



PNWAS NEWS BULLETIN 156

WELCOME TO
PNWAS ZOOM

AND **GREAT LATE**
SPRING 2022 TALK
and Planning for
Summer Hoko
Campout!!!!

Hope everyone is doing ok and staying safe. We believe 2022 will be a Promising New Year and with vaccinations/boosters we hope to be able to return to field trips, campouts and workshops!

We have purchased a PRO ZOOM account, so we can continue to bring our membership together. AND if you missed past PNWAS ZOOM YouTubes we have set up a PNWAS ZOOM Channel at:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/SeattlePNWAS>. This excellent talk links to our ongoing PNWAS theme considering the Chehalis River Hypothesis (CRH) with possible 23,000 year old human footprints in New Mexico:

April 7th, 2022:

A Race Against Time: Working to Preserve Some of the Oldest Traces of Early American History (Human and Mega-Fauna Footprints)

By David Bustos, Resource Programs Manager, White Sands National Monument

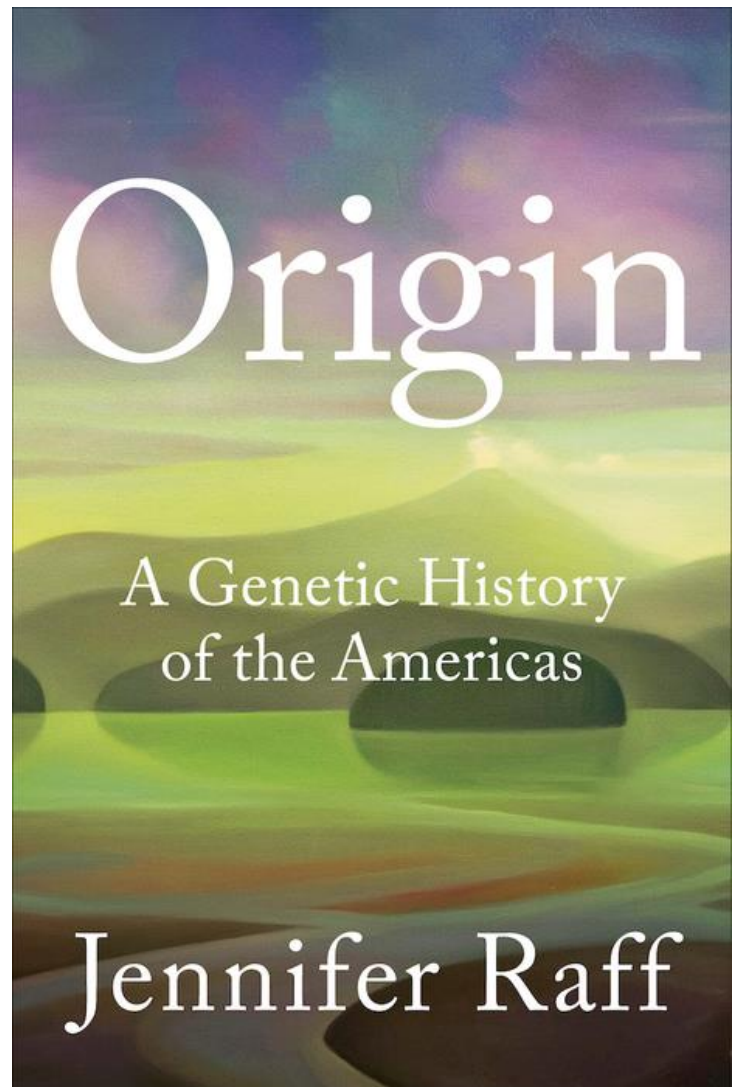
If a current member (2022, see PWNAS schedule/membership form attached), you will get an invitation to join the ZOOM meeting through an e-mail shortly before the talks (e-mail dcroes444@gmail.com to see if you are current for 2022, thanks).

PNWAS Late Spring ZOOM Meeting, Thursday June 9th, 2022

Origin

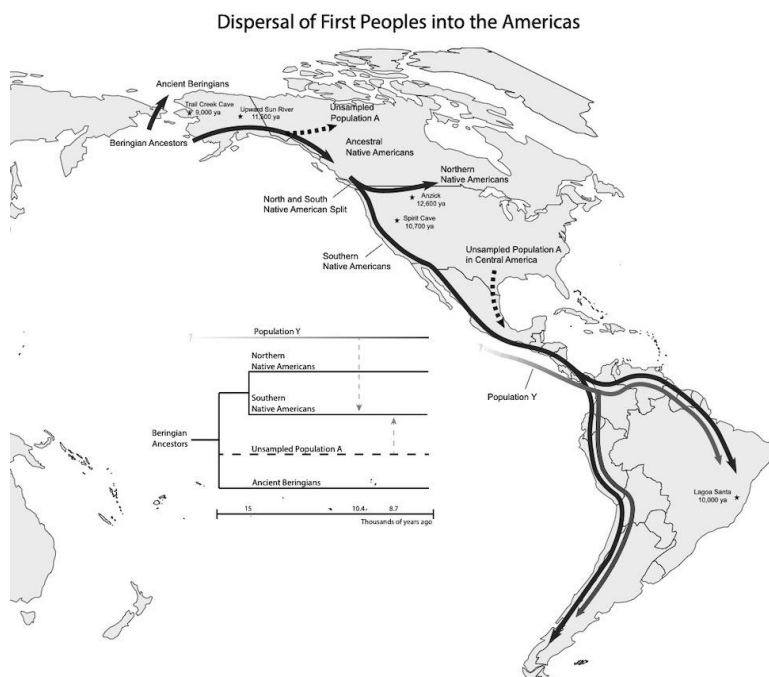
A Genetic History of the Americas

By Dr. Jennifer A. Raff, University of Kansas



Jennifer Raff's #1 New Release in Genetics will be the topic of our look at the occupation of the Americas following our PNWAS Chehalis River/Coastal Migration topic theme. Please try to get and read this excellent new book before her PNWAS ZOOM presentation!!

Jennifer Raff builds a great case, in line with our Chehalis River Hypothesis theme, using both archaeological and genetic evidence that the path to the Americas follows the Coastal Migration Theory. She sees Beringia not as a bridge but a homeland inhabited for millennia by ancestors of the First Peoples of the Americas, tying in well with the PNWAS talk by Dr. John Blong, WSU (see on our PNWAS YouTube Channel link, above).



Around 15,000 years ago, the ancestors of people in Central and South America began moving south rapidly, likely traveling by boat along the coasts. Jennifer Raff



Beringia National Park in present-day Russia is part of what was once a vast refuge that allowed ancestors of Native Americans to cross into North America and survive the ice age. Yuri Smityuk/TASS/Getty Images

Dr. Jennifer Raff: *I present this history of the last 36,000 years of migration from the perspective of a Western scientist who places genetic evidence in the forefront of the investigation and then tests the models it produces with archaeological, linguistic, and environmental evidence. For many Indigenous peoples, this is not the whole story or the only story that should be told.*

As you read this genetic chronicle, please do not lose sight of the dignity of the human beings who lived this history and the rich complexity of individual existences that are lost in the telling. The story I tell here is akin to reconstructing a person's entire life by stitching together the photos they posted on Instagram. Not inaccurate, necessarily, just ... incomplete.

Please get her #1 new release book on Kindle, book, or audio on Amazon so you are ready for our June PNWAS Zoom visit with Dr. Raff.



Dr. Jennifer Raff visits Charles Darwin's Down House, UK.

***PNWAS Summer Fieldtrip—
August 26th-28th, 2022, for the Hoko
River Mouth Retreat (HRMR)
campout—and Makah Days (Tribe
is open and advertising), and
possibly an optional hike to the
Ozette Site Saturday and/or Sunday.
Bring family and friends***



Pacific Northwest Archaeological Society

1219 Irving Street SW Tumwater WA 98512

Join at <http://www.pnwas.org>

*Join us on **ZOOM** Thursday, June 9th at 6:30 pm for
Origin: A Genetic History of the Americas
By **Dr. Jennifer A. Raff, University of Kansas***

***AND Join us August 26th—28th weekend for Hoko River Mouth Retreat Campout
and Makah Days Celebration***

Camp, hike, enjoy covered campfire, row boats, and sunsets—kids and dogs welcome.