PROGRAM & ABSTRACTS

48th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE

Alaska Anthropological Association

#AkAA virtual 2021

March 1 - 5, 2021



Fostering a Culture of Equity
Through the Removal of Boundaries

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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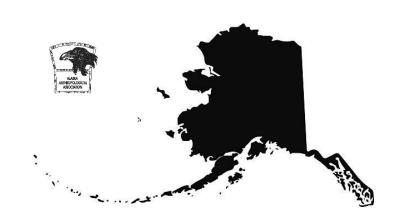
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- Britteny M. Howell, External Affairs

On the Cover: Logo design by Exhibit, AK.



The Alaska Anthropological Association would like to acknowledge that our organization is incorporated on the traditional lands of the Dena'ina Athabascans. It is with honor and respect that we recognize the contributions and perspectives of the upper Cook Inlet Dena'ina. Additionally, this Annual Meeting includes presentations of research conducted on the traditional lands of Indigenous cultures across Alaska. We acknowledge this not only in thanks to Indigenous communities who are integral to sustainable and holistic research perspectives but also in recognition of historical and ongoing legacies of colonialism in the state.

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WELCOME

Dear 2021 Alaska Anthropological Association Meeting Participants,

Welcome to the first online conference of the Alaska Anthropological Association, #AkAA virtual 2021! The conference committee has been hard at work over the past six months planning and re-envisioning our 48th Annual Meeting in this era of remote social engagement. The virtual format of this year's meeting has provided us with an opportunity to invite participants from across the globe, while also offering our Alaskan communities increased access to conference presentations and conversations.

#AkAA virtual 2021 includes almost 80 presenters from the fields of anthropology, archaeology, museums, art, cultural resource management, oral history, and more. We are particularly excited by the number of interdisciplinary presentations and panel discussions. The broad range of Indigenous and non-Indigenous voices afford unique perspectives into our understanding of cultural heritage in the Circumpolar North. We encourage you to attend and take advantage of these multi-vocal conversations, particularly in areas that might be outside of your normal field.

This year we are honored to welcome Dr. E.J.R. David (University of Alaska Anchorage) and Dr. Heather Igloliorte (Concordia University) as our keynote speakers who are actively addressing issues of equity and self-representation. New this year is an academic and career workshop that has been organized to equip students with an array of resources to help achieve success in the professional world. Thank you to all of our session organizers and presenters for sharing your voices in this year's online meeting and to our generous sponsors for your continued support of the Alaska Anthropological Association.

With best wishes for a great conference,

Amy Phillips-Chan
President, Alaska Anthropological Association



CONFERENCE EVENTS

WELCOME AND AWARDS

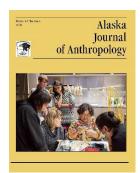
Monday, March 1, 9:00am-10:20am, Zoom Main Room

Join us to celebrate the opening of the conference with welcome remarks and the presentation of scholarships and awards.



JOIN OR RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP NOW! www.alaskaanthropology.org/membership

All members receive an annual subscription to the Alaska Journal of Anthropology and the Association's quarterly electronic newsletter. Additional benefits include discounted registration for the Annual Meeting, discounted prices on previous print editions of the Aurora Monograph Series and the Alaska Journal of Anthropology, access to members-only content on the website, and voting privileges.





KEYNOTES

Keynote Speaker

Dr. E.J.R. David, Professor of Psychology, Director, Alaska Native Community Advancement in Psychology (ANCAP) Program, University of Alaska Anchorage

Tuesday, March 2, 9:00am-10:20am, Zoom Main Room



Beyond Diversity Trainings and Implicit Biases: Toward an Anti-Racist and Equity Approach

There was a time when celebrating diversity and acknowledging implicit biases were considered a step forward in addressing racism. As helpful as these efforts were, however, today's climate calls for something more. In this presentation, we will discuss the need to

move beyond being non-racist and unbiased, and toward having an anti-racist and equity approach in order to more effectively tackle systemic racism.

Keynote Speaker

Dr. Heather Igloliorte, Tier 1 University Research Chair, Circumpolar Indigenous Arts, Concordia University, Montreal QC

Friday, March 5, 9:00am-10:20am, Zoom Main Room



Thinking Beyond Geographic and Institutional Boundaries: Circumpolar Art Futures

Centering Inuit knowledge, relationships, and art, in this presentation Igloliorte will discuss one of her current research initiatives, Inuit Futures in Arts Leadership: The Pilimmaksarniq / Pijariuqsarniq Project (2018-2025), and the forthcoming co-curated

exhibition *INUA*, which opens at Qaumajuq, the new Inuit art center at the Winnipeg Art Gallery in March 2021, to consider new possibilities and potential trajectories forward in circumpolar arts and institutional practice. How can we work together to create a more equitable future for circumpolar Inuit peoples within and beyond the Western, or southern, institutions that hold our arts and cultural productions in trust?

VIRTUAL JOB FAIR

Organizers: Tamara Holman and Marine Vanlandeghem Gillespie Friday, March 5, 12:40pm–2:40 pm, Zoom Room B

This event is an opportunity for students and job seekers of all levels to network with potential employers, field school or internship programs, and other opportunities in Alaska. Government agencies, academic programs, and private employers are encouraged to prepare an introductory slide or flash presentation describing the types of positions available and information about how to navigate the employment process.

In conjunction with the virtual job fair, the University of Georgia Center for Applied Isotope Studies will be available to answer your questions about their services and how isotope studies might improve your research.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING

Friday, March 5, 3:00pm-4:00pm, Zoom Room A

Join us to hear an update on association finances and activities, meet new board members, and remember colleagues.

BELZONI SOCIETY

Friday, March 5, 7:00pm-10:00pm, Zoom Room A

The Belzoni Society goes virtual! Join us for the unofficial finale of the annual Alaska Anthropological Association meeting on Friday, March 5. For over 30 years, the Belzoni Society has met at the end of each conference to celebrate, bond, and let off some steam. As always, there will be sacred reading from the Tome of Belzoni followed by the best awards ceremony of the year. NEW this year! We are hosting an online auction of items that are sure to amaze and inspire. All proceeds will go to supporting next year's Student Scholarships so bid high and bid often! See you there!



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SCHEDULE AT A GLANCE

J	CHEDOLETHING	
Monday, March 1, 2021		
9:00am-10:20am	ROO	M A
		come
	Scholarships	
10:20am-10:40am		g Break
10:40am-12:00pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	One Love:	Indigenous Language Studies
	A Session in Honor of Mary Pete	
12:00pm-12:20pm		on Break
12:20pm-2:20pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	One Love: A Session in Honor	
	of Mary Pete	
	Tuesday, Ma	arch 2, 2021
9:00am-10:20am	ROO	M A
	•	s: Dr. E.J.R. David
	Beyond Diversity Trainings and	Implicit Biases: Toward an Anti-
	Racist and Eq	
10:20am-10:40am	Mornin	g Break
10:40am-12:00pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	What NOT to do in Academia:	Revitalizing Collections
	Lessons Learned from the	
12,0000 12,2000	Trenches Afternoo	an Brook
12:00pm-12:20pm 12:20pm-2:20pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
12.20pm-2.20pm	ROOM A	KOOIVI B
	What NOT to do in Academia:	Poster Session
	Lessons Learned from the	
	Trenches	
	Wednesday, N	March 3, 2021
9:00am-10:20am	ROOM A	ROOM B
	Alaska Museums and Artists	Dealing with the Loss of
	Respond to the	Cultural Resources:
	Covid-19 Pandemic	What Can Alaska Learn from
10.20 10.10		What Others Are Doing?
10:20am-10:40am	ROOM A	g Break
10:40am-12:00pm	Alaska Museums and Artists	ROOM B Dealing with the Loss of
	Respond to the	Cultural Resources:
	Covid-19 Pandemic	What Can Alaska Learn from
	30110 25 1 0110011110	What Others Are Doing?
12:00pm-12:20pm	Afternoo	
12:20pm-2:20pm	ROOM A	ROOM B

	Talking Circle–Conducting Collaborative Community- Based Participatory Research	
	Thursday, M	arch 4, 2021
9:00am-10:20am	ROOM A	ROOM B
	Academic Support & Success	Archaeology
	/ Career Development	
10:20am-10:40am	Mornin	g Break
10:40am-12:00pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	Academic Support & Success	Archaeology
	/ Career Development	
12:00pm-12:20pm	•	on Break
12:20pm-2:20pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	Academic Support & Success	Anthropology
	/ Career Development	
	Friday, March 5, 2021	
9:00am-10:20am		DM A
	•	r. Heather Igloliorte
		and Institutional Boundaries:
	Circumpolar Art Futures	
10:20am-10:40am		g Break
10:40am-12:00pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	On the Edge:	Archaeology Site and Survey
	Saving the Ascension of Our	Reports:
	Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska	Removing the Boundaries
12:00pm-12:20pm	Afternoo	
12:20pm-2:20pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	On the Edge:	Virtual Job Fair
	Saving the Ascension of Our	
	Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska	
3:00pm-4:00pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	Annual Business Meeting	
7:00pm-10:00pm	ROOM A	ROOM B
	Belzoni Society Meeting and	
	Online Auction	

Zoom Room A: Meeting ID 987 6209 0720 (you must register) https://zoom.us/meeting/register/ tlwqceuopzstGNS3MMRXbPRB9hPRxHQ9uPMY

Zoom Room B: Meeting ID: 915 7712 8821 (no registration needed) https://zoom.us/j/91577128821?pwd=NHB1cldiZFNaVHpZWWV1NGhiU1dFUT09

Presenters should arrive in your Zoom Room at least 15 min. before the start of the session. Attendees are encouraged to arrive at least 5 min. before the start of a session so that you can be let in from the Waiting Room by the Session Organizer or Moderator.

MONDAY SESSIONS

SESSION 1

One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

Organizers: Rose Meier, Lisa Strecker, and Sveta Yamin-Pasternak

Monday, 10:40am-1:40pm, Zoom Room A

With the title that famously stands for unity and inclusion, this session honors the memory of anthropologist Mary Ciuniq Pete. A life-long practitioner of Yup'ik values, Mary dedicated herself to family, community, scholarship, and leading in advocating for equity and justice. Her professional career included several high-profile appointments at federal and state offices, including UAF. Organized by the faculty in the Ethnobotany Program — a part of Mary's vast legacy created during her years as the UAF Kuskokwim Campus Director — this session invites academic presentations, poetry, storytelling, song, and visual art that celebrate knowledge and love in and of Alaska.

10:40-11:00	Anna Kerttula de Echave / Mary Pete and the Co- Production of Knowledge, Reflections from a Colleague and Friend
11:00-11:20	Lisa Strecker / Honoring Mary Pete by Carrying on Her Legacy: Ethnobotany at UAF's Kuskokwim Campus
11:20-11:40	Molly Mitchell and Emily Beaulieu / Applied Ethnobotany: What We Learned from Creating a Waterproof Spruce Root Basket
11:40-12:00	Kk'odohdaatlno Christina Edwin
12:00-12:20	BREAK
12:20-12:40	Eduard Zdor / Similarities and Differences of the Bering Strait Region Native Communities

12:40-1:00	Olga Lauter / Yup'ik Naming Practices in Alaskan Urban Areas
1:00-1:20	Sveta Yamin-Pasternak and Igor Pasternak / Teaching Ethnomycology in Alaska: a Grateful Reflection on Mary Pete's Role in Making Our Dream Come True
1:20-1:40	Kevin Jernigan / On the Urgent Need for Comparative Ethnobotanical Studies in the Arctic and Sub-arctic Regions

Indigenous Language Studies

Organizer: Conference Hosted

Monday, 10:40am–12:00pm, Zoom Room B

10:40-11:00	Hannah Bradley / Social Value of a View: Cultural aesthetics of Homer's "Baycrest Moments"
11:00-11:20	Craig Mishler / "They Haven't Found Us Yet": Pronoun Shifts in Gwich'in Discourse
11:20-11:40	Hollis K. Miller / Science through Storytelling: Narrativizing Archaeological Writing
11:40-12:00	Emilie Springer / Sharing Community Stories

TUESDAY SESSIONS

SESSION 3

What NOT to do in Academia: Lessons Learned from the Trenches

Organizer: Britteny M. Howell

Tuesday, 10:40am-12:40pm, Zoom Room A

Academic anthropologists have learned some hard lessons over the years and now is our time to share some of those lessons learned! A mixture of funny (horror) stories and insights, this session will gather papers to help the novice and seasoned academic alike succeed in the ivory tower. From choosing your projects wisely, to working with collaborators and co-authors, to teaching and mentoring students, this session will share what NOT to do in academia, as well as what you maybe should do, from academics across the ranks.

10:40-11:00	Britteny M. Howell / "Oh No She Didn't!" Navigating Tough Conversations in Co-Authorship
11:00-11:20	Elaine Drew / Tales from the Dark Side of CBPR
11:20-11:40	Sally Carraher / When Collaborations Suck Out Your Soul: Meditations on the Graceful Art of Learning to Say "No"
11:40-12:00	Eric Griffith / "No soy el doctor" Navigating Assumed Expertise in the Field
12:00-12:20	BREAK
12:20-12:40	Leslie McCartney / How did a Seemingly Simple Master's Degree Project become a Life's Work? A Cautionary Tale

Revitalizing Collections

Organizer: Conference Hosted

Tuesday, 10:40am-12:00pm, Zoom Room B

10:40-11:00	Lorena Medina Martínez / Alaska through Eighteenth Century Documents Housed in the General Archive of Mexico
11:00-11:20	Varpu Lotvonen / Archival Photographs as a Site of Research on Alaska Reindeer Herding
11:20-11:40	Annalisa Heppner / Updates from the Circumpolar Laboratory Inventory Project at the Haffenreffer Museum, Brown University
11:40-12:00	Emily Fletcher / Creating a Software Methodology to Analyze and Preserve Archaeological Legacy Data

SESSION 5

Poster Presentations

Organizer: Conference Hosted

Tuesday, 12:20pm-1:40pm, Zoom Room B

12:20-12:40	Gerad M. Smith / Reconstructions of Middle Tanana Lithic and Technological Terminology
12:40-1:00	Sarah L. Unkel, Lauren E.Y. Norman, Justin Tackney, Anne Jensen, Claire Alix, Owen Mason, and Dennis O'rourke / Genetic Contribution of the Alaskan North Slope Birnirk Population to the Inuit Tradition
1:00-1:20	James Kari / Introducing the Lower Tanana Dene Dictionary

1:20-1:40 Coline Lemaitre / Identifying and Studying Bow and Arrow Systems in the Inupiat Ethnographical

Collections from the 19th century

WEDNESDAY SESSIONS

SESSION 6

Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

Organizers: Amy Phillips-Chan and Dawn Biddison

Wednesday, 9:00am-12:00pm, Zoom Room A

The Covid-19 pandemic has ushered in a new era of educational outreach in which museums and cultural organizations are pursuing alternative strategies to stay engaged with the public and provide meaningful experiences. Alaska museums have responded to the pandemic with innovative programs that offer remote access to educational resources from online exhibits and robotic tours to virtual activities and social events. The dynamic intersection between the contemporary art field and museums has also experienced a surge of creativity as artists partner with museums to visualize emotive responses to the pandemic. This session highlights forward-looking approaches taken by Alaska artists and museums to reflect, respond, and connect during this period of social transformation.

9:00-9:20	Hollis Mickey and Francesca DuBrock / Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Anchorage Museum
9:20-9:40	Amy Meissner / "Mother Thought of Everything"
9:40-10:00	Melissa Shaginoff / Alaska Native PLACE and Online Artist Workshops
10:00-10:20	Dawn Biddison / Smithsonian Learning Lab: Expanding Educational Outreach

10:20-10:40	BREAK
10:40-11:00	Sonya Kelliher-Combs / <i>Body/Land/Sea/Air</i> -Maureen Gruben & Sonya Kelliher-Combs Distance Artist Residency
11:00-11:20	Hayley Chambers / Collecting NOW
11:20-11:40	Amy Phillips-Chan and RB Smith / Museum-Community Partnerships Promote Collaborative History on the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Bering Strait Region
11:40-12:00	Beth Weigel / Virtual Dynamics at Museums: Screening for Equity during Pandemic Changes

Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

Organizer: Anne Jensen

Wednesday, 9:00am-11:40am, Zoom Room B

Environmental change poses a dire threat to cultural heritage in and around the world. In Alaska, sea level change, coastal erosion, permafrost degradation, changes in hydrology and increases in forest and tundra fires all threaten the archaeological record. Currently, there is no organized professional response. But does that need to be the case? Other areas have developed responses involving professionals and citizen scientists. Alaska is unique, and no existing model is ideal, examining a variety of solutions should help in developing a better system. This session provides an overview of various existing models, to see what might be adaptable to Alaska.

9:00-9:20	Thomas R. Wolforth / Clarifying the Regulatory Landscape that Confounds our Ability to Productively Address Eroding Burials in Alaska
9:20-9:40	Toby Driver. Louise Barker. Dan Hunt. Patrick Robson /

	'So remote, so barren and inhospitable.' Archaeology, Gannets, and Climate Change on Grassholm Island, Wales: Recent Work by the CHERISH Project
9:40-10:00	Michael Newland and Sandra Pentney / Climate Change and California Archaeology: A View from the Golden State
10:00-10:20	Martin Callanan / FONNSAT- Monitoring Alpine Ice Patches with Satellites
10:20-10:40	BREAK
10:40-11:00	Tom Dawson and Joanna Hambly / Recording Heritage on the Scottish Coast: The Last 21 Years
11:00-11:20	Anne M. Jensen / What Can We DO: Others Have Acted, Now It's Our Turn
11:20-11:40	Panel Discussion

Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

Organizers: Mike Koskey and Yoko Kugo

Wednesday, 12:20pm-2:20 pm, Zoom Room A

Social and natural scientists have recognized that community-based participatory research provide them insider perspectives and lead to a holistic approach to their findings. This session invites panelists who have worked on community-based participatory research, participatory action research, and community initiated projects. Panelists include community elders, academic professions and students, and Indigenous scholars to discuss their works, concerns, and goals of the projects from various perspectives. Panelists will use a talking circle style to carry conversations with questions, and introduce to the audience

advice on how to conduct respectful, effective, collaborative research with study communities.

12:20-2:20 Panel Discussion

Jessica Black
Kaare Sikuaq Erickson
Theresa Arevgaq John
Wilson Justin
Judy Daxootsu Ramos
Sean Asiqłuq Topkok

THURSDAY SESSIONS

SESSION 9

Academic Support & Success / Career Development Workshop

Organizer: Marine Vanlandeghem Gillespie

Thursday, 9:00am-1:40pm, Zoom Room A

This career workshop is dedicated to helping students (members of Native and rural communities, juniors, undergraduates and graduates, international students, etc.) prepare for their future academic or professional careers in archaeology, anthropology, humanities, science, and education in Alaska. This is a very good opportunity for Alaska Anthropological Association members to be seen by potential future coworkers or to be helped if looking for a new position.

9:00-9:20	Marine Vanlandeghem Gillespie / Career Workshop Introduction
9:20-9:40	Margo Griffith / Anti-harassment in the Workplace
9:40-10:00	Joshua Knicely / Combating Prejudice in Alaska
10:00-10:20	Victoria McDermott and Nike Bahr Jacob / Social Media Management

10:20-10:40	BREAK
10:40-11:00	Julie Esdale / Employment Documents – Tricks of the Trade
11:00-11:20	Keely Pliska / Interview Coaching and Public Speaking
11:20-11:40	Christopher Maio / Strategies and Skills for Successful Proposal Writing
11:40-12:00	Elisabeth Nadin / Reaching Out: Why and How to Engage the Public
12:00-12:20	BREAK
12:20-12:40	Briana N. Doering / Article Writing
12:20-12:40 12:40-1:00	Briana N. Doering / Article Writing Nicole Balazs / Study Abroad to Enhance Your Degree

Archaeology

Organizer: Conference Hosted

Thursday, 9:00am–12:00pm, Zoom Room B

9:00-9:20	Roberta Gordaoff / The Unangax^: Defying Stereotypes since 9000 BP
9:20-9:40	Caroline Funk, Nicole Misarti, Lorrie Rea, and Julie Avery / Archaeological Faunal Assemblages Partnered with Modern Data tell the Story of Mercury Contamination in the Aleutian Islands

9:40-10:00	Madonna L. Moss / Alutiiq Use of Birds at the Rice Ridge Archaeological Site, Kodiak Island
10:00-10:20	Jason Rogers / Clam Cove and Tuxedni Rock Shelter Pictograph Sites - Condition Assessment Updates
10:20-10:40	BREAK
10:40-11:00	Nils C. Landin / Review of the Antiquity and Distribution of Intertidal Fishing Technology in Southeast Alaska and Future Research Inquiry
11:00-11:20	Nick Schmuck / Human Behavioral Ecology and the Colonization of Unfamiliar Landscapes
11:20-11:40	Charlotte S. McElvaney / The Tooth of the Matter: Dental cultural Identifiers in Populations from across Alaska and Siberia
11:40-12:00	Benjamin Miller / Replication of a Mousterian Wind Instrument

Anthropology

Organizer: Conference Hosted

Thursday, 12:20pm–1:40pm, Zoom Room B

12:20-12:40	Hannah Atkinson, Caelie Butler, Cordelia Qiġñaaq Kellie, and Melissa Shaginoff / Anti-racist Anthropology
12:40-1:00	Yu Hirasawa, Yoko Kugo, and Go Iwahana / Changes in Underground Cache and Food Preservation Practices in Alaska using Interdisciplinary and Community-based Participatory Approaches

1:00-1:20	Sally Carraher / Preliminary Anthropological Thoughts on the Spread of Covid-19 in the Circumpolar North
1:20-1:40	Stacey Fritz and Todd Nicewonger / Modular Construction in Alaska: An Ethnographic Investigation to Address the Housing Crisis

FRIDAY SESSIONS

SESSION 12

10:40-11:00

On the Edge: Saving the Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska

Organizer: Shina duVall

Friday, 10:40am-1:00pm, Zoom Room A

The Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska is in imminent danger of being lost to the Karluk River due to bluff erosion. Currently, it is <25 feet from the edge. The church is the oldest extant church in Alaska, dating to 1888. It is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. An interdisciplinary team is working to develop a plan to relocate the building and identify solutions for the rest of the site, which includes the Karluk Cemetery and extensive archaeological features. This session will include perspectives from team members working to relocate the church.

11:00-11:20	Dorothy Gray / Project Introduction, ROSSIA, Partners, Logistics, Archival Research, and Fundraising Efforts
11:20-11:40	Grant Crosby / Discussion of Architecture, Logistics, National Register Status, Icons and Objects inside Church, Preservation Considerations
11:40-12:00	Danielle Ellis / Discussion of Cemetery Considerations, Archaeology, Community Consultation Efforts

Shina duVall / Opening Remarks and Introduction

12:00-12:20	BREAK
12:20-12:40	Ryan P. Harrod / Discussion of Cemetery/Burial/Human Remains Concerns, Community Consultation Efforts
12:40-1:00	Panel Discussion

Archaeology Site and Survey Reports: Removing the Boundaries

Organizer: Brian Wygal

Friday, 10:40am-12:00pm, Zoom Room B

This session presents archaeology site and survey reports with the intention of submitting written versions for consideration in an upcoming volume of the Alaska Journal of Anthropology. This session is especially designed to allow underrepresented scholars a space to launch. In an effort to remove the boundaries in archaeology, we especially encourage contributions from members of Indigenous, people of color, LGBTQIA+, student, or anyone else interested in participating.

participating.	, , , ,
10:40-11:00	Sam Coffman and Robin Mills / Archaeological Survey in the Fortymile Drainage and Evaluating White River Ash Impacts on Human Lifeways
11:00-11:20	Gerad M. Smith / The Cultural Resource Management Legacy in the Middle Susitna River Region, Alaska
11:20-11:40	John Darwent, Jason I. Miszaniec and Christyann M. Darwent / Across the River and around the Bend: Closing the Gap between Norton and Thule in Norton Sound, Alaska
11:40-12:00	Hannah Atkinson and Jillian Richie / Indigenous Place Names and Recently "Discovered" Sites





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PAPER & POSTER ABSTRACTS

[1] Hannah Atkinson (National Park Service), Caelie Butler (Portland State University), Cordelia Qiġñaaq Kellie (Ilisaġvik College), and Melissa Shaginoff (Alaska Pacific University)

Anti-racist Anthropology

SESSION 11: Anthropology

Anthropology has a long legacy of advancing white supremacy and colonization. Recent Anthropological methods and ethics attempt to acknowledge and heal that past. Self-reflection is necessary and ongoing both for institutions and individuals engaged in Anthropological work. Yet even when approached with the best intentions, issues such as cultural appropriation and white saviorism can arise. This discussion will touch upon these issues while giving some guidance for ways forward based in Anti-racist thought and community collaborative anthropological methodology. This is just the beginning of a longer conversation that should be ongoing within our field!

[2] Hannah Atkinson (National Park Service) and Jillian Richie (National Park Service)

Indigenous Place Names and Recently "Discovered" Sites

SESSION 13: Archaeology Site and Survey Reports: Removing the Boundaries

The scientific community should stop naming newly documented sites and establish a standard of sharing field results with the traditionally associated community and establish names for sites at that time. Presentation will include discussion on place names research and examples of archaeological sites that have been named in coordination with traditionally associated communities.

[3] Nicole Balazs (Study Away Program Manager and Advisor, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Study Abroad to Enhance Your Degree

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Studying abroad as part of a university degree has multiple benefits not only for enhancing students' exploration of their major and subjects that are not offered at their current university, but also give them several benefits and skills to help them stand out as they start their careers after graduation. This presentation will highlight the reasons for and the benefits of studying abroad, discuss different forms of study away opportunities (both domestically and internationally), and give information about incoming exchange opportunities in Alaska.

[4] Dawn Biddison (Arctic Studies Center)

Smithsonian Learning Lab: Expanding Educational Outreach

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

The Smithsonian Arctic Studies Center (Alaska office) created free digital education resources on the interactive platform Learning Lab, in partnership with the Smithsonian Center for Learning and Digital Access. Teachers, students, parents and lifelong learners can explore Alaska Native cultures through texts, museum objects, videos, photographs and lesson plans with activities – all created in collaboration with Alaska Native Elders, culture-bearers, scholars, artists and educators. Learn about its making from existing resources and new content created while working from home during Covid-19, and learn how Learning Lab can be a resource for your organization from any location.

[5] Jessica Black (Gwich'in, UAF Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development and Tribal Management)

SESSION 8: Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

Dr. Jessica Black is Gwich'in Dena from the villages of Gwichyaa Zhee (Ft. Yukon) and Toghotthele (Nenana), Alaska. Dr. Black currently serves as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Alaska Native Studies, Rural Development and Tribal Governance at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Dr. Black received her bachelor's degree in Social Work (BSW) at UAF and her master's degree and PhD in Social Work at Washington University in St. Louis. Her dissertation and current research examine the relationship between governance and well-being among Alaska Native peoples, especially as it pertains to Tribal Stewardship and Cultural Connectivity.

[6] Karla Booth (Indigenous Leadership Continuum, Director, First Alaskans Institute

Our Responsibility to Ancestral Strength & Knowledge

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Come explore how to stay true to yourself while engaging in predominantly white institutions. First Alaskans Institute (FAI) is a statewide Alaska Native nonprofit focused on advancing our ways of life, ensuring our peoples are involved in decision-making at all levels and cultivating leadership from birth to Ancestor. Our mission is: True to identity, heritage, and values, Alaska Natives are informed and engaged in leading the decisions that shape the future. This mission is your responsibility too as you engage in your schooling and work because you have the strength of your Ancestors! FAI operates with the understanding that when Alaska Native peoples are rooted in our ways of knowing and values-based living, we are more equipped to be resilient and knowledgeable overall.

[7] Hannah Bradley (Princeton University)

Social Value of a View: Cultural Aesthetics of Homer's "Baycrest Moments"

SESSION 2: Indigenous Language Studies

Homer, Alaska is famous for its views of Kachemak Bay, the Homer Spit, and the Kenai Mountains. Many who have settled in Homer tell of the "Baycrest Moment" when first sight of the view inspired them to stay. This paper examines the potential social role of this folklore for the local population, and the role of the visual in constructing local identity. Because the view and its potential to change due to climate change or development influences local politics, the paper also speculates about how aesthetics of landscape as scenery influences senses of entitlement to natural resources.

[8] Martin Callanan (Department of Historical and Classical Studies, NTNU, Trondheim, Norway)

FONNSAT: Monitoring Alpine Ice Patches with Satellites

SESSION 7: Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

FONNSAT was a pilot-project was carried out in 2020 by the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate and NTNU. The aim of the project was to combine available satellite products with other datasets and expert knowledge into tools for managing archaeological ice patches. In this presentation, I will show examples from this pilot-project. Satellite monitoring could potentially be an important tool for a region like Alaska, where the distances and remoteness make it difficult to physically visit sites on a regular basis.

[9] Sally Carraher (University of Alaska Anchorage)

Preliminary Anthropological Thoughts on the Spread of Covid-19 in the Circumpolar North

SESSION 11: Anthropology

Why do Alaska, Sweden, and some parts of Russia have the highest incidence of covid-19 in the circumpolar north, while the Northwest Territories, Greenland, and other parts of Russia have the lowest? Comparing covid-19 data from circumpolar nations allows us to explore the physical, environmental, and sociopolitical variables at play in making some northern places hotbeds for fast spread of the coronavirus, while leaving other places relatively unscathed. In this paper, I share some preliminary anthropological theories on why the current pandemic is spreading along the particular social and environmental paths that it has been so far.

[10] Sally Carraher (University of Alaska Anchorage)

When Collaborations Suck out Your Soul: Meditations on the Graceful Art of Learning to Say "No"

SESSION 3: What NOT to do in Academia: Lessons Learned from the Trenches

"It'll look good on your file when you come up for promotion," a high-ranking administrator said. "It's a great opportunity," a former department chair said. This project that everyone said would be good for me, instead made me want to quit my job altogether. One year and 1,000 tension headaches later, I dropped out of a well-funded very prestigious collaborative project in order to save my sanity. The twist at the end of this horror story? I still have to see and work with several of the people involved! Learn some tips and tricks for saying "no" without offending people, especially those who out rank you!

[11] Hayley Chambers (Ketchikan Museums)

Collecting NOW

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

Ketchikan Museums actively collects current events to document the contemporary experience of our community. When the Covid-19 pandemic hit, we recognized history in the making. To understand the impact of the pandemic on Ketchikan, we collected signage, masks, art projects, music, social media posts, and archival materials from the Emergency Operations Center. Discussion will include developing a rapid response collection strategy, collecting methods and logistics, and lessons learned.

[12] Sam Coffman (UA Museum of the North), Robin Mills (Bureau of Land Management)

Archaeological Survey in the Fortymile Drainage and Evaluating White River Ash Impacts on Human Lifeways

SESSION 13: Archaeology Site and Survey Reports: Removing the Boundaries

Over 80 new prehistoric sites have been documented in the Fortymile River drainage over the last six years. Most buried sites contain the north lobe of the White River Ash (nWRA), dating 1689-1560 cal BP. A disconnect in lithic technology before and after the ash had been observed, possibly suggesting the nWRA impacted the way humans organized their lithic technology during that time. A series of testable hypotheses and statistical analyses were conducted to determine whether the nWRA impacted human technological organization in the area. Our results, similar to others, show the nWRA had little to no impact on humans

[13] Grant Crosby (National Park Service)

Discussion of Architecture, Logistics, National Register Status, Icons and Objects inside Church, Preservation Considerations

SESSION 12: On the Edge: Saving the Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska

Manager of historic architecture and cultural landscapes programs for the Alaska Region of the National Park Service.

[14] John Darwent (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis), Jason I. Miszaniec (Department of Geography, University of Wisconsin-Madison), Christyann M. Darwent (Department of Anthropology, University of California, Davis)

Across the River and around the Bend: Closing the Gap between Norton and Thule in Norton Sound, Alaska

SESSION 13: Archaeology Site and Survey Reports: Removing the Boundaries

In 2019, archaeological survey, drone work, and testing were undertaken near Shaktoolik, Alaska, to investigate Norton tradition features along an old beach ridge. Over 500 features, mostly caches, were identified. Tests were conducted in a cluster of 14 semisubterranean houses located at the "First Bend" of the Tagoomenik River, which yielded Norton artifacts and radiocarbon dates from 390 BC—AD 320. Further survey on the ridge revealed Norton-like features over the extent of the old beach. Tests produced dates from AD 100 to AD 870, filling in a gap in the local archaeological sequence between the Norton and Nukleet periods.

[15] Tom Dawson and Joanna Hambly (University of St Andrews)

Recording Heritage on the Scottish Coast: The Last 21 Years

SESSION 7: Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

In 2000, SCAPE (Scottish Coastal Archaeology and the Problem of Erosion) started working with heritage managers and the Scottish public. The first task was to analyze existing records, and a prioritization project ranked sites based upon their vulnerability and heritage value. This was followed by citizen science surveys which updated records on the highest priority sites. Communities also nominated action at sites, and 14 projects examined different ways of working with threatened sites. In tandem, national funding was assigned to other prioritized sites. The next phase will roll out new citizen surveys to previously unexplored areas.

[16] Briana N. Doering (Assistant Professor of Anthropology, University of Wyoming)

Article Writing

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Getting research in print is a fundamental service to the field and a steppingstone to many professional opportunities. However, most undergraduate and many graduate programs do not offer formal training on manuscript preparation and submission. Here, I will start with the basics: what is publishable, deciding where to publish, how to write 5,000-10,000 words, receiving and incorporating feedback, and formatting for final publication. This talk aims to demystify the publication process from start to finish to get more scholarship in print.

[17] Elaine Drew (Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Tales from the Dark Side of CBPR

SESSION 3: What NOT to do in Academia: Lessons Learned from the Trenches

Community-based participatory research (CBPR) has come into its own. Federal funding agencies such as NSF and NIH continue to integrate the principles and practices of CBPR into calls for proposals and even into their organizational structures and missions. From anthropology to zoology, one is likely to find a CBPR researcher proclaiming not only how CBPR improves study outcomes, but also how it decolonizes Science itself. In this presentation, I shine a light upon some of the darker dilemmas that can arise during CBPR — unsavory performances playing out in the shadows of collaborative work. My objective is not to denigrate CBPR, but to empower current and future CBPR researchers in their own navigation of such challenges.

[18] Toby Driver (CHERISH Project/Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales), Louise Barker (CHERISH Project/Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales), Dan Hunt (CHERISH Project/Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Wales), Patrick Robson (CHERISH Project/Aberystwyth University)

'So remote, so barren and inhospitable.' Archaeology, Gannets and Climate Change on Grassholm Island, Wales: Recent Work by the CHERISH Project

SESSION 7: Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

CHERISH is a 6-year Ireland-Wales European-funded project examining climate change and coastal heritage. Grassholm is a small, remote island in the Irish Sea barely 400m across. The island supports 7% of the world's population of gannets, around 40,000 pairs. Despite its remoteness it is also home to prehistoric and later stone houses and

fields, now at risk from the loss of soil cover caused by increasing drought, periods of intense rainfall and nesting birds. The paper describes the challenges and opportunities of working rapidly in such an inaccessible location, and the future of Grassholm's archaeology in a changing climate.

[19] Shina duVall (Regional Archeologist for the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service)

Opening Remarks and Introduction

SESSION 12: On the Edge: Saving the Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska

[20] Kk'odohdaatlno Christina Edwin (UAF Alumni, Cultural Consultant)

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

Kk'odohdaatlno Christina Edwin graduated with a bachelor's degree in Rural Development (UAF). Christina dedicated her degree to learning about Justice and Equity for Indigenous Peoples of Alaska and worldwide. Practicing her cultural values, she sought to learn hunting, fishing, sewing, and language, all while being a first-generation college student. The focal point of her research at the university was ultimately community, protecting sacred places, and health. Although she did not meet Mary, she is committed to carrying on her legacy of love for her culture and people. Reclaiming identity through food and culture, one moose head at a time.

[21] Danielle Ellis (UAA, BIA)

Discussion of Cemetery Considerations, Archaeology, Community Consultation Efforts

SESSION 12: On the Edge: Saving the Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska

Danielle Ellis is a graduate student at the University of Alaska Anchorage and an archaeologist at the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

[22] Kaare Sikuaq Erickson (Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation)

SESSION 8: Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

Sikuaq was raised in the Norton Sound/Bering Straits region, and now works for the Native Corporation in Utqiagvik as an Indigenous Science Liaison. Sikuaq leans heavily on his upbringing to help foster positive cross-cultural relations between Arctic researchers and Arctic residents.

[23] Julie Esdale (Colorado State University, CEMML)

Employment Documents-Tricks of the Trade

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Negotiating the various employment documents needed for academic, federal, and CRM positions can be a full time job. This presentation will provide practical information for keeping track of your accomplishments, preparing the appropriate documents for different types of jobs (cv vs. resume), maneuvering through the federal system (usajobs), formulating your cover letter, and choosing your references. It is never too early to start preparing for that perfect job opportunity.

[24] Emily Fletcher (Purdue University)

Creating a Software Methodology to Analyze and Preserve Archaeological Legacy Data

SESSION 4: Revitalizing Collections

Archaeology is experiencing a curation crisis. Much archaeological data sits dormant, inaccessible to most researchers. Thankfully, computational techniques can revitalize this data by facilitating new analyses. However, the Digital Turn also presents a barrier to analysis: most legacy data is in an analog format which computers cannot interact with. Therefore, these records must be digitized before computational analyses can be applied. To address this, I employ a software pipeline to digitize excavation records associated with the Gulkana Site, which holds immense importance to the Ahtna descendant community and the continuing study of native copper innovation.

[25] Stacey Fritz (Cold Climate Housing Research Center) and Todd Nicewonger (Virginia Polytechnical Institute)

Modular Construction in Alaska: An Ethnographic Investigation to Address the Housing Crisis

SESSION 11: Anthropology

Alaskan communities and builders are embracing off-site modular construction as a solution to our housing crisis, while national experts assert that the residential construction industry is transforming to a "new normal." Our project examines the role of prefabricated construction projects in the infrastructural politics and culture of remote Alaskan communities and tracks in real time the evolution of multiple off-site modular projects at the Cold Climate Housing Research Center in Fairbanks. Our ethnographic project will gather insights on the decision-making processes that emerge from this specific moment and share these insights through online design charrettes and participatory workshops.

[26] Caroline Funk (University of Buffalo), Nicole Misarti (University of Alaska Fairbanks), Lorrie Rea (University of Alaska Fairbanks), and Julie Avery (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Archaeological Faunal Assemblages Partnered with Modern Data Tell the Story of Mercury Contamination in the Aleutian Islands

SESSION 10: Archaeology

Our new 5-year interdisciplinary project "Mercury dynamics from the Holocene to the Anthropocene" works with faunal remains from museum collections to understand the dynamics of mercury (Hg) accumulation in Arctic food webs. We focus on three sentinel species: Pacific cod, Northern fur seal, and Steller sea lion. Because all are important in ancestral, historic, and modern Unangaû/Aleut foodways and economy, our study strongly relies on heritage community histories of resource capture, use, and discard. We are learning that Hg accumulation varies through time, with broad implications for health and economy in the past and now.

[27] Roberta Gordaoff (UiT. The Arctic University of Norway)

The Unangax^: Defying Stereotypes since 9000 BP

SESSION 10: Archaeology

Northern Hunter-Fisher-Gathers (HFG) defy stereotypes of nomadic Hunter-Gatherers. As variation amongst HFG is becoming recognized, the Unangax[^] of the Aleutian Islands continue to elude definition, not as highly stratified as Northwest Coast cultures with their heavy dependence on salmon, nor reliant on as sparse, unreliable resources as interior cultures. Even without access to bountiful salmon runs, the Unangax[^] built longhouses to house up to 200 people. The settlement patterns, social stratification, and resource availability are analyzed based on sites located around Chernofski Bay, western Unalaska Island for where Unangax[^] culture falls within the Hunter-Fisher-Gatherer continuum.

[28] Dorothy Gray (ROSSIA, Russian Orthodox Sacred Sites in Alaska)

Project Introduction, ROSSIA, Partners, Logistics, Archival Research, and Fundraising Efforts

SESSION 12: On the Edge: Saving the Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska

Dorothy Gray is a lifelong educator and a retired assistant professor of English for the University of Alaska at the Kenai Peninsula College campus.

[29] Eric Griffith (University of Massachusetts Amherst)

"No soy el doctor" Navigating Assumed Expertise in the Field

SESSION 3: What NOT to do in Academia: Lessons Learned from the Trenches

While conducting field research on Alzheimer's disease caregiving in Mexico I was regularly mistaken for a medical doctor. As an anthropologist that presented two clear complications: 1) participants regularly asked for medical advice and 2) the assumption created bias in interview responses. In this presentation, I explore the lessons learned from these misunderstandings, focusing specifically on the importance of building relationships with local clinicians before conducting interviews and how self-reflexive interrogation of interview misunderstandings can produce insights into local definitions of illness.

[30] Margo Griffith (Executive Director and Title IX/ ADA-504 Coordinator, Department of Equity and Compliance, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Anti-harassment in the Workplace

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Safety, diversity, and inclusion should be a foundational element in working and learning environments, but we hear all too often stories where that is not the case. This presentation will focus on sex and gender-based equity, an individual's rights & resources, and tools for institutions, faculty and students for creating a more safety conscious and equitable experience for all.

[31] Ryan P. Harrod (University of Alaska Anchorage)

Discussion of Cemetery/Burial/Human Remains Concerns, Community Consultation Efforts

SESSION 12: On the Edge: Saving the Ascension of Our Lord Chapel in Karluk, Alaska

University of Alaska Associate Professor and Chair of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Alaska Anchorage.

[32] Annalisa Heppner (Haffenreffer Museum of Anthropology, Brown University)

Updates from the Circumpolar Laboratory Inventory Project at the Haffenreffer Museum, Brown University

SESSION 4: Revitalizing Collections

The Haffenreffer Museum has been conducting an inventory and rehousing project of the Giddings and Anderson archaeological collections from Cape Krusenstern and Onion Portage, and other NW Alaska sites. The Circumpolar Laboratory was estimated to house ca. 800,000 objects, though only a small portion of these materials had been formally inventoried by the museum. This paper will provide an update of the last three years of work, focusing on insights from the inventory and collection assessment, provide a state-of-the project summary, and discuss our further hopes for making meaningful connections between the HMA and Alaska.

[33] Yu Hirasawa (Faculty of Human Sciences, University of East Asia), Yoko Kugo (Arctic and Northern Studies, University of Alaska Fairbanks), and Go Iwahana (International Arctic Research Center, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Changes in Underground Cache and Food Preservation Practices in Alaska Using Interdisciplinary and Community-Based Participatory Approaches

SESSION 11: Anthropology

For many generations, Alaskan communities have used ice cellars and underground caches to preserve and share locally harvested food and maintain their way of life. Social scientists have studied Alaskan communities' adaptive capacities in local food harvesting (subsistence) practices; however, they rarely published data of underground cache practices responding to rapid environmental changes, especially in freeze/thaw and moisture conditions. Collaboration with natural and social scientists and Alaskan community participants, we introduce and

discuss the potential of the underground cache study using interdisciplinary and community-based participatory approaches.

[34] Britteny M. Howell (University of Alaska Anchorage)

"Oh No She Didn't!" Navigating Tough Conversations in Co-Authorship

SESSION 3: What NOT to do in Academia: Lessons Learned from the Trenches

Co-authorship is tough; you have to ensure each author can write with a similar voice, understands the goals of the project, is competent in the assigned tasks, and can complete them in a timely manner. Despite such challenges, collaboration can be a rewarding and fruitful experience. I have co-authored with undergraduates, graduate students, contractors, colleagues, and leaders in the field over the past 15 years. However, not every experience has been rosy. After sharing a handful of short, humorous examples of co-authoring "fails," I provide several concrete pieces of advice for avoiding such pitfalls yourself, including setting realistic expectations, providing guidance and regular encouragement, and how to (politely) notify co-authors that you are basically re-writing everything they wrote.

[35] Anne M. Jensen (UAF, UAMN, Bryn Mawr College)

What Can We DO: Others Have Acted, Now It's Our Turn

SESSION 7: Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

This presentation will include brief descriptions of some other ways that different organization have responded to climate change issues which were not covered by other presenters, as well as a recap of what was presented in the session. It will then set forth a set of questions for discussion, which it is hoped may lead to action.

[36] Kevin Jernigan (University of Alaska, Fairbanks)

On the Urgent Need for Comparative Ethnobotanical Studies in the Arctic and Sub-arctic Regions

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

This presentation honors the legacy of Mary Pete, a strong supporter of Northern ethnobotanical research, by discussing general trends and future opportunities for comparative work in this region. The rapid pace of cultural change and climate change make documenting this knowledge especially urgent. The following ideas for themes in crosscultural research are suggested: 1) examining whether similar patterns of plant use are found among geographically separated societies with similar subsistence patterns; 2) evaluation of knowledge loss, retention and transformation in an era of increasing globalization; 3) evaluation of climate change issues as they relate to plant use.

[37] Theresa Arevgaq John (Indigenous Knowledge Systems, Center for Cross-Cultural Studies, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

SESSION 8: Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

Her interest areas are Indigenous Knowledge Systems, Indigenous Oral Traditions and research, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, Yup'ik Ceremonies and Rituals, Indigenous Language and Cultural practices and Indigenous pedagogy, epistemology, ontology and worldview.

[38] Wilson Justin (Headwaters People/Althset'nay Cheesh'na Tribe)

SESSION 8: Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

Athna Shareholder
Vice Chair Board of Directors
Mount Sanford Tribal Consortium
Board Member Alaska Native Health Board
Alaska Pacific University Elders Council
Climate Change from Indigenous perspective
Environmental Health and Well Being from Indigenous perspective
Language and Connectivity from Indigenous perspective
Traditional Leader

[39] James Kari (Alaska Native Language Center)

Introducing the Lower Tanana Dene Dictionary

SESSION 5: Posters

The 2021 Lower Tanana Dene Dictionary is a mid-sized Lexware dictionary in integrated root-morpheme sections and the same model of templatic word formation as the 1990 Ahtna and 2000 Koyukon dictionaries. The LTDD main entries showcase the language's conservative stem-syllable contrasts and verb morphology. The root-type band identifies groups of roots (anatomy, biology, color, directionals) that allow entries to be compared within LT or among other Dene languages. The LT verb complex chart identifies 132 verb prefixes and 22 verb suffixes; the LTDD seems to be the first Dene dictionary that has an inventory of every prefix and suffix on record. The book will be in two volumes as well as a hyperlinked digital file.

[40] Sonya Kelliher-Combs (Artist)

Body/Land/Sea/Air - Maureen Gruben & Sonya Kelliher-Combs Distance Artist Residency

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

March 2020, artists Maureen Gruben and Sonya Kelliher-Combs were to embark on a reciprocal artist exchange through the Inuit Arts Foundation Circumpolar Exchange Program in partnership with the Smithsonian Arctic Studies Center - a longtime dream of the two artists who share an aesthetic affinity and a deep mutual respect for one another's work. Due to global health concerns and travel restrictions, an already long journey became impossible. With flight routes cancelled and borders shut, Gruben and Kelliher-Combs embarked on residencies separately, but together. Over the summer the artists shared notes images and numerous stories via email, FaceTime and telephone.

[41] Anna Kerttula de Echave (Arctic Social Sciences Research Community)

Mary Pete and the Co-Production of Knowledge, Reflections from a Colleague and Friend

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

This contribution to the Alaska Anthropological Association conference session in honor of Mary Pete is by Mary's longtime friend and colleague. Once fellow graduate students, we have dedicated our working careers to developing genuine and equitable avenues for collaboration across Arctic social sciences, inclusive of Indigenous and community-based scholarship, perspectives that represent cultural and gender diversity in the Arctic, and broad disciplinary participation. Alongside sharing treasured memories of Mary, I will comment on some transformative strides within the Arctic research community toward advancing and applying innovative forms of knowledge coproduction for the benefit of Arctic residents, policy, and science.

[42] Joshua Knicely (Graduate Research Assistant, UAF Sci Comm Student President, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Combating Prejudice in Alaska

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

It is a sad fact that prejudice exists in all of our lives, be it against Native Alaskans, women, the LGBT+ community, and many other minorities. These prejudices ultimately detriment all of us: those of us experiencing it, those of us that see it, and those of us perpetrating it. Even worse, much of this prejudice has been internalized and is perpetuated by our institutions, some overtly, some covertly. But it's not all gloom and doom; there are ways to combat these wrongs and decolonize our science, institutions, and museums. We'll discuss strategies to identify, mitigate, and ultimately eliminate the deleterious effects of prejudice.

[43] Nils C. Landin (Purdue University)

Review of the Antiquity and Distribution of Intertidal Fishing Technology in Southeast Alaska and Future Research Inquiry

SESSION 10: Archaeology

Important questions related to the innovation of intertidal fishing on the Pacific Northwest Coast of North American remain including when and where different versions of this technology were first used. This presentation provides a brief overview of this phenomenon in Southeast Alaska using GIS. Additionally, we offer suggestions for future research using remote sensing and geoarchaeological methods, as well as Tlingit oral history, to investigate the antiquity of this technology and its relationship to the migration of clans, as well as changes in salmon abundance over time.

[44] Olga Lauter (EHESS, School for Advanced Studies in Social Sciences, Paris, France)

Yup'ik Naming Practices in Alaskan Urban Areas

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

Similarly, with Yupik and Inuit naming, Yup'ik names' role is to serve as connections among community members (Schweitzer and Golovko, 1997), while enabling the reincarnation of deceased members in newborn community members by means of naming the latter after them (Fienup-Riordan, 1994). A newborn usually acquires the name of a recently deceased community member, thus, allowing for the continuity between the souls. This paper analyzes whether and how Yup'ik naming practices have been evolving in Alaskan urban areas, in particular, among Yup'ik Moravian and Russian Orthodox communities, in the city of Anchorage.

[45] Coline Lemaitre (PhD Student)

Identifying and Studying Bow and Arrow Systems in the Inupiat Ethnographical Collections from the 19th Century

SESSION 5: Posters

Free-backing bows are first found in Punuk, Birnirk and Thule sites (AD 400-600) and were used until replaced by firearms at the end of the 19th century. These "free-backed bow" and their arrows show great variability. This diversity has regularly been analyzed into regional typochronologies, most often separating the bow from the arrow. Yet, both are deeply dependent and work together according to the archer's needs and abilities by forming one or more technical and mechanical systems. In this paper, we present how considering two entities together, – through typological, mechanical and ballistic analyzes (with the help of mathematical simulations and calculations) allows identifying different systems and exploring the significance of the observed variations.

[46] Varpu Lotvonen (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Archival Photographs as a Site of Research on Alaska Reindeer Herding

SESSION 4: Revitalizing Collections

Archives around the country house photographs that relate to reindeer herders' lives on the Bering Strait coast. What can these photographs tell us about the Alaska Reindeer Project as a relational enterprise and how to utilize them in research are some questions explored in this presentation. The archival photos depict — among other things — reindeer herders and their families, reindeer themselves, as well as special and ordinary events. In this presentation, I will discuss the ways in which archival images contribute to visual discourses about Alaska reindeer herding, and discuss my brief experiences with photographic elicitation fieldwork.

[47] Joshua Lynch (Assistant Professor of Anthropology, Arkansas Tech University), Sam Coffman (Research Archaeologist, UA Museum of the North)

Work Opportunities in Alaska

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Studying, training, working, or volunteering in Alaska is often the experience of a lifetime; or many it becomes a way of life. Discussants in this portion of the Alaska Anthropological Association's Career Workshop will highlight field school, seasonal, and volunteer work opportunities available to students and professionals in the state, and how to identify other avenues for seeking out full time work in Alaska, as well as observations on navigating the application process build on the successes and failures of the Discussants will be presented. Alaska poses singular challenges for archaeologists, but work experiences in the state also offer the unique rewards of rich archaeological records. stunning northern landscapes, active community engagement, and chances to develop lasting personal and professional relationships.

[48] Christopher Maio (Associate Professor, Department of Geosciences, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Strategies and Skills for Successful Proposal Writing

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Effectively writing research proposals is a crucial skillset for numerous scientific careers. Whether the proposal is to secure a \$500 travel grant or a \$500,000 major research grant the general principles are the same and can be learned and developed like any other skill. Based on over a decade of experience and \$4.5 million of grant funding the presenter will lead a discussion that explores the fundamental components and strategies for being a successful grant writer. Participants will learn techniques to identify and apply to funding opportunities and be adept at jumping through the necessary hoops to be successful.

[49] Lorena Medina Martínez (University of Alaska Anchorage)

Alaska through Eighteenth Century Documents Housed in the General Archive of Mexico

SESSION 4: Revitalizing Collections

The Spanish advances and encounters into the far northwest coast led by Alejandro Malaspina and José de Bustamante y Guerra created a series of narratives and ideas that were the result of the European mentality of expansion and colonialism of the time. In this paper, I will approach how these aspects can be seen through the revision of documents housed in the National Archives of Mexico, dated from the eighteenth century. I will review and analyze the expression of these mentalities especially that of the Spaniards in regards to their idea of right and control over the territories of Alaska.

[50] Leslie McCartney (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

How did a Seemingly Simple Master's Degree Project become a Life's Work? A Cautionary Tale

SESSION 3: What NOT to do in Academia: Lessons Learned from the Trenches

In 1998, when I was invited as a graduate student by the Gwich'in Social and Cultural Institute to be the lead researcher on the Gwich'in Elders Biographies Research Project (GEBRP) I thought, how hard can this be to interview Elders and write up their stories? Then I could write my master's degree on the long and ugly history of non-Indigenous writers of Indigenous biographies using my contemporary experience in the GEBRP to reflect on changes in the representation of Indigenous peoples in biographies by non-Indigenous writers. How wrong I was! Two years into the project I realized I had to change my thesis topic and finally completed my master's degree in 2010.

[51] Victoria McDermott (Doctoral Student & Instructor at the University of Maryland, Adjunct Faculty, Department of Communication and Journalism, University of Alaska Fairbanks), Nike Bahr Jacob (Adjunct Instructor. Department of Communication, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Social Media Management

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

From staying in touch with friends to accessing remote work opportunities, the digital realm offers intriguing personal and professional opportunities. Recent literature has shown that digital media profiles can be leveraged to better prepare for future academic or professional career opportunities. Curating a social media presence may also be viewed as an additional asset by future employers. This session will highlight the basics of social media design, maintenance and digital, social professionalism, as well as explore how to leverage it for engagement with potential employers and key stakeholders.

[52] Charlotte S. McElvaney (Durham University)

The Tooth of the Matter: Dental Cultural Identifiers in Populations from Across Alaska and Siberia

SESSION 10: Archaeology

Previous Aleutian research has noted mandibular labret usage, and an absence of intentional ablation. This was tested using a sample of 188 individuals from Alaska and Siberia. Labret use and ablation were noted. Labret usage was solely maxillary, while tooth loss patterns support ablation in the Aleutian Islands and Southern Alaska. Labret prevalence and ablation patterns were found to be demographically determined. This is the first research to identify and socially contextualize Aleutian maxillary labrets and ablation. Partially funded by the AAA James Van Stone Scholarship (2019).

[53] Amy Meissner (Artist, Northern Research Lab Fellow, Anchorage Museum)

"Mother Thought of Everything"

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

"Mother Thought of Everything" is a project commissioned by the Anchorage Museum for "Future Ready: Survival Now + Next," a call for work that addresses survival essentials, anticipation of the inconceivable and our association with place. As a mother, the urge to bundle and hide my children during a global pandemic became the catalyst for creating 4 survival suits made from Tyvek and abandoned, unfinished quilt tops. Photographing my family wearing them in remote Alaskan landscapes and everyday scenarios reflected a charged relationship with domesticity, safety, physical shelter and emotional survival during this time.

[54] Hollis Mickey and Francesca DuBrock (Anchorage Museum)

Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic at the Anchorage Museum

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

How do museums meet communities where they are? What does this mean when those communities are at home? These are questions that the COVID-19 pandemic has raised for the Anchorage Museum. In this 20-minute presentation, hear from Chief Curator Francesca DuBrock and Chief Learning and Access Officer Hollis Mickey about unexpected challenges and successes. DuBrock will present about the development of virtual artists residencies and programming for the exhibition Extra Tough. Mickey will then present about the development of online creative learning resources and virtual educational programming including working with teaching artists.

[55] Benjamin Miller (University of Alaska Anchorage)

Replication of a Mousterian Wind Instrument

SESSION 10: Archaeology

The Divje Babe cave in Slovenia has been a productive Paleolithic archaeological site, particularly from the 1970s to the 1990s. Among the bone artifacts recovered in the Middle Paleolithic layers at Divje Babe is the femur of a juvenile cave bear altered using Mousterian technology. Previous works have established the likelihood that this artifact was a form of musical instrument, not unlike a modern-day recorder or flute. In this paper, I discuss the process of instrument reconstruction using a juvenile black bear femur and experiments to influence sound output.

[56] Hollis K. Miller (Department of Anthropology, University of Washington)

Science through Storytelling: Narrativizing Archaeological Writing

SESSION 2: Indigenous Language Studies

Archaeological writing has grown more dynamic and multi-vocal, yet scholarly articles do not often speak to human stories and experiences. In contrast, Indigenous methodologies foreground storytelling as a powerful tool for knowing, teaching and learning about the past (and creating the future). Here I discuss modes of narrative archaeological writing that deviate from traditional site reporting, including archaeofiction, personal narrative and story-models. Rhetorical methods are valuable tools that allow researchers to animate the past with communities and individuals and enable research team members to create more accessible and sincere scholarship for community collaborators and the public.

[57] Craig Mishler (Independent Scholar)

"They Haven't Found Us Yet": Pronoun Shifts in Gwich'in Discourse

SESSION 2: Indigenous Language Studies

Over the years, it's come to my attention that fluent Gwich'in speakers grammatically shift their points of view within three primary contexts. One is in the narration of traditional stories. Another is in situations where another person's life is in peril. A third is when the speaker wants to make a little joke about him or herself. While paying homage to Kenneth Frank and his distinguished grandparents, Johnny and Sarah Frank, I provide examples and suggest possible reasons for why these pronoun shifts occur, underscoring the rich texture of Gwich'in verbal art.

[58] Molly Mitchell and Emily Beaulieu

Applied Ethnobotany: What We Learned from Creating a Waterproof Spruce Root Basket

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

Grateful for spruce's shelter and heat, I wanted to experiment with another of its gifts: the roots. A Sealaska Heritage Institute video project featuring Haida weaver Delores Churchill guided my first spruce root basket. Although challenging, I learned to admire the strength and adaptability of spruce roots (Molly Mitchell). After using spruce pitch medicinally and learning of having Swedish pitch collectors as part of my heritage, I expanded my uses and knowledge of this sticky substance. Using Molly's spruce root basket, I used an informed trial-and-error method to practice waterproofing (Emily Beaulieu).

[59] Madonna L. Moss (University of Oregon)

Alutiiq Use of Birds at the Rice Ridge Archaeological Site, Kodiak Island

SESSION 10: Archaeology

Rice Ridge (49-KOD-363) is a deeply stratified archaeological deposit on Kodiak Island. It has a well-preserved faunal assemblage associated with the Ocean Bay tradition (7600-4200 cal BP) and contains an extensive bird bone assemblage that has not been analyzed until now. What kinds of roles did birds play in Alutiiq lifeways several thousand years ago? What can be learned from the bird bones at Rice Ridge?

[60] Elisabeth Nadin (Associate Professor, Department of Geosciences, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Reaching Out: Why and How to Engage the Public

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

In a world pumped full of information, it may feel pushy or excessive to add your own voice, but it is becoming increasingly important to dilute poor, third-hand information with responsible communication. Public entities like the National Science Foundation are charged with communicating science, and reward creative outreach ideas through required "broader impacts" statements on all grants. Universities vie for public awareness and respect by reaching out to local communities and trying to broadcast campus accomplishments—this translates into positive sentiment and greater security. Every person, entity, or company that makes it into the news generates positive or negative attention, and it is important to learn early on how to contribute to your local or even national or international communities and stay on the positive side of the limelight.

[61] Michael Newland and Sandra Pentney (Northern California Cultural Resources Group, Chambers Group)

Climate Change and California Archaeology: A View from the Golden State

SESSION 7: Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

Our global archaeological heritage is under direct threat from the ongoing and future impacts of climate change. In California, a combination of impacts—sea level rise, catastrophic fire, erosion, and water shortages—are necessitating new archaeological methods and engagement with local Indigenous communities and our citizens more broadly. This paper presents a summary of a range of activities, including coastal surveys, responses to fire, and landscape levels of analyses that could assist others outside of our state in our collective response to threats of climate change on our collective history and cultures.

[62] Amy Phillips-Chan (Carrie M. McLain Memorial Museum) and RB Smith (*The Nome Nugget*)

Museum-Community Partnerships Promote Collaborative History on the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Bering Strait Region

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 virus appeared in the Bering Strait region in April 2020 and catapulted our communities into social distance mode as public facilities, stores, and schools closed to in-person interaction. Uncertainty and concern over the novel coronavirus elicited painful recollections of the 1918 influenza epidemic. A lack of personal accounts from 1918 prompted a series of partnerships between the Carrie M. McLain Memorial Museum, The Nome Nugget newspaper, community members, and artists to reflect, respond, and share lived experiences of the pandemic through oral narratives and creative expressions. This presentation explores challenges and opportunities for producing collaborative history during an era of intense caution and remote social engagement.

[63] Keely Pliska (UAF Speaking Center, Communication and Journalism Department, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Interview Coaching and Public Speaking

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

Interviewing for positions within the science community can be challenging and intimidating. Going prepared with an appropriate elevator pitch, being prepared for hard to answer questions, knowing what to ask employers, how to dress appropriately, and understanding the psychological interview will make this process easier. Participants will also obtain insight into delivering presentations using visual aids and PowerPoint, presenting or interviewing virtually, and tips to combat anxiety.

[64] Judy Daxootsu Ramos (UAF DANSRD, Tlingit Raven Moiety, Kwaashkikwaan Clan)

SESSION 8: Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

She is an advisor for the American Museum of Natural History's renovation of the Northwest Coast Hall and an Issue Editor for Matrix a Journal for Matricultural Studies. She volunteers for her tribe to help establish the Frederica De Laguna Research Center, Library and Archive.

[65] Jason Rogers (National Park Service)

Clam Cove and Tuxedni Rock shelter Pictograph Sites -Condition Assessment Updates

SESSION 10: Archaeology

The Clam Cove and Tuxedni Rock shelter Pictograph Sites, located on the Cook Inlet coastline of Lake Clark National Park and Preserve, are the only pictograph sites within an Alaskan National Park. These sites, with iconographical similarity to sites in Kachemak Bay and possibly the Kodiak archipelago, were recently visited by park personnel who carried out condition assessment updates. This presentation will provide a brief overview of the sites, descriptions of the current conditions and threats to site integrity, and possible options for future treatment and management strategies.

[66] Nick Schmuck (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Human Behavioral Ecology and the Colonization of Unfamiliar Landscapes

SESSION 10: Archaeology

Human Behavioral Ecology has proven a valuable theoretical framework for evaluating the archaeological record of human populations the world over. HBE models typically assume that foragers have detailed landscape knowledge, which would not be the case during the colonization of unfamiliar landscapes. By taking landscape knowledge as the predicting variable, rather than a constant, we can explore the behavioral mechanisms involved in the adaptation of human foragers to new environments. This paper presents new HBE models for human colonization, alongside case studies in post-glacial Scandinavia and Southeast Alaska.

[67] Melissa Shaginoff (Alaska Pacific University)

Alaska Native PLACE and Online Artist Workshops

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

The Covid-19 pandemic has brought a shift in Alaska institutions. Many of which have turned towards small collaborations and individual artists to provide creative perspectives in adapting to a virtual space. Alaska Native PLACE is an artist collective. At the start of the pandemic PLACE moved their annual artist workshops completely online while expanding their outreach and offering opportunities to artists across the state. The workshops' success was hinged upon the facilitator's ability to be flexible in their content and communication. Individual artist Melissa Shaginoff has designed her in-person workshop to be delivered completely online. While the content remains the same, the workshop presentation has changed creating an equalizing experience for workshop attendees to listen and learn.

[68] Gerad M. Smith (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Reconstructions of Middle Tanana Lithic and Technological Terminology

SESSION 5: Posters

Middle Tanana was the indigenous language of Salchaket and Goodpaster River villages, and the families who lived throughout that region. Lexicographical work by James Kari has produced a working dictionary which is useful for illuminating the linguistic symbolism they attributed to their technology and raw materials. This poster summarizes useful terminology for artifacts and raw materials that are common in the regional archaeological record.

[69] Gerad M. Smith (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

The Cultural Resource Management Legacy in the Middle Susitna River Region, Alaska

SESSION 13: Archaeology Site and Survey Reports: Removing the Boundaries

The middle and upper Susitna River watershed has been considered an appealing location for hydroelectric dams since the 1950s. Three different concerted exploration efforts have been accompanied by Cultural Resource Management surveys. This study seeks to summarize the efforts and contributions each made to the current understandings of the archaeological record.

[70] Emilie Springer (Independent Researcher and Essayist)

Sharing Community Stories

SESSION 2: Indigenous Language Studies

The general world is always in a state of cross-roads analysis, pathways, bridges, restructure, revision. In every story I write and share, either by radio, composition or live reading synonyms or adjectives emerges as a way to connect between the human features: storyteller, listener and myself as public media essayist. Instead of blunt vocalization, I prefer to share opinions subtly and look for ways to do this in stories of "person, place or thing." The history of nouns is why museums matter, why public media matters. These are the web of community.

[71] Lisa Strecker (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Honoring Mary Pete by Carrying on Her Legacy: Ethnobotany at UAF's Kuskokwim Campus

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

The Ethnobotany Program at the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) Kuskokwim Campus (KuC) in Bethel is one of the many legacies of Mary Pete, the campus' former director. Mary's clear vision, dedication and love for people and plants materialized itself in the creation and development of a very unique ethnobotany program at a rural campus in Western Alaska. In this presentation, I would like to provide a sketch of how the idea for was born, how it grew and developed into the program that Mary appointed me to teach for, the Ethnobotany Program at KuC, Elitelta Naunranek – Let's learn about plants!

[72] Sean Asiqluq Topkok (Associate Professor for Cross Cultural and Indigenous Studies, University of Alaska Fairbanks)

SESSION 8: Talking Circle—Conducting Collaborative Community-Based Participatory Research

"Uvaŋa atiġa Asiqłuq. Ataataga Sanguk. Aanaga Aileen-mi. My Iñupiaq name is Asiqłuq. My white-fox name is Sean Topkok. I am Iñupiaq, Sámi, Kven, Irish, and Norwegian." Dr. Topkok's family is from Teller, Alaska, and are Qaviaraġmiut. His research interests include multicultural and Indigenous education, decolonization and Indigenist methods and methodologies, working with communities to help them document their cultural heritages, and community well-being.

[73] Sarah L. Unkel (Department Of Anthropology, University Of Kansas), Lauren E.Y. Norman (Department Of Anthropology, University Of Kansas), Justin Tackney (Department Of Anthropology, University Of Kansas), Anne Jensen (Department of Anthropology, University of Alaska Fairbanks; Department Of Anthropology, Bryn Mawr College), Claire Alix (Université Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne; Alaska Quaternary Center, University Of Alaska Fairbanks), Owen Mason (INSTAAR, University Of Colorado), Dennis O'Rourke (Department Of Anthropology, University Of Kansas)

Genetic Contribution of the Alaskan North Slope Birnirk Population to the Inuit Tradition

SESSION 5: Posters

Birnirk Inuit (1300-700 BP) are the proposed cultural ancestors to the Thule (1000-550BP) and contemporary Inuit. Genetic analyses are limited to five Birnirk individuals within the A2a mitochondrial lineage. It remains unclear if this low diversity fully represents the maternal Birnirk population. The first hypervariable region was sequenced for thirty-eight burials from the Alaskan North Slope. The known Birnirk Inuit gene pool has expanded to include mitochondrial lineages A2a, A2a1, A2a3, A2b1, and D4b1a2a1a. These findings provide evidence for a close maternal relationship among Birnirk, Thule, and contemporary Inuit across the Siberian and North American Arctic.

[74] Marine Vanlandeghem Gillespie (Ph.D. Candidate, UMR 7041, University Paris 1 Pantheon Sorbonne)

Career Workshop Introduction

SESSION 9: Academic Support & Success / Career Development

This Career workshop is dedicated to helping students (members of Native and rural communities, juniors, undergraduates and graduates, international students, etc.) prepare for their future academic or professional careers in archaeology, anthropology, humanities, science, and education in Alaska.

[75] Beth Weigel (Juneau-Douglas City Museum)

Virtual Dynamics at Museums: Screening for Equity during Pandemic Changes

SESSION 6: Alaska Museums and Artists Respond to the Covid-19 Pandemic

The abrupt shift from hands-on, immersive exhibits to virtual methods of education and outreach at our City Museum, sparked by the global pandemic's stay at home ethic, introduced us to new virtual dynamics. While closing a technological gap that exists for many museums may transform engagement, does introducing a more dynamic screen, like a Double Robotics Robot for an iPad Tablet, a video, or a Zoom program, generate equity? We'll discuss these new virtual dynamics that draw on perception and sense making as it relates to the practice of diversity, equity, access, and inclusion.

[76] Thomas R. Wolforth (Department of Military and Veterans Affairs)

Clarifying the Regulatory Landscape that Confounds our Ability to Productively Address Eroding Burials in Alaska

SESSION 7: Dealing with the Loss of Cultural Resources: What Can Alaska Learn from What Others Are Doing?

Archaeologists are aware of the laws and protocols associated with eroding human skeletal remains in Alaska, but mostly just enough to comply. My effort lately is a critical look into the broader and deeper relevant legal framework. Contradictions are apparent. Gaps exist. Bureaucracies are involved that are disconnected from the overall goals and concerns with eroding burials. This paper shares what I have found to be the bureaucratic landscape which unfortunately is not designed to help us or village inhabitants in this eroding landscape. This fresh take provides a foundation for creating a productive framework in the near future.

[77] Sveta Yamin-Pasternak and Igor Pasternak (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Teaching Ethnomycology in Alaska: A Grateful Reflection on Mary Pete's Role in Making Our Dream Come True

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

In 2014 we met with the UAF Kuskokwim Campus Director Mary Pete, who wanted to see more opportunities for students with diverse aspirations and life experiences to learn about mushrooms through the lens of humanities and social sciences. The main outcome of that meeting is a semester-long course entitled Ethnomycology, which we have developed drawing on years of research on human-fungi interactions in the realms of food, medicine, commerce, spirituality, art, and land management across cultures. In remembering Mary, we gratefully reflect on the course's impact since the time of its introduction into the UAF Anthropology and Ethnobotany curricula.

[78] Eduard Zdor (University of Alaska Fairbanks)

Similarities and Differences of the Bering Strait Region Native Communities

SESSION 1: One Love: A Session in Honor of Mary Pete

For dozens of centuries, the Bering Strait Region has been home to indigenous cultures that have resiliently adapted to climate change. The colonization of the region once divided the common culture by socialist and capitalist ideology. According to researchers, under this pressure, the socio-cultural patterns of local communities have changed in different directions. Over time, the socialist system collapsed and Native cultures returned to common ground. The globalization of society also contributes to the homogeneity between the Alaska and Chukotka Native communities. This study explores the balance of differences and similarities among the region's indigenous peoples.

NOTES