CONVERSATIONS UNLIMITED - MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1985
INTRO UP AND UNDER

Hi, everybody. Americans turn their attention towards the Indians, the native Americans, at this time of year perhaps more than at any other time. During the Thanksgiving holiday period, it's customary for us to recall that first Thanksgiving, the 17th century gathering of the new, white settlers and the natives. Some of us consider it somewhat odd, then, that we still talk about the "discovery" of America, and about its being "settled" as though there were no residents here prior to the arrival of the Pilgrims in 1620.

Today we'll be talking with an anthropologist whose attention seldom wanders from the original settlers, the ones we call Indians. Dr. Kent Lightfoot is assistant professor of anthropology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, and he spends much of his time in researching the early residents of New York State. Last summer, as he has for many past summers, he was involved in archaeological digs on Long Island. You didn't run across any Pilgrim hats or aprons, did you, Dr. Lightfoot? INTERVIEW DR. LIGHTFOOT:

- -- Some background on 17th century Indians and Pilgrims
- -- Plymouth Rock, reconstructed village
- -- Review Indian reconstructions and museums (SUSB's)
- -- How much archaeological exploration goes on annually?
- -- What are values of such research?
- -- For laypeople, what are benefits....dangers?
- -- Touch on his Long Island work

14:00

We'll return in a moment to talk some more with Kent
Lightfoot about early Indian sites in New York. Please stay tuned.
BRIDGE MUSIC UP AND UNDER

BRIDGE MUSIC UP AND UNDER

Hi. I'm Al Oickle, and I'm at the State University of New York at Stony Brook with Kent Lightfoot. Dr. Lightfoot is an anthropologist whose research on the American Indian has taken him all over the United States. Now that he is on Long Island, he has discovered rich sites. Tell us, Dr. Lightfoot, about your work this past summer.

INTERVIEW DR. LIGHTFOOT:

- -- Middle Island first remains on LI of an entire village?
- -- Making a "map" of the village
- -- Finding 15,000-17,000 artifacts:
 - * Describe square-meter system
 - * Storage
 - * "Off-season" work
- -- 1985 Middle Island archaeological team
- -- Student involvement at SUSB in such efforts:
 - * undergraduates
 - * graduates
- -- Museology program in Anthropology
- -- Other areas for community involvement: CED, volunteers

29:00

OUTRO

CONVERSATIONS UNLIMITED - MONDAY, Nov. 25, 1985
INTRO UP AND UNDER

Hi, everybody. Our subject today is evolution. That's a big subject. A popular debate topic the past few years has put the arguments for evolution up against the arguments for creation. We're not going to get into that today, at least not specifically. Rather, we'll be talking about how life has changed --- evolved, if you will --- through the centuries. Have you ever wondered about how we human beings relate to apes? Have you wondered how we can date different forms of, say, fish?

We'll be talking with Dr. Michael Bell, associate professor in the Department of Ecology and Evolution at the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Dr. Bell says he studies the stickleback fish as his way of understanding nature. He has been spending his summers in California and Nevada, where the stickleback is an endangered species. Dr. Bell, I read in the Los Angeles Times that you are known to fellow biologists as "Dr. Stickleback USA."

4 NASTED MOUS

INTERVIEW DR. BELL:

- -- Describe the fish: 3-spine; armor; adranomous
- -- Why is a study of the stickleback important
- -- His background in this area
- -- Current research goals

6:00

AFO LIVE: Two years ago, when Dr. Bell was in Nevada, he was interviewed at his work site, with some of his colleagues and neighbors, by Margo Evans of National Public Radio. From that interview came a short program. Let's listen to that:

PLAY NPR TAPE

14:00

We'll take a short break now, then return to talk some more with Dr. Mike Bell about evolution.

BRIDGE MUSIC UP AND UNDER

Hi. I'm Al Oickle, and I'm at the State University of New York at Stony Brook with Dr. Michael Bell. We've been talking about Dr. Bell's interest and research over the past years in the stickleback fish. Some of that research is absolutely fascinating to a layperson like me, Dr. Bell. Like, for example, the knowledge that comes from the stickleback known as "sneakers." INTERVIEW DR. BELL:

- -- Courtship behavioral cues ethology
- -- Learning about fishes' reaction to red
- -- Williamsoni fish without plates in evolutionary study
- -- Longitudinal studies in Amoco Mineral quarry
- -- Time-lapse photos (5000-year intervals, 1000, 30-100)
- -- Role of Earthwatch
- -- Evolution in general: cite Stephen Jay Gould's "pelvis"

29:00 OUTRO

> Dous Fubsyma crestionism