

PROFESSIONAL **A**RCHAEOLOGISTS OF **N**EW **Y**ORK **C**ITY



NEWSLETTER NO. 15
 SEPTEMBER 1983

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Next PANYC Meeting
 Wednesday, 21 September, 7:30 P.M.
 New York University
 25 Waverly Place - Room 905A

Material for Inclusion in the PANYC Newsletter should be sent to Sydne B. Marshall,
 EnviroSphere Company, 2 World Trade Center, New York, New York 10048.

MINUTES

Klein called the meeting to order at 7:50 p.m.

Secretary's Report The minutes from the March meeting were accepted.

Treasurer's Report Marshall presented Geismar's report, as Geismar was not present. Geismar is still awaiting a letter from Sterud authorizing her use of the account.

President's Report Klein's report was raised in the body of the meeting.

Committee Reports

Newsletter Committee Marshall reported that 67 copies of the Newsletter were sent out prior to the meeting. Thirty-one of these were sent to members, 8 to subscribers, 1 to our honorary member, and 27 as complimentary copies. Winter suggested that copies be sent to the LIHS and the NYHS as well. Marshall said that she will call both of these societies to be sure they are interested in receiving the Newsletter before adding them to the mailing list.

Action Committee

Rockman introduced a New York Times article on bottle collecting which mentioned digging for bottles. Klein and Winter (the latter as a representative of AIA) both agreed to write to the editor of the Arts and Leisure section protesting this, with copies also to be sent to the publisher and the author of the article.

Klein reported on the status of the Atlantic Avenue Tunnel. Baugher-Perlin and Frideman of the LPC arranged to have the manhole granting access to the tunnel welded shut. Unfortunately, however, as no one was present at the welding who knew the precise location of this particular manhole, it is unclear if the proper manhole was sealed. Klein offered to make a field visit and check on this.

Winter reported on the proposed excavations in Canarsie and said that DeBose is not planning to dig this summer. Bankoff has been working with DeBose, and both Winter and Bankhoff will go with DeBose to visit the site in July.

Klein reported on the field school advertised in the New School summer catalogue. This course will be taught by the Rev. John Piet and will include the excavation of a prehistoric site in New Jersey. Rockman will send a letter enclosing the AAA field school guidelines to one of the deans of the New School, and Klein will both contact the dean by phone and call Lorraine Williams of the NJSM.

Baugher-Perlin reported on the Bartow-Pell site in the Bronx. Geismar, Friedman, and Papys from the Bronx Parks Department visited the site and noted that though the site is extensive, it has been heavily potted. After some discussion, it was decided that Klein would

would write to the Parks Department, giving them a directive from PANYC to place a chain fence covered with fill over the site area.

Research and Planning Committee No report was given by this committee. Klein suggested that the committee be reconstituted, and that an interim committee, consisting of Baugher-Perlin, Cantwell, and Rothschild, be appointed to draw up new directives for research and planning. This motion was passed, and these new directives are to be published in the next Newsletter and discussed at the next meeting.

Legislative Committee Orgel reported that a draft of standards for archaeological and historic preservation has been issued for comments by the Secretary of the Interior's office. These comments are due by May 23. Concern was expressed about the "amateurish" quality of this draft and how these new standards would be used. Members were urged to obtain copies of this draft from Orgel and to submit their comments.

Public Program Committee Klein reported that though the public program of May 7th was the best that had been presented and that a highlight was the film "Breaking Ground," the attendance was extremely low, with only 20-35 people in the audience. This poor attendance was attributed to a lack of coordination in organizing the publicity. Naar, however, expressed concern that on the whole the presentations were not addressed to the general public, but rather to the archaeological community.

Ad Hoc Committee on APPL There was no news to report on this committee.

Old Business There was no old business discussed that was not included either in the committee reports or under new business, below.

New Business

The Olmsted Conference Marshall suggested that PANYC participate as a co-sponsor at the Olmsted Conference which is being held in September, as it could be used as a forum to make PANYC more visible. There was general agreement to do this among the membership, on the understanding that a \$75 ceiling be placed on the co-sponsorship fee.

Membership Criteria Klein reported on the general concern that membership in PANYC is being used to give professional legitimacy to archaeologists trying to get work in the city. A motion was passed that a membership committee be appointed to re-evaluate the membership criteria. This committee is composed of Herbert, Pickman, Salwen, and Vetter, and will make its report available in the next Newsletter. Another motion, to suspend new and pending membership applications until this committee had made its recommendations and the membership had voted on them, was rejected.

The State Plan After much discussion on the role of PANYC in the State Plan, it was resolved that PANYC should send a representative to the State Plan Steering Committee meeting. Cantwell was appointed PANYC's representative for the State Plan.

Relationship between the City and the State in the Preservation Process

There was some discussion on the issue of the State's delegation of some of its preservation responsibilities in the city to the Landmarks Preservation Commission. It was suggested that a committee be formed and that this committee meet with the new chairman of the LPC over the summer. However, a motion was passed that no action be taken on this matter until after the September meeting.

Membership Karen Robinson's and Louise Basa's applications for membership were presented to the meeting. The members voted in favor of membership in both cases.

Respectfully submitted,

Diana Rockman
PANYC Secretary

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
ALBANY, NEW YORK 12230

OFFICE OF
CULTURAL EDUCATION

STATE ARCHIVES

August 3, 1983

Professor Bert Salwen
President
Professional Archaeologists of
New York City
Department of Anthropology
New York University
25 Waverly Place
New York, NY 10003

Dear Professor Salwen:

I wanted to set you know that the Historical Documents Inventory Bill, which your Association endorsed in the last session of the New York State Legislature, failed to pass. The bill did not emerge from committee in either house of the legislature, despite widespread support for its passage from the archival community throughout New York State. I expect that a similar bill will be introduced in next year's legislative session. In the meantime, Cornell University is now making plans to discontinue its survey work, without completing the lower Hudson Valley, New York City, or Long Island.

We appreciate your support for this bill and will be back in touch with you if there are any further developments regarding the Historical Documents Inventory.

Thank you.

Sincerely,



Bruce W. Dearstyne
Principal Archivist

BWD:bw

THE CULTURAL PROPERTY REPOSE ACT

This bill has recently been introduced in both houses of the U.S. Congress (complete text attached). What it means is that, if someone can smuggle antiquities into the U.S. and hide them for five years, a foreign country would have no recourse for recovering them.

There are many technical legal problems with the bill itself, and it is impossible at this time to assess its chances for passage. But a strong negative response now will decrease the possibility that the bill will go any further. A simple statement of opposition will be adequate, although more detailed objections, of course, are always effective.

Letters should be addressed as follows:

(Senate bill, S.311)

1. Senator Lloyd Bentsen [sponsor]
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
 2. Senator Charles McC. Mathias, Jr.
Chairman, Subcommittee on Patents, Copyrights
and Trademarks
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510
-

(House bill, H.R. 1789)

3. Congressman Gillis Long [sponsor]
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
 4. Congressman Robert W. Kastenmeier
Chairman, Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties,
and the Administration of Justice
Committee on the Judiciary
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
-

Chair, Committee on Public Action: Dr. Ellen Herscher *Ellen Herscher*
3309 Cleveland Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20008; 202-338-6536

President: Irving B. Rouse, Dept. of Anthropology, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. 06520
Vice Pres: William A. McDonald, Dept. of Classics, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455
Secretary: Oscar Muscarella, The Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, N.Y. 10021
Treasurer: Julian Hill Whittlesey, 122 East 65th Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

98TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 311

To amend title 28 of the United States Code to set up a regime of repose for certain archeological and ethnological material and cultural property.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 31 (legislative day, JANUARY 25), 1983

Mr. BENTSEN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

A BILL

To amend title 28 of the United States Code to set up a regime of repose for certain archeological and ethnological material and cultural property.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That this Act may be cited as the "Cultural Property Repose
4 Act of 1983".

5 SEC. 2. (a) Title 28, United States Code, is amended by
6 adding the following new chapter after chapter 99:

7 **"CHAPTER 101.—REPOSE FOR CERTAIN ITEMS OF**
8 **ARCHEOLOGICAL AND ETHNOLOGICAL MATE-**
9 **RIAL AND CULTURAL PROPERTY**

"Sec.

"1641. Repose for certain items of archeological and ethnological material and cultural property.

1 "§ 1641. Repose for certain items of archeological and eth-
2 nological material and cultural property

3 "(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of Federal or
4 State law, no foreign state shall bring an action in any court
5 of the United States or of any State, including the District of
6 Columbia, to recover possession of, or to obtain damages re-
7 lated to, any archeological or ethnological material or any
8 article of cultural property which, before the institution of
9 such action, has been in the United States for five years, and
10 no such action shall be maintained if, on the date of enact-
11 ment of this Act, the archeological or ethnological material or
12 cultural property, with respect to which such action was in-
13 stituted, has been in the United States for five years.

14 "(b) For purposes of this section—

15 "(1) the term 'archeological material' means—

16 "(A) any object of archeological interest, and
17 no object may be considered to be an object of ar-
18 cheological interest unless such object—

19 "(i) is of cultural significance;

20 "(ii) is at least two hundred and fifty
21 years old; and

22 "(iii) was normally discovered as a
23 result of scientific excavation, clandestine or

1 accidental digging, or exploration on land or
2 under water; and

3 “(B) any fragment or part of any object re-
4 ferred to in clause (A);

5 “(2) the term ‘ethnological material’ means—

6 “(A) any object of ethnological interest, and
7 no object may be considered to be an object of
8 ethnological interest unless such object is—

9 “(i) the product of a tribal or nonindus-
10 trial society; and

11 “(ii) important to the cultural heritage
12 of a people because of its distinctive charac-
13 teristics, comparative rarity, or its contribu-
14 tion to the knowledge of the origins, develop-
15 ment, or history of that people; or

16 “(B) any fragment or part of any object re-
17 ferred to in clause (A),

18 “(3) the term ‘cultural property’ means those arti-
19 cles described in articles 1 (a) through (k) of the Con-
20 vention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing
21 the Illicit Import, Export, and Transfer of Ownership
22 of Cultural Property, adopted by the General Confer-
23 ence of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and
24 Cultural Organization on November 14, 1970, whether

1 or not any such article has been designated as such by
2 a foreign state for the purposes of such article; and

3 "(4) the term 'foreign state' means a foreign state
4 as defined in section 1603 of title 28, United States
5 Code."

6 (b) The chapter analysis of part IV of title 28, United
7 States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the
8 following:

"101. Repose for Certain Items of Archeological and Ethnological Material and Cultural Property 1641".

9 SEC. 3. The amendments made by this Act shall apply
10 with respect to any proceeding which is pending on or after
11 the date of the enactment of this Act.

○

New Landmarks Chief

Gene Alfred Norman

By DAVID W. DUNLAP

"I don't know much about political maneuvering," said Gene A. Norman yesterday morning just after he was named chairman of the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

Man
in the
News

But that is not what Mr. Norman's colleagues said about him. Rather, they called the 45-year-old architect a polished negotiator whose gentle style as executive vice president of the Harlem Urban Development Corporation has brought the most truculent opponents together.

It is a quality that the chairman of the landmarks panel will need in coming months as some fundamental preservation questions, including the status of the city's churches and its theater district, are debated.

"He can calm a very volatile situation with his personality," said Lloyd A. Williams, president of the Uptown Chamber of Commerce. "He makes people feel at ease. He's an imposing figure, but he's a very genteel human being who cares. His honesty and integrity come across."

Mr. Norman expects to assume the \$62,000-a-year post in mid-August, succeeding Kent L. Barwick, who has been elected president of the Municipal Art Society.

Similarities and Differences

"The most important thing about Gene is that he's a very, very nice person," said Robert Esnard, the Buildings Commissioner, who first brought Mr. Norman to the attention of the Koch administration.

"He and Kent are alike in a lot of senses," Mr. Esnard said. "They both have the same kind of quiet approach and negotiating style."

Mr. Barwick spoke about what dif-

ferences there might be between the two tenures. "The man who is an investor, who's impatient to get on with his work, will find a sympathetic ear," he replied. "I like to feel that I'm sympathetic, but I don't have the personal experience in development that he brings to the job."

"Another obvious and very positive part of his background is his appreciation of the need to build on the strengths and assets of our communities," Mr. Barwick said. "There are a lot of people who could have been appointed who would have needed a tour of the outer boroughs or Manhattan north of 96th Street."

Saying he still needed time to "get up to speed," about the only specific issue Mr. Norman would comment on as Mayor Koch announced his appointment at City Hall yesterday had to do with legislation to exempt churches from landmark designation.

Help for Homeowners

In response to a question to Mr. Norman, the Mayor cut in and said, "Let me tell you what our policy is: We're against such an exemption."

Mr. Norman added, "The city would be tremendously disadvantaged in losing these fine church structures as landmarks."

Later, in an interview in the nearby Blue Room, Mr. Norman sketched out some of the concerns on his mind.

"There is a growing group of people who are interested in landmarks," he said. "I hope to find ways to encourage the setting up of private trusts or funds to help homeowners in landmark districts, particularly in the outer boroughs."

As a kind of model, he offered the "Spruce Up" program that was begun by the Harlem development office in 1978. Under the program, private contractors have painted, cleaned, patched and done minor repair work on the exteriors of 2,500 brownstones since then, Mr. Norman said.

"I believe it offers to the homeowners in Harlem an opportunity to see how the state cares about the community," he said.

He is also interested in the reuse of buildings that have outlived their original purposes. "Most of the landmarks we have in this city are no older than 150 years," Mr. Norman said.



The New York Times/Neal Board

"An imposing figure, but he's a very genteel human being who cares."

"We should be getting viable, current-day use from them at the same time as we are maintaining our architectural heritage."

Mr. Norman's appointment came as something of a surprise to the city's private preservationists, who are not well acquainted with him. But the president of the New York City chapter of the American Institute of Architects hailed the appointment.

"It's marvelous that they chose an architect," said the official, Theodore Liebman, who has worked with Mr. Norman. "The lawyers can write an awful lot of words, but we are looking for judgments made with eyes."

Gene Alfred Norman was born on Feb. 14, 1935, on St. Thomas in the Virgin Islands and came to New York that fall. His family lived first in Harlem, next on the Lower East Side, then in the Bronx, where he lives today.

He graduated from Hunter College, served in the Marine Corps and, in 1957, began architectural studies at Pratt Institute.

Among his projects as a private and

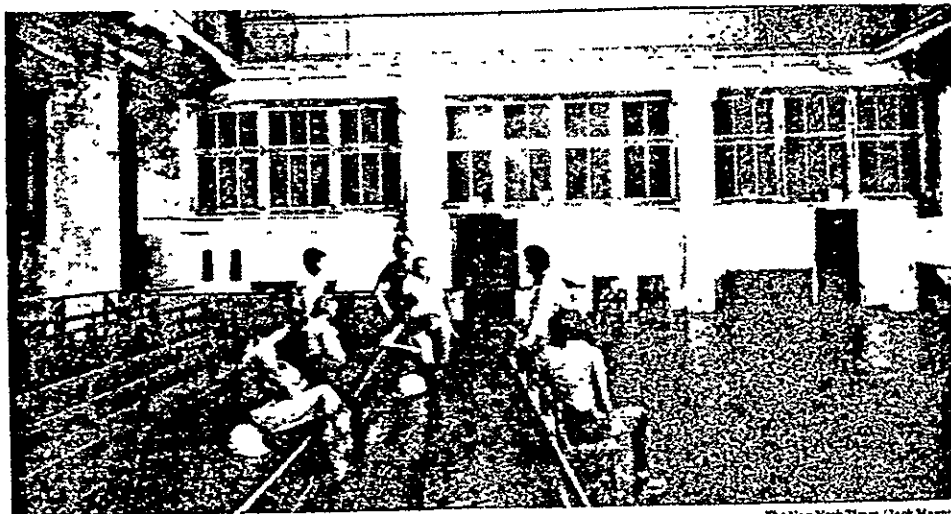
a public architect were portions of the State University of New York campus at Stony Brook, the development of the new Newark Airport and some of the original Offtrack Betting Corporation offices.

He joined the state's Urban Development Corporation in 1972 and was the senior coordinating architect for some 5,000 housing units upstate. He has been assigned to the agency's Harlem subsidiary, where he has been responsible for residential and commercial development, since 1975.

Mr. Norman and his wife, Juanita, live on Bruckner Boulevard, in the Soundview section of the Bronx. They have three children: Gene Jr., 22, Christina, 19, and Paul, 16.

Paul graduated Monday from Brooklyn Technical High School. "This has been a pretty exciting week," Mr. Norman said. "I don't think I could stand any more."

Told of this remark, Mr. Barwick said with a chuckle, "I hate to say it, but I hope he can."



The New York Times Jack Manning

In the main hall at Ellis Island, Prof. Flora Kaplan of the museum studies program at New York University briefing students before the start of the day's search through the island's main building.

U.S. Seeking Relics of Ellis Island's Past

Archeology students wearing paper smocks, dust masks and hard hats are searching the dank and crumbling rooms of Ellis Island's old immigration center for remnants of its long and colorful history.

They are seven graduate students from New York University's museum studies program working under contract from the National Park Service to retrieve and store over 8,600 objects in more than 200 rooms of the island's main building.

The four-month expedition, which began June 20, is the second phase of an extensive historical project whose goal is to create a permanent museum collection for the island.

Although it is most famous as the point of entry for more than 12 million immigrants starting in 1892, Ellis Island also served as a point of deportation for the diseased and politically subversive, as an Army hospital during World War I, a detention center for enemy aliens and a Coast Guard station.

Opened to Tourists in '78

The island was abandoned in 1954. It was made part of the Statue of Liberty National Monument by President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1965, but was not opened to tourists until 1978.

Years of neglect have created challenges for the group. Chunks of plaster sometimes fall from the walls and ceilings, rubble-strewn floors are often unstable, and some of the buildings are infested with rats.

"We've just made a habit of always checking the ceilings and surveying the floors before we enter a new section," said John Austin, a member of the team.

Through their work, the students are chipping away some of the mystery that still surrounds the island's daily operation. Two students, Toby Herbert and Jill Hellman, recently concluded that there once was a kosher kitchen to serve the many Russian Jews passing through the center.

Most immigrants were processed on the island in under five hours, so few artifacts belonging to them have been found. However, some crumpled shoes, floppy women's hats, miniature looms and graffiti resembling Freemason's symbols have been attributed to the new arrivals.

More common are identification cards of those who were deported — some indicating suspected Communists — old radios, documents, office furniture and log books showing the type of food that was served.



Students sorting chairs that had been carried to a storage room where National Park Service officials will select those to be restored.

Probing the soil with pick and shovel is not necessary, since most artifacts have been found above ground. Before removing artifacts from their resting places to storage rooms, the students design and construct special shelves to hold them. Similar objects from the same time periods are grouped together in areas that are off limits to tourists.

Dating and identifying thousands of pieces has been a demanding job. Historic photographs and texts have helped to identify some items, but students must often rely on their own training to determine the origins and dates of objects.

For example, of nearly 3,000 dishes collected, some have been identified by studying the designs and type of workmanship, while others were conveniently labeled by the manufacturer for use at Ellis Island.

Much of the job consists of hard physical labor. So far, the students have hauled hundreds of chairs, cast-iron benches and metal filing cabinets

up winding staircases and through dark corridors.

"This is the reality of it," said Prof. Flora Kaplan, the project's director, "though most people associate archeology with scholarly research — sitting in reading rooms and pontificating."

Once the artifacts are collected and stored, National Park Service officials will select those to be preserved and restored. Representative artifacts will be saved and displayed in a number of rooms that are to be restored, said Edward Kallio, staff curator for the North Atlantic region of the Park Service.

A spokesman for the Liberty Island-Ellis Island Centennial Commission, which is headed by Lee A. Iacocca, chairman of the Chrysler Corporation, said \$25 million had been raised so far from private donations for the restoration projects. The commission hopes to collect \$230 million. Work at Ellis Island is scheduled for completion by 1992.

not arch.

Natural History and Indian Museums to Join

THE NEW YORK TIMES, THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1983

By LESLIE BENNETTS

The Museum of the American Indian, long troubled by the drawbacks of its upper Manhattan location and frustrated in its attempts to find a new home without leaving New York City, has reached an agreement in principle to merge with the American Museum of Natural History.

"We're working on a joint project in which both institutions would maintain their legal identities, mode of governance and programs, but we would be moving to the present location of the American Museum of Natural History," said Roland W. Force, director of the Museum of the American Indian-Heye Foundation, as the museum is formally called. The museum has been on Audubon Terrace at 190th Street and Broadway since it was founded in 1938.

"We don't know yet what form the marriage of the two will take, but we're exploring a number of options," said Thomas Nicholson, director of the American Museum of Natural History. "What is under discussion is the combining of the two resources in nature and their boards. We've certainly agreed in principle, but there are enormous details to be worked out. There are legal problems, space problems, funding problems. Before we're operating together, I would guess it would be years. But I'm absolutely confident it will take place."

Officials of both institutions agreed that the structures now housing the American Museum of Natural History

would be inadequate to contain the Museum of the American Indian, whose holdings are generally considered the world's largest and best collection of objects connected with the native inhabitants of North, Central and South America.

"Among the options we're examining is the need for additional buildings to accommodate the resources that would be brought together under this plan," Dr. Nicholson said. "We don't know whether we will have to build new buildings, and if so where they would go, how big they would be, or how they would be financed."

But he pointed out that the present site of the natural history museum included undeveloped land originally intended for the construction of other buildings. The site is called Theodore Roosevelt Park and is bounded by 77th Street, Columbus Avenue, 81st Street and Central Park West. The city owns the land and all of the museum buildings except the Hayden Planetarium.

"Theodore Roosevelt Park is an area dedicated to use by buildings associated with the American Museum of Natural History, and of the original master plan for the construction of the museum buildings on this site, only 80 percent of the buildings are already in place," Dr. Nicholson noted. "Forty percent of the land remains. None of the building along 81st Street has been completed, only about two-fifths of the building has been completed along Columbus Avenue, and two of the interior cross buildings have not been constructed as yet."

The last major building on the site, an interior extension known as the Frick Memorial Building, was added in 1972, but before that no major buildings had been constructed since 1932. According to the City Planning Commission, a proposal to erect new buildings on the site would have to be approved by the Parks Department and the Buildings Department and, depending on the extent to which plans complied with the original master plan for the site, the approval of the Art Commission or the Department of Cultural Affairs might also be necessary. Any construction would be likely to face opposition from those criticizing additional development in the park.

Too Small for Collection

Its own location has long been a major problem for the Museum of the American Indian, which was founded by George Heye, a mining engineer, to house a collection he had begun in 1898 with a single deer skin shirt. Its mandate was to "collect, study, preserve and exhibit all things connected with the aboriginal peoples of North, Central and South America." With more than a million items now in its collection, the museum boasts what Dr. Force describes as "in quantity and quality the paramount collection of New World objects in the world."

But he said the museum's physical plant was grossly inadequate, allowing it to exhibit only 4 percent of its collection. The limited facilities have forced the museum to maintain departments in two other locations, with the research branch on Bruckner Boulevard in the Bronx and the li-

brary at Westchester Square in the Bronx.

"Having three separate locations is inconvenient and dysfunctional in the extreme," said Dr. Force.

But such logistical problems are dwarfed by the frustration of having such an outstanding collection in a place many people are unwilling to visit, Dr. Force said. Last year the museum had fewer than 40,000 visitors, a dismal total that museum officials attribute largely to fear of crime in the neighborhood.

'Nobody Would Come'

"I could advertise the Second Coming and nobody would come up here for it," Dr. Force said.

As a measure of the location's deterrent effect, he cited the fact that when the museum held an exhibition called "Star Gods of the Ancient Americas" at the American Museum of Natural History last winter, it drew 228,000 visitors in only four months, six times the annual total for the entire Indian museum in its own home.

"People are afraid to come here," Dr. Force said. "It doesn't matter whether the neighborhood is really that unsafe, because if people believe that, they just don't come. Anybody would be out of his mind to opt to stay here."

Audubon Terrace, a grouping of small beaux arts classical temples opening onto a courtyard, is the home of several other institutions, including the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters, the American Numismatic Society, the Hispanic Society of America and Boricua College. A private bilingual institution serving the Hispanic community, the college purchased the building vacated by the American Geographical Society when it moved its library to the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee in 1978.

Considered Leaving City

Officials of the Museum of the American Indian have been trying to find new quarters for years, and had long cherished the hope of working out an arrangement with the Federal Government for the use of the historic United States Custom House in lower Manhattan. But protracted negotiations have come to naught and in recent months, exasperated by what they perceived as the lack of cooperation from Federal and city governments, museum officials began to consider seriously the possibility of leaving New York.

According to Dr. Force, many other cities have expressed interest in housing the Museum of the American Indian, including Oklahoma City, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, San Antonio and Miami.

But after a published report in January stated that the museum was considering a move to Las Vegas because it had been unable to find a new home in New York and the Mayor's office



The New York Times/Edward Korman

The Museum of the American Indian on 155th Street and Broadway.

"wasn't helpful," city officials became more involved in the situation.

"The Mayor was rather annoyed at the appearance that we hadn't really done anything, whether or not that was true, and he asked me to do something about it," said Diane Mulcahy Coffey, Mayor Koch's chief of staff. "It would have been very unfortunate if that collection left the city, and we obviously did not want that to happen. That collection is renowned throughout the country, and obviously you want to keep your stars here."

Museum in 'Renaissance'

In the last few months, Miss Coffey has been meeting regularly with officials from the Museum of the American Indian as well as the American Museum of Natural History to discuss possible alternatives.

In the last few years, the Museum of the American Indian has undergone what its director calls "a renaissance," involving the revamping of its programming, staffing, governance and policies.

The changes followed an investigation by the State Attorney General, who charged in 1975 that museum officials had disposed of some of its holdings in a "surreptitious and wasteful way." One result was the resignations of the museum's director and all of its trustees, except for Edmund Carpenter, whose complaints of mismanagement originally prompted the investigation. Dr. Carpenter still serves on the museum's board.

Among the issues that prompted the Attorney General's investigation were the deaccessioning practices of the former director, Frederick Dockstadter. Dr. Force said he has changed that policy, among others. "We don't deac-

cession anything," he said. "Since I've been here, nothing has left the museum. As far as I'm concerned, museums are acquisition-oriented. That's the only way you build strength. Deaccessioning is tantamount to burning your house down one piece at a time to keep warm."

Indians as Trustees

Dr. Force, an anthropologist who took over as director of the museum in 1977, had previously headed the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, a natural history center in Honolulu. He is 58 years old.

Initiatives under his direction have included the addition to the board of members of American Indian heritage, and six out of 18 trustees are now native Americans. Other changes include a program to train Indians for museum work, and revised admission policies — Indians are no longer charged admission to the museum. "They shouldn't have to pay to see their patrimony," Dr. Force said.

The museum has also conducted an inventory of its holdings, a process Dr. Force describes as "an enormous and unprecedented undertaking" that took five years and was completed in 1981. "We were able to go through the entire collection and put it in first rate condition, to assess conservation needs and to repackaging everything," Dr. Force said.

The entire catalogue of the collection has also been computerized, and current plans call for the collection to be placed on videotape as well, to facilitate scholarly research and protect fragile artifacts from excessive handling.

The museum's endowment of

nearly 30 million provides 41 percent of its annual operating income. Fund-raising from government, corporate, foundation and individual sources makes up another 36 percent, with the remainder provided by membership and admissions and by revenues from such auxiliary activities as the museum shop and publications.

The museum's collection is staggering in its scope and variety. Its geographical sweep ranges from the Arctic to Tierra del Fuego, its historical span from the 20th century back to stone tools dating from 9,000 B.C. There are gorgeously feathered headdresses, tomahawks and peace pipes from American Indian tribes, colorful beaded bags, shell necklaces, painted buffalo-hide war shields, buckskin coats and moccasins intricately decorated with dyed porcupine quills. There is a small exhibition of scalp and a description of scalping techniques.

But in addition to such relatively familiar North American artifacts, there are exotics ranging from an Eskimo raincoat made of seal intestine to the shrunken male bodies of two Ecuadorian Indians, respectively 21 inches and 38 inches tall — testimonials to the virtuoso techniques of tribes skilled in shrinking heads.

Officials of both the American Museum of Natural History and the Museum of the American Indian believe that a merger would enable them to make more extensive use of the Heye holdings. "Those collections are an enormous asset, and their potential for generating larger and more significant exhibitions and for stimulating scholarship in the anthropology of the Americas is virtually limitless," Dr. Nicholson said.

Public Comment Sought
NYS Historical Records Advisory Board Report
"Toward a Usable Past: Historical Records in the Empire State"

NYS Register/April 27, 1983

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

New York State Historical Records Advisory Board

The New York State Historical Records Advisory Board invites all interested citizens to present their views and opinions on a draft of the Board's report to the Governor entitled: "Toward A Usable Past: Historical Records in the Empire State," on Friday, May 13 from 1:00 to 5:00 p.m. in Room 10A46, Cultural Education Center, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12230. Copies of the draft report are available from Mr. Larry J. Hackman, State Archivist and State Historical Records Coordinator, at the above address. The draft report is the result of over a year's study and analysis of state and local government historical records programs, historical records repositories, and statewide issues and needs. The report makes far-ranging recommendations for improving historical records programming in each of these areas. The report will be revised and sent to the Governor in July.

For further information contact: Larry J. Hackman, State Archivist and State Historical Records Coordinator, State Archives, Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230, (518) 474-1195

North Country National Scenic Trail

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 149 / Tuesday, August 2, 1983 / Notices

ACTION: Notice of Route Selection and of Availability of Trail Maps and the Comprehensive Plan for Management and Use--

SUMMARY: The North Country National Scenic Trail was established as a component of the National Trails System by the Act of March 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 67. The National Trails System Act, 82 Stat. 919, 16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq., as amended, provides a period of 2 complete fiscal years following the establishment of the trail for preparation of a Comprehensive Plan for Management and Use, including selection of the trail route. Planning for the trail, which included a significant amount of public input, was completed in September 1982 and the final plan was transmitted to Congress on March 24, 1983.

Notice is hereby given that a route for the North Country National Scenic Trail has been selected as shown on the accompanying map. This map and 74 section maps of the route at a scale of 1:250,000 accompanied by appropriate descriptive information, are available from the National Park Service, Midwest Regional Office, 1709 Jackson Street, Omaha, Nebraska 68102.

Copies of the comprehensive management plan have been sent to all agencies, organizations, and individuals who participated in the preparation of the plan and many others which potentially may become involved in developing and managing segments of the trail. Any others who wish to become involved in developing and managing the trail may request a copy of the plan from the address given above.

occurred most frequently where the NCT must traverse areas of private ownership. No specific route could be identified across these areas because landownership and development can change greatly before trail segments are actually developed along these portions of the route sometime in the future.

Certified Segments

In accordance with the procedures established in the comprehensive management plan and by permission of the responsible managing authorities, the following 51 existing trails and trail segments totaling approximately 673 miles are officially recognized, or certified, as segments of the NCT by the National Park Service and may be marked with the official NCT marker. They are described from east to west. Lengths are approximated.

New York

No existing trails or trail segments in New York are being certified at this time.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The National Park Service is responsible for overall administration of the North Country National Scenic Trail (NCT) on behalf of the Secretary of the Interior. Actual development and management of the trail, however, will be accomplished through many cooperating Federal, State, and local agencies and private trail organizations. Federal Agencies will directly manage those portions of the NCT which lie within the boundaries of existing Federal areas—national forests, national park areas, etc. State and local agencies will be encouraged to develop and manage portions of the trail that cross lands they administer. Private volunteer trail organizations will have to accomplish most, if not all, of the work of developing and managing portions of the NCT which cannot be located on public lands.

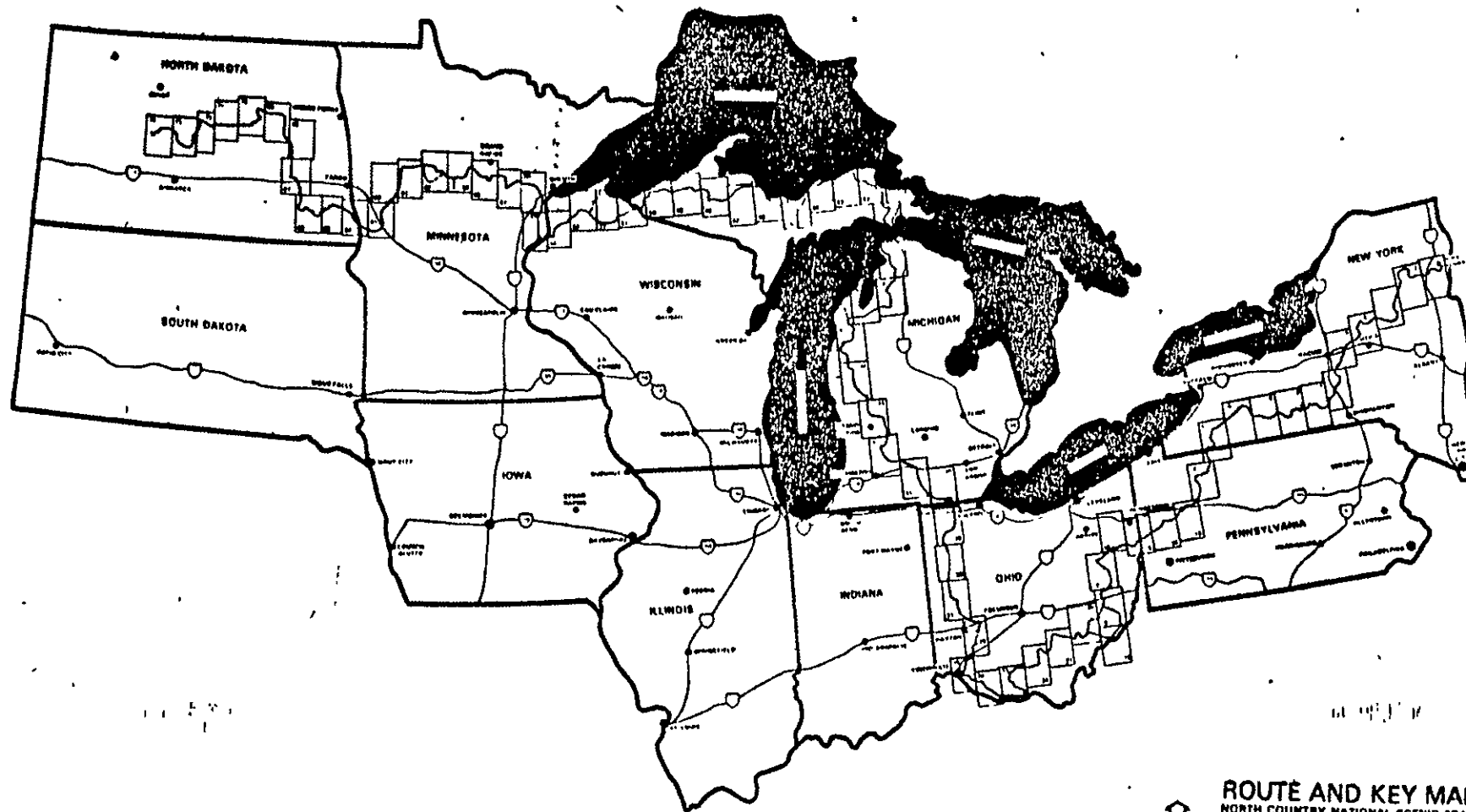
When completed, the NCT will extend approximately 3,200 miles from the vicinity of Crown Point, New York, to Lake Sakakawea State Park on the Missouri River in North Dakota, the route of the Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail. The NCT will cross portions of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota.

One of the primary objectives in preparing the Comprehensive Plan for Management and Use of the NCT was to fulfill the Secretary of the Interior's responsibility to select a route for the trail. The 1975 conceptual study report on the North Country Trail identified only a 10-mile-wide planning corridor in which a specific trail could be located. The planning process for the NCT has resulted in the selection of a route for the trail and the 10-mile-wide corridor no longer exists.

To the extent possible, the selected route of the NCT follows existing trails. Approximately 1,000 miles of existing trails have been incorporated into the selected route. Of this, 51 trails and trail segments totaling 673 miles comprise the initial official, or certified, portions of the NCT. A list of these segments is given below.

Where no trails currently exist, the selected route of the NCT has been defined as either a "high potential opportunity" for the NCT route or a "general location" for a future NCT segment. High potential opportunities are known opportunities for establishing a segment of the NCT because of the existence of public lands, an abandoned railroad right-of-way, an old canal towpath, etc. Where no such special opportunities were known to exist, only a general location for the NCT was identified. Definition of the selected route as only a general location

North Country National Scenic Trail



ROUTE AND KEY MAP
NORTH COUNTRY NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
PDF 10/1/87 340 000010

National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
Notification of Pending Nominations

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 105 / Tuesday, May 31, 1983 / Notices

New York County

New York, *Van Rensselaer, Stephen House*,
149 Mulberry St.

Suffolk County

Southampton, *Chase, William Merritt*,
Homestead, Canoe Pl. Rd

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 129 / Tuesday, July 5, 1983 / Notices

Kings County

Brookland, *St Mary's Episcopal Church*, 230
Classon Ave

Brooklyn, *Prospect Park South Historic*
District, Roughly bounded by BMT RR
Tracks Beverly Rd and Coney Island and
Church Aves

New York County

New York, *Puck Building*, 295-309 Lafayette
St

New York, *Turtle Bay Gardens Historic*
District, 226-246 E 49th St and 227-245 E
48 St

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 149 / Tuesday, August 2, 1983 / Notices

NEW YORK

New York County

New York Park East Synagogue.

Congregation Zichron Ephraim, 163 E. 67th

St.

New York Riverside Park and Drive, From
72nd St. to 129th St.

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 154 / Tuesday, August 9, 1983 / Notices

Bronx County

New York, Wave Hill, 675 W. 252nd St.

New York County

New York, DeLamar Mansion, 233 Madison
Ave.

New York, Stables at 167, 169 and 171 West
89th Street, 167-171 W 89th St.

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 159 / Tuesday, August 16, 1983 / Notices

NEW YORK

New York County

New York, Society for the Lying-In Hospital,
305 2nd Ave.

Bronx County

New York, *Bronx County Courthouse*, 851 Grand Concourse
New York, *Christ Church Complex*, 5030 Riverdale Ave.
New York, *Colgate, Robert, House (Stonehurst)*, 5225 Sycamore Ave.
New York, *Longwood Historic District*, Roughly bounded by Beck St., Longwood, Leggett, and Prospect Aves.
New York, *Public School 11*, 1257 Ogden Ave.
New York, *St. Peter's Church, Chapel and Cemetery Complex*, 2500 Westchester Ave.

Kings County

New York, *Boerum Hill Historic District*, Roughly bounded by Pacific, Wyckoff, Bergen, Nevins, Bond and Hoyt Sts.
New York, *Carroll Gardens Historic District*, Carroll and President Sts. between Smith and Hoyt Sts.
New York, *Eastern Parkway*, Eastern Pkwy from Grand Army Plaza to Ralph Ave.
New York, *Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church Complex*, 890 Flatbush Ave., and 2101-2103 Kenmore Terr.
New York, *Fort Greene Historic District*, Roughly bounded by Ft. Greene Pl., Fulton St., Vanderbilt and Myrtle Aves.
New York, *Greenwood Cemetery*, 5th Ave. and 25th St.
New York, *Ocean Parkway*, From Church Ave., to Seabreeze Ave.
New York, *Prospect Heights Historic District*, Roughly bounded by Pacific and Bergens Sts., Flatbush and Vanderbilt Aves., and Park Pl.
New York, *Prospect Lefferts Garden Historic District*, Roughly bounded by Sterling St., Fenmore and Lincoln Rds., and Rogers; Flatbush, Parkside, Lefferts and Nostrand Aves.
New York, *St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church*, 800 Marcy Ave.

Montgomery County

Canajoharie, *Van Alstyne House*, Moyer St.

Queens County

Jamaica, *Jamaica Chamber of Commerce Building*, 8931 181st St.
Long Island City, *Steinway House*, 18-22 41st St.
New York, *Grace Episcopal Church Complex*, 15515 Jamaica Ave.
New York, *Kurtz, J., and Sons Store Building*, 162-24 Jamaica Ave.
New York, *Long Island City Courthouse Complex*, 25-10 Court Square.

Richmond County

New York, *Hamilton Park Community Houses*, 105 Franklin Ave., 66 Harvard Ave., and 32 Park Pl.
New York, *McFarland-Bredt Houses*, 30 Hylan Blvd.
New York, *Office Building and U.S. Light-House Depot Complex*, 1 Bay St.

Rockland County

South Nyack, *Ross-Hand Mansion*, 122 S. Franklin St.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

PURSUANT to section 14.07 of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law, the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation hereby gives notice of the following:

In accordance with subdivision (c) of section 427.4 of title 9 NYCRR notice is hereby given that the State Board for Historic Preservation acting through the Committee on the Registers will be considering nomination proposals for listing of properties on the State Register of Historic Places at a meeting to be held 8.30 a.m., July 29, 1983, on the 20th floor of Agency Building 1, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany.

The following properties will be considered:

1. Buildings at 647, 651, 653 Fifth Avenue and 4 East 52nd Street, New York, New York County
2. Carroll Gardens Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
3. Boerum Hill Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
4. Hendrick Lott House, 1940 East 36th St., Brooklyn, Kings Co.
5. Prospect Lefferts Gardens Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
6. Grand Hotel, 1232-1238 Broadway, New York, New York Co.
7. City Center 55th Street Theater, 131 West 55th St., New York, New York Co.
8. Croton Aqueduct Gatehouse, West 135th Street and Convent Avenue, New York, New York Co.
9. City College, North Campus, West 138-140 Streets, Amsterdam to St. Nicholas Terrace, New York, New York Co.
10. IRT Broadway Line Viaduct, Broadway between 119th and 135th Street, New York, New York Co.
11. Conn Exchange Bank, Park Avenue and 125th St., New York, New York Co.
12. Pomander Walk Historic District, Broadway between 94 and 95 Streets, New York, New York Co.
13. Red House, 350 West 85th Street, New York, New York Co.
14. Odd Fellows Hall, 165-171 Grand Street, New York, New York Co.
15. Film Center Building, 630 Ninth Avenue, New York, New York Co.
16. Lever House, 390 Park Avenue, New York, New York Co.
17. Washington Bridge, Harlem River at West 181st Street between Manhattan and Bronx, New York and Bronx Counties
18. Sunnyslope, 812 Faile Street, Bronx County
19. High Pumping Station, Jerome Avenue between Moshulu Parkway and Van Cortlandt Ave., Bronx Co.
20. Public School 11, 1257 Ogden Ave., Bronx, Bronx Co.
21. Bronx County Courthouse, 851 Grand Concourse, Bronx, Bronx Co.
22. Poillon-Sequine-Britton House, 360 Great Kills Road, Staten Island, Richmond Co.
23. Richmond County Courthouse and Staten Island Borough Hall, Richmond Terrace, Staten Island, Richmond Co.
24. McFarlane-Bredt House (former New York Yacht Club), 30 Hylan Blvd., Staten Island, Richmond Co.
25. Sidewalk Clocks Thematic Resources: 511 Third Ave., 1501 Third Ave., 200 Fifth Ave., 522 Fifth Ave., 783 Fifth Ave. Manhattan, New York Co.; 753 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn, Kings Co.; 30-78 Steinway St., 161-11 Jamaica Ave., Queens, Queens Co.
26. Morris High School Historic District, Bronx, Bronx Co.
27. Greenpoint Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
28. Clinton Hill Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
29. Ditmas Park Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
30. Upper East Side Historic District, New York, New York Co.
31. Greenwood Cemetery and Gates, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
32. Brooklyn Academy of Music Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
33. Fort Greene Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
34. Building at 1 Union Square, New York, New York Co.
35. Prospect Heights Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
36. Prospect Lefferts Gardens Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
37. Pratt Institute Campus, Hall St., Willoughby Ave. and Emerson Place, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
38. Central Savings Bank, Broadway at 73rd St., New York, New York Co.
39. Flatbush Dutch Reformed Church Complex, Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
40. Hamilton Park Community, Staten Island, Richmond Co.
41. Akerby-Olmsted House, 4515 Hylan Blvd., Eltingville, Richmond Co.

42. Cornelius Van Wyck House, 126 West Drive, Douglaston, Queens Co.
43. New York State Supreme Courthouse Complex, 25-10 Court St., Long Island City, Queens Co.
44. Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Co. Factory, 89-02 Atlantic Ave., Ozone Park, Queens Co.
45. Allen-Beville House, 29 Center Drive, Douglaston, Queens Co.
46. Quaker Meeting Houses Thematic Resources - various locations, Dutchess Co.
47. Alexander Brown Mansion, Syracuse, Onondaga Co.
48. Hamilton Village Historic District, Hamilton, Madison Co.
49. Raymond St. School, Malone, Franklin Co.
50. Vernon Center Green, Vernon Center, Oneida Co.
51. Weavers Family Thematic Resources, Utica, Oneida Co.
52. Cazenovia Multiple Resource Area, Cazenovia, Madison Co.
53. Public Square Historic District, Watertown, Jefferson Co.
54. Taylor Mansion, Watertown, Jefferson Co.
55. St. Mary's Complex, Peekskill, Westchester Co.
56. Eastern Cold Spring Harbor Estate Theme, Cold Spring, Suffolk Co.
57. Verplanck Multiple Resource Area, Verplanck, Westchester Co.
58. Sparkill Creek Drawbridge, Piermont, Rockland Co.
59. Oystering Theme, West Sayville, Suffolk Co.
60. Berkshire Multiple Resource Area, Tioga Co.
61. Franklin Historic District, Franklin, Delaware Co.
62. Bement/Billings House, Newark Valley, Tioga Co.
63. Binghamton Downtown Historic District, Broome Co.
64. Inner Loop Multiple Resource Area: Grove Place Historic District and National Casket Co. Bldg., Rochester, Monroe Co.
65. Lima Multiple Resource Area, Livingston Co.
66. Pultneyville Historic District, Wayne Co.
67. Geneseo Multiple Resource Area, Livingston Co.
68. Clyde Village Multiple Resource Area, Wayne Co.
69. Elmira College Historic District, Elmira, Chemung Co.
70. Silver Lake Institute Multiple Resource Area, Silver Lake, Wyoming County
71. Catskill Village Multiple Resource Area: Individual Properties, Catskill, Greene Co.
72. Williamsville Water Mill, Williamsville, Erie Co.
73. St. Andrew's Church, Buffalo, Erie Co.
74. Central Terminal Complex, Buffalo, Erie Co.

Comments may be submitted to Commissioner Lehman of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, attention Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Agency Building 1, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238, no later than July 28, 1983.

For further information contact: Larry Gobrecht, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Bldg. 1, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12238, (518) 474-0479

PUBLIC NOTICE

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

PURSUANT to section 14.07 of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law, the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation hereby gives notice of the following:

In accordance with subdivision (c) of section 427.4 of Title 9 NYCRR notice is hereby given that the State Board for Historic Preservation acting through the Committee on the Registers will be considering nomination proposals for listing of properties on the State Register of Historic Places at a meeting to be held at 8:30 a.m., June 23-24, 1983, on the 20th floor of Agency Building 1, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany.

The following properties will be considered.

1. Morss House, Prattsville, Greene Co.
2. Barlow House, Albion, Orleans Co.
3. Rensselaerville Historic District, Rensselaerville, Albany Co.
4. Old Fort House, Fort Edward, Washington Co.
5. Jordan Historic District, Jordan, Onondaga Co.
6. Bement/Billings House, Newark Valley, Tioga Co.
7. Binghamton Downtown Historic District, Broome Co.
8. Berkshire Multiple Resource Area, Town of Berkshire, Tioga Co.
9. Maple Lawn, Newburgh vicinity, Orange Co.
10. Wappingers Falls Multiple Resource Area, Dutchess Co.
11. Rhinebeck Multiple Resource Area, Town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co.
12. Colonie Multiple Resource Area, Town of Colonie, Albany Co.
13. Clermont Multiple Resource Area, Town of Clermont, Columbia Co.
14. The Pines, Pine Plains, Dutchess Co.
15. State Street Historic District, Carthage, Jefferson Co.
16. Sy Cangarda, Rochester, Monroe Co.
17. Vanderbeck House, Rochester, Monroe Co.
18. Culver Block, Rochester, Monroe Co.
19. Pittsford Multiple Resource Area, Pittsford, Monroe Co.
20. Lima Multiple Resource Area, Lima, Livingston Co.
21. Inner Loop Multiple Resource Area: Grove Place Historic District; National Casket Co. Building, Rochester, Monroe Co.
22. Liberty Tower, 55 Liberty St., New York Co.
23. Building at 361 Broadway, New York Co.
24. Carey Building, 105-107 Chambers St., New York Co.
25. The Dorilton, 171 West 71 St., New York Co.
26. Our Lady of Lourdes Roman Catholic Church, 467 West 142 St., New York Co.
27. New England Congregational Church, 179 South 9th St., Brooklyn, Kings Co.
28. Wier Greenhouse, 5th Ave. and 25th St., Brooklyn, Kings Co.
29. St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, 800 Marcy Ave., Brooklyn, Kings Co.
30. Kurtz Store, 162-24 Jamaica Ave., Queens Co.
31. Grace Episcopal Church and Graveyard, 153-03 Jamaica Ave., Queens Co.
32. Steinway House, 18-33 41st St., Steinway, Queens Co.
33. Christ Church, 5030 Riverdale Ave., Bronx Co.
34. St. Peter's Church, Chapel, and Cemetery, 2500 Westchester Ave., Bronx Co.
35. Prospect Heights Historic District, Brooklyn, Kings Co.
36. Masten Park Rowhouses Thematic Resources, Buffalo, Erie Co.
37. Eberhardt Mansion, Kenmore, Erie Co.

Comments may be submitted to Commissioner Lehman of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, attention Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Agency Building 1, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238, no later than June 22, 1983 or may be submitted in person at the meeting by contacting Larry Gobrecht at the same address no later than June 22, 1983.

For further information contact: Larry Gobrecht, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Bldg. 1, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12238, (518) 474-0479

PUBLIC NOTICE

Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

PURSUANT to section 14.07 of the Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation Law, the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation hereby gives notice of the following:

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The following properties will be considered:

1. Canastota Multiple Resource Area, Canastota, Madison Co.
2. East Williston Multiple Resource Area, Nassau Co.
3. Jackson House, Jericho, Nassau Co.
4. Armory Square Historic District, Syracuse, Onondaga Co.
5. Lent Homestead and Cemetery, Queens Co.
6. First Street Historic District, Troy, Rensselaer Co.
7. Vedder Cemetery, Rotterdam, Schenectady Co.
8. Holiday Beach Club, Center Moriches, Suffolk Co.
9. Hallock Homestead, Northville vicinity, Suffolk Co.
10. Kirk House, Narrowsburg, Sullivan Co.
11. Wynkoop House, Saugerties vicinity, Ulster Co.

Comments may be submitted to Commissioner Lehman of the Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, attention Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Agency Building 1, Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza, Albany, New York 12238, no later than September 29, 1983 or may be submitted in person at the meeting by contacting Larry Gobrecht at the same address no later than September 29, 1983.

For further information, contact: Larry Gobrecht, Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau, Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Bldg. 1, Empire State Plaza, Albany, NY 12238, (518) 474-0479

Proposed 1983 U. S. World Heritage Nominations

Federal Register / Vol. 48, No. 163 / Monday, August 22, 1983 / Notices

SUMMARY: The Department of the Interior, through the National Park Service, announces the identification of the two properties listed herein as proposed 1983 U.S. nominations to the World Heritage List. These properties were selected from among the potential 1983 nominations that were published in the Federal Register on June 7, 1983, (48 FR 26369), with a request for public comment. A draft nomination document will be prepared for each property listed herein, and will serve as the basis for determining later this calendar year whether to formally nominate the properties for World Heritage status.

In addition, the June 7, 1983 Federal Register notice announced the proposed addition of one area to the U.S. Indicative Inventory of Potential Future Nominations and requested public comment. This is to give notice of the Department's intention to proceed with the addition of this site to the Indicative Inventory.

DATES: The Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage will meet in November 1983 to review the accuracy and completeness of the draft nomination documents and to make recommendations to the Department of the Interior. Subject to this review and necessary approvals, the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks will transmit nomination(s) to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), through the Department of State, so that they are received by UNESCO no later than December 31, 1983, for evaluation during 1984. If approved and forwarded to UNESCO, notice of U.S. World Heritage nominations will be published in the Federal Register in December 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. David G. Wright, Associate Director, Planning and Development, National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, now ratified by the United States and 68 other countries, has established a system of international cooperation through which cultural and natural properties of outstanding universal value to mankind may be recognized and protected. The Convention seeks to put into place an orderly approach for coordinated and consistent heritage resource protection and enhancement throughout the world.

Participating nations identify and nominate their sites for inclusion on the World Heritage List, which currently includes 136 cultural and natural properties. The World Heritage Committee judges all nominations against established criteria. Under the Convention, each participating nation assumes responsibility for taking appropriate legal, scientific, technical, administrative, and financial measures necessary for the identification, protection, conservation, and rehabilitation of World Heritage properties situated within its borders.

In the United States, the Department of the Interior is responsible for directing and coordinating U.S. participation in the World Heritage Convention. The Department implements its responsibilities under the Convention in accordance with the statutory mandate contained in Title IV of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980 (Pub. L. 96-515; 16 U.S.C. 470a-1, a-2). On May 27, 1982, the Interior Department published in the Federal Register the policies and procedures that will be used to carry out this legislative mandate (47 FR 23391). These rules contain additional information on the Convention and its implementation in the United States, and identify the specific requirements that U.S. properties must satisfy before they can be nominated for World Heritage status, i.e., the property must have previously been determined to be of national significance, its owner must concur in writing to its nomination, and its nomination must include evidence of such legal protections as may be necessary to ensure preservation of the property and its environment.

The Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage assists the Department in implementing the Convention by making recommendations on U.S. World Heritage policy, procedures, and nominations. The Panel is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, and includes representatives from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, the National Park Service, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service within the Department of the Interior; the President's Council on Environmental Quality; the Smithsonian Institution; the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Department of Commerce; and the Department of State.

Proposed 1983 United States World Heritage Nominations

The one cultural and one natural property listed below have been identified as proposed 1983 U.S. nominations to the World Heritage List. The identification of these properties as proposed nominations indicates that a draft nomination document will be prepared for each property. This document will subsequently be evaluated by the Federal Interagency Panel for World Heritage when it convenes in November 1983 at which time a decision on whether to formally nominate the properties to the World Heritage List will be made. The following cultural property, indicated by major theme, and natural property, indicated by natural region, have been identified as proposed 1983 U.S. World Heritage nominations. Also listed are the World Heritage criteria that the properties appear most nearly to satisfy:

I. Cultural Property

International Affairs

Statue of Liberty, New York. (40° 37'N, 74° 03'W) French historian Edouard Laboulaye suggested the presentation of this statue to the United States, commemorating the alliance of France and the United States during the American Revolution. The copper colossus was designed by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi and erected according to plans by Gustave Eiffel. **Criteria:** (i) A unique artistic achievement and (iv) an outstanding example of a type of structure which illustrates a significant stage in history.

II. Natural Property

Sierra Nevada

Yosemite National Park, California. (37° 50'N; 119° 30'W) Granite peaks and domes rise high above broad meadows in the heart of the Sierra Nevada, along with groves of sequoias and related tree species. Mountains, lakes, and waterfalls, including five of the world's ten highest, are found here. **Criteria:** (ii) An outstanding example of significant geological processes and biological evolution and (iii) contains superlative natural phenomena, formations, and areas of exceptional natural beauty.

PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY

CALL FOR PAPERS

for

PANYC's Annual Symposium on the
Archaeology of New York City

(To be held in Spring 1984)

Please send titles with brief abstracts to
Sydne Marshall, Envirosphere Company, 2 World
Trade Center, New York, New York 10048.

Presentations should be limited to about 25 minutes.
If you are interested in presenting a paper, please
contact Marshall by December 20, 1983.

Upcoming Meetings - Calls for Papers

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OCTOBER 15, 1983 AT WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, MIDDLETOWN, CT. PROGRAM CHAIRMAN: KEVIN MCBRIDE, U-176 DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UCONN, STORRS, CT 06268

MIDDLE ATLANTIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE, APRIL 13, 14, 15, 1984
HENLOPEN HOTEL, BOX 16, REHOBOTH BEACH, DE 19971 (302) 227-2551
PROGRAM CHAIRMAN: JOHN CAVALLO, 407 SUNSET AVENUE, ASBURY PARK, NJ 07712
PLEASE SEND ALL TITLES AND ABSTRACTS TO JOHN CAVALLO

SESSIONS: PROTOHISTORIC AND CONTACT PERIOD IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC REGION
(CHAIRER BY STEPHEN POTTER)

A THEMATIC SESSION ON HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY: ADAPTATION AND EVOLUTION
ON THE AMERICAN FRONTIER (CHAIRER BY DENNIS POGUE)

WORKSHOP ON ARCHAIC PERIOD PROJECTILE POINT TYPOLOGIES: PROBLEMS AND
PROPOSED SOLUTIONS (CHAIRER BY JUNE EVANS)

HISTORIC AND PREHISTORIC TRADE AND EXCHANGE NETWORKS (CHAIRER BY CARA
WISE)

GENERAL SESSION GUIDELINES: (1) SCALING OR DIFFERENTIATING SITES IN
SETTLEMENT PATTERN ANALYSIS; (2) CASE STUDIES IN APPLYING EXPERIMENTAL
LITHIC TECHNOLOGY; (3) APPROACHES TO FEATURE EXCAVATION, ANALYSIS, AND
INTERPRETATION AT HISTORIC OR PREHISTORIC SITES (CHAIRER BY MICHAEL
STEWART)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF CONNECTICUT 50TH ANNIVERSARY MEETING APRIL
28, 1984. LOCATION TO BE ANNOUNCED. PROGRAM CHAIRMAN: KEVIN MCBRIDE,
U-176 DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, UCONN, STORRS, CT 06268.

SOCIETY FOR PENNSYLVANIA ARCHAEOLOGY ANNUAL MEETING MAY 12, 13, 1984
HOLIDAY INN, 1450 SOUTH AHERTON STREET ON ROUTE 322 EAST, STATE
COLLEGE, PA EXIT 23 AND 24 FROM I-80. FOR ROOM RESERVATIONS CALL
(814) 238-3001 OR 1-800-238-8000. FOR MEETING INFORMATION CONTACT ROGER
MOELLER, BOX 267, WASHINGTON, CT 06793.



THE 50TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION,
HOSTED BY MASSACHUSETTS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, NOVEMBER 4, 5, 6, 1983
SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROOM RESERVATIONS: HAWTHORNE INN, 18 WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, SALEM, MA
01970 (617) 744-4080 SINGLE RATE \$45 DOUBLE RATE \$50
THE HOTEL IS CONVENIENTLY LOCATED AT THE INTERSECTION OF ROUTE 1A (HAWTHORNE
RD) AND ESSEX STREET. PLEASE MAKE ROOM RESERVATIONS DIRECTLY WITH THE HOTEL
AND AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE. LOWER RATES ARE AVAILABLE WITH ADDITIONAL GUESTS
IN THE SAME ROOM. BE SURE TO MENTION YOU ARE WITH THE ESAF CONVENTION.

THE RESPONSE TO THE CALL FOR PAPERS WAS SO GREAT THAT THE PROGRAM CHAIRMAN,
DR. JOHN GRIMES, HAD TO ARRANGE CONCURRENT SESSIONS. THE TITLES OF SOME
PAPERS TO BE PRESENTED HAVE BEEN ALTERED TO FIT THE FORMAT OF THIS FLYER.
THE ACTUAL TIME FOR EACH PRESENTATION WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE UNTIL THE MONTH
BEFORE THE MEETING. ADDITIONAL PAPERS HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED, BUT TITLES WERE
NOT AVAILABLE FOR THIS PRINTING.

PUBLICATION SALES AND EXHIBIT SPACE ARE BY RESERVATION ONLY. PLEASE CONTACT
JOHN GRIMES, DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY, PEABODY MUSEUM OF SALEM, SALEM, MA.
01970 TO MAKE THESE ARRANGEMENTS.

THE BANQUET SPEAKER IS DR. WILLIAM FITZHUGH, CURATOR OF NORTH AMERICAN
ARCHAEOLOGY, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. HIS TOPIC WILL BE "BOULDER PITS TO
LONG-HOUSES: SOCIO-CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE LABRADOR MARITIME ARCHAIC 7500
- 3500 B.P." THE BANQUET IS AT THE HAWTHORNE INN SATURDAY EVENING.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SESSIONS WILL BE AT HAWTHORNE INN. OPEN BAR AT PEABODY
MUSEUM FRIDAY EVENING.
SUNDAY MORNING SESSION AT PEABODY MUSEUM OF SALEM

PLEASE MAKE CHECK PAYABLE IN US FUNDS TO ESAF AND MAIL TO:
JOHN GRIMES
DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
PEABODY MUSEUM OF SALEM
SALEM, MA 01970

_____ PRE-REGISTRATION(S) AT \$8	\$_____
_____ BANQUET TICKET(S) AT \$12	\$_____
_____ REGISTRATION(S) AFTER 10/21 AT \$10	\$_____
_____ TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED	\$_____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____ ZIP _____

50th Annual Meeting of ESAF - Program

ADENA SESSION (FRIDAY MORNING) CHAIRED BY LOUISE BASA
THE BOUCHER SITE: AN EARLY WOODLAND CEMETERY IN VERMONT (BASA)
DREW CEMETERY: NON-MOUND MOUND BUILDERS? (BUDINOFF)
DELMARVA ADENA TECHNOLOGY AND SUBSISTENCE: THE WILGUS SITE, DE. (CUSTER)
HOLYOKE DEPOT SITE IN THE CENTRAL CONNECTICUT RIVER VALLEY (JOHNSON, FILIOS)
EAST CREEK CEMETERY: RE-ANALYSIS OF ADENA-RELATED SITE IN VERMONT (LORING)
EXCAVATION OF THE TOEPFNER MOUND, OHIO (NORRIS)
ST. AUGUSTINE MOUND (TURNBULL AND ALLEN)

INDIAN-WHITE RELATIONS IN COASTAL AREAS AND INLAND WATERWAYS (FRIDAY AFTERNOON) CHAIRED BY GEORGE HAMELL AND JAMES BRADLEY
CONSERVATION & INNOVATION: PROTOHISTORIC NATIVE METALWORKING (BRADLEY, HAMELL)
INFORMATION ON FRENCH & SPANISH TRADE ALONG MID-ATLANTIC COAST (PENDERGAST)
PRELIMINARY REPORT ON 17TH CENTURY NARRAGANSETT CEMETERY (ROBINSON, RUBERTONE)
NEW ENGLAND INDIAN PANDEMIC (1612-1622): CAUSE & IMPLICATIONS (A & B SPIESS)
NO EVIDENCE OF TRADE BETWEEN BASQUES & INDIANS IN STRAIT OF BELLE ISLE (TUCK)
TRADE AND EXCHANGE MECHANISM AMONG EARLY HISTORIC SENECA (VANDREI)

GENERAL SESSION (FRIDAY AFTERNOON, SATURDAY MORNING) CHAIRED BY MERLE KIRBY
FLAKED STONE DEBITAGE ANALYSIS AND RECONSTRUCTION (KALIN)
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NORTHEAST SHIPWRECK CLEARINGHOUSE (JOHNSTON)
REDEFINING THE LATE ARCHAIC FOR SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND (HOFFMAN)
COLLECTIONS, ARCHIVES, AND ARCHAEOLOGY (GRIMES)
ARCHAEOLOGY AT COAST GUARD BEACH, CAPE COD NATIONAL SEASHORE (BORSTEL)
RECENT RESEARCH ON ABORIGINAL CORN IN THE EASTERN UNITED STATES (CURTIN)
IMITATION AND INNOVATION, EARLY DOMESTIC POTTERS IN ESSEX COUNTY (TURNBAUGH)
WITCHCRAFT IN SALEM VILLAGE: ARCHIVES USED TO FIND HOME OF REV PARRIS (TRASK)

PALEO-INDIAN (SATURDAY MORNING AND AFTERNOON) CHAIRED BY MICHAEL GRAMLY
THE WHIPPLE SITE AND PALEO-INDIAN TOOLKIT VARIABILITY (CURRAN)
A PALEO-INDIAN RITUAL FEATURE IN SOUTHWESTERN ONTARIO (DELLER AND ELLIS)
CORDITAPE SITE: SMALL ISOLATED PALEO-INDIAN CAMP IN MOHAWK VALLEY (FUNK)
EXCAVATIONS AT THE POTTS PALEO-INDIAN SITE, NY (GRAMLY, LOTHROP)
BULL BROOK II (J.R. & B.G. GRIMES, ELDRIDGE, A., F., J. & N. VACCARO, A. ORSINI)
APPLICATION OF ACCELERATOR C-14 DATING TO FLUTED POINT SITES (HAYNES)
LATE PALEO-INDIAN EVIDENCE FROM SOUTHERN GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE (KEENLEYSIDE)
DISTRIBUTION OF PALEO-INDIAN POINTS IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA (LANTZ)
PALEO-INDIAN ADAPTATIONS ON THE NORTH SHORE OF LAKE ONTARIO (ROBERTS)
RECENT EARLY MAN RESEARCH IN SOUTHCENTRAL ONTARIO (STORCK)
DEDIC: A PALEO-INDIAN SITE IN THE MIDDLE CONNECTICUT VALLEY (ULRICH)
FLUTED POINTS: NORTH AMERICAN SHIBBOLETH VIEWED FROM SOUTH AMERICA
(MAYER-OAKES)

DISCUSSANTS: WILLIAM GARDNER, ROGER MOELLER, WILLIAM RITCHIE, FREDERICK WEST

CHAMBERS, CARVINGS, AND CONTROVERSY: THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF STONE STRUCTURES
(SUNDAY MORNING) CHAIRED BY ED LENIK
A MEGALITHIC COMPLEX, ESSEX COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS (WHITTALL)
EXCAVATIONS AT THE OSGOOD FARM STONE CHAMBER, SULLIVAN, NH (LEARY)
SUN AND STAR MARKERS OF ANCIENT NEW ENGLAND (MAVOR AND DIX)
MYSTERY HILL, NEW HAMPSHIRE: A THEORY OF ORIGIN (SWAUGER)
THE CUT OF OCCAM'S RAZOR: MEGALITHS IN CONNECTICUT? (ARCAND)

CNEA

CONFERENCE ON NEW ENGLAND ARCHAEOLOGY

INVITES YOU TO JOIN

THE CONFERENCE ON NEW ENGLAND ARCHAEOLOGY (CNEA) WAS FORMED IN 1981 TO ACCOMPLISH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) IMPROVE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN ARCHAEOLOGISTS, BOTH PREHISTORIC AND HISTORIC, WORKING IN NEW ENGLAND
- 2) SPONSOR AN ANNUAL CONFERENCE, COVERING CURRENT THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ADVANCES IN NEW ENGLAND ARCHAEOLOGY
- 3) PUBLISH AND DISTRIBUTE TWO NEWSLETTERS ANNUALLY, CONTAINING INFORMATION ON CURRENT RESEARCH, WHICH FACILITATES THE INTERCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN ARCHAEOLOGISTS

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Are you a member of the New York Archaeological Council? _____

Are you a member of the Society of Professional Archaeologists? _____

Briefly state your interest in New York City archaeology and/or reasons for wanting to become a member of PANYC:

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Section 1. Membership in PANYC is open to any professional archaeologist who possesses a Master's degree or equivalent in anthropology, archaeology, history, or related discipline, who has demonstrated an interest in the archaeology of New York City, and who has been approved by a majority of members present at a regular scheduled meeting of the general membership.

Section 2. Application for membership shall be in writing and shall include a copy of the applicant's resume or vita, and a statement describing the applicant's interest(s) in New York City archaeology.

All members receive the Newsletter and other PANYC publications.
The 1983 dues are \$12.

If you are interest in applying for membership in PANYC complete the attached form and mail it to Diana Rockman, 411 East 70 Street, New York, NY 10021

ATTACH A COPY OF YOUR RESUME OR VITA