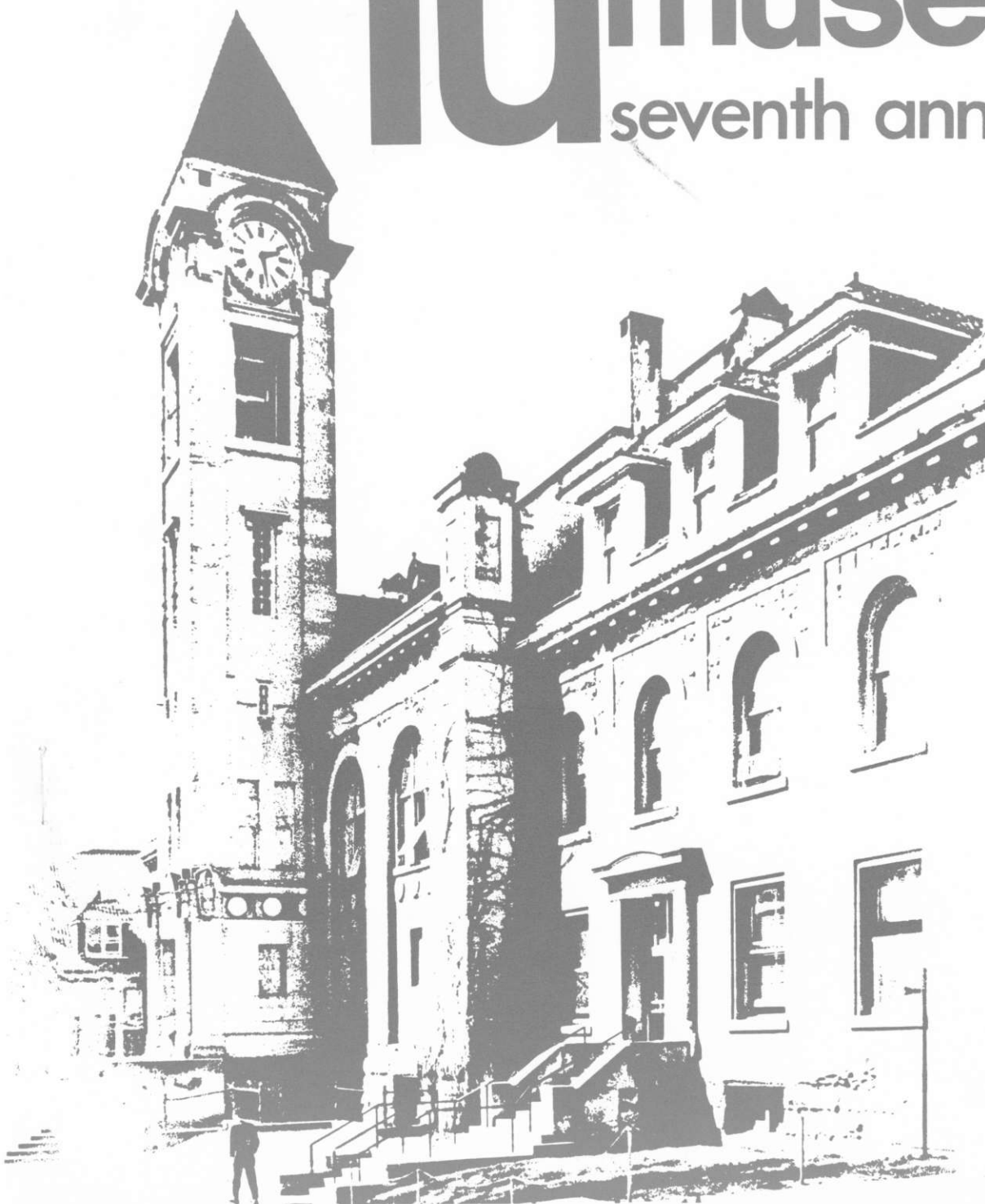


IU museum

1969
1970

seventh annual report



INDIANA UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
for period ending June 30, 1970

Cover: The Student Building, the location
of the Indiana University Museum

President Joseph L. Sutton
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana

Dear President Sutton:

During the year July 1, 1969 - June 30, 1970, the major event of the Indiana University Museum was the move from the former physical plant in Maxwell Hall to the Student Building (formerly the Undergraduate Library). This move was largely completed, with only some of the history specimens still stored in the attic of the Graduate Library to be placed in the new storerooms. This change in the physical facilities resulted in a greatly increased amount of space for exhibitions, storage, and laboratories.

As the Museum's contribution to the celebration of Indiana University's Sesquicentennial, one of the exhibition galleries was reserved for a rotating series of displays featuring the history of Indiana University and the various departments of the Bloomington and Regional campuses. As part of the Sesquicentennial exhibits there were also displays of samples of the moon dust being analyzed by the Geology Department and an astronaut suit designed for the Apollo flights.

The other main exhibition hall, reserved for anthropology, history and folklore exhibits, was utilized for a series of displays titled "Culture: Strategy for Survival" which emphasized man's adaptation to his environment. In this hall was also displayed a traveling photographic exhibit, Andean Life, by Mr. Abraham Guillen and a collection of oil paintings of African portraits and scenes by Mrs. Urszenyi-Breznay.

The Museum continued to serve as a formal center for instruction and training of students interested in a career as museum professionals. It also served for visual instruction of anthropology, history and folklore students by the scheduling of formal classroom visits to the Museum and by the loan of specimens to instructors. The Museum auditorium and classrooms were also utilized for the instruction of regular courses in anthropology and ethnomusicology. Guided tours and lectures to classes of public school children also were sponsored.

In addition to these activities, the other major task of the Museum included the collecting, cataloguing, repair and arranging of specimens in the storerooms and laboratories. Several large collections of historic, ethnographic, and archaeological specimens were acquired by such methods as grants made for the purchase of specimens to faculty members and students on overseas assignments, purchases from dealers and private individuals and gifts. Major areas from which collections were obtained included Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, Greece, and the Midwest and Southwest of the United States.

During the summer of 1969, the Museum and the Instituto Colombiano de Antropologia, with a grant from the National Science Foundation, sponsored archaeological excavations on the El Abra Hacienda, Sabana de Bogotá, Colombia, South America.

Dr. Thomas Myers was added to the staff as Curator of Collections and Dr. Charles Boiles was appointed as Curator of Ethnomusicology in place of Dr. George List.

The major need for the future is the addition of a Registrar and a Conservator to the staff.

Respectfully submitted,

Wesley R. Hurt

THE ROLE OF THE MUSEUM

The primary purpose of the Museum since its creation on July 1, 1963, has been the enrichment by visual means of the general education of the students of Indiana University who are invited to inspect and study the integrated and documented collections of material objects in its quarters. These collections and other facilities are also available for inspection and research to the University staff members, other educational institutions, and to interested members of the general public.

The Museum functions as a department within the Division of Research and Advanced Studies, serving primarily as a visual aid and research center for the Departments of Anthropology, History and Folklore. Specimens from the fields of classical archaeology, geology, zoology, and botany, however, are also collected and displayed when relevant to the general history of man. Formal academic and on-the-job training in museum methods and techniques is co-sponsored by the Museum and the Anthropology Department. Integration with the general Indiana University academic program is also achieved by nine curators who also hold full-time appointments in departments of the School of Arts and Science.

STAFF MEMBERS OF THE INDIANA UNIVERSITY MUSEUM

Administration:

Wesley R. Hurt, Director (Professor of Anthropology)

Thomas E. Kirkman, Curator of Exhibits

Thomas P. Myers, Curator of Exhibits (Assistant Professor of Anthropology)

Nancy Smith, Secretary

Curators:

(Also hold appointments in academic departments)

William R. Adams, Curator of Ethnozoology (Department of Anthropology)

Charles L. Boiles, Curator of Ethnomusicology (Archives of Traditional Music)

Donald F. Carmony, Curator of History (Department of History)

Paul L. Doughty, Curator of Andean Ethnology (Department of Anthropology)

Harold E. Driver, Curator of North American Ethnology (Department of Anthro.)

James H. Kellar, Curator of North American Archaeology (Department of Anthro.)

Georg K. Neumann, Curator of Bio-anthropology (Department of Anthropology)

Warren E. Roberts, Curator of Folklore (Department of English, Folklore Inst.)

Roy Sieber, Curator of Ethnographic Art (Department of Fine Arts)

Graduate Assistants:

Paul J. Provost

Alan R. Sandstrom

Work-Study and Hourly Student Employees:

Marjorie L. Cohee, Laboratory Assistant

Mary S. Hammersmith, Laboratory Assistant

Verlee M. Palmisano, Laboratory Assistant

Ted Slone, Research Assistant (Latin American Studies Program)

James Wallace, Research Assistant (Latin American Studies Program)

Judith Wegener, Laboratory Assistant

Summer, 1969 Student Employees:

Joyce Benjamin, Laboratory Assistant

Roland Dresel, Research Assistant

Eric Gilbertson, Research Assistant

Susan Higdon, Laboratory Assistant

David Shalliol, Laboratory Assistant

Hourly Employees (I.U. Sesquicentennial Fund):

Michael Connaughton, Designer's Helper

Daniel Drummond, Designer's Helper

Dennis Edmonds, Designer's Helper

Terence Egler, Designer's Apprentice

Roger Grubb, Designer's Assistant

Richard Nelson, Designer's Apprentice

Raymond Sowders, Designer's Assistant

ACTIVITIES OF STAFF MEMBERS

Director: Wesley R. Hurt

Wesley R. Hurt's primary activity continued to be the development of the general program of the museum, including the administrative policies, the scheduling of exhibits, and supervision of staff. During the Fall semester, with Drs. James Kellar and Paul Gebhard, he taught the Pro-Seminar in Archaeology (Anthropology A550) with an enrollment of 28 students. In the Spring semester he taught Museum Methods (Anthropology 305) with an enrollment of 24 students and Southwestern Archaeology (Anthropology 355)

with an enrollment of 32 students. He also acted as Principal Investigator during the summer of 1969 for the archaeological excavations in Colombia, South America (described later in this report).

He attended the following professional meetings:

1. Conference on Pleistocene Man in Latin America, San Pedro de Atacama, Chile, November 29-December 8, 1969.
2. 35th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Mexico City, April 29-May 4, 1970. Read a paper on the "1969 Archaeological Excavations at El Abra, Colombia, South America."

Publications:

1. "The Pre-Ceramic Occupations of Central and Southern Brazil", Actas Y Memorias, Vol. III, pp. 275-299, XXXVII Congreso Internacional de Americanistas, Republica Argentina - 1966, Buenos Aires, 1968.
2. Co-authored with Oldemar Blasi, "O Projeto Arqueologico 'Lagoa Santa' -- Minas Gerais, Brasil (Nota Final) Arqueologia, No. 4, 63 pages, Arquivos do Museu Paranaense, Nova Serie, Curitiba, Paraná, Brazil, 1969.

Curator of Collections: Thomas P. Myers

Thomas P. Myers was appointed to the staff on July 1, 1969 as Curator of Collections and Lecturer in Anthropology. In May, 1970 he completed the requirements for the Ph.D. in Anthropology at the University of Illinois. His principle activity has been to oversee the move of specimens from Maxwell Hall to the new quarters in the Student Building. With the greatly expanded facilities it has been possible to assess and improve the documentation and care of the collections. During the Fall semester, he taught

Archaeology of Middle and South America (Anthropology 356) with an enrollment of 39 students. In the Spring semester he taught General Anthropology (Al04) with an enrollment of 417. On June 8, 1970, he left for Colombia, South America to supervise an archaeological survey of the Middle Magdalena Valley, a three month project co-sponsored by the Indiana University Museum and the Instituto Colombiano de Antropologia. This project is described in detail later in this report.

He attended the following professional meeting:

- I. 35th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Mexico City, April 29-May 6, 1970. He read a paper titled "Prehistory and the Pottery of the Interfluvial Panoans".

Dissertation Title: "The Late Prehistoric Period at Yauricocha, Peru", submitted to University of Illinois, March, 1970.

Curator of Exhibits: Thomas E. Kirkman

His primary activity was the installation of the Indiana University Sesquicentennial exhibits titled "Indiana University: Past, Present, and Future" and the anthropology exhibit titled "Culture: Strategy for Survival". His other major activity consisted of supervising the moving and installation of the workshops in the new quarters in the Student Building.

Graduate Assistants and Student Employees:

The major task of these employees was aiding in the installation of exhibitions, cataloguing and conservation of collections, and moving the Museum property to the new physical plant. During the Spring semester,

Theodore Slone gathered a collection of ethnographic and archaeological specimens from Guerrero, Mexico in conjunction with his research on markets in the area.

EXHIBITION PROGRAM

With the greatly increased space in the new quarters in the Student Building, the Museum's exhibition program was greatly expanded. The two large galleries, which had formerly served as reading rooms of the Undergraduate Library, were utilized for exhibitions. One gallery, renamed "Hoosier Heritage Hall" was reserved for exhibits concerned with American history and the other gallery, named "The Hall of Man" was reserved for anthropology and folklore exhibits. As a contribution to the celebration of the Indiana University Sesquicentennial, a series of rotating exhibits titled "Indiana University: Past, Present, and Future" was installed. In addition to the general history of the Bloomington and regional campuses, departments featured to date include the Geology Department, the Home Economics Department, and Residential Halls. Throughout the coming Summer and Fall semester other departments will be featured. Also exhibited in the Hoosier Heritage Hall were samples of moon dust from Apollo Flight 12 and also an astronaut's space suit. Displayed in the Hall of Man was an ecological exhibit titled "Culture: Strategy for Survival", a traveling exhibit of photographic enlargements titled "Andean Life" by Abraham Guillen and a collection of oil paintings of African portraits and scenes by Mrs. Urzenyi-Breznay. Installed in the hall cases of Ballantine Hall by the students in the Museum Methods class were a series of exhibits concerned with environmental misuse.

POLICIES GOVERNING THE ACQUISITION
AND USE OF SPECIMENS

To avoid overcrowding the limited storage and exhibit facilities, and also to avoid encumbering the Museum with objects for which there is no predictable use in the foreseeable future, several acquisition policies have been established. Undoubtedly as space available to the Museum increases, and its activities are broadened, these policies will be modified.

Since the Museum at present exists primarily as a visual aid center for the Departments of Anthropology, History and Folklore, the needs of these departments are of primary consideration. In spite of these priorities, however, the collections of the Museum are available to faculty and students of other departments and to interested members of the general public. Because the disciplines of anthropology, history and folklore are in themselves much too broad to serve as areas of specialization in the Indiana University Museum collections, the acquisition policies are primarily oriented toward the emphasis of the respective departments with the University. As such, the Anthropology Department specializes in bio-anthropology, New World Indians and mestizos, Africa, and the Near and Far East. Although the History Department and Folklore Department interests are world-wide in scope, at present the Museum is concentrating on collecting historic and folk art specimens from the Midwestern United States and Europe. In order to make more meaningful the exhibition of specimens oriented toward man and his work, the Museum has embarked on collecting a limited number of natural history specimens.

As a result the collections of the Laboratory of Ethnozoology have been of extinct Pleistocene mammals and other fauna. Whenever possible, however, specimens of natural history which can be obtained by loan from other departments of the University will be utilized.

Because Indiana University also has a Museum of Fine Arts, a policy is followed of avoiding the acquisition of specimens more appropriately displayed and housed in that institution. In the area of primitive art, however, it is inevitable that many specimens are of mutual interest. In this instance, several large collections of specimens have been acquired by purchase or otherwise by the mutual sharing of funds and efforts of staff of both Museums.

At Indiana University is Wylie House, the first President's house, which functions also as a museum. Displayed in this structure are furnishings appropriate to the house and its time period of habitation. Placed on loan to Wylie House are specimens from the Museum's collections.

In the planning stage at Indiana University is a reconstructed Pioneer Village which will be a type of "outdoor museum" built on the campus grounds. Included will be a covered bridge, log cabins, barns, and workshops. Warren Roberts, who is in charge of the project, and the Indiana University Museum are actively acquiring appropriate structures and furnishings.

Purchasing of Specimens: the Museum pursues a policy of purchasing specimens which fill major gaps in its existing core collections so that they will be more meaningful for exhibition and research, while, on the contrary, isolated objects, even though they may fit in a general sense into the

selected academic disciplines, are not sought. In addition, specimens which are not accompanied with data such as place of acquisition, age, etc. are not desired. Consequently the bulk of the purchase funds are reserved for those members of the University staff who are qualified to select well-documented integrated series of specimens during periods when they are traveling and conducting research away from the campus. For the purchase of these specimens the Indiana University Foundation has made substantial grants.

Loan of specimens to the Museum: unless the Museum can predict a possible use for specimens in the immediate future, no loans will be accepted. Only under the most exceptional circumstance will permanent loans be accepted, since the Museum borrows specimens only for temporary exhibits and for research projects.

Loan of Museum specimens: the Museum follows a policy of loaning specimens to other departments of the University and, under certain circumstances, responsible outside agencies and individuals. The receiving institutions are expected, however, to absorb the costs of handling, insurance, and transportation necessitated by these non-routine transactions. Specimens while on display cannot be loaned.

Gifts of Specimens to the Museum: there also must be a predictable use for gifts of specimens to the Museum before they are accepted. In addition, only under the most exceptional circumstances will the Museum accept gifts on which the donor has placed restrictions as to their use. The Museum cannot guarantee that the specimens donated can be placed on

permanent display or that they will be exhibited or stored intact as a single collection.

Financial gifts to the Museum: as a department within Indiana University the Museum can receive direct financial gifts. Since this is a State Educational Institution appropriate deductions can be made for income tax purposes.

ACQUISITIONS DURING CURRENT YEAR

A. Acquisitions acquired by grants from the Indiana University Foundation.

With a grant of \$6,800 it was possible to purchase from the Museum of the American Indian, New York City, approximately 250 ethnographic objects from the Bush Negroes of South America which includes:

1. Miscellaneous handicrafts collected by Charles Wellington Furlong, circa 1915. 5 specimens.
2. Miscellaneous wood and basketry articles, collected by J.A. Samuels, about 1918. 50 specimens.
3. Miscellaneous basketry, pottery, wood and textiles, collected by A. Hyatt Verill, circa 1924, 115 specimens.
4. Miscellaneous wood, basketry and textiles collected by Wilfred A. Joubert, about 1935. 37 specimens.

B. Acquisitions acquired with Indiana University Museum funds from private individuals and commercial dealers.

1. 31 antique cabinet makers tools, acquired from Christian Kuether, Bloomington, Indiana.

2. One antique hand-drawn fire wagon, acquired from Leon Tuttle, Michigan City, Indiana.
3. 48 Penitente artifacts, acquired from Howard Elam, Albuquerque, New Mexico.
4. Collection of ceremonial objects from Taos Pueblo, which includes medicine bundles, figures, pipes, baskets, clay vessels, etc., acquired from Arthur W. Rogers, Taos.
5. 66 specimens illustrating contemporary handicrafts of Colombia, South America, collected by Wesley R. Hurt, Bloomington.
6. 6 textiles from Oaxaca, Mexico, including huipils and bags, collected by Theodore W. Slone, Bloomington.
7. 60 specimens of contemporary handicrafts and pre-Colombian objects from Guerrero, Mexico, collected by Theodore W. Slone, Bloomington.
8. 70 objects from the Penitentes of New Mexico, purchased from Howard Elam, Albuquerque.
9. 12 archaeological objects from Costa Rica, purchased from Enrique Vargas Alfaro, San Jose, Costa Rica.
10. 7 Tarascan masks from Michoacan, purchased from Donald E. Crouch, Macomb, Illinois.
11. 12 metal Penitente crosses, purchased from Howard Elam, Albuquerque.
12. 18 Penitente drawings and alabado manuscripts purchased from Howard Elam, Albuquerque.
13. 5 objects of contemporary handicrafts, collected in Pueblo, Mexico by Wesley R. Hurt, Bloomington.
14. One Bolivian carrying bag, purchased from Will Zulkaski, Indianapolis.
15. 8 bark paintings made by Proto Hermenegildo de Castro, Guerrero, Mexico.
16. 15 contemporary handicrafts from central Mexico, collected by Thomas P. Myers.
17. 3 archaeological specimens from Costa Rica, purchased from Enrique Vargas Alfaro, San Jose, Costa Rica.
18. One Gullah Negro basket, collected by Wesley R. Hurt, near Charleston, South Carolina.
19. 8 objects of contemporary handicrafts from Jamaica, collected in 1969 by Wesley R. Hurt.

20. 20 objects of handicrafts from Mexico, 7 specimens from Costa Rica, 12 objects from Nicaragua, 19 objects from British Honduras, collected in 1969 by Roland Dresel, Bloomington.

The following items were acquired as gifts:

1. 5 Lacrosse sticks in various stages of manufacture, collected in 1969 at St. Regis Mohawk Indian Reserve, Cornwall, Ontario, and St. Regis, Quebec, Canada, by Jack A. Frisch, Detroit, Michigan.
2. 13 antique objects from the Midwest, including comforters, books, and bottles, donated by Mrs. R.V. Parnell, Bloomington.
3. Collection of mounted butterflies, donated by Mrs. Tracy Y. Thomas, Bloomington.
4. 5 ethnographic objects from North American Indians and Eskimo, donated by Erminie Wheeler-Voeglin, Great Falls, Virginia.
5. One small doll, collected in Russia in 1928, donated by Miss Edna F. Munro, Bloomington.
6. One wood keg with square nails, donated by Leon Tuttle, Michigan City.
7. One leather pouch made in Minas Gerais, Brazil, donated by Wesley R. Hurt.
8. 10 objects of Colombian handicrafts, donated by Ivan Restrepo, from Medellin, Colombia, South America.
9. 55 objects from Sub-Saharan Africa, collected and donated by Mrs. H.F. Milligan, Mattoon, Illinois.
10. 48 objects of tourist art and folkcraft from Greece, donated by the National Tourist Organization of Greece.
11. 12 archaeological specimens from the Salar de Talbre, northern Chile, 5 from the Salar de Tabre Site No. 75, collected in 1969 and donated by Norman Tague, Bloomington.

MUSEUM RESEARCH

During the summer, 1969, the Museum and the Instituto Colombiano de Antropologia, with a grant from the National Science Foundation co-sponsored archaeological excavations in three rock shelters on the Hacienda El Abra,

Sabana de Bogotá, Colombia, South America. Additional grants were made to some of the staff members by the Latin American Studies program of Indiana University and by other agencies of their respective institutions. Serving as Principal Investigator was Wesley R. Hurt. Field assistants sponsored by the National Science Foundation were Gonzalo Correal Urrego and Inez San Miguel. Other field assistants included John T. Dorwin, Carolyn Catania and Eric Seidel. T.E. van der Hammen of the University of Amsterdam served as geologist and palynologist while Gerardo Reichel-Dolmatoff of the Instituto Colombiano de Antropologia participated on a part-time basis in the field work and acted as archaeological consultant. Working on a voluntary basis in the excavations and field laboratory were Mary and Rosalind Hurt, Alicia Reichel-Dolmatoff, Sally Dorwin, and Anita van der Hammen.

In the three rock shelters a maximum of three meters of human cultural deposits were excavated which lay on top of sterile natural formations. As yet, the dates from samples collected for radiocarbon analysis have not been received. On the basis of samples collected in a test pit made in 1967 by van der Hammen and Correal it would appear that man had occupied the caves over a period of 12,000 years. The latest arrivals were Indians who made artifacts and pottery in the style of the historic Chibcha of the area. Prior to that time the earlier inhabitants were characterized by a rough, stone industry adapted primarily for woodworking. Although they were hunters, they did not make stone projectile points, but may have tipped their weapons with perishable material like wood points.

The analysis of the stone material is in process at the Museum. During the Fall Semester Gonzalo Correal of the Instituto Colombiano de

Antropologia aided in the laboratory work at the Museum with a grant from the Latin American Studies Program of Indiana University.

During the period from June 10 to September 10, 1970, the Museum and the Instituto Colombiano de Antropologia will co-sponsor an archaeological reconnaissance of the middle Magdalena Valley and its tributary, the Rio Negro Valley. The principle aim of this survey is to locate sites pertaining to early migration and trade routes which might have passed through this major north-south route into South America. This research is supported by a grant from the Latin American Studies Program of Indiana University. Directing this project will be Thomas P. Myers of the Museum with the assistance of Norman Tague, a graduate student in the Department of Anthropology and Darell R. Herd, an undergraduate.

ARCHIVES OF THE GREAT LAKES-OHIO VALLEY PROJECT

With the cessation of the Great Lakes-Ohio Valley Project, as a result of the retirement of Dr. Erminie Wheeler Voeglin, the vast collections of manuscripts, microfilms, and other types of archival material pertaining to the history of the Indians of the Midwest was transferred to the Library of the Indiana University Museum. The Museum is, however, assuming only temporary custody of this collection, which will eventually be transferred to the Library of the Glenn Black Archaeological Laboratory when construction of that building is completed. In the interim persons doing research on this subject matter can have access to the collection by special permission of the Director of the Indiana University Museum.

FUTURE NEEDS OF THE MUSEUM

The major need of the Museum, resulting from the continually expanding collections is for a full-time Registrar and a full-time Conservator, work which is now being done on a part-time basis by untrained student employees.