



REQUEST FOR DEACCESSION OR DISPOSITION

Instructions: Deaccession requests are initiated by the person responsible for the material proposed for deaccessioning (for permanent collections) or disposition (for non-accessioned collections material). Requests must be approved by the appropriate Department Head. Any supporting documentation and the complete form are then forwarded to the Registrar for documentation search for title and restrictions or other factors which may preclude disposition. Upon clearance, if under \$100 value, the department will be notified and may deaccession/dispose of the material. If the value is over \$100 and under \$2000, further permission from the Senior Vice President and Academic Dean is required. Additional approvals may be required based on collection type and value. Please review current MPM deaccessioning policies before initiating.

PERSON IN CHARGE: Dawn Scher Thomae **SECTION:** Anthropology

SECTION HEAD: Dr. Ellen J. Censky _____ **Date:** _____

SOURCE: Marquette University
1250 W. Wisconsin Avenue
Milwaukee, WI 53233

<u>CAT./ACC.#</u>	<u>SPECIMEN DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>CURRENT VALUE</u>
A50276/17293	Human remains (disarticulated skeleton) of African American male	

REASON FOR DEACCESSIONING:

- 1) The material is syphilitic and therefore not available for general research, educational programs, or display.
- 2) There is no one on staff who conducts research on human remains and will not be in the future.
- 3) There is no compelling provenience or provenance information that would suggest reasons for MPM to keep the material.
- 4) Dr. Farley previously borrowed the material to examine at the college (2010) and is familiar with the material and its potential research possibilities.
- 5) The college has appropriate storage and research facilities, which the MPM does not, and can use the remains for educational and classroom purposes.

PROPOSED METHOD OF DISPOSAL:

Donation to

Wisconsin Lutheran College
Dr. Ned Farley, Professor of Anthropology
8800 W. Bluemound Rd.
Milwaukee, WI 53226

Continued on Reverse

REGISTRAR REPORT:

Specimen acquired in April, 1951 by means of a gift from Marquette University in Milwaukee, Wisconsin to the Museum. The skeleton arrived with two additional human skulls. Historic attempts have been made by Dawn Scher Thomae to Marquette University inquiring about the provenance of the piece before it arrived at the Museum. No one affiliated with Marquette is aware of how the specimen first arrived at the University. Staff at Marquette University speculated that the skeleton may have been part of the University's medical program to be used as teaching material for students. Destructive testing was completed by Wisconsin Lutheran College in 2010.

With no further provenance discovered, the Museum appears to hold free and clear legal title to the specimen. Specimen is clear to proceed onto formal deaccession and disposition. Proposed method of disposal is donation to Wisconsin Lutheran College, to the attention of Dr. Ned Farley, Professor of Anthropology

Documentation attached (as copy):

MPM Accession Card
MPM NAGPRA Inventory Sheet
MPM Osteology Collection Record
Deaccession and Transfer Request from Wisconsin Lutheran College
Long-Term Curation Details from Wisconsin Lutheran College

APPROVED:

Please print and sign name

Head of Collections: Elen J. Censky Elen J. Censky Date 10/4/17

President/CEO: [Signature] Dennis Kois Date 10/4/17

MPM Board of Directors: [Signature] Timothy Burns Date 11/16/17

Milwaukee County Board of Supervisors: _____ Date _____

Please forward to the Registrar for formal deaccessioning. The Registrar will not take action until the deaccession request has been completely approved and endorsed.

The specimen above was deaccessioned on (date) _____ by the Registrar. _____
(signature)

FINAL METHOD OF DISPOSAL:

DATE:

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM
ACCESSION CARD

Acc. No. 17293

Received April 19 51

Classification Archeology

Number of Specimens 3

Locality Milwaukee, Wis.

Cataloged 10 - 5 - 1952

Catalog No. 50276 - 50278

1 skeleton - human

2 skulls - human

*OK
Rhodes*

From whom Marquette University

Street _____

City Milwaukee

(Do not acknowledge)

By Gift
(Gift, Exch., Purch., Coll., Made)

Milwaukee Public Museum
NAGPRA INVENTORY SHEET

Catalog Number: 50276

Accession Number: 17293

Culture/tribe/band/village: _____

Object: Skeleton

Materials: bone

Description of object: 1 Skeleton. Include sketch (if possible)

African-American male. Age: 602

Measurements (in centimeters): _____

Remarks: _____

Accession date: 11-5-1952

The name of source: Marquette University Collected by: _____

Milwaukee, WI

The place where the object was acquired: _____

The object was: ☒ donated ☐ collected ☐ purchased ☐ other _____

Photo Negative #: _____ (Please attach xerox, if possible)

Sources checked: ☒ Catalog card ☒ Catalog book ☒ Accession card
☐ Documentation file Other _____

This form was completed on 2/2/2009 by Sarah Gorski

A7

February 10, 2017

Re. Deaccession and Transfer of skeletonized cadaver (A50276/17293)

Wisconsin Lutheran College
Department of Anthropology
8800 W. Bluemound Road
Milwaukee, WI 53226

Milwaukee Public Museum
Dawn Scher Thomae
Curator of Collections
800 W. Wells Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Mrs. Scher Thomae,

I am writing you in order to propose the deaccession and transfer of A50276/17293. As you know, my department has studied these remains before—attempting to reconstruct the health history of the individual. Our renewed interest in this material relates to the improvements that we have made to our facilities and the addition of faculty whose expertise will allow us to accurately connect the historical and forensic nature of these remains to the history of healthcare in the county.

In 2012, Drs. Joel Davis and James Henkel joined our research team. Their contributions to chemistry and microbiology have led our administration to add new lab spaces and technologies to our science building (Generac Hall). Wisconsin Lutheran College (WLC) has purchased several analytical instruments that allow us to more accurately address forensics in our research. These instruments, including atomic absorption, UV-VIS, infrared, fluorescence, and NMR spectroscopies, may be used for the identification of elements or compounds present in biological samples; the information gained from these resources can be used to identify and characterize diseased tissues. When these analytic tools are combined with genetic tests, pinpointing the nature and origin of specific strains of a pathogen, vital statistics relating to the story behind biological samples, such as A50276/17293 (including the verification of age, sex, ethnicity, and geographic origin) may be made. As members of the local community, living and working in close proximity to the Milwaukee County Grounds, we have a strong interest in reconstructing local histories that honor the many individuals who received medical services throughout the long and unique history of the county's medical services. The additions to our facilities and faculty will allow us to address this research goal.

There are health conditions that relate directly to the cadaver. It is for this reason that a raised level of caution and care will be given to the remains; only research personnel will be allowed access to the material. The remains will be stored in a secure, climate-controlled room on the second floor of Generac Hall (please refer to the attached

map—S223, this area is marked in green). The room will be labelled with biohazard warning stickers both on the outer door as well as the shelving unit that secures the remains. Inside the room, a closed and locked shelving system will house the specimen. Warning signs will state the biohazard level and the appropriate biosafety measures necessary for handling the remains. Emergency contact information for Dr. Ned Farley and the Generac Hall safety officer, Mr. Dave Ross will also be posted. The temperature and humidity levels of the room and the shelving unit will be recorded on a weekly basis in order to avoid conditions which would damage the specimen.

All biological materials, considered hazardous in nature, will be handled using the Biosafety Level 2 (BSL-2) standards as described by the Center for Disease Control (CDC). Basic training in the handling of chemicals and biohazardous samples will occur through an on-line training course offered by the National Institute of Health (NIH). Drs. James Henkel and Ned Farley will instruct any/all researchers involved with A50276/17293 in the proper handling of the remains. All researchers working with the specimen will wear full-length lab coats, latex or nitrile disposable gloves, and eye protection.

When the remains are transported outside of the secured environment, a covered and/or sealed container will be utilized along with a wheeled cart. The specimen will be placed within a UV-sterilized BSL-2 laminar flow hood. In order to avoid the aerosolization of pathogens or the introduction of contaminants into research spaces, any sampling of the remains will occur in the laminar flow hood. Wisconsin Lutheran College currently owns three functional BSL-2 rated laminar flow hood with UV-sterilizing lights large enough for A50276/17293. Two of these are isolated in a closed and locked room (see attached map—S203A is marked in Blue). This equipment has both the appropriate safety markings, as well as CDC-recommended biohazard refuse containers. All surfaces are UV-sterilized.

The facilities of the life science department currently meet all of the state and federal guidelines for the storage and study of human biological material. Additionally, as described above, the institution possesses laboratory environments specifically designed to store and study biological materials recognized as hazardous. The storage and examination of this cadaver will conform to the guidelines and concerns described in Wisconsin State Statute 157.70 and the conservation principles outlined by the United States Parks Department.

It is my belief that Wisconsin Lutheran College (WLC) is an ideal site for the continued curation of A50276/17293. Not only do our facilities meet the standards to house and protect these remains, but the religious mission and ethical goals that guide our faculty and staff provide this material with a structured and safe environment, where the life and legacy of the historic donor will be honored and protected. The WLC mission guides the interests that my colleagues and I have regarding the stories of those time has forgotten. The patients that were an important part of the history of the county grounds, and the unique, dual system of healthcare that the county

pioneered in the early twentieth century, are important to our overall research. In fact, the land and the buildings that comprise our campus have a historic link to the indoor and outdoor relief that families received through the services that the county provided in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. The Sisters of Good Shepherd (1877) lived and worked on the land that became WLC, providing services to orphaned children throughout the county, including those served on the county grounds. Symbols of the beliefs that motivated these sisters are still visible in our oldest buildings; their interest in helping others is shared by our administration and student body. On a daily basis, I am reminded of the golden rule and its place in our overall campus mission—a philosophy that will be beneficial as we reconstruct the life history behind these remains.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office. I may be reached at 414.443.8521 or 414.885.8335 (cell).

Sincerely,



Ned Farley, Ph.D. RPA
Department of Anthropology
Wisconsin Lutheran College





Map of 2nd floor Generac Hall, Wisconsin Lutheran College, Milwaukee, WI. Identified rooms are for secure and climate controlled human remains storage (Marked in Green—S223), and biosafety level 2 (BSL-2) room for human remains sampling (Marked in Blue—S203A).

February 17, 2017

Re. Long-term curation of skeletal materials at Wisconsin Lutheran College

Wisconsin Lutheran College
Department of Anthropology
8800 W. Bluemound Road
Milwaukee, WI 53226

Milwaukee Public Museum
Dawn Scher Thomae
Curator of Collections
800 W. Wells Street
Milwaukee, WI 53233

Dawn,

Thank you for the feedback. Wisconsin Lutheran College (WLC) currently complies with the regulation and guidance provided by both 43 CFR 10 (NAGPRA) and Wisconsin Code §157.07 (Subchapters I and II—regarding the protection of human skeletal remains and associated tissues).

Our procedures for the collection and curation of skeletal remains include both a curation agreement (presented at the time of donation or transfer), a sequential catalog that includes both archaeological and biological samples housed in the department's storage facility, and a written explanation of the donation and cataloging process.

All materials within our collection are assigned a catalog and specimen number, and, if applicable to the circumstances of the donation, a site number. The entire, digital catalogue is kept on file in the department, as is all photographic and assigned provenience paperwork. When materials are studied, project numbers are temporarily assigned to them. The campus personnel and time involved in the study are also documented and kept on file in association with the material(s) of interest. Any/all study of collection materials is evaluated by department personnel, and, if necessary, the institution's review board (IRB) and its biosafety committee. The ethical practices of researchers are reviewed and evaluated through the IRB.

All organic materials in the collection are assigned acid-free tag, and stored in a labelled acid-free, clear or opaque, non-PVC storage container (sizes vary). Each container is stored within the facility's anthropological collection system. All boxes are clearly marked and assigned a box inventory sheet. This assigned document includes: the donation information, the accession/catalogue number, and the specimen number. If a separate, locked storage container is required (due to a biohazardous or safety concern) the added storage will receive the same label.

All environments associated with the anthropological storage system at WLC, are maintained by campus staff. Daily logs are kept in order to monitor both the ambient air temperature of the storage space and the room's humidity levels. These logs are kept on file in the anthropology laboratory.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact my office. I may be reached at 414.443.8521 or 414.885.8335 (cell).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ned Farley'.

Ned Farley, Ph.D. RPA
Department of Anthropology
Wisconsin Lutheran College

