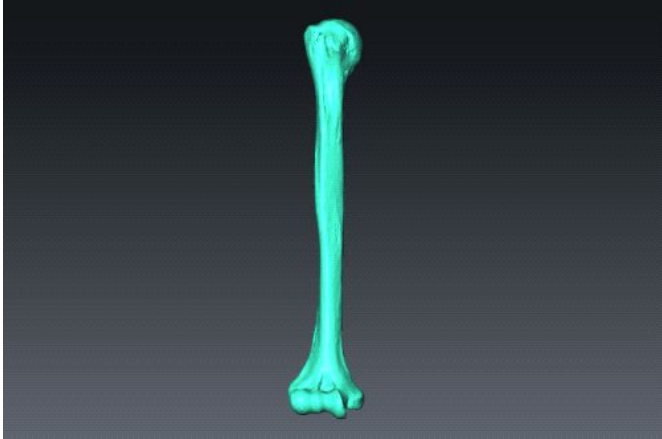


Bone Stories: Case Study Materials



This is a 3D model created using a scan of an upper arm (humerus) bone from a prehistoric woman agriculturalist. Credit: Cambridge University

Click through to find your case study image and guiding questions.

After observing the images on your slide, read the article connected to your case!

Hasanlu Lovers

- What do you notice about these skeletons and their position, environment, and condition?
- What is one possible story that could explain what we see here?



Teppe Hasanlu

Read more about Tepe Hasanlu and the excavation site [here](#).

- Iron Age city in what is now northwestern Iran
- Inhabited between 6th millennium BCE to the 3rd century CE
- Burned to the ground, freezing the city in time around 800 BCE
- Remains of about 250 people found in the aftermath of the fire along with many objects, including precious metals and ivory



Hasanlu Lovers

[Click here](#) to read more about these two skeletons.

While reading, reflect on the following questions:

- What clues did the scientists find about the individuals' gender, sex, and sexuality?
- What biases appear in the initial interpretation of the skeletons or the way they are currently described by scientists or the media?
- How would you tell the stories of these skeletons in the most accurate way possible?



Corded Ware Skeleton

- What do you notice about this skeleton and its position, environment, and condition?
- What is one possible story that could explain what we see here?



Corded Ware Peoples

[Click here](#) to read more about these this culture.

- Widespread cultural group in what is now northern Europe, named for a pottery style common at the time.
- Time period between 2800–2500 BCE
- Very specific burial practices: bodies were laid in flat graves with orientation and objects specific to each gender:
 - Men were laid on their right side and buried with a weapon
 - Women were laid on their left side and buried with jewelry
- All people buried had their faces oriented toward the south.



Corded Ware Skeleton

[Click here](#) to read more about the skeleton.

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Embracing Pompeii Casts

- What do you notice about these casts and their position, environment, and condition?
- What is one possible story that could explain what we see here?



About Pompeii

- Ancient city buried by a volcanic eruption in 79 BCE
- Remains were preserved in a specific moment of time; not intentionally buried
- Over 1,000 bodies have been uncovered of about 2,000 total believed to be preserved in the ash
- Economically diverse society; overall population was well-fed and had high quality of life
- Sexuality was governed more by social power than by gender; two-man couplings common, but included one man of a higher status and one of a lower status and was not considered “gay” behavior



Embracing Pompeii Casts

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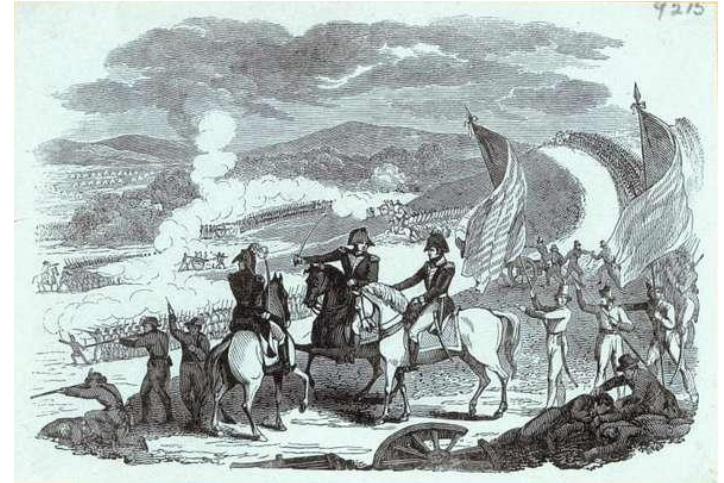
Revolutionary War Hero

- What clues do you get about Casimir Pulaski's identity based on his grave and memorial shown here?
- What is one possible story that could explain who Pulaski was based on his gravesite?



About Revolutionary America

- Society founded on individual liberties and freedom.
- Gender roles were strict.
 - Women
 - Men
- Some individuals bucked these norms, including Deborah Samson, a female soldier who dressed as a man to fight in the Revolutionary Army.
- Intersex conditions were lesser-known and not treated when uncovered.



Revolutionary War Hero

[Click here](#) to read more about the skeleton of Casimir Pulaski.

While reading, reflect on the following questions:

- What clues did the scientists find about the individual's gender, sex, and sexuality?
- What biases appear in the initial interpretation of the skeletons or the way they are currently described by scientists or the media?
- How would you tell the stories of these skeletons in the most accurate way possible?

