



Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

PANYC

NEWSLETTER Nos. 116 & 117, November 2004 & January 2005

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Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)

Minutes of the General Meeting held Sept. 21, 2004

Notice of upcoming meeting: November 23, 6:30 p.m., Hunter College, rm 710

The September 21st meeting of the board was called to order by Chris Ricciardi at 6:35 p.m.

Present: Chris Ricciardi, Patience Freeman, Shelly Spritzer, Celia Bergoffen, Ann Marie Cantwell, Diane Dallal, Joan Geismar, Lynn Rakos, Nan Rothschild, Linda Stone, and Arnold Pickman.

Transportation: Ricciardi invited Rakos to report on her efforts regarding transportation issues, and on the New York Downtown Hospital project. Rakos said that she had reviewed the route 9A and Cross-Harbor EIS. She wrote to the MTA to comment on the South Ferry Terminal and the Fulton Street Transit Center projects (see *PANYC Newsletter* no. 115, September 2004), and has received the final EIS for the Fulton Street project, which answers all the comments raised in her letter, as well as the programmatic agreement. Regarding the South Ferry project, possibly more archaeology should have been done up front, as the phase IA archaeological assessment did note that there would be impacts to potential remains but, she noted, the MTA says "they'll take care of it". As for the New York Downtown Hospital, which is getting a permit for a building to be constructed at Beekman and Gold Streets, Rakos explained that the private developer argues he does not have to do archaeology. She requested a copy of the EAS from the NYC HPD in July, but received no response to her request for information.

Newsletter: Ricciardi thanked Freeman and Stone for compiling the current newsletter. In PANYC's last meeting, a motion was made to ask the membership if anyone would be interested in taking over the newsletter, but there were no volunteers. Half the membership wants the newsletter disseminated electronically, the other half, by hard copy, but none of the latter has offered to act as editor. Rothschild and Geismar offered to prepare the next newsletter, and were duly thanked by Ricciardi. But PANYC still needs to find a more long-term solution to the issue of the newsletter.

Parks: Approximately a week before PANYC's September meeting, the Brooklyn division of the Parks Department issued a one-day permit to a pot hunter-diver to retrieve pots off Coney Island. The matter was reported by another pot hunter, Gene Ritter. Sutphin and Ricciardi called SHPO to alert them, and spoke to Doug Mackey and Mark Peckham. The NYS Department of Education, which controls cultural resources, had not issued a permit, and they called the attorney general's office to protest. By this time it was Thursday and the pot hunting was due to take place on Sunday. Since there was a holiday on Thursday and Friday, the Parks Department did not answer the phone, and it was therefore necessary to contact the Deputy Commissioner of Parks, who said it would be taken care of, and in the end, the permit was revoked in time. PANYC was not able to find out who issued the permit, nor why it was issued. It was noted that the NYS Met. Chapter has tried to convince Ritter to desist from his pot-hunting activities in the past, and that the LPC will try again.

Old Business: Two old issues were raised: The question of the reinstatement of members who were in arrears with their dues, and the water filtration plant on Mosholu golf course. Regarding the first, Geismar called the Columbia University Not for Profit Clinic to check PANYC's bylaws. Article 2, section 7, item a, states that members who are in arrears will be reinstated and may vote immediately upon paying their outstanding dues. Section 8 states that members will not

receive back issues of the newsletter if they are more than one year in arrears, but will begin receiving the newsletter again once they pay their outstanding dues. As for the water filtration plant, Stone noted that it was not known which archaeologist would be monitoring the work. She commented that she called the construction company, but that it "knows nothing". It was also not known if the project had even gone before the LPC. Ricciardi said he would call Sutphin to enquire, and to find out if there was ever a request for proposals.

Membership: The application of Patrick Heaton for membership in PANYC was unanimously approved.

New Business: AKRF is involved in a project in downtown Brooklyn that involves tearing down buildings near Brooklyn Heights, and may have a negative impact on historic sites connected with the Underground Railroad (UGRR). AKRF's advisory committee for this project suggested that other archaeologists be consulted, and the firm did call Diana Wall and Joan Geismar. Historical Perspectives was hired to do the archaeology. Cheryle LaRoche contacted PANYC to express her concern, and offered to give a tour of UGRR sites to PANYC members.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:25 p.m.
Respectfully submitted by Celia Bergoffen.

Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC)
Minutes of the General Meeting held Nov. 23, 2004

Notice of upcoming meeting: January 25, 6:30 p.m., Hunter College, rm 710

Chris Ricciardi called the November 23rd general meeting to order at 6:35 p.m.

Present: Chris Ricciardi, Patience Freeman, Shelly Spritzer, Celia Bergoffen, Ann Marie Cantwell, Diane Dallal, Joan Geismar, Lynn Rakos, Arnold Pickman, Joe Schuldenrein, and Mark Smith

President's report: The letters sent to South Street have gone unanswered and the question of finding a suitable repository for the collections remains open. The New York State Museum has expressed interest and it is hoped that this will prove a viable solution. Ricciardi noted that there was no newsletter this quarter and observed that this raised the question once again of the newsletter's future. Geismar briefly raised the issue of CEQR compliance and is investigating what PANYC's role may be in such cases. Rakos stated that the New York Downtown Hospital had requested an environmental assessment and received a negative declaration.

Election: The election committee will be Ricciardi (head), Geismar and Dallal.

Governor's Island: The meeting has been cancelled until January.

Membership: Ricciardi thanked Freeman for calling lapsed members to encourage them to resubscribe. PANYC now has fifty members.

Met Chapter: Spritzer reported that the met chapter had been reduced to a Secretary and a Treasurer and was no longer active. They are considering possibly doing something online.

Nor For Profit Guidelines: Dallal is awaiting responses to her initiative. The matter will be taken up again after January.

NYAC: Stone spoke to NYAC. They have written letters to South Street about the current situation but received no response.

Parks: Parks, LPC and PANYC should get together to create a proposal that would address the issue of Gene Ritter's diving for archaeological artifacts. This matter will be taken up again after mid-January. Geismar noted that wooden water mains had been uncovered in a park downtown and that there will be a meeting at Landmarks to discuss the matter.

Public Program: Freeman has booked the Museum of the City of New York for April 17th. The theme is to be announced.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted by Celia J. Bergoffen

Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

November 16, 2004

Mr. Donald Appel, Records Officer
FOIL Unit
NYC HPD
100 Gold Street, Room 5U9
New York, NY 10038

Dear Mr. Appel:

I am writing a follow up letter on behalf of the Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc. (PANYC) to request information on the NYU Downtown Hospital Project. I believe the CEQR number is 04HPD015M. In July I had requested a copy of the Environmental Assessment Statement for this project but was told by you today, by phone, that this document is not available. I have since heard that a Negative Declaration was issued for the project. Please provide a copy of the Negative Declaration.

Please send the information requested to the address below. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,


Lynn Rakos
230 6th Avenue, Apt. 4
Brooklyn, NY 11215



DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING PRESERVATION
AND DEVELOPMENT
SHAUN DONOVAN, Commissioner

Office of Legal Affairs
Matthew Shafit, General Counsel / Deputy Commissioner

REGULATORY AFFAIRS DIVISION
Mary-Lynne Rifenburg, Deputy General Counsel

100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038

November 18, 2004.

Lynn Rakos
Professional Archaeologists Of New York City
230 6 Avenue, #4
Brooklyn, NY 11215

Re: FOIL Request #: 450-2004

Ref: Statements

Dear Mr. Rakos,

Your request for information and/or records access has been received, and assigned the above request number. Please note the response(s) checked below:

You have asked questions or requested information. Please note that FOIL does not require that agencies answer questions, nor that they compile, analyze, or transmit data. Rather, FOIL provides for "public requests for inspection and/or copying of records".

I regret to advise you that HPD does not possess or maintain records responsive to your request.

I regret to advise you that the records you requested cannot be found after diligent search.

I believe the records you seek may be in the possession of _____

Please note: You may appeal this decision, in writing, within 30 days to: Joseph Fiocca, Records Appeals Officer, Room 5S6, 100 Gold Street, New York, NY 10038.

Very truly yours,

Donald M. Appel
Records Access Officer – 5U9



THE BULLETIN CD-ROM

The New York State Archaeological Association announces the availability of its publication, The Bulletin on one CD-ROM. The CD-ROM contains Numbers 1 – 118, which span the years 1954 – 2003. Created in Adobe Acrobat, the issues are full-word searchable and can be navigated through links and bookmarks.

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IN THE NEWS

New York Post Online Edition
November 4, 2004

Brooklyn Bones Were "Native" Nyer
By: Perry Chiaramonte

They may have sold Manhattan to the Dutch for a few dollars, but they kept their roots across the East River in Brooklyn.

It turns out the bones uncovered Tuesday by a Brooklyn man digging into his basement floor belonged to a American Indian buried there. Sculptor Pietro Costa was shocked when he unearthed the tomb while digging a hole to install a septic pump at this 100-year-old house on Bergen Street in Boerum Hill.

Costa, 44, came upon brittle bones fragments that disintegrated in his hand.

The bones were brought to the Medical Examiner's Office, where a staff forensic anthropologist was called in. Dr. Bradley Adams said the remains had been placed on a bed of oyster shells, which is strong indicator that a burial ceremony took place on the property.

No Money for Archaeology

January
10, 2005

by Lisa Schiffman

Seaport Museum officials plead poverty as fate of New York City's past remains uncertain.

Six months after its board of directors fired seven South Street Seaport Museum employees, including its archaeological curator and maritime librarian, the fate of its 2-million-plus artifact collection and its research library and archive remain uncertain. Blaming reduced attendance at the museum since 9/11 and a \$1 million budget deficit, Seaport Museum chairman Lawrence S. Huntington said in a *New York Times* article last July that the cutbacks were necessary "to put this museum on a break-even basis." Among staff let go were archaeological curator Diane Dallal, who ran New York Unearthed, the city's only archaeological museum and conservation lab, and Norman Brouwer, curator of ships and marine historian, a 32-year veteran of the museum in charge of its library.

The Archaeological Collection

Given just one week's notice before she was let go, Dallal says that after expressing concern over the artifacts under her care she was told by the Seaport Museum's executive director Paula Mayo to "just leave them." The collection—excavated over a 20-year period from archaeological sites in New York City—includes structural elements of piers and wharves of the early port of New York City, objects recovered from the landfills that expanded Manhattan, nineteenth-century merchandise, artifacts from the Great Fire of 1835, and the earliest remains of Dutch New Amsterdam.



Diane Dallal, then curator at the Seaport Museum, explains artifacts to schoolchildren in the New York Unearthed conservation lab. (Seaport Museum website) [\[LARGER IMAGE\]](#)

It is imperative to have an archaeologist trained in conservation techniques overseeing these artifacts, Dallal says, because they are extremely fragile and in need of continuous conservation or they run the risk of being either lost or destroyed. She notes, for example, glass that was long-buried in the ground starts to flake once they are excavated. If the glass is not treated, then pieces will flake off until there is nothing left. "The problem is that they [the artifacts] had been in a very different environment for over 300 years and adapted," says archaeologist Diane diZerega Wall, co-author of *Touring Gotham's Archaeological Past* and the Seaport Museum's original curator. "When excavated they were taken out and put in a different environment." Wall emphasizes that artifacts also need meticulous documentation. "Archaeological collections need more oversight than normal museum collections," she says. "If things don't get put away in the right place it is as if they never existed." What can be lost is the context—where the artifact came from."

The archaeological collections are central to the Seaport Museum's stated mission to preserve and interpret the history of New York City as a world port—a place where goods, labor, and cultures were exchanged through work, commerce, and the interaction of diverse communities. "They tell us so much about the life of the ordinary New Yorker, about what kinds of material were used, construction methods, what pipes people were smoking, about the cities of origin of immigrants, what the Irish were eating as opposed to the Germans," Dallal says.

An important part of Dallal's position was running New York Unearthed. Since her dismissal, she fears for the future of the archaeological education program there. City schoolchildren can no longer observe her or other archaeologists in the New York Unearthed conservation lab, which was an integral part of the program, she says. "Children had many questions about history, conservation, archaeological techniques. I'm not sure that the educators there know how to answer questions about archaeology." Dallal recalls that she often told the children anecdotes and emphasized the importance of archaeology in revealing facts about the world around them.

The cutbacks have angered the archaeological community. "Their [the Seaport Museum] responsibility is to look after the collections and they're not doing that," Wall says. "We are saddened that this valuable program which taught the public about the city's archaeological heritage and allowed scholars the opportunity to study the museum's collections is in jeopardy and we hope the museum will find the resources to fully restore it," adds Amanda Sutphin of the New York City Landmarks Commission.

Since ARCHAEOLOGY first ran the story on the Seaport Museum layoffs in June, "non-communication" between the archaeological community and museum officials has exacerbated the bad feelings, says Chris Ricciardi, president of PANYC (Professional Archaeologists of New York City). Letters and phone calls to Paula Mayo have gone unanswered, he says, speaking for himself and on behalf of other archaeologists. "We did receive a form letter in June from the Seaport and since then she has refused all contact. Not talking directly to the archaeological and historical community helps perpetuate the fears we all have."

In an interview with ARCHAEOLOGY, Mayo acknowledges the Seaport Museum's legal responsibility for the artifacts and says that she and other museum officials are involved in discussions with educational and cultural institutions in New York State to try to find a place for them. "Jeff Remling, the Seaport Museum's curator of collections and director of operations, has been in touch with Ricciardi, she says.

Ricciardi confirms that while Remling did contact him about finding a repository for the artifacts, Mayo has continued to refuse direct contact with himself and other members of PANYC, thus fueling speculation that the artifacts are in danger of being discarded. "When you fire your staff and shut your buildings down, it is obvious that they're going to get rid of things," he says.

Mayo blames the Seaport Museum's financial woes on reduced attendance after the terrorist attacks at the World Trade Center and a longstanding lack of funding for archaeology. "We're still struggling to get back to the attendance levels we had before 9/11," she said. "There are still educational organizations who will not allow their students to come down here and we've lost a considerable amount of business, school and other groups."

She emphasizes that the museum made other cuts besides archaeology, including two positions in waterfront, two in development, one in library, one in office management, and one in accounting. "Some very difficult choices were made and we are still short-staffed, as many institutions are at this point, and really struggling to produce the programs that we have been trying to do and carry on with the museum's mission and go forward," she says. She declined to name the board members responsible for making the decision to cut the archaeology program or say when the decision was made.

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Finding donors for the archaeology program has been a tough sell, she says. "It has been tough slogging in the fundraising community to convince funders that this is an important part of the museum's mission," she says. "We did not receive any city subsidies, government funding, or funding despite the fact that we are sitting in the midst of a retail mall [the shops and restaurants at the Seaport and Pier 17]. Everything this institution has has been raised through private fundraising and corporate support." She says that the bulk of their funding comes from private donors and has not included grants for the re-development of Lower Manhattan after 9/11.

A History and Heritage grant for \$4.6 million, sponsored by New York Senators Charles Schumer and Hillary Clinton, was "essentially a marketing grant administered by the Lower Manhattan Development Council," she says. "We never got a check." A \$5-million grant from the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey went toward the capital campaign for the renovation of Schermerhorn Row (the historic structure at 12 Fulton Street that houses the museum), she says.

She does not understand why the archaeological community has been "up in arms" over the museum's decision to cut the archaeology program. "Right now we're at the point where we are examining every possible angle so that we can take care of New York Unearthed," she responds. "Everyone says it's a wonderful thing, everyone wants it to continue. But where are all of these people with funding to help this happen?"

Funding for the conservation lab at New York Unearthed lapsed six years ago, Mayo explains. Until then, the financial organization TIAA/CREF owned the building on 17 State Street where New York Unearthed is housed, providing the space without charge as well as funding the curatorial position. When TIAA/CREF sold the building, its new owner, RFR Realty, continued to allow the museum to use the space rent-free, but would not pay for operating expenses. Since then, the museum has funded the lab on its own, she says. "The school groups that visit do not generate enough funding."

But a former Seaport Museum staff member, who wishes to remain anonymous, disputes that. According to this individual, the educational groups and Elder Hostel program at the Seaport Museum have been a significant source of income.

Archaeologists "Under Glass"

Dioramas lining the walls of the second-level gallery at New York Unearthed illustrate artifacts from different time periods that have been excavated by archaeologists in New York City. On the museum's lower level, a simulated cross-section of earth shows different layers and actual artifacts buried there. The highlight of the museum for New York City schoolchildren, however, was the glass-enclosed conservation lab that allowed them to observe and ask questions of Dallas and the other archaeologists as they worked on conserving and cataloging objects from the Seaport Museum's archaeological collection. The artifacts constitute the largest research collection in America from an urban city.



An article by Diane Dallal in the Seaport
(LARGER IMAGE)

The museum's financial woes are not exclusive to it, says Peter Neill, a former director and current board member of the Seaport Museum. Citing a "stunning expression of global indifference," he blames the problem on a decline in philanthropy throughout the nonprofit sector. "Let me point out here that no one has singled out archaeology [at the Seaport Museum]," Neill says, noting that museums nationwide have found it difficult to find funding for archaeology and other programs. "These circumstances are challenging to many museums. Many are in crisis. In crisis, you manage conservatively within ethical guidelines. That is what the Seaport Museum is doing."

Ricciardi wants to know, however, why neither he nor other members of PANYC were contacted, given the Seaport Museum's supposed dire financial state. He insists that he would have helped try to find alternate funding from city and governmental sources. "Communication is the key and there has been a definite lack. It is tough but not impossible to get funding," he says.

Mayo insists that the Seaport Museum's fundraising arm has worked tirelessly to raise money for the archaeology department. Dallal disagrees. "We were always the stepchild," she says. During her tenure as the Seaport Museum's archaeological curator she says she saw the development department pulled off archaeology to do grant-writing for other departments. "I saw it happen time and time again."

Right now the Seaport Museum is in a "holding pattern," Remling says. "There has been an uproar against the museum for laying off Dallal, but no one has come up with any cash to reinstate her or the archaeology program."

Granted an "Absolute Charter" in 1967 by the New York State Board Of Regents as a nonprofit educational institution, the South Street Seaport Museum must comply with Rule 3.27 of the Rules of the Regents, which spells out the requirements of a museum in the care of its collections. David Palmquist, head of the Chartering Office of the New York State Department of Education in the New York State Museum, has been involved in ongoing dialogue with Mayo regarding the care of the museum's artifacts and archives and its financial situation. He says his role is to assist the Seaport Museum in reaching its goals and to come to a determination of what is best for the institution, the public, and the collection, but declined to provide specifics of their discussions.

The care of the archaeological collection is a primary concern now, Ricciardi says. Rule 3.27.4 defines "care" as meaning the keeping of adequate records pertaining to the provenance, identification, and location of a museum's holdings, and the application of current professionally accepted methods to their security and to the minimizing of damage and deterioration. With no archaeological curator on staff and no plan to hire one, it is difficult to see how the Seaport Museum is now acting in accordance with this rule.

"I don't want to see the artifacts discarded," Ricciardi says, "they need to find a home where they can be studied." The New York State Museum in Albany is the most likely place for the collections if they have to be moved, he concludes.

Mayo would not say when Seaport Museum officials first contacted other institutions regarding the disposition of the collections. However, in an interview with *ARCHAEOLOGY*, New York State Museum curator Chuck Fisher confirmed that the Seaport Museum's Jeff Remling contacted him "in a very preliminary way" only in early November. That is nearly five months after the staff layoffs at the Seaport Museum, and, presumably, some time longer than the decision was made to cut back on the Seaport Museum's archaeology commitment.

"This is an extremely significant collection--the archaeology of New York City," Fisher says. "It is so large a collection that any institution would be reluctant to step in and take over the responsibility." While Fisher says that the State Museum is the logical place for the artifacts, if they must be moved, he believes that the best scenario is that they remain in New York City. Dallal agrees: "The artifacts are an invaluable source for learning about the past. They were excavated in New York City and they're part of our history."

"The loss of the archaeological collections would be catastrophic for the preservation of New York City's archaeological heritage," wrote archaeologist Rebecca Yamin, the director of the *Five Points Project* in Lower Manhattan, in a letter to Mayo last June. To ensure their preservation for future generations, a safe harbor must be secured for them and this must be accomplished as soon as possible.

The Library

Paula Mayo says the Seaport Museum's maritime library has been open--by appointment--since curator of ships and marine historian Norman Brouwer who oversaw the library was fired last June. In an interview with *ARCHAEOLOGY*, Brouwer, however, questioned her assertion.

"The resource is effectively gone at this point," he says. According to Brouwer, accessing the library's extensive collection of texts and archives pertaining to New York City's maritime history, would now be difficult since he was the only person at the Seaport Museum who knew where to find things. Given only one week's notice after being fired, he says there simply was no time to train a replacement. He says that staff members call frequently asking him where materials are but that he cannot help them much. "I can't help if I'm not there."



Norman Brouwer, former curator of ships and marine historian at the South Street Seaport Museum
(Courtesy N. Brouwer) [LARGER IMAGE]

Hired as the Seaport Museum's maritime historian, Brouwer says he was given free rein in acquiring material for the nascent library. During his tenure as librarian, Brouwer says he searched worldwide for the one-of-a-kind collection and irreplaceable texts, photographs, and archives pertaining to the history of New York City as a world port. The library was his passion, he says, and its creation a labor of love.

"It is important to have a major maritime museum dealing with the Port of New York--no other port has had a richer history. It was the gateway to North America for the majority of immigrants who came by sea. Its history goes back to the 1600s," he says. "People expect to have a major maritime museum and research facility--that was what I was trying to achieve."

There is no other library like it, Brouwer says. Highlights include the most extensive collection anywhere of W & A Fletcher pen-and-ink drawings, which date back to the mid-nineteenth-century and document the evolution of marine steam engine construction. Another historical treasure is from the Staten Island shipyard: 6,000 sheets of original drawings of building plans for tugboats, barges, and ferry boats. From these drawings, maritime historians can reconstruct the types of vessels that were built at the shipyard there from the 1890s through the 1960s, Brouwer says. There are also film negatives of the operations of the Moran Towing Company, tugboat operators in New York harbor still in business, dating from the 1940s through the 1960s.

"There were scores of shipyards, although few plans have survived so we have no record of what many boats in the past looked like," Brouwer says. "If anybody wants to know how ships were built in the past it is necessary to either excavate the archaeological remains or look at the plans of ships." The library is an invaluable resource for maritime historians, genealogists, marine and industrial archaeologists, and history buffs who have come from around the world to use the facility, he says.

"Collections such as these need continuous care--they can't be boxed up and put somewhere into a corner," says Joseph Komljenovich, president of a professional organization, the Archivists Round Table of Metropolitan New York. Komljenovich emphasized that a librarian's role in a museum setting is crucial in providing scholars and the general public access. "It is a museum's responsibility to help further scholarship and research--these services are part of their mission."

In addition to serving as librarian, Brouwer says he wrote articles for the Seaport Museum's publication, *Seaport*, lectured there, and did research for the museum's fleet of historic ships in the harbor. Experts in the field consider Brouwer's book, *The International Register Of Historic Ships*, featuring nearly 2,000 surviving historic vessels, to be the most comprehensive listing of such ships ever published.

Although the Seaport Museum's financial difficulties was the official reason given for Brouwer's dismissal, he does not believe that is the whole story. Over the years, he says, it was rumored that certain members of the Board of Trustees questioned the validity of having a librarian in a historical museum, a rationale that Brouwer says he simply cannot comprehend.

"This is a tempest in a teapot as far as the library is concerned," says Neill. "The museum is committed to its library. It is being reorganized and moved." Among the improvements which he cites as "vastly improving" the old library are a relocation of the library's contents into a more secure location, and the implementation of a central database. However, given his and Mayo's statements regarding the Seaport Museum's financial situation, it is difficult to determine where the Seaport Museum will come up with the funds to pay for the revamping of the facility or for the salary of a librarian to oversee it.

Conclusion

"A terrible wrong has been done," says a former Seaport Museum employee "There are ways to cut costs, but they [the Seaport Museum] chose to cut their professional staff, which is the heart and soul of any museum. Where do ideas come from? What do objects mean without some there to tell what they mean? And this includes the Seaport Museum's librarian and curator."

For now, the artifacts remain in limbo while the contents of the maritime library are to be boxed-up and moved from their original location at 213 Water Street to space on the sixth-floor at Schermerhorn Row. Meanwhile, on the South Street Seaport Museum website Brouwer's book, *The International Register Of Historic Ships* is prominently featured, while Dallal is pictured in the conservation lab at New York Unearthed showing children bits and pieces from New York City's past.

ARCHAEOLOGY will continue to track the fate of these unique collections

- ▶ See also "[Archaeology Sunk at Seaport Museum](#)" and "[Cultural Loss in Lower Manhattan](#)."

Lisa Schiffman, a recent journalism graduate of New York University, is an intern with ARCHAEOLOGY.

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www.archaeology.org/online/features/seaport/update.html

EVENTS

For release: January 10, 2005 – Contact: Phyllis Simons (203) 324-7742

The Archaeological Associates of Greenwich (the AAG) has announced a new series of lectures for the Winter-Spring of 2005. The programs, featuring noted experts on a variety of archaeological topics, will be held in the Bantle Lecture Hall of the Bruce Museum, 1 Museum Drive, Greenwich, Connecticut. Programs are free to AAG and Bruce Museum members and \$8 to the public at the door. Scheduled for the Winter-Spring of 2005:

Thursday, February 17 – 8 p.m. Topic: “Saving Angkor – A Race Against Time” Speaker: John H. Stubbs, Vice President for Field Programs for the World Monuments Fund and Associate Professor in the Graduate School of Architecture Planning and Preservation at Columbia, who has recently returned from assessing the spectacular ruins at Angkor Wat.

Thursday, March 17 – 8 p.m. Topic: “The Forensic Archaeology of the Rich and Famous” Speaker: Nicholas F. Bellantoni, Connecticut State Archaeologist. Popular Dr. Bellantoni will discuss case studies from his excavations of Connecticut’s historic burials.

Thursday, April 21 – 8 p.m. Topic: “The Legacy of Looting” Speaker: Rich Turnbull, Professor, the Fashion Institute of Technology, and lecturer at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His slide lecture will consider how, in archaeological terms, one culture plunders another, using examples from the Elgin Marbles to the recent looting of the Baghdad Museum. .

Thursday, May 26 – 8 p.m. Topic: *Baths, Brothels, and Latrines: New Light on Dark Pompeian Places.*” Speaker: Ann Olga Koloski-Ostrow, Associate Professor and Chair of the department of Classical Studies at Brandeis University. She is an expert on some unusual subjects: Roman sanitation, city baths, sewers, and ancient public toilets. She has been named one of Boston’s “ten whackiest professors” by *Boston Magazine*.

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:

Gary McGowan, PANYC Secretary
c/o Cultural Preservation and Restoration
262 Spring Street, Newton, NJ 07860

NAME:			
ADDRESS:			
PHONE:		E-MAIL:	

Please indicate preferred mailing address and check below as appropriate.

I wish to apply for membership to PANYC and would like to receive the application form _____

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

Amount of additional donation to PANYC _____