Guide to the Collections of the National Anthropological Archives

BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY

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DOCUMENTATION ON BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY:
National Anthropological Archives Subject Guide

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INTRODUCTION

This guide highlights archival collections held at the National Anthropological Archives (NAA) and the Human Studies Film Archives (HSFA) related to biological anthropology. This guide is intended to facilitate research on the highlighted documentation by enhancing the discoverability of materials and efficiency of searches. The materials represented in this subject guide and held at the NAA are not exhaustive, nor are they representative of all documentation of biological anthropology in existence. It is also important to understand that given the historical nature of this documentation—these materials were collected and catalogued throughout the nineteenth and twentieth centuries—its metadata reflects terminology in use at the time, such as racist terms for groups and individuals, which may be at odds with contemporary terminology. This terminology does not reflect the views of the Smithsonian Institution or National Anthropological Archives but is left in its original form to facilitate research. This guide is also a living document, subject to change and revision as staff updates catalog descriptions and access policies, and as further materials are processed and/or acquired by the NAA.

The NAA welcomes input and edits from Native community members, and works to incorporate these changes into catalog records, access policies, collection information, and subsequently, subject guides.

Additional information about each collection is available in the catalog record in Collections Search Center (CSC) or the Smithsonian’s Online Virtual Archive (SOVA). Further information for some collections can also be found in finding aids. Finding aids are more detailed than the annotations in this guide. They provide context for the materials described as well as a contents
list, usually to the box and folder level, and sometimes to the item level. The existence of a finding aid will be noted (and linked) in the annotations within this guide. The National Museum of Natural History (NMNH) and the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) also have extensive object collections which can be searched in CSC. NMAI’s archival collections can likewise be searched both in CSC and in SOVA.

Some of the materials within the collections of the NAA and HSFA are restricted because either the NAA or the community to which the records relate have deemed the materials sensitive.

**UNDERSTANDING THE EMBEDDED LINKS IN THIS GUIDE**

Links through the title of a collection will usually lead you to a record in the Collections Search Center (CSC) for the full collection. In cases where a CSC record does not exist for the full collection, the link will lead you to a set search in CSC which displays the items within the collection that have been catalogued.

Links through the phrase “Finding Aid available through SOVA” will lead you to the finding aid in the Smithsonian Online Virtual Library (SOVA). The finding aid’s main page will contain all of the same information as the CSC catalog record, but if the collection is described in more detail, the lower levels of the collection can be navigated more easily through the SOVA record as their hierarchy is visible.

Links through the titles of articles or books will link you to a digital copy of the material.

Finally, links embedded in the name of other institutions will lead you to the websites of those institutions.

**HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL ARCHIVES**

The NAA, along with the HSFA, collects and preserves historical and contemporary anthropological materials that document the world’s cultures and the history of anthropology. The materials housed within the NAA include the papers of Smithsonian Institution employees, materials donated by other scholars, and materials copied from other institutions. The NAA is the successor to the archives of the Bureau of American Ethnology (BAE). The BAE was founded in 1879 as the Bureau of Ethnology (the name changed in 1894). It was created by the United States Congress as a subsidiary department of the Smithsonian Institution. The first director, John Wesley Powell (1834-1897), and his staff were concerned that the expansion of white culture into the west would lead to the destruction of Native American cultures and wanted to record them before they disappeared. Powell was primarily interested in recording the languages of Native American tribes and directed his staff accordingly. He created a “schedule” of languages, which today we would call a standardized form. This schedule was a list of words
grouped by theme with blank spaces to enter translations. These schedules comprise a significant portion of the BAE’s early archival collections and were used in Powell’s *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages.* In addition to linguistic records, Powell directed his staff to collect cultural objects and specimens, which was the primary interest of the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. After Powell’s death in 1902, the activities of the BAE became less focused, and the staff members began to follow their own interests rather than a single overarching purpose. In 1964, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, Dillon S. Ripley (1913-2001), announced that the BAE would be combined with the Department of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History. In 1968, The NAA was established, incorporating the collections of the BAE as well as the papers of the National Museum of Natural History’s Division of Ethnology (Department of Anthropology). These collections include the Smithsonian’s earliest attempts to document North American Indigenous cultures and the cultures of the world. The archival collections of the BAE are known as the Numbered Manuscript Collections. Much of the NAA’s current holdings related to language documentation and ethnology were collected and created by Smithsonian anthropologists in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

**BIOLOGICAL ANTHROPOLOGY ARCHIVAL MATERIAL**

The terms biological anthropology, physical anthropology, and forensic anthropology are all used in this guide and within the collections of the National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Though “physical anthropology” is a term which has been replaced by “biological anthropology” in large part due to problematic associations and connotations, the term “physical anthropology” has not been altered in the NAA’s collections in order to preserve their context in the history of anthropology. Forensic anthropology is a sub-field of biological anthropology concerned with the use of biological anthropology to solve crimes.

Biological anthropologists whose papers are included within the collections of the NAA include John Lawrence Angel (1915-1986), Henry Bascom Collins (1899-1987), Carleton Coon (1904-1981), Aleš Hrdlička (1869-1943), Grover Krantz (1931-2002), Georg Karl Neumann (1907-1971), Donald Ortner (1938-2012), Ted Allan Rathbun (1942-2012), Frank Spencer (1941-1999), T. Dale Stewart (1901-1997), Lucile St. Hoyme (1924-2001), and Phillip Walker (1947-2009). Angel, Hrdlička, Ortner, Stewart, and St. Hoyme were all curators of the Department of Anthropology at the National Museum of Natural History. The NAA also holds three collections concerning the Kennewick Man controversy and *Bonnichsen v. United States* court case.

Institutions whose records reside at the NAA and relate to biological anthropology include the National Museum of Natural History’s Department of Anthropology’s Division of Physical Anthropology, the American Association of Physical Anthropologists (now the American
Association of Biological Anthropologists), the American Board of Forensic Anthropology, the American Dermatoglyphics Association, and the US Army Medical Museum.

Many of these collections are fully or partially restricted due to the presence of potentially sensitive personally identifiable information, which is information that can be used to identify a living individual. Many of these collections are also unprocessed. For more information on their availability for use by researchers, please contact the National Anthropological Archives.

Some collections listed within this guide have only a tangential relationship with biological anthropology as they include coursework in physical or biological anthropology undertaken by ethnographers and archaeologists or because they are associated with biological anthropologists, despite not being of a clear biological anthropological nature in and of themselves (for example, photographs of or taken by biological anthropologists).

It is important here to note the distinction between a creator and a collector. The creator of an archival collection is generally the person who collected the materials, regardless of who created the materials themselves. Many NAA collections are named for their collectors, who may have created all of the materials included, collected all of the materials included, or (most likely) some combination of the two. Where possible, the collections included in this guide list the people who created the materials as creator and the people who collected the materials as collector, though you will find the collectors listed as creators when you follow the links. It is possible, however, that information has been missed in some cases and so may appear misleading.

**TEXTUAL MATERIALS**

**Manuscript 303: Northern Inuits words, phrases, and sentences in Powell’s Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages, 1881**
Collected by P. H. Ray. 64 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nmah.si.edu/toc/collection/manuscript-303).

This collection contains a Schedule\(^1\) of John Wesley Powell's *Introduction to the Study of Indian Languages* with Inuit words, phrases, and sentences. It also includes anthropomorphic data on separate sheets.

**Manuscript 1194: List of names of Indians of McCloud River, California, undated**
Collected by Livingston Stone. 5 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nmah.si.edu/toc/collection/manuscript-1194).

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\(^1\) These “schedules” would today be more accurately referred to as standardized forms. They were essentially lists of English words, organized thematically, with spaces to enter the translation of the words into native languages.
This manuscript consists of a list of names of the people of McCloud River, California, with data concerning each of the persons named, detailing vital statistics, mode of life, blood mixture, and other somatologic information.

**Manuscript 1308: The varieties of the American Race in North America, undated**
Collected by Franz Boas. 26 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript consists of the typescript of a paper by Franz Boas entitled “The Varieties of the American Race in North America.” The contents are largely anthropometric.

**Manuscript 1318-a: Anthropometric measurements of Eskimos collected by Truman Michelson, undated**
Created by Truman Michelson. 4 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript contains the anthropometric measurements of Eskimo individuals (probably Inuit, but possibly Innu, or Mi’kmag) recorded by Truman Michelson in Labrador and Nain in the province of Newfoundland and Labrador.

**Manuscript 1318-b: Eskimo anthropometry, undated**
Created by William J. Biggins; collected by Truman Michelson. 4 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript consists of anthropometric measurements of Eskimo individuals. It is marked “Work by William J. Biggins,” who may have been a student of Dr. Michelson’s. It includes the width of face, in millimeters, of various individuals.

**Manuscript 1320: Truman Michelson notes on anthropometric measurements of Beothuk skulls, 1923**
Created by Truman Michelson. 6 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of Truman Michelson’s measurements of the skulls of a Beothuk child, two adult males, and an adult female. These measurements were likely made during a journey made by Michelson to St. John’s in Newfoundland and Labrador in June 1923 where, according to Explorations and Field Work of the Smithsonian Institution in 1923 (Pub. 2752), he made cranial measurements of four Beothuk skulls.
Manuscript 1321: Notes on physical anthropology, undated
Collected by Truman Michelson. 3 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript consists of anthropometric measurements of Comanche, Kiowa, and Caddo individuals.

Manuscript 1647: Miscellaneous materials by Hewitt and others, undated
Collected by J. N. B. Hewitt. 0.2 linear feet (1 box). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains materials relating to J. N. B. Hewitt, Frank H. Cushing, John Wesley Powell, Mrs. August Hemenway, Edward Sapir, F. W. Hodge, Paul Radin, Alfred Kroeber, Truman Michelson, Jesse Walter Fewkes, Alanson Skinner, Indian interest groups, Arthur C. Parker, W. J. McGee, J. R. Swanton, Charles D. Walcott, Charles Curtis, J. B. Bottineau, medicine, the Native American Church, religion, the US Army, war, the Kiowa, the Cheyenne, Franz Boas, physical anthropology, John Mason Brown, J. H. Trumbull, the Algonquin, astronomy, Cyrus Thomas, and the Ten Tribes.

Manuscript 1785: Ojibwe and Ottawa ethnology, linguistics and physical anthropology, undated
Collected by Truman Michelson. 72 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript contains anthropometric measurements of Ottawa, Chippewa, and Ojibwa individuals and ethnographic and linguistic notes.

Manuscript 1830: Chippewa notes collected by Truman Michelson in L’Anse and Baraga, Michigan, undated
Collected by Truman Michelson. 75 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of a notebook containing linguistic, ethnological, and anthropometric notes on the Chippewa collected by Truman Michelson in L’Anse and Baraga in Michigan. His notes include Chippewa words and phrases with glosses in English, stories, and anthropometric measurements. See Manuscript 7230 for translations of stories.

Manuscript 1853: Ojibwa notes collected by Truman Michelson in Odanah, Wisconsin, 1925 August
Collected by Truman Michelson. 1 notebook (98 pages). Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.
These notes cover the physical anthropology, linguistics, and ethnology of the Ojibwa. The notes include anthropometric measurements, notes on gentes, stories, and Ojibwa terms and phrases with English glosses. The notes were collected by Truman Michelson when he traveled to Odanah, Wisconsin, on August 21, 1925, to study the Ojibwa.

**Manuscript 1854: Potawatomi and Ojibwa notes collected by Truman Michelson, 1922**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 75 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://www.sova.si.edu/). Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of an undated notebook containing anthropometric measurements and notes on the linguistics and ethnology of the Potawatomi and Ojibwa, collected by Truman Michelson in Wisconsin. According to *Explorations and Field Work*, Smithsonian Institution (Pub. 2711), Michelson traveled to Wisconsin to conduct research on the Potawatomi near Arpin and the Ojibwa near Reserve in August of 1922. Since the first page indicates that the Potawatomi notes were collected in Arpin, and a few of the Ojibwa notes are dated August, these notes were presumably collected during this period.

**Manuscript 1956: Anthropometric measurements of Kutenai: 81 male and 25 female persons of the Upper and Lower Kutenai, 1891**
Collected by Alexander Francis Chamberlin. 106 sheets. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://www.sova.si.edu/).

This collection consists of the anthropometric measurements of Kutenai individuals in forms created by Franz Boas. The forms have been partially filled.

**Manuscript 1985: Quileute-Hoh Indians. Measurements and Physical Diagnosis, undated**
Collected by Albert B. Reagan. 83 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://www.sova.si.edu/).

This collection contains the physical measurements and diagnoses of seventy-eight Quileute-Hoh individuals.

**Manuscript 2081: Ethnology: legends; linguistics, undated**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 189 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://www.sova.si.edu/).

This collection contains materials related to ethnology; legends; linguistics; descriptions of the Sun Dance and Tcikusa-patag conjuring; and the physical anthropology of the Fox, Sioux, Winnebago, Potawatomi, Cree, and Salteaux.
Manuscript 2212: Montagnais anthropometric, linguistic, and ethnographic notes collected by Truman Michelson, undated
Created by Truman Michelson. 54 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript contains Truman Michelson’s field notes consisting of anthropometric measurements and notes on the linguistics and ethnography of the Montagnais. These were collected by Michelson in Point-Bleue in the Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean region of Quebec. There are also a few references to the Mistassini and Têtes-de-Boules (Attikamek, Atikamekw).

Manuscript 2666: Fox text and notes on physical anthropology, undated
Created by Truman Michelson. 16 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains ethnographic notes and physical measurements of Fox and Sauk individuals, a “Note on the Upper Thompson and Shuswap Indians” regarding physical measurements, a typescript on the dentition of Australopithecus, a letter to the editor of Nature regarding a printed letter on the reconstruction of a Sinanthropus pekinensis (now Homo erectus pekinensis) skull, and correspondence regarding and measurements of gorilla and chimpanzee skulls.

Manuscript 2681: Malecite and Nascapi field notes collected by Truman Michelson, 1923
Collected by Truman Michelson. 84 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains anthropometric, linguistic, and ethnographic notes on the Maliseet (Malecite) and Naskapi (Nascapi). They were collected by Truman Michelson during his 1923 fieldwork in Canada among the Maliseet at “Indian Village,” 14 miles from Fredericton, New Brunswick, and the Naskapi and other Indians from Davis Inlet, Ungava, and Northwest River while lodged at a Hudson Bay Company post at Northwest River in Newfoundland and Labrador. Michelson added additional notes at a later period.

Manuscript 2925: Report of the Northern Alaska Exploring Expedition, 1884-1886
Created by George Morse Stoney. 0.2 linear feet (1 box). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains the “Report of the ‘Northern Alaska Exploring Expedition,’” which includes ethnological information and physical measurements of Uneluk, Apaucuk, and Tatauruk individuals.


**Manuscript 2989: Anthropometric measurements of a Meskwaki child, undated**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 1 page. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.]

This collection consists of the physical measurements of a four-year-old child named Benson.

**Manuscript 2991: Anthropometric data, undated**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 1 page. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.]

This manuscript consists of anthropometric data for Dan Young Bear.

**Manuscript 2992: Rough notes and calculations of measurements of Blackfoot crania in Field Museum, Chicago, Illinois, undated**
Created by Truman Michelson. 21 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.]

This collection consists of calculations based on measurements of Niitsitapi individuals and related notes.

**Manuscript 2993: Measurements of skulls, undated**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 6 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA.]

This manuscript consists of measurements of skulls with standard deviations of the vault of the skull.

**Manuscript 3017: Shoshoni anthropometric measurements and Lemhi vocabulary collected by Truman Michelson, 1927**
Created by Truman Michelson. 116 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.]

This manuscript consists of Truman Michelson’s handwritten field notes on the Shoshoni, most likely from his 1927 trip to Fort Washakie, Wyoming. The bulk of the notes consist of anthropometric measurements of Fort Washakie Shoshoni individuals. One page contains Lemhi dialect vocabulary.

**Manuscript 3088: Kickapoo, Potawatomi, and Sauk notes collected by Truman Michelson, 1928**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 44 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.]
This manuscript consists of Truman Michelson’s handwritten Kickapoo, Mexican Kickapoo, Potawatomi, and Sauk notes, consisting of anthropometric measurements of Kickapoo people and one person of Kickapoo and Potawatomi heritage; Kickapoo, Potawatomi, and Sauk vocabulary; and some ethnological notes on social organization. These notes were collected during the summer of 1928, most likely during his fieldwork with the Kickapoo in Oklahoma.

**Manuscript 3188-b: Truman Michelson notes on Southern Cheyenne and Arapaho story, 1930 June**
Created by Mack Haag and Truman Michelson. 74 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of handwritten Cheyenne linguistic and ethnographic notes and anthropometric data collected by Truman Michelson in Oklahoma. Much of the information is from his work with Mack Haag. The materials include vocabulary and notes on grammar and phonetics; a short story in Arapaho about Spider with an interlinear English translation; notes on Cheyenne family and kinship relationships, marriage, divorce, adultery, illegitimacy, incest, pregnancy, death, etc.; and anthropometrical data on twenty-two Cheyenne adult males, identified by name and age.

**Manuscript 3219: Northern Cheyenne stories and anthropometrical measurements collected by Truman Michelson, 1931 August**
Created by Williams Rowland and Truman Michelson. 105 pages and 1 card. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection consists of two notebooks containing notes from Truman Michelson’s research at the Northern Cheyenne Reservation in Montana. One notebook contains anthropometric measurements of approximately 115 Cheyenne individuals, identified by name, age, and tribal lineage. The second notebook contains stories by Ruben Black Horse, Mrs. High Walker, and Mrs. Black Crane, handwritten in English. William Rowland served as Michelson’s interpreter.

**Manuscript 3337: Southern Cheyenne anthropometric measurements and text collected by Truman Michelson, 1931**
Created by Mack Haag and Truman Michelson. 36 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript contains Truman Michelson’s anthropometric measurements of twenty-three Southern Cheyennes and a personal narrative by Mack Haag, also a Southern Cheyenne. The anthropometric data include tables of measurements and standard deviations. Haag’s text,
handwritten by him in English, is about consulting a Cheyenne medicine man and courtship and marriage customs. It includes occasional notes by Michelson.

**Manuscript 3352: Notes on Northern Arapaho ethnology, physical anthropology, and linguistics, undated**
Created by Truman Michelson. 37 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains ethnographic and linguistic notes and physical measurements of Algonquian individuals.

**Manuscript 3353: Texts and anthropometric measurements of Arapaho and others collected by Truman Michelson, 1927**
Collected by Truman Michelson. 17 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains texts and anthropometric measurements collected by Truman Michelson during his research among the Arapaho at Fort Washakie, Wyoming. The texts consist of two stories handwritten by Michelson. The first story is in Arapaho with an interlinear English translation. The second story is in English and titled “N. runs a race with elk.” The anthropometric measurements are primarily of Arapaho people but include measurements of people of other Native and European backgrounds. Included are the measurements of Harry Lincoln, who frequently assisted Truman Michelson with his Meskwaki research. It is unclear if all the measurements were collected in Wyoming as Lincoln resided in Iowa.

**Manuscript 3411: Truman Michelson field notes on Cree at James Bay and Hudson Bay, 1936**
William Allan, William Etherington, John Fletcher, Stanley Lutet, Harvey Smallboy, and David Sutherland; collected by Truman Michelson. 193 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This manuscript consists of a notebook (labelled “1936 IV”) containing linguistic and ethnological notes and stories collected by Truman Michelson during his research on the Cree at James Bay and Hudson Bay in Canada in 1936. It includes Fort George, Attawapiskat, and Weenusk Cree phonetic texts; English translations of Attawapiskat and Weenusk Cree syllabic texts in Manuscript 3417; and an English translation of a Moose Cree syllabic text in Manuscript 3413. It also includes notes on kinship and kinship terms in Attawapiskat, Weenusk, Albany, and Moose Cree; general Weenusk Cree vocabulary; dialects spoken by other Cree; Attawapiskat and Weenusk land boundaries; anthropometric measurements of Weenusk Cree individuals; and index cards with Weenusk Cree linguistic notes. People that Michelson worked with include
William Etherington (?); David Sutherland; Stanley Lutet (or Loutet); John Fletcher; Harvey Smallboy; and William Allan.

**Manuscript 3413: Cree notes and text collected by Truman Michelson, 1936**
William Etherington, Stanley Lutet, and John Fletcher; collected by Truman Michelson. 21 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Digital surrogates available.

This collection contains an assortment of notes and texts collected by Truman Michelson on the Cree at James Bay and Hudson Bay. It includes extracts from notes in Manuscript 3411 on Weenusk boundaries and dialect classifications of Ghost River Cree, Le Ronge Cree, and Trout Lake Cree; references to publications on the Cree; some notes on Island Lake Cree, God’s Lake Cree, and Oxford House Cree; Albany Cree vocabulary from William (likely Etherington) and Stanley Lutet (or Loutet); anthropometric measurements of Attawapiskat Cree individuals; and a story in Moose Cree syllabary by John Fletcher.

**Manuscript 4434: Notes on the Island-Carib of Dominica, 1937-1940**
Created by Douglas MacRae Taylor. 1 folder. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains “Addenda and Corrigenda [to Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 119, Anthropology Paper Number 3],” [1938]; “Further Notes on the Karib of Dominica,” [1939], including pencil drawings; linguistic notes—vocabulary, phrases, place names; anthropometric and genealogical data on thirty-five individuals, [1940]; a map; approximately one hundred photographs; letters from Taylor to the Bureau of American Ethnology, 1937-1940; and a memo from T. D. Stewart.

**Manuscript 4695: Minor Archaeological Papers by W. H. Holmes, 1872-1920**
Created by William Henry Jackson and William Henry Holmes. Approximately 284 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains “The Story of the Human Race. Notes for Lecture,” 1916, (sketches Nos. I and IX are missing); “Bearing of Archeological Evidence on the Place of Origin and on the Question of the Unity or Plurality of the American Race,” 1912; “Art in Stone. Lithic Art in History;” “Stone Age Among Eastern and Northern Tribes;” “The Place of Archeology in Human History,” 1915; “American Archeology. Prepared for the International Cyclopaedia,” 1913; Dr. Holmes’ Letter to Colonel Sherrill, April 29, 1925, concerning erection of bronze copy of the Piney Branch Quarry group with one illustration; “The Great Lesson of the Quarry Shops” “The End of Paleolithic Man in America, 1889-1894;” “America and the Far East;” a paper on transoceanic contacts (the first six pages of this article are missing); “The American Man and his Culture;” “Handbook of Aboriginal American Antiquities. Preface and table of Contents”
(volume left unfinished with Mr. Judd, Bulletin 60, pt. 2); “Report to Dr. Langley suggesting archeological explorations,” 1904; “The Story of our Local Aborigines, Historic and Prehistoric” (lecture for a museum course, 1918-1919); “Sites of Aboriginal Occupation” (local); “On the Race History and Facial Characteristics of the Aboriginal Americans” (taken from Art and Archeology, and incomplete); “An Adventure with the Indians,” 1875; a letter from W. H. Jackson to W. H. Holmes, Fort Defiance, Arizona Territory, April 27, 1877, re issue of cattle to the Navajo Indians and other matters; and miscellaneous scraps.

**Manuscript 4908: Measurements of approximately 100 living Eskimos of Western Alaska, including Nunivak Island: summary tables, 1927 Summer**

Created by Henry B. Collins. 10 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of anthropometric measurements of approximately one hundred individuals residing in Nunivak, Hooper Bay, Kulukak, Togiak, Tanunuk, and Marshall. The individuals are identified as Eskimo but were probably Yupik based on locations listed.

**Manuscript 4909: Measurements of approximately 170 living Eskimos of St. Lawrence Island, Alaska: individual data sheets, 1912**

Created by Riley Dunning Moore. 170 pages and 40 adding machine tapes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This manuscript consists of the measurements of approximately 170 individuals (listed as Eskimo but likely Yupik as they lived on St. Lawrence Island). The measurements were recorded in printed data sheets of the Smithsonian Institution, USNM.

**Manuscript 4976: Mississippi Choctaw anthropometric notes and calculations, 1925**

Created by Henry B. Collins. 86 pages and 1 folder of adding machine tapes. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains a list of fifty-eight names of individuals with thirteen different measurements cited for each, a table of anthropometric measurements on fifty-eight individuals, comparative indices of a group of eighteen Choctaw women and forty men, standard deviation calculations on Choctaw (calculations are separated into three groups of papers: males, females and both sexes and remain unpublished), adding machine tapes, and Henry B. Collins Jr., “Anthropometric Observations on the Choctaw,” *American Journal of Physical Anthropology*, October-December 1925 (reprint).
Manuscript 4977: Mississippi Choctaw Anthropometric Notes and Calculations, 1926
Created by Henry B. Collins. 1 volume of adding machine tape; 26 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains a field notebook containing seventy-three names with short descriptions, also notes on the general health of the Choctaw, sanitary conditions, etc.; anthropometric tables giving names, ages, and measurements for seventy-three individuals; tables comparing Choctaw indices with Sioux, Ojibwa, Shoshone and Apache; a manuscript for the American Journal of Physical Anthropology entitled, “Additional anthropometric observations on the Choctaw;” adding machine tapes; and Henry B. Collins, “Additional anthropometric observations on the Choctaw,” American Journal of Physical Anthropology, volume 11, number 2, 1928 (reprint).

Manuscript 7011: A. S. Gatschet Scrapbook, circa 1885-1896
Created by Franz Boas and F. W. Putnam; collected by Albert S. Gatschet. 138 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains copies of Science and other publications including a poem entitled “The Scientific Scrap, or the Battle of the Bone Hunter (after Bret Harte);” “The Atakapa Language,” Lake Charles (Louisiana) Echo, February 14, 1885, by Gatschet; a form and instructions by F.W. Putnam and Franz Boas for collecting physical anthropological data of the World’s Columbian Exposition; notes on Central American languages and dialects; a map of Central America annotated with the locations of linguistic groups; and notes on rules and notes for preparing subvouchers for the Bureau of American Ethnology.

Manuscript 7102: Record of physical anthropological measurements of Henry B. Collins, 1924 Summer
Created by Henry B. Collins, Cornelius J. Connolly, Aleš Hrdlička, and T. D. Stewart. 3 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript consists of the measurements of Henry B. Collins, recorded in a USNM form. A face mask of Collins which was made at the same time is now in the division of physical anthropology.

Manuscript 7131: Robert J. Wells correspondence and photographs, 1938-1942
Created by J. Robert Wells. Approximately 232 photographs and approximately 7 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript contains correspondence concerning the exchange of material between Franz Weidenreich, Wells, and, to a much lesser extent, G. H. R. von Koenigswald and photographs of
*Sinanthropus* remains and Weidenreich’s reconstructions of a female, a collection of Peruvian skulls, anthropometric pottery at the Museo Archaeologico in Lima, and a view of a pre-Inca burial “on a hill across the river from the Oroya smelter.”

Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

**Manuscript 7220: Burial record forms for 39CA4 and 39WW1 and field diary f1971, undated**
Created by the University of Kansas’ Department of Anthropology and Douglas H. Ubelaker. 0.2 linear feet (1 box). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of burial record forms from the University of Kansas laboratory of physical anthropology. The form includes the site designation, feature number, burial number, location within the site, burial type, burial dimensions, deposition, grave type, grave dimensions, stratification, associations, preservation, completeness, sex, age, negative numbers, remarks, and sketches. The diary (June 14–August 4) is for work at the Mobridge site by the burial party, for which Ubelaker served as director.

**Manuscript 7305: Material relating to skeletal material found at Irene Mound, circa 1939-1941**
Created by Frederick S. Hulse. 3.5 linear feet (1 box and 1 folder). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains notes, forms with measurements, outlines of skulls with measurements, map of the ossuary area of Irene mound, and an article by Hulse entitled “Preliminary notes on skeletal material uncovered at Irene Mound,” a paper delivered before the Society for Georgia Archaeology, April 14, 1939.

**Manuscript 7314: Table of ratings for vermiculate pattern scores and superciliary arch development, Indian Knoll crania, undated**
Created by Neil C. Tappen. 15 pages. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript contains a table of ratings which includes cranium number, sex, age, right supraorbital, right superciliary, left superciliary, left supraorbital, and superciliary arch development. The table shows through a code the degree of development of vermiculate surfaces and degree of elevation at superciliary regions.
Manuscript 7357: Material relating to dermatoglyphics of Mayan groups, circa 1947-1949
Created by T. D. Stewart. 5 items. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This manuscript contains fingerprints and palm prints identified by person and group; tabular documents prepared in analyzing the prints; and correspondence with Harold Cummins. The material is for Kanjobal speakers (Soloma), Quiche speakers (mostly Santa Clara la Laguna), Mam, and Cakchiquel (Patzun).

Manuscript 7400: Data for identification of human skeletal material, 1940s
Created by the US Army Central Identification Laboratory. 119 pages and 46 photographs. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains texts and photographs. One photograph is of anthropologist Mildred Trotter.

Restrictions: This collection is restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Manuscript 7528: Kodiak Island Field Notes, 1934

This manuscript consists of Kodiak Island field notes. The title page reads “Smithsonian Institution U. S. National Museum Expedition to Kodiak Island led by Dr. Aleš Hrdlička, 1934, personal notes of T. W. R. MacRae and C. T. R. Bohannan.” It includes a diary and drawings of artifacts.

Created by Thomas Aidan Cockburn, Eve Gillian Cockburn, and the Paleopathology Association. 30 linear feet (60 boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection is divided into two sections: the records of the Paleopathology Association and the papers of Thomas Aidan Cockburn. The Paleopathology Association records include correspondence, information related to meetings, newsletters, and various subject files. The collection represents the administrative aspects of the Paleopathology Association and Eve Cockburn’s efforts in its preservation from 1973 until 2001. The folders contain membership records, financials, the personal correspondence of Mrs. Cockburn, and paleopathology-related publications (Series I-IX). The papers of Thomas Aidan Cockburn consist of personal and
outside research related to his two major publications: *Evolution and Eradication of Infectious Diseases* (1963) and *Mummies, Disease, and Ancient Cultures* (1980). The sections on infectious diseases include materials on topics such as cholera, smallpox, tuberculosis, and bacterial infections that Mr. Cockburn used in preparation for his book on disease. The folders regarding mummies are comprised of correspondence, academic papers, photographs, and other related research used for the publication of his second book.

**American Association of Physical Anthropologists records, 1954-2007**
Created by the American Association of Physical Anthropologists. 9.75 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains the records of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists and documents the activities of that organization and its officers. The materials comprise correspondence, calendars, programs, handbooks, financial papers, bank statements, ledgers, minutes, constitutions and by-laws, programs, requests for funding, calls for papers, manuscripts and memorandums.

*Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**American Board of Forensic Anthropology, 1976-circa 2013**
Created by the American Board of Forensic Anthropology. 2 linear feet. Inventory available by email.

This collection contains American Board of Forensic Anthropology (ABFA) diplomate and applicant files, bylaws and the procedure manual, ethics files, exam and exam appeal files, financial documents, history, incorporation and insurance documents, meeting minutes and agendas, officers’ files, accreditation board files, subcommittee files on recertification and twotier certification.

*Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Most files are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**American Dermatoglyphics Association records, circa 1960-circa 2010**
Created by the American Dermatoglyphics Association. 187.5 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The American Dermatoglyphics Association records are comprised of business records, including correspondence, minutes, newsletters, and several dermatoglyphics collections. These
collections feature finger and palm prints from studies undertaken by American Dermatoglyphics Association members, along with accompanying documentation and publications.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Some materials are restricted for privacy reasons. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**John Lawrence Angel papers, 1930s-1980s**

Created by John Lawrence Angel. Approximately 70 linear feet of textual materials and over 30,000 photographic items. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The John Lawrence Angel papers contain materials related to his work in Greece and the Near East; Angel's studies of American populations of colonial peoples and slaves; his forensic anthropology analyses of skeletal remains for law enforcement groups and the United States military; his studies of obesity and diseases and the possible genetic link behind them; his analysis of the skeletal remains of James Smithson; his involvement in early reburial issues concerning Native Americans, particularly the return of the remains of Captain Jack and other Modocs; and Angel's concern and involvement in civil liberty matters and in community affairs.

Restrictions: Some materials are restricted for reasons of privacy or confidentiality. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**George Barbour papers, 1921-1969**

Created by George B. Barbour. 2.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The George Barbour papers contain correspondence, field diaries, newspaper clippings, notes, photographs, and publications documenting his work with the Geological Survey of China in the 1930s and his lifelong interest in early man in China and other issues pertaining to China.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Ralph Leon Beals papers, 1919-1970**

Created by Ralph L. Beals. 48 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

These papers reflect the professional and personal life of Ralph L. Beals (1901-1985), author, anthropologist, and professor at the University of California. Included are his research files, correspondence, grant proposals, notes, charts, census material, maps, newspaper clippings, appointment calendars, drafts of published and unpublished writings, photographs, and card files. The bulk of the materials relate to his research. Major projects documented in the collection
include his studies of a Tarascan community; Mexican students in the United States; indigenous market systems in Oaxaca markets; economic systems in Nayón, Ecuador; land utilization by California Indians; and conditions in Hicks Camp in Southern California. The collection also contains his early research in Mexico during the 1930s as well as a study of kinship relationships undertaken by Beals’ students during his residency as visiting professor at the University of Buenos Aires in 1962. Absent from the papers are notes from Beals’ archaeological work in Cobra Head Wash in Arizona. A portion of the collection also reflects Beals’ literary efforts beginning in the 1920s until later in his life. While there is little material regarding his faculty work at UCLA, some of his professional activities are documented in the collection. Of particular interest is his investigation for the American Anthropological Association into the ethics surrounding the use of anthropologists by government security agencies. The collection also contains files pertaining to his work with international professional societies and universities in Latin America and his service as editor of *Acta America*, the journal for the now defunct InterAmerican Society for Anthropology. His correspondence documents the development and demise of the organization. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in *Series 15: Photographs, card files, notebooks, and oversized materials / Card Files / Physical Anthropology.*

*Restrictions: Beals’ field assistants’ materials have been restricted for the lifetime of the creators.*

**John Buettner-Janusch papers, 1958-1978**
 Created by John Buettner-Janusch. 49 linear feet. **Finding Aid available through SOVA.**

The John Buettner-Janusch papers relate to his research on the evolutionary and genetic biology of primates and the origins of man. This collection contains correspondence, grant applications, lectures, manuscripts, publications, and teaching materials documenting Buettner-Janusch’s professional career including his tenure as Director of the Duke University Primate Center.

*Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed and some materials may be restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

 Created by Henry B. Collins. 73 linear feet (158 boxes). Finding Aid under review.

These papers reflect the professional life of Henry Bascom Collins Jr., archeologist; curator, United States National Museum, Smithsonian Institution; and senior anthropologist and acting director, Bureau of American Ethnology. This material includes certificates and awards received by Collins; correspondence received and sent by Collins, including letters from Collins' family; copies of Collins’ published papers, including reprints and first drafts; copies of Collins' unpublished papers; diaries kept by Collins during his archaeological expeditions; field
notebooks, artifact catalogues, lists of expenditures, and anthropometric data collected by Collins on these expeditions, which included the southeastern United States, the southwestern United States, Alaska, and eastern Canada; maps and charts, some annotated; financial records; and photographs documenting Collins’ personal and professional life. Also included are a large number of anthropological reprints collected and maintained by Collins for reference purposes. There is also material relating to Collins’ activities in various scientific organizations, especially the Arctic Institute of North America between 1944 and 1970 and the Committee on International Relations in Anthropology between 1945 and 1956. Other organizations represented include the Ethnogeographic Board, the Encyclopedia Arctica, the Bureau of American Ethnology, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the Society for American Archaeology.

*Restrictions* Collins’ correspondence with his family is not available to researchers.

**Carleton Stevens Coon papers, 1906-1982**
Created by Carleton S. Coon. 101.69 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Carleton Stevens Coon papers concern the professional activities of Carleton S. Coon (1904-1981). Coon was well-known as an anthropologist, archaeologist, and writer. In the 1920s, when he began his career, the field of anthropology was not as specialized as it later became. As with many of the professionals in anthropology, Coon became proficient at physical anthropology, cultural anthropology, and archaeology, though his main interest was in human origins and adaptation. His racial theories have been considered controversial since the 1960s and have been disproved. In this collection is also a considerable amount of material regarding Coon’s many publications, particularly the publications which dealt with race and anthropology. The correspondence series is almost entirely professional, but there is a small amount of personal correspondence.

*Restrictions: Portions of this collection are unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**Frederica de Laguna papers, 1890-2004 (bulk 1923-2004)**
Created by Frederica de Laguna, Catharine McClellan, John Reed Swanton, Marie Françoise Guédon, and George Thornton Emmons. 38 linear feet (71 document boxes, 1 half document box, 2 manuscript folders, 4 card file boxes, 1 flat box, and 1 oversize box) and 2 map drawers. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

These papers reflect the professional and personal life of Frederica de Laguna. The collection contains correspondence, field notes, writings, newspaper clippings, writings by others, subject files, sound recordings, photographs, and maps. A significant portion of the collection consists of
de Laguna’s correspondence with family, friends, colleagues, and students, as well as her informants from the field. Her correspondence covers a wide range of subjects such as family, health, preparations for field work, her publications and projects, the Northwest Coast, her opinions on the state of anthropology, and politics. The field notes in the collection mainly represent de Laguna and her assistants’ work in the Northern Tlingit region of Alaska from 1949 to 1954. In addition, the collection contains materials related to her work in the St. Lawrence River Valley in Ontario in 1947 and Catharine McClellan’s field journal for her research in Aishihik, Yukon Territory in 1968. Most of the audio reels in the collection are field recordings made by de Laguna, McClellan, and Marie-Françoise Guédon of vocabulary and songs and speeches at potlatches and other ceremonies from 1952 to 1969. Tlingit and several Athapaskan languages including Atna, Tutochone, Upper Tanana, and Tanacross are represented in the recordings. Also in the collection are copies of John R. Swanton’s Tlingit recordings and Hiroko Hara’s recordings among the Hare Indians. Additional materials related to de Laguna’s research on the Northwest Coast include her notes on clans and tribes and her notes on Tlingit vocabulary and Yakutat names specimens. Drafts and notes for Voyage to Greenland, Travels Among the Dena, and The Tlingit Indians can be found in the collection as well as her drawings for her dissertation and materials related to her work for the Handbook of North American Indians and other publications. There is little material related to Under Mount Saint Elias except for correspondence, photocopies and negatives of plates, and grant applications for the monograph. Of special interest among de Laguna’s writings is a photocopy of her historical fiction novel, The Thousand March. Only a few photographs of de Laguna can be found in the collection along with photographs of her 1929 and 1979 trips to Greenland. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

- Series 4: Teaching / 4.8: Subject Files / Physical Anthropology [folder 1 of 3]
- Series 4: Teaching / 4.8: Subject Files / Physical Anthropology [folder 2 of 3]
- Series 4: Teaching / 4.8: Subject Files / Physical Anthropology [folder 3 of 3]

Restrictions: Some of the original field notes are restricted due to Frederica de Laguna’s request to protect the privacy of those accused of witchcraft. The originals are restricted until 2030. Photocopies may be made with the names of the accused redacted.

Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015

Created by the United States National Museum of Natural History’s Department of Anthropology and the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of Natural History’s Department of Anthropology. 330.25 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Department of Anthropology records contain correspondence, manuscripts, photographs, memoranda, invoices, meeting minutes, fiscal records, annual reports, grant applications, personnel records, receipts, and forms. The topics covered in the materials include collections,
exhibits, staff, conservation, acquisitions, loans, storage and office space, administration, operations, research, budgets, security, office procedures, and funding. The materials were created by members of the Section of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution, the Division of Anthropology of the United States National Museum, the Office of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History, and the Department of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History and range in date from before the founding of the Smithsonian Institution to today. The Department of Anthropology records also contain some materials related to the Bureau of American Ethnology, such as documents from the River Basin Surveys. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

- **Series 11: Administrative Records / Physical Anthropology [1904-1964], 1904-1964**
- **Series 17: Division of Ethnology / 17.1: Manuscript and Pamphlet File, 1840s-1962, 1972, 1997**
The Manuscript and Pamphlet File includes correspondence, notes, drawings, maps, photographs, printed and processed materials, paper specimens, reports, writings, catalogs, motion picture film, bibliographies, and other types of documents. Of concern is a wide variety of subjects such as anthropological specimens, museology and museums, Smithsonian history, archaeological and ethnological methods, exhibits, expeditions, history of anthropology, and so forth. The file seems to have been maintained in the Division of Ethnology and the subject matter is largely ethnological. Nevertheless, some documents relate to archeology and physical anthropology. The file also contains administrative materials.

- **Series 18: Division of Physical Anthropology**
- **Series 28: Personnel / 28.3: Position Descriptions and Job Applications / Physical Anthropology**

Restrictions: Some materials are restricted. This collection is ongoing and more recent accruals have not been processed. Some materials are held off-site; this will be indicated at the series or sub-series level. Advanced notice must be given to view these portions of the collection.

**Richard Lynch Garner papers, 1891-1941**
Created by Richard Lynch Garner and John Peabody Harrington. 2 linear feet (5 boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Richard Lynch Garner papers contain a diary, correspondence, articles written for magazines, manuscripts, poetry, notes, data collected on chimpanzees, financial records, legal records, maps, biographical material, artwork, and photographs. Many of Garner’s observations and writings on the study of the languages of apes are included in this collection. Also included in these papers are comments, notes and essays written by Garner on the French administration of the Congo, on missionaries living in Africa and on the natives themselves. Many, but not all of
Garner’s writings have been published. Abstracts of many of his articles can be found in the folder “Synopses.” Garner also created indices to his works, which may be helpful in navigating his writings. *Psychoscope*, a book of poems by Garner, was published in 1891 and can be found in this collection along with his other poems. Of special interest in this collection is the diary Garner kept while in the French Congo. The diary covers the period of January 1905 to February 1906. Also in the collection are data that he collected on chimpanzees, records of his financial transactions with the natives (including the purchase of animals), and rough sketch maps of American Point and Cameroun. The folder “Artwork” contains oil, pen, and pencil drawings of animals, likely intended to illustrate Garner’s writings. Among the photographs in the collection are images of Garner, African people, and some of the animals Garner worked with, in particular Susie, his chimpanzee. Harrington’s completed biography on Garner as well as his research notes, reference materials, and drafts can also be found in this collection. In addition, the collection contains obituaries for Garner.

**Gordon Davis Gibson papers, 1936-2007**

Created by Gordon D. Gibson. 95 linear feet (154 document boxes, 1 manuscript folder, 63 card file boxes, 1 oversize box, plus 64 microfilm reels, 137 sound recordings, 3 map folders, and 3 sets of rolled maps). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nhmPRINTF.ORG/). 

This collection is comprised of the professional papers of Gordon D. Gibson. The collection contains his correspondence, field notes, research files, museum records, writings, photographs, sound recordings, and maps. The bulk of the collection consists of Gibson’s southwestern Africa research; this includes his field notes, film scripts, photographs, sound recordings, and grant proposals he wrote in support of his fieldwork in Botswana, Namibia, and Angola. In addition, the collection contains his research notes, maps, drafts, publications, and papers presented at conferences. While most of his research focused on the Herero and Himba, the collection also contains his research on the Ovambo and Okavango and other southwestern African groups. In the collection is a great deal of photocopies and microfilms of literature on southwestern African ethnic groups, many of which are in Portuguese and German and which he had translated for his files. Gibson’s files as the curator of African ethnohistory at the National Museum of Natural History also make up a significant portion of the collection. The collection also documents the efforts to establish the Smithsonian’s National Anthropological Film Center, now the Human Studies Film Archives, as well as his work on the planning committee to establish the Museum of Man at the Smithsonian. In addition to Gibson’s field photos, the collection also contains African photos taken by others. There are also photos of the exhibit cases from the Hall of African Cultures; photos of Smithsonian and non-Smithsonian African artifacts; and copies of photographs he obtained from different archives, including the National Anthropological Archives. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Galloway.

Restrictions: Access to the computer disks in the collection are restricted due to preservation concerns. The personnel files of Smithsonian Institution staff have also been restricted.

Marcus Solomon Goldstein papers, 1940-1960
Created by Marcus S. Goldstein. 3 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Marcus Solomon Goldstein papers are composed of photographs, notes, drafts of writings, tables, and so forth relating to physical anthropological work concerning Indians of Texas; correspondence; and materials of Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek. The correspondence concerns publications, professional organizations, special projects relating to museums and racial attitudes, and personal relations with colleagues.

Restrictions: Some materials have been restricted. Some materials are held off-site; advanced notice must be given to view these portions of the collection.

Joel Martin Halpern and Barbara Kerewsky-Halpern papers, 1942-2006
Created by Joel Martin Halpern and Barbara Kerewsky-Halpern. 60 linear feet (62 boxes), 1 map folder, and 1 cassette tape. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection is comprised of the professional papers of Joel M. Halpern and, to a lesser extent, the papers of Barbara Kerewsky-Halpern. Both their collaborations and individual work are represented here. Materials include their correspondence, published and unpublished writings, research materials, photographs, grant applications, consultant work, teaching files, their files as students, and writings by colleagues. The bulk of the research files pertain to Halpern’s Orašac demography project. Also present are notes and photographs from his field research in the Balkans during the 1950s and 1960s. The collection also reflects his research interests in the Inuit of Alaska and Canada. There is little original material, however, documenting his fieldwork in Laos. Additional materials of interest in the collection include a transcript of an interview Halpern conducted with Conrad Arensberg as well as his notes and syllabi from courses taught by a number of prominent anthropologists, such as Conrad Arensberg, Morton Fried, Alfred Kroeber, and Margaret Mead. The collection also contains a set of prints of Shinnecock Indians that Halpern obtained from Red Thunder Cloud. Among Kerewsky-Halpern’s files are notes from her research on South Slav immigrants in Ontario, her research on oral tradition among peasant communities in Southeastern Europe, as well as her involvement in multiple sclerosis organizations and the Feldenkrais Method. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Physical Anthropology Markotic, undated in Series 6: Teaching Files / 6.2: Syllabi.
Restrictions: Materials containing social security numbers; Halpern’s students’ graded materials; and manuscripts and grant applications sent to Halpern for review are restricted. Additional materials have also been restricted at Halpern’s request. Please note that some of the materials in the collection are copies made by Joel M. Halpern; the originals are most likely deposited at other archives. For these materials, permission will need to be obtained from the repositories where the originals are held.

**Robert King Harris and Inus Marie Harris papers, circa 1909-1981**
Created by Robert King Harris and Inus Marie Harris. 26.5 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection relates to a large collection of archeological specimens which Harris began in 1924 and developed into a 100,000-piece amassment. The collection, ranging in time from the paleo-Indigenous to the historic, in part represents Harris’ own field work but also incorporates material of other workers. It includes material from Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Colorado, and Montana. It also includes pieces from Bolivia, Central America, Mexico, and Korea. The specimens are now among the holdings of the Department of Anthropology at the National Museum of Natural History. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in Series 3: Alphabetical Subject File / Physical Anthropology, 1969.

Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.

**Alan Harwood papers, circa 1940s-2001 (bulk 1953-2001)**
Created by Alan Harwood. 27 linear feet (60 boxes, 2 manuscript folders), 8 sound recordings, 35 computer disks, 1 oversize box, 1 oversize folder, 1 map drawer. Finding Aid available through SOVA. Some digital surrogates available.

The bulk of the collection is composed of Alan Harwood’s ethnographic research among the Safwa in Tanzania (then known as Tanganyika); his research on health beliefs and medical practices of residents in a low-income area of the Bronx, New York; and his research in Boston, Massachusetts, on different ethnic groups’ conceptions of health. The few photographs in the collection are aerial views of Isyeyye, where he conducted his Safwa research, and images from Utengule taken by White Fathers and dating from the 1940s. The collection also contains Harwood’s linguistic recordings of Kimalila and of Kisafwa and Kinyiha spoken in various dialects. In addition, the collection contains sound recordings of Safwa ceremonies and an audio letter from Harold Conklin, Mario Bick, Georgeda Buchbinder Bick, and Michiko Takaki. Also among his papers are his correspondence as the editor of Medical Anthropology Quarterly and of Ethnicity and Medical Care, materials from his involvement in the Centers for Disease Control
and American Anthropological Association (AAA) Workgroup on “The Use of Race & Ethnicity as Scientific Categories” at the 1994 AAA meeting; and letters of recommendation that Harwood wrote for students and colleagues. In addition, the collection contains Harwood’s course notes as an undergraduate student at Harvard and as a graduate student at the University of Michigan and Columbia University. The collection also contains Harwood’s research notes on North Luzon as Conklin’s student research assistant at Columbia University. Harwood’s correspondence is spread throughout the collection and filed by project. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folders Visiting Prof. Marshall Newman – Lectures on Biological Anthropology, undated and Prof. Ernest A. Hooton – “Introduction to Physical Anthropology (Fall, 1953), undated in Series 5: Student Files / #1: Undergraduate.

Restrictions: Materials that identify the participants in Harwood’s Bronx and Boston studies and letters of recommendation are restricted until 2056.

**Milo Hellman papers, 1900-1947**
Created by Milo Hellman. 16.75 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Milo Hellman papers focus on his research into the racial characteristics of human dentition and his studies on the evolution and variation of teeth, jaws, and faces. The collection contains correspondence, lectures, notes, manuscripts, photographs, publications, and student exams. There is also information on the 1930 White House Conference on Child Health and Protection which Hellman attended. This collection includes photographs of eminent anthropologists and dentists including E. H. Angle, Edward A. Bogue, and Aleš Hrdlička and correspondence from Franz Boas.

**Aleš Hrdlička papers, 1875-1966**
Created by Aleš Hrdlička. 206.71 linear feet (294 boxes, 138 folders, 9 rolled items, and 4 folios). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection is comprised of both professional and personal materials. The professional material includes honors bestowed on Hrdlička, autobiographical notes, correspondence with many of the leading anthropologists of the day, anthropometric and osteometric measurements and observations (forming most of the collection), extensive photographs of Hrdlička’s field work, manuscripts, research materials, and “My Journeys” (essentially a diary Hrdlička kept of his field work). The personal material primarily consists of correspondence with his first wife and other family members, but there are also financial records. Hrdlička investigated all major questions confronting physical anthropologists of his day (the fossil record of early humans, the arrival of humans in the Americas, human variation, and evolution) and made valuable contributions in all these areas. Hrdlička’s interests in the establishment of physical anthropology
as a distinct and important field, the welfare of the Czech people, early hominids, and variation within the human species are all documented in the collection as are the services he performed for various United States government agencies. He pursued field studies in many different parts of the world, but there are relatively few field notes as such among his papers. There is instead the edited journal “My Journeys,” photographs, and physical anthropological forms. There is also relatively little material on his administrative involvement in the United States National Museum. There is no material from Hrdlička’s time at the Pathological Institution of the New York State Hospitals; after he resigned, fire destroyed the anthropological records Hrdlička collected as a member of the staff.

Restrictions: The Aleš Hrdlička papers are currently restricted pending ethics review. Please contact the archive to discuss access or request an appointment.

**Glynn Il. Isaac papers, 1954-1997**

Created by Anna K. Behrensmeyer, Barbara Isaac, Glynn Llywelyn Isaac, Charles M. Nelson, and Harry V. Merrick. 100 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Glynn Il. Isaac Papers document his lifelong interest in the study of human origins and evolution. A significant portion of the collection consists of files relating to Glynn Isaac’s field work at Koobi Fora, Olorgesailie, Lake Natron, and Naivasha/Nakuru (1961-1985). These files contain accession records, catalogs, correspondence, drawings, field notes, grant proposals, lectures, manuscripts, maps, printouts, photographs, publications, reports, and slides. Glynn Isaac’s teaching experiences at University of California Berkeley and Harvard are also well represented with class notes and other teaching materials. His studies at the University of Cape Town and the University of Cambridge are also documented. Among the extensive correspondence files are letters from the members of the Leakey family along with students and colleagues studying hominin development in Africa. The collection also features copies of his lectures and a complete set of his publications including reviews.

Restrictions: The correspondence files in the Glynn Il. Isaac papers are restricted until 2025. Individuals needing access to these materials may apply for an exception from the donor, Barbara Isaac.

**Kennewick Man – Alan Schneider papers regarding Bonnichsen v. United States, circa 1995-circa 2005**

Created by Alan Schneider. 28.5 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of the files of Alan Schneider, attorney for the plaintiffs, regarding the Kennewick Man court case, Bonnichsen v. United States. The collection also contains some files relating to Spirit Cave, On Your Knees Cave, and the Leonard Ranch site.
Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Kennewick Man** – *Douglas Owsley papers regarding Bonnichsen v. United States, 1995-2005*  
Created by Douglas W. Owsley. 11 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.gov/).  
This collection consists of correspondence and other documents regarding Douglas Owsley’s involvement in the Kennewick Man case, *Bonnichsen v. United States*.  
Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Created by the National Park Service. 3.75 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.gov/).  
This collection consists of case files relating to the Kennewick Man case, *Bonnichsen v. United States*, created by the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.  
Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Ellis Kerley papers, 1955-1997**  
Created by Ellis R. Kerley. 11.5 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.gov/).  
The Ellis Kerley papers document his forensic work both nationally and internationally including his research at the Army Central Identification Laboratory. In addition to case files relating to his studies of the remains of US servicemen are files relating to the assassination of Presidents Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy. This collection includes correspondence, newspaper clippings, notes, reports, slides, video, and x-rays. The slides include a set related to Kerley’s lectures on dried blood stains. The collection also contains information on underwater archeology.  
Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed and restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Created by Grover S. Krantz. 7.38 linear feet (14 manuscript boxes, 1 oversize box, 1 manuscript folder, 47 floppy disks, and 9 audio cassettes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.gov/).
Grover Sanders Krantz was a professor of physical anthropology at Washington State University and was considered a leading authority in hominoid evolution and primate bone structure, specializing in the reconstruction and casting of hominid fossils. This collection contains the personal papers of Dr. Grover S. Krantz and documents his research in physical anthropology as well as his 30-year teaching career. The collection also contains materials on Krantz’s activities in the field of cryptozoology, especially his investigations of Sasquatch. Materials include his writings, correspondence, notes, sketches, newspaper clippings, sound recordings, photographs, and electronic records. Some materials in the collection are written in code and noospel, a phonetic spelling system he had developed.

Restrictions: Materials that include student grades are restricted until 2081. Electronic records are restricted due to preservation concerns.

**Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records, circa 1947-circa 1989**
Created by Wilton Marion Krogman. 520 linear feet (520 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.getty.edu/ais/150/).

The Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records contain the data collected for the Philadelphia branch of the National Collaborative Perinatal Program (CPP) (1954-1974) and for a 40-year longitudinal study (1947-1983) by Wilton M. Krogman (and his successor, Solomon H. Katz) at the Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP). Data was collected in the form of a variety of medical records, including pediatric, dental, and hospital records, all of which contain personally identifiable information (PII): National Infant Mortality Surveillance (NIMS) numbers; birthdays; photographs; clinical notes; family medical histories; pediatric, psychological, and neurological evaluations; X-rays; and death reports (including autopsies and related newspaper clippings).

Restrictions: Access to the collection is restricted, due to the presence of personally identifiable information (PII). Access is subject to approval by the Smithsonian Institution’s Institutional Review Board (IRB). Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Raoul Weston La Barre papers, 1934-1970**
Created by Raoul Weston La Barre. 7 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.getty.edu/ais/133/).

Raoul Weston La Barre was an anthropologist and ethnologist who is best known for his work with ethnobotany, his work on Native American religion, and for applying psychiatric and psychoanalytic theories to ethnography. This collection primarily contains materials relating to his 1935-1936 field work in Oklahoma and 1937-1938 field work in Bolivia, but also contains materials relating to his interest in the use of peyote and other hallucinogenic drugs which dates
through the 1960s. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in Series 3: Aymara Studies / 3.2: Field Notes / Noteslips / Aymara Notes / Physical anthropology.

**Frank Livingstone papers, circa 1948-1990s**
Created by Frank B. Livingstone. 1 box. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of Frank Livingstone’s bibliographic research and field notes from Liberia on malaria and sickle cell anemia; correspondence, which include his Harvard grade transcript; typescript drafts by Livingstone on sickle cells and human evolution; a photograph of Livingstone as a young man working at an excavation site; his 1950 application for temporary field work on the Missouri River Basin Survey; reprints and articles by others; a miscellany of materials pertaining to University of Michigan’s Anthropology Department, including a 4-page typescript “[Michigan] Department of Anthropology, 1940-1975”; and some conference materials.

**Owen M. Lynch papers, 1945-2012**
Created by Owen M. Lynch. 43 linear feet (83 boxes) and 132 sound recordings. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The papers of Owen M. Lynch document his research and field work in India, and in particular highlight his work among the Dalits in Agra. The collection consists of field notes, surveys, interviews, maps, drawings, manuscript notes and drafts, language materials, subject files, day planners, correspondence, university papers, conference symposium and panel materials, photographs, sound recordings, video recordings, and electronic records. The Munda Languages Project was Lynch’s first fieldwork experience in India and focused on the Nihali and Nahali languages. His subsequent research focused on the Dalits in Agra, the Dharavi slums of Mumbai, the Chaube Brahmans in Mathura, and the Radhavallabhi sect in Brindaban. This research is represented well in his field notes, photographs, and sound recordings. Lynch also kept extensive subject files on numerous Indian issues which contain significant material on the Dalits, Indian economics and politics, and related researchers. There is a small amount of Lynch’s university papers from both his time as a student and as a professor. His student material includes reading notes, his student papers, and dissertation proposal. His university papers are chiefly course and lecture notes. The bulk of the photographs are from Lynch’s fieldwork, primarily from Agra and Mumbai. Included are photos of slums in Agra and Mumbai, shoemakers in Agra, weddings, ceremonies, conferences, and parades. There are also prints used in his first book *The Politics of Untouchability*. The presentation slides are thematically arranged sets of photographs, presumably used for course lectures or conference presentations. The majority of the sound recordings are from fieldwork in Agra in 1994-1995, and include lectures, interviews, conference
recordings, and songs. Materials related to biological anthropology include the folder India: Physical anthropology, 1999-2000 in Series 2: Subject Files.

Restrictions: Some materials related to scholarship applications, job applications, and doctoral applications and defenses are restricted and not available for access.

Betty J. Meggers and Clifford Evans papers, 1893-2012
Created by Betty J. Meggers and Clifford Evans. 129 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Betty J. Meggers and Clifford Evans papers document their research and professional activities and primarily deal with their archaeological and anthropological research in South America. There is also significant material detailing research conducted in South America by the National Museum of Natural History (particularly the Department of Anthropology). Material documenting their publication and collaboration efforts with researchers and other colleagues is represented as well. There is also limited material related to Meggers and Evans time in graduate school at Columbia University and their brief careers before starting at the Smithsonian Institution in the early 1950s. The collection consists of research and project files, raw data and analysis, graphs and illustrations, photographs, correspondence, maps and charts, and administrative files. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

- **Series 3: Research / 3.4: Ecuador / Milgro Period / Physical Anthropology Study of La Compania Finds by Ubelaker, 1979**
- **Series 3: Research / 3.4: Ecuador / Physical Anthropology Study- Ubelaker #1244**
- **Series 3: Research / 3.6: British Guiana / Wai Wai Physical Anthropology, undated**
- **Series 10: Latin American Archaeology Fund, 1971-1991**
  This series contains financial records, correspondence, records of donations, contracts, and administrative records from the Latin American Archaeology Fund (LAAF). The LAAF was created in order to fund “activities related to the advancement of archaeological research in Latin America.” Researchers working on Latin American research projects in the fields of archaeology, cultural ecology, ethnohistory, physical anthropology of archaeological skeletons, palynology, carbon-14 dating, and other related fields could apply for funds which were applied towards travel, museum study, purchase of supplies and other materials, research support, and fieldwork.

Restrictions: Personal correspondence is restricted until 2026.

Philleo Nash papers, 1931-1986
Created by Philleo Nash. 12 linear feet (24 boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.
The Philleo Nash papers attest to Nash's interest in anthropology, not only research and teaching but also in its application to public service. His papers can be separated into four main areas: undergraduate and graduate education, research, teaching, and public service. Files contain class notes from Nash's undergraduate and graduate studies as well as papers by well-known professors lecturing at the University of Chicago including Ralph Linton, Robert Redfield, and R. A. Radcliffe-Brown. The bulk of his research was conducted in the Pacific Northwest where he studied the Klamath-Mococ culture on the reservation, focusing on revivalism and socio-political organization (1935-1937). Other research included archeology at two sites, a study of the Toronto Jewish community, and a continuing interest in minority issues. Nash taught at the University of Toronto (1937-1941) and at American University in Washington, D.C. (1971-1977). Teaching files contain lecture notes from his work at the University of Toronto. Public service files include correspondence from the period when he was Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin (1959-1961) as well as reports and photos from his years as Commissioner of Indian Affairs (1961-1966). Other public service and business positions are not represented in these files. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Physical Anthropology in Series 1: Education / Class Reading, Lecture Notes.

**Georg Karl Neumann papers, circa 1890-circa 1970**
Created by Georg K. Neumann. 32 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Georg Karl Neumann papers contain his correspondence, manuscripts, notes and research, teaching files, photographs, and electronic database.

*Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed and some materials are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**Marshall Thornton Newman papers, 1938-1940**
Created by Marshall T. Newman. 4 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Marshall Thornton Newman papers consist largely of physical anthropological forms, photographs, and writings. They relate to a study of crania connected with Tennessee Valley Authority and Work Projects Administration activities at Pickwick, Guntersville, and Wheeler basins in Alabama.

*Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.*

**Ladislav Novak papers, 1960-1979**
Created by Ladislav Peter Novak. 38 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.
This collection documents Novak’s research on body composition and growth in children conducted at the University of Minnesota and the Mayo Clinic in the 1960s and 1970s. The collection also includes his physical fitness studies of corporate executives, Olympic athletes, and police officers. Materials include research, charts, graphs, and tables.

Restrictions: This collection is restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Donald J. Ortner papers, 1963-2013
Created by Donald J. Ortner. 44.37 linear feet (96 boxes, 3 map-folders). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Donald J. Ortner papers primarily document his projects, research, and correspondence working as a biological anthropologist in the Division of Physical Anthropology of the Department of Anthropology from 1963 until his death in 2012. The bulk of the projects represented relate to his work in paleopathology, such as the Near Eastern skeletal biology program in Jordan and the medieval skeletal disease project in England. The collection consists of notes, research materials, correspondence, data and data analysis, transcripts of specimen observations, maps, blueprints, artwork, negatives, slides, photographs, CD-Roms, floppy discs, and sound cassettes.

Restrictions: Requests to view forensic files are subject to review by the National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Forensic files can only be viewed in the NAA reading room. No copies are permitted unless permission is granted by the agency for which the report was written. Electronic records are unavailable for research. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Lawrence Oschinsky papers, circa 1900-1965
Created by Lawrence Oschinsky. 18 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The papers of Lawrence Oschinsky primarily document his professional life and research on the racial affinities and evolutionary characteristics of various peoples. The collection contains his published works, dissertations, field notes, correspondence, teaching materials, and many photographs depicting both his personal travels and his research subjects in the Canadian Arctic, Africa, Asia, and other regions.

William Pollitzer papers, 1957-1997
Created by William S. Pollitzer. 11 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.
The William S. Pollitzer papers document his research into blood types and pedigrees as well as facial morphology among the Catawba, Cherokee, Lumbee, and Seminole tribes and the Gullah of South Carolina. Also included are correspondence files relating to Pollitzer’s tenure as President of the Human Biology Council and a dermatoglyphic study in Hawai’i.

**Ted Allan Rathbun papers, 1961-2004**
Created by Ted Allan Rathbun. 26 linear feet (53 document boxes, 4 record storage boxes, 1 oversize box, 1 folder, 3 computer disks). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection is comprised of the professional papers of Ted Allan Rathbun. The collection documents his career as a forensic anthropologist and educator through correspondence, publications, and teaching materials. The collection includes the publications resulting from his research in South Carolina, Egypt, and Glorieta, New Mexico, as well as a small portion of his research data. His other writings that can be found in the collection include his monographs, journal articles, papers presented at conferences, and reviews he wrote for various journals and publications. The collection also includes materials relating to his consulting activities for law enforcement agencies, and military and historical organizations. Additionally, the collection contains materials related to organizations that he was a member of, his syllabi and lecture notes as a professor at the University of South Carolina, and his course notes from the University of Kansas.

**Restrictions:** Rathbun’s forensic case files donated in 2013 are restricted until 2088. Two folders containing student grades have been separated and are restricted until 2055. For preservation reasons, his computer disks have been separated and restricted. Please note that the collection contains images of human remains.

**Louise Marie Robbins papers, circa 1970-circa 1980**
Created by Louise M. Robbins. 16.5 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Louise Marie Robbins papers are limited to material concerning Robbins’ work on footprints. Included are documents resulting from her basic study of 550 American individuals which established the various measurements with which she worked. The papers consist of footprints, foot outlines, data forms, notes, and computer printouts. They provided much of the data included in *Footprints: Collection, Analysis, and Interpretation* (1985). Robbins was also a student of prehistoric American populations and was interested in ancient footprints found at archaeological sites. In 1978-1980, she joined Mary D. Leakey’s expeditions to Laetoli, a northern Tanzanian site of early hominid remains estimated to be 3.6 million years old. The site also has many ancient footprint trails of several types of animals, including hominids and other primates, that have been preserved in volcanic ash. It was mainly the hominid footprints that Robbins
studied, the results being reported in Leakey and John M. Harris’s *Laetoli: Pleistocene Site in Northern Tanzania* (1987). The second part of the papers consist of notes, charts, and photographs pertaining to the Laetoli footprints and related correspondence and drafts of Robbins’ manuscript. The notes and photographs also include material relating to footprints of non-hominid primates and of other animals. Although the photographs mainly include the footprints, a few show general views, specimens, and members of the expeditions. A few of the photographs concern Olduvia rather than Laetoli.

*Restrictions: Portions of this collection are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**Science Service records, circa 1920-circa 1950**
Created by the Science Service. 7 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of news releases and photographs together with a small amount of correspondence and other material. It is part of a complete file that was broken up among several units of the Smithsonian. This portion mostly concerns ethology, archaeology, and physical anthropology. Included in the materials are portraits of anthropologists, views of archaeological work, and ruins and reconstructions of ancient remains. There is material relating to the work of Robert Broom with *Zinjanthropus*; Richard Evelyn Byrd in Antarctica; Henry Bascom Collins at Cape Prince of Wales; Frances Densmore among the Chippewa and Papago; Thorne Deuel with radiocarbon dating; Melvin Leo Fowler with radiocarbon dating; Edgar Billings Howard relating to Folsom discoveries; John Peabody Harrington with Chief Wi'ishi; Mark Raymond Harrington at Gypsum Cave; with Aleš Hrdlička among the Eskimo and in archaeological work on Kodiak Island; Albert Ernest Jenks in Minnesota archaeology; Neil Merton Judd at Pueblo Bonito; Alfred Vincent Kidder in Central America; Henry Kleke and his Folsom skull; Frederica de Laguna among the Eskimo; William S. Laughlin; Charles Lindbergh at Chaco Canyon; John Alden Mason in Peru; Guy E. Mitchell in China; Vincenzo Petrillo with the Goajiro; Froelich G. Rainey at Point Hope; Frank Harold Hanna Roberts Jr.; Folsom man; C. Bertrand Schultz at Lime Creek, Nebraska; Sergio Sergi work with Shanidar remains; Harlan I. Smith in British Colombia; Frank Gouldsmith Speck among the Naskapi; Thomas Dale Stewart with Shanidar specimens and Tepexpan Man; and Matthew Williams Stirling with the Jivaro.

**Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek papers, 1935-1961**
Created by Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek. 20.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains the papers of Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek, who was a Turkish physical anthropologist concerned largely with humans in Asia Minor. A specialty was human dentition and much of the material concerns teeth, jaws, and skulls from archaeological sites.
Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

William H. Sheldon papers, circa 1920 - circa 1980
Created by William H. Sheldon. 129.25 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The William H. Sheldon papers reflect much of his professional life and aspects of his personal life. Although the material consists mainly of photographs, there are also a significant amount of other documents such as letters, notes, questionnaires, lectures, announcements, charts, illustrations, and printed materials. The photographs are usually composite front, side, and rear views of nude individuals, male and female, of all ages. The photographic subjects represent hospital patients, patients in mental institutions, college students, prisoners, and others. Many were taken by Sheldon or his assistants. Also included are photographs of child growth studies, including selected cases from the Growth Study of the Institute of Child Development at the University of California Berkeley and the Gesell Institute in New Haven, Connecticut. There are also photographs made by other researchers in the field of constitutional studies. Most of Sheldon’s own photographs and many of the others include information about the subjects such as identification (number or name), date, place, age, height, weight, and the numerical classification following the Sheldon scheme for morphological types. Some photographs have special information about illnesses and other conditions. There are other accompanying notes for some photographs. For a period following Sheldon’s death, his collection was in the custody of Dorothy Paschal, Roland Elderkin, Emil Hartl, and Edward P. Monnelly. Elderkin was a social worker and one of Sheldon's assistants, and he recorded notes concerning some research subjects. He was also the person who assembled and arranged much of the nonphotographic material. Paschal was also one of Sheldon's assistants, who handled many of his administrative matters. She also carried out photography of women. Emil Hartl, a minister and social worker affiliated with the Morgan Memorial Charles Hayden Goodwill Inn School in Boston, Massachusetts, helped Sheldon in his early studies of delinquent boys. Sheldon regarded these and certain others as collaborators, and he shared authorship of some of his publications with them. Monnelly, a psychiatrist, was a later colleague and follower of Sheldon. Limited material of all four individuals have been incorporated in the papers.

Restrictions: Portions of this collection are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Sydel Silverman papers, 1939-2010 (bulk 1949-2010)
Created by Sydel Silverman. 24.96 linear feet (59 document boxes plus 1 oversize box). Finding Aid available through SOVA.
This collection contains the professional papers of anthropologist Sydel Silverman. Included are research materials consisting of field notes, journals, other scholars’ publications, and newspaper clippings; correspondence; postcards; calendars; published and unpublished writings; conference papers and lectures; brochures; itineraries; conference meeting notes; teaching files, including syllabi and reading lists; student files such as class notes and papers from Silverman’s years as an anthropology student; photographs and slides; and sound recordings. The materials in this collection document Silverman’s travels through Italy while conducting field research, her role as an educator and academic administrator, and her involvement in professional organizations such as the Wenner-Gren Foundation and the American Anthropological Association. Silverman participated heavily in conferences and seminars across the US and internationally. A copious note taker, Silverman recorded her reflections on many of these experiences. Her notes can be found throughout the collection. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Physical Anthropology Study Notes, undated in Series 8: Student Files / 8.3: Columbia University.

Restrictions: Files containing Silverman’s students’ grades and papers have been restricted, as have grant and fellowship applications sent to Silverman to review and her comments on them. For preservation reasons, the computer disks from The Beast on the Table are also restricted.

Ralph S. and Rose L. Solecki papers, 1902-2020 (bulk 1951-1999)
Created by Ralph S. and Rose L. Solecki. 104 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The papers of Ralph S. and Rose L. Solecki document their archaeological excavations and subsequent analysis of sites in Southwest Asia including Shanidar Cave and Zawi Chemi Shanidar in northern Iraq; Yabroud, Syria; and Nahr Ibrahim and El Masloukh, Lebanon. The materials include field notebooks, excavation catalogs, research notes, data analysis, manuscript drafts, publications, correspondence, illustrations, maps, photographs, slides, sound recordings, and film. Similar materials from other expeditions and projects include aerial photography projects in the 1950s-1960s; expeditions to Alaska in 1949 and 1961; expeditions to Sudan (as part of the Columbia University Nubian Expedition, also abbreviated C.U.N.E.) and Iran in the 1960s-1970s; Rose’s work in Peru and Afghanistan in the 1950s; and various archaeological projects elsewhere in North America such as Ralph’s work with the River Basin Surveys in the 1940s-1950s contain similar materials. The papers also contain research and teaching files in the form of annotated publications, course materials, student theses, and other files from their time as students and faculty at Columbia University, staff at the Smithsonian Institution, and adjunct faculty at Texas A&M University. Correspondence and administrative files such as grant applications, daybooks, and departmental forms and files from their professional careers are also within the collection. Personal files, while sparse, are also represented.
• Human Evolution, circa 1948-1992
• Human Evolution, circa 1950-circa 1980
• Evolution and Dispersal of Modern Humans in Asia, circa 1956-1994
• Human Evolution Miscellany, 1959, 1972
• Human Evolution, 1965, 1975
• Human Evolution, 1971, 1993
• Smith and Young Jr. - The Evolution of Early Agriculture and Culture in Greater Mesopotamia: A Trial Model, 1972
• Edward C. Harris, Bergen, Bryggen 1972: The Evolution of a Harbour Front, 1973
• J. Chaline Rodents, Evolution, and Prehistory, 1977

Restrictions: Please note that this collection contains images of human remains.

Frank Spencer papers, 1836-1999 (bulk 1970-1999)
Created by Frank Spencer and Ian Langham. 46 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection documents the research and professional activities of anthropologist Frank Spencer through his correspondence, manuscripts, notes, research files, teaching materials, photographs, and audiotapes. As a historian of physical anthropology, Spencer did a great deal of archival research. Well-represented in the collection is Spencer’s research on the Piltdown hoax as well as the Piltdown research of Ian Langham, whose work Spencer continued after Langham’s death in 1984. Among the materials collected are negatives of Piltdown-related papers and negatives of Sir Arthur Keith’s papers held at the Royal College of Surgeons. Spencer, who theorized that Keith was behind the Piltdown hoax, had organized his papers with a grant from Wenner-Gren. Also represented in the collection is Spencer’s research on the life and career of Aleš Hrdlička for his dissertation. Although most of Hrdlička’s papers and photos that Spencer collected are copies of materials held at the National Anthropological Archives (NAA), the collection does contain original correspondence between Hrdlička and his first wife; his childhood report card from 1869; and copies of family photos obtained from Lucy Miller, Hrdlička’s niece. The collection also contains an audio recording of Hrdlička speaking at the Wistar Institute. Spencer’s 1975 taped interviews with Henry Collins, Harry Shapiro, Ashley Montagu, and Lucille St. Hoyme can also be found in the collection. Other projects represented in the collection include A History of Physical Anthropology: An Encyclopedia, The Origins of Modern Humans: A World Survey of the Fossil Evidence, and Fallen Idols, Spencer’s unpublished book on the history of scientific attitudes towards human origins. In addition, the collection
contains copies of Physical Anthropology News, which Spencer co-founded and edited. Photos in the collection include images of Frank Spencer as well as of the 1981 and 1988 annual meetings of the Association of American Physical Anthropologists (AAPA) and the 1980 symposium Spencer and Noel T. Boaz organized on the history of American physical anthropology.

Restrictions: To protect the privacy of individuals, some materials are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Created by T. D. Stewart. 65 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Thomas Dale Stewart papers document his research and professional activities from 1931 to 1991 and primarily deal with his anthropological and archaeological research in North and South America. There is also significant material related to ancient human skeletal remains found in Egypt and the Middle East, Stewart’s work identifying skeletal remains for the US Army (Operation Glory), and the history of physical and forensic anthropology. Material documenting Stewart’s work with Aleš Hrdlička and other colleagues is also represented in this collection. The collection consists of correspondence, writings and research files, project data, skeletal data punch cards, photographic and illustration materials, and administrative and financial papers.

Lucile St. Hoyme papers, circa 1942-circa 2001
Created by Lucile St. Hoyme. 27 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

Lucile St. Hoyme was a biological anthropologist and an assistant curator in the Department of Anthropology at the Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of Natural History. This collection contains materials from St. Hoyme’s work in biological anthropology and at the Smithsonian Institution. It includes audio materials, botanical specimens, bound volumes, computer storage units, film (negative, slide, or motion picture), and photographs.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Portions of this collection are restricted due to the presence of medical and anthropometric records (dental records and studies) and personal information. This collection also contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Matthew Williams Stirling and Marion Stirling Pugh papers, 1876-2004, undated (bulk 1921-1975)
Created by Matthew Williams Stirling and Marion Stirling Pugh. 37.94 linear feet (84 boxes, 3 map folders). Finding Aid available through SOVA.
The Matthew Williams Stirling and Marion Stirling Pugh papers document the professional and personal lives of Matthew Stirling, Smithsonian archaeologist, and Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology (1928-1957), and his wife and constant collaborator, Marion Stirling Pugh. The bulk of the material is professional in nature and includes material from Matthew’s early career in the 1920s, the careers of Matthew and Marion together from when they married in 1933 to Matthew's death in 1975, and Marion’s life and work from 1975 until her death in 2001. The majority of the documentation relates to the investigation of the Olmec culture in Mexico by the Stirlings, including the discoveries of eight colossal Olmec heads. In addition, the collection documents their work in Panama, Ecuador, and Costa Rica, looking for connections between Mesoamerica and South America. Materials include field notes, journals, correspondence, photographs, writings, clippings, ephemera, articles, and scrapbooks. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Physical anthropology separates, 1896, 1931-1950 in Series 6: Anthropological journals.

Restrictions: The scrapbooks in sub-series 1.7 are restricted due to preservation concerns. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Created by William C. Sturtevant. 220 linear feet (473 document boxes, 2 record boxes, 254 sound recordings, 94 computer disks, 42 card file boxes, 85 oversize folders, 9 rolled items, 18 binder boxes, and 3 oversize boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains the professional papers of William Curtis Sturtevant and documents his activities as Curator of North American Ethnology at the National Museum of Natural History, his work as the editor-in-chief of the Handbook of North American Indians, his research among the Seminole and Iroquois people, and other professional activities. The collection is comprised of books, sound recordings, research and field notes, realia, artifacts, clippings, microfilm, negatives, slides, photographs, manuscripts, correspondence, memorandums, card files, exhibition catalogs, articles, and bibliographies. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

- Series 5: Smithsonian / 5.5: Administrative / [WCS Comments on physical anthropology candidates], 1985
- Series 5: Smithsonian / 5.5: Administrative / [WCS memo—Applicants for Physical Anthro Position], 1985
- Series 5: Smithsonian / 5.5: Administrative / [Partial removal of exhibit from Hall 25—Physical Anthropology], 1990
• Series 9: Subject Files / 9.6: Asia / [Paul Michael Taylor—“Covert Categories Reconsidered: Identifying unlabeled classes in Tobelorese Folk Biological Classification”]
• Series 9: Subject Files / 9.6: Asia / [H.C. Conklin—“Table: Basic Physical Types in Malaysia”], circa 1951

Restrictions: Files containing Sturtevant’s students’ grades have been restricted, as have his students’ and colleagues’ grant and fellowship applications. For preservation reasons, his computer files are also restricted. Seminole sound recordings are restricted.

United States Army Medical Museum records concerning skeletal material transferred to the Smithsonian Institution, 1868-1897
Created by the United States Army Medical Museum. 4.75 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

These records consist mainly of memoranda prepared by the Army Medical Museum (AMM) staff and letters and notes which document specimens transferred from the AMM to the Smithsonian Institution. There are also invoices, lists, labels, and printed items. Names of correspondents, collectors, and donors are indexed. It also includes records concerning the transferred skeletal material and several collections of AMM photographs, mostly of skulls, which probably came in separately from the records.

Phillip Walker papers, 1969-2008, undated
Created by Phillip L. Walker. 34.75 linear feet (71 boxes, 1 map-folder). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Phillip Walker papers document his research and professional activities and primarily deal with his bioarchaeological research in California and his studies of primate feeding behavior and dentition. The collection consists of research and project files, raw data and analysis, graphs and illustrations, photographs, x-rays, and dental impressions. Material documenting his involvement in issues surrounding the repatriation of human skeletal remains, forensic work for public agencies, and writings are also represented. There is limited material regarding the courses he taught at the University of California Santa Barbara and his other research on pinniped butchering methods; an archaeological project in Mosfell, Iceland; and a project in the Aral Sea region.

Restrictions: Requests to view forensic files are subject to review by the National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Forensic files can only be viewed in the NAA reading room. No copies are permitted unless permission is granted by the agency for which the report was written.
Created by James B. Watson and Virginia Drew Watson. 52.5 linear feet (123 boxes) and 47 sound recordings. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains the professional papers of cultural anthropologist James B. Watson, and documents his fieldwork in Papua New Guinea, Brazil, and Del Norte, Colorado, as well as his teaching career at the University of Washington. Included are field notes, lecture notes, correspondence, maps, photographs, books, articles, journals, grant proposals, surveys, data punch cards, conference materials, and sound recordings. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Physical anthropology notebook, circa 1960s in Series 1: Research / Sub-series 1.4: Papua New Guinea.

Restrictions: Some research proposals not authored by Watson are restricted until 2083.

Virginia Drew Watson papers, 1930-2001
Created by Virginia Drew Watson, James B. Watson, and J. David Cole. 8.13 linear feet (20 boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Virginia Drew Watson papers attest to a variety of interests related to culture and culture change, drawing on resources both archaeological and ethnographic. Her work could be conveniently separated into four areas: Brazil, Plains and Caddo Indians, Papua New Guinea ethnographic, and Papua New Guinea archaeology with J. David Cole. This collection contains catalogs, correspondence, drawings, field notes, grant proposals, manuscripts, maps, photographs, publications, reports, and slides. Most of the correspondence is with colleagues doing related work in other museums or universities in the United States or Australia. A small part of the correspondence is with friends, including missionaries, who reported information of interest. The collection includes original field notes from Brazil, including notes from a lecture by Radcliffe-Brown in 1943. There are also original field notes from the Tairora, Agarabi, and Gadsup groups in Highland New Guinea. In addition, this collection includes a list of Watson’s publications, a copy of most of them, and some reviews. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

- **Series 4: Manuscripts / 4.2: Degree Work, Reviews, Miscellaneous / Physical Anthropology Ph.D. Problem 1946, 1946**
- **Series 4: Manuscripts / 4.3: Published Articles / Classification in prehistory: a New Guinea case, Archeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania, 11: 81-90, 1976**
- **Series 4: Manuscripts / 4.3: Published Articles / New Guinea Prehistory: a model of regional comparison, Archeology and Physical Anthropology in Oceania, 14: 83-98, 1979**
PHOTOGRAPHS AND ARTWORK

The NAA has extensive photographic collections. Description and arrangement of photographic collections vary widely depending on the circumstances of creation, collection, and accession into the NAA. The records described below should be considered starting points for research; they should not be considered a comprehensive list.

Researchers looking for more specific images will probably be best served with keyword searches of the Smithsonian’s Collection Search Center (CSC) because a large number of photographs have been given item-level catalog records. We suggest using specific terms (e.g. “biological anthropology”) and narrowing the results by using “National Anthropological Archives” as the catalog record source and “Photographs” as type.

Please note that any Photo Lot number preceded by the letter “R” represents a reproduction of a collection held at another repository.

**Manuscript 4696: Selected prints, 1912**
Created by Riley Dunning Moore. 12 prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](http://www.sova.si.edu).

This collection was created by the Bureau of American Ethnology from the series of negatives by Riley D. Moore, 1912. It includes eleven prints of Eskimos and one of an Aleut. This collection was filed with the Division of Physical Anthropology.

**Manuscript 4877: Photographs relating to various North American Indian tribes, undated**
Created by Aleš Hrdlička. 0.4 linear feet (1 box). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](http://www.sova.si.edu).

This collection consists of photographs by Aleš Hrdlička but does not include his photographs from Alaska or his photographs of non-Native American peoples.

**Manuscript 7131: Robert J. Wells correspondence and photographs, 1938-1942**
Created by J. Robert Wells. Approximately 232 photographs and approximately 7 pages. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](http://www.sova.si.edu).

This manuscript contains correspondence concerning the exchange of material between Franz Weidenreich, Wells, and, to a much lesser extent, G. H. R. von Koenigswald and photographs of *Sinanthropus* remains and Weidenreich’s reconstructions of a female, a collection of Peruvian skulls, anthropometric pottery at the Museo Arqueologico in Lima, and a view of a pre-Inca burial “on a hill across the river from the Oroya smelter.”
Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.

**Manuscript 7400: Data for identification of human skeletal material, 1940s**
Created by the US Army Central Identification Laboratory. 119 pages and 46 photographs. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains texts and photographs. One photograph is of anthropologist Mildred Trotter.

*Restrictions: This collection is restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**Photo Lot 6A: United States Army Medical Museum composite photographs of skulls, circa 1884-1885**
Created by the United States Army Medical Museum. Approximately 78 albumen prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of Army Medical Museum photographs prepared under the supervision of John Shaw Billings and Washington Matthews which were created by superimposing images of several skulls for comparative purposes. Each image has a caption that includes tribal or racial identification, the number of skulls photographed, the photograph number, the negative number, and data on photographic technique.

*Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.*

**Photo Lot 6B: Dr. Stuart Eldridge photograph collection of skulls from Taiwan and the Philippines, circa 1877-1881**
Created by Stuart Eldridge. 6 albumen prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of photographs of skulls which were sent by Stuart Eldridge of Yokohama, Japan, to the Army Medical Museum in November 1876. They include front and profile images of skulls of “Botan” warriors from the island of Formosa (Taiwan) and of an adult male from Manila, Philippines.

*Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.*
**Photo Lot 7A: Portraits made at the annual meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists, 1970**
Created by the American Association of Physical Anthropologists. 178 35mm negatives and approximately 178 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of informal portraits made at the National Museum of Natural History during the 39th Annual Meeting of the American Association of Physical Anthropologists in March 1970.

**Photo Lot 7B: Marcus S. Goldstein photograph collection from University of Texas and Louisiana State University, circa 1939-1940**
Created by Marcus S. Goldstein. 9 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of snapshots, including images of Alex Dony Krieger, Charles Kelley, William Benjamin Newell, and Marcus Goldstein. There are also views of the University of Texas Laboratory of Physical Anthropology, a site at Marshall Ford, and an Indian mound on the Louisiana State University campus.

**Photo Lot 8: Division of Physical Anthropology Photograph collection, 1850s-1960s**
Created by the Smithsonian Institution’s Department of Anthropology’s Division of Physical Anthropology and Aleš Hrdlička. 13,000 items. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection consists of illustrations, photographic prints, and negatives.

*Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.*

**Photo Lot 9: Aleš Hrdlička collection of photographs of Native Americans for the Panama-California Exposition, 1912**
Created by Frank Bennett Fiske, De Lancey Gill, and Frank Micka; collected by Aleš Hrdlička. 1 copy negative, approximately 135 silver gelatin and albumen prints, and 2 copy prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

This collection contains front and profile images of Apache, Kiowa, Omaha, Osage, Teton, and Yankton people made for Aleš Hrdlička’s use in preparing busts and biological anthropological exhibits for the Panama-California Exposition in 1915. Accompanying the photographs are notes produced under the supervision of Lucile Eleanor St. Hoyme; these include the tribe, age, sex, name(s), photographer, and the number of the corresponding bust. Photographers represented
in the collection are Frank Micka, a sculptor hired by the exposition to make busts, as well as photographers Frank Bennett Fiske, De Lancy W. Gill, and others.

**Photo Lot 73-26B: Aleš Hrdlička photograph collection relating to the Panama-California Exposition, 1912-1917**
Created by Aleš Hrdlička. Approximately 595 glass and nitrate negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://www.si.edu/sova/).

The bulk of the collection consists of photographs commissioned by Aleš Hrdlička for the Panama-California Exposition in San Diego. They include front and profile portraits of Mongols in Urga, Mongolia, as well as Apache, Teton, Hopi, Navajo, Omaha, Osage, and Pueblo people. There are some full-length portraits of Apache individuals and views of Southwest Native dwellings, activities, and a dance. Additionally, there are some images of United States National Museum (USNM) exhibits and items from the USNM, American Museum of Natural History, and the Royal College of Surgeons in London.

*Restrictions: Original glass negatives and nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**Photo Lot 73-26C: United States Army Medical Museum photographs of skulls, probably 1870s-1880s**
Created by the United States Army Medical Museum. Approximately 100 glass negatives. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://www.si.edu/sova/).

This collection contains photographs of skulls in the United States Army Medical Museum (AMM) collection, which appear to have been collected for physical anthropological purposes. Included are archaeological remains and remains of Native American individuals and individuals from other ethnic groups. Other than tribe or location, data for the specimens include AMM specimen number, AMM negative number, and sex; for some, there is also collection data and information on physical or medical conditions. There are also notes identifying donors who included army officers, physicians, scientists, and explorers such as Ferdinand Vandiveer Hayden, Edward Palmer, Frederic Ward Putnam, George Rolleston, Paul Schumacher, and many others. Some of the photographs may have been made as part of the AMM’s program of distributing images of its specimens.

*Restrictions: Original glass negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*
Photo Lot 77-31: George Grant MacCurdy photograph collection of skeletal material from the Peruvian Highlands, undated
Collected by George Grant MacCurdy. Approximately 100 silver gelatin prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains photographs depicting Peruvian human skeletal remains, mostly skulls, possibly from the Bingham Expedition.

Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.

Photo Lot 77-45: Photograph of Smithsonian Institution physical anthropologists, circa 1977
Created by the United States National Museum of Natural History’s Department of Anthropology. 1 silver gelatin print. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of a photograph depicting Lucile Eleanor St. Hoyme, Angela Margola, John Lawrence Angel, and Donald John Ortner in the physical anthropology lab. The photograph is mounted on a Christmas greeting card from the “Division of Physical Anthropology.”

Photo Lot 78-42: United States Army Medical Museum photographs of measuring and photographing skulls, circa 1885-1900
Created by the United States Army Medical Museum. 13 mounted albumen prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains photographs documenting physical anthropology techniques for measuring and photographing skulls for comparison, as practiced by scientists of the Army Medical Museum. Photographs are mounted on unbound pages from an album and have been annotated to describe the technique depicted.

Photo Lot 81-7: Division of Physical Anthropology photographs of Albert Attocknie and other Native Americans, circa 1920-1929
Collected by the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History’s Division of Physical Anthropology and Alice C. Fletcher. 12 copy prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection mostly contains portraits of Albert Attocknie (Lone Tipi) and William H. Egberts made by De Lancey Gill and collected by Alice Cunningham Fletcher. The collection also includes a photograph depicting Paul C. Natta (a Smithsonian employee) measuring Native Americans, a portrait of Charlie Saplish (Doctor or Chief Whirlwind), and another photograph of French Marshal Ferdinand Foch with Plenty Coups in 1921.
**Photo Lot 83-37: Howard H. Hirschhorn photographs of Seminole people, circa 1970**

Created by Howard H. Hirschhorn. 42 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://wwwarchives.org). This collection consists of front and profile images of Seminole people, mostly children. The photographs are mounted and annotated for publication in “Seminole Physiognomy and Beady Cerumen.”

**Photo Lot 86-4: Thomas Dale Stewart photographs of Townsend Site, Delaware, circa 1948-1949**

Created by T. D. Stewart. 1 black-and-white slide and 133 silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://wwwarchives.org). This collection contains images of burials and pits at the Townsend Site excavation. The photographs were probably made by T. Dale Stewart, but possibly made by Henri Geiger Omwakw, one of the local archeologists heading the project.

*Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.*

**Photo Lot 86-36: Photograph of Adolph H. Schultz examining Gargantua, 1949**

Created by Robert W. Kelley. 1 silver gelatin print. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://wwwarchives.org). This collection consists of an image of Schultz doing cranial measurements of Gargantua at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore. Schultz signed the negative (in the emulsion).

**Photo Lot 86-40: Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division photograph collection relating to physical anthropology subjects, circa 1887-1907**

Created by the Library of Congress’ Prints and Photographs Division. 2 mounted albumen prints and 2 mounted silver gelatin prints. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://wwwarchives.org). This collection consists of photographs depicting physical anthropology specimens. The images include a profile of the Lansing skull near a long bone, front and profile views of a skull, an Aztec mummy, and a mummmified infant and cyst. All of the photographs have been stamped and dated by the Library of Congress Copyright Office.

*Restrictions: This collection contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains.*
**Photo Lot 87-26: R. R. Andrews photograph of prehistoric skull from Labna, circa 1893**
Created by R. R. Andrews. 1 mounted albumen print and 1 pamphlet (4 pages). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of a photograph by R. R. Andrews of a skull with filed teeth and an article on the skull entitled “Prehistoric Crania from Central America.”

*Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.*

**Photo Lot 88-25: Department of Anthropology photographs of busts in the Biological Anthropology collection, undated**
Created by the United States National Museum of Natural History’s Department of Anthropology. Approximately 350 nitrate negatives and approximately 350 silver gelatin and contact prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains photographs of busts and, in the case of infants, head and body casts made by A. Joseph Andrews. Generally, images consist of front, rear, and two side views. The busts show American white infants, females, and males; Native American males and females; African American males and females; and a pygmy male. The persons are identified by name and age and included with the collection are lists by William H. Egbert, preparator of the Anthropology Laboratory, with additional details.

*Restrictions: Original nitrate negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.*

**Photo Lot 92-35: Ralph S. Solecki photographs of Anthropologists, 1922-circa 1980**
Created by Ralph S. Solecki. 24 silver gelatin prints and 7 negatives. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains informal and formal portraits and candid images of anthropologists, including William Duncan Strong, Waldo Wedel, Carlyle Smith, Philip Smith, A. T. Hill, Rose Solecki, Robert Stigler, Ruth Bunzel, George Metcalf, and others. Some of the photographs were taken by archaeologist Ralph S. Solecki (1917-2019). Handwritten labels on the back of most photographs indicate the photographer and the subjects.

**Photo Lot 92-36: Illustrations for Douglas H. Ubelaker’s Human Bone and Archeology, circa 1980**
Created by Douglas H. Ubelaker. 12 silver gelatin prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.
This collection contains photographs of human bone used in the Cultural Resource Management Studies publication issued by the Department of Interior in 1980. Some of the images show the results of excavations in South Dakota and Maryland, views of masses of bones in an ossuary in Maryland and burial urns in Ecuador, and an example of trephination.

Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.

Photo Lot 106A: Penoyer L. Sherman photographs of Philippine people, 1900
Created by Penoyer L. Sherman Jr. 38 glass negatives and 47 mounted silver gelatin prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains anthropometric photographs of Philippine individuals, made for the Pan-American Exposition by Penoyer L. Sherman on commission from Frank F. Hilder. Depicted are front, side, and back views of largely nude individuals. Represented are Vicol (Bicol), Pangasinan, Ilocano, Tagalog, Visayan, and Pambango peoples and individuals of Chinese-Tagalog ancestry and Tagalog-Pampanga ancestry. Many of the photographs’ mounts are marked with measurements of the depicted individual’s stature.

Restrictions: Original glass negatives are restricted from in-person access due to preservation concerns. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Photo Lot 3319: Morris Steggerda photographs of Mayan peoples, 1931
Created by Morris Steggerda. 70 silver gelatin prints. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of anthropometric portraits of Maya people in the vicinity of Chichen Itza, probably made for Steggerda’s Carnegie Institution publication 434, “Anthropometry of Adult Maya Indians: A Study of Their Physical and Physiological Characteristics” (1932).

Photo Lot 4822: Division of Physical Anthropology collection of photographs of physical anthropologists, undated
Collected by the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History’s Division of Physical Anthropology. 1 engraving, 2 chalk manner lithographs, 3 etchings, 23 photomechanical prints (halftone, photogravure, and collotype), 152 silver gelatin and albumen prints, 8 copy prints, 6 copy negatives, 1 offset lithograph, 1 print (probably chromolithograph), 11 acetate negatives, and 3 drawings. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains photographs relating to physical anthropologists from the 19th and 20th centuries in Europe and the United States. Many of the photographs depict Smithsonian staff, particularly Aleš Hrdlička and T. Dale Stewart, as well as people and artifacts relating to physical
anthropology throughout history. Some of the portraits are signed and the collection also includes pamphlets from professional societies, prints mounted for publication, a copy of the Baltimore Sunday Sun relating to Adolph Schultz, and some correspondence.

**William Louis Abbott collection, 1888-1919**

The papers in the Abbott collection appear to have been brought together in the Smithsonian’s Department of Anthropology in order to process ethnological specimens from Malaya and Indonesia and to prepare an exhibit and publications. Included are some of Abbott’s original letters, notes, maps, and a considerable number of photographs. Most of these materials concern the Enggano, Jakun, and Dyak. Many other documents in the collection consist of copies of or extracts from Abbott’s letters, the originals of which are now in the Smithsonian Institution Archives. There are also letters and other materials of Otis Tufton Mason and Walter Hough accumulated as they worked on the collection, many simple lists of accessions compiled in the Department of Anthropology, and a few manuscripts. In addition, there are printed materials that were apparently used by the department’s staff for reference purposes. Some of the photographs made in Borneo in 1914 are by Henry Cushier Raven, a field assistant of Abbott and, later, a collector financed by Abbott. Additional materials of Abbott and Raven are in the Smithsonian Institution Archives, and their material (often duplicate photographs) are included in several collections in the National Anthropological Archives. Series 8: Photographic prints includes many portraits of natives with only a plain backdrop for physical anthropology purposes. These photographs provide information primarily on facial features, although some show native dress as well.

**T. Aidan and Eve Gillian Cockburn papers and Paleopathology Association records, 1963-2001**
Created by Thomas Aidan Cockburn, Eve Gillian Cockburn, and the Paleopathology Association. 30 linear feet (60 boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The T. Aidan and Eve Gillian Cockburn papers and Paleopathology Association records are described more fully on page 17 of this guide.

**John Lawrence Angel papers, 1930s-1980s**
Created by John Lawrence Angel. Approximately 70 linear feet of textual materials and over 30,000 photographic items. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The John Lawrence Angel papers are described more fully on page 19 of this guide.
Restrictions: Some materials are restricted for reasons of privacy or confidentiality. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**George Barbour papers, 1921-1969**
Created by George B. Barbour. 2.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The George Barbour papers are described more fully on page 19 of this guide.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Carleton Stevens Coon papers, 1906-1982**
Created by Carleton S. Coon. 101.69 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Carleton Stevens Coon papers are described more fully on page 21 of this guide.

Restrictions: Portions of this collection are unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Department of Anthropology records, 1840s-circa 2015**
Created by the United States National Museum of Natural History's Department of Anthropology and the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History's Department of Anthropology. 330.25 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Department of Anthropology records are described more fully on page 22 of this guide. [Series 22: Photographs of Specimens and Other Subjects (Processing Laboratory Photographs), 1890s-1950s](#) includes physical anthropological poses from anthropologists such as Mason Shufeldt in Madagascar, Romyn Hitchcock in Japan, and William Louis Abbott in Asia.

Restrictions: Some materials are restricted. This collection is ongoing and more recent accruals have not been processed. Some materials are held off-site; this will be indicated at the series or sub-series level. Advanced notice must be given to view these portions of the collection.

**Richard Lynch Garner papers, 1891-1941**
Created by Richard Lynch Garner and John Peabody Harrington. 2 linear feet (5 boxes). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](#).

The Richard Lynch Garner papers are described more fully on page 23 of this guide.
Marcus Solomon Goldstein papers, 1940-1960
Created by Marcus S. Goldstein. 3 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Marcus Solomon Goldstein papers are described more fully on page 25 of this guide.

Restrictions: Some materials have been restricted. Some materials are held off-site; advanced notice must be given to view these portions of the collection.

Milo Hellman papers, 1900-1947
Created by Milo Hellman. 16.75 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Milo Hellman papers are described more fully on page 27 of this guide.

Bernard G. Hoffman papers, 1965-1987
Created by Bernard G. Hoffman. 25.35 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Bernard G. Hoffman papers mainly document Hoffman’s research on the early cartography of North America, tribal distributions in eastern North America, and bibliographical research on eastern North American Indigenous groups. Included are manuscripts of Hoffman’s works related to these subjects, maps, and 35 mm slides pertaining to Hoffman’s personal life and courses on anthropology. The following folders of slides relate to biological anthropology:

- Evolution: Evidence for genetic components and process
- Evolution: Living primates
- Evolution: Fossil ancestors of modern man
- Evolution: Living races of man

Aleš Hrdlička papers, 1875-1966
Created by Aleš Hrdlička. 206.71 linear feet (294 boxes, 138 folders, 9 rolled items, and 4 folios). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Aleš Hrdlička papers are described more fully on page 27 of this guide.

Restrictions: The Aleš Hrdlička papers are currently restricted pending ethics review. Please contact the archive to discuss access or request an appointment.

Glynn LL. Isaac papers, 1954-1997
Created by Anna K. Behrensmeyer, Barbara Isaac, Glynn Llywelyn Isaac, Charles M. Nelson, and Harry V. Merrick. 100 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.
The Glynn Ll. Isaac papers are described more fully on page 28 of this guide.

Restrictions: The correspondence files in the Glynn Ll. Isaac papers are restricted until 2025. Individuals needing access to these materials may apply for an exception from the donor, Barbara Isaac.

Ellis Kerley papers, 1955-1997
Created by Ellis R. Kerley. 11.5 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Ellis Kerley papers are described more fully on page 29 of this guide.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed and restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Grover Sanders Krantz papers, 1904-2001 (bulk 1955-2001)
Created by Grover S. Krantz. 7.38 linear feet (14 manuscript boxes, 1 oversize box, 1 manuscript folder, 47 floppy disks, and 9 audio cassettes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Grover Sanders Krantz papers are described more fully on page 29 of this guide.

Restrictions: Electronic records are restricted due to preservation concerns. This collection contains images of human remains.

Created by Wilton Marion Krogman. 520 linear feet (520 boxes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Wilton M. Krogman Center for Research in Child Growth and Development records are described more fully on page 30 of this guide.

Restrictions: Access to the collection is restricted, due to the presence of personally identifiable information (PII). Access is subject to approval by the Smithsonian Institution’s Institutional Review Board (IRB). Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Georg Karl Neumann papers, circa 1890-circa 1970
Created by Georg K. Neumann. 32 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Georg Karl Neumann papers are described more fully on page 33 of this guide.
Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed and some materials are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Marshall Thornton Newman papers, 1938-1940**
Created by Marshall T. Newman. 4 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.rochester.edu/). The Marshall Thornton Newman papers are described more fully on page 33 of this guide.

Restrictions: This collection contains images of human remains.

**Donald J. Ortner papers, 1963-2013**
Created by Donald J. Ortner. 44.37 linear feet (96 boxes, 3 map-folders). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.rochester.edu/). The Donald J. Ortner papers are described more fully on page 34 of this guide.

Restrictions: Requests to view forensic files are subject to review by the National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Forensic files can only be viewed in the NAA reading room. No copies are permitted unless permission is granted by the agency for which the report was written. Electronic records are unavailable for research. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

**Lawrence Oschinsky papers, circa 1900-1965**
Created by Lawrence Oschinsky. 18 linear feet. [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.rochester.edu/). The Lawrence Oschinsky papers are described more fully on page 34 of this guide.

**Ted Allan Rathbun papers, 1961-2004**
Created by Ted Allan Rathbun. 26 linear feet (53 document boxes, 4 record storage boxes, 1 oversize box, 1 folder, 3 computer disks). [Finding Aid available through SOVA](https://sova.nlc.rochester.edu/). The Ted Allan Rathbun papers are described more fully on page 35 of this guide.

Restrictions: Rathbun’s forensic case files donated in 2013 are restricted until 2088. Two folders containing student grades have been separated and are restricted until 2055. For preservation reasons, his computer disks have been separated and restricted. Please note that the collection contains images of human remains.
Louise Marie Robbins papers, circa 1970-circa 1980
Created by Louise M. Robbins. 16.5 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Louise Marie Robbins papers are described more fully on page 35 of this guide.

Restrictions: Portions of this collection are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Science Service records, circa 1920-circa 1950
Created by the Science Service. 7 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Science Service records are described more fully on page 36 of this guide.

Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek papers, 1935-1961
Created by Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek. 20.25 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Muzaffer Süleyman Şenyürek papers are described more fully on page 36 of this guide.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

William H. Sheldon papers, circa 1920 - circa 1980
Created by William H. Sheldon. 129.25 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The William H. Sheldon papers are described more fully on page 37 of this guide.

Restrictions: Portions of this collection are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Frank Spencer papers, 1836-1999 (bulk 1970-1999)
Created by Frank Spencer and Ian Langham. 40 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.


Restrictions: To protect the privacy of individuals, some materials are restricted. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.
Created by T. D. Stewart. 65 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Thomas Dale Stewart papers are described more fully on page 40 of this guide.

Lucile St. Hoyme papers, circa 1942-circa 2001
Created by Lucile St. Hoyme. 27 linear feet. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Lucile St. Hoyme papers are described more fully on page 40 of this guide.

Restrictions: This collection is unprocessed. Portions of this collection are restricted due to the presence of medical and anthropometric records (dental records and studies) and personal information. This collection also contains images that may be culturally sensitive, including images of human remains. Please contact the repository for more information regarding access.

Phillip Walker papers, 1969-2008, undated
Created by Phillip L. Walker. 34.75 linear feet (71 boxes, 1 map-folder). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Phillip Walker papers are described more fully on page 42 of this guide. Photographs related to biological anthropology can be found in the folder Physical anthropology slides II: Fossil man and primates, undated in Series 7: Slides.

Restrictions: Requests to view forensic files are subject to review by the National Anthropological Archives (NAA). Forensic files can only be viewed in the NAA reading room. No copies are permitted unless permission is granted by the agency for which the report was written.
AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS

Many of the following materials are part of the Human Studies Film Archives. The HSFA, as part of the NAA, is devoted to preserving, documenting, and providing access to anthropological moving image materials.

HSFA 1982.02: Aleš Hrdlička films, circa 1931-1939
Created by Aleš Hrdlička. An undetermined number of film reels (black-and-white silent, 16mm). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of films of an archeological expedition with Aleš Hrdlička to the Aleutian Islands and Kodiak Island, Alaska, and footage taken by or for Hrdlička in conjunction with his book Children Who Run on All Fours. These materials form part of the Aleš Hrdlička papers in the National Anthropological Archives.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

Created by Nicholas Noxon and Irwin Rosten. An undetermined number of film reels (color sound). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of outtakes from the MGM documentaries, The Man Hunters; Childhood, the Enchanted Years; and The Lost World, as well as the edited films The Man Hunters and Kifaru the Black Rhinoceros. The collection also contains associated texts, sound recordings, production logs, and field notes. Material related to biological anthropology can be found in HSFA 1987.16.2: The Man Hunters (Outtakes), 1969, which consists of outtakes from an MGM documentary about the story of our ancestors: Neanderthal, Homo erectus, and Australopithecus. Film footage was shot at excavations and universities around the world. Interviews with scientists include Raymond Dart; Louis, Mary, and Richard Leaky; Clark Howell; Francois Bordes; Robert Broom; and P. V. Tobias.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.
Collected by Harold “Rusty” Casselton and Ted M. Larson. Fifteen film reels (black-and-white color silent, 35mm, 16mm). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of fifteen 35mm nitrate and acetate films collected by Harold “Rusty” Casselton and Ted Larson and transferred from the American Film Institute (AFI). Material related to biological anthropology can be found in only one title, HSFA 1988.16.8: The Mongols of Central Asia, 1929, an edited film produced by Pathé Science Series in cooperation with Harvard University’s Department of Anthropology which depicts the lives of native peoples in Mongolia’s Gobi Desert. Featured are herding techniques, the construction of a Mongol yurt, horsemen, and a sequence which focuses on the phenotypic facial characteristics of Mongolians.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

Created by Allan F. Burns, H. Russell Bernard, and Charles Wagley. 27 Videocassettes (VHS), 54 hours, color sound. Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of VHS videos from the Visual History of Anthropology Project. In 1984 Allan F. Burns, Russell Bernard and Charles Wagley, anthropologists in the Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville, initiated a history of anthropology project consisting of twenty-eight video oral histories of retired or soon to be retired anthropologists. The project was funded by the Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research and produced by the University of Florida. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

  Video oral history of anthropologist Sherwood Washburn conducted by anthropologist Charles Wagley. Dr. Washburn discusses the people and events that were influential in his career and comments on the field of physical anthropology, his work in Africa, and his association with the Center for Behavioral Sciences and the American Anthropological Association.

- HSFA 1989.10.22: Video Dialogues in Anthropology: Daniel Rubin de la Borbolla and Fernando Camara, 1989
  Video oral history of anthropologist Daniel Rubin de la Borbolla conducted by anthropologist Fernando Camara in Spanish. Dr. Rubin de la Borbolla discusses his childhood in Mexico, his studies in anthropology, his work in the field of physical
anthropology, and the people who were influential in his career including Nicolas León and Xavier Romero.

- **HSFA 1989.10.27: Video Dialogues in Anthropology: Stanley Garns and Otto Von Mering, 1984**
  Video oral history of anthropologist Stanley Garns conducted by anthropologist Otto Von Mering. Dr. Garns discusses how he became interested in the field of anthropology while at Harvard University, his work in the fields of physical and biological anthropology, and the individuals influential in his career including Florence R. Kluckhohn and William Hooten.

  Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

  Collected by the Regional Educational Media Center Association of Michigan. 270 film reels (color black-and-white sound, 16mm). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

  This collection contains educational films of ethnographic interest dating back to late 1940s but primarily from the 1960s and 1970s. Some film titles came with teacher instructional information found in the film cans. Materials related to biological anthropology can be found in the following locations:

  - **HSFA 1994.21.50: Prehistoric Humans, 1980**
    Edited film explores several prehistoric relatives of *Homo sapiens*.

    Edited film traces the movement of humans from the time they crossed the Bering Strait land bridge to the 16th century and contact with Spanish conquistadores. Also shown and discussed is how archaeologists construct the past from ruins, artifacts and pictographs. Produced and distributed by Xerox.

    Edited film presents the use of new technologies to explore human evolutionary development. Produced and distributed by Time-Life.

    Edited film explores the roots of warfare by examining the development of neolithic cultivators and the rise of nomadic groups. Filmed are the Bakhtiari of Central Iran and the “war games” that are believed to have been passed down from the time of Genghis Khan. Produced and distributed by Time-Life.
Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

Created by Aidan Cockburn. 2 videocassettes (color sound, 3/4 inch). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection consists of two video copies of produced edited videos on mummies.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

Created by Miroslav Prokopec. 1 video recording (95 minutes, color sound; VHS). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This collection contains video shot by Miroslav Prokopec while on a Smithsonian fellowship in the Department of Anthropology researching the collections of Czechoslovakian physical anthropologist Aleš Hrdlička. Video shows scenes of Smithsonian buildings, the mall, gardens, and short interviews with Department of Anthropology staff and curators including T. Dale Stewart, Betty Meggers, John Homiak, Douglas Owsley, Douglas Ubelaker, Lucile Hoyme, JoAllyn Archambault, Donald Hales, Dennis Stanford, and Rick Potts. Scenes recorded also include Carolyn Rose teaching a class, the Anthropology library, the National Anthropological Archives, working with skeletal materials, hallway storage with original labels, and Aleš Hrdlička’s grave. Prokopec also shows photographs of a 1969 exhibit in Prague commemorating the 100th anniversary of Hrdlička’s birth and an interview with Hrdlička’s niece, Kate Zelenka-Palic, who shows family photographs of her uncle.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

**Manuscript 7358: Personal identification in mass disasters, 1968 December 9-11**
Created by the Smithsonian Institution and the United States Department of the Army Office of the Chief of Support Services; collected by T. D. Stewart. 5 sound tape reels (5” and 7”). Finding Aid available through SOVA.
This collection contains audio tapes of a seminar organized by the Smithsonian and the Office of the Chief of Support Services of the United States Army. The seminar was held on December 9-11, 1968. The tapes include only the part of the session of December 11 in which T. Dale Stewart and J. Lawrence Angel discussed specific cadavers.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.

**Manuscript 7359: T. Dale Stewart on the identification of human remains, 1970 April 6**

Created by the Smithsonian Institution's Radio Smithsonian, T. D. Stewart, and Fred Gray. 1 sound tape reel (3”). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

This is a verification copy of an interview conducted by Fred Gray.

Restrictions: Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.


Created by Grover S. Krantz. 7.38 linear feet (14 manuscript boxes, 1 oversize box, 1 manuscript folder, 47 floppy disks, and 9 audio cassettes). Finding Aid available through SOVA.

The Grover Sanders Krantz papers are described more fully on page 29 of this guide. Audiovisual materials related to biological anthropology can be found in Series 8: Sound Recordings, 1988-1997, undated.

Restrictions: Electronic records are restricted due to preservation concerns. Please contact the archives for information on availability of access copies of audiovisual recordings. Original audiovisual material in the Human Studies Film Archives may not be played.
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