

Chacmool at 50: The Past, Present, and Future of Archaeology

Chacmool conference, November 8-12, 2017



The 2017 Chacmool conference of the University of Calgary Archaeology Association will celebrate 50 years of Calgary's leadership role in Canadian archaeology. Through the years, Chacmool conferences have pushed the boundaries of archaeological method and theory, bringing together renowned international experts in an intimate conference setting with students and emerging scholars. The progressive themes of the conference have helped define the directions taken by the discipline as a whole, while the opportunities to present in an informal gathering has contributed to the launch of innumerable professional careers. Chacmool conferences are unique for the prominent role of both undergraduate and graduate students in the conceptualization and organization of the events, and for the subsequent conference volumes also edited by students.

We propose that the 2017 Chacmool conference combine both a retrospective on past conferences, as well as continuing the tradition of presenting state of the art research on current topics. These and many other themes will be considered for what we hope will be the best Chacmool ever!

Our email is Chacmoolconference@ucalgary.ca / Chacmool50.com

PLENARY SPEAKERS:

Dr. Roland Fletcher (University of Sydney) *Low-density Cities: Past and Future*

Dr. Ian Hodder (Stanford University) *Towards a non-biological human evolutionary theory*

Dr. George Nicholas (Simon Fraser University) *Reconciling Heritage: Doing Archaeology at the Intersection of Indigenous Heritage, Intellectual Property, and Human Rights*

Dr. Joanne Pillsbury (Metropolitan Museum of Art) *Archaeology and the Future of Museums*

BANQUET KEYNOTE

Dr. Rosemary A. Joyce (University of California, Berkeley) *Responsible Archaeology: Reflections on Practice in the Age of Chacmool*

PROPOSED SESSIONS:

Urban Commerce in the Ancient Americas (Organized by Elizabeth Paris)

Cross-cultural approaches to costume and identity (Organized by Sharisse McCafferty)

The 'Other Grand Challenge': Archaeological Education & Pedagogy in the Next 50 Years (Organized by Meaghan Peuramaki-Brown and Matt Saunders)

Central American Archaeology: The Next Generation (Organized by Adam Benfer and Elisa Fernandez-Leon)

Recent Investigations at Olduvai Gorge (Organized by Julien Favreau)

On the Eve of a Calendar Round Cycle: Reflections and Advancements in Mesoamerican Studies
(Organized by Karen Bassie and Christina Halperin)

The Legacy of Calgary Archaeology and Chacmool (Organized by Scott Raymond)

Not Just Punching Nazis Anymore: Archaeological Activism for the 21st Century (Organized by Jessica Manion)

The Archaeology of Gender at Thirty-something (Organized by Robyn Crook)

Radical Archaeological Theory for the New Millennium (Organized by Jeremy Cunningham)

Advances in Biomolecular Archaeology (Organized by Ana Morales Arce)

Forerunners, Fantastic Finds, and Future Directions: Cultural Resources Management

Yesterday, Today and Forever (Organized by Laura Nuttall and Elizabeth Robertson)

The Archaeology of Western Canada (Organized by Dan Meyer and Dale Walde)

The Future of Archaeology: How Technology Can Influence a Discipline (Organized by Kelsey Pennanen and Dr. Peter Dawson)

Learning from the Ancestors: Collaborative Work in the Management and Repatriation of Archaeological Human Remains (Organized by Laure Spake and Chelsea Meloche)

Student poster competition for undergraduate and graduate students

PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE

Thursday AM

Dr. Roland Fletcher (University of Sydney) *Low-density Cities: Past and Future*

Dr. Ian Hodder (Stanford University) *Towards a non-biological human evolutionary theory*

Dr. George Nicholas (Simon Fraser University) *Reconciling Heritage: Doing Archaeology at the Intersection of Indigenous Heritage, Intellectual Property, and Human Rights*

Dr. Joanne Pillsbury (Metropolitan Museum of Art) *Archaeology and the Future of Museums*

Thursday PM

On the Eve of a Calendar Round Cycle: Reflections and Advancements in Mesoamerican Studies (part 1)

Radical Archaeological Theory for the New Millennium

Advances in Biomolecular Archaeology

Recent Investigations at Olduvai Gorge

OPENING RECEPTION (Earth Science Bldg)

Friday AM

On the Eve of a Calendar Round Cycle: Reflections and Advancements in Mesoamerican Studies (part 2)

The 'Other Grand Challenge': Archaeological Education & Pedagogy in the Next 50 Years (part 1)

The Archaeology of Gender at Thirty-something

The Legacy of Calgary Archaeology and Chacmool (part 1)

Friday PM

On the Eve of a Calendar Round Cycle: Reflections and Advancements in Mesoamerican Studies (part 3)

The 'Other Grand Challenge': Archaeological Education & Pedagogy in the Next 50 Years (part 2)

The Legacy of Calgary Archaeology and Chacmool (part 2)

Current Archaeological Research in Western Canada (part 1)

CHACMOOL PARTY (McCaffertepec)

Saturday AM

Central American Archaeology: The Next Generation (part 1)

Urban Commerce in the Ancient Americas

Current Archaeological Research in Western Canada (part 2)

Cross-cultural approaches to Mesoamerican costume and identity (part 1)

Saturday PM

Central American Archaeology: The Next Generation (part 2)

Cross-cultural approaches to Mesoamerican costume and identity (part 2)

Not Just About Punching Nazis Anymore: Archaeological Activism for the 21st Century

Current Archaeological Research in Western Canada (part 3)

CHACMOOL BANQUET

Dr. Rosemary A. Joyce (University of California, Berkeley) *Responsible Archaeology: Reflections on Practice in the Age of Chacmool*

Sunday AM

Forerunners, Fantastic Finds, and Future Directions: Cultural Resources Management Yesterday, Today and Forever (part 1)

Çatalhöyük: Then and Now

Central American Archaeology: The Next Generation (part 3)

Learning from the Ancestors: Collaborative Work in the Management and Repatriation of Archaeological Human Remains

Sunday PM

Forerunners, Fantastic Finds, and Future Directions: Cultural Resources Management Yesterday, Today and Forever (part 2)

The Future of Archaeology: How Technology Can Influence a Discipline

Open

Open

Thursday AM	Plenary papers			
Thursday PM	Maya	Olduvai	RATS	DNA
Friday AM	Maya	Pedagogy	Gender	Legacy
Friday PM	Maya	Pedagogy	WestCan	Legacy
Saturday AM	CenAm	Urban	WestCan	Costume
Saturday PM	CenAm	Activism	WestCan	Costume
Sunday AM	CenAm	CRM	Ancestors	Catalhoyuk
Sunday PM	Technology	CRM	Open	Open

PLENARY ADDRESSES

Roland Fletcher (University of Sydney)

Low-Density Cities: past and future

Present-day urban growth is rapidly trending towards gigantic low-density cities. The previous trajectory to large, low-density cities, between the late 1st millennium BCE and the mid 2nd millennium CE, tells a disturbing story for our future. That previous trajectory, led to agrarian-based, dispersed, low-density urbanism in the tropical world with sizes up to 1000 sq km, like Angkor. But this form and scale of urbanism did not survive after the 16th century CE. The long-term story of large, low-density settlements is not an encouraging indicator of the long-term viability of the giant, low-density, industrial-based, urban agglomerates of the 21st century. The diverse histories and economies of the great agrarian, low-density cities of the Maya and the Khmer and perhaps also in Sri Lanka, displayed a vulnerability to severe climate change which is of some concern. These cities, which had cleared their natural landscapes and were dependent on massive material infrastructure, such as great reservoirs, were then hit by periods of extremely unstable climate change that picked out their basic operational vulnerabilities. When these low-density cities ceased to function their entire urban heartland regions, covering thousands of square kilometres, reverted to village-scale life. Low-density urbanism never recovered. Over several centuries, a new network of small, more compact towns re-formed far out on the periphery of the former heartland regions.

Circumstances today are disturbingly similar - extensive landscape modification, dependence on massive infrastructure, huge populations in giant low-density cities and now severe unstable climate change. The example of the old agrarian, low-density cities is of some concern because their economies, socio-political organisation and cultures were very different yet the outcome was similar and terminal. We should beware if the same outcome were to happen to our present-day, giant low-density cities.

Ian Hodder (Stanford University)

Towards a non-biological human evolutionary theory

In recent decades archaeology has increasingly turned to biological evolutionary theories in an attempt to understand past social dynamics. I argue that this move is unhelpful for two reasons. First, developments within biology such as the Extended Evolutionary Synthesis, have challenged the focus on gene-centered approaches and allowed a greater role for cultural and social processes. Second, human evolution has become directional in ways that are not found in biological evolution. I argue that this human exceptionalism is because of the human entanglement with things. I will outline the ways in which bio-socio-material entanglements can be theorized using a non-teleological framework, and allowing an approach more appropriate to archaeological evidence.

George Nicholas (Simon Fraser University)

Reconciling Heritage: Doing Archaeology at the Intersection of Indigenous Heritage, Intellectual Property, and Human Rights

When descendant groups are denied direct and meaningful engagement in decision making, heritage management policies are ineffective at best and harmful at worst. Access to and control over one's own heritage is a basic human right essential to identity, wellbeing and

worldview. The historic separation of Indigenous peoples from their heritage not only results in considerable economic and cultural harms, but is arguably a form of violence. Community-based heritage initiatives are capable of challenging colonial structures in the research process without compromising the integrity of archaeology. I discuss opportunities to move heritage research and management in more satisfying ways through a discussion of local and international collaborations developed by the Intellectual Property Issues in Cultural Heritage (IPinCH) Project, which I directed for eight years, and my involvement in the realm of Indigenous Archaeology over the past 25 years.

Joanne Pillsbury (Metropolitan Museum of Art)

Archaeology and the Future of Museums

Fifty years ago, the subject of "archaeology and museums" would have meant a concentration on large, centralized, urban institutions dedicated to collecting, with a predominantly local, well-educated audience. The past few decades have witnessed a dramatic shift in how archaeologically-known cultures are presented to a public. From the rise of community-based museums to the expansion of audiences through digital technologies, knowledge of the past is accessible to a vastly greater number of people. Yet many challenges still persist, including a growing sense of an erosion of knowledge of the past...near and distant...and, indeed, of its irrelevance. In an era of multiple platforms competing for the public's attention, uncertain public funding, and a rising climate of intolerance--whether defined as nationalism or xenophobia--how do we fulfill our roles as crucial generators of archaeological research and education?

KEYNOTE ADDRESS:

Rosemary A. Joyce (University of California, Berkeley)

Responsible Archaeology: Reflections on Practice in the Age of Chacmool

In *The Languages of Archaeology*, published in 2002, I drew on concepts developed by Mikhail Bakhtin to argue that archaeology should be self-conscious of its inherently dialogic nature. In particular, I drew on Bakhtin's concept of "responsibility" or "answerability", arguing that it pointed to both the responsibility that archaeologists have as they engage with materials created by people no longer present to contradict representations of their lives, and the way that archaeological representations seek affirmation from others, increasingly including others who are not archaeologists but have an interest in the images of the past that we create.

Today, most archaeologists operate self-conscious about such ethical and sociopolitical dimensions of our work. We have the benefit of analyses rooted in indigenous archaeology, decolonizing research, and a host of other engaged perspectives, from queer theory to theories of whiteness to anarchist archaeology. It is a heady time to be talking and thinking about the ways archaeology can be used to create understandings of humans engaged with materials, nonhumans, landscapes, and forces beyond the human.

But it remains necessary for us to be reflective on what has actually changed in our practice, and particularly, in those aspects of practice validated within the academy, in hiring and promotion for tenure-track jobs, in peer-reviewed publications, and even in the kinds of media representations of archaeology that we as a discipline encourage and reward.

As Chac Mool celebrates 50 years of pushing the boundaries of archaeology, it seems timely for me to reflect on the trajectory I have witnessed over my own four decades of practice. Using case studies from the contemporary archaeology of Honduras, I sketch out a trajectory moving toward a fully responsible position as community-engaged scholars, requiring repudiation of the remaining echoes of our disciplinary origins as a colonialist practice dominated by discourses of discovery, and calling for us to fulfill our as-yet unrealized potential to contribute to understanding of the serious impacts humans are having on a planet that will survive us, and the non-human life it shelters, too much of which may not.

ORGANIZED SYMPOSIA

Urban Commerce in the Ancient Americas

Organized by Elizabeth Paris

There has been a long-standing recognition in archaeological research that early urban centers played important roles in the development of craft specialization, large-scale exchange networks, and media of exchange. An increasing archaeological interest in pre-industrial urbanism, particularly the development of public spaces, neighborhoods, and social organization, is paralleled by a renewed interest in ancient markets, merchants, and exchange networks. In this session, part of the 50th anniversary of the Chacmool Archaeology Conference, we seek to develop a comparative framework for the analysis of urban commercial institutions in the ancient Americas. How were merchants, marketplaces, crafts, and currencies embedded within the public spaces, market/producer neighborhoods, administrative buildings, and/or households of ancient cities?

We invite session participants to consider the following topics as appropriate to their urban center(s) of study:

- How were markets and marketplaces geographically situated with respect to urban centers? Were they associated with permanent public spaces, and where were market spaces located with respect to administrative and residential spaces? Did the market have any sort of administrative facilities associated with it that placed it entirely or partially under political control? Did any sort of "market neighborhood" exist in the spaces adjacent to the market, and if so, what was their socioeconomic composition?
- How were currencies and/or media of exchange integrated into particular urban centers? Did any aspect of currency or media production take place at urban centers, and if so, with which residential/administrative/workshop spaces are they associated?
- How did early urban commercial institutions either mitigate or exacerbate social differences and inequalities? How were these institutions used to reinforce or subvert regulation of these spaces by political authorities? How were merchants socially positioned within urban centers, and can their activities, facilities and residences be identified within urban centers? Under what conditions do merchants support or undermine the authority of political rulership?

Session and Working Group - Issue of *World Archaeology*

Instead of the typical conference papers, we propose an electronic symposium format. Papers will be 10 minutes each, given in groups of three or four, and followed by a general

discussion for 20 minutes. Authors will be asked to circulate written versions of the papers in advance. Papers will be grouped with others that discuss urban centers within similar regions, and authors will be encouraged to compare patterns in urban commerce with other authors in their group, and to forward a hypothesis regarding regional patterns or trends, if any are apparent. The general discussion will also allow other authors and audience members to respond to the papers.

We would like to plan for a half-day session of presentations in the morning, and host a working group in the afternoon to develop a Call for Papers and comparative framework for an issue of *World Archaeology*.

Els Barnard (University of Bonn)

Market Systems and Household Economy: Wealth Distribution at Uxul, Campeche

Bernadette Cap (University of Texas at San Antonio)

The Landscape of Classic Maya Marketplaces in the Mopan River Valley, Belize

Sarah C. Clayton (University of Wisconsin-Madison)

Contextualizing market economics at Teotihuacan: a consideration of the material evidence for regional and neighborhood-scale exchange

Scott Hutson (University of Kentucky)

A Market Is not a Market Is not Market: Incongruous Consumption in Mesoamerican Cities

Eleanor M. King (Howard University)

The Marketplace and Merchants at Maax Na, Belize

Roberto López Bravo (Universidad de Ciencias y Artes de Chiapas)

Commerce in urban and rural settings at the end of the Late Classic period: a case study in the Palenque polity

Marilyn Masson (State University of New York, Albany)

From the bottom up: Rural household economies in the Terminal Classic and Postclassic Periods of northern Yucatan

Geoffrey McCafferty (University of Calgary)

Cholula: The Mall of [Meso]america

Tatsuya Murakami (Tulane University)

Reconfiguring Market Economy: Dimensions of Exchange and Political Actions in Early Mesoamerican Cities

Alanna Ossa (SUNY Oswego)

Comparing the Association of Centers and Commerce in Preclassic and Late Classic Settlements in south-central Veracruz

Elizabeth H. Paris (University of Calgary) and Roberto Lopez Bravo

Urban Commerce in the Jovel Valley of Highland Chiapas

Kathryn Reese-Taylor (University of Calgary) and Armando Anaya Hernández

Locating peri-urban marketplaces in ancient Maya cities

Cross-cultural approaches to costume and identity

Organized by Sharisse and Geoffrey McCafferty

This symposium will consider the role of body adornment and its cultural ramifications. Textile production and exchange, body decoration, jewellery, headdresses, footwear, physical

modification, etc. will provide background and will be integrated into a cross cultural web of examples from around the greater Mesoamerican world. Papers from historians, archaeologists, ethnohistorians, art historians, bioarchaeologists, and anthropologists will be welcomed.

Billie Follensbee (Missouri State University)

Emulation as the Sincerest Form of Flattery: Gulf Coast Olmec Gendered Dress in the San Bartolo Murals

Helen R. Haines (Trent University) and Aaron Shugar

Rings on Her Fingers and Bells on Her Toes: Objects of Adornment from Chultun C-1 at Ka'Kabish

Christina T. Halperin (Université de Montréal), Zachary X. Hruby (Northern Kentucky University), and Ryan Mongelluzzo (San Diego Mesa College)

Wearing Down the Royal Body: Classic Maya Jade Ornaments

Thania E. Ibarra (Universidad de las Americas, Puebla) and Aurelio López Corral

Was it just ixtle? Confronting myths on textile production in Tlaxcallan

Sharisse McCafferty and Geoffrey McCafferty (University of Calgary)

Puttin' on the Glitz: Costume and Ornamentation from Pacific Nicaragua

Virginia Miller (University of Illinois, Chicago) and Ruben Maldonado

What the Chacmool Wore: Deciphering an Enigmatic Mesoamerican Stone Sculpture

Karen O'Day (University of Wisconsin-Eau Claire)

Caniniform Pendants of Greater Central America & Mesoamerica

Lisa Overholtzer (McGill University)

Spinning and Weaving Time: Women's Cloth Production in Aztec and Colonial Central Mexico

Stacy B. Schaefer (California State University, Chico)

The Threads of Life: Huichol Indian Textiles Over Time

Cara Grace Tremain (University of Calgary)

Ancient Maya Fashion Faux Pas

Laura Wingfield (Nasher Museum of Art, Duke University)

Lenca Costume in Honduran and El Salvadoran Art: In Between Mesoamerican and Chibchan Cultures

Karon Winzenz (University of Wisconsin-Green Bay)

Transgendered Garments worn by Maya Kings and Queens

The 'Other Grand Challenge': Archaeological Education & Pedagogy in the Next 50 Years

Organized by Meaghan Peuramaki-Brown and Mat Saunders

The now well-known “Grand Challenges” of archaeology article (Kintigh et al. 2014) featured in *American Antiquity* was based on a crowd sourced survey of archaeologists regarding their views on the next great challenges facing our discipline. Two major groups of issues were identified: 1) targeted scientific questions and 2) methodological issues and needs. The article focused on the former, with the ‘Other Grand Challenge’ consisting of issues such as deficiencies in training and the need for more public education. In this session, part of the 50th anniversary of the Chacmool Archaeology Conference, we ponder the future of archaeological education and pedagogy. What it could be like or will be like are two different things—both in

need of exploration.

- What are the goals of archaeological education, and do they require updating or revision?
- Who (what) will be the student demographic of the next 50 years?
- Where does graduate training stand when so little is available for academic careers?
- What are the roles and, more importantly, responsibilities of Cultural/Heritage Resources Management (CRM), museums, and journalism/story telling?
- How should the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission of Canada (TRC) impact education and pedagogy?
- Do we add more technology or keep things hands on, or can we do both?
- Do Web 2.0/3.0 and virtual/extended/augmented reality help or hinder our goals?

One of the most important capacities of any discipline is the ability to adapt to relevant forces: internal forces—such as emerging skills, visions, conflicts, resources, etc.—and external forces—such as changing demographics, societal values, new technologies, etc. Being responsive to the critical issues of our day in ways that bring prehistory and history into a vital relationship with the present while actively engaging citizens, helps to justify the public funding of archaeology and its teachings.

Kevin Brownlee (The Manitoba Museum), William Dumas (Manitoba First Nation Education Resource Centre) and Myra Sitchon (Government of Manitoba)
Six Seasons of the Rocky Cree: Collaborative Education model based on archaeological research

Christine Cluney (McMaster University)
Revisiting the Role of Experiential Learning Through the Archaeological Laboratory

Mike Corbishley (Institute of Archaeology, University College London/University of Kent/Athens University of Economics and Business)
Archaeology in Education: Where do we want to be in fifty years?

Christie Grekul (Yukon Beringia Interpretive Centre) and Cynthia Zutter (MacEwan University)
The value of experiential education: Developing collaborative internship opportunities for archaeology students

Joanne Hammond (Pacific Heritage Research & Consulting)
A Thousand Ways Forward: Teaching decolonization in the CRM industry

Meigan Henry (Hakai Magazine & Hakai Institute)
Media and the Role of Storytelling in Archaeology

Todd Kristensen and Courtney Lakevold (Historic Resources Management Branch, Alberta Culture and Tourism)
Outreach, Protection, and Legislation: The role of heritage managers in archaeological education

Shawn Morton (Northern Arizona University) and Peter Dawson (University of Calgary)
Digitally Preserving Heritage Through Virtual Tourism: Case studies from Belize and Canada

Adrian Praetzellis (Sonoma State University)
Archaeological Theory Without Tears

C. Mathew Saunders (Davidson Day School, North Carolina) and Meaghan Peuramaki-Brown (Athabasca University)

Hands Back, Hands Forward: Learning and Sharing Archaeology Through Education and Pedagogy

Oula Seitsonen (University of Helsinki, Finland)

Archaeology, National Identity and Globalization

Christopher Sims (University of Louisville)

Taught Yet Malleable: Presenting Research-Based Knowledge as Content in Digital Media

Kisha Supernant (University of Alberta)

Archaeological Pedagogy, Indigenous Content, and the TRC Calls to Action: An Indigenous archaeologist's perspective on the next 50 years of teaching Indigenous archaeology

John R. Welch, David Burley, Erin Hogg, Kanthi Jayasundera, David Maxwell, George Nicholas, and Janet Pivnick (Simon Fraser University), Christopher D. Dore (Heritage Business International and SFU), Joanne Hammond (Pacific Heritage and SFU), and Michael Klassen (Klahani Research and SFU)

An Online Professional Master's Program in Heritage Resource Management: Digital bridges across disciplinary, practical and pedagogical divides

Danny Zborover and Ran Boytner (Institute for Field Research)

Archaeology Field Schools: Where have we been, where are we going?

Central American Archaeology: The Next Generation

Organized by Adam Benfer and Elisa Fernandez-Leon

For the past ~160 years, Central American archaeology has largely been in the hands of refugee scholars who began their careers in other regions. Despite the richness of the prehistory, they tended to dabble for a few years before moving on. Consequently, the archaeological literature is filled with sporadic publications by some prominent scholars, but only rarely with a consistent presence and more often with lengthy gaps when little was done. A renewed interest in Central America began in the 1980s, although again the leaders in this movement tended to be transplants from other culture areas. Two significant differences, however, have been: 1) the development of regional schools of archaeology training nationals, many of whom have continued into international graduate programs; and 2) international programs training 'next generation' archaeologists who are developing within a scholarly tradition focusing specifically on Central America. This session brings together prominent members of this next generation to present research that goes beyond the traditional culture historical approaches of their predecessors and mentors to fully embrace 21st century methods and theories. The presentations will establish the 'state of the art' and, importantly, produce a trajectory for future developments.

Benjamín Acevedo Peralta (Universidad de Costa Rica)

Alluvial Geoarchaeology and Site Formation Processes at the Nuevo Corinto Archaeological Site, Costa Rica

Claudia María Alfaro Moisa (Museo Nacional de Antropología, El Salvador)

Chacmool del Museo Nacional de Antropología. Puesta en Valor de las Colecciones Fundacionales

Adam Benfer (University of Calgary)

- Simulated Travel Routes for Late Pre-Hispanic Nicaragua*
 Fernando Camacho M. (Independent, fercamachomora@gmail.com)
Managua Polychrome: pre-Columbian influence in colonial ceramics, Nicoya, Costa Rica
- Carolina Cavallini M. (Universidad de Costa Rica, cavalliniorama@gmail.com)
Un acercamiento a las sociedades cacicales prehispánicas en el Volcán Irazú, Costa Rica: el caso del sitio Alto del Cardal C-304 AC
- Franziska Fecher and Markus Reindel
Settlement Archaeology in Northeast Honduras
- Juan Carlos Fernandez-Diaz (University of Houston, jfernan4@central.uh.edu), Anna Cohen (Utah State University), Christopher Fisher (Colorado State University)
Digging for Digital Artifacts: Old Lidar Data Yields New Insights into NE Honduran Archeology
- Lucy Gill (University of California, Berkeley)
Beyond the Bones: A Holistic View of Human-Animal Relationships in Chontales, Nicaragua
- Mikael J. Haller (St. Francis Xavier University, mikaelhaller@gmail.com, mhaller@stfx.ca)
Methodological and Theoretical Trends in the Archaeology of the Central Region of Panama: A Case Study from the Parita River Valley
- Roberto Herrera (Hunter College, CUNY, rherr@hunter.cuny.edu)
Moving Forward: Investigative and Conservation Strategies in the Diquís Subregion
- Rocío María Lourdes Herrera Reyes (Dirección Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural, El Salvador)
Archaeological studies and development in El Salvador
- Michelle Jones (Universidad de Costa Rica)
Los sistemas de información geográficos aplicados en la zona de Turrialba y Jiménez en Costa Rica
- Marie Kolbenstetter (McGill University, marie.kolbenstetter@live.fr)
Technological Choices and Embodied Practice in the Gulf of Fonseca, Honduras (AD. 350-1400): Giving the Potter Agency
- Emilie M. LeBrell (University of Calgary) and Sharisse D. McCafferty (University of Calgary)
Ceramic Figurines of Pacific Nicaragua: What Ornamentation, Standardization, and Bodily Conventions Reveal about Indigenous Life and Culture
- María López-Rojas (University of Costa Rica)
Preliminary Results on Anthropogenic Disturbances in Vegetation of the Pre-Columbian Settlement Nuevo Corinto, Costa Rica
- Miriam Mendez (Dirección de Patrimonio Cultural, El Salvador)
The protection of archaeological heritage in a nascent archeology: The role of contract archeology
- Yahaira Núñez Cortés (University at Albany, SUNY)
Up the hill and down the river: Lomas Entierros archaeological site

Jason Paling (Plymouth State University), Justin Lowry (State University of New York at Plattsburgh), and Hannah Dutton (New Mexico State University)

Ceramics from Chiquilistagua, A Chemical Analysis

Nazareth Solís Vargas (Universidad de Costa Rica)

Prácticas productivas alfareras y tradiciones tecnológicas durante El Bosque (300 a.n.e.-300 n.e.) y La Selva (300-700/800 n.e.) en Nuevo Corinto (L-72 NC), Caribe Central de Costa Rica

Larry Steinbrenner (Red Deer College)

“Lesser Nicoya?”: Addressing Nicaragua’s Marginal Place in Central American Archaeology

Irene Torreggiani (Oxford University)

An Environmental Approach to Archaeological Research in Chontales

Madoka Uemurua (Kyoto University of Foreign Studies), Hiroshi Minami (Kyoto University of Foreign Studies), Sagrario Balladares N. (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua), and Leonardo Lechado R. (Universidad Nacional Autónoma de Nicaragua)

Archaeology and the Public Participation: Creating a Field Museum in the Community of Matiguas, Matagalpa

Daniel Uosukainen (Leiden University)

A window into past surfaces: Non-systematic archaeological survey data from North Central Nicaragua

Dieuwertje van Boekel (ADC Archeoprojecten in the Netherlands)

Dead men tell many tales: introducing a new methodology for excavating burial contexts in the Gran Nicoya region of Nicaragua

On the Eve of a Calendar Round Cycle: Reflections and Advancements in Mesoamerican Studies

Organized by Karen Bassie and Christina Halperin

The evolution of Mesoamerican studies over the last 50 years has involved not only the development of new theoretical frameworks and technologies, but great advances in the decipherment of indigenous writing systems and art. This session presents a diverse overview of the changes in the Mesoamerican studies and the future direction of the field.

Tim Beach, Sheryl Luzzadder-Beach, Samantha Krause, Colin Doyle, Sara Eshleman (University of Texas at Austin), Duncan Cook (Australian Catholic University)

The Geoarchaeology of Ancient Maya Wetland Agroecosystems

Geoffrey E. Braswell (University of California San Diego)

Jade the Water and Burn the Fire: The Nim li Punit Wind Jewel, Royal Ritual, and Ancient Maya Politics

Michael Carrasco (Florida State University)

Large Scale Structures in Classic Maya Poetics

Elin Danien (Independent Scholar)

A Backward Look: The Little Known Work of Robert Burkitt

Kristin De Lucia (Colgate University) and Enrique Rodríguez-Alegría (University of Texas at Austin)

Church Archaeology in Xaltocan, Mexico

- Keith Eppich (Collin College)
Lineage and Community at El Perú-Waka', the social dynamisms of a Classic City-State
- Jeffrey B. Glover (George State University) and Dominique Rissolo (University of California, San Diego).
The Proyecto Costa Escondida: Interdisciplinary Investigations along Quintana Roo's North Coast
- Christina T. Halperin (Université de Montréal) and Luis Garrido (Arqueodesa)
Maya Architectural Recycling, Aesthetics, and Investments at the end of the Classic period
- Nicholas A. Hopkins (Independent Scholar)
A Language-based Theory of Mayan Origins
- Kerry Hull (Brigham Young University)
Elite Transportation in Ancient Mesoamerica
- Kathryn Math (Concordia University)
Fang & Feather: The Origin of Avian-Serpent Imagery at Teotihuacan and Symbolic Interaction with Jaguar Iconography in Mesoamerica
- Heather McKillop (Louisiana State University)
Preserving and Communicating the Underwater Maya with Digital Technology
- John Millhauser (North Carolina State University)
The Other Mesoamerica: Or What We Risk by Ignoring Poverty in Archaeological Method and Theory
- Diana Moreiras Reynaga (University of Western Ontario)
The Life Histories of the Aztec Sacrificial Victims: A Stable Isotope Analysis of Offerings from Tlatelolco and Tenochtitlan
- Michelle Rich (Los Angeles County Museum of Art)
Critical Dialogues: Museums, Archaeology, and Ancient Maya Cultural Patrimony in the 21st Century
- Yuko Shiratori (The Graduate Center, City University of New York)
Spolia as Social Identity: The Reuse of Antiquity for the Late Postclassic Maya
- Jon Spenard (CSU San Marcos), Terry Powis (Kennesaw State University), Sheldon Skaggs (Bronx Community College), and Christophe Helmke (University of Copenhagen)
(Re)membering and Forgetting in Pre-Hispanic Pacbitun, Cayo, Belize
- Travis W. Stanton (University of California Riverside), Patrick Rohrer (University of California Riverside), Traci Ardren (University of Miami), Jose Osorio (Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia), Francisco Perez ((Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, and Aline Magnoni (USAID)
The Ties that Bind: An Analysis of Causeways and Urban Planning in the Northern Maya Lowlands
- Brent Woodfill (Georgia State University)
Salt Strikes Back! Recent Advances in Salt Production and Exchange in the Maya World
- Mark Wright (Brigham Young University)

The Flower and Song of the Central Mexican Codices
Andrew R. Wyatt (Middle Tennessee State University)
The Past and Present of Maya Gardens: A Synchronic Perspective of Household Production

The Future of Archaeology: How Technology Can Influence a Discipline

Organized by Kelsey Pennanen and Peter Dawson

The future of archaeology lies in the integration of technology that can contribute valuable information to archaeological research questions. The incorporation of innovative technology, even those developed within other disciplines, can be applied to of archaeological research questions to explore archaeology in new, unique ways. In this digital age, geospatial tools and technologies are now central to carrying out archaeological research, and this technology can allow for more thorough analytical approaches to archaeological investigation. The inclusion of new technologies or using existing technologies in new and innovative ways can provide a previously unprecedented amount of data that can allow for interpretations that were not feasible in the history of this discipline. These might include the use of near-surface geophysical methods, aerial and terrestrial imaging techniques, virtual reality, and 3D modelling, etc. With this new emphasis on the incorporation of these technologies, the future of archaeology as a discipline will be examined.

Papers should address recent technological advancements and their methodological application in respect to their effectiveness of contributing to comprehension and interpretation within the discipline of archaeology.

Scott Hamilton (Lakehead University)

Disruptive technologies and their impact on archaeological practise

Colleen Hughes (University of Calgary)

Exploration of Sentiment Analysis Application with Inuit Place Names

Kelsey Pennanen (University of Calgary), Christopher Hamilton and Brittany Moses

Building a Predictive Model for Archaeological Site Potential using GIS

J. Jeffrey Werner (University of Alberta)

Quantifying Lithic Use-Wear Using a Confocal Laser Scanning Microscope

Not Just About Punching Nazis Anymore: Archaeological Activism for the 21st Century

Organized by Jessica Manion and Geoffrey McCafferty

Leading the ‘March for Science,’ organizing for a ‘Just Future,’ working in alliance with Native groups against threats to heritage sites and the environment, exposing inherent gender biases in historical interpretation: archaeologists are increasingly on the front lines of political activism. What roles do archaeologists play in shaping the current political landscape? Should we aim to keep our research separate from modern political discourse, or is archaeological research inherently political? This panel discussion will consider these and related questions revolving around the practice of archaeologists as advocates for past heritage as well as living populations whose histories are often fabricated based on ‘alternative facts’ and colonial stereotypes.

Valorie V. Aquino (University of New Mexico)

Organizing March for Science: From a Moment to a Movement

Chelsea Blackmore (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Archaeology, Activism and Social Justice

Erin A. Hogg (Simon Fraser University) and John R. Welch (Simon Fraser University)
Archaeological Accuracy, Ambiguity, and Activism in Aboriginal Title Claims

Amanda Lorenzini and Josue Gomez

Heritage as a Resource or Heritage as a Source of Identity?: The shifting of official heritage discourses and community reactions against touristic development in Cholula, Mexico.

The Archaeology of Gender at Thirty-something

Organized by Robyn Crook

For 50 years the annual Chacmool Archaeology conference has presented often cutting-edge themes that have shaped the trajectory of the discipline. One of the most notable examples of this is the topic of gender in archaeology, which was first presented in the 1989 conference and then revisited in 2007. The two conferences generated some of the most widely circulated conference volumes, at are often cited as catalysts for ongoing research. In this proposed session, scholars look at the 'past, present, and future' of gender research, emphasizing the global breadth and scope of the conversation.

James Aimers (State University of New York Geneseo)

Still Que(e)rying archaeology: Recent Research on Non-Heteronormativity in Ancient Mesoamerica and the Andes

Chelsea Blackmore (University of California, Santa Cruz)

Queer Feminist Reflections on the Ancient Maya State and Everyday Life

Robyn Crook (University of Calgary)

Gender, Sexuality, Power, and Representation in Britannia

Sandra E. Hollimon (Santa Rosa Junior College)

The Antiquity of Nonbinary Genders in Native North America

Jenna Hurtubise (University of Alabama) and Matthew Helmer (SWCA Environmental Consultants and University of East Anglia)

Dualism and Sacrifice at Samanco, Nepeña Valley, Peru

Diane Lyons (University of Calgary)

Gender Archaeology: Shaken but Not Stirred

Margarita Moran (Dirección de Patrimonio Cultural, El Salvador)

The Gender Perspective in Salvadoran Archaeology

Sarah Milledge Nelson (University of Denver)

Gender Studies in Archaeology -Are They Still Needed?

Lucía Watson Jiménez (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú) y Krzysztof Makowski Hanula (Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú)

Women Among Fishermen and Shepherds of the Central Coast of Peru in Late Periods (1100d.C-1532d.C)

Recent Investigations at Olduvai Gorge

Organized by Julien Favreau

The session features cutting-edge research conducted at Olduvai Gorge, a UNESCO World Heritage Site in northern Tanzania. Olduvai is a key complex in palaeoanthropology as it is here that a 1.8 million-year-old sequence of hominin fossils have been unearthed alongside

faunal remains and increasingly sophisticated lithic technologies. In recent years, there has been a proliferation of novel methods applied in paleoanthropological research ranging from molecular paleontology, paleoethnobotany, stable isotopes, lithic residues, photogrammetry and morphometry, GIS, taphonomy, geoarchaeology, and ethnography. We will use this session as a platform to bring together multiple scholars to disseminate their new research at Olduvai.

Robert Bird (University of Calgary), Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), Enrique Baquedano (Museo Arqueológico Regional de Madrid, Alcalá de Henares), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of Tanzania), and Julio Mercader (University of Calgary)

Modern Phytolith Influx at Olduvai Gorge

Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Robert Bird (University of Calgary), Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), Enrique Baquedano (Museo Arqueológico Regional de Madrid, Alcalá de Henares), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of Tanzania), and Julio Mercader (University of Calgary)

Percussion Technology and Preliminary Results from Residue Analysis at FLK N, Olduvai Gorge

Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Fernando Diez-Martín (University of Valladolid), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Complutense University Madrid), Charles Egeland (University of North Carolina), Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of Tanzania, Dar es Salaam), Alfredo Pérez González (Centro Nacional de Investigación sobre la Evolución Humana), Manuel Santoja (Centro Nacional de Investigación sobre la Evolución Humana), Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), and Julio Mercader (University of Calgary)

Phytolith Plant Landscapes during Bed II at Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania)

Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Robert Bird (University of Calgary), Mariam Bundala (University of Dar es Salaam), Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Samson Koromo, Charles Mather (University of Calgary), Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), Enrique Baquedano (Museo Arqueológico Regional de Madrid, Alcalá de Henares), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of Tanzania), and Julio Mercader (University of Calgary)

Breaking New Ground: Coordination of Maasai and Paleoanthropological Digs and Droughts in Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania

Julio Mercader (University of Calgary), Enrique Baquedano (Museo Arqueológico Regional de Madrid), Robert Bird (University of Calgary), Mariam Bundala (University of Dar es Salaam), Fernando Diez-Martín (Universidad de Valladolid), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of

Tanzania), Joaquín Panera (IDEA, Museo de los Orígenes), Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Alfredo Pérez-González (Centro Nacional de Investigación sobre la Evolución Humana), Susana Rubio-Jara (IDEA, Museo de los Orígenes), Manuel Santonja (Centro Nacional de Investigación sobre la Evolución Humana), Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), and David Uribebarrea (Universidad Complutense Madrid)

Acheulean Hominin Ecology: Organic Residues on Lithics as Evidence of Plant Processing at FLK-W and TK (Olduvai Gorge)

Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Fernando Diez-Martín (Universidad de Valladolid), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of Tanzania), David Manuel Martín Perea (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), David Uribebarrea (Universidad Complutense Madrid), and Julio Mercader (University of Calgary)

A Multi-Proxy Approach Highlights the Environmental Context of the Earliest Acheulean at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania

Laura Tucker (University of Calgary), Julien Favreau (University of Calgary), Makarius Itambu (University of Calgary and University of Dar es Salaam), Patrick Lee (University of Calgary), Robert Patalano (University of Calgary), Enrique Baquedano (Museo Arqueológico Regional de Madrid, Alcalá de Henares), Manuel Domínguez-Rodrigo (Universidad Complutense Madrid), Audax Mabulla (National Museum of Tanzania), and Julio Mercader (University of Calgary)

Bioavailable Strontium ($^{87}\text{Sr}/^{86}\text{Sr}$) and Assessment of Diagenesis at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania: Preliminary Results

Forerunners, Fantastic Finds, and Future Directions: Cultural Resources Management Yesterday, Today and Forever

Organized by Laura Nuttall and Elizabeth Robertson

Over the past 50 years cultural resources management (CRM) has grown into a booming industry, employing thousands of archaeologists around the globe. It has a rich history full of "believe it or not" adventures, tall tales of local heroes and heroines, and artifacts that would make Indian Jones green with envy. To celebrate Chacmool's golden anniversary, this two-day session will show case papers from archaeologists who work as industrial consultants, those who working at government agencies, and academics with background and/or research interests which intersect with CRM. The session will be split between regular 20-minute papers focusing on stories and sites from our early years to the present, as well as our future directions, and shorter 5-minute presentations concentrating on a specific artifact, intriguing anecdote, promising or problematic method or other topical issue, which would be belaboured during a full time slot.

Kyle Belanger and Matt Rawluk (Circle CRM Group)

A Stash near Grande Cache: The Skinny on a Newly Discovered Reworked, Basally Thinned Projectile Point

Braedy Chapman (Circle CRM Group)

CRM and Lithic Raw Material Procurement in the Central Interior of British Columbia: Future Research Questions

- Corey Cookson (Treetime Services)
LiDAR Doesn't Lie: Using LiDAR to Improve the Efficiency of Forestry Archaeology Survey
- Jason Gillespie (Ghostpine Environmental Services)
Economic Realities and the Future of CRM in Alberta
- Eugene Gryba, Calgary, Alberta
Suggestive Evidence from the Boreal Forest Region of Northeastern Alberta of Two Family Unit Archaeological Sites
- Colleen Haukaas (Archaeological Survey, Alberta Tourism and Culture, Edmonton), and Courtney Lakevold (Archaeological Survey of Alberta, Alberta Tourism and Culture, Edmonton)
Forty-five Years of Archaeological Information Management at the Archaeological Survey, Government of Alberta
- Kendra Kolomyja (Lifeways of Canada)
Engaging the Casual Observer: CRM Archaeology in Public Parks (AKA - No, We Aren't Digging for Gold)
- Jeremy J. Leyden (Stantec Consulting Ltd./University of Calgary)
Beyond the Jumpingpound: A Discussion of Current Research into the Meaning of a Name and the Importance of a Creek
- Tommy Ng (Bison Historical Service)
A Special Tribute to Bob Steinhauser, Gentleman Archaeologist
- Sean Pickering (Bison Historical Services)
A Bridge too Far: Recent Investigations at EePk-38
- Meaghan Porter (Stantec Consulting)
Whither Historical Archaeology in Western Canada?
- Matt Rawluk (University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan/Circle CRM Group)
Advancing Boreal Forest Archaeology: Intrasite analysis of the Eaglenest Portage Site
- Elizabeth Robertson (Stantec Consulting Ltd./University of Saskatchewan)
If You Like It, Then You Better Put a Shovel Test in It: Expanding and Characterizing Targeting and Sampling Strategies in Alberta's Boreal Forest Region
- Sarah K. Smith (Amec Foster Wheeler Environment & Infrastructure)
Archaeological Investigations at the Stó:l? Cultural Site Uwqw'iles - the Restmore Caves Site (DiRj-34)
- Michelle Wickham (Bison Historical Services)
Notable Finds along the Red Deer River Valley
- Amanda Wong (Circle CRM Group)
Modelling the Mackenzie: A Case Study in Archaeological Predictive Modelling
- Robin Woywitka (Archaeological Survey, Alberta Culture and Tourism) and Laura Roskowski-Nuttall (Stantec Consulting)
Passion with Purpose

The Legacy of Calgary Archaeology and Chacmool

Organized by Scott Raymond and Geoffrey McCafferty

2017 marks the 50th anniversary of the Chacmool conference and the University of Calgary's Archaeology program. Within the conference theme of 'past, present, and future,' this symposium is designed to highlight some of the important achievements of the program. As one of the only 'pure' archaeology programs in North America, the University of Calgary's program offered unique advantages over more generalized Anthropology programs. This was, in part, the result of the vision of the Department's founders: Richard (Scotty) MacNeish and Richard (Dick) Forbis. These pioneers sought to develop a cohort of students who were both theoretically robust but also technically adept, arguing that the graduates of more 'watered-down' Anthropology programs often lacked the practical skills needed to conduct professional-level archaeological research. This concept attracted strong students from across Canada and around the globe, with the result that University of Calgary graduates are now leading scholars in a diverse array of archaeological realms. This session will bring together faculty and former students to discuss these varied contributions.

William Byrne (Independent Scholar)

A Babe in the Woods

Richard Callaghan (University of Calgary) and Christy de Mille (Lifeways of Canada)

Thirty-Three Years of Research and Teaching Contributions in the Caribbean Islands

Jerimy J. Cunningham (University of Lethbridge) and A.C. MacWilliams,

Jane Kelley and the Chihuahua Archaeology Projects

Nicholas David (University of Calgary) and Diane Lyons (University of Calgary)

Calgary in Africa

Jonathan C. Driver (Simon Fraser University)

Archaeology: a view from the Provost's office

Robert R. Janes (University of Leicester)

Reflections of a Grateful Graduate Student

M. Anne Katzenberg (University of Calgary)

The Legacy of Biological Anthropology at the University of Calgary

Alice B. Kehoe (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee)

Chacmool's, and Calgary's, Anthropological Archaeology: Jane Kelley Writ Large

Brian Kooyman (University of Calgary)

The Technical Challenge: Opening Minds and Windows through Archaeological Science at the University of Calgary

Geoffrey McCafferty (University of Calgary)

Greatest Hits of the University of Calgary's Central American Archaeology Program

Lesley Nicholls (retired Department Administrator, Department of Archaeology)

Behind the Front Lines: Memoirs of 35 years Behind the Trenches

Gerald A. Oetelaar (University of Calgary)

Graduate Alumni of the Department of Archaeology: Where are they Now?

Scott Raymond (University of Calgary)

Archaeology of the "Least Known Continent"

Michael C. Wilson (Douglas College)

Advances in Biomolecular Archaeology

Organized by Ana Morales and Meradeth Snow

Biomolecular methods have become popular in answering a variety of archaeological questions because of the unique and complex information that can be derived from their application. This session is focused on methods that can analytically elucidate issues related to past populations' interactions. The intended emphasis of this session is ancient DNA, but can also include protein, lipid, and carbohydrate analyses. Ancient biomolecules are well suited to investigations of interaction and exchange between populations, in addition to understanding the patterns of past migrations and disease. The papers presented need not be limited to human specimens, as the molecular ecology of archaeofauna and other associated taxa is equally important in developing understandings of past environments, which are inherently essential to any robust archaeological analysis.

Christina I. Barron-Ortiz (Royal Alberta Museum), Antonia T. Rodrigues (Simon Fraser University), Jessica M. Theodor (University of Calgary), Brian P. Kooyman (University of Calgary), Dongya Y. Yang (Simon Fraser University), and Camilla F. Speller (University of York)

Late Pleistocene horses from the Western Interior of North America: tooth morphology and ancient mitochondrial DNA

Nasreen Broomand

Drills and the Dead: An Overview of Various Sampling Techniques

Ana Morales Arce (University of Calgary)

Ancient Mesoamerican groups and their multiple faces: From Cholula and Tlatelolco to an ancient genetic landscape in Central Mexico and beyond

Selig

Evaluating Old Methods with New Data: How Ancient DNA Can Improve Radiocarbon Dating

Meradeth H. Snow

Genetic Identity and Relationships in the Southwest United States and Mexico

Dongya Yang, Antonia Rodrigues, and Thomas Royle (Simon Fraser University)

New insights from ancient DNA shed light on dynamic interactions between humans and environments in the past

Learning from the Ancestors: Collaborative Work in the Management and Repatriation of Archaeological Human Remains

Organized by Laure Spake and Chelsea Meloche

In recent decades, repatriation has become a complex and essential reality for archaeologists and museum professionals around the world. Early collection practices saw the alienation of living Indigenous communities from their ancestors and histories, leaving a legacy of distrust towards anthropologists and researchers. Discoveries like Kennewick Man, or the Ancient One, in the United States have highlighted the continued tensions existing between researchers and Indigenous communities. The development of protective legislation and policy in the late 20th century has not eased these tensions. However, collaborative work with ancestral human remains like Kwäday Dän Ts'ınchi in Canada, or the On Your Knees Cave site in the US,

indicate the potential for mutually beneficial relationships between researchers and Indigenous communities. Many tribes and nations now initiate scientific research on ancestral remains, valuing the knowledge gained and its potential application to land claim cases and other social justice endeavours. This session explores examples of collaborative work with Indigenous communities in the care, scientific study, and repatriation of ancestors. What strategies have been successful in developing these relationships? What benefits can result from collaboration, and do both parties benefit equally? In what areas can we continue to improve our practices to ensure mutually beneficial experiences?

Jessica Bardill, Alyssa Bader, Ripan Malhi, and the SING Consortium

Advancing the ethics of paleogenomics: shifting the status quo on community consultation

Terence Clark (University of Saskatchewan), Jasmine Paul (shíshálh Nation), Steven Feschuk (shíshálh Nation), Raquel Joe (shíshálh Nation), Gary Coupland (University of Toronto), and Alyson Holland (McMaster University)

The shíshálh Archaeological Research Project: lessons learned from the first ten years

Crystal L. Forrest (Ontario Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sport), Ronald F. Williamson (Archaeological Services Inc.), Susan Pfeiffer (University of Toronto), Louis Lesage (Huron-Wendat Nation)

Moving Forward Together: the Return of Huron-Wendat Ancestors at the University of Toronto

Ben Garcia (San Diego Museum of Man)

Undoing colonial practices at the San Diego Museum of Man

Rosita Kaaháni Worl (Sealaska Institute)

Shuká Káa: corroborating oral traditions and science

Chelsea Meloche and Laure Spake (Simon Fraser University)

Legacy collections and ancestral human remains in British Columbia

Katherine Nichols (Simon Fraser University)

Assessing anomalies from the past: unmarked graves and burial grounds at the Brandon Indian Residential School

Ann Kakaliouras (Whittier College)

Discussant: Learning from the Ancestors: Collaborative Work in the Management and Repatriation of Archaeological Human Remains

Radical Archaeological Theory for the Future

Organized by Michelle Turner and Lucy Gill

In the 50 years since the first Chacmool conference, archaeological theory has undergone significant and surprising changes. Post-processualism and radical political archaeologies including Marxism, feminism, and indigenous archaeology have increasingly made their mark on quite mainstream archaeological thought, if not always on its praxis. Yet we are also seeing the rise of new relational archaeologies that radically challenge settled understandings, along with a renewed archaeological activism. How do archaeologists continue to push the theoretical envelope today? We welcome papers from various theoretical viewpoints, investigating how theory illuminates our archaeological practices and our understandings of the past.

Lewis Borck (Leiden University)

- Constructing the Future History: Prefiguration as Historical Epistemology and the Chronopolitics of Archaeology*
 Jerimy J. Cunningham (University of Lethbridge)
- Radicalizing the Posthuman: For Ethnographic Analogy in Archaeology*
 Lucy Gill (University of California, Berkeley)
- Radical Petroglyphy: Portending to a Future*
 Mitch Hendrickson (University of Illinois at Chicago)
- The spark and the needle or: how to use complexity economics to determine the cause(s) of state expansion(s).*
 Rosemary A. Joyce (University of California, Berkeley)
- Resituating archaeology in transdisciplinary theory*
 Sophie Moore (Brown University)
- Archives and the territorialisation of archaeology*
 Michelle Turner (SUNY Binghamton)
- On the Matter of a Great House*
 Martin Wobst (University of Massachusetts, Amherst)
- Theory and Method in Archaeology -- As If Lives Depended On Them*

Current Archaeological Research in Western Canada

Organized by Dan Meyers and Dale Walde

As we contemplate the 50th anniversary of Chacmool, we are reminded of the pivotal role the conference played in the development of archaeological practice in western Canada. Although many later conferences covered broader themes, some early conferences focused on topics of particular interest to western Canada. In all cases, western Canadian archaeologists have always been a critical driving force in the important archaeological dialogue fostered by the Chacmool Conference. This session provides an opportunity for western Canadian archaeologists to rejoin us in Calgary to present the results of their latest fieldwork and other research efforts, including laboratory and specialized analyses, to their colleagues. Papers are invited from all of western Canada and adjoining areas, all associated culture areas, and from all practicing archaeologists whether university, cultural resource management, or government-based working in western Canada. These papers will not only demonstrate the conference influences of the past on archaeological practice, but will also indicate the future directions of archaeology in western Canada.

- Matthew Abtosway (University of Calgary)
Closing the Circle in Public Archaeology
- Leslie (Butch) Amundson (Stantec Consulting Ltd.), Margaret Kennedy (University of Saskatchewan), Brian Reeves (University of Calgary), Kevin Grover (Stantec Consulting Ltd.), and Grant Wiseman (Stantec Consulting Ltd.)
Multispectral Photogrammetry of Cultural Landscapes on the Northern Plains from Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Platforms
- Lindsay Amundsen-Meyer (Lifeways of Canada Limited)
Spatial is Special: Using Geographic Information Systems to Study Blackfoot Social and Spiritual Landscapes
- Robert Bird, Dale Walde, and Margaret Patton (University of Calgary)

- Oh Snap: Proper Photographic Technique and Image Quality as an Archaeological Tool*
Shawn Bubel (University of Lethbridge)
Hunting, Butchering, and Ceremony at the Fincastle Site
- Katie Burdeyney (University of Saskatchewan)
So Much Archaeology, So Little Paleoenvironmental Analysis
- Shalcey Dowkes (University of Calgary)
The Story Continues...: Phytolith Analysis at the Cluny Fortified Village (EePf-1)
- Shalcey Dowkes and Margaret Patton (University of Calgary)
Prehistoric Shell Bead Production at Cluny Fortified Village (EePf-1)
- Lance Evans (Lunate Consulting) and Dan Meyer (Lifeways of Canada)
Case Studies in Magnetometry Prospection for Prehistoric Features in Southern Alberta River Valleys
- Tatyanna Ewald (University of Calgary)
A New Method for Dental Microwear Analysis
- Daniel A. Meyer (Lifeways of Canada Limited)
New Light on the Protohistoric Period in Southern Alberta as Revealed by the 2013 Floods at Margaret's Site on the Bow River
- David Meyer (University of Saskatchewan)
The Tragedy of the Cumberland House Smallpox Burials, 1781-82
- Gerald A. Oetelaar, University of Calgary
Niche Construction Theory in Plains Archaeology: A New Perspective on Subsistence and Settlement Strategies
- Trevor Peck (Archaeological Survey of Alberta)
Anthropomorphic 'Napi' Effigies on the Northwestern Plains: A Petroform Record of Nitsitapii (Blackfoot) Belief
- Kelsey Pennanen and Shalcey Dowkes (University of Calgary)
Excavation, Education, Engagement: The University of Calgary Aboriginal Youth Engagement Program
- Heinz W. Pyszczyk (University of Lethbridge)
The Many Faces of Fur Trade Archaeology - As Seen from Research at a Northern Fur Trade Site, Fort Vermilion, Alberta
- Joshua Read (University of Lethbridge)
Diet of a Fur Trader: Preference or Necessity?
- Jason Roe and Derrick Foster (Lifeways of Canada Limited)
Historic Forestry Practices in the Coal Branch Region
- Dale Walde (University of Calgary)
Mortlach and One Gun: A Reconciliation
- Michelle Wickham (Bison Historical Services)
Notable Finds along the Red Deer River Valley
- Michael C. Wilson (Douglas College)
Hypsithermal Aridity and Landscape Instability in Western Canada: New Geoarchaeological Findings from British Columbia and Alberta
- Sarah Woodman (University of Leicester)

Northern Plains Rock Art: An Investigation of Writing-on-Stone's Archaeological Site DgOv-2 using D-Stretch Digital Photographic Enhancement

Çatalhöyük: Then and Now

Organized by Lindsay Der

Under the direction of Ian Hodder, excavations at the Anatolian Neolithic tell of Çatalhöyük have been prolific. The Çatalhöyük Research Project (ÇRP) has spanned more than two decades, generated hundreds of thousands of records of data, comprised an ever-changing international team of researchers, students, staff, and volunteers, and contributed to major theoretical and methodological trends in archaeological practice. Over its long-standing tenure, the project has been simultaneously a source of innovation and controversy. It has also been a site of great transformation since its inception, with shifting recording strategies, research questions and interpretations, community engagement activities, and an increasing emphasis on collaboration amongst various groups of team members. In keeping with the theme of the 2017 Chacmool Conference, this retrospective session will reflect on lessons learned over the years, research currently undertaken during the final phase of the project as compared to earlier approaches, and future directions for the legacy of the ÇRP. Topics that will be explored include: challenges and benefits of managing and conducting research at a large-scale archaeological project, the incorporation of new technologies, the integration of archival and current datasets, and the emergence of new, multi-disciplinary perspectives.

Marek Z. Baranski (Academy of Fine Arts in Gdansk, Poland)

Towards Change: Late Neolithic Architecture At Çatalhöyük

Lindsay Der (University of British Columbia)

Living with Animals: Changing Perspectives on Animal Materializations at Çatalhöyük

Sean Doyle, McMaster University

A History of Chipped Stone Research At Çatalhöyük: Old Traditions and New Initiatives

Lisa Guerre, Çatalhöyük Research Project

Finders Keepers: Accessibility and Sustainability of the Artifact Archive at Çatalhöyük

Kathryn Killackey (Çatalhöyük Research Project)

Keeping Up with The Drones: The Role of Traditional Illustration At Çatalhöyük In the Digital Age

Ian Hodder (Stanford University)

Looking Back at The Successes and Failures of A 25 Year Field Project

POSTER PRESENTATIONS

Sila Yiqi Huang and Nicola Howard

3D scanning and printing of archaeological material

Sharisse McCafferty (University of Calgary) and Geoffrey McCafferty (University of Calgary)

The Archaeo-Entymology of Postclassic Nicaragua: Iconographic Interpretations of the 'Madre Culebra' (Praying Mantis) on Luna Polychrome Ceramics

Celise Chilcote (University of California, Berkeley), Sabrina C. Agarwal (University of California, Berkeley), Andrea L. Waters-Rist (University of Western Ontario), and Menno L.P. Hoogland (Leiden University)

Age and Sex-related Changes in Activity Patterns in a 17th-19th Century Rural Dutch Population