.C. Rose, T.L. Tucker and W.M. van Haarlem**
- 9:30 **Etiological Considerations for *Cribra Orbitalia* in the Dakhleh Oasis, Egypt,
S.I. Fairgrieve.**
- 9:50 **Health Status and Social Complexity in Predynastic and Early Dynastic
Egypt, N.C. Lovell.**

10:10 **Amino Acid Analysis of Cribra Orbitalia in a Sample from the Dakhleh Oasis, Egypt, S.I. Fairgrieve.**

10:30 COFFEE

11:00 **Thirty Years of Skeletal Biology in Ancient Nubia: Retrospect and Prospect, D.P. Van Gerven and D.L. Greene**

11:20 **Patterns of Traumatically Induced Lesions at Kulubnarti, L. Kilgore, R. Jurmain and D.P. Van Gerven.**

11:40 **Minor and Trace Element Analysis of Sex Difference in Diet among Adults from an Ancient Nubian Population, S.G. Sheridan.**

12:00 **Out of the Ashes: Future Directions for Elemental Analyses through Multivariate Statistics, M.K. Sandford and G.E. Kissling**

12:20 **Toward a Molecular Genetic history of the Nile Valley, S. Pääbo.**

1:00 LUNCH

2:00 ****Deboning, Debunking, and Diseases of the American Bottom in Prehistory: Non-osteological approaches to studying health at Cahokia, K.E. Denning**

2:20 ****Enamel Hypoplasias and Childhood Morbidity of the Pasion Maya, L.E. Wright.**

3:00 COFFEE

3:30 - 5:00 Informal Discussions on Current Research.

Evening:

7:00 BANQUET

8:30 Banquet Speaker: Dr. Svante Pääbo
Department of Zoology
University of Munich

Title: "Molecular Archaeology: Problems and Prospects"

9:30 Newfoundland Dance



The UNIVERSITY of WESTERN ONTARIO

Faculty of Social Science • Department of Anthropology

PROBATIONARY TENURE TRACK FULL-TIME POSITION

available in:

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

at the Assistant Professor level

at the:

University of Western Ontario

Department of Anthropology

London, Ontario

DETAILS:

The Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario, invites applications for a probationary tenure track full-time appointment in **BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY** at the Assistant Professor level. Applicants should hold a Ph.D. or be near completion, and be able to demonstrate both scholarly productivity and good teaching skills. In order of preference, the successful candidate will have expertise in paleogenetics, paleoanthropology, or other fields of interest which relate to bioarchaeology. The current salary floor for assistant professor is \$40,093. **Position to commence September 1, 1994. Applicants must submit a curriculum vitae, evidence of teaching effectiveness, and arrange to have three letters of reference sent before JUNE 15, 1994 to:**

Dr. Christopher Ellis, Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario N6A 5C2 (519)661-3430 or FAX (519)661-2157.

Positions are subject to budget approval. In accordance with Canadian Immigration requirements, this advertisement is directed to Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents of Canada. The University of Western Ontario is committed to employment equity, welcomes diversity in the workplace, and encourages applications from all qualified individuals including women, members of visible minorities, aboriginal persons, and persons with disabilities.

**BEFORE THE WALL FELL:
THE SCIENCE OF MAN IN
SOCIALIST EUROPE**

Becky A. Sigmon
University of Toronto

Publication Date: Sept., 1993

Before the Wall Fell: The Science of Man in Socialist Europe demonstrates the impact of strict state ideological doctrine on the development of the Science of Man in East Germany, Russia, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Albania and Poland.



This exciting book explores the effect of an ideology on science, and provides information about human biological research in socialist and post-socialist Europe.

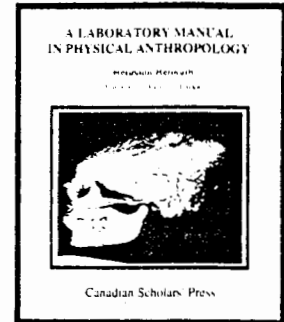
As scientists and academics look to the future of intellectual activity in the East and in the West, it is important to understand the past that is still so much in evidence. This text is an important tool in understanding the history and current circumstances of Eastern European thought as well as an inspirational testimony to the ability of the contributors to persevere in spite of overwhelming impediments.

**A LABORATORY MANUAL IN
PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY**

Hermann Helmuth
Trent University

Publication Date: Sept., 1993

A Laboratory Manual in Physical Anthropology is designed to give students in their second or third year the necessary information regarding *osteology, human evolution, human genetics, growth and development, adaptability, anthropometry and its application.*



In each of the 18 chapters, introductory notes, substantive material, a summary, references to the literature and some practical work are presented.

Students are encouraged to learn to see and to observe, to analyze and to draw conclusions from their observations — in short, to conduct some small-scale research for themselves. It is hoped that by doing this, students will not only learn physical anthropology, but elements of the scientific method as well.

SALE PRICE
Paperback
Price: \$23.95 (Can.), £12.95 (U.K.)
220 pages

SALE PRICE
Paperback
Price: \$26.95 (Can.), £13.95 (U.K.)
225 pages

STRENGTH IN DIVERSITY:

A READER IN PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

**Ann Herring, *McMaster University* and
Leslie Chan, *University of Toronto***

Publication Date: Aug., 1994

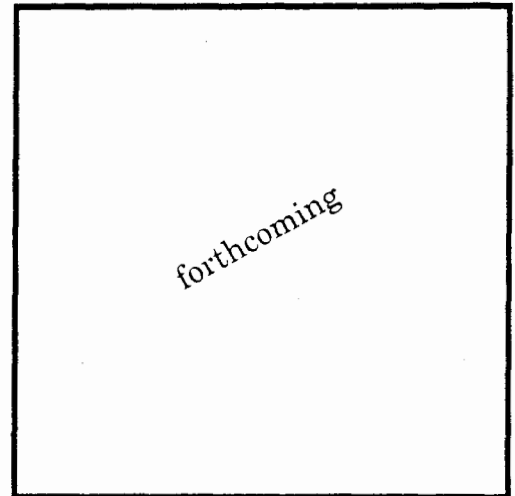
Introductory textbooks rarely convey the excitement, variety, or contemporary relevance of physical anthropology, even though the field is diverse and encompasses a broad theoretical framework and multiple methodologies. The idea for this book arose out of the dissatisfaction with texts currently available.

This volume of collected readings was written by physical anthropologists working in Canada. The collection is aimed at introductory, first- or second-year university level and consists of recently published articles, re-worked and shortened by the authors to suit this audience.

Strength in Diversity: A Reader in Physical Anthropology is structured around five interrelated themes, each containing at least one theoretical paper and three or four case studies. These themes follow:

- (1) New directions in physical anthropology;
- (2) Sex, mating and reproduction;
- (3) Reconstructing people and populations;
- (4) Health, nutrition, and disease in the lifecycle; and
- (5) Human diversity and applied physical anthropology.

Professors and students alike will appreciate this text for its highlights on important research projects, its focus on continuing debates and controversies in the field, and its particular focus on research carried out by Canadian anthropologists, which is so often overlooked in U.S. texts.



STRENGTH IN DIVERSITY

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction: Ann Herring and Leslie Chan

I. Theoretical Issues

L. Chan (Toronto) Recent developments in evolutionary theory.

S. Saunders (McMaster) The enduring tension: Darwinian and Lamarckian models of inheritance.

P. Asquith (Calgary) The intellectual history of Primatology - East and West.

F. Burton (Toronto) In the footsteps of Anaximander.

II. Sex, Mating and Reproduction

L. Fedigan (Alberta) and M. Pavelka (Calgary) The physical anthropology of menopause.

L.A. Sawchuk and A. Irvine (Toronto) Who really decides? Mate choice in old colonial Gibraltar.

E.A. Roth (Victoria) Population regulation in an East African pastoral society: cultural or evolutionary ecology?

M. Jackes (Alberta) Birth rates and bones.

III. Reconstructing Past Populations

B. Begun (Toronto) Sisters and ancestors: Looking for human origins in Miocene Spain.

J. Thompson (Toronto) An approach to studying species diversity in the Plio-Pleistocene.

P. Willoughby (Alberta) The origin and dispersal of modern humans.

M. Cook (Windsor) The mummies of Dakleh, Egypt.

IV. Health, Nutrition and Disease in the Life Cycle

J. So (Trent) Migration, ethnicity and health: Anthropological approaches to epidemiology.

A. Herring (McMaster) The 1918 influenza pandemic in the central Canadian subarctic.

W.R. Leonard and P.T. Katzmarzyk (Guelph) Nutritional ecology and energetics of Evenki herders of central Siberia.

Strength in Diversity

Table of Contents, continued...

C. White (Western) Dietary dental pathology and cultural change in the Maya.

N. Lovell and P. Lai (Alberta) Lifestyle and health of voyagers in the Canadian fur trade.

S. Jimenez (Toronto) Occupational hazards in 19th century Upper Canada.

V. Human Diversity and Applied Physical Anthropology

H. Helmuth (Trent) Applying Anthropometry in the classroom.

P. Stuart-Macadam (Toronto) Prehistoric anemia and contemporary public health policy.

S. Fairgrieve (Laurentian) and E. Molto (Lakehead) Burning point: Canadian case studies of intentionally cremated human remains.

E. Szathmary (Western) Biological Affinities of northern populations.

NEWS FROM OUR MEMBERS

Dr. Arthur C. Aufderheide from the Dept. of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, sent me the following news: He and Dr. Michael Zlonis of the Paleobiology Laboratory at the University of Minnesota, Duluth, dissected 30 mummies at the Kellis site in the Dakhleh Oasis in the Egyptian western desert. These were excavated by the Royal Ontario Museum (Toronto). Radiocarbon dates are pending but archaeological estimates suggest early Roman period date. Preservation methods were unique, heavily dependent on use of resin and included several "compound mummies" composed of parts of several bodies assembled into a single mummy.

From our friends in Las Vegas: Sheila Brooks says there is little to report, but ... The Canadian Association for Physical Anthropology meetings in 1995 will be held in the Aladdin Hotel, Las Vegas, Nevada, October 26-29. Rooms will cost \$65.--/night (single or double), and suites (for those who want them) \$250-300/night. There will be an opening reception from 6:00 pm to 8:pm on the Thursday and a banquet, 6:00 to 9:00 on Saturday. These functions will be held in the Aladdin Hotel meeting/exhibit room reserved for CAPA's use. Contact S.T. or R.H. Brooks Anthropology Department, University of Nevada, Las Vegas 89154, should you need further information, phone (702) 895-3590 (Department) or in case of emergency (702) 732-9169 (home).

Further: Dr. Sheilagh Brooks, Dr. Richard Brooks, Professors Emeritus, Anthropology Department and Dr. W.R.K. Perizonius, Academic Medical Center, Amsterdam, presented a paper entitled: "Possible syphilitic lesions: problem cases from Holland and New Guinea" at the Conference: L'Origin de la Syphilis en Europe Avant ou Apres 1493?". This was the first international conference on Syphilis and held in Toulon, France, November 25-28, 1993.

Dr. Sheilagh and Dr. Richard Brooks, Professors Emeritus, Anthropology Department, presented another paper: "Is longevity an indication of biological superiority, no matter the sex?" in a symposium entitled "Female Biological Superiority: Fact or Fiction?" The symposium was held during the annual meetings of the American Association of Physical Anthropology, Denver, Colorado, March 29-April 2, 1994. With best regards, Sheilagh Brooks.

News from the University of Alberta, Edmonton:

Four M.A. theses on aspects of my SSHRCC-funded Egyptian skeletal biology project are nearing completion. Marnie Bartell has been examining skeletal pathological lesions in human remains from predynastic Naqada; Marnie presented preliminary results at the Chacmool conference in Calgary last fall, and her paper is now in press in the conference proceedings. Andrew Johnson is evaluating biological distances among predynastic and early dynastic skeletal samples in the Nile Valley. A subset of his research focuses on the relationship of the socioculturally elite and nonelite populations at predynastic Naqada; the results have recently appeared in the American Journal of Physical Anthropology. Tracy Prowse is also examining biological affinities in the Nile Valley, but is using frequencies of cranial discrete traits to measure biological distance. Kim Palichuk is looking at unusual tooth wear in the skeletal material from Mendes, the site in the Egyptian delta where I excavated from 1990 to 1992.

Sean Beckett (B.A. 1991) compared dental disease rates in the Nubian A- and C-Groups for an independent

study course last year, and a resulting paper has been recently accepted for publication in the *International Journal of Osteoarchaeology*. Sean and I suggest in the paper that the data support a case for agricultural intensification in the C-Group.

I will soon begin my year-long sabbatical leave, and I am looking forward to writing up several papers on the results of the Egyptian project. Data collection will continue, however, with research trips to the Peabody Museum at Harvard and to the Hearst Museum at Berkeley needed to finish up an analysis of the skeletal material from the mastaba tombs around the pyramids at Giza. These results will form part of a collaborative work with the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

While work on the Egyptian project continues, I have commenced study of skeletal material from northern Mesopotamia, dating to the mid-third millennium BC. The remains were excavated by Yale archaeologist Harvey Weiss, who has proposed that the site from which the remains were recovered was abandoned due to environmental deterioration, so I'll be looking for evidence of nutritional and physiological stress. The collection includes a good sample of subadults. Kim Palichuk was my research assistant this year and part of her job involved the supervision of undergraduate volunteers who cleaned and sorted the bones. Marnie Bartell and Tracy Prowse are conducting the skeletal inventory, funded by a grant by the Faculty of Arts at the University of Alberta.

Ping Lai completed her M.A. thesis on elemental variation in pathological and normal modern bones last year. Ping and I contributed a paper on skeletal indicators of activity stresses in the Canadian Fur Trade to the forthcoming reader in physical anthropology which is edited by Ann Herring and Leslie Chan; Ping will present a paper on this topic at the Rupert's Land Research Colloquium in Edmonton in late May.

Although my skeletal excavations and analysis for the Harappa project (Indus Valley, Pakistan) ended in 1989, results of that work continue to appear, most recently my paper on spinal arthritis (*American Journal of Physical Anthropology*). Publication of the cemetery excavations and skeletal analysis in monograph form, and of an analysis of diagenesis and elemental variation by David Link (M.A. 1990), was delayed by the death of project director George Dales (Berkeley). The director of the Harappa project is now Richard Meadow (Harvard).

As Curator of the Osteology Collections, last spring I obtained a grant from the Alberta Museums Association to aid documentation and data collection of the department's small collection of aboriginal remains, all recovered through salvage excavations or forensic investigations. These grant funds were used to hire David Link and Sean Beckett for the summer, to collect data according to the Paleopathology Association's Database Committee Recommendations (the Chicago guidelines). I was elected Chair of the University's Curators Committee last fall and was recently appointed Chair of the Collections Committee, reporting to the Vice-President (Research). Budget cuts and restructuring have threatened many of the university's collections, most of which are used in teaching and research rather than in public/museum display, but this new reporting relationship should strengthen the position of collections on campus.

Renovations last summer provided with improved storage for the extensive osteology collections (human skeletal anatomy, palaeopathology, fossil casts, and alloprimate skeletal anatomy) as well as an improved teaching facility for labs in Introductory Physical Anthropology, Human Osteology, Palaeopathology, and Forensic Anthropology. Technologist/curatorial assistant Pamela Mayne Correia (M.A. 1990) was largely

responsible for the design and implementation of the new laboratory.

News from the Faculty of Dentistry, Dept. of Oral Biology at the University of Alberta, Edmonton:

Dr. G.H. Sperber reports from his laboratory:

Graduate student Dr. Ivano Ongaro has developed a 3-dimensional computer graphic rendition of cranial development of the mouse embryo.

Graduate student Ms. June Dabbagh is presenting a paper on 3-dimensional computer graphic rendition of the ethmoid bone complex in holoprosencephalic human fetuses to the 51st American Cleft Palate-Craniofacial Association meeting in Toronto, May 18-21, 94.

Dr. Wolfgang Arnold, Chairman of Anatomy, University of Witten-Herdecke, Germany, will spend his sabbatical leave July - October 1994 in the laboratories of Dr. G.H. Sperber investigating the embryogenesis of the premaxilla and palate in human fetuses with computer graphic technology.

Dr. G.H. Sperber is an invited lecturer to the Department of Orthodontics, University of Toronto, May 17th on the subject of "Craniofacial Anomalies". His book "Craniofacial Embryology" has had its revised 4th edition just published by Butterworths, Oxford, U.K.

Dr. Joy Richman, University of Manitoba, was the keynote speaker at the University of Alberta Dental Research Day, March 26. Her topic was "Molecular Controls of Facial Development".

The Cyclopedic History of Physical Anthropology edited by F. Spencer will be published by Garland Press, New York in 1994.

He trusts that the above items will be of interest to our readers.

(Yes, please be assured, they are! the editor)

Some more pertinent information coming from Dr. Sperber is included in this newsletter. Unfortunately, the announcement of the first meeting of the AMERICAN ASSOCIATION of ANTHROPOLOGICAL GENETICS, which was at Denver, Colorado, March 29, 1994, is now already over and outdated. I have added the information regarding memberships and enquiries in case this is desired.

News from McMaster University, Hamilton ON.

Shelley Saunders (McMaster University, Hamilton ON) sent me the following news from herself and her students:

McMaster physical anthropology has had another busy and active year. A number of graduate students are progressing with their work and have received awards. Tina Moffat was particularly successful, receiving notice of award of a SSHERC, IDRC and OGSt! Of course, she will need to turn back one of these, but the funding makes it possible for her to travel to Nepal this fall to carry out her research on women's work and maternal and child health where she will spend approximately one year. Katherine Denning also received notice of award of a SSEHRC and Commonwealth Fellowship! So, after completion of her M.A. here at McMaster she may be travelling to Britain to complete her graduate career. Michelle Linekin is a Ph. D. student working with Ann Herring who is supported by an M.R.C. fellowship. Michelle is interested in the

modelling of disease transmission.

Rob Hoppa received a SSHERC last year. He is completing his data collection and analysis and intends to work on the issue of skeletal sampling and bias as presented at his preliminary paper at the CAPA meeting in St. Johns' last fall. Both Dongya Yang and Chris Dudar are optimistic of carrying out their planned research on DNA in archaeological bone. Dongya intends to investigate pathogenic DNA preserved in bone and Chris is interested in genetic relationships of individuals excavated from historic cemeteries.

Anne Keenleyside will be defending her thesis on Pre- and Postcontact Eskimo and Aleut Health very shortly. She continues her analysis of skeletons of individuals from the Franklin expedition, recovered last summer. She may return to the Arctic this summer (after the wedding!) and will be teaching parttime at McMaster next fall. Beth Clark continues her work on occupational behaviour and skeletal changes and Todd Garlie, our new McMaster's student this year, is preparing to carry out research on soft tissue thicknesses and facial reconstruction using the large Burlington Growth Study sample.

As far as faculty are concerned, Ed Glanville, Ann Herring and Shelley Saunders struggle on. Edward continues his interest in medical anthropology. Ann will be on sabbatical leave this coming year and finds much to keep her busy including the completion of three edited books! Shelley is continuing her work on the Belleville skeletal analysis including an edited book project from the Toronto AAPA symposium on historical cemetery sites and contribution to an NSF project on health and nutrition in the western hemisphere.

CAPA members will be interested to note that Eموke Szathmary is returning to McMaster after her sojourn at the University of Western Ontario, but this time in the role of Provost and Vice President of the University! We all welcome Eموke back to this important role.

News from Queen's University, Kingston, ON:

Our colleague, Nancy Ossenber, has some good news:

Since September 1993 the anthropological presence in the Department (of Anatomy and Cell Biology) has tripled, with Lynda Wood (formerly a student in Winnipeg and Calgary) and Steve Steele (Guelph) starting Ph. D. and M.Sc. programs, respectively.

Steve's project is on mandibular mechanics. Using an electronic digitizer, he will record three-dimensional coordinates of 22 craniofacial landmarks as a basis for comparing two population samples, Inuit and East Indian, with respect to occlusal load and TMJ reaction forces. During the academic session he completed the required two graduate courses, and worked as a teaching assistant in Gross Anatomy.

Lynda will record nonmetric traits of the vertebral column in Arctic samples, incorporating her new data with those I (Nancy) have collected since 1960, with the object of testing hypotheses concerning ethnogenesis in North American Native peoples. With the aid of a SSHERC grant (1994-1997), Lynda and I plan to work in European museums this summer for six weeks. The major part of our data collection will take place in Washington, D.C., and in Hull, Quebec, during 1995, after her comprehensive exam in January. She also has been helping as a teaching assistant in Gross Anatomy and in the lab for Nursing students.

With a 1994/95 sabbatical leave I'll be able to continue my work based on the cranial nonmetric traits, in the museums mentioned above, as well as a few others in Canada and the U.S.

We are hoping also to have another M.Sc. student join us to do the parallel study based on limb bone traits.

It is wonderful to have all this activity in the Department! To make room in the lab, I have tackled the job of throwing out old papers/letters dating back to 1960 (though not the data!) and recycling an "ancient" 1987 computer which the students point out, is a dinosaur (sounds familiar, Nancy - we can soon start a museum

of ancient computers!). No doubt the students are hoping to recycle the prof as well (no, not for a few more years, Nancy!) -

Incidentally, anthropologists make great Anatomy TAs!

(Have a very successful and rewarding sabbatical, Nancy!)

News from Scarborough College of the University of Toronto:

Dr. Jennifer Thompson reports about her activities: During the spring, she went on a research trip to Berlin (Germany) to continue her work on the adolescent skull from the Neandertal site of Le Moustier at the Museum fur Vor-und Fruhgeschichte. As it is one of the few relatively complete specimens of this age group, it will extend our knowledge of Neandertal cranial variation and, because of its relatively late date (ca. 40 000 B.P.), the fossil's affinities are also of critical importance to interpretations of the Neandertal-Modern shift in Western Europe. The skull was left virtually unstudied for some 45 years. Dr. Thompson collaborates in her work with Dr. A. Bilsborough (Durham University, England). Also, Dr. Thompson met Dr. Fred Spoor of the University of Liverpool and Dr. Jean Jacques Hublin of the Musee de l'Homme (Paris) who are equally interested in CAT scans of Neandertal specimens, particular those others from France. During this summer, she will be in Europe, i.e. England, Germany and France, to continue her research on those Neandertaler who roamed this continent.

News from Trent University, Peterborough ON:

Your Newsletter editor must report that this was his busiest year ever since financial problems do translate into an ever greater teaching and administrative burden ... well, have we not heard this all? Nothing new. My Graduate student, Marion Maar, has nearly finished her M. Sc. thesis on morphometric and epigenetic characteristics of the teeth from the Altenerding site in Bavaria. She will be defending her thesis this summer. Newly arrived grad student Rhan-Ju Song has finished her first year of studies and is again excavating and analyzing any human remains at the site of Cahal Pech, Belize. Her thesis research will concentrate on enamel hypoplasia and dental health of the Altun Ha, the Lamanai and the Pacbitun skeletons from Belize. Further, in close collaboration with Drs. C. White and H. Schwarcz, at the University of Western Ontario and McMaster University respectively, graduate student Shannon Coyston proceeds well on her research on the isotopic analysis of enamel and bone apatite from the Belizean skeletal samples from Lamanai and Pacbitun. She hopes to finish her thesis and defend it this fall. - I myself plan to conduct further research on the Quackenbush skeletons and their dental health status this summer and to translate M. Marr's thesis into German since it should be published in the series of research papers on the Altenerding site, planned by the "Roemisch-Germanische Kommssion", Frankfurt.

My colleague, J. K. So reports that he was a visiting scholar in the Department of Sociology at the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. He gave a talk on "Culture and Mental Health in China: Explorations in Ethnomedicine". He remarks that it may seem a little unusual that a biological anthropologist would be a visiting person in a Sociology dept., but, in reality, there are several anthropologists on the faculty and there are a number of students interested in biosocial aspects of health, especially in cross-cultural perspective. -

Dr. So also served on the organizing committee of the first Trent University health conference, which took place on May 13 of this year. This is the first undertaking of the newly formed Trent Health Research Group, which includes faculty members from Anthropology, Economics, Psychology and Sociology. The conference,

attended by over one hundred participants and titled: " Planning for a Healthy Tomorrow: measuring community wellness", focused on the data from the Ontario Health Survey. The goal of the conference was to promote health and society research at Trent, and to establish links with other institutions/organizations, i.e. Sir Sandford Fleming College and the District Health Council, as well as with the local community. Underscoring the applied aspects of medical anthropology, Dr. So's course on Medical Anthropology is now an elective in the newly established Joint Trent-Sir Sandford Fleming College Nursing Education Programme.

News from the University of Western Ontario, London ON:

Michael Spence reports:

The London Museum of Archaeology is doing a full excavation of a small Glen Meyer village site in London. The work, directed by Robert Pearce, began in the fall of 1993 and is to be completed in May, 1994. because the area will be destroyed by a residential development, I have been given permission to excavate and analyze any burials found there. To date, two have been located: a partially exhumed primary burial (the cranium mandible, and long bones of the arms and legs are missing) and a secondary burial. The latter include seven individuals, represented for the most part by crania, mandibles, and long bones. It is interesting to note that the particular elements exhumed from the primary burial are not among those found in the secondary burial. They must be out there!

At the request of the London Police Force, Christine White, Brad Stratton and I conducted a forensic investigation of a body found near the edge of London in April 1994. We spent a day in the field, carefully investigating and recovering the partially skeletonized body. Christine and I, with Dr. Michael Skhrum of Victoria Hospital, then did a full autopsy of the remains. The identity of the victim and the cause of death were established, and the police are now treating the matter as a murder investigation.

Christine White reports:

I am continuing research on ancient Maya diet with Henry Schwarcz to determine the scale and regional diversity in dietary shifts associated with cultural change. Further focus will continue to be on the association between agricultural intensification, maize consumption and Maya collapse. Sites currently under isotopic investigation include Caracol, Santa Rita, Marco Gonzalez, and San Pedro. I am also involved with Mary Pohl in another related Maya research program which analyses a wide range of flora and fauna from Tikal, Copan, Colha, and Lagartero. We hope to reconstruct most of the ancient food web in order to improve our isotopic baseline data for the interpretation of human remains and possibly provide data on animal domestication. Shannon Coyston, a Master's candidate from Trent University, is working with me on an isotopic analysis of bone and enamel carbonate from Lamanai and Pacbitun, as a tandem study for my previous research at these sites. In a more traditional vein, the skeletal samples from Marco Gonzalez and San Pedro, Belize, are now being curated at Western, where I am doing the osteological and odontological analyses.

On a slightly different note, I will now be able to continue the work I have begun on Teotihuacan, with the help of a SSHRC grant recently awarded to me, Mike Spence and Fred Longstaffe, all from UWO. We will be measuring the oxygen, hydrogen, and sulfur isotope ratios in bone and enamel for individuals sampled from different areas in Teotihuacan (Tlailotlacan, Tlajinga, the Merchant's Barrio, and the Temple of Quetzalcoatl), and from areas people emigrated or travelled from (i.e. the Gulf Coast, Oaxaca, Belize, etc.). Our primary goal is to determine the presence of geographic outliers due to migration. We hope to be able to clarify the nature of migration to ethnic enclaves (i.e. was it a continuous or a limited early event), and possibly to identify the

place of origin of the sacrificial victims from the Temple of Quetzalcoatl. A secondary goal will be to reconstruct dietary differences using carbon and nitrogen isotope ratios.

The news from UWO would not be complete if I did not mention the opening of our new bioarchaeology teaching lab, a large space devoted to the analysis of field material and the teaching of both archaeology and biological anthropology. It includes a large classroom, a storage and work space for field schools and a "clean" room for new computer equipment.

News from the University of Winnipeg:

Chris Meiklejohn reports:

The Physical Anthropology programme at the University of Winnipeg continues to develop, with two staff. Susan Hornshaw has been primarily involved with epistemology and primatology, Chris Meiklejohn with Osteology. The Department as a whole has 90 majors. Susan has continued work with the Lion-Tailed Macaque population at the Winnipeg Zoo, involving students and teaching a Primatological Field School last summer. This course alternates with an Archaeological Field School.

Chris Meiklejohn has continued his primary work with European and Middle Eastern skeletal material of Mesolithic and Neolithic age. Recent articles have appeared in "Paleorient" with Anagnostis Agelarakis, Peter Akkermans, Philip Smith and Ralph Solecki, and the Journal of Archaeological Science with David Lubell, Mary Jackes, Henry Schwarcz and Nartin Knyf. This work will be continuing with the renewal of SSHRCC support until 1997. Brett Wadell, Jeff Wyman and Lun Wang have continued as Graduate students through the Adjunct Programme at the University of Manitoba. Brett completed his M.A. thesis on bone cortical dynamics of infant skeletons in the Iranian Neolithic and Chalcolithic samples of Ganj Dareh and Seh Gabi, the latter at Simon Fraser University studied with the cooperation of Mark Skinner. Jeff is expected to complete the Ph. D. this winter studying patterns of craniometric variability in Manitoba skeletal samples. Lun will shortly be finishing his M.A. in Preventive Dental Science on the study of dental microwear in the Ganj Dareh sample using SEM methodology. Brett and I have also recently received a Manitoba Heritage Grant to permit the full inventorying and data collection of Manitoba skeletal samples; a project that will involve the casting of key pathological and dental specimens and collection of samples for future ^{14}C and stable isotope testing.

DISCUSSION PAPER ON ETHICS

Submitted by Nancy Lovell

The question of Ethics in Physical Anthropology can be thought of as concerning the treatment of alloprimates as well as human subjects, both living and dead.

One avenue for discussion is whether CAPA should adopt its own code of ethics, or whether it should, instead, officially support those already established by other professional associations, academic institutions, or federal agencies. Primatologists may wish to adhere to the guidelines for field research established by the Society of Mammology, or to other guidelines set out for laboratory research, for example, and researchers engaged in northern studies likely follow the ethical principles adopted by the Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies. Osteoarchaeologists do not have their own set of ethical principles, but will likely find themselves attempting to adhere to guidelines proposed for the ethical treatment of heritage resources, such as those recently tabled by the Canadian Archaeological Association. Granting agencies such as SSHRC and NSERC outline ethical considerations in their application materials, and for many types of research require that applicants explicitly address the question of ethical treatment of research subjects. Thus, it may not be necessary for CAPA to adopt guidelines of its own, and, in fact, it may be difficult for the association to formulate a coherent and inclusive code of ethics, given the variety of research topics and techniques in our discipline.

In addition to the question of the treatment of research subjects, another issue concerns the ethical treatment of research team members (often students), such as their safety, informed consent, remuneration, training, and responsibilities. Most academic institutions have their own guidelines that physical anthropologists will follow in their training and supervision of research team members, however, and so, again, our own code of ethics in this regard may not be necessary.

If the membership wishes to consider a professional code of ethics, I outline below, for discussion, a draft set of guidelines:

CODE of ETHICS for the PRACTICE of PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY in CANADA

Principles of ethical behaviour for those involved in teaching and research in Physical Anthropology:

1. It is the responsibility of physical anthropologists, acting alone or in the instruction of students, to strive constantly to maintain a balance between, on one hand, the need of society to gain knowledge, and, on the other hand, the safety, needs and wishes of human subjects; the physical, social and behavioural well-being of alloprimates; and the biological, historical, and cultural integrity of heritage remains.
2. Physical Anthropologists shall strive to attain the highest standards in all aspects of research and teaching.
3. Physical Anthropologists have the responsibility of contributing to the evolution and growth of the profession by continuing to develop knowledge and skills and by sharing this information and experience with students and colleagues.

Code of Ethics, continued...

Regardless of the approach that CAPA takes, perhaps the most crucial aspect of a discussion on ethics has to do with education, i.e, ensuring that students have an appreciation for the seriousness of the issues and that they have practical experience in recognizing ethical issues and solving ethical problems as part of their academic training.

The purpose of this report is to invite discussion. I welcome any and all comments and suggestions for revisions and/or additions, and will report on these at the next annual meeting; should there be sufficient interest in on or the other of these two approaches to ethics, then a formal motion for adoption could be made. I have on file the guidelines formulated by various professional societies (e.g., American Anthropological Association, International Institute of Conservation, Canadian Council on Animal Care, Association of Canadian Universities for Northern Studies) and we will be happy to share them.

I thank Ann Herring, Anj Petto, and Charlie Schweger for providing me with helpful information, and Jerry Cybulski for suggesting that a CAPA statement on repatriation be cast in the context of ethics.

**CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION/
L'ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE D'ARCHEOLOGIE**

**Draft Guidelines for Ethical Conduct Pertaining
to Aboriginal Heritage Research and Communication**

I. PREAMBLE

The following Guidelines have been developed by the Aboriginal Heritage Committee of the C.A.A./A.C.A., in an attempt to provide a set of principles that can guide future archaeological research relating to aboriginal heritage and culture within Canada. This **First Draft** of the Guidelines was produced after a year of consultation and discussions between archaeologists and First Nations individuals and organizations in all regions of the country through a network of Regional Committees. Although more consultation meetings are planned during the next 12 months, the national Aboriginal Heritage Committee feels that a draft set of guidelines at this time might stimulate discussion and lead to a final draft of the Guidelines by the summer of 1995. To this end, a special Forum to discuss the draft Guidelines, has been scheduled for the afternoon of Saturday, May 7th, in conjunction with the Annual Conference of the C.A.A./A.C.A. in Edmonton.

The Guidelines recognize a direct link and relationship between archaeological resources and the aboriginal peoples of Canada - both past and present - and acknowledge the diverseness of both traditional and contemporary aboriginal cultures. We also acknowledge the importance of individuals, including elders, and of local authority in our communication and association with aboriginal peoples and respect their knowledge and wise judgement. Furthermore we acknowledge and respect the importance and validity of oral history and traditional knowledge in the interpretation and presentation of the history and traditions of aboriginal peoples within Canada.

II. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

A. Consultation

Archaeologists recognize and acknowledge that aboriginal people have a valid concern over the conduct of archaeological research, as it pertains to the study of First Nations cultures and traditions. Following from this, it is incumbent upon all archaeologists to consult with the appropriate aboriginal group(s), prior to and throughout all stages of their investigations. This must include consultation and information exchange relating to field work, analysis of data, disposition of collections and data records and the interpretation of findings.

Archaeologists must follow locally established protocols and/or agreements for working within traditional aboriginal territories and must abide by the wishes of the aboriginal group (or persons) who have a demonstrated - or who claim a legitimate interest in - a particular study area. Where protocols to govern or regulate archaeological investigations do not exist, the onus for the initiation of consultation with aboriginal peoples shall be on the archaeological researcher.

B. Informed Consent

Archaeologists carrying out investigations relating to aboriginal cultures within Canada shall obtain the informed consent of the relevant nearest contemporary aboriginal group (or persons) to carry out such investigations, prior to the initiation of work. Every effort must be made to include the aboriginal group (or persons) in the initial project planning stage, and in every other stage of project planning and execution. The process followed and degree of "informed consent" being granted should follow protocols that have (or may in future) be established between archaeologists and First Nations groups or organizations within specific Provinces, Territories or region of Canada.

If an aboriginal group or organization has instituted an Archaeological Investigation Permit system, this shall be honored and respected by archaeologists.

C. Sacred Sites and Places

Canadian archaeologists recognize and respect the spiritual and sacred bond that exists between aboriginal people and special places and features of the landscape, whether tangible or intangible. We will respect the wishes of contemporary First Nations people in the protection

of sacred and spiritual sites and places and will abide by their guidance in the treatment of sacred and spiritual places and features with respect to confidentiality and interpretation.

D. Burial Sites and Remains

Archaeologists shall not remove, or otherwise disturb, aboriginal human remains - or any associated material - without prior direction from the appropriate aboriginal community or group in whose territory the remains are found (or anticipated to be found). Local protocols for the disturbance, removal, study and/or re-burial of human remains, shall be followed.

Regarding access to existing collections of burial remains, or the study and interpretation of any such remains and associated materials, archaeologists shall adhere to the recommendations contained in the report of the Task Force on Museums and First Peoples (1992; Sect. _____, p. _____).

E. Aboriginal Involvement in Archaeology

Archaeologists shall endeavour to involve aboriginal people, directly in all stages and aspects of archaeological investigations (eg. project planning and consultation, direct employment, interpretation of data, etc.). Visitation to field project sites and areas by aboriginal people shall be encouraged and facilitated at all times. Archaeologists shall also support and facilitate formal training programs in archaeology for aboriginal people.

F. Communication and Interpretation

Archaeologists must communicate the results of their investigations to the appropriate aboriginal group (or persons), in a timely and accessible manner, both during and upon completion of their research. Whenever possible, archaeologists shall contribute their knowledge in the development of aboriginal education programs and shall encourage the use and dissemination of archaeological data, knowledge and materials in all levels of public education.

The scientific analysis and interpretation of archaeological data shall be presented in a balanced context with respect shown for the oral tradition of contemporary aboriginal peoples as it applies to historical data.



PUNCH'S VOICE OF THE STARS.
FOR AUGUST.

THIS is the month of Virgo. Pic-nics and river parties will be very popular. Most of the stars will now be in the provinces, consequently the London theatres will be under-let to speculators. Mars enters the scales on the 18th, and are found much heavier. This will be favourable to manufacturers of Anti-Fat, and other remedies for removing corpulency. The Crown Prince of GERMANY gains by the transit of Jupiter, which is now sent to him post paid direct from the head-office. The Emperor of AUSTRIA, if he has not bought a new hat since the commencement of the year, may now be expected to supply the omission in his outfit.

INFANTRY, BUT NOT FOOT.—Children in Arms.

PUNCH'S VOICE OF THE STARS.
FOR SEPTEMBER.

AS Saturn halts in $26^{\circ} 11'$ of Taurus, *id est*, exactly on the place of the Solar Eclipse ($8^{\circ} 26' 15''$) of last May, several birds may be expected to be shot in England on the 1st. A per-centage of these birds will be called partridges. Persia will have a bad time of it. People living in Krim Tartary or Margatè, should be careful to avoid catching cold on or about the 16th. BISMARCK will be seen smoking during this month. Should the Sun be in good aspect with the Moon on the 22nd, his highness will drink a glass of beer. Certain acquaintances of Mr. MARWOOD will find this month unfavourable to their health.

CON. FOR CASUISTS.—Can a man be said to indulge in the lie circumstantial when he lies at full length?