

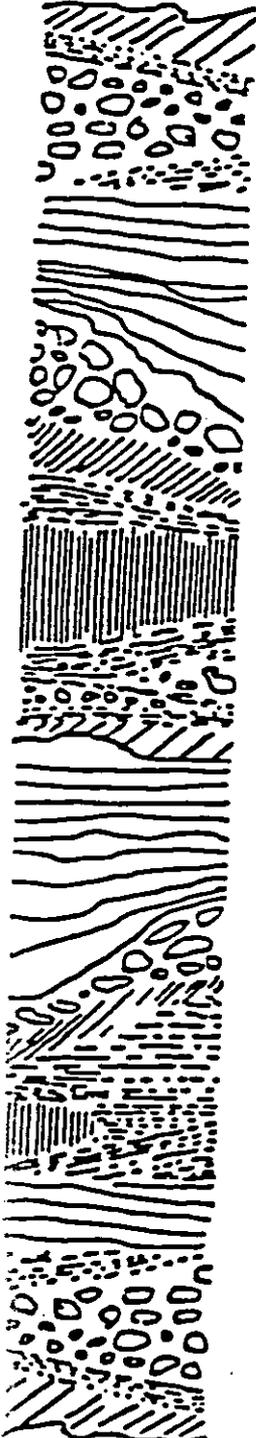
Professional Archaeologists of New York City

NEWSLETTER

PANYC

Number 90

March 1999



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NOTICE OF NEXT MEETING: 24 MARCH 1999
Room 1127 Graduate Center, C.U.N.Y.
Executive Board : 6:00 P.M.
General Membership: 6:30 P.M.

Minutes of the PANYC General Membership meeting: 20 January 1999

President Yamin called the meeting to order at 6:36 P.M.

SECRETARY'S REPORT: Geismar commended Rob Fitts for all of his excellent work on the Newsletter. Dallal read a letter from Sutphin that was addressed to Bonasera. The letter, as stated in a heading, offered corrections regarding the November 18, 1998 General Membership meeting minutes and also contained post-meeting developments. Sutphin's correspondence can be read in the newsletter. Under REPOSITORY: Geismar is the chair of the Repository committee. The minutes of the November 18, 1998 General Membership meeting were accepted with these corrections, and were approved by Cantwell and seconded by Harris.

Yamin related that the newly developed urban standards will be applied to the City Hall Park project. She stated it is unfortunate that the archaeological expertise in New York City is not being utilized. Pickman commented on professional versus political considerations. Yamin stated that PANYC could ease the pressure on Bankoff and Sutphin, who are in a difficult position. Cantwell noted that Pagano is a civil servant. Bonasera said that PANYC and Landmarks could work more closely and expressed an opinion regarding Sutphin's letter. Yamin mentioned Sutphin's absence from the previous meeting. The discussion continued for an abbreviated period.

TREASURER'S REPORT: Freeman reported a balance of \$1493.93 in the PANYC treasury as of January 15. Rakos inquired about her check for newsletter postage. Rothschild stated the cost was previously shared. Pickman questioned the financial concerns, since the treasury balance was over \$1400. Cantwell suggested a reduction to three newsletter issues a year. What are the savings, Pickman inquired. Labor is reduced as well, Cantwell and Freeman replied. Rakos asked about a PANYC news web page and Geismar replied that it should be discussed during the newsletter report. Dues should be paid in a couple of months, Freeman stated.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: President Yamin related the names of the professionals who are working on the City Hall Park project. The supervisory staff is composed of archaeologist Julie Abel, Peta Glumac is the manager, and the bioarchaeologist is Marilyn London under the supervision of Douglas Owsley. Some of the crew have New York City excavation experience. Pickman stated that the concern does not involve experience but is regarding an improper intervention in the process. Yamin asked how we can investigate the impropriety of what is occurring. Marc Gerstman, the NYAC *pro bono* attorney was called. He would call Landmarks. He needed information regarding ethics, contract specifications, and the disqualification of the other two archaeologists. In response to Stone's question, Geismar stated that Gerstman had spoken to the Landmarks attorney. Yamin said that we do not know what we can formally object to. Harris asked why isn't the SHPO involved? She asked if New York City is a certified local government. If so, PANYC should stop pursuing these issues. Stone said that certified local governments can conduct internal reviews. Harris requested that Gerstman should ask about the certified local government issue, and that PANYC should be kept informed. Yamin stated that Stone had passed the site without seeing archaeologists. The scope of work was discussed. Bonasera offered to visit the site. Ricciardi was told by Glumac that the starting date has been changed a few times. Ricciardi decided not to accept a position on the City Hall project. Yamin commended him. Sutphin told Yamin that she is developing the guidelines for urban archaeology in New York City. Pickman noted that there are Landmarks guidelines for archaeology and a SEQR technical manual.

The Beverwyck project was discussed. Yamin spoke about the important site - a New Jersey plantation. The firm of McCormick and Taylor was excavating the site. The principal archaeologist had been Barbara Silber, working with Wade Catts. He had been retained as a consultant. Excavation commenced to assess the impact of a Park and Ride facility, however, the SHPO suspended the excavation after a visit. The site will be preserved in place under grass due to its unique nature and significance. Geismar phoned Yamin because a concerned member of the

Archaeological Society of New Jersey called her. Killeen stated that guidelines for work in New Jersey were developed with the cooperation and input of all the contractors in the state. Rakos stated that the New Jersey guidelines had been evaluated by committees and reviewed extensively.

ACTION COMMITTEE: Spritzer informed the membership there was nothing to report.

AWARDS: No names have been submitted for the student paper and non-archaeologist awards, Cantwell stated. She related finding the PANYC web site, and offered a correction to the previous minutes - the upcoming public program will be the 19th symposium (not the 22nd).

EVENTS: Stone mentioned the African Burial Ground film festival at the Schomburg Center, in addition to other events (see newsletter). Ricciardi reported receiving correspondence about a speaking tour by Michael Blakey in which Blakey asserted that funding is being terminated by the General Services Administration. Spritzer asked if Blakey can be asked about the report, and Pickman responded that GSA should be asked. Stone stated that the Howard team is still working, so it is not unusual that there is no report as of yet. Rothschild said that we may feel that we have a responsibility, but the descendent community may not feel that we do. The descendent community has the same concerns, Pickman replied. Yamin informed the membership about a meeting regarding ABG funding and other issues relating to the African Burial Ground on January 23 at 1 p.m. at the Schomburg.

LOGO COMMITTEE: Rakos related details of a meeting held the previous week to produce the new PANYC logo and estimated the cost of professional drafting would be \$50.-\$150. Bonasera asked if a PANYC member could draft the logo. Geismar responded that the drafting should be done by a professional. Killeen suggested that the logo font should be changed. Yamin inquired if the logo appeared to be placed too far to the side. Dallal stated that it's too busy. Yamin said she thinks it's great. The membership voted unanimously for spending up to \$150. for drafting.

MEMBERSHIP: No applications were submitted since the last meeting.

METROPOLITAN CHAPTER OF THE NYSAA: Dallal reported that Spritzer will speak about archaeology in Iceland on February 9.

NEWSLETTER: Rakos said that she was unaware that PANYC had not been paying for newsletter postage. She spoke about consolidating some material and asked if some copy should be left out. Rothschild stated that she will send a cartoon. Yamin said that, in general, the membership does not want to reduce the number of issues or the content of each issue. Pickman stated since most members don't come to the meetings, their only contact is the newsletter. Rothschild suggested that the discussion be suspended for one year at which time a decision could be made according to the treasury balance. Yamin concurred.

NYAC: Yamin stated there was nothing to report.

PUBLIC PROGRAM: Dallal reported that Bergoffen will speak about her research regarding a Manhattan mikvah. Others will be called. Dallal is working with the Museum of the City of New York and talked about the public program expenditures, including the flyer, copying, programs, and refreshments. Yamin stated that the Museum had previously paid for the large mailing. Dallal stated that the Seaport had also paid in the past.

REPOSITORY: There was nothing to report, stated Geismar.

STONE STREET: Harris stated that she was discontinuing efforts regarding Stone Street. Yamin asked if the sidewalk restoration was continuing. Harris said that she would prefer not to write any more letters.

ELECTIONS: Stone discussed nominations. Pickman and Stone mentioned the installation of the new president and Geismar informed the membership that the president is installed before the next meeting.

WEB SITE: Ricciardi stated the web site is now operational. He called for input from the members regarding size and location of text related graphics. Stone remarked about the time involved in her site hit and suggested possibly reducing the amount of graphics. Lattanzi stated that the problem could be server related. Ricciardi requested submissions for a current archaeology page. Stone stated we did not want to use sites excavated by PANYC members. Harris said the intent is to show there is ongoing archaeology. Ricciardi noted that material regarding current excavations is needed. Pickman stated there is an impression of archaeology done years ago, but not now. Ricciardi asked if a PANYC application should be on the site. The response was yes. Various members participated in a discussion about a home for the web site. Yamin asked if NYAC has a web site. Discussion about the web site continued.

NEW BUSINESS: Ricciardi described Freeman's and his efforts regarding integrating archaeology into school curriculum. The letter written by Ponz in response to the Villager article is in the newsletter. He inquired about employment opportunities. Spritzer asked about the news article concerning Raab. Geismar talked about the article and a discussion about Raab by the membership followed. A letter to the Times about City Hall Park was debated. Geismar noted many mistakes have been made in the Historic Preservation profession and no Historic Preservationists have objected. Yamin suggested that an op ed piece could be written about the public program. Geismar stated it could be written about PANYC and our role in New York City. She recommended that Yamin write the letter. Lattanzi stated that a young investigative reporter is needed and this topic is discussed.

Ricciardi moved to adjourn and Stone seconded.

Jesse Ponz
48-53 44th Street #4B
Woodside, New York 11377
(718) 482-7650

September 26, 1998

Thomas Butson, Editor
The Villager
80 8th Avenue
New York, NY 10011

Dear Mr. Butson:

From an archaeological perspective Lincoln Anderson's *Buried 'treasure' in Village privies* (6/17/98) presents a biased view of data collection from archaeological sites.

Because New York City is among the most developed urban centers on the planet archaeological sites are not only extremely rare but extremely valuable since they hold the key to how our culture evolved. The rise of the working and middle classes, the evolution of gender roles, the integration of immigrants into mainstream American life, and how we became a consumer-oriented society are just a few of the questions urban archaeologists study via the information derived from 18th- and 19th-century cisterns and privies buried beneath the streets and backyards of New York City. That New York has always been on the cutting edge of American culture makes the study of these issues on home territory even more pressing.

The main point here is that the value of an artifact lies in the information it yields as an object in a universe of associations, including: time, place, social milieu. etc. Thus, it is of utmost importance that excavation proceed systematically with all time zones (what we sometimes call episodes of deposition) unearthed separately. To "go for the goods" and discard what may appear unaesthetic to the untrained eye (animal bone evidence of diet, broken vessels, etc.) is literally to throw away our history.

I strongly urge anyone who discovers an archaeological site to contact members of Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC), local university anthropology departments, and/or the Landmarks Preservation Commission. The plundering of sites for a few bottles and buttons for private consumption denies the rest of the population a firmer grasp of our heritage.

Yours truly,

Jesse Ponz



The writer is a member of PANYC.



THE NEW YORK CITY LANDMARKS PRESERVATION COMMISSION
100 OLD SLIP NEW YORK, NY 10005 TEL: 212-487-6800 FAX: 212-487-6723 TTY: 212-487-6745



January 19, 1999

Michael Bonasera
PANYC Secretary
64-62 Saunders Street #7-D
Rego Park, NY 11374

Re: Corrections to the Minutes of November 18, 1998

Dear Mr. Bonasera:

I received a copy of the minutes last week. Assuming it accurately reports the substance of the meeting, I write to alert you of a number of misstatements contained within the minutes and have the following corrections to make:

1. **The President's Report:**

- a. Landmarks is developing archaeological guidelines for the City Of New York. I did mention this to President Yamin and that LPC will seek consultation with all interested parties once the guidelines have been internally approved. While we did discuss methods for LPC and PANYC to improve relations which would be a positive step, I do not recall discussing whether a "bipartisan committee" should be formed with LPC staff and PANYC members.
- b The water main break in October 1998 was on Chambers Street only. No work was done on Elk Street.
- c. Tom Crist of Kise, Straw, and Kolodner was retained by the Department of Environmental Protection and their sub-contractor John P. Picone, Inc. for this emergency water main work. It is in no way part of the City Hall Park Reconstruction Project.
- d. The minutes contain a discussion about hiring archaeologists to do work in relation to the City Hall Park Reconstruction Project. These comments reflect a misunderstanding of who retained the archaeological firm. It is the Department of Parks' responsibility to insure that a qualified archaeological team is retained to perform the required archaeological work for the City Hall Park project. This project is being managed by Barney Skanska on behalf of the Parks Department and so it is they who directly contract

with the archaeological firm. Landmarks has not hired any archaeologist for this project or any other. Finally President Yamin's statement that the new team will not have a bio-archaeologist is incorrect, the bio-archaeologist of the new team is Marilyn London. She will be in the field at all times that there is potential for the recovery of human remains. She will be working under the auspices of the Smithsonian under the supervision of Dr. Douglas Owsley who is the Technical Director for Bioarchaeology for this project.

2. Stone Street:

a. The discussion of the Harris letter gives the erroneous perception that the Stone Street project has not included Pearl and William Streets. The Stone Street documentary study, archaeological monitoring, and archaeological monitoring report did include the entire Stone Street historic district including Pearl and William Streets. In fact, PANYC members Nan Rothschild and Joan Geismar visited the site while archaeological monitoring was occurring on Pearl Street.

It is evident that there continues to be confusion and misinformation about archaeological work in the Stone Street Historic District, the Chambers Street water main break, and City Hall Park. Dr. Bankoff and I are always available to speak with any PANYC member about these or any other issue (212) 487-6844.

Sincerely yours,



Amanda Sutphin
Urban Archaeologist

cc: H. Arthur Bankoff, Rebecca Yamin, Diane Dallal



NEW YORK STATE
OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Bernadette Castro
Commissioner January 25, 1999

George E. Pataki
Governor

Dr. Rebecca Yamin
President
Professional Archeologists of New York City
c/o John Milner Associates, Inc.
1216 Arch Street, 5th Floor
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Dear Dr. Yamin:

Thank you for your recent letter, on behalf of PANYC, regarding the archeology program within our Bureau of Historic Sites. As you may know, many of our programs were adversely affected during the economic recession New York State faced in the earlier 1990s. Despite budgetary and staff cuts, we continue to serve a growing public audience at our 185 state parks and historic sites and strive to maintain an extensive infrastructure. In this context, we take our historic preservation responsibilities very seriously and, despite some very lean years, we are able to meet all of the compliance requirements of the state and federal historic preservation acts.

In the Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau we have hired additional archeologists to administer our project review and compliance programs. Projects such as the excavations for the office building commissioned by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York in downtown Albany in 1997, which had a particularly successful outcome, are indicative of our commitment to the field of historic archeology.

I wish to assure you that we hold all of our preservation staff in high regard and certainly want to see that they are properly recognized for their efforts. In this context, we have initiated an internal review of the duties and grade levels of our historic sites archeology staff to ascertain their appropriateness.

Thank you once again for your letter of concern.

Most sincerely,

Bernadette Castro
Commissioner
State Historic Preservation Officer

PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY

March 17, 1999

Ms. Amanda Sutphin
Urban Archaeologist
The New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
100 Old Slip
New York, NY 10005

Dear Amanda:

Thank you for your comments on the minutes of PANYC's November 18, 1998 meeting. While we will file your letter with the Nov. 18 minutes, we have included them in this month's newsletter for the benefit of the membership. Your letter, dated January 19, actually provides information that was not available at the time of the Nov. 18 meeting including the name of the bioarchaeologist who was hired for the City Hall project.

It is a disappointment that we never managed to constitute a joint Landmarks/PANYC urban standards committee since this issue is of such vital interest to us all. As we learned at the joint PANYC/NYAC meeting in September, the development of urban standards is not an easy task and could benefit from as much local expertise as possible. While we understand that you will draft the standards, we still hope productive discussions can be held with other members of the New York City archaeological community once you have completed your draft.

We read, with interest, the *New York Times* article about the City Hall project (3/6/99) and suspect, like all newspaper articles, it did not present the whole story. We would really appreciate an update from you at next week's PANYC meeting (March 24th) if possible. We are also extending an invitation to Petar Glumacs.

Again, thank you for your comments on the Nov. 18 minutes.

Sincerely yours,



Rebecca Yamin, Ph.D.
PANYC President

March 18, 1999

Mr. Mark Silberman, Esq.
General Counsel
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
100 Old Slip
New York, N.Y. 10005

Re: City Hall Park Project

Dear Mr. Silberman:

The Professional Archeologists of New York City (PANYC) appreciates the opportunity to discuss with you the role of the New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission in the selection of archeologists by New York City agencies for archeological investigations. As you know, PANYC is an organization of university professors, agency archeologists, consultants and other persons professionally and personally committed to New York City archeology. Both PANYC and the Landmarks Preservation Commission serve the common goal of protecting New York City's irreplaceable archeological resources.

From the inception of its archeological program, it has been the practice of the Landmarks Preservation Commission to remain neutral in the selection of professional archeologists by New York City's executive agencies. Historically, upon request, the Landmarks Preservation Commission has provided a list of archeologists certified by the RPA to the executive agencies. PANYC supports the effort of the Commission to ensure that archeological investigations are performed by RPA certified archeologists and that the investigation complies with professional archeological standards. However, as we discussed, PANYC is concerned that Landmarks' active participation in the selection, and seeming disapproval, of an archeologist for the City Hall Park project represents a departure from its traditional role.

In order to avoid even the appearance of impropriety in the future, PANYC requests that the Landmarks Preservation Commission publish its guidelines which prescribe the Commission's role and level of participation in the selection of professional archeologists for contracts with New York City. By doing so, the Commission will reaffirm its commitment to neutrality in the selection process and will avoid potential misunderstandings with PANYC's members, other professional archeologists, contractors, as well as other professionals involved in the Commission's important work.

Thank you for your assistance. PANYC looks forward to working with you on this and other issues.

Very truly yours,



Marc S. Gerstman

cc. PANYC Executive Board

Robert Kuhn, Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

COLUMN A

Politics intrudes on Burial Ground

BY JOSH ROGERS

The two offices are only a few blocks apart and they share a common interest — the African Burial Ground. But between those few blocks there is a wide division, perhaps racial in part.

The Burial Ground now preserved at Duane and Elk Sts. is under the ultimate control of United States General Services Administration, housed at Federal Plaza but the G.S.A. funds the ground's Office of Public Education and Interpretation at 6 World Trade Center.

On the cover of OPEI's latest newsletter, Michael Blakey, the Howard University anthropology professor leading the study of the remains of 427 people discovered at the site, accuses G.S.A. of breaking a promise to fund DNA studies of the bones and "imposing less qualified G.S.A. employees over qualified African Americans."

'Surprised'

"We paid for that newsletter," said an incredulous Renee Miscione, spokesperson for General Services.

"I think we were a little bit surprised to see the newsletter," she added later.

Miscione said G.S.A. has paid more than \$15 million to Burial Ground projects, and more than \$5 million to Blakey's studies at Howard.

"To accuse us of renegeing on funding, we've more than quadrupled the original amount of money we were going to spend," she said.

Uneasy

The relationship between the two offices has certainly been uneasy. Both offices have projects connected to the Burial Ground, but rarely seem to include each other. Press releases from one group generally don't mention the other.

"We're looking at different roles, we do different things," said Miscione. "I do talk to [OPEI director] Sherrill Wilson. We do put our heads together from time to time."

She said her office concentrates on the nearby art projects honoring the burial ground, and the competitions to pick designs for an indoor interpretive center, and a memorial at the site.

As to the source of the disagreement between the offices, Miscione said: "I couldn't speculate on that."

Blakey was less circumspect.

Continued from page 1

"G.S.A. always looks bad in the picture because G.S.A. has never ceased to try and contain costs and contain the information flow," he said. "If G.S.A. embraced this project everyone would look good."

To Miscione, \$15 million is a pretty warm hug.

Howard University was brought into the project about seven years ago after Lehman College was criticized for doing a poor job of developing

a research plan. The Burial Ground was discovered after the G.S.A. began construction on a federal building, which was never built. The City Landmarks Commission designated the area an Historic District.

Blakey said the Burial Ground did not have to necessarily be studied by black anthropologists but, "Initially G.S.A. had neither the best qualified researchers, nor African Americans in important roles. At this point I believe we have both, and it has made a tremendous difference."

"It is empowering it is being restored for the very people who it is being restored for."

'We're looking at different roles, we do different things.'

Blakey wants another \$3.6 million for additional tests, which he says are in the original cost estimates of his research plan, and were approved by G.S.A. He said the costs of the DNA and chemical tests are mainly because of the expensive materials needed.

"We've continuously had difficulties with G.S.A.," said Blakey. He said funding has been given "task by task, contract modification by contract modification."

He wants to do DNA, chemical, and comparative studies which will pinpoint where in Africa the discovered people were from. The test will also compare the stresses on the bones to European populations and populations which lived in Africa.

He has already been able to document tremendous stresses on the bones of the blacks living in New York at the time, but he does not know how it compares to other populations. Currently there is no proposed study to make comparison to slaves living in the south.

"Someone at some point needs to do that," he said.

"We are negotiating and looking at the

issue," said Miscione. She would not comment on the merits of Blakey's proposed research. She said the G.S.A. has extended Blakey contract before, and was not opposed to doing so again.

Blakey said the politics of the Burial Ground has become the toughest part of his job.

"I spend as much time dealing with G.S.A. as I do with the science," he said.



THE NEWSPAPER OF LOWER MANHATTAN
Vol. 11, Issue 16, December 15, 1998 & January 5, 1999

Letters to The Editor

Burial Ground

To The Editor:

The U.S. General Services Administration has consistently acted in the public interest concerning the African Burial Ground - balancing the obligations of supporting this National Historic Landmark, the directives of Congress, and the interests of the taxpaying public.

The agency calculates current and planned expenditures at more than \$15 million, over \$9 million of which has already gone to our three African-American consultants, with an expectation that that number will reach well over \$10 million. Apart from these contracts, \$3 million has been set aside by Congress for memorialization activities, and G.S.A. has budgeted an additional \$1 million for these activities. Together these constitute an unparalleled level of federal support for any data recovery and mitigation project in the nation.

There is every reason to expect that G.S.A. will continue to support Howard University's research project by granting additional extensions at no additional cost to the government. To date, in response to the University's

requests, we have given 31 months of extension to one 36-month contract. Also, we have preliminarily approved four additional research topics for the University's project and are currently awaiting detailed proposals with specific funding requests.

G.S.A. is proud of our continued commitment to the historic African Burial Ground and thankful for the invaluable assistance of Dr. Blakey, Dr. Wilson, and Mrs. Jorde, whose outstanding efforts enable the project to continue on a path towards excellence.

Renee Miscione
G.S.A. Public Affairs Officer

DOWNTOWN EXPRESS, JAN. 5 - JAN. 18, 1999, p. 8

The New York Times, Sunday, March 21, 1999

LOWER MANHATTAN

8 Years After the Bones, More Battles

In 1991, a construction crew digging the foundation for a Federal office building at 290 Broadway unearthed the African Burial Ground, containing the graves of more than 400 people of African descent. Now, eight years and \$15 million later, disputes continue over the study of the 18th-century remains and the creation of a memorial.

Most of the ire is aimed at the General Services Administration, which put up the building. It stands accused of not keeping people informed about the progress of a memorial project it had agreed to in 1991 with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, a Federal agency, and the city Landmarks Preservation Commission. The project, which G.S.A. is financing, includes the design of a 2,000-square-foot interpretive center in the building's lobby, scientific research on the remains at Howard University in Washington, D.C., and a memorial on an adjacent lot, where the bones will be reinterred.

"G.S.A. is responsible for putting together a status report of each of the components and making them available to the public at large," said Ayo Harrington, chairwoman of the Friends of the African Burial Ground, a local private group. "They have not done them for five years."

Sherrill D. Wilson, director of a G.S.A.-financed group, the Office of Public Information and Education, whose job it is to tell the public about the

project, sounded a similar note. "At some point, G.S.A. is going to have to come forward and say 'This is what we've done, this is where we are, this is what we plan to do,'" he said.

A General Services Administration spokeswoman, Renee Miscione, said: "We have been moving forward with the memorialization efforts and the interpretive center, and there have been public forums held along the way on this process. And we will be scheduling more." On Monday, the agency announced its selection of five finalists to design the interpretive center, which is projected to open in fall 2001.

The agency has also recently asked the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for guidance, but Charlene Vaughn, who reviewed the original agreement for the council in 1991, said the request caught her off guard. "We've been totally kept out of the loop by the contractors, G.S.A. and all parties," she said.

Agency officials said that the scientific research on the remains is financed through April. The scientific findings, Ms. Miscione said, are "a component that will be incorporated into the interpretive center, so there's an interplay here."

Michael Blakey, the project's scientific director, said, "We have had sufficient information for the folks doing the interpretive work as far back as the summer."

MARC FERRIS

TIMELINE

History, Unearthed

Highlights in the resurrection of the 18th-century African Burial Grounds.

SEPTEMBER 1991 Skeletons discovered.

DECEMBER 1991 Agreement on the memorializing of the site is reached by the Federal General Services Administration, which uncovered the site, and other government agencies.

SEPTEMBER 1993 Scientists at Howard University begin research on the skeletal remains.

MARCH 1999 G.S.A. announces five finalists to plan and design the Interpretive Center, a major part of the project.

FALL 2001 G.S.A. plans to open the Interpretive Center.

2002 G.S.A. expects to complete another aspect of the project, the Memorial, as well as the reinterment of the remains.

Source: Office of Public Information and Education, General Services Administration

Preserving a Buried Legacy

In Restoring Park, Digging Carefully Into Storied Past

By DAN BARRY

A nondescript chain-link fence separates New York City's present from its past. On one side, people hustle to the subway stations and soaring office buildings of lower Manhattan. On the other, archeologists on their knees dig by hand through the historically fertile soil of City Hall Park.

They have uncovered pieces of the long clay pipes popular in the 18th and 19th centuries, a coin from the Dutch East Indies from 1806, shards of pottery, scattered bits of human bone. The stark juxtaposition of then and now was found a couple of weeks ago: less than five feet from a well-traveled sidewalk along Chambers Street, workers came upon the partial skeletal remains of two bodies from another century.

"They're both laid out in the same way," Marilyn London said the other day, her blue hard hat more suggestive of a construction worker than the physical anthropologist that she is. "One has its hands crossed."

In late January a group of archeologists, equipped with sifting screens and a command of the city's history, quietly brought their talents to the 10-acre park that surrounds City Hall. They are essentially an advance team, assigned to make sure that a \$12 million renovation of the park does not disturb the buried legacy of a city.

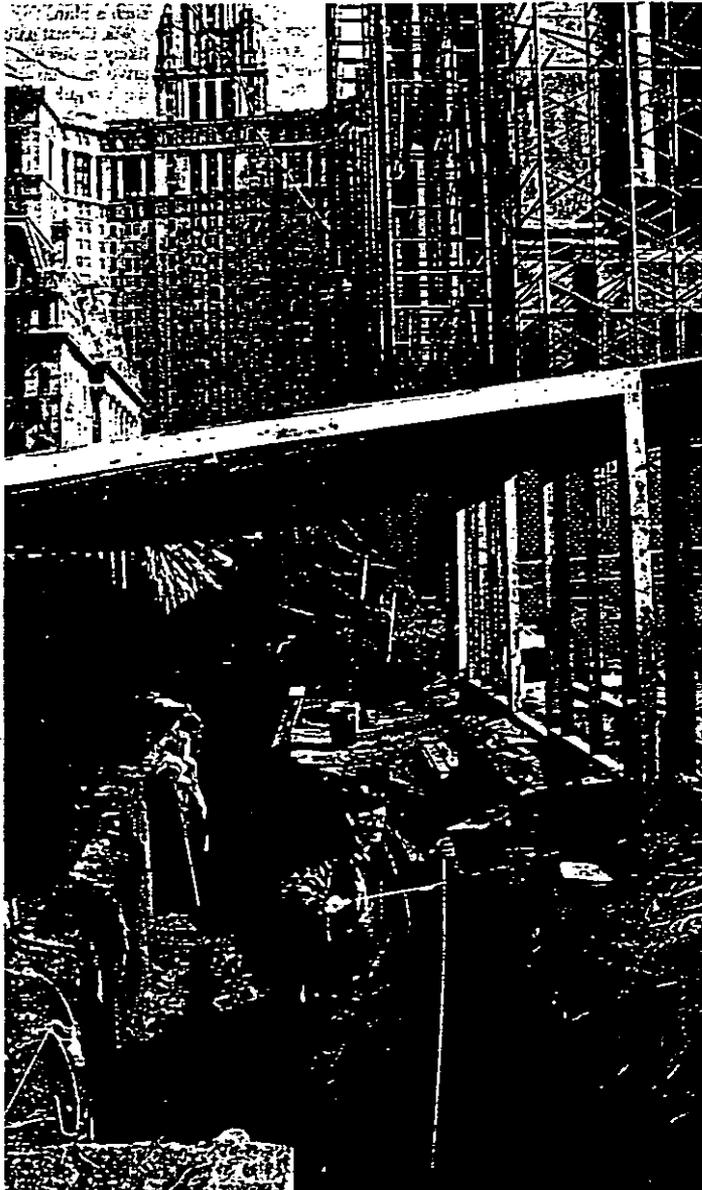
It is a legitimate concern. The earth beneath the grass in some sections provides a kind of palimpsest of the city's raucous past, said Michael Wallace, who with Edwin G. Burrows is co-author of "Gotham: A History of New York City to 1898" (Oxford University Press, 1998). "There is probably no place else in the city where there is such a dense agglomeration from past events," he said.

At one time this former sheep meadow lay on the young town's northern outskirts, set aside by elders as an unofficial dumping ground for the poor, the diseased, the criminal. An almshouse was built here in 1736, intended for thieves, rogues, unruly servants and "Poor Needy Persons and Idle Wandering Vagabonds." Here too was the looming Bridewell, a jail that one newspaper said was for "the great number of vagabonds daily skulking about this city."

But the park, part of what was then known as "the Commons," also came to represent a community's thirst for liberty, free speech and social justice. The Sons of Liberty paraded here, often taunting their British occupiers who were stationed in barracks on the grounds. And with the completion of City Hall in 1811, the park's reputation as the place for public, even violent, protest was secured, attracting massive demonstrations on everything from abolition to a hike in the cost of flour.

"This was both a place for civic cast-offs and a place for civic rallies," Mr. Wallace said. "It is drenched in many varieties of blood."

Given the park's history — and its inclusion in a landmark district with the African Burial Ground, just north of Chambers Street — the city's Landmarks Preservation Commission finds



Photographs by Chang W. Lee/The New York Times

Dr. Petar Glumac is leading a team of archeologists who have uncovered numerous remnants at City Hall Park. Among the findings: partial skeletal remains from another century and a coin from the temperance movement of the 19th century, left.

itself with considerable input in the Parks Department's project, which is scheduled to be completed in the fall. Those intertwined missions have made for a careful choreography

between landscape architects charged with recreating the park's 19th century elegance and the archeologists charged with preserving its ghostly remnants.

"We're not doing an archeological dig here," Jennifer Raab, chairwoman of the landmarks commission said. "At this point, we're trying to protect an area that should not be disturbed. And it's our

goal to be ahead of" the construction workers.

The archeologists first poke and examine the ground, digging test pits in various locations in the park but giving particular scrutiny to the northwestern corner, a grassy area left relatively undisturbed by progress. For example, in that corner they have dug by hand a trench — 110 feet long, three feet wide and two-and-a-half-feet deep — along the perimeter where a Colonial-era fence is to go, then poured the dirt through sifting screens.

When the archeologists find nothing of interest, or if they determine that the ground has been previously disturbed,

Continued on Page B4

IN RESTORING Noted Park, City Digs Carefully

Continued From Page B1

the construction workers are generally free to erect a section of the fence, lay down the bluestone path, or plant the ornate lamppost.

But when the archeologists find a piece of the city's past — the foundation for an 18th century dispensary, for example — in the path of construction, the chief landscape architect, George Vellonakis, modifies the design accordingly.

With sifting screens that catch anything larger than one-quarter-inch wide, the archeologists have come across their share of curios. On Thursday, for example, they found a coin that was apparently struck to promote a temperance movement in the mid-19th century. Its inscription reads: "Tis here we pledge perpetual hate to all that can intoxicate."

They have also come across a couple of old rubbish pits — potential motherlodes for archeologists, who generally believe that pottery shards, animal bones and other debris can provide a sociological snapshot of a culture. "Rubbish is the unvarnished, unbiased story of what people are," explained Dr. Petar Glumac, the archeologist hired by the city to oversee the project. In keeping with his passionate feelings on the subject, Dr. Glumac keeps an unearthed piece of a clay pipe in his pocket as a talisman.

Amanda Sutphin, an archeologist for the landmarks commission, said that the most sensitive aspect of the project centers on human remains. From the beginning, she and her colleagues say, they have known of



Chang W. Lee/The New York Times

An edge of City Hall Park in lower Manhattan, where archeologists are trying to make sure that a renovation of the park does not disturb the underground remnants of the park's rich and varied history.

the great potential for finding bones and bodies in the clay, particularly in the northwestern corner. The remains could be of British soldiers, American Revolutionary soldiers, military prisoners quietly executed, and poor or diseased people who died, were wrapped in shrouds and buried in the shadow of an almshouse.

So far, more than 200 pieces of human bone have been found scattered throughout the park. Ms. London, the physical anthropologist, has wrapped them in acid-free tissue paper and kept them in archival boxes — at first in her hotel suite, because she had nowhere else to secure them.

When city officials learned of this arrangement of necessity, in the presence of a reporter, they accommodated Ms. London by providing her with office space near the park. They also said that the bone fragments will be saved, along with those that have been unearthed during other construction projects, and will be preserved in an appropriate manner.

More delicate was the recent discovery of the two partial skeletons buried rather shallowly along the edge of Chambers Street. Although the bodies have been disturbed, Ms. London said, "this is probably their primary burial place."

Beyond that, there is no clue to

who they were or when they died — no telling shred of clothing, no coffin nails, no coins that might have been placed on their eyes. And because of the nature of this project, there is no plan for further inquiry, a policy that conflicts with the understandable curiosity of the archeologists who uncovered them.

For now, pieces of wood protect the exposed skeletons from the vagaries of March weather. The design for the perimeter fence will be adjusted accordingly. And soon the remains of two nameless witnesses to New York's past will lay again beneath the grass and footpaths of City Hall Park.

How to Build With a Firm Foundation



Excavation site for 34-story condo at Third Avenue and 65th Street.

Avoiding high water tables, subway lines and sunken piers.

By ALAN S. OSER

AS a child William Bellafant played with toy trucks. Now he is 31 and is running a 175,000-pound hydraulic excavator that is gouging the earth for a project ponderously named the Flushing Bay Combined Sewer Overflow Retention Facility. Every time he drives the machine's claw into the ground, the bucket pulls up seven tons of soil. Trucks haul it away.

This repetitive routine off College Point Boulevard in Flushing started in October and will continue until March. It is preparing the site for an underground tank that can hold 28.4 million gallons of overflow from the city's combined storm and sanitary disposal system if heavy rain makes it necessary.

Mr. Bellafant is operating his rig in a hole that is seven acres large and 20 feet deep, heading to a depth of 25 feet over most of the site.

"It's pretty easy work," he said. "On other jobs you've got to dig and shore, dig and shore, dig and shore."

Other jobs are not so simple, and there are a lot of them at present. In Manhattan, to dig and shore is the rule rather than the exception. There are holes in Manhattan of all diameters and depths, reflecting the varying sizes of sites, the scale of new buildings and the changing level of rock that must be reached to provide secure footings.

There is more foundation work going on, in fact, than at any time since the middle 80's, the contractors say, and more construction work in general. Raymond G. McGuire, general counsel of the Contractors Association of Greater New York, said that his members were in construction on 150 residential or commercial buildings in the five boroughs, and that 85 more would start within the next six months.

"That's more work than they've had since 1983," he said. The council represents major high-rise construction companies, responsible for building 73 percent of new high-rise buildings.

The Real Estate Board of New York reported that permits for new privately owned residential units in Manhattan increased last year for the fourth year



Workers ready foundation for 33-story apartment house on West End Avenue between 64th and 65th Streets.

in a row, surpassing 4,000 units for the first time since 1983. The figure is well below the 25,335 new privately built units of 1985, however.

The level of activity has put construction workers much in demand. In excavation work, experienced heavy-equipment operators, with overtime, are able to earn \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year. "But in the 70's, guys were making about \$15,000 a year," Mr. Bellafant said.

The dig in Flushing may be straightforward, but those in Manhattan are not. They are complicated by the fact that new structures are often replacing old buildings, which may have replaced still older buildings. Neighboring buildings, as well as ongoing underground activities like train service, must be protected and sustained while a new foundation is built.

It is in Manhattan, also, that variable rock conditions create the most unusual variations in excavation and foundation work from site to site. Reaching the bedrock that can carry the heavy load of skyscrapers may require deep drill-

Continued on Page 2



Workers at seven-acre Flushing site for underground storm tank.

How to Build in New York With a Firm Fo

Continued From Page 1

or pile-driving. The bracing of side structures to prevent collapse, becomes an art. The protection of underground systems — the subways, the utility lines — is an overriding concern.

Only two weeks ago 50 cars were crushed by a cave-in of the walls of an underground parking garage at the Seward Park co-op at Clinton and Grand Street. No one was hurt. The cause of the collapse has not been determined by the Department of Buildings. It will take several months to complete the investigation, the department said.

Construction managers, engineers and consultants who work on building foundations say that each job is different, with its own set of challenges. Everything depends on what lies beneath the surface, which is usually known, up to a point, before the digging starts.

One of the greatest current challenges faces E. E. Cruz & Company Inc., the Holmdel, N.J., contractor that is building the tunnel portion of the light rail system that will connect John F. Kennedy International Airport with the subway and rail station in Jamaica, Queens. It is expected to open in 2003.

Most of the rail line will run above ground, over the median strip of the Van Wyck Expressway. But it will also run through an 80-million-mile-long tunnel, currently being built by the "cut and cover" method under two expressways, two highway bridges and three on-off ramps of the expressway.

The contractors are excavating as deep as 44 feet, through a water table that in some places is only five feet below the surface. Seventy-five workers on a two-shift schedule are laboring in a cut that is 100 feet wide, 1,000 feet long and 25 feet deep. Three large excavating machines and half a dozen smaller track excavators work in the hole, supported by a complement of bulldozers and dump trucks.

"All this has to be done, said Joseph F. Malandra, a divisional vice president of E. E. Cruz, without disturbing airport operations or disrupting the gas, electrical or communications systems that lie underground. "It's difficult," Mr. Malandra said.

The work has given a Boston subcontractor, Trevi-icos Inc., a chance to show its skill in New York. Boston has had an upsurge in public construction on and near its waterfront, and Trevi-icos has grown adept at installing a watertight "groud blanket," a cement-like seal in the shape of a deep U, 80 feet wide at the bottom. It keeps the dug-out space dry while workers build the tunnel, a section at a time. The blanket is sunk to depths ranging from 50 to 90 feet. A pump at the bottom pumps out water during the descent.

"It's like sinking a highball glass in a lake," Mr. Malandra said. The water is pumped into a storm sewer and winds up in Jamaica Bay.

At the Flushing site, conditions are quite different. Excavation goes on over a wide



Excavation for foundation of twin apartment towers on West End Avenue between 64th and 65th Streets.

area, with various soil consistencies — sand, clay, peat and fill — layered within.

"We remove the material in layers," said Charles J. Montalbano, the project manager for E. E. Cruz, whose joint-venture partners in the job are NAB Construction of College Point, Queens, and Frontier-Kemper Constructors, of Evansville, Ind. The sides of the site are braced with 425 concrete caissons sunk as much as 100 feet into the ground.

Probably no more dramatic illustration of the variation in ground conditions in Manhattan and the contrast in foundation structures they call for is to be found than at York Avenue between 71st and 72d Streets. There Urban Foundation/Engineering, of East Elmhurst, Queens, had the job of installing supports for a six-story addition over Sotheby's headquarters, which is in a former garage building.

Underground rock on the York Avenue side of the property starts at a depth of only five feet, providing a fine footing for the existing building. But the rock drops almost vertically on the east side of the property. Over two months, Urban Foundation drilled as deep as 30 feet from the building's loading platform on 71st Street to reach bedrock.

The drills created a hole in the soil and the rock below for the concrete caissons that support the added weight of the structure.

"It was like adding legs under a table," said Bernard F. Langan, president of Langan Engineering and Environmental Services, of Elmwood Park, N.J., which acted as the geotechnical consultant on the project.

In some cases the legs are created by hammering piles of timber, concrete or steel into place rather than by drilling holes for caissons. Pile driving is noisy and generates much vibration, which can disturb adjoining buildings or underground activity. "But it's cheaper, and if you're far enough away from existing buildings, it's feasible," said Andrew J. Cianci, vice president of Langan Engineering.

To determine ground conditions before excavation, Langan uses a drill with a bit two inches in diameter, made of industrial-grade diamond. The barrel of the drill draws out rock in cylindrical pieces about five feet long, or sometimes less. "The bigger the piece the better the quality of the rock," said Mr. Langan. The rock that can hold modern skyscrapers is hard, intact micaceous, he said.

In the Times Square area, Urban Foundation is the subcontractor for the excavation currently under way for the 3 Times Square project, on Seventh Avenue between 42d and 43d Streets. Tishman Real Estate and Construction, in partnership with Rudin Management, is building the 32-story office tower as the North American headquarters of Reuters, the British information services company. A hole 32 feet deep on a site of 32,000 square feet is being dug through the old foundations of demolished buildings.

"The rock is good," said Melvin Febish, chairman of Urban Foundation. "The old basements were 10 feet down and we're going down another 20 feet for the new basement level." The rock underneath is capable of carrying a load of 40 tons per square foot. With that bearing capacity, no piles or caissons are required.

Three busy streets, a subway underneath and two historic buildings surround the site. Contractors say they are replacing "poor" rock with "good" rock — that is, concrete in place of weathered schist — under the foundations of the abutting buildings to prevent them from settling during and after the excavation process.

At sites that are nearer the rivers in Manhattan, caissons or piles are usually required. And on many narrow and deep

sites, the bracing system to protect neighboring properties and streets during construction is intricate.

At Third Avenue and 65th Street, HRH Construction Corporation is building a 34-story 94-unit condominium for the Related Companies on property once occupied by the Sign of the Dove restaurant. It is a narrow hole, only 120 feet wide along the avenue and 84 feet long on 65th Street, with older buildings abutting the site on the western and northern sides.

Instead of concrete footings, the building will rest on a huge concrete slab, called a mat, that is four feet thick, said Anthony Rafanelli Jr., the project superintendent for HRH Construction. The mat rests on rock 40 feet below street level. The depth of the dig will provide two subcellars, one of them to be used for parking.

Every nine feet on their descent to that level the foundation subcontractor, LaQuila Construction of Brooklyn, sinks angled steel rods into the foundation of abutting buildings to brace them against collapse. The rods ring the hole and will stay in place when the new foundation walls go up.

On West End Avenue between 64th and 65th Streets, Tishman Speyer Properties is excavating for the foundation of an apartment house that will have two towers 33 stories tall above a 12-story base, and 507 apartments plus retail space. It is to go on the market next spring for occupancy starting in late spring.

It is a large site — 28,000 square feet — with a hole already dug to its 26-foot depth across the entire plot. A portion of a former New York Times printing plant occupied the land until its demolition in the 1970s. "Our foundation will be slightly shallower than the foundation of the Times building," said Allen Dzbanek, senior director of Tishman Speyer, "but we're able to make use of the sub-sub cellar depth for parking." There will be three levels of parking for 225 cars.

The contractor will punch holes through the slab at the base of the old Times building to create footings for the new building on the rock below. Though slabs and columns of the old building were demolished and removed, parts of the old walls will be reused; they must be pinned to rock until the new superstructure goes in. The pinning is done with steel bars 35 feet long and an inch and three eighths in diameter, drilled through the old walls and into rock every 20 feet from the footing to the first-floor level of the building.

The excavation and foundation contractor



Old walls must be pinned to rock until new superstructure goes in.

1 in New York With a Firm Foundation



Photograph by Charles S. .../The New York Times

Excavation for foundation of twin apartment towers on West End Avenue between 64th and 65th Streets.

with various soil consistencies — sand, silt and fill — layered within. "We remove the material in layers," said J. Montalbano, the project manager. E. Cruz, whose joint-venture partners are NAB Construction of College Point, Queens, and Frontier-Kemper Construction of Evansville, Ind. The sides of the excavation are braced with 65 concrete caissons sunk as much as 100 feet into the ground.

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Superstructure goes in.

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The excavation and foundation contractor

is Civetta Cousins, a Bronx-based company. Just this month Civetta Cousins began excavating on the north side of 52d Street east of Fifth Avenue for the new Austrian Cultural Institute, which Barney Skanska Construction Company, as construction manager, is building for the Austrian Government. It will be a 22-story building with 28,000 gross square feet of space, replacing a five-story building that the institute formerly occupied. Raimund Abraham of Manhattan is the architect.

"It's a tough, tight job," said Nick Roselli, general supervisor of Civetta Cousins. "We've got to go down 30 feet on a site only 25 feet wide." The bottom 10 feet is rock, the base of the new foundation.

In Battery Park City, which was built over fill, piles are driven about 100 feet to reach bedrock to support the foundation. There are thousands of old timber piles lying at all angles in that fill, contractors say, and there is a high possibility of smashing into them when the piles are driven. "Old maps are invaluable in finding them before you dig," said Mr. Cianci. When the old timbers are found, the piles are designed to try to avoid them, or if need be, drill through them.

An 18th-century map had forewarned builders of the presence of a cemetery for Colonial-era blacks under ground at Broadway between Duane and Reade Streets where the Federal Government was building an office building in 1981. The skeletal remains of 427 bodies were dug out by trowel at a depth of 20 feet. They will be reinterred at a memorial site on Duane Street after bio-anthropological studies at Howard University are completed, the General Services Administration said. The project is expected to be completed in 2002.

BUT maps do not tell all. No maps warned the Icos Corporation of Englewood, N.J., that it would come upon four cannon from British vessels of the 1680's and 1730's when it was digging near the East River for the Financial Square office building that Howard Ronson, a British developer, was building at Old Slip in the 80's.

"They were found on the fifth day of excavation and they were drawn up slowly in steel casters," said George J. Tamara, the senior partner in Mueser Rutledge, the Manhattan engineering firm that was the foundation consultant on the project. The cannons eventually came into the possession of the South Street Seaport Museum, which has in its collection over two million items that have been recovered in lower Manhattan excavations, said Peter Neill, president of the museum.

Mueser Rutledge has been advising builders about foundation construction since 1910. On the wall in its offices at 708 Third Avenue are geological maps dating from 1865 and 1898 that illustrate the soil composition in Manhattan from its northern tip to its southern toe.

One of the major changes in foundation construction since 1996, said Mr. Tamara, has been brought about by the need to comply with New York City's new seismic-code requirements. The code will mainly change foundation specifications in areas lacking hard rock close to the surface — in most of Queens, Brooklyn and Staten Island, and certain areas of Manhattan and the Bronx.

Already affected are new emergency medical services facilities that are being developed by the city, engineers say. These are light one-story buildings in which ambulances and other medical vehicles are garaged.

"In some locations they will have to be built on piles rather than shallow footings to meet the code's requirements," said Mr. Cianci of Langan Engineering. The cost of foundation work, which would have been about \$200,000 for a building of 7,000 square feet in the past, will about double, he said.

If that means more work, Bill Greer won't be disappointed. He is the 56-year-old head of the operating engineers' crew from Local 14 at the Flushing excavation, a man who has run cranes, backhoes, pile drivers and more for 30 years.

"Right now it's a big boom for us, all this work," he said. "It's really great."

Walks of Life . . . Introducing the workplace to the next generation

c/o Greater New York Hospital Foundation, Inc., 555 West 57th Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10019
TEL (212) 506-5488 / FAX (212) 262-6350

February
Nineteen,
1999

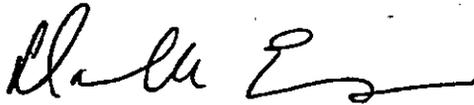
Via fax# 215-977-7360

Dear Ms. Yamin,

Thank you for your interest in introducing *Walks of Life* to the members of PANYC. Following our conversation, attached you will find further information about *Walks of Life*. Our program works with students in IS 117, PS/MS 95, CES 28 and Walton HS, all of which are in the Bronx. We are a school-to-work educational outreach program and our goal is to introduce students to the world of work. Volunteers may choose to participate in any number of activities which help bridge the gap between school and the workplace.

I look forward to further discussions. Please feel free to contact me with any questions or suggestions. I can be reached at 212-304-9768.

Thank You and best regards,



Danielle Evans
Volunteer Coordinator
Walks of Life

Walks of Life . . . Introducing the workplace to the next generation

c/o Greater New York Hospital Foundation, Inc., 655 West 57th Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10019
(212) 246-7100 / FAX (212) 262-6350

VOLUNTEERING FOR WALKS OF LIFE

What is Walks of Life?

Walks of Life is a cooperative effort between industry, education, labor and government to better prepare students for the demands of today's workplace. The program responds to a common concern among leaders in industry and labor about the lack of an adequately prepared work force and reflects a growing recognition that closer collaboration between industry and schools is necessary to address this problem. Spearheaded by the Greater New York Hospital Foundation, Inc. in collaboration with the New York City Public schools, Walks of Life was launched in September, 1993 in nine public schools in Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Why should local businesses become involved?

Educators, policymakers, business and labor leaders all agree that reform of the educational system is needed to motivate students to excel in school; to provide multiple routes to meaningful careers; and to create a work force that is better prepared to meet industries' needs. Walks of Life is one strategy for reforming the educational system that can directly benefit local businesses.

How can my organization help Walks of Life?

Walks of Life is asking industries and organizations to volunteer time and open their doors to students. Specifically, Walks of Life is looking for individuals from a range of organizational levels and departments to talk with students about their jobs and the skills required to be successful in the work force. In addition, Walks of Life is looking for local organizations that will welcome students into their environment to introduce them to all the available career opportunities.

How do volunteers participate in Walks of Life?

Volunteers can help reinforce the importance of acquiring academic skills and help them formulate their career plans through in-class presentations, company tours, Career Days and job shadowing. In addition, volunteers can give students hands-on experience and valuable job skills by sponsoring unpaid internships in the school year. Volunteer opportunities are available at the elementary, middle and high school levels. The participation level is completely up to each individual organization and the time each can devote to working with today's students and tomorrow's work force.

What is the protocol for classroom presentations and company visits?

Volunteers are asked to demonstrate how their jobs relate to a particular career path or academic subject area. Specific career paths include: business/management; science and technology; arts, communications and humanities. Academic subject areas include language arts/English, math, science, social studies and business. Company visits should focus on careers expected to be most in demand by the sponsoring organization, but to the extent possible, should also show examples of jobs in the three Walks of Life career paths. Walks of Life offers lesson plans and detailed guidelines to assist volunteers in preparing for both.

How do I sign up as a Walks of Life volunteer?

Attached is a Walks of Life Volunteer Form for individuals who are willing to make classroom presentations, participate in a company visit, host a job shadowing day, attend a Career Day or provide an internship experience. Please complete this form and return it to the address indicated. For more information, call Walks of Life at (212) 246-7100.

*Or call Danielle Evans
at 212-304-9768*

Walks of Life . . . Introducing the workplace to the next generation

c/o Greater New York Hospital Foundation, Inc., 555 West 57th Street, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Walks of Life is a multi-industry/education partnership spearheaded by the Greater New York Hospital Foundation, Inc. (a not-for-profit affiliate of the Greater New York Hospital Association) in collaboration with New York City public schools. Walks of Life is designed to:

- provide a comprehensive school-to-work system encompassing grades K-12;
- institute a coordinated set of school-based, work-based, and connecting activities across the continuum of grades;
- serve all students in participating schools;
- promote new instructional techniques (particularly student-centered learning strategies) and high academic standards;
- provide age-appropriate career awareness and education opportunities beginning in elementary schools; and
- offer staff development for educators and industry representatives to equip them to provide high quality, meaningful school and work-based learning activities.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS	SCHOOL-BASED, WORK-BASED, AND CONNECTING ACTIVITIES*
Kindergarten and First Grade Students	<u>Junior Achievement Program</u> - This six-week program is taught by education majors recruited by Walks of Life from local colleges. The Junior Achievement program focuses on basic principles of business, economics, and workforce readiness skills.
Second and Fourth Grade Students	<u>KAPOW Program</u> - Once a month, employee volunteers from businesses are recruited to partner with each school to teach children about an array of work-related topics. Students also visit the volunteer's workplace where they rotate through different departments within the organization and participate in hands-on, work-related activities.
Third Grade Students	<u>Classroom Presentations and Company Visits</u> (see intermediate school for explanation of the Walks of Life Industry Coalition Volunteer Program).
Fifth Grade Students	<u>Intergenerational Program</u> - Classes are paired with continuing care facilities and visit the seniors twice a month. Activities include oral history projects, career discussions, arts and crafts activities, and reading and writing assignments.
Additional Elementary School Programs	<u>The Federal Reserve Bank's Econ Explorers Journal</u> - This activity journal helps students discover the world of economics in their home, neighborhood, and school. <u>The California Federation of Teachers Yummy Pizza Company Program</u> - This labor studies curriculum is an interdisciplinary thematic unit that introduces the world of work and provides a variety of hands-on activities that helps students develop workplace and negotiation skills.
INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS	SCHOOL-BASED, WORK-BASED, AND CONNECTING ACTIVITIES
Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Grade Students	<u>Classroom Presentations/Company Visits/Career Day</u> - The Walks of Life Industry Coalition Volunteer Program, which includes over 150 private and public sector organizations from a broad array of industries, provides activities that include classroom presentations and company visits to all subject area involved in their jobs and explain how skills learned in class relate to the volunteers' careers.
Seventh and Eighth Grade Students	<u>Service Learning Programs</u> - Walks of Life links schools with a variety of community-based organizations and assists schools to develop meaningful literacy and work-related service learning experiences for students. Walks of Life works closely with schools to help eligible students find summer employment.

TEL: 212-666-0757 Feb 19, 99 13:00 No. 002 P.04 RICHARD P. CONNELL

HIGH SCHOOL	SCHOOL-BASED, WORK-BASED, AND CONNECTING ACTIVITIES
Ninth Grade Students	<u>Classroom Presentations/Company Visits/Career Day</u> - Walks of Life Industry Coalition Volunteers Program continues.
Ninth and Tenth Grade Students	<u>Community Service Program</u> -Walks of Life works closely with school personnel to recruit sites for the after-school component and to develop evaluation materials for the agency coordinators and students. Walks of Life works closely with the school to help eligible students find summer employment.
Tenth Grade Students	<p><u>Job Shadowing Program</u>-Prior to selecting a Walks of Life Career Path in the spring, sophomores have an opportunity to participate in a one day job shadowing experience. With assistance from Walks of Life, students are paired with employees for a few hours on a selected day to obtain a firsthand view of the kinds of skills needed in the workforce and learn about "all aspects of industry." This activity helps them acquire an in-depth understanding of possible careers before selecting one of three Career Paths (Business/Management; Arts, Communications, Humanities; or Science/Technology). The job shadowing program includes a debriefing session with guidance counselors after the visit. Counselors ask students to critically reflect on their experiences and, if the student is interested in joining the Career Path Internship Program and qualifies, will plan a course schedule that includes the internship program during the junior year.</p> <p><u>Research Paper</u> - Prior to selecting a Career Path, sophomores are required to complete a career exploration research paper in English class. Students choose a specific career and actively research educational requirements, job conditions, pay scale, career advancement opportunities, and other elements of the career.</p>
Eleventh Grade Students	<u>Career Paths Internship Program</u> -The Career Paths program offers the opportunity to all qualifying high school juniors (and seniors who did not qualify as juniors) to participate in a two-afternoon per week, year-long, unpaid work experience in an organization related to one of the three Walks of Life Career Paths chosen by the students. In preparation for the internship, students must participate in a variety of preliminary activities that include pre-employment seminars and screening interviews. The pre-employment seminars assist students in writing resumes and developing appropriate interviewing techniques. For the screening interviews, students are required to wear proper office attire and are given a specific time for the interview. Students are told of their interviewing strengths and weaknesses and are coached on the upcoming corporate/agency interview. At this time, students are also asked to select three areas of personal and academic skill development they wish to address during their internship. Real interviews with prospective internship employers are then arranged and prospective employers are asked to communicate the results of interviews to Career Paths consultants and the high school. Once the internships are underway, visits are made by the school and Walks of Life representatives to evaluate the progress of the internship. Students are required to maintain passing grades in all subject areas and participate in a weekly debriefing seminar at the school. When students finish the Career Paths program, they receive a Certificate of Completion. Walks of Life works closely with the school to assist eligible students find summer employment.
Twelfth Grade Students	<u>College Preparation Activities</u> -Senior year Career Path activities have varied over the years and are still evolving. College-related seminars are offered to seniors who were interns in their junior year. Topics include the college application and the college selection process.
Post-Secondary Program	<u>LifeLink</u> - This support program assists high school graduates apply for and complete college and/or pursue a job after graduation.
Out-of-School Youth Program	Pius XII, a community-based organization, and WAVE, Inc. targets out-of-school youth and provides them with the motivation, skills, and access to training/educational opportunities that will enable them to move into today's labor market.

For additional information contact: Barbara Green, Project Director or Jessica Arkin, Project Manager at (212) 246-7100

Walks of Life is underwritten by a generous grant from the DeWitt Wallace-Reader's Digest Fund. Major supplemental funding is provided by the Federal School-to-Work Opportunities Program, United Way, William T. Grant Foundation, and FECS.

1998 - 1999 Walks of Life

VOLUNTEER FORM - SIDE ONE

Mr. / Ms. / Dr.
NAME: or: _____
Last First

VOL. TITLE: _____

ORGANIZATION: _____

ADDRESS: _____

Please indicate if this is a home address

ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION: _____

CEO, PRESIDENT OR OTHER: _____

PHONE: (W)() _____ (H)() _____ **FAX:** () _____

COMPANY SIZE: _____ **REFERRED BY:** _____
(no. employees)

WOULD YOUR ORGANIZATION LIKE TO INVOLVE MORE EMPLOYEES IN VOLUNTEER ACTIVITIES? YES NO

If yes, who can we contact to introduce/expand Walks of Life activities within your organization? _____

WOULD YOU LIKE TO PARTICIPATE IN A TWO HOUR VOLUNTEER DEVELOPMENT SEMINAR?
 YES _____ SUMMER _____ FALL _____ SPRING NO

.....
Which *Walks of Life* activities would be of interest to you or to volunteers in your organization?

- Giving **IN-CLASS PRESENTATIONS** at *Walks of Life* schools about the skills, education and training you have pursued for your own work. (Please see reverse...)
- Hosting **WORKSITE TOURS** to educate students about the range of jobs and careers in your specific organization or industry. (Please see reverse...)
- Attending a **CAREER DAY** at a *Walks of Life* school to present information about the variety of occupations in your workplaces and the skills and training required for them.
- Providing a **JOB SHADOWING** experience for tenth grade students. A group of students are paired with employees for a few hours so they can experience part of a day at work.
- Providing a structured, unpaid **INTERNSHIP** to qualified high school juniors or seniors.
- Offering a **PAID SUMMER POSITION** to high school students completing the internship program.
- Participating in **STAFF DEVELOPMENT** activities with schools.
- Hosting an **INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAM** with fifth grade students at your facility.

We will call you to discuss the details and scheduling of any activities you have chosen. If you have any questions, please call Walks of Life at 212-506-5488. Thank you!

Please fax this form to Walks of Life at 212-262-6350, or mail it to:

Walks of Life
c/o Greater New York Hospital Foundation, Inc.
555 W. 57th Street, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10019



To assist with our planning, please include as much of the following information as possible for in-class presentations or worksite tours. We will contact you by phone to confirm the events.

SCHOOL LEVEL AND LOCATION:

- Bronx: Walton High School IS 117 PS/MS 95 PS 28

(Note: IS or MS = Intermediate or Middle Schools; PS = Elementary School)

<p>I. TO GIVE IN-CLASS PRESENTATIONS about the skills, education and training you have pursued in your career, please indicate which of the following is best:</p>		
<p>Dates available, no sooner than three week from now (please give option if possible)</p>		
DATE	DAY	Morning or Afternoon
<p>• May we schedule you for more than one 40-minute class presentation on the same day (maximum of three consecutive presentations)? <input type="checkbox"/> yes <input type="checkbox"/> no</p>		
<p>• Will you need (please check) <input type="checkbox"/> overhead projector <input type="checkbox"/> slide projector <input type="checkbox"/> VCR?</p>		

<p>II. TO HOST A WORKSITE TOUR and show a class of students something about the range of jobs and careers in your organization or industry.</p>	
<p>Dates available, no sooner than one month from now (please give option, if possible)</p>	
DATE	DAY
<p>** (Note: Tours are between 10:00 am and 1:00 pm, depending on travel time from the school.)</p>	

- Can you work with bilingual or non-English-speaking classes? In what language(s)? _____

PRESENTATIONS ARE USUALLY LINKED TO CLASS SUBJECT AREAS, OR TO ANY OF THREE CAREER CONCENTRATIONS. WHICH DO YOU PREFER? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

- (FOR MS and HS ONLY) How the following subject(s) is/are used in your job/career :
- Communication Arts (reading, writing, listening, speaking)
 - Math: ___ Basic Math ___ Algebra ___ Geometry ___ Trigonometry ___ Calculus
 Other - please explain: _____
 - Business: ___ Business Math ___ Accounting ___ Computers ___ Marketing ___ Business Law
 - Science: ___ Health ___ Biology ___ Chemistry ___ Physics ___ Earth Science ___ Life Science
 Other - please explain: _____
 - Social Studies: ___ Global Studies ___ Government ___ Law
 Other - please explain: _____

- (FOR ALL GRADE LEVELS) How your job/career is an example of the following broad career concentration(s):
- Arts, Communications, Humanities
 - Business/Management
 - Science and Technology

**** IMPORTANT - Please give the exact street address for bus drop-off & collection of students:**

When the activity is scheduled, you will receive additional pertinent information including suggested guidelines for the activity, the date, time, location, class size, directions, evaluation forms, etc. and will be provided with teachers telephone numbers so you can discuss the presentation in advance. Thank you!

PANYC EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT - March 24 - May 31, 1999

EVENT	SPEAKER	TIME	DATE	LOCATION	PHONE #	FEE
Mid-Atlantic Archaeological Conference		4/9-11		Harrisburg, PA	703-218-1085	yes
Etruscan Forgeries: Arts of Deception, Profit	Richard DePuma	Mon. 4/12	6:30 PM	NYU Main Bldg, 32 Waverly Pl., Room 703		free
Max Schrabish..Rock Shelter Archaeologist	Ed Lenik	6:30PM	Tue 4/13	CUNY Graduate Ctr- Room 1131		free
PANYC Public Program: Historic Places/Public Places: The Archaeology of New York's Historic Sties		Sun. 4/18	1-4 PM	Museum of the City of New York	212-534-1672	free
Neanderthals and Paleobiology of Modern Human Emergence	Erik Trinkhaus	Mon. 4/26	7:30 PM	NY Academy of Science	212-838-0230	free
English Silver 1680-1760	symposium	Sat. 5/1	9 AM-5:30 PM	Cooper-Hewitt Museum	212-702-1390	registration
New York State Archaeological Association Annual Meeting		4/30 - 5/3		Eddy Farm, Sparrowbush, NY		yes
The Huguenot Legacy: English Silver 1680-1760	Deborah Sampson Shinn	Thurs. 5/3 or Tues. 5/18	6:30 PM	Cooper-Hewitt Museum	212-702-1390	registration
Jamaica: Then & Now	Vincent Seyfried	Sat. 5/8	2 PM	King Manor Museum	718-206-0545	\$4
The Elegant Table: Dining in England 1680-1760	Christopher Hartop	Mon. 5/10	6:30 PM	Cooper-Hewitt Museum	212-702-1390	registration
Who Own the Image: lecture & discussion	Michael Cohn	Tues. 5/11	6:30 PM	CUNY Graduate Ctr- Room 1131		free
African Burial Ground Project Open House	update, film, tour	Sat. 5/22	12-5 PM	OPIE, 6 WTC, Room 239	212-432-5707	free
Inside the Silver Vessels	Barbara Ketcham Wheaton	Wed. 5/26	6:30 PM	Cooper-Hewitt Museum	212-702-1390	registration
Washington's New York	exhibit	thru 7/4		Museum of the City of New York	212-534-1672	admission
Jewish Traders of the Silk Route	exhibit	thru 7/31		Yeshiva University Museum, Amsterdam Ave. @ 185 St.	212-960-5390	

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

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 Michael Bonasera, PANYC Secretary, 65-62 Saunders St. #7D, Rego Park, NY 11374

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 _____