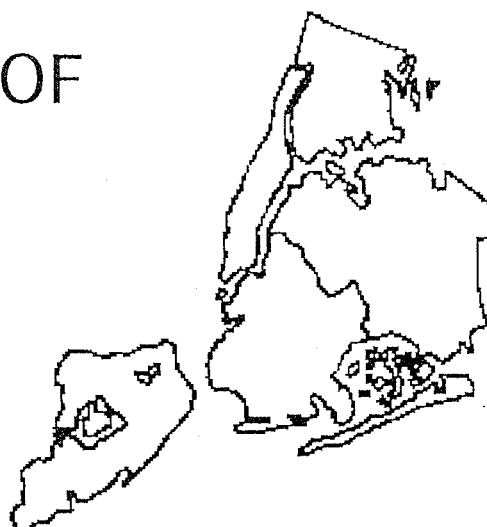


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PROFESSIONAL
ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF
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Newsletter NO. 76

May 1996

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 NOTICE OF NEXT MEETING: 22 May 1996
 Room 1127 Graduate Center, C.U.N.Y.
 Executive Board: 6:10 PM
 General Membership: 6:30 PM
Discussion Topic: Dr. Joan Geismar will
 give a talk entitled, "Archaeology at
 the Lower East Side Tenement Museum"
 following the member meeting.

6/2 Minutes of the PANYC General Membership Meeting 20 March 1996

President Diana Wall called the meeting to order at 6:35PM. The following committees will report: Action, Awards, Events, Museum Exhibit, Metro Chapter-NYSAA, Newsletter, Public Program, and Research and Planning.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Harris reported a balance of \$1283.95 in the PANYC checking account. This balance reflects \$450.00 in member dues/suscriber payments.

SECRETARY'S REPORT: The minutes of the last meeting were accepted with the following correction: Under EVENTS the DeBrock Wreck Site should be the De braak Wreck Site.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: Wall reported that she learned that Robert Kuhn (SHPO) and Dick Tsu (NPS) had signed off on the construction work on Ellis Island that yielded human bone and shell. Wall received a reply to the letter mailed to Jennifer Raab (NYCLPC), reported in the last Minutes, regarding a strategy for developing a closer relationship between PANYC and NYCLPC. The PANYC Committee, consisting of Wall, Kearns and Rothschild, will meet to discuss strategies. Geismar reported on new Pennsylvania legislation regarding archaeology. The new legislation states that in the future developers will no longer need to seek the services of contract archaeologists themselves on DEP permitted projects, PHMC will do the work. Further, it is stated that should the work not be accomplished within 90 days, there would be no obligation to have the work done. The problem is that no monies have been budgeted for PHMC to do the work. Geismar and Wall agreed that this situation should be monitored so that it might be avoided in other states. Wall announced that New York State Archaeology Week has been moved to October. Wall informed the membership of plans for a self guided walking tour of NYC, cosponsored by AIA and PANYC, at the upcoming AIA meeting. This would be the second tour offered by AIA and PANYC. The committee for this project will consist of Wall, Robinson, Cantwell, Geismar and Dallal.

ACTION: Spritzer reported that she had only been sent one new permit, it was for work in Lake Champlain.

AWARDS: Cantwell said that one student paper for the PANYC Bert Salwen Best Student Paper Award had been received and it was not complete, so a winner could not be announced. Fitts asked if student papers could still be submitted. Cantwell left the answer to the members and it was decided papers would still be accepted. There were no nominations for the PANYC Award for contributions to NYC Archaeology by a non-archaeologist.

EVENTS: Stone reported that events were listed in the newsletter. She announced that the next meeting of the NYSAA Metro Chapter would be Tuesday, April 2nd and that Steve Brighton (JMA) would speak on work at Potbaker's Hill. At the June 4th NYSAA meeting, Herbert Kraft will speak on his work in Sweden. Stone also mentioned the AIA Urban Archaeology Lecture talk to be given April 16th, the speaker will be Rebecca Yamin on work at Five Points.

MEMBERSHIP: Killeen presented two new C.V.s and applications for membership in PANYC to the members for a vote. both were recommended by the Executive Board. The applicants were David Gregg (Brown University and JMA) and Lynn Rakos (Army Corps of Engineers). The members elected them unanimously, Wall welcomed and congratulated them.

METRO CHAPTER-NYSAA: See EVENTS.

MUSEUM EXHIBIT: Geismar reported that the PANYC/MCNY lecture series was well received, but had only grossed \$11.00 (probably because it was on a snow day). Geismar announced that the MCNY suggested presenting movies (not "Indiana Jones") to raise funds for the exhibit, "The Mummy" was suggested.

NEWSLETTER: Fitts said the PANYC Newsletter will be mailed.

PUBLIC PROGRAM: Schuldenrein reported that MCNY would like to have the Program moved up to June 1st, between 1 and 4 or 5 PM. The theme will be Five Points. Schuldenrein said that an effort should be made to make the program appeal to a broad audience, he is open to suggestions.

RESEARCH AND PLANNING: Harris suggested that the topic for the planned Symposium be broadened from the Relative Merits of Archaeological Training to Careers in Archaeology, but that it should still be a forum on the future of the discipline and how it is presented by universities to students. Sculdenrein added that speakers should include academicians as well as, contract archaeologists. This event should take place about a year from now, possibly in February. Harris requested member input and ideas.

NEW BUSINESS: Wall asked Killeen to read the results of the PANYC elections. Freeman pointed out that the Nominations Letter did not include the position of Treasurer. Wall asked the members if the election should be held over. The result was not to hold the election again. Wall pointed out that the error occurred because the position of Treasurer is a two year position and this is why it was overlooked (the letter was in the word processing program from last year, which was the second year for the Treasurer in office and it was printed out and mailed as it was on file). The results of the PANYC Elections were as follows: President, Joseph Schuldenrein; Vice President, Wendy Harris; Secretary, Diane Dallal; Treasurer, Linda Stone. The new executive board members as follows: Anne-Marie Cantwell, Joan Geismar, Nan Rothschild, John Killeen and Arnold Pickman. Wall thanked the outgoing individuals and congratulated the newly elected individuals.

No further business was brought before the membership,

Respectfully submitted, John J. Killeen, PANYC Secretary 1995-6



Bernadette Castro
Commissioner

New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation
Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau
Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

3

March 19, 1996

Diana Wall, President
Professional Archaeologists
of New York City
411 East 70th Street
New York, NY 10021

Dear Ms. Wall:

Thank you for your letter alerting the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP) to the Professional Archaeologists of New York City's (PANYC) concerns regarding the discovery of human remains on Ellis Island. Although we have communicated verbally about this issue, I apologize for the long delay in providing you with a written response. My efforts to look into the issues you raised were delayed for a considerable period of time because of the federal government shutdown. In addition, I have been working to set up a meeting with National Park Service (NPS) representatives and wanted to finalize those arrangements before corresponding with you.

Diane H. Dayson, the new Superintendent of the Statue of Liberty National Monument and Ellis Island, has provided OPRHP with the NPS's record of Section 106 compliance for this project, and I have likewise thoroughly reviewed our own files. Both the OPRHP, in its role as the State Historic Preservation Office, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation did review and concur with the proposed plans for the project in 1994. The NPS was not acting in violation of Section 106 regulations when it undertook this work.

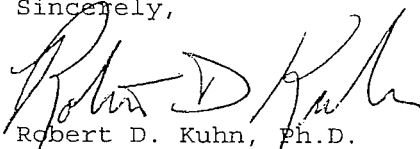
Although the initial discovery of small bones in a disturbed context were evaluated by the principal archeologist from the NPS New England System Support (Regional) Office, they were misidentified as non-human. This error has been corrected and a full archeological report has been completed for the project. The NPS will be submitting a copy of the final report to the OPRHP in the near future. As no further excavations were planned or required for the project, the misidentification of these bones did not lead to any unnecessary impacts to cultural resources.

While I believe the NPS has conducted their work appropriately and with the best intentions, the OPRHP does share the concerns that you have expressed regarding the recent changes that the NPS has made regarding their implementation of the Section 106 process. As park-specific compliance responsibilities are new to many NPS staff, the OPRHP has already participated in two training sessions to ensure that this change does not create any problems with the process. Based partially on the concerns that you have expressed, I will also be traveling to New York City in April to meet with NPS representatives of the New York subcluster to further ensure that all Section 106 responsibilities are closely adhered to by that agency. I am convinced that with adequate training the changes that the NPS has made can be effectively implemented. Indeed, local staff often have a greater vested interest in their park's cultural resources than do NPS staff located in the central office.

Superintendent Dayson also has informed the OPRHP that the NPS is committed to a reburial and memorialization on Ellis Island of the human remains discovered during the Main Building rehabilitation. The NPS is fully complying with NAGPRA in this regard.

I very much appreciate your strong interest in the protection of the nationally significant cultural resources at Ellis Island and thank you for bringing your concerns to our attention. It has served as a valuable opportunity to work more closely with the NPS to ensure that all Section 106 compliance responsibilities are being fully satisfied. Superintendent Dayson has assured the OPRHP that archeology is considered to be an important component of their cultural resource efforts. I hope that I have adequately addressed your concerns, but if I have not, please do not hesitate to call me at (518) 237-8643 ext. 255. I look forward to working with you and PANYC in the future.

Sincerely,



Robert D. Kuhn, Ph.D.
Historic Preservation Coordinator
Field Services Bureau

RDK:cm

5 April 1996

Mr. Robert Kuhn
State Historic Preservation Office
New York State Office of Parks,
Recreation, and Historic Preservation
Division of Historic Preservation
Peebles Island
Box 189
Waterford, New York 12188

Dear Mr. Kuhn:

Thank you so much for your response to my letter of last December regarding the recovery of human remains in the course of construction on Ellis Island. I fully understand that NPS was not acting in violation of Section 106 regulations when it undertook this work. However, I am not assured that the situation is resolved.

First of all, I am not sure that I can agree that we know that these bones came from a disturbed context since a professional archaeologist was not present even in a monitoring capacity when the bones were recovered. However, even if the human remains were moved into the excavation area with landfill when landfill was deposited on that part of the island, according to a NPS statement (included in a letter from Diane Dayson to Bernadette Castro 2/12/96) the landfill in that area came from the eastern end of the island, thus suggesting that the eastern part of the island may have been used as a burial ground (be it by either the island's prehistoric or historic inhabitants).

In addition, by now we all know that there have been many documented discoveries of human remains on Ellis Island: Dr. Lenore Barbian of the American Museum of Natural History told me that she had come across correspondence at the Museum that related to at least one set of human remains from the island that were found there over half a century ago; there is also the set of remains recovered as part of the rehabilitation of the Great Hall, and this third set resulting from construction in the Kitchen and Laundry Building.

Taken together, the evidence indicates that there is a strong probability that there are in fact human burials on Ellis Island. I trust that the NPS will take this into account and will deem that in the future any subsurface disturbance on the island be preceded by archaeological testing.

Again, thank you for your response to PANYC's concerns about the possible destruction of archaeological resources on Ellis Island.

Sincerely yours,

Diana Wall
Immediate Past President
PANYC

cc. Diane Dayson, NPS
Robert Bush, ACHP
Linda Poolaw, Delaware Nation Grand Council of North America
Dick Hsu, NPS

PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY 7

1 April 1996

The Honorable Jennifer Raab, Commissioner
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
100 Old Slip
New York, New York 10005

Dear Commissioner Raab:

As you may remember, you and I had an exchange of letters a few months ago in which we resolved to get together to discuss issues pertaining to archaeology in New York that were of concern to both the Commission and to PANYC. Now, I am writing again simply to keep in touch and to affirm that we will call you soon to set up this appointment. Before we do so, however, we want to think through some ideas for offering PANYC's services to the Commission in ways that would be mutually beneficial in light of the meeting that Joan Geismar had with you and some of your colleagues recently.

Looking forward to meeting with you soon,


Sincerely yours,

Diana Wall
Committee Chair

Current Research in New York City

The following projects are on-going or recently finished archaeological studies in New York City. To report current research please send abstracts of projects to the PANYC Newsletter editor.

Brooklyn

 Saratoga Square Urban Renewal Area (SSQURA)
Submitted by Joan Geismar, Ph.D.

The fourth in a series of reports concerning the archaeology of the Saratoga square URA in the Bedford-Styvestant section of Brooklyn (CEQR No. 89-232K) has just been completed, ending archaeological investigation of this large redevelopment site for the New York department of Housing, Preservation, and Development (HPD). Documentary research undertaken by the writer and project director, assisted by Barbara Davis and Shelly Spritzer, in 1993, had identified 15 lots associated with the mid-19th century village of New Brooklyn, an enclave populated mainly by Bavarian and Prussian immigrants who were mostly tailors in their new home. Testing in 1993 and 1994 identified four lots where data recovered from two privies was warranted. As it turned out, recent excavation (carried out under the direction of the writer assisted by John Killeen, George Myers, Gerry Scharfenberger, Shelly Spritzer, Nancy Stehling, and Linda Stone) determined that the one "privy" was instead a stone property wall only minimally uncovered during the testing to avoid looting in an active auto repair yard; the other had been emptied and refilled prior to archaeological testing as suspected and reported in the 1993 field report.

Analysis of the 1,890 artifacts recovered during this final phase of fieldwork provided Terminus Post Quem fill dates of post 1923, and possibly post 1946, for five of the investigated features (based only on a grab sample, the Terminus Post Quem suggested for the property wall is 1850). These dates were based mainly on a ceramic analysis by Nancy A. Stehling

augmented by dates from other artifacts. What became more important than the artifacts, however, was the finding yet again that "nothing is something" in archaeology: the noteworthy absence of privies and the minimal number of cisterns on these 15 lots suggest that the immigrant population that settled in this part of Brooklyn in the early 1850s may have perpetuated the primitive sanitary practices used in the towns, villages, and even the cities they had left behind. This is validated by literature that documents latrines rather than stone-lined privy pits as the norm in Prussia well into the 20th century. It seems that the mid-19th-century German immigrants who settled New Brooklyn not only resisted social assimilation (as reported by Landesman cited in Geismar 1993), they also may have resisted adopting the sanitary standard found elsewhere in Brooklyn where the ubiquitous water cistern stone privy pit have repeatedly been documented archaeologically.

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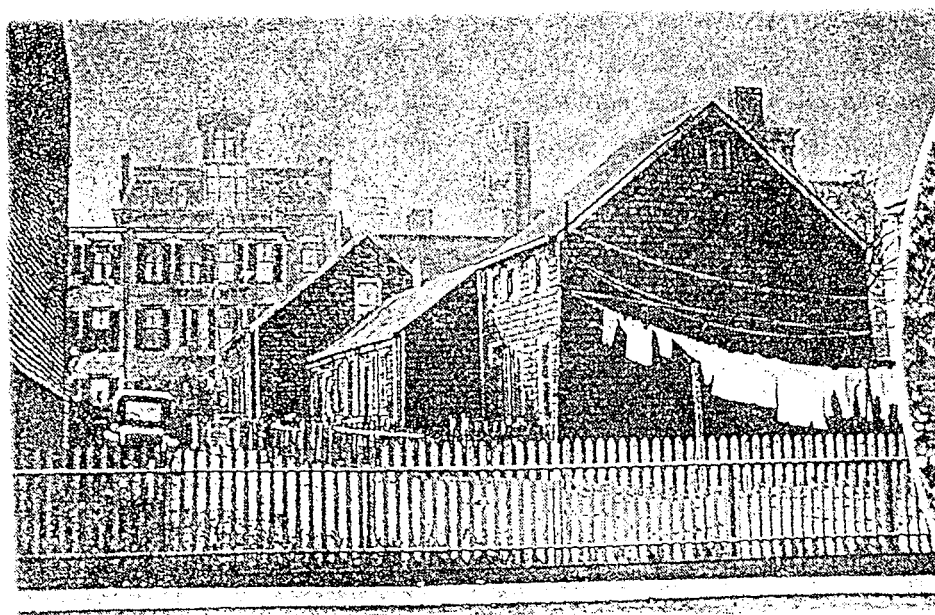
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4-22-96



Long Island Historical Society



THEN AND NOW: Weeksville, a black settlement built around 1830 in Brooklyn, as it looked in 1923,

above, and today, below right. A woman's photograph from 1885-95 is among the artifacts found.

Seeing Black History In 4 Hidden Homes

An Effort to Preserve a Settlement
That Faded From Maps and Memory

By CHARISSE JONES

They are easy to overlook, these four woodframe houses, simple and spare, the paint peeling from their facades.

Except that on a block lined with a towering housing project, they stand alone in a clearing, tucked behind a fence on Bergen Street in Brooklyn. Except that when surrounding buildings in Bedford-Stuyvesant were razed and replaced, they somehow survived. Today, they are all that remains of one of the earliest and largest settlements of free black people in the North, and their presence give context to lives lived in a distant time.

"Each one of the houses has a different story, has had a different life," said Joan Maynard, an artist who has made the preservation of these houses her life's work.

The Hunterfly Road Historic Houses are the last remnant of Weeksville, a community that came to be in the 1830's and thrived for nearly half a century before fading from maps and memory. At least 40 families lived there, and its population often rose when black people in Manhattan and on Long Island fled to escape discrimination and racial violence.

The saga of these houses, and the effort to preserve them, has in many ways mirrored the struggles and

triumphs of the community where they stand. For more than 20 years, the Society for the Preservation of Weeksville and Bedford-Stuyvesant History has struggled to restore the four dwellings and create a museum. But despite their status as a city landmark, the houses have suffered a setback with nearly every step forward.

One house was burned to the ground in 1973 and had to be rebuilt. Another was nearly destroyed by vandals. Last February, a car crashed into the house nearest Bergen Street, destroying renovations that had taken two years to pay. The houses have been closed to the public until money can be raised to repair the damage.

Though the society receives city and state funds for educational programs, it relies on donations, membership dues and admission fees to pay salaries and other operating expenses.

Despite spending roughly \$1 million on renovations, the society estimates that it still needs half a million dollars to complete work on all four houses. Only one has been completely restored. Others need their foundations shored up, their cracks filled in, their battered clapboards removed and replaced.

Inside, the relics of Weeksville and its time are on display: a Civil War boot, an old steam iron, a pair of shackles worn by a slave. In one house, there is a mannequin displaying the dress Harriet Etta Lane, a



Nancy Siesel/The New York Times

Weeksville resident, wore on her wedding day in 1908. And in the kitchen there is a butter churn and a washboard to remind visitors of how hard day-to-day life could be.

In two houses, the re-creation of history is left largely to the imagination. The society hopes to ultimately fill them with artifacts found at the site, and exhibits that illustrate the major restoration effort the houses needed and the importance of archeology in connecting to one's past. Members of the society have also talked with city officials about constructing a reception building nearby, with classrooms and administrative space.

The society believes that the houses, built between 1840 and 1883, during the time of slavery, stand as symbols of perseverance and possibility in a part of Brooklyn where poverty is high and hope sometimes dim.

"We have had people say, 'You should pick up the houses and move,'" Ms. Maynard, the society's executive director, said. "I said, 'This is exactly where it needs to be. It needs to be here, where many of the people have no knowledge of their own history.'"

For years, Weeksville was all but forgotten, and the peak-roofed homes off Bergen Street were simply known as the houses on the alley. The "alley" was Hunterfly

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Road, a once important thoroughfare. And most of the houses along the street had been toppled in the name of urban renewal. But the four cottages were hidden by larger buildings facing the main streets, and so they were spared.

"The very fact the houses still exist is really a miracle," said Claudine Brown, who is the director of the arts program at the nonprofit Nathan Cummings Foundation and who has worked with the Weeksville preservation effort. "The community really changed as a result of very early urban renewal. New housing was built, schools were built that replaced the earlier schools for colored children. It's almost as if those houses still existed as an afterthought."

From its beginning, Weeksville was a sanctuary for Southern black people fleeing slavery as well as Northern blacks escaping hostility and sporadic racial violence. It was farmland and some local historians believe that the first families to settle in the area were spurred to leave by the anti-abolition riots in Manhattan in 1834.



Joan Maynard, the director of the Society for the Preservation of Weeksville, is trying to preserve a 19th century black settlement.

Weeksville was named for James Weeks, a stevedore from Virginia who bought a plot there in 1838. Though no one is certain, historians believe that the community was bounded by Fulton Street on the north, East New York Avenue on the south, Ralph Avenue on the east and Troy Avenue on the west. It quickly became a social, religious and political nexus for black residents in Brooklyn and home to various institutions ranging from an orphanage to the African Civilization Society. Several of its churches were stations along the Underground Railroad. And during the 1863 draft riots in Manhattan and other flare-ups of racial unrest, blacks took ferries across the East River and traveled from cities like Newtown, L.I., — now a part of Queens — to seek refuge in Weeksville.

"I think the physical location of Weeksville says something about slavery because it was established by blacks who had only recently been freed from slavery themselves," said Dr. Craig S. Wilder, a professor of history at Williams College who has studied Weeksville. "It was isolated. It was a place where that free black community could establish its institutions, its own social relations and its own community support system."

By the late 1800's, the physical place known as Weeksville began to disappear, with many of its homes and institutions torn down to make way for new streets and dwellings. It survived in public memory for a while, but historians say that by the 1950's its name was hardly remembered. It was not until the 1960's, during a rebirth of interest in local and black American history, that a search began for the once-upon-a-

The relics of Weeksville mirror black history.

time neighborhood. The four houses were discovered in 1968 when a historian and a pilot flying overhead noticed a small row of woodframe homes on a hidden lane.

The houses, eventually bought by the Society for the Preservation of Weeksville, were made a New York City landmark in 1970 and added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1972. But many believe that the location that made Weeksville an ideal place in the 19th century for black people seeking new lives is now an obstacle to attracting more visitors and funds.

"We're not close to a transportation hub," Ms. Maynard said. "We're not in a glamorous part of town. But because the history is here, we've got to turn this thing around. That's the challenge."

Only bits and pieces are known about those who lived in three of the houses. But a former resident is still alive to tell her story.

Mary Bernice Jenkins moved into 1698 Bergen Street in 1924, when she was 3. Her father and grandmother were born in the community and she remembers when trolley cars rolled through the streets and horse-drawn carts brought bread and vegetables to her family's front door.

The name Weeksville had been forgotten, she said, but the essence of that community remained.

"It was very warm," said Mrs.

Jenkins, whose sister lived in the family home until the late 1970's. "Everybody knew everybody else. Kids seemed to congregate in my yard, so if mothers were looking for someone, they just came, peeked over the fence and there their child was."

At Weeksville, the past holds hands with the present. Every summer, there is a Weeksville Family Festival featuring black cowboys, musicians and horses. Neighbors from the housing project across the street tend a community garden there, planting eggplant, tomatoes and collard greens.

And behind the houses, members of the Weeksville preservation society have planted three trees: one for the tennis great Arthur Ashe, another for Nelson Mandela and a third for a young man from the neighborhood who was killed.

"We can't have a fabulous-looking house and everybody is suffering around us," said Ms. Maynard, who hopes that the houses can bring tourism to the area and foster new businesses and pride within the community. "We feel we can be a part of that revitalization. We're trying to nurture confidence that can help the present-day community reach its potential."

Ms. Maynard is planning a summer conference on historic preservation and economic development that she hopes will bring visitors and recognition to Brooklyn and, in particular, Weeksville.

"I understand there are many doors that have to be opened and we have to find different keys for different doors," she said. "We know if we get this place fixed right, people are going to find their way here."



PRESENTS

***MID-SEVENTEENTH CENTURY
ETHNOGRAPHIC TREASURES FROM
NEW SWEDEN COLONY IN THE COLLECTION OF
SKOKLOSTER CASTLE, SWEDEN***

Dr. Herbert Kraft
Seton Hall University Museum

Tuesday, June 4, 1996
6:00 PM
CUNY Graduate Center, 42nd Street, West of Fifth Ave.
Room 1127

Using color slides, Dr. Kraft will illustrate porcupine quill-decorated tump lines, a red dyed deer's hair headdress, wolf's head pendant and quiver, and extraordinary effigy-faced ball-beaded war club that testify in remarkable detail the aesthetic abilities and skilled workmanship of the native Lenape or Susquehannoc Indians.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Second Annual Highlands Historical Conference

HISTORIC IRONMAKING

October 19 & 20, 1996

The North Jersey Highlands Historical Society

&

The Friends of Long Pond Ironworks

are sponsoring an HISTORIC IRONMAKING CONFERENCE

Skylands Manor Annex, Skylands Section, Ringwood State Park

Papers addressing any aspect of historic ironmaking or any particular site - furnace, forge, mine, etc. -- are sought. Submissions from both professionals and non-professionals are encouraged.

Presentations should not exceed 20 minutes in length; a Kodak slide projector and screen will be provided; presenters are urged to use illustrative material. Abstracts must be received by August 1, 1996 for consideration and program listing.

Please send abstracts to:

Edward J. Lenik
c/o Sheffield Archaeological Consultants
P.O. Box 437, 24 High Street
Butler, New Jersey 07405-0437
Telephone: (201) 492-8525 (Days)

NYAC
ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK CALENDAR - 1996

ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK OCTOBER 6-12 1996

**INFORMATION FOR REGIONAL COORDINATORS:
and DIRECT PARTICIPANTS**

THE ATTACHED FORM SHOULD BE USED TO COMPILE THE ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK CALENDAR OF EVENTS FOR 1996. PLEASE FILL IN THE REQUESTED INFORMATION OR HAVE YOUR CONTACT FILL IT IN. FORWARD ALL THE COMPLETED FORMS TO:

JOANN MCLEAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS, 4 DUNNE PLACE,
LYNBROOK, NY 11563.

*******ALL COMPLETED FORMS MUST BE RECEIVED BY JUNE 1, 1996**
THIS IS CRUCIAL. IF CALENDARS ARE TO BE PRINTED IN TIME FOR
DISTRIBUTION.

In addition to lectures, an "event" can also include a workshop, tours, a special or on-going exhibit, showing a film or video or discussing a book in a public group, etc, etc, etc. Archaeology week focuses on educating about and involving the public in archaeology, its goals, methods, interpretations, relationships to past and present living communities. By extension, public history, native american and other folklife events are also included.

Try to reach out to historical societies, native group, historic restorations, enactment groups and so on. All aspects and time periods are included, but, remember the event must be open to the general public to be listed on the calendar. think broadly.

ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK CALENDAR

DATA GATHERING FORM 1996

PRESENTER _____

EVENT
TITLE: _____

EVENT
DATE: _____ TIME: _____

EVENT
LOCATION: _____

EVENT
DESCRIPTION: _____

WILL THERE BE AN ADMISSION FEE: Y/ N COST:

\$ _____

CONTACT NUMBER TO VERIFY THAT EVENT IS
OCCURRING _____

NOTE: THERE WERE SEVERAL PROBLEMS WITH CONTACT NUMBERS LAST
YEAR...PLEASE BE SURE TO PROVIDE THE PEOPLE AT THE CONTACT
NUMBER WITH THE CORRECT INFORMATION...OR ARRANGE A PHONE
MESSAGE GIVING EVENT INFORMATION.....THANK YOU.

*RETURN TO: JO-ANN MCLEAN, 4 DUNNE PLACE, LYNBROOK, NY 11563

PANYC EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT - May 10 - September 30, 1996

EVENT	SPEAKER	TIME	DATE	LOCATION	PHONE #	FEE
New York Then and Now: Upper West Side	exhibit		Thru 5/19	New York Historical Society	212-873-3400	admission
Symposium: The Archaeology of Immigration at the Five Points Site	Rebecca Yamin & Stephen Jaffe, etc.	6 PM	Thurs 5/23	South Street Seaport, AA Low Building, John St.	212-748-8753	fee
Tenement Life in the Ashcan Age	Ruth Abrams	1 PM	Sat 6/1	New York Historical Society	212-873-3400	
Mid-Seventeenth Century Ethnographic Treasures From New Sweden Colony in the Collection of Skokloster Castle, Sweden	Herb Kraft	6 PM	Tues 6/4	CUNY Graduate Center Room 1127		free
Five Points Artifacts	exhibit		Opens 5/25	Federal Court House lobby		free
Amber: Window to the Past	exhibit		Thru 9/2	American Museum of Natural History		admission
Memory: Luba Art & Making of History	exhibit		Thru 9/8	Museum of African Art	212-966-1313	\$4
Gaelic Gotham	exhibit		Thru 10/27	Museum of the City of New York	212-534-1672	admission

If any members have events which they would like listed, please contact Linda Stone by phone or fax at (212)888-3130 or by mail 249 E 48 St. #2B, New York, NY 10017.

PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY²¹

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

Membership in PANYC is open to any professional archaeologist who subscribes to the purpose of the organization and who meets the following criteria:

- a. Applicants must have been awarded an advanced degree (M.A., M.S., M.Phil., Ph.D., D.Sc., or official A.B.D.) from an accredited institution in archaeology, anthropology, history, classical studies or other germane discipline with a specialization in archaeology.
- b. Applicants must have at least six weeks of professionally supervised archaeological field training and four weeks of supervised laboratory analysis and/or curation experience. Requirements for both field and laboratory experience will be considered to have been met by attendance at an archaeological field school which meets the guidelines set by the Society of Professional Archaeologists (SOPA).
- c. Applicants must demonstrate professional experience in one or more areas of archaeological activity, such as: field research and excavation, research on archaeological collections, archival research, administration of units within public or private agencies oriented toward archaeological research, conduct of cultural resource management studies for public agencies, or teaching with an emphasis on archaeological topics. Applicants meeting the education and training criteria and having other professional interests related to archaeology will be considered on a case by case basis.
- d. All prospective applicants must be approved by a majority of members present at a regularly scheduled meeting of the general membership.
- e. Applicants should submit a statement of purpose that includes their interest in New York City archaeology. Members of PANYC have a commitment to protect and preserve the city's archaeological resources and to support research and encourage publication of information recovered from those resources. Members will not engage in illegal or unethical conduct involving archaeological matters. In applying for membership it is expected that an individual is in agreement with these goals. PANYC is not an accrediting organization and is not to be used as such.

Application for membership shall be in writing and shall include a copy of the applicant's resume or *vita*.

We invite anyone interested in New York City archaeology to subscribe to our Newsletter and to attend our general membership meetings and annual Public Symposium.

If you are interested in joining PANYC or if you would like to subscribe to the PANYC Newsletter, please complete the form below and return it to John Killeen, PANYC Secretary, 58 Garnsey Pl., Belford, NJ 07718.

NAME

BUSINESS

HOME

PHONE

ADDRESS

Please indicate preferred mailing address and check below as appropriate.

I wish to apply for membership to PANYC (Dues \$15) _____

I wish to subscribe to the PANYC Newsletter (Fee \$10) _____

Amount of additional donation to PANYC _____

Signature

PANYC NEWSLETTER

Robert Fitts
401 East 74th St. Apt 21A
New York NY 10021



Chris Ricciardi {s}
2073 New York Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11210-5423