

THE BEAD FORUM

Newsletter of the Society of Bead Researchers

Issue 52

Spring 2008

Hidden Histories Project at the Petrie Museum of Egyptology in London

he Petrie Museum houses the collection of artefacts acquired by the great Egyptologist William Flinders Petrie (1853-1942), the First Edwards Professor at University College London. The museum was set up in 1892 through the bequest of the writer Amelia Edwards (1831-1892). Petrie excavated at over thirty sites in Egypt and Sudan including Hawara, Amarna and Meydum.

A project has been underway at the Museum to conserve and research personal adornment in ancient Egypt and the Sudan, entitled Hidden Histories and led by Rashid El Sheikh, which has focused on beads from Egypt and Nubia. The Petrie Museum houses an extensive bead collection: over 3000 strings spanning the entire history of ancient Egypt. The current bead display cases were part of the Petrie's typological and chronological display gallery when the museum first opened in 1915. Most of these beads now require conservation, restringing, and redisplay.

The main goals for the project were to conserve at least 100 objects of personal adornment, to work with members of the local Egyptian and Sudanese communities to encourage them to connect with their cultural heritage alongside other volunteers, and to install a new permanent display featuring the objects and displayed in ways suggested by community members.

The community and other volunteers (who included enthusiastic amateur archaeologists and bead enthusiasts!) helped conservator Emily Nisbet and researcher Marwa Helmy to conduct condition reports on the beads, restring them, and research into their provenance.

Research was also carried out into the conservation materials used within this project. It was found that 100% polyester was a good material for re-stringing, but that some threads were too harsh. Gutermann was found to be a good make, as some of their threads were softer. A double thread was used when restringing, apart from when the beads were very small and fragile and could not support a double thread. Melinex was found to be a good material to use as separators for the beads, especially if beads were broken. The melinex was used in the form of discs and was also used at the end of the threads (between the beads and the knot) to stop the knot being pulled through the beads. On occasions Portex tubing was found to be useful, especially where the beads had cracked around the bead hole. and there was a risk of the thread getting caught in it and causing further damage.

A catalogue of the *Hidden Histories* exhibition can be purchased for £5, plus p&p (60p UK, £2.59 EU, and £4.99 rest of the world). Please make pound cheques or money orders payable to University College London.

Hours: Tue-F 1-5 pm, Sat 10 am – 1 pm. Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology, UCL, Malet Place, London WC1E 6BT, England. petrie.museum@ucl.ac.uk



Message From Our President

In January, Roderick (Rick) Sprague concluded his term as President and transferred the duties to me. I want to thank Rick for serving as President and for all of his efforts over the last year and a half. He agreed to step in at an important time.

Other notable transitions in the society is that Smoke (Michael A.) Pfeiffer stepped down as editor of *The Bead Forum* after eight years. His perseverance in producing the newsletter has resulted in the dissemination of much bead research and we all need to thank him for his contributions.

A few weeks ago, Christopher R. DeCorse agreed to temporarily take on the editorship of *The Bead Forum*, with the assistance of Alice Scherer, beginning with this issue. Please support *The Bead Forum* and the new editor by submitting written contributions. There are many ongoing bead study projects that would make excellent short submissions. I would also like to thank Alice Scherer for taking on the critical role of Treasurer/ Secretary. Alice brings great energy and new ideas to this office.

The last year has also seen an impressive number of issues of *Beads* produced by our journal editor, Karlis Karklins. Karlis produced volumes 15, 16, 17 and 18, and has plans to produced two additional issues this year that will bring the journal up to date. This is an immense amount of work and I want to thank Karlis for this accomplishment. Ultimately, the success of a professional society is tied to the publication of a high quality journal and Karlis' editorial efforts assure the continued success and health of the SBR.

I would like to take this opportunity to introduce myself and to briefly describe some of my research. I am an archaeologist in the Department of Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of Natural History. My study of glass trade beads is primarily centered on beads from archaeological contexts in the Plains of the United States, but also extends to the adjacent areas in the Midwest and Southwest, and spans the time period from the 1500s to the late 1800s. I am currently comparing beads from 19th century archaeological contexts with beads listed in ledgers of fur trade posts, and also with beads on ethnographic objects from the same time period. Some of the other projects that I am currently undertaking are descriptions of bead assemblages from several archaeological sites, a study of Native American modification of glass beads, temporal variation for small drawn glass beads, and early Spanish beads in the Plains and Southwest.

I look forward to the next two years as president and will strive to contribute to the SBR.

- Bill Billeck, President

Officers and Others
President: Bill Billeck, Department of Anthropology, Smithsonian Institution, BILLECKB@si.edu
Journal Editor: Karlis Karklins, former Head of Material Culture Research, Parks Canada, karlis44@aol.com
Secretary/Treasurer: Alice Scherer, Center for the Study of Beadwork, alice@europa.com
Bead Forum Editor: Christopher DeCorse, Professor of Anthropology, Syracuse University, crdecors@maxwell.syr.edu
Forum Design, Layout and Mailing: Alice Scherer
Journal Layout and Printing Preparation: David Weisel
Finance Committee: Lester Ross and Joan Eppen
Editorial Advisory Committee: Lester Ross (chair), Christopher DeCorse, and Marvin T. Smith
Publications Committee: Karlis Karklins (chair), Alice Scherer, and Margret Carey
Society of Bead Researchers, PO Box 13719, Portland, OR 97213

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Some of Our Mail

To the Society of Bead Researchers,

2007 was such a great year for the societies' publications. We hope for more in 2008! Thanks for all that you do.

Sincerely,

Your friends and dedicated fans in The Bead Society (Los Angeles). Joan Eppen, Adel, et al.

Smoke,

The latest *Forum* involving work by you, Teri (Pfeiffer) and Alice should be enough to convince any member that it is very much alive.

Rick Sprague

Hi, Alice,

I received my Vol. 17 of *Beads* yesterday — great magazine. I know you didn't do the whole thing yourself, but I have to say that since you got involved in the organization things are really getting done! I'm impressed! I hope the organization realizes how wonderful you are.

> Terry O'Neill St. Paul, MN 55116

Gee, shucks Terry, thanks for the kudos, but I'll have to pass most of your praise on to Karlis Karklins for the splendid work he did the last two years getting the Journal back on schedule, and also to Dave Weisel, who assisted Karlis with the layout and getting the Journals ready for the printer, which he did in the midst of a massive house remodel. But we all really appreciate the praise!! Thank you! You, Too, Can Own a Complete Set of Bead Forum Back Issues — only \$65!!

On the Missing List

The following member moved without leaving a forwarding address since the time of her membership, which means that we are unable to send her the Journals due her.

Gretchen Kaehler, formerly of Larson Anthropological Archaeological Services, 7700 Pioneer Way, Ste 101, Gig Harbor, Washington, member in 2005.

If anyone knows how we might find Gretchen, please let us know.

Email Addresses

While we do have email addresses for most members, for some we do not. If you are receiving this newsletter in the mail, it probably means that we do not have your email address. Please contact alice@europa.com to have this added to your membership profile.

Just a Gentle Little Reminder

The baton for the Secretary-Treasurer post was passed from Dr. Jeffrey M. Mitchem to Alice Scherer last year. With that came a change of address for the Society of Bead Researchers. All correspondence, publication trades, membership renewals, etc., should be directed to Society of Bead Researchers, PO Box 13719, Portland, OR 97213, USA. Please *do not* send any further Society mail to Jeff Mitchem or Parkin, Arkansas. Thank you.

> — Alice Scherer, SecretaryTreasurer, Society of Bead Researchers

Beads: The Journal of the Society of Bead Researchers

Issues generally include several papers on various subjects by noted bead scholars, along with book and other reviews.

If you are interested in Native American material, see:

Trade Beads from Hudson's Bay Company Fort Vancouver (1829-1860), Vancouver, Washington, by Lester Ross (Volume 2 — 1990)

If you are interested in Asian material, see:

Melanau Bead Culture: A Vanishing World?, by Heidi Munan (Volume 10-11 — 1998-99)

If you are interested in prehistoric beads, see:

Late Neolithic Amber Beads and Pendants from the Lake Lubans Wetlands, Latvia, by Ilze Biruta Loze (Volume 14 — 2002)

To see all past issues and abstracts of the papers within, **please visit our website** at http://sbrwebsite.home.com cast.net/~sbrwebsite/index/

Order forms are on site. You can pay with PayPal!

SBR Treasurer's Summary Report for 2007

Opening balance as of January 1, 2007					\$48,547.95
INCOME Annual dues					\$ 9,460.70
Individual-North America	\$	1,335.00			
Individual-Overseas	\$	600.00			
Sustaining	\$	180.00			
Patron	\$	150.00			
Benefactor	\$	650.00	\$	2,915.00	
Publication Sales					
Journal	\$	4,385.48			
Newsletter	\$	550.99	\$	4,936.47	
Investment Income				,	
Interest Wells Fargo Money Market Acc	t \$	1 307 88			
Interest TD-Canada Trust Checking	€. ¢	.44	\$	1,308.32	
Miscellaneous	Ψ		Ψ	1,000.02	
Pre-paid postage	\$	290.41			
PayPal fees		10.50	\$	300.91	
Tayl at ices	ψ	10.50	Ψ	500.71	
EXPENSES					\$20,368.48
Journal Production (3 issues)					<i>q</i> 20 <i>,</i> 2 00010
Imaging	\$	1,672.75			
Layout		2,004.49			
Printing		13,464.22	\$	17,141.46	
Newsletter Production (2 issues)		,		,	
Printing			\$	147.56	
Publication storage			¢ \$	72.94	
-			Φ	12.74	
Postage/Shipping	φ.	1 257 06			
Journal		1,357.86			
Newsletter	\$	227.35	ሰ	2 1 (9 7 2	
Office	\$	583.52	Þ	2,168.73	
Office Expenses (stationery, supplies)					
Secretary/Treasurer	\$	141.88			
Journal office expenses	\$	81.40	•		
Newsletter office expenses	\$	45.50	\$	268.78	
Miscellaneous					
Advertising	\$	33.11			
SHA Conference Book Room Table Fee	\$	300.00			
Oregon Business filing fees	\$	60.00			
Refunds	\$	20.00			
Bank charges	\$	25.49		-	
PayPal charges	\$	130.41	\$	569.01	
Closing balance as of December 3	1, 2	2007			\$37,640.17

- Respectfully submitted, Alice Scherer, Secretary/Treasurer (March 31, 2008)

Proposed SBR Budget for 2008						
Opening Balance as of January 1, 2008			\$37,640.17			
INCOME Annual Dues Individual-North America Individual-Overseas Sustaining Patron Benefactor	\$ 1,600.00 \$ 800.00 \$ 585.00 \$ 375.00 \$ 1,600.00	\$ 4,960.00	\$12,860.00			
Publication Sales Journal Newsletter Contributions and Grants	\$ 5,500.00 \$ 750.00	\$ 6,250.00 \$ 350.00				
Investment Income Interest Wells Fargo Money Market Acct		\$ 1,300.00				
EXPENSES Journal Production (3 issues) Imaging Layout Printing Newsletter Production (2 issues)	\$ 700.00 \$ 1,350.00 \$15,900.00	\$17,950.00	\$21,780.00			
Printing Postage Journal Newsletter Office	\$ 1,400.00 \$ 250.00 \$ 750.00	\$ 400.00 \$ 2,400.00				
Office Expenses (stationery, supplies) Secretary/Treasurer Journal office expenses Newsletter office expenses Miscellaneous Advertising 2009 SHA Conf. Book Room Table Fee PayPal charges Oregon Business filing fees Attorney Fees	 \$ 200.00 \$ 100.00 \$ 50.00 \$ 50.00 \$ 300.00 \$ 150.00 \$ 60.00 \$ 120.00 	\$ 350.00 \$ 680.00				

Anticipated Balance as of December 31, 2008

\$28,720.17

- Respectfully submitted, Alice Scherer, Secretary/Treasurer (March 31, 2008)

Society News

SBR 2008 Business Meeting

The SBR's Annual Business meeting was called to order at 4 pm on January 11, 2008 by Bill Billeck at the Hyatt Regency in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The meeting was held during the Society for Historical Archaeology's 41st Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology. Attending the meeting were Bill Billeck, Laurie Burgess, Barbara Heath, Smoke (Michael A.) Pfeiffer, and Roderick Sprague.

Old Business President's Report:

At the beginning of the meeting, Roderick Sprague passed the President position of the SBR to Bill Billeck. Billeck thanked Sprague for serving as President and also thanked Smoke Pfeiffer for the eight years that he served as editor for *The Bead Forum*.

During the meeting it was noted that total expenditures were considerably higher than revenue for the SBR because of the number of issues of the journal that were produced in the past year. Journal Editor Karlis Karklins completed four journals this past year and he is congratulated and commended for the enormous amount of work that he accomplished. The yearly publication of the journal is now up to date. New articles need to be submitted for forthcoming issues.

Secretary-Treasurer's Report:

Secretary-Treasurer Alice Scherer was not able to attend the meeting and submitted a summary that was distributed at the meeting.

Membership:

The SBR began 2007 with 99 paid members; we ended with 116 paid members, a small gain. Our members are mostly from the U.S. (91) and Canada (8), but Europe supplied ten, Africa and the Middle East four, and Asia and Australia three. Among our members, we were blessed with two Benefactors (\$150 or over), one Patron (\$75 or over), and three Sustaining members (\$45 or over). Eleven further memberships are given at no charge to serious researchers and institutions in developing countries who are conducting research on beads.

Financial Information:

In early 2007, the account at Evolve Bank & Trust in Parkin, Arkansas, was closed and the monies (\$11,108.99) forwarded to the new secretary, who used them to open a non-profit Small Business checking account with U.S. Bank in Oregon City, Oregon.

Total revenue for 2006 was \$8,172.38, while total expenditures were \$18,102.94.

As of December 31, 2007, the balances in the various SBR accounts were:

U.S. Bank Checking	
Account	US\$ 4,042.80
Wells Fargo Money	
Market Fund	US \$29,316.37
PayPal Account	US \$ 773.63
TD Central Trust	
Checking Account	t
(CD\$6,149.84)	<u>US\$6,105.56</u>
TOTAL	US \$40,238.36

Not included in the year end bank account or income total were nearly \$2,200 worth of checks that arrived in the final two weeks of 2007 while the Secretary-Treasurer was out of state. These checks were deposited the first week of January 2008 and began 2008 on a nice footing.

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Journal Editor's Report:

Journal Editor Karlis Karklins was not able to attend the meeting and submitted a summary that was distributed at the meeting.

The year 2007 was a busy one for the Editor, four issues of the journal being produced (Vols. 15-18). His thanks to all those who submitted articles and book and DVD reviews. The outlook for 2008 looks equally bright and it is hoped that two additional issues will be forthcoming in the next few months; one in the late spring and another in the fall. To keep the publication ball rolling, those with potential articles are urged to contact the editor at karlis44@aol.com or call (613) 733-5688. Recommendations for book and DVD reviews are also welcome. Review copies should be sent to the SBR Editor, Karlis Karklins, 1596 Devon Street, Ottawa, ON K1G 0S7, Canada.

Ebay Sales:

As eBay has become a major way to sell goods internationally, the SBR made its eBay debut in the spring of 2007, offering all journal issues. Each auction description contained information on the Society and provided a link to our web site. The results were quite rewarding and two other eBay sales followed over the course of the year. This netted the Society close to \$1,000 and exposed our Society to quite a large audience. Additional sales are planned for 2008.

Journal Storage Space:

With the arrival of the first journal issue in 2007, it became obvious that the rented storage facility for our journals was going to be inadequate to hold all the journals expected to be published that year. It was therefore decided that, rather than move the journals to another larger and more expensive unit, they would be stored in the editor's basement free of charge. The journals were moved over the course of November at no cost to the Society. They are stored in a dry, warm environment on off-the-floor shelving.

Bead Forum Newsletter Editor's Report:

Newsletter Editor Smoke (Michael A.) Pfeiffer noted that he has stepped down as editor of the Newsletter after eight years of service.

New Business:

A new newsletter editor has not been identified to take over the position and is a pressing need.

Membership in the SBR was 116 paid memberships in 2007, a relatively low number considering the prominence of the journal and the large number of journal issues that are sold to non-members. There is a continuing need to promote membership in the SBR at archaeological meetings, bead shows, and bead society meetings.

Meeting adjourned at 5:00 pm.

— Respectfully submitted, Bill Billeck, President

SBR Bead Expo Meeting March 29, 2008

Secretary/Treasurer Alice Scherer held an SBR meeting at 6 pm March 29th for members and would-be members at Interweave's Bead Expo Portland, Oregon show, held March 27-30, 2008.

Fourteen people attended; one was a member upon entering and at least three more were upon exiting. They included booth vendors, show attendees, and Portland Bead Society members.

Receipts for sales of Journals at the meeting was \$715, including the sale of three complete sets of Journals and two complete sets of *The Bead Forum*.

After the basic rundown on what the Society is and what we do, topics ranged from what would people like to see in future Journals (articles about slave trade beads, more on the fur trade and beads, glass beadmaking origins, gender roles in beads, and bead use today as a sociological phenomenon), the future of the Society, conferences, and how to get the word out there about us.

Laura McCabe, a Northeastern archaeologist, promised to get her work group to write up for the Journal their findings on the 18th-century Northeastern site they've been excavating where considerable quantities of beads have been found. Also talked about was the possibility of republishing papers from other journals with equally small readerships that don't cross over with ours. Generally people were in support of having one to three papers per issue be recent previously-published material and didn't feel that this would adversely affect the quality of the publication.

A new member suggested getting ourselves in front of the people at *Muzzle Loader Magazine*. Apparently there is a huge demand for information about beads by its readers, but no clear idea of how to go about getting that information. He also offered to take membership application forms to upcoming *rendezs vous*. There are probably other specialty publications that would be equally interested in knowing more about what we do.

An extensive conversation centered around the need for a new model for bead conferences, which have gotten altogether too unwieldy, what with hundreds of classes offered and bazaars with hundreds of booths. It was felt that a smaller model, getting us back to our roots, would be more manageable to organize. It was agreed that having conferences that allow all attendees (including vendors) time to attend all talks was important.

After an hour and fifteen minutes of spirited discussion, the meeting was adjourned.

> --- Respectfully submitted, Alice Scherer, Secretary/Treasurer

SBR Financial News

Membership renewals have been running very high this year with 76% of last year's 118 paid members having renewed as of May 5, 2008. Seventythree of those renewed at the Basic, ten at the Sustaining (\$45), three at the Patron (\$75), and four at the Benefactor level (\$150 and higher).

And to the following, thank you for your extra support. It is *much* appreciated.

Sustaining — Dianne Tucker-LaPlount, Gregory Waselkov, Penelope Drooker, Jean Kimple, Joseph Mellin, the Bead Society of Greater Washington, the University of Oxford library, Anita Gumpert, Hilary Whittaker, and Noeleke Glenn Klavert of IndoArts.

Patrons — Julia Lobotsky, Bead Expo and Interweave Press, and Gretchen Dunn.

Benefactors — Los Angeles Bead Society, Lois Rose Rose, Gabrielle Liese, and Joan Eppen.

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Also appreciated are members who were already signed up for 2008 who tried to renew. When given the choice of having their checks returned, or the monies put toward their 2009 membership, or simply donated, all chose to donate. So, thank you, Rochelle Marrinan and Robert Schuyler (Basic) and Jane Olsen-Phillips and Rick Sprague (Sustaining) for donating to the SBR coffers!

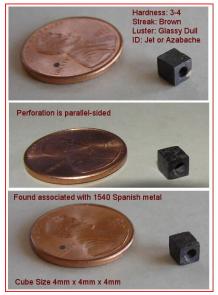
Oops! Our Mistake

We regret that in Issue 51 of *The Bead Forum*, we left out the name of the author of the article "Glass Trade Beads: An Assemblage Found on a Shipwreck off the Coast of West Africa". **Thank you, Lisa Hopwood**, student at the University of West Florida, for your article! Those interested in contacting Lisa may reach her at leh9@students.uwf.edu or (812) 325-3379.

What Our Members Are Doing

Square Jet Bead Found at Spanish-era Site Nugent Brasher, geologist, Glenwood, New Mexico

I am a geologist working at a site where we have discovered 16th-century Spanish artifacts. Within a few feet of an almost certain 16th-century Spanish iron artifact, we found a cubic jet bead of a size 4mm x 4mm x4mm with a parallel-sided perforation.



4mm cubed jet bead with parallel perforation.

We found both objects less than an inch deep resting on top of "desert pavement." The site where we found the bead had very limited occasional presence by Spaniards from 1540-1542, then no more Spaniards until about 1690, when very limited occasional Spanish presence resumed until about 1820.

There was very limited Mexican presence from about 1820 to 1850. Very limited American military presence occurred between 1850 and 1890. About 1890, the first American settlers arrived in the area. Only a few lived near the site until the early 1960s, when everyone left. The bead was found in an area more than 1/2 mile from any known settler house. In an attempt to identify the bead, I have been in contact with Marvin Smith in Georgia, Karen Karn [the Bead Museum] in Arizona, Jamey Allen in California, and Karlis Karklins in Canada. None of them have seen a bead such as this, none of them can find a picture or reference to a bead such as this, and none of them can offer any firm statement about the heritage or vintage of this bead.

Any suggestions, opinions, or recommendations by your readers would be warmly appreciated and greatly respected.

> — Nugent Brasher WhaleCamp@AOL.com

When forwarded Nugent's letter, Lester Ross responded:

Sorry, this is a new bead to me. My knowledge of jet beads is nil, and I've never seen an example of a cubeshaped bead with sharp edges. If it's Spanish, then it's possibly a bead from a rosary, but my experience in locating well-dated rosaries has not been good.

> — Lester Ross, Eugene, Oregon

Glass Beads Found at Strzesynski Site, Ohio Pat Tucker, Contract

Archaeologist, Swanton, Ohio

You hooked me without really trying for your bead-research related activities column of *The Bead Forum* newsletter. I am primarily interested in getting four glass beads identified as to historical type and dates. If anyone can provide information or references on the beads viewed at the link to the website below, I would greatly appreciate it.

But first a little about the site and its historical significance. The Strzesynski site (33Wo50) is part of the old Port Miami (1810-1827), District of Erie, Michigan Territory located near present-day Fort Meigs, Ohio, USA. Amos Spafford (1753-1817), the second customs collector and inspector of the revenue, established the customs office and port of entry at this location upon his appointment by James Madison in April 1810. He inspected and taxed schooners, *pirogues*, barges, and other types of wooden watercraft that brought trade goods by fur traders from the Detroit area and Upper Canada up the Miami [Maumee] River to Fort Miami (Fort Wayne, Indiana) and the Wabash River area.

Only test excavations were conducted at the site in 1977. However, the excavations revealed several features and artifacts related to what I believe is the original cabin/warehouse of the port customs collector, later remodeled and rebuilt into a wooden-frame house with a stone foundation that was abandoned ca. 1850. The material culture consisted of various War of 1812 military artifacts, domestic kitchen and architectural refuse, and personal artifacts related to the house/warehouse structure(s) at the site. A 1742 Spanishcolonial milled-dollar (8 Reale silver), a Spanish-colonial piece-of-eight (8 Reale silver) with no date, and an 1806 U.S. Liberty Head penny, and four glass beads (probably Indian trade beads) were recovered from a feature related to the house/warehouse structure.

Four glass beads were recovered from the site. Two are rose-colored or ruby, barrel-shaped, wound manufacture (type W1b*) with a fairly long temporal range. One is a faceted, cobalt blue, tubular (cornerless-heptagonal), drawn manufacture (type If* or IIIf) which occurred in the Great Lakes region of North America during the Late Historic period (1760-1820+) (see George I. Quimby, *Indian Culture and European Trade Goods: The Archaeology of the Historic Period in Western Great* Lakes Region, University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, 1966). Karlis Karklins' research has revealed this second type of bead was common during the period 1805-1860 (see Karklins and Barka, *Beads*, 1 (1989):55-80). The third type of bead is donut-shaped, greenish glass, wound manufacture (type WId*) with a long temporal span, possibly 1800-1920s. All were manufactured in Europe with the last two beads likely being from Bohemia, now part of the Czech Republic (Karlis Karklins, personal communication, Jan 10, 2008).

The glass beads can be viewed at the following website link below. If anyone can provide additional information on these type of beads, I would greatly appreciate it. Thanks to Karlis Karklins for his comments and analysis of these beads.

The glass beads can be viewed at http://s145.photobucket.com/albums/r230/Pat_Tucker/?start=0

Thank you.

— Pat Tucker pathcpis@peoplepc.com

. . .

Shell Beads of Qafzeh Cave Dr. Daniella Bar-Yosef, Dept. of Maritime Civilizations, University of Haifa, Israel

In response to your call regarding "What our members are doing", I am happy to share this information in *The Bead* Forum.

I am engaged in two studies that may be of interest to SBR members:

I am studying the shell beads of Qafzeh Cave (Israel) that are about 100,000 years old and are among the earliest beads known. Some researchers suggest these were "ochre containers" because a few of them have traces of ochre on them (Vanhaeren et al. 2006), but I believe they are beads. The full report will be published in the coming year and was presented at the Archaeomalacology Work Group



Here is one of the Qafzeh shell beads. When you look at the hole you see it is naturally abraded. However, when you look at about 7 o'clock on the hole, you can see a notch which is a result of wear.

meeting, held in Santander, Spain in February 2008.

The other project is the study of the earliest stone beads from Israel. These date to the end of the Natufian Culture (the last hunter-gatherers in the Levant from about 12,000 years ago) and the beginning of the Neolithic period. The stone beads are made of a range of at least a dozen different raw materials (in addition to shell and bone). In this project we have gathered over 600 beads from twenty different stone bead assemblages from sites of these periods in Israel. We attempt to study the typology, technology, raw materials as well as the exchange patterns and symbolic meanings of the beads. The project is sponsored by the Israel Science Foundation and is done in collaboration with Dr. Naomi Porat of the Geological Survey of Israel.

Vanhaeren, M., F. d'Errico, Chris Stringer, S. L. James, J. A. Todd, H. K. Mienis. 2006 Middle Paleolithic Shell Beads in Israel and Algeria. In *Science* 312:1785-1788.

> — Dr. Daniella Bar-Yosef baryosef@research.haifa.ac.il

> > 0 0 0

Unusual 19th Century Beads from the Plains Bill Billeck, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC

Beads of unusual manufacture are present at the Leavenworth site in South Dakota (ca. 1803-1832), the Engineers Cantonment in Nebraska (1819-1820), and Fort Atkinson in Nebraska (1821-1827). I would like to learn if they have been identified in other assemblages. The beads have manufacture characteristics that are both wound and drawn. The beads appear to have been made from a drawn hollow glass tube that is about 2 mm in diameter. The tube was wound into a spherical or slightly oval shape to form a bead with a hollow center. Complete examples measure from 6.5 to 7.7 mm in diameter and from 6.3 to 10.9 mm in length. They are fragile and readily break into small segments that could easily be misidentified. They occur in green and in a vellowish white.



Beads found at Ft. Atkinson site

If you have similar beads or have insights into its manufacture, please contact me.

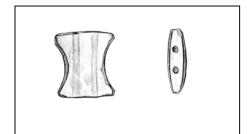
> — Bill Billeck, BilleckB@si.edu

Hello,

I am a new member of this list [Beads-L]. I am currently PhD student in Germany, working on Southeast Asian glass. In my dissertation project I am working on the question, where and how iron age glass of several Southeast Asian glasses were made.

Spring 2008

In this email I have my first question. I found the following type of bead very peculiar. [This bead is stone, not glass.] Does anybody know this bead type and can me tell more about it? It is a double drilled bead, perhaps as a bracelet component? It appears in the first millenium AD in Vietnam. I would like to know more about it, but I can't find any information about this beads. Perhaps someone has a suggestion.



I would be pleased if someone could help me, or has any questions concerning my work.

> — Best wishes, Karsten Brabänder karstenbrabaender@hotmail.com

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SBR member The Ghana Bead Society has started a quarterly Journal for their members. The first issue of the *Ahene Journal* covered an exhibition of Venetian beads held at the Embassy of Italy in Accra for three months from October 24, 2007; a brief history of the Ghana Bead Society; an article about Chevron beads by Ria Azu, new chair of the Society; Trade Beads from Venice to the Gold Coast; and Thursdays at the Koforidua Bead Market.

Membership in the Ghana Bead Society costs GHC15 and they are preparing their second issue now. Ahene Journal, P.O. Box CT 1216, Cantonments, Accra, Ghana, West Africa, ahenejournal@hotmail.com. For more information about the Ghana Bead Society, contact ghanabeadsociety@ hotmail.com.

Obituaries

Stanley Ahler, Flagstaff, Arizona

During an attempt to lure back lapsed members, I received a returned postcard for Stanley Ahler marked "Deceased". Ahler was a member from 2002 through 2006. He passed on February 3, 2007.

Mary Elizabeth Good, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Bead researcher Mary Elizabeth Good died December 18, 2007. A native of Tulsa, Oklahoma, she was 77 years old. Mary Elizabeth was wellknown and respected as an early researcher of trade beads in North America. Her first publication, *Guebert Site: an 18th century historic Kaskaskia Indian Village in Randolph County, Illinois* (1972), is considered a classic in bead studies. It set the standard for careful description, outstanding color photography (by Mary Elizabeth), and exhaustive comparative analysis. She was a good friend to all who knew her and was a voluminous correspondent in the days before the Internet, freely sharing her knowledge with everyone. She was a popular speaker. The bead community has lost an important member.

> — Marvin T. Smith Valdosta, Georgia

NOTE: A more extensive obituary for Ms. Good will appear in the 2007 *Beads* (Volume 19).

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Paul Lawson, Vancouver, Washington

We regret to inform our membership of the passing of SBR member Paul Lawson, 89, of Vancouver, Washington. His wife, Theresa, tells us "Paul enjoyed your magazine and received it to the end of life. Thank you for being so faithful."

The Columbian (Vancouver, Washington) reports that "He had a passion for Native American history and its preservation. He was an outstanding photographer and took many photographs of Native American rock paintings as a volunteer archaeologist. He also greatly enjoyed working as a volunteer at the Fort Vancouver National Historic site for 16 years. Last year, he donated over 1500 rare books and journals on Northwest history and archaeology to the Fort, doubling the size of their library."

Conferences

International Bead and Beadwork Conference, Istanbul, Turkey November 22-25, 2007

Organized under the auspices of Kadir Has University in Istanbul, the IBBC included papers from over forty speakers on bead subjects as diverse as Stone Beads in ancient South Asia, Garden Roller Beads in Zimbabwe, the Arkell Bead Collection at the Pitt Rivers Museum, Japanese Ojime beads, and Moche beads from ancient Peru, and beadwork subjects such as Turkish prisoner beadwork (both contemporary and war prisoners), calligraphy in beadwork (Arabic and Chinese), Athapaskan beadwork, early 17th century English purses, and Russian beadwork across three centuries. Speakers included Valerie Hector and Jamey Allen (the speaker coordinators), Adele Recklies and Jane Kimball, Margret Carey, Stefany Tomalin, Karlis Karklins, Kate Duncan, James Lankton, Mark Kenoyer, Christopher Donnan, Amanda Gilvin, and Torben Sode, among many others.



Tom Holland (left) tries his hand at making Turkish beads in an Anatolian bead-making kiln during the Istanbul Bead and Beadwork Conference November 2007. *Photograph by Robert Pringle.*

Alice Scherer of the Center for the Study of Beadwork is attempting to bring in 75 copies (of which forty are already accounted for) of the Proceedings to distribute. If she is successful, the cost to purchasers is expected to be about \$70-75, depending on what the final shipping cost runs. While she had hoped to have firm information available in time for this newsletter, the Turkish business world moves very slowly and the contract continues to be negotiated. If you are interested in possibly purchasing a copy of the Proceedings (351 pages long, all plates in color), please contact her at alice@europa.com. A full list of speakers and the titles of their talks appears on her website at http://www.europa.com/~alice

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2008 Society for Historical Archaeology Presentations, Albuquerque, New Mexico January 9-12, 2008

Four papers at the SHA meetings included discussions or presentations

on glass beads. Katherine E. Woodhouse-Beyer presented a talk on Bisera and Korol'ki: The Value of Beads in the Russian American Company Landscape, a late-18th to mid-19th century site on the Kodiak Archipelago in Alaska. Laurie Burgess and Christopher I. Sperling presented a paper on the Glass Beads from Glouster Town in which they discussed the bead assemblages from a late-17th to early-18th century site in Virginia. A brief report on the excavations at this site appears in an article by Christopher Sperling in the October 2005 issue of The Bead Forum. Barbara Heath spoke on Beads, Eggshells, and Kitten Teeth: Comparative Analyses of Three Subfloor Pit Assemblages at household sites in Thomas Jefferson's Poplar Forest in Bedford, Virginia. William Billeck spoke on Drawn Bead Variation in the Nineteenth Century Plains, comparing 19th century fur trade ledgers and archaeological assemblages dating from the late-17th to mid-19th century to explore the size variation in small drawn beads that are commonly referred to by the terms seed, pony, and pound.

Prayer Beads Conference Textile Research Centre, Leiden, The Netherlands, March 27, 2008

The Textile Research Centre, in conjunction with the Research School of Asian, African, and Amerindian Studies, Leiden University recently held a one-day workshop on the history and role of prayer beads in different cultures and communities.

Speakers and their subjects included Dr. Ellen Raven — *Hindu iconography* and prayer beads; Dr. Henk Blezer — *Tibetan Buddhist prayer beads*; Prof. Boudewijn Walraven — *Korean shaman* prayer beads; Dr. Karel Innemée — Orthodox Christian prayer beads; Ms. Chris Laning, Davis, California, USA — A history of Catholic rosaries; Nico Arte, Eindhoven Archeological Centre — Prayer beads from medieval and post-medieval excavations in Eindhoven, ca. 1225-1900; Dr. Anneke Mooi — Protestant attitudes to prayer beads; Dr. Asghar Seyed-Gohrab — Prayer beads and medieval Arab/Persian sources; Mr. Yusuf Alan, Rotterdam — Modern Islamic prayer beads; Dr. Gillian Vogelsang-Eastwood, Textile Research Centre, Leiden — Neo-Pagan prayer beads.

Unless otherwise noted, all speakers were from Leiden University.

For more information on the Textile Centre, contact trcleiden@ tiscali.nl , Stichting Textile Research Centre, PO Box 212, 2300 AE Leiden, The Netherlands. www.texdress.nl

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Material Culture of the Prairie, Plains & Plateau, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma October 16-19, 2008

At the moment, speakers and schedule are somewhat tentative, but so far the following people are expected to speak on subjects which should include beads in their makeup: Allen Chronister — *Classic Ute Beadwork*; Elizabeth DeNike — *Bias Weave Beadwork Among the Prairie Tribes*; Benson Lanford — *Prairie Moccasins*; Ty Stewart — *Cheyenne and Lakota Headdresses*; Mike Wright, with Carl and Vanessa Jennings — *Kiowa Cradles*.

For more information, please go to their website: http://www.mcppp.org/ If you are interested in presenting a paper, contact Steve Grafe, curator at the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum, Oklahoma City, s_grafe.po@nationalcowboymuseum.org

Bead Conference Autumn 2008 The Bead Museum Glendale, Arizona

In an earlier issue of this newsletter, it was announced that The Bead Museum of Glendale, Arizona would be holding a bead conference in the Fall of 2008. That conference has now been indefinitely postponed. When more information becomes available, we will make that information known to our members.

Recent Releases

Allen, Jamey D. and Valerie Hector (eds.)

2007 International Bead & Beadwork Conference. Rezan Has Museum, Istanbul, Turkey. 360 pp., 495 color figs. \$50.00 + \$15 shipping (soft cover).

The International Bead & Beadwork Conference was held at Kadir Has University in Istanbul, Turkey, November 23-25, 2007. During the three-day event, 44 papers were presented in two concurrent sessions; one on "Beads" and the other on "Beadwork." Most of the papers are continued in this volume.

Bar-Yosef Mayer, Daniella E.

2008 Invertebrate Analysis. In *Encyclopedia of Archaeology*, Volume 2, edited by Deborah M. Pearsall, pp. 1560-1565. Elsevier, Academic Press, New York. Includes a section on "Mollusks as Ornaments, Artifacts and Shell Money."

Biron, Gerry

2006 Made of Thunder, Made of Glass: American Indian Beadwork of the Northeast. P.O. Box 250, Saxtons River, VT 05154-0250. 48 pp., 19 b&w figs., 45 color figs. \$20.00 (paper).

Accompanying an exhibit of the same name, this is the first publication to feature early 19th-century beaded purses created in American Indian communities in northeastern North America.

van Brakel, Koos

2006 The Bead Goes On. KIT Publishers, Mauritskade 63, P.O. Box 95001, 1090 HA Amsterdam, Netherlands. 80 pp. with an accompanying CD. \$65.00 (hard cover).

Describes and illustrates the extensive J.F. Sick and Co. sample card collection held by the Tropenmuseum in Amsterdam.

Kanungo, Alok Kumar

2003 Glass Beads in Ancient India: An Ethnoarchaeological Approach. Master's thesis, Deccan College Post Graduate and Research Institute, Pune, India.

Panini, Augusto

2007 Middle Eastern and Venetian Glass Beads: Eighth to Twentieth Centuries. Rizzoli International Publications, Inc., 300 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10010. 311 pp. \$100.00 (hard cover).

A beautifully-illustrated survey of ancient to modern glass beads collected in several West African countries, especially Mali.

Exhibitions

There are a number of bead and beadwork exhibitions taking place around the world. Here are descriptions of several, with text shamelessly ripped from their websites and edited for length.

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It must be a bead year at the Newark Museum of Art, Newark, New Jersey. Included below are three separate exhibitions taking place there that include beads or beadwork as elemental parts of their organization.

Glass Beads of Ghana January 30, 2008-June 15, 2009

Southern Ghana is home to sub-Saharan Africa's most dynamic and enduring glass bead-making tradition. For over 400 years, Ghanaian bead artists have been producing powder-glass beads from recycled glass to meet local demands of fashion and customary practice. *Glass Beads of Ghana*, the first exhibition to look closely at this distinctive art form, is drawn largely from The Newark Museum's extensive collection, one of the few such in the world. *Glass Beads of Ghana* focuses primarily on the contemporary creation and use of glass beads in southern Ghana, with an emphasis on recent innovations. Video footage and contextual photographs, along with examples of bead molds and tools, highlight the technological process of making beads. The exhibition also includes a recreation of a Ghanaian market stall, complete with touchable examples of these colorful beads.

The Beaded Prayers Project June 6-August 24, 2008

The Beaded Prayers Project is a worldwide collaborative artwork begun in 1999 by artist Sonya Clark, Chair of the Department of Craft/Material Studies at Virginia Commonwealth University. The exhibition is comprised of over 4,000 beaded prayers inspired by amulets made by people in Africa and throughout the world. The beaded prayers represent the creation and participation of individuals ranging in age from six through ninety from thirty-six different countries. Each piece is a sealed beaded packet containing the written wishes, hopes, dreams and prayers of the international participants. At Newark, the exhibition will be accompanied by a display of related works from the Museum's diverse collections, including an amuletstudded hunter's tunic from Ghana.

Embodying the Sacred in Yoruba Art: Featuring the Bernard and Patricia Wagner Collection June 4-August 24, 2008

For the Yoruba, one of Africa's oldest and most influential cultures, art and spirituality are often intertwined. Works of art give visual form to the divine and inspire religious devotion and, in turn, are empowered by spiritual forces. Embodying the Sacred in Yoruba Art, co-organized by The Newark Museum and the High Museum in Atlanta, explores the relationship between art and the spiritual world. The exhibition presents nearly seventy works of art in diverse media, including shrines and beaded regalia that reference the supreme deity of the Yoruba, altar images and ritual implements that facilitate spiritual communication, and a variety of spectacular masks dramatizing the presence of the sublime. The exhibition features important art works from the Bernard and Patricia Wagner Collection, many of which are recent gifts to the organizing institutions, along with major art works from the collections of The Newark Museum and the High Museum of Art.

Hours: W-Sun Noon to 5. Newark Museum, 49 Washington St, Newark, New Jersey, (973) 596-6550. www.newarkmuseum.org

Earth and Fire: Ceramic Beads from Around the World The Bead Museum Glendale, Arizona October 2007 - July 2008

The story of ceramics may begin as early as 30,000 years ago during the Paleolithic Age (500,000 B.C. to 10,000 B.C.) Archaeologists have found small clay figures from that time in Eastern Europe. Ceramics have been made for centuries in numerous cultures around the world. The Chinese have been making ceramics since 8000 B.C. while in Egypt and the Middle East the ceramic tradition goes back to 6500 B.C. Most cultures of Mexico, Central and South America had potters by 1400 B.C. The ancient pueblo people of the American Southwest made pottery ca. 500 A.D. While ceramics began as utilitarian ware, over time it became a very popular bead making material. Our exhibition Earth and Fire: Ceramic Beads from Around the World showcases some of the many different types of ceramic beads in The Bead Museum Collection.

Hours: M-Sat 10-5 (til 8 on Thur), Sun 11-4. The Bead Museum, 5754 W. Glenn Dr.,

Glendale, AZ 85301. (623) 931-2737. www.beadmuseumaz.org

Beads: Ritual and Ornamentation TH Barry Lecture Theatre fover South African Museum, Iziko Museums Cape Town, South Africa August 9, 2007-July 31, 2008

The small exhibition features prehistoric and ethnographic beads from southern Africa. Objects on display include Nassarius kraussianus shell beads, dating to 77,000 years ago. These are among the earliest beads discovered anywhere in the world. Prehistoric beads used as grave goods are also shown. More recent beads include colourful neck ornaments, 20th century tortoise-shell cosmetic containers decorated with beads, an isidlokolo (otterskin cap), ighina (necklet), and an umtseke (arm ornament) worn by Xhosa diviners.

Two posters, one of men adorned with beads in ritual dancing postures, as shown in a drawing by Elisabeth Mannsfeld of a rock painting in Ngolosa, Eastern Cape (Frobenius Collection), and one of diviners at a ceremony in East London, Eastern Cape (1968), contextualize the exhibition.

Hours: Daily 10-5. South African Museum, Iziko Museums, 25 Queen Victoria Street, Gardens, Cape Town, South Africa. www.iziko.org.za

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Dungamanzi/Stirring Waters: Tsonga and Shangaan Art from Southern Africa South African National Gallery, Iziko Museums of Cape Town Cape Town, South Africa February 13-June 8, 2008

Exhibited in the Liberman Room at the South African National Gallery is Dungamanzi/Stirring Waters, the first exhibition to comprehensively celebrate and showcase some of South Africa's finest Tsonga and Shangaan art. In the past, the voices of artists who created traditional artworks were largely absent from museum and gallery displays.

With the input of artist Billy Makhubele, who collected many of the pieces, this exhibition and its accompanying catalogue create a 'living' archive. It presents the Makhubele family, whose story is one of resilience and survival through the political turbulence of the late-19th century and the Apartheid era. Their beaded artworks form a permanent record of South African history over the past few decades, and capture the joy of liberation after so much suffering. There is a full colour catalogue available for R280 plus R250s/h.

Hours: Tue-Sun 10 to 5. South African National Gallery, Iziko Museums of Cape Town, Government Avenue, Company's Garden, Cape Town, South Africa. Contact Carol Kaufmann at ckaufmann@ iziko.org.za

Beads: Faith, Power and Beauty Istanbul Archaeological Museum Istanbul, Turkey Ended April 23, 2008

This exhibition, sponsored by Kadir Has Foundation and consisting of finds of bead and bead-themed items was held at the Istanbul Archaeology Museum in connection with the International Bead and Beadwork Conference, held in November 2007. Most of these archaeological pieces were on display for the first time ever.

Beads related to faith, power and beauty were exhibited in chronological order. Vases and statuettes created at the same period with the beads were also on display. In addition, different pieces with bead, amulet and pendant descriptions showed examples of the related period.

The pieces selected from the collections of the Classical Works Section of the Istanbul Archeology Museum covered a wide range from Neolithic to the Byzantine period. Egyptian and Mesopotamian beads selected from the collections of the Old Eastern Works Museum introduced the cultural richness.

There was also information on the materials and techniques used in bead making. An oversize, full-color catalog is available for \$155 plus \$20 s/h.

Istanbul Archaeological Museum, Osman Hamdi Bey Yokuşu, Gülhane, Istanbul, Turkey. For more information, or to order the catalog, contact Simge Çelik at simgec@khas.edu.tr

Development of Beads and Jade Tools Production Tokyo National Museum Tokyo, Japan December 11, 2007-June 8, 2008

Development of Beads includes a round crystal bead excavated from Koganezuka Tumulus, Izumi-shi, Osaka, Kofun period of the 4th-5th century and is considered an Important Cultural Property.

Personal Accessories and Ritual Objects

Also included in another exhibition in the archaeology gallery at the Tokyo National Museum are earrings and *magatama* jade of the Jomon period which includes pendants.

For more information on the Tokyo National Museum's exhibitions, go to http://www.tnm.jp/en/servlet/Con?pa geId=B01&processId=00&mansion_id =M3

The following link takes you to their FAQ page which answers location and hours questions, among others: http://www.tnm.jp/en/footer/faq.html

Japanese Archaeology Gallery, Tokyo National Museum, located in Ueno Park, Tokyo, Japan.

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Native North American Art from the University of North Dakota's Art Collections Grand Forks, North Dakota

April 6-June 1, 2008

This exhibition highlights the university's extensive holdings of Native North American art, including numerous historical, traditional and ceremonial objects, some with intricate beadand quillwork. An accompanying book on the University's collections of Native North American art is currently in production.

Organized in conjunction with the 125th anniversary of the University of

North Dakota, the exhibition features traditional, ceremonial, historical, anthropological, and contemporary objects - including some artworks made by students and alumni of UND. The majority are from the upper Northern Plains, but several are from the American Southwest. In addition to the original art on display, many additional Native North American artworks are contained in collections of the University and the UND Foundation. Photographic panels reveal several other works that can be found on campus that are not included in the show.

Hours: M-F 9-5, Sat-Sun 1-5. University of North Dakota, 261 Centennial Drive, Stop 7305, Grand Forks, ND 58202. (701) 777-4195. www.tfaoi.com/aa/1aa/1aa44.htm

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Treasures of the Earth The Bead Museum Washington, DC Through September 2008

This exhibition delves into the process whereby a gemstone becomes jewelry. Rough materials such as amber, jade, turquoise, and other unusual specimens are paired with a finished bead, faceted stone, ring or wearable object.

Hours: Tue-Sat Noon-6. The Bead Museum, The Jennifer Building, 400 Seventh St., N.W., Ground Floor, Washington, DC 20004. info@beadmuseumdc.org www.beadmuseumdc.org

Beadwork Masterpieces: Native American Bandolier Bags of the Prairies and Lakes

Nebraska State Historical Society

Here's an exhibition that takes place on the web. As stated on their site: "Bandolier bags are elaborately decorated shoulder bags most commonly made by Native peoples of the Prairies and Upper Great Lakes, from southern Canada to Kansas. The bags are thought to have originated around the 1840s or '50s. Few were made after the 1940s, although they are occasionally made today.

"Bandolier bags have a wide, beaded shoulder strap and a rectangular lower section that sometimes has a pocket. They were made primarily for show, although they were sometimes used to carry belongings. Some late nineteenth/ early twentieth-century bags have false pockets, pocket openings that were too small to fit a hand, or no pockets at all. Such bags were made for fashion, not function, and could be an indicator of the wearer's status and wealth.

Usually worn one at a time over the shoulder and across the body, the bags were sometimes draped over the neck, hung over a saddle or horse's neck, or worn several at a time.

Traditionally worn by men, the bags appear in photographs being worn by women as well.

Different tribes had stylistic preferences for decoration. Trade, tribal movement, and increased contact between tribes and Europeans may have led to the sharing of techniques and to the similarity of bags attributed to different tribes."

By clicking through the "exhibit", it's possible to see bandolier bags attributed to the following tribal groups: early Ojibwe, late Ojibwe, Menominee, Ponca, Oto, Omaha, Winnebago (Ho-Chunk), and Potawatomi.

To cruise this exhibit, go to http://www.nebraskahistory.org/ sites/mnh/bandolier_bags/index.htm

Peoples of the Plateau: The Indian Photographs of Lee Moorhouse, 1898-1915 and This Place Called Home The Burke Museum, U of W

The Burke Museum, U of W Seattle, Washington January 26–June 8, 2008

In *Peoples of the Plateau*, historic photos by Lee Moorhouse document a visual record of Native life in the interior Northwest as it transitioned from frontier life to the modern era. This photography exhibit was organized by the National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum, Steve Grafe, curator. There are, of course, many images featuring beads and beadwork as worn by Native Americans of the Northwest.

This Place Called Home, an exhibit of Plateau cultural arts, brings out the best of the Burke's own eastern Washington collections, including beadwork, cradle boards, baskets, blankets, and more. The exhibit includes video interviews with tribal elders discussing their family heirlooms and ancestors.

Hours: Daily 10 to 5, except for major holidays. The Burke Museum, University of Washington, 17th Avenue NE and NE 45th Street, Seattle, WA.

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Indians: Indigenous Peoples of North America Shallaburg, Austria March 29-October 19, 2008

"Wild, wild West, adventure calling! There is hardly anyone who doesn't know about the Indians – a vanishing race of warriors wearing feather bonnets, smoking peace pipes, and bravely losing their struggle with the White man's civilization and guns.

"The exhibition at Schallaburg Castle shows such romantic images to bear only a faint resemblance to the Native Americans and First Nations inhabiting North America yesterday and today. Instead of "Indians", there were hundreds of peoples speaking languages as different from one another as English and Chinese and following similarly diverse ways of life.

"Indians. Indigenous Peoples of North America will help to set the facts straight," says Christian Feest, curator of the exhibition and an internationally recognized expert on the subject. "Real life is often much more exciting than any invented story. This is also true of 'Indians'".

"Based upon the unique collections of the Museum of Ethnology in Vienna and loans from numerous European museums, the exhibition tells twelve stories that together reveal the wealth of cultural expressions and historical experiences of the original owners of the New World. From first contact to loss of land, from Hopi religion to Christian missions, from the fate of the Sioux and the Apache to the magic of glass beads – and much more."

Hours: M-F 9 to 5, Sat-Sun and holidays 9 to 6. Schloss Schallaburg, A-3382 Schallaburg, Austria, contact +43 2754 6317. www.schallaburg.at/ content-1/exhibitions/ current.

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African Beaded Art: Power and Adornment Smith College Museum of Art Northampton, Massachusetts February 1-June 15, 2008

This major loan exhibition of over one hundred African beaded objects, including sculpture, textiles, and items of personal adornment, is drawn from museum and private collections across the country. The show focuses on the beaded artistry of the Yoruba, Bamum, and Bamileke peoples of West Africa, the Kuba of Central Africa, and the Xhosa, Zulu, and Ndebele of southern Africa. The project is the first of its kind to address African beaded art as a cross-cultural study, rather than focusing on the artistic production of one or two regions. John Pemberton III, distinguished scholar of African art, serves as the guest curator and author of the accompanying catalogue.

Archaeological excavations on the African continent have revealed the use of a variety of materials to create personal adornment as emblems of identity and status, with some materials dating as early as the Neolithic period. But from the sixteenth through the twentieth centuries, when sub-Saharan Africa was caught up in the struggle of world economic and political powers, glass beads arrived from Europe and India and became incorporated as a new medium in African art. The story of this imported medium is inextricably linked with colonialism and with the arrival of traders, missionaries, explorers, and military personnel. The exhibition and its catalogue will address the creative response of Africa's peoples to these materials in terms of their social and political lifestyles as well as their aesthetic discourse.

Hours: Tues-Sat 10 to 4, Sun Noon to 4. Smith College Museum of Art, Northampton, MA 01063. (413) 584-2700. www.smith.edu/museum/

Resources for Researchers

The Slide and Negative to Digital Picture Converter

Perhaps someone who purchases this might be persuaded to write a review of how well this tool works. If it does a good job, this could be a real boon to people looking to turn decades of slide making into profitable Power Point presentations.

\$99.95 from Hammacher Schlemmer. For more information, http:// www.hammacher.com/ publish/ 74083.asp?promo=electronics

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The Gabrielle Liese Research Library, The Bead Museum Glendale, Arizona

The Bead Museum, Glendale, Arizona is home to the Gabrielle Liese Research Library. Highlights of the library include the Peter Francis Jr. Center for Bead Research archives and the Journal of Glass Studies 1959-1992. The library contains books and periodicals, many rare, on beads, beadwork, art, anthropology, and art history. Librarian Susan Bescher was recently hired, making it more accessible to the public. Long-term plans include adding a materials catalog and index for the Peter Francis Jr. archives onto our website. Researchers may email Susan at library@beadmuseumaz.org or call 623-931-2737. Currently the library is open by appointment only.

About the Society of Bead Researchers

The Society is a non-profit corporation, founded in 1981 to foster research on beads of all materials and periods, and to expedite the dissemination of the resultant knowledge. Membership is open to all persons involved in the study of beads, as well as those interested in keeping abreast of current trends in bead research. The society publishes a semi-annual newsletter, *The Bead Forum*, and an annual journal, *Beads: The Journal of the Society of Bead Researchers.* The society's website address is http://sbrwebsite.home.comcast.net/index.htm.

Contents of the newsletter include current research news, requests for information, responses to queries, listings of recent publications, conference and symposia announcements, and brief articles on various aspects of bead research. Both historical and pre-historical materials are appropriate. The deadline for submissions to the next *Bead Forum* is October 1, 2008. Electronic submissions should be in Word for Windows 6.0 or later, or RTF (Rich Text Format) with no embedded sub-programs such as "End Notes". References cited should be in *American Antiquity* format (http://www.saa.org/publications/styleGuide/styleGuide.pdf).

Send electronic or paper submissions to the Forum editor:

Christopher DeCorse Society of Bead Researchers Maxwell School Syracuse University Syracuse, NY 13244 (315) 443-4647 crdecors@maxwell.syr.edu