

William Healey Dall
1845 – 1927



Archeology is rooted in the natural sciences. The dichotomy between “natural” and “cultural” sciences is an artificial western concept that regards human interactions with the environment as “unnatural”. This construct limits understanding humans as biological agents in ecosystem and landscape evolution.

Wm H. Dall.



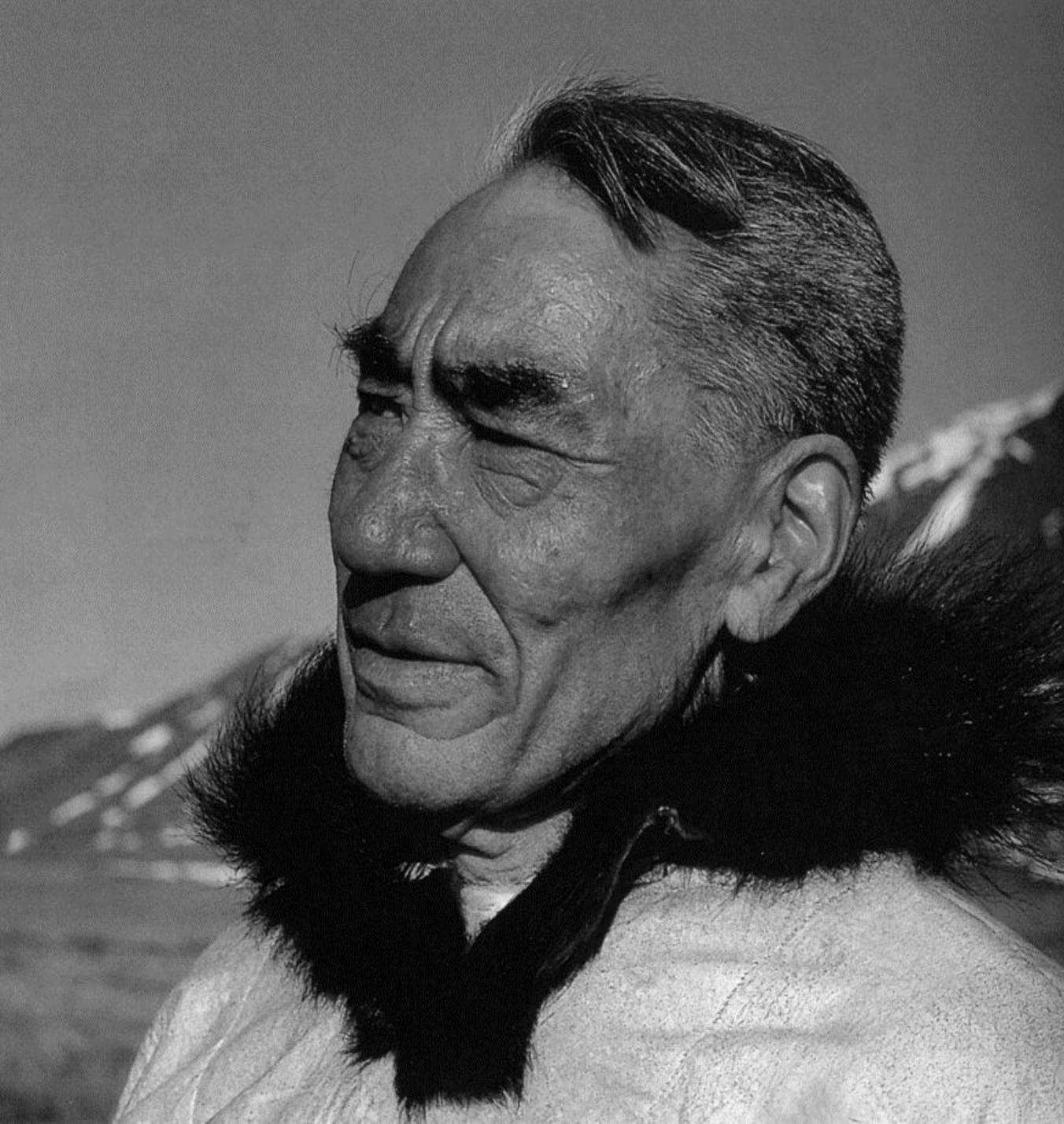
Waldemar Jochelson
(Vladimir Il'ich Iokhel'son)
1855-1937

Archeological research is a natural link between indigenous people and their relationship with the environment over long periods of time and over broad geographic areas.



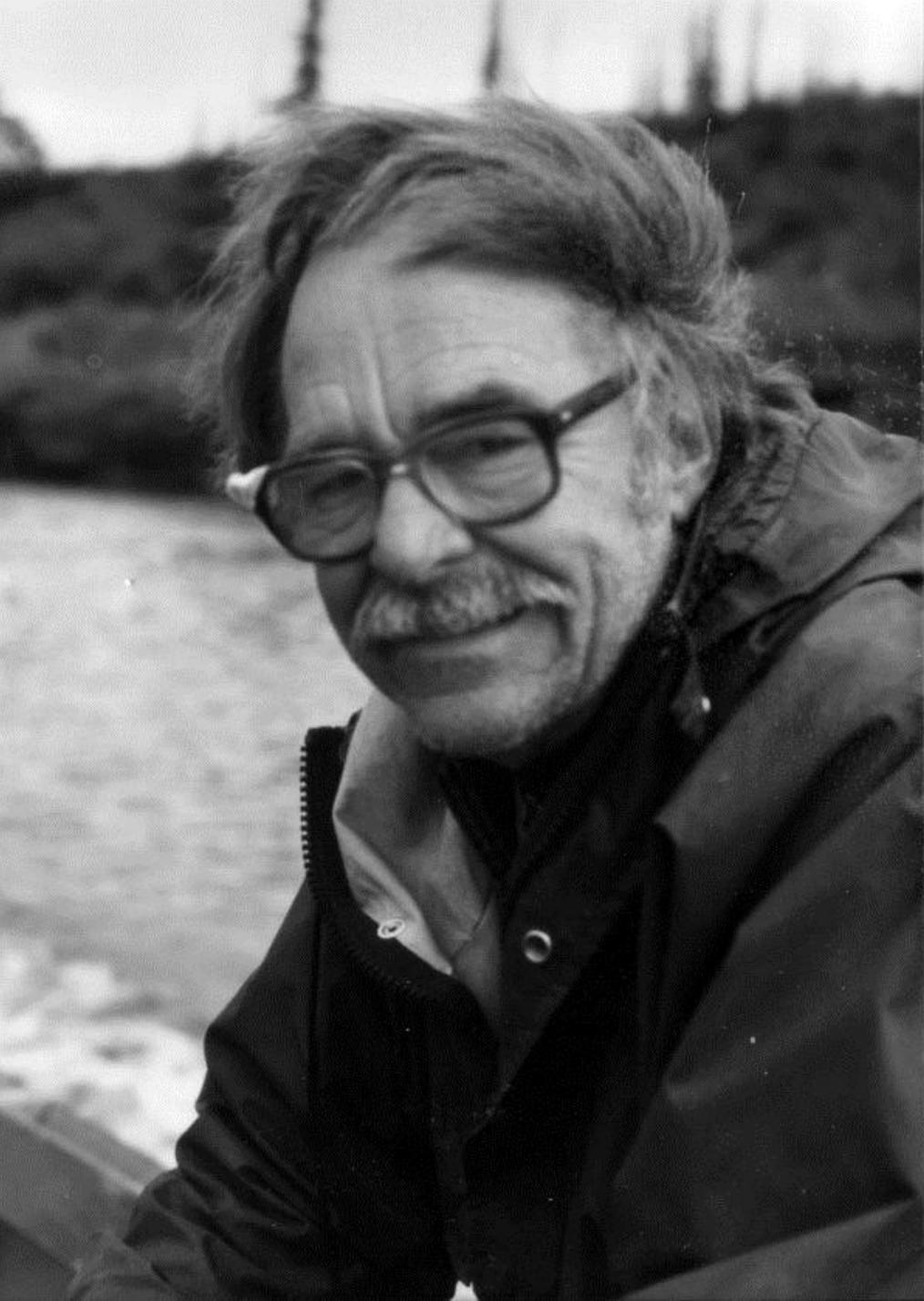
Otto William Geist
1888-1963

Coastal sites are unique and significant repositories documenting marine faunal abundance, distributions, and composition over time.



Simon Paneak
1900 - 1975

Traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) is a powerful tool to explore and explain the complex role of people as integral parts of Alaskan ecosystems and human response to climate change.



David Moody Hopkins
1921 - 2001

Humans have occupied Alaska for at least 14,000 years. Archeological sites are an important platform for interdisciplinary research.