

**FRIENDS OF THE OFFICE OF
STATE ARCHAEOLOGY, INC.**



The mission of the Friends of the Office of State Archaeology, Inc., is to enhance the ability of the Connecticut Office of State Archaeology (OSA) to carry out its state-mandated responsibilities through:

Encouraging and facilitating educational activities that enhance public awareness of OSA and archaeological issues in general

Encouraging participation by communities, corporations, institutions, cultural organizations and individuals in support of the OSA

Encouraging partnerships between OSA and local communities in supporting scientific research initiatives related to archaeology

And **developing financial resources** and other support for OSA and its activities.

Please visit www.fosa-ct.org
for more information.

**Friends of the Office of
State Archaeology, Inc.**

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**FRIENDS OF THE OFFICE OF
STATE ARCHAEOLOGY, INC.**
PRESENTS

**"Secrets of Kennewick Man:
The Investigation of an
Ancient American Skeleton"**



Smithsonian physical anthropologists Karin Bruwelheide and Douglas Owsley discuss the positioning of the Kennewick Man skeleton during the anatomical layout of the remains [Credit: Smithsonian]

**KEYNOTE SPEAKER:
DR. DOUGLAS OWSLEY
DIVISION HEAD OF
PHYSICAL ANTHROPOLOGY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

Friends of the Office of State Archaeology
18th Annual Meeting
January 24, 2015

FRIENDS OF THE OFFICE OF STATE ARCHAEOLOGY— 18TH ANNUAL MEETING

1:00 PM: FOSA Annual Meeting

Welcome and Call to Order: Jeremy Pilver
Secretary's Report: Mike Cahill
Treasurer's Report: Dreda Hendsey
OSA Report: Dr. Brian Jones
ASC Report: Dr. Nicholas Bellantoni
Officer/Director Elections: Scott Brady
Achievement Award: Mike Raber
Adjournment: Jeremy Pilver

2:00 PM: Feature Presentation

Introduction of Speaker by Dr. Brian Jones

Speaker: Dr. Douglas Owsley

“Secrets of Kennewick Man”

The skeleton of Kennewick Man is nearly 9,000 years old, but it's the last 18 years that have really been eventful. The skeleton was accidentally found in 1996 on the Columbia River near Kennewick, Washington. Local investigators first thought the skeleton was that of a possible crime victim, and later proposed the bones might date to the 19th century. When they were determined to be thousands of years older (and included a stone spear point embedded in the pelvis), scientists worldwide became interested.

A question and answer period will follow the presentation.

Our Partners:

FOSA welcomes the co-sponsorship of the speaker by the **Connecticut State Museum of Natural History and Archaeology Center**, and the **Archaeological Society of Connecticut**.

For more information on FOSA and all of these organizations, including how to become a member, please visit:

www.fosa-ct.org
www.cac.uconn.edu
www.mnh.uconn.edu
www.connarchaeology.org

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Douglas Owsley, division head for Physical Anthropology at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History in Washington, D.C., is considered one of the foremost forensic anthropologists at work today. He has identified remains from news-making crime scenes, mass disasters and war zones, including Jeffrey Dahmer's first victim, the Waco Branch Davidian compound, the 9/11 Pentagon plane crash and war dead from the former Yugoslavia.



Dr. Douglas Owsley, Physical Anthropologist. Photograph by Grant Delin.

Owsley and a team of specialists were allowed to conduct a 16-day study of the skeleton in 2005. The findings of the research are revisited in a new book Dr. Owsley co-edited, *Kennewick Man: The Scientific Investigation of an Ancient American Skeleton*. In this special lecture he will share his findings along with those of other physical and forensic anthropologists, archaeologists, geologists, and geochemists.

Among his conclusions, Owsley says that Kennewick Man was from the northern Pacific coast, not the inland region where he was found. His ancestry is closer to coastal east Asians than Native Americans, a discovery that makes many scientists rethink the history of the human migration of North America.