PRESENTERS:

Keynote Speaker Joel Janetski (BYU): The Promontory Culture of the Northeastern Great Basin: An Overview

Jasmine Sacharuk (UBC): Late Shang Cooking and Cooking Technology from Yinxu

Diana Moreiras (Western): The Life Histories of Aztec Sacrificial Subjects at Tenochtitlan: A Stable Isotope Approach

Steffan Gordon (UBC): Back to the Earth: Construction and Closure of a Late Shang Dynasty Structure

RG Matson (UBC): Why Raise Turkeys in the Mesa Verde Region?

Kate Minniti (UBC): Countless Trinkets in their Black Ships: Aegyptiaca in Sicily

Emma Betz (UBC): X-Ray Flourescence Analysis on Ceramics from Bahrain

David Pokotylo (UBC), Hend Mohammed (Minia): Egyptian Public Opinion and Archaeological Heritage Issues: A Preliminary Perspective

Jess Metcalfe (UBC): Bison ecology and pre-contact human land use at the Promontory Caves

Maxwell Meredith (UBC): Hitler’s Fortress Builders: The Use of Non-Destructive Testing To Quantify the Differential Treatment of Labourers on Second World War Alderney


Posters: Tim Allen (UBC), Heather Robertson (UBC)

Sponsored by the Departments of Anthropology and Classical, Near Eastern and Religious Studies
Free breakfast and lunch provided. Open to anyone with an interest in archaeology
In the early 1930s the renowned anthropologist Julian Steward excavated a series of caves on the north shore of the Great Salt Lake in northern Utah. The upper levels of those caves contained material remains of a hunting and gathering people Steward labeled the Promontory Culture and speculated they represent an abrupt incursion of “Athapaskan invaders.” After Steward’s work the Promontory caves were largely ignored by professional archaeologists with the exception of Melvin Aikens whose dates on Promontory moccasins led him to suggest Promontory was another “variant” of the well-documented Fremont culture. Research along Utah’s Wasatch Front in the later 1980s and 90s, however, found that Promontory is more complicated. Over the past decade Jack Ives of the University of Alberta, Edmonton and Joel Janetski of Brigham Young University have collaborated to clarify both the timing and genesis of the Promontory culture.

ABOUT DR. JANETSKI:
Joel Janetski is Emeritus Professor of Anthropology at Brigham Young University where he specializes in the archaeology of the arid west. His research emphasis has been on hunting and gathering societies and small scale farmers in the western United States and the Near East. He spent several years in Escalante Valley of southern Utah where he and colleagues excavated numerous Fremont sites and a deep rock shelter that yielded evidence of human occupation dating to 10,000 years ago. His Near East research in the Petra Basin of Jordan focused on the Natufian, a complex hunting and gathering culture immediately preceding the onset of plant and animal domestication in the region. Janetski has supported public involvement in archaeology during his career and has authored two books on archaeology for public consumption: Indians in Yellowstone National Park and Archaeology of Clear Creek Canyon. He is a fellow of the Utah Historical Society and the Utah Professional Archaeological Council and recently received the Founder's Lifetime Achievement award by the Great Basin Anthropological Association Anthropological Association.