



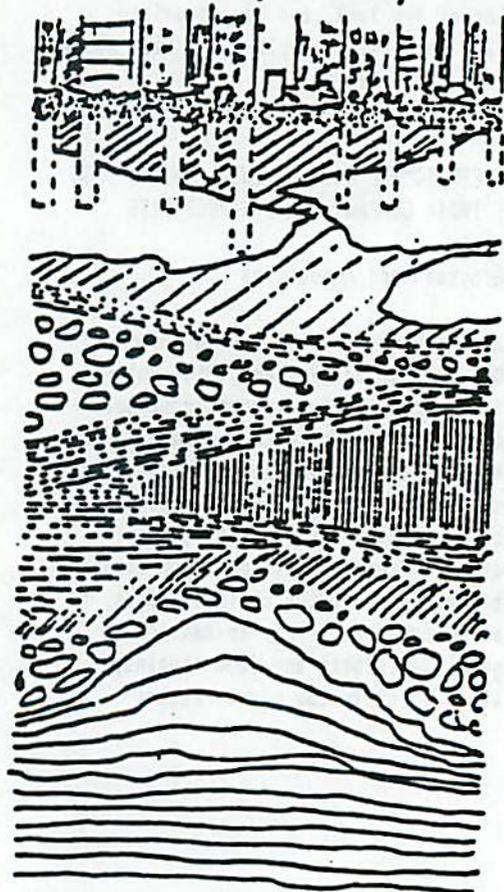
Symposium on the

ARCHAEOLOGY of NEW YORK CITY

The Professional Archaeologists of New York City
and the Museum of the City of New York present
The Thirteenth Annual PANYC Symposium
Saturday, 3 April 1993

**NEW YORK IN THE YEARS BEFORE THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:
ARCHAEOLOGICAL VIEWS OF A DIVERSE PEOPLE**

open to the general public



As always, we wish to thank those who made this year's PANYC Symposium possible. This includes many staff members of the Museum of the City of New York, especially Susan Dudley Allen, Kathy Benson, Anne Goldsmith, and Billie Heiler. Special thanks are due Gina Stahlnecker of Senator Paterson's Office. We also thank Susan Dublin, Joan Geismar, Nan Rothschild, and Diana Wall of PANYC, and all those who participated in the program, as well as all those who attended.

NEW YORK IN THE YEARS BEFORE THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION:
ARCHAEOLOGICAL VIEWS OF A DIVERSE PEOPLE

1:00-1:50

WELCOME

Anne-Marie Cantwell, Chair, PANYC Public Program 1993

NEW YORK IN THE YEARS BEFORE THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Anne-Marie Cantwell, Rutgers University

Archaeologists working in New York City are uncovering evidence showing that the rich cultural diversity that characterizes New York today has a long history going back 150 years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. During that period, the city's narrow streets and trails were filled with Native Americans and new arrivals of peoples from other parts of the world. Few traces of Native American life during this time remain. An exception is the Ward's Point site on Staten Island. This site has just been nominated as a National Historic Landmark because of what it can tell us about the Munsee peoples at the time of the European colonization.

THE AFRICAN BURIAL GROUND

Michael Blakey, Howard University

The bones of 420 enslaved Africans found recently near New York's City Hall comprise the largest and earliest collection of African American remains, and possibly, the largest and earliest collection of American colonial remains of any ethnic group. Excavations of the cemetery have challenged popular beliefs that there was no slavery in colonial New York, and have provided unparalleled data for the Howard University scholars who will study the remains of the first Africans in New York.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE FOR ETHNIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SHIFTS FROM
THE 17TH CENTURY DUTCH WEST INDIA COMPANY BROAD STREET SITE
IN LOWER MANHATTAN

Speaker: Joel Grossman, Grossman and Associates

During the winter of 1983, the excavation of buried colonial buildings, as well as 43,000 well dated 17th and 18th century imported and domestic artifacts from the Dutch West India Co. site at Broad, Whitehall and Pearl Streets in Lower Manhattan revealed identifiable shifts in the relative proportions of trade materials, food remains and environmental indicators. When combined with ethnohistorical insights, these quantified comparisons through time helped address the issue of the changing ethnic identity of New Amsterdam, from a Dutch cultural focus, to one of predominantly British cultural patterns. In addition to culturally suggestive changes in artifacts and food remains, identified shifts in the ratios of differing plant remains

through time also have provided archaeological evidence for early environmental trauma and change in the 17th century Colonial landscape of Manhattan as well.

Break (10 minutes)

2:00-3:00

PANYC SPECIAL AWARD FOR OUTSTANDING CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
ARCHAEOLOGY OF NEW YORK CITY

Presented to Sen. David A. Paterson by Nan Rothschild, Barnard College and Anne-Marie Cantwell, Rutgers University

CONSERVATION AND THE FOLEY SQUARE ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROJECT

Speaker: Cheryl La Roche, John Milner Associates

One of the major considerations in all archaeological projects is conservation of the artifacts recovered. This discussion will focus on the special conservation concerns and appropriate conservation techniques for the many artifacts recovered from the Foley Square Archaeological Project which includes the African Burial Ground. The special relationship between conservation, archaeology and the public will also be discussed.

DUTCH CULTURE AS REFLECTED IN DUTCH CERAMICS

Speaker: Richard Schaefer, University of Pennsylvania and Historical Perspectives, Inc.

New Netherland was distinguished from most other North American colonies by the heterogeneity of its population. However, the colony was dominated by Dutch ideas, institutions, language, a Dutch Company and the United Provinces as the seat of political control. A colonial variant of Dutch culture flourished in New Netherland, influenced other settlers, and was influential for many years after the British conquest. This discussion focuses on Dutch culture as it is reflected in Dutch ceramics excavated in both the Netherlands and in New York.

FRONTIER FARMS AND FREEDOM

Speaker: Christopher Moore, Documentary Writer and Historian

Documentary research can be an important tool for archaeologists working in the city. This talk will feature a little known aspect of African life in seventeenth century colonial New York. Recent historical research has yielded a wealth of new information on African farmlands and farmers in New Amsterdam that challenges traditional views of life, especially farm life, in New York in the years before the American Revolution.

THANK YOU.