

SOCIETY OF BLACK ARCHAEOLOGISTS

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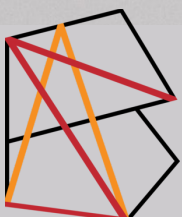
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Message from the President

We are proud to present the second issues of The Society of Black Archaeologists Newsletter. It is hard to imagine that the organization has been a non-profit for more than a year. How quickly time flies! We are excited to see how the organization continues to grow through the years. With over 200 members on our listserv, and a large group of paid members. Our website averages 350 visits each month from users all over the world. We are excited to move forward as we prepare to hold formal elections and increase member participation. We are thankful for the SBA board members and others who have contributed their time effort to make this organization what it is.

The Society of Black Archaeologists would not be where it is today if it were not for the support of our members, colleagues, families, and the communities where we work.

Additionally, I would like to acknowledge other organizations that have been doing similar work in other parts of the world. Dr. Patricia Carvalho and her colleagues established the Rede de Arqueologia Negra - NegrArqueo (Network of Black Archeology) in Brazil. In Europe, Laura Hampden is formulating the UK BAME (Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic groups) Archaeologist Network building on the existing community in Europe.

With each issue of the newsletter, we feature the work of a different visual artist on our cover whose work engages themes related to the African Diaspora. This is meant to spark

increased engagement between archaeologists and artists as we collectively theorize and produce work of importance to African people globally. This issue we feature the work of Miami-based artist, Onajide Shabaka entitled "un breve silencio." His work stood out for its intentional exploration of African Diasporic ecological themes and as well as his explicit use of archaeological texts as sources of inspiration. We encourage you to read his piece "Walking to Find Dirt" in this volume.

In this issue you will find our archaeologist feature with Dr. Peggy Brunache, a Haitian-American archaeologist, and food anthropologist based at the University of Glasgow in Scotland. She has gone beyond the work of traditional archaeology and blended media, heritage, and food in a way that captivates many diverse audiences.

This year Dr. Alicia Odewale is breaking new ground in uncovering the wider legacy of the infamous 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre. As a native of Tulsa, her article "New Efforts in Restorative Justice Archaeology" outlines the initiative to more fully understand the aftermath of the massacre and the community's resilience.

Our fieldwork spotlight highlights Dr. Elena Sesma's work in Eleuthera and the multitude of ways archaeologists can incorporate ethnography, oral history, and archaeology in community-based research.

While this year has been a period of tremendous growth, we have also experienced loss. We lift high the voices of our colleagues and loved ones who have made their transition to ancestors. We ask that all of us continue to draw strength from their life lessons and move in a manner that honors their name and legacy.

With Love
Justin Dunnivant, PhD
President, Society of Black Archaeologists

IN MEMORIAM: TAJMA HASSAN DR. WARREN T.D. BARBOUR



Tajma Hassan, was born in Detroit, Michigan but raised in Southern California. She developed a passion for archaeology at a young age. After completing her B.S. in Anthropology from Cal State Polytechnic University in 2013, she worked as Archaeological Field Technician throughout the Southwestern United States. She continued her education, earning a CELTA certification in Thailand and went on to teach English in Indonesia and Korea.

In 2018, Tajma was awarded the Cota-Robles Fellowship and began her PhD in Archaeology at the University of California, Berkeley.

Tajma was a supporter of the Society of Black Archaeologists and we would like to extend our deepest condolences to the friends and family. If you or someone you know is struggling with mental health, we encourage to notify friends and family and seek support.



Dr. Warren T.D. Barbour was the first African American to earn a doctorate in the field of archaeology. He was a specialist in Meso-American archaeology and a contributor to the early research on the pre-Aztec site of Teotihuacan.

A native of Philadelphia, Dr. Barbour earned his BA from Pennsylvania State University, and he MA and PhD from the University of Rochester. In 1970, he joined the faculty of the University of Buffalo as an assistant professor and was instrumental in establishing the Marian E. White Research Museum of Archaeology at UB.

Dr. Barbour also served as chair of the Black Studies Department and established the firm of Dean and Barbour Associates to do historical archaeology in the U.S. He made his transition at the age of 76 on Dec. 28 after a long struggle with Parkinson's disease.

The Society of Black Archaeologists would like to extend our deepest condolences to the friends and family of Dr. Warren T.D. Barbour.



BRINGING ARCHAEOLOGY TO YOUTH IN THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

Join AITC and help create real change. Let's support good in the world and make a difference. These are exciting times at AITC we are celebrating 10 Years of serving the Community. To kick off our Anniversary season AITC is asking for your generous support.

Help us raise \$5,000 by April 15th and your contribution will make a big impact.

AITC partners with the Society of Black Archaeologist and the Caribbean Centers for Boy and Girls of the Virgin Islands to host The Estate Little Princess Archaeological Field School, located in St. Croix, USVI. A week of hands-on archaeological training connects local youth with their history and culture and provides context through teaching them excavation skills which allows them to experience discovering and handling artifacts as well as cataloging their finds, providing a window into the past. The field school objectives are to:

1. Present various employment opportunities in archaeology, cultural heritage management and heritage tourism;
2. Build community cultural heritage awareness while engaging the island-wide community in preservation efforts;
3. Increase local capacity in preserving and documenting cultural heritage resource assets

We are raising money to offer paid student internships for the 2020 field school. These week-long internships will be awarded to Crucian students who graduated from last year's field school to encourage them to return to the program and work as mentors to the incoming 2020 field school participants. As paid interns, these students will receive financial compensation for assisting the field school staff in archaeological training and daily camp logistics and have the chance to share their knowledge and experience.



Every \$250 raised supports one intern and gives them the opportunity to further hone their archaeological and leaderships skills and explore future career pathways. It is critical to our mission that our alumni continue to have opportunities to apply and recognize the value of their archaeological training and connect these skills to tangible outcomes and job placement. The internships carry even more weight as the best way to demonstrate our continued commitment to every student's future success.

Every gift, no matter the size, means a great deal to our students and community! Consider donating to Archaeology in the Community online at <https://archaeologyincommunity.networkforgood.com/projects/89776-archaeology-in-the-community-s-fundraiser>

You can also help support the organization by representing the "LOVE Archaeology" apparel at <http://www.archaeologyincommunity.com/love-aitc-sweatshirt/> •

ONAJIDE SHABAKA "WALKING TO FIND DIRT"

My first trip to Minnesota's Boundary Waters confirmed and changed my art practice until this day. Let me explain. I knew I was headed to an expansive forest wilderness by car in drizzling rain when the car's headlights grazed over a mud puddle and I asked my friend to stop because I wanted a sample of muddy water. I scooped it into my styrofoam cup and marveled at the color. I'm sure my friend thought I was losing it.

Minnesota's Superior National Forest and the Vermilion Iron Range (Boundary Waters Canoe Area) have since provided a real-world studio in the heavily wooded and riverain environment, that began in 1997, and allowed for the study of the geological, biological, both plant and animal, and the historical.

I had recently completed my bachelor's degree and as an elective, Evolutionary Paleontology, and had graded better in the course than most of the geology students that actually needed the course for their major. I knew I would love the course of study because I could recount being in middle school and gathering rocks along the roadside as our family drove across the US.

By high school I had started a walking practice that I have maintained since. While preferring to walk in rural environments I find botanicals, various animals, and geological specimens that I sometimes collect but notwithstanding, they provide a vehicle for investigation both within a lay scientific context and historically. Hence, the significance of the Boundary Waters to this account.

In Florida for instance, shell middens indicate

past communities of people but archeologists are limited in what can be found there because most plant material has broken down and returned to the environment.

In the case of some paleo-Amerindigenous populations in the upper Mississippi region – otherwise called the Laurentian divide – we have a similar situation of nature taking back and recycling for rebuilding the forest's future.

These are things I have great interest in even though not traditionally part of "the artist's studio." I create a kind of historical fiction in a variety of media which is based on both real-life, revealing something of the natural world, and ways in which humans can, or have created and archived history.



In 2015 I acted as curator of an exhibition at Florida Atlantic University, "Dirt: Yuta Suelo Udongo Tè." The group exhibition embraced a broad concept about "dirt" but largely focused on conceptually personal and social pollutions, with a number of the artists using "raw pigment" (dirt) in the making of their artworks.

"Pigments are the basis of all paints, and have been used for millennia. Early pigments were simply as ground earth or clay, and were made into paint with spit or fat." (Wikipedia)

Participating in various artist residencies (Mexico, Guadeloupe, Belize, Suriname, and the Everglades) has allowed my research to become a primary researcher where I can see a broader picture, take in typically unseen bits of information, and mix things up, explore and experiment.

This is the culmination of many years and many interests through my walking practice and desire to see art and science come to life within the lifetime body of work I have created.

For more information about Onajide Shabaka and his various works, visit <http://onajide.com/>

Onajide Shabaka is represented by Emerson Dorsch Gallery: <https://emersondorsch.com> •



ARCHAEOLOGIST SPOTLIGHT

Dr. Peggy Brunache

Peggy Brunache, PhD is a Lecturer in the History of Slavery at the University of Glasgow in Scotland. As an archaeologist she has excavated in North America, the Caribbean and Africa. Her work extends beyond traditional archaeology, and as a culinary consultant she has been featured in several television and documentary programs.

In the following interview, Dr. Brunache discusses how she became interested in archaeology, her experiences being an archaeologist of Haitian descent, and the legacy of slavery in Europe.

Dr. Peggy Brunache, is a Lecturer in the History of Slavery at the University of Glasgow in Scotland.

Could you tell us a bit about your educational background and your current employment?

All undergraduate and graduate degrees are from Southern universities (U of Florida; U of South Carolina in Columbia; University of Texas at Austin). I am currently employed as a Lecturer in the History of Slavery at the University of Glasgow in Scotland.

Can you share what your entry way in the field of archaeology has looked like?

While finishing up my BA at Florida, I knew I wasn't ready to apply for graduate school. I had spent a summer working in contract archaeology or Cultural Resource Management and decided to pursue that option for a while. I suppose it was akin to a 'gap year' only, mine lasted for quite a few. While it was very much a cowboy-like lifestyle, the wear and tear on

your body is often irreversible and there are career-based ceilings one hits if you don't have advance degrees. Attending professional conferences introduced me to African Diasporic archaeology. Immediately, I knew that would be my new path.

Peggy, I've always seen you as very Diasporic, being of Haitian ancestry, doing work in Guadeloupe, now living in Scotland; can you share a bit about the ways your lived experiences have shaped your research?

Growing up Black and yet not African American gave me multifocal sense of racial and ethnic identity and varying aspects of (not)belonging. Being Haitian or of Haitian descent in South Florida in the 70s and 80s was dangerous. Haitians were demonized for supposedly being carriers of AIDS while the political



Dr. Peggy Brunahce (far right) excavating with the crew in Guadeloupe.

and economic crisis in Haiti drove thousands of refugees to head for the US, some of whom would be found as dead bodies washed up on Florida beaches. Of course, there were several race riots in Miami that kept racial tensions high for anyone Black. But I would also add that the comparative similarities and differences of various contemporary African Caribbean cultures to African American culture(s) always held a fascination that I wanted to study down to the smallest unit of understanding. Therefore, I leapt at opportunities that allowed for historical research on both sides of the Atlantic: in Benin, West Africa and the Caribbean and the US.

"My work on slave cuisine and gender allows for new discussions on enslaved women's agency that center on slave resistance AND identity formation."

Your early work focused on women during slavery and cuisine and your work with the BBC has centered a lot on food and food history, can you share a bit more about the ties between food, race and gender?

I always look to find ways to bring historical archaeology and the experiences of enslaved Africans and their descendants to audiences in a manner that will keep them from shutting down (mentally and emotionally) when the topic of slavery comes up. My work on slave cuisine and gender allows for new discussions on enslaved women's agency that center on slave resistance AND identity formation. Black Women who, by race, gender, and status as enslaved, were seemingly powerless were relegated to the lowest rank of colonial social hierarchy. Yet these women played a significant role as culture bearers within this culinary system that acted as a strategy to subvert and resist the politics of power while playing a role in the self-construction of their identity. A Caribbean creole identity that is

still linked to slave foodways and Creole cuisine today.

Your work in UK, specifically around highlighting African Diasporic experiences seem very expansive. Can you share more about that work?

My archaeological endeavors have taken a backseat to focus on how I can use archaeology and food studies to highlight European colonial/postcolonial and imperialistic projects whose legacies are still negatively affecting contemporary minority groups, my focus is shifting to Scotland more closely. This has led to exciting work in music and food festivals; and in media with BBC, as I have been featured in multiple television and radio programs. Also, I have the honor to be one of 14 women, chosen by the Trowelblazers organization, to be featured in Raising Horizons' nation-touring photographic exhibition, highlighting women in archaeology, paleo and geoscience of past and present. Our portraits, taken by the award-winning photographer, Leonora Saunders, have been featured at universities, historical science foundations and even spent a tenure in the House of Common of British Parliament.



Can you share about the ways you've blended archaeology and your love of cooking into your work?

Anyone who knows me knows I'm obsessed with food. So it made sense to incorporate it into

my research but also my work with the public. (Does that say something about my attention span?) I've done culinary programs for a variety of organizations for Black History Month and academically inspired science festivals. Through civic engagement, I use my work on African diasporic foodways in the French Caribbean to link with a similar material basis of resistance in the British Caribbean. I design interactive culinary sessions that aim to take the audience through an edible tour of Atlantic slavery, grounded in the (zoo)archaeology and history of their nation's (post)colonial ties to the region. I have found the idea of "consuming history", incorporating food for consumption in my lectures, works as a somewhat clandestine but effective teaching aid that allows audiences to be more receptive to the



experiences of the enslaved, beyond the violent and static representation of victimhood, and introduces concepts such as Black agency and resistance and identity formation.

What are exciting new projects on the horizon for you?

Currently, I'm involved with a number of scholars and social justice activists to further the history of Glasgow (and Scotland, at large) in its participation with the transatlantic slave trade. As part of the university's program for reparative justice, I am involved in a number of projects. For example, I am a member of the University of Glasgow History of Slavery Steering Committee, to assist in the creation of an interdisciplinary

Centre for Slavery Studies, while also addressing under-representation of African Caribbeans, by working to increase racial diversity in university students and staff.

Are there any specific archaeological sites you are interested in researching?

I'll be looking to investigate make comparative studies of past lifeways of enslaved Africans from island colonies that were more peripheral to Britain's main plantation economies of Jamaica and Barbados while still trying to provide new insights to Scotland's role in Atlantic slavery.

The Society of Black Archaeologists would like to thank Dr. Peggy Brunache. You may listen to the complete audio of an early interview with Dr. Brunache on the SBA website: <https://www.societyofblackarchaeologists.com/services>



ANDREW W. MELLON OPPORTUNITY FOR DIVERSITY IN CONSERVATION



ABOUT

The UCLA/Getty Program in the Conservation of Archaeological and Ethnographic Materials has received a generous grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to help increase diversity in the study and practice of conservation of art and cultural collections. Conservation is a field dedicated to the preservation, examination, research, and treatment of cultural materials (may include paintings, works on paper, books, objects, textiles). Conservators work in museums, libraries, universities and for private clients.

This grant supports opportunities for current students or recent graduates who are majoring in art, art history, anthropology, archaeology, or physical sciences, and are interested in preservation of cultural materials in museums and elsewhere.

ELIGIBILITY

- Full time undergraduate or graduate student or recent graduate
- Represent a historically underrepresented group in the conservation field
- Strong academic record
- US resident

Applications available January 2020 and due on March 9, 2020.
For more information or questions, please email: consdivinfo@ucla.edu

http://conservation.ucla.edu/Mellon_diversity_opportunity

PROGRAM + BENEFITS

Week-long workshop: July 12 – 18, 2020

A fully funded, week-long summer workshop in Los Angeles for 15 participants, designed to introduce them to conservation and other museum collections work through tours, activities, and presentations at the Getty Villa conservation labs and regional museums. Transportation, lodging in UCLA student residences and meals are provided.

Pre-program internship: Winter, Spring, or Summer 2021

Students who complete the July 12 – 18 workshop may apply for one of six fully funded, 10-week full-time or extended part-time internships in 2021. The internships sites are chosen based on specialty and life needs. Transportation and stipends will be provided.

Mentoring

Mentoring will be provided for those participants interested in pursuing a career in conservation and collections work.

New Efforts in Restorative Justice Archaeology: Tulsa, Oklahoma

By Dr. Alicia Odewale

The discipline of archaeology can be a powerful tool for social justice bringing evidence to bear on some of history's most overlooked acts of mass murder and violence. Many of these acts of



Photo Courtesy of Dr. Alicia Odewale

violence during the 20th century occurred along racial lines during a tumultuous period after WWI when African American veterans returned home only to face increased racial prejudice and intolerable Jim Crow laws. Tulsa's infamous race massacre of 1921, previously labeled a "race riot", was one such event. The year 2021 will mark 100 years since the Tulsa Race Massacre took place in the Historic Greenwood District, more popularly referred to as Black Wall Street due to its reputation at the turn of the 20th century as one of the wealthiest Black communities in America. For decades historians, writers, attorneys, journalists, community leaders, educators, social justice advocates, and even broadcasting giants like HBO have produced works telling the story of the massacre, chronicling the complicated sequence of events from the afternoon of May 31,

1921 to the early afternoon of June 1, 1921. But of all the books that have been published about this event, none have been from the perspective of African Diaspora archaeology and most of the attention has been placed on this less than 24-hour period in which white mobs invaded Greenwood killing a still unknown number of men, women, and children and reducing over 1,000 businesses and homes to ashes. While this less than 24-hour period is certainly at the heart of this tragedy, it's far from presenting the whole story. The process of rebuilding, searching for the lost, reclaiming land ownership, and mounting cases for reparations continues to this day as this community has endured countless challenges to remain standing close to 100 years later.

Now only a few years ahead of the centennial, archaeology is taking center stage to both mark this terrible event but also celebrate this resilient community and showcase their contributions to history. Archaeologists and native Tulsans, Dr. Alicia Odewale of The University of Tulsa and Dr. Parker VanValkenburgh of Brown University have launched a new archaeology project sponsored by the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre Centennial Commission and The University of Tulsa, entitled "Mapping Historical Trauma in Tulsa from 1921-2021" to shift the focus of the story toward the aftermath of that night and how the widespread destruction of the massacre and subsequent events like massive black flight out of the city, redrawing district lines, urban renewal, highway construction, and gentrification have all changed the footprint of this historic community leading to the greatly diminished boundary between Greenwood Avenue, Archer, and Pine Street that exists today. The primary purpose of this innovative project is to develop a Greenwood Historical WebGIS, building a digital map of historical trauma around the Greenwood district. This new project seeks to connect the past and the present through the creation of a WebGIS portal, embedded with historical maps, photos, census data, etc, creating layers of shapefiles that show the shifting landscape of

Greenwood through time. What makes this work so innovative is that in preparation for building this interactive map, researchers have identified all the known archival collections related to the Tulsa race massacre that are currently scattered in repositories across the country. Primary data from these scattered resources will be pulled into one online portal and made freely accessible to



Photo Courtesy of Dr. Alicia Odewale

anyone with an internet connection, which places the tools of analysis primarily in the hands of community members, descendants, students, and educators. Eventually users will be able to click on the former location of a structure in Greenwood – such as the famed 55-room luxury Stradford Hotel – and interact with all the maps, photos, and documentary evidence related to that structure at the same time. Giving this community free access to new digital research tools and primary data is a small step in restorative justice since present day Greenwood residents will be able to reanalyze historical evidence from 1921 for themselves, and rewrite the narrative on their own history.

What makes this work even more groundbreaking is that all this digital innovation is taking place alongside new archaeological investigations into the business districts of historic Greenwood, utilizing a slow community-based approach. Even with this slow approach in mind, this

investigation is making history as the first systematic excavation in Greenwood and the first excavation in Tulsa led by a Black archaeologist who is both a community member herself. After gathering historical data and conducting geophysical surveys, new excavations in Greenwood are set to commence during the exact 100 year anniversary of the massacre in May 2021, kicking off first with an opening ceremony honoring both the lost and the survivors. These new investigations will heavily involve community members, descendants, and student researchers, while at the same time possibly yielding artifacts and data that can then be added to the Greenwood Historical WebGIS and future exhibits. More information about this work can be found online at:

<https://artsandsciences.utulsa.edu/tulsa-black-wall-street-odewale/> •

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SANTA CRUZ
ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTER
PRESENTS:

**SUMMER 2020 INTERNSHIP IN AFRICAN
DIASPORA ARCHAEOLOGY & CARIBBEAN
CULTURAL HISTORY
JUNE 14-JULY 19, 2020***

The Internship offers HBCU students five weeks of training in archaeological methods in Milot, Haiti or St. Croix, USVI. Students will spend one week in-residence at UCSC exploring archaeological field and lab methods followed by four weeks of excavations, survey, and artifact analysis in the Caribbean.

Students will also receive:

- \$3000 summer stipend
- Fully funded travel, room, and board
- Competitive financial incentives to attend graduate school in the University of California system

ELIGIBILITY:

Must be enrolled at an accredited HBCU

Graduate no sooner than Fall 2021

No prior archaeological experience in necessary

Applications are available at:
<https://forms.gle/Ep4d3H1V1c4imzZC9>

Applications Due:
February 1, 2020



For questions contact: Dr. J. Cameron Monroe (jcmonroe@ucsc.edu) or Dr. Justin Dunnivant (jdunnava@ucsc.edu)

* - dates are tentative

LEARN ARCHAEOLOGY AT JAMES MADISON'S MONTPELIER

2020 Student and Professional Training Opportunities

Archaeology Field School

Take our 5-week field school at Montpelier. Help us excavate parts of James Madison's plantation and learn about historical archaeology and public interpretation!

May 25 - June 26, 2019

Archaeology Internship

Full-time, paid archaeology internship in the field and lab. Live for free on the property, work as staff and with public, conduct research, and build experience!

Begin Summer 2020

Scholarships for African American students are available!

To apply, visit <http://montpelier.org/archaeology/fieldschools> or email dig@montpelier.org



The Montpelier Foundation - The Home of James and Dolley Madison
Father of the Constitution | Architect of the Bill of Rights | America's 1st First Lady
<http://montpelier.org/dig> | dig@montpelier.org | #DigMontpelier | Orange, Virginia

About this photo: A Montpelier student excavates a piece of ceramic amidst the chimney fall of the South Kitchen in the enslaved South Yard.

FIELDWORK SPOTLIGHT

COMMUNITY HISTORY IN SOUTH ELEUTHERA



Photo Courtesy of Elena Sesma

Since 2013 Elena Sesma, a 2019-2020 University of California President's Postdoctoral Fellow, has conducted archaeological research on Eleuthera, one of the 30 inhabited islands that make up the Bahamas archipelago. Sesma has built her career, laying the foundation of a digital archaeological project that documents heritage sites in the southern region of the island. While the primary site of her research was at the Millar's Estate, an 18th-century cotton plantation, she has documented several heritage sites on the island.

As an ethno-archaeologist, Sesma's research

blends both ethnographic and archaeological methodologies to interpret the unique history of South Eleuthera and provide a discussion regarding the lived experiences of peoples who still occupy the area today. Sesma states that ethnography is essential for any community-engaged research design because it allows scholars to ground themselves in the communities impacted by their research. As an advocate and practitioner of community-engaged and collaborative research, Sesma has spent the past six years working alongside community members and locally run



Photo Courtesy of Elena Sesma

organizations in the area. From 2013 to 2017 she has conducted 24 interviews with current or former residents of South Eleuthera, organized and facilitated youth focus groups, visited k-12 classrooms, conducted pedestrian surveys, completed archival research, and compiled 360-degree photos of various heritage sites that allow people to potentially virtually tour several locations on the island.

Traditionally, the sub-field of archaeology promotes scholars working in groups to conduct research in the field. While a single Principle Investigator usually leads the project, field seasons are often completed with field technicians, field school student participants, and/or volunteers. Sesma's field experience was quite different. While she does not think consider her field experience a solo one, primarily because she was in conversation with community members and organization

representatives throughout the entire process, she often found herself the lone ethnographer and archaeologist. Sesma considers herself part of the second generation of archaeologists excited about the prospect of community-engaged archaeological research; however, she recounted how solitary that process could be. As she begins to consider what training opportunities she would like to provide her future students, Sesma is looking forward to building an environment where students may experience collaborative community research within a network of peers and colleagues.

From 2013 to 2017 Sesma described her typical field seasons as mainly one involved in rooting down in the community in which she worked, getting a feel for the neighborhood, going to shops to interact with people, developing relationships with stakeholders and walking through different heritage sites with her GPS

and camera in hand. During her first two years



Photo Courtesy of Elena Sesma

of fieldwork, she averaged three interviews a week conducting some of these interviews while walking through various landscapes to charge peoples' memories. Her final years of fieldwork involved a lot of walking surveys, community presentations, youth focus groups, and classroom visits. During her focus groups, she would ask youth who lived on the island about their understandings of cultural heritage, preservation, and stewardship. Her community presentations often incorporated her Google 360-degree image work, allowing members new views of heritage sites that were not easily accessible. Explaining that she didn't want to "disappear" with the knowledge people had provided her, in 2019, she spent intentional time revisiting South Eleuthera sharing her findings with community members as well as providing interviewees with transcripts of their interview.

With Disney Cruise Line recently purchasing land just south of the Millar's Estate, Sesma has new questions related to impacts new tourism development will have to the social and natural environment of Eleuthera. ●



Culture along with the Cambridge Science Festival & Harvard University's Museums of Science will host two events on April 25, 2020. Go to www.divingwithapurpose.org for more information.

The Cambridge Science Festival, the first of its kind in the United States, is a celebration showcasing the leading edge in science, technology, engineering, art, and math (STEAM). A multifaceted, multicultural event, the Festival makes science accessible, interactive and fun, highlighting the impact of STEAM in all our lives.

The event began in 2007 with the support of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard, the City of Cambridge, WGBH and the Museum of Science, Boston and attracted an estimated 15,000 visitors. Now, the event attracts more than 100,000 visitors annually, host events in more than 70 different venues from Cape Cod to Central Massachusetts, and work with more than 100 collaborators.

DIVING WITH A PURPOSE: A 15-YEAR ODYSSEY

Diving with a Purpose is an organization dedicated to the documentation and protection of African slave trade shipwrecks and the maritime history and culture of African Americans. In this program, Dr. Albert Jose' Jones and Jay Haigler will share a documentary film on the organization's work and recent discoveries, and discuss the importance of submerged heritage resources in advancing the fields of maritime archaeology and ocean conservation, while developing a more comprehensive understanding of the transatlantic slave trade and its global cultural and social-economic impact on society.

Film Screening and Discussion.

PATHWAY TO PHD: A CONVERSATION WITH DR. ALBERT JOSÉ JONES

Dr. Albert José Jones is one of the earliest African-Americans to become a certified diver. He is co-founder of the National Association of Black Scuba Divers, an organization that fosters camaraderie among African American divers with over 3,000 members across the country and internationally. His work has received international media attention and many prestigious awards. In this program, Dr. Jones will share a roadmap for using the pillars of education, sport, and family to forge a successful career.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Oluseyi Abgelusi was awarded the 2019 Harriet Tubman Student Travel Award from Society for Historical Archaeology. Additionally, he one several student winners of the Ethics Bowl.

Dr. Solange Ashby recently completed an article and book chapter:

"Milk Libations for Osiris: Nubian Piety at Philae" NEA 84.2 (2019): 200-209.

"Priestess, Queen, Goddess: The Divine Feminine in the Kingdom of Kush" in Routledge Companion to Black Women's Cultural Histories, ed. Janelle Hobson (forthcoming, 2021)

Additionally, her forthcoming monograph scheduled for release with Gorgias Press in 2020 entitled, "Calling Out to Isis: The Enduring Nubian Presence at Philae."

Dr. Tiffany Cain received her PhD from University of Pennsylvania and started her new position as a Cotsen Postdoctoral Fellow & Lecturer in Anthropology, Princeton University Society of Fellows at Princeton University.

Dr. Patricia Carvalho, completed her Ph.D. in Archeology from the Museum of Archeology and Ethnology, University of São Paulo (MAE-USP) in December 2018. Currently she is a member of the Brazilian organization, and teaches Archeology at the Federal University of Pelotas (UFPel).

Dr. Anna Agbe-Davies was awarded the 2019-20 Roving Scholar for Upper Secondary Schools. As part of her fellowship, she will be conducting workshops for students and teachers throughout Norway on topics of race and archaeology.

Dr. Ywone Edwards-Ingram, Assistant Professor in the Department of Focused Inquiry, at Virginia Commonwealth University recently published a book chapter entitled:

"Scholars, Lawyers, and their Slaves: The Case of St. George and Nathaniel Beverley Tucker in the College-Town of Williamsburg." Slavery and the University: Histories and Legacies, edited by Leslie M. Harris, et al. University Press of Georgia, 2019, pp. 251-276.

Dr. Ayana Omilade Flewellen completing her UC President's Postdoctoral Fellow at Berkeley's Archaeological Research Facility. In Fall of 2020 she will being her new position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology at UC Riverside.

Dr. Khadene Harris recently completed her Postdoctoral Fellowship at Digital Archaeological Archive of Comparative Slavery (DAACS) and has begun her new position as Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Kenyon College.

Gabby Hartemann won the Brazilian Society of Archaeology Excellence Award for Undergraduate, Master, and PhD research.

Dr. Joseph Sony Jean recently completed his Ph.D. in Archaeology from Leiden University. His dissertation, "La Biographie d'un Paysage: Etude sur les transformations de longue durée du paysage culturel de la région de Fort-Liberté, Haïti" has been published by Sidestone Press.

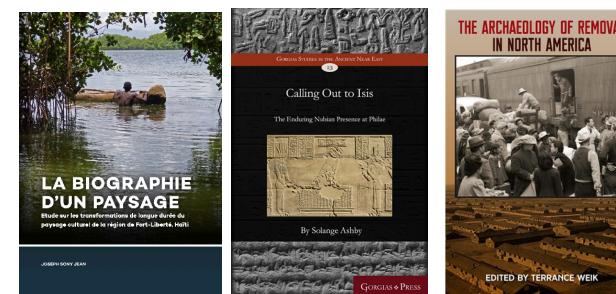
Dr. Cheryl LaRoche has been serving as the Principal Investigator for the National Park Service at Hampton National Historic Site

in Towson, Maryland. She has led the team for the Hampton Ethnographic Overview and Assessment Project. As the project comes to a close, The Magazine of the National Parks Conservation Association highlighted, in their latest Winter 2020 issue, the surprising discoveries the project yielded. To read more please see: "An Honest Reckoning," <https://www.npca.org/articles/2389-an-honest-reckoning> *Correction to the article: LaRoche is Associate Professor.

Craig Stevens, recently completed his MA in Archaeology at the Institute of Archaeology at University College London. He is currently finishing up another MA in Museums, Heritage and Material Culture Studies at SOAS.

Dr. Terrance Weik recently published an edited volume, The Archaeology of Removal in North America as well as an article on "Engendering Labor, African Enslavement, and Human-Horse Relations in Chickasaw Territory." in the Journal Of African Diaspora Archaeology & Heritage.

Several members of SBA are featured in **Transforming Anthropology's** latest special issue 27(2): <https://anthrosource.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/15487466>



Interested in joining the SBA listserv? Send an email to sbarchaeologists@gmail.com with you name, email, location, and affiliation (if applicable).

PUBLICATION OPPORTUNITIES

Dr. Antoinette Jackson is Editor of the journal **Present Pasts** which is currently accepting submissions for articles. <https://www.presentpasts.info/>

Present Pasts is an interdisciplinary, blind peer-reviewed journal encouraging global and cross-cultural debate on critical issues around the meaning of heritage today.

Dr. Christopher Fenell, Editor of the **Journal for African Diaspora Archaeology and Heritage (JADAH)** is accepting submissions. For more information visit: <http://www.tandfonline.com/toc/yjaf20/current>

JADAH provides a focal point for peer-reviewed publications in interdisciplinary studies in archaeology, history, material culture, and heritage dynamics concerning African descendant populations and cultures across the globe. The Journal invites articles on broad topics, including the historical processes of culture, economics, gender, power, and racialization operating within and upon African descendant communities.

For more information about the SBA visit our website at:

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