

Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

PANYC

NEWSLETTER

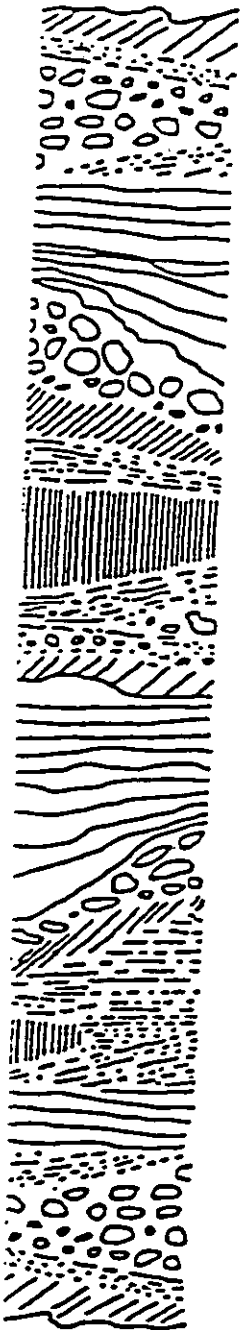
Number 114, March 2004

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Materials for the PANYC Newsletter may be sent to:

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John Milner Associates, Inc.
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Email: ryamin@jhmilnerassociates.com



PANYC – Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

**NOTICE OF UPCOMING MEETING: Wed., March 24, 2004, 6:30pm
Hunter College, North Building, Anthropology Dept. Rm. 710**

Minutes of the PANYC General Meeting: January 22, 2004

Stone calls the meeting to order at 6:30pm at Hunter College, Anthropology Dept. 7th Floor.

SECRETARY'S REPORT: Minutes accepted with corrections.

Corrections

- President's Report, 3rd line: Replace "Landmarks" Committee with "Planning" Committee., Replace "Dallal" with "Cantwell".
- Take out "Archaeology Different Faces". ... came up with idea "of brief presentations...."
- Replace in President's report misspelling of "Tiernery" to "Tierney".
- Membership: Replace "received applications" with received "requests for applications".
- Non Profit Guidelines: Replace "funnel money to Non-profit organizations" with "funnel money as part of our non-profit status"
- Replace on pg. 2 General minutes, paragraph that begins with Stone: "Wall" suggested that we.....Councilman "McMann".... To: "Yamin" Councilman "McMahon"...
- Page 2: Replace "Ann Marie Cantwell & Diana Wall sent a paperback of" with "Ann Marie Cantwell & Diana wall provided a paper back copy of their book *Gotham* to be sent to Mayor
- Page 2: after Manhattanville College, replace "They are" with "He is"
- Add line to end of minutes: Presentation on Governor's Island by Pirani and Griswold followed after the General Meeting.

TREASURER'S REPORT: no changes

PRESIDENT'S REPORT:

- Stone sent Mayor Bloomberg a copy of Cantwell and Wall's book.
- Platt called Stone in reference to professional archaeologists volunteering to work on his excavation where he will supervise 10 Curtis High School students.

Committee Reports

- Action – Looked into information in reference to Houston St. Water Main and Bronx Botanical Garden excavation.
- African Burial Ground – no news. Awaiting report
- Awards – Joan Maynard is nominated for PANYC's special award.
- City Hall Park – no new news.
- Election – Formed committee for nomination. Yamin, Stone and McGowan on Committee. Secretary will send nomination form and election ballot forms. Ballots needs to be returned before March meeting. The date that is on the ballot is a received by date, NOT a postmarked by date.

- Events – several events were discussed which will be included in the Events Calendar in the Newsletter.
- Governor’s Island – Stone, and Dallal is on committee. Yamin and Malin-Boyce resigned. Geismar joined committee. After presentation at November meeting, there was a discussion on whether PANYC should join Governor’s Island alliance. If did, PANYC would be part of preservation section which was having kick off meeting. Board voted to join. Committee went to the Alliance meeting in Dec. Stone wrote letter on behalf of PANYC and copy of letter is in Newsletter. Next meeting of Preservation Section is in Feb.
- Landmarks Committee received an email from Arthur Bankoff inviting PANYC to visit lab at Brooklyn College. About 5 members at meeting expressed interest. Anyone interested should let Stone know.
 - January 8, Committee (Berghoffen, Rothschild, Stone, and Geismar) met with Mark Silberman from LPC. Topics discussed was the historic district issues and how archaeology is not automatically part of historic district issues. Silberman does not feel that the Landmarks Law is able to be altered at this point, although his opinion is that archaeology could be covered under the current language of the law. Silberman’s concern is the financial burden of archaeology that may be placed on property owners. Geismar discussed scenarios for improved properties that would fall under the language of the law and therefore be protected.
- Membership- no applications
- NFPG –Guidelines being put together for Not-for-profit Guidelines. Discussed several of these guidelines. Still is an ongoing process. Careful attention is being paid to the wording of these guidelines.
- Parks Dept.- Geismar will write letter to Amy Freitag.
- Public Program- Freeman suggests next year PANYC can involve other boroughs of NYC, such as Brooklyn. Should be given at Museum of the City of NY and Brooklyn Historical Society. This year public program is May 2nd at Museum of the City of NY.
- Web Site – nothing new, nothing added. Need to ask Pickman about what steps are required to update and change web site.

Future Dates of Meetings:
 March., Wed., March 24th
 May., Tues. May 18th

The meeting was adjourned at 8:00 P.M.

Respectfully submitted,

Gary McGowan , PANYC Secretary

From: Peter Feinman <feinmanp@ihare.org>

To: "Stone, Linda" <lindastone@juno.com>

Cc: "Jeanne M. Moe" <jmoe@montana.edu>, "Parker, Suzanne" <Suzanne_Parker@co.blm.gov>, "Mackey, Douglas" <Douglas.Mackey@oprhp.state.ny.us>, "Yamin, Rebecca" <ryamin@johnmilnerassociates.com>

Date: Sun, 11 Jan 2004 12:27:36 -0500

Subject: Project Archaeology

Linda,

It was a pleasure speaking to you about Project Archaeology and how PANYC and the BLM can work together on it. I regret that I will not be able to attend the 1/22 meeting since I will be teaching that night so here is some information about the project and future plans/ideas.

Project Archaeology (ProjectArchaeology.org) is an education program jointly sponsored by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management and Montana State University, The Watercourse. The ultimate goal of this project is to educate students to take responsible and thoughtful actions towards our archaeological heritage. Our national lands contain a remarkable and important record of past cultures, but this fragile record is increasingly threatened. The problem is widespread throughout the United States (and the world) and affects all kinds of cultural resources from ancient ruins to historic ghost towns. A primary means of reversing this trend is through education and actively reaching out to school children.

1. Archaeology Experience

For the past two summers teachers have been given the opportunity to have hands-on experience in field archaeology, first at the Bronx campus of Fordham University (in its last season) and then at the Jay Heritage Center in Rye. This summer we hope to provide such experiences at three locations, Fort Edward and in Colorado (see attached flyers) as well as returning to the Jay Heritage Center. I would like to be able to offer to teachers throughout the state as many opportunities as possible to participate in an archaeological dig as part of their professional development. At the simplest level, this would consist of 3 5-hour days that would include informing the teachers of how the site was selected (RESEARCH RESEARCH RESEARCH), the objectives of the dig, the results to date, as well as the actual experience of the dig.

2. Archaeology Conference

By this I am referring to a non-academic conference that would be of interest to the general public/teachers unlike the annual event at the Museum of the City of New York. Such an event (or events at different sites throughout the state) would discuss results of digs in New York State such as Fort Edward. As the president of the Archaeological

Institute of America Westchester Society, we have monthly lectures on ancient civilizations; this program would be New York State oriented and would include the types of presentations that are perhaps already done with the New York Council of Humanities lecture program. For example, there is a statewide social studies conference March 24-27, Westchester County has one in December, and Long Island has one as well so there may be existing forums for the presentation of archaeological work to teachers.

3. Archaeology Curriculum

I would like to develop an archaeology curriculum for use in the schools. Many people have done many things in this area including members of your own organization. The challenge is in putting pieces together in a format that teachers statewide can use.

One approach I would like to use is based on the different curriculum already mandated for each grade level. Rather than try to do everything at once, I would like to start with the school as an archaeological site and what someone could learn from excavating a school 1000 years from now on a range of topics. This could serve as the basis for future curriculum involving the local community, American history, ancient and world civilizations in other grades as we build from what the student knows from their own immediate experience.

I look forward to having the opportunity to discuss these ideas with you and your organization.

Thank you for your time.

Peter

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THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

January 22, 2004

Ms. Linda Stone
PANYC President, 2003/2004
Number 2B
249 East 48th Street
New York, New York 10017

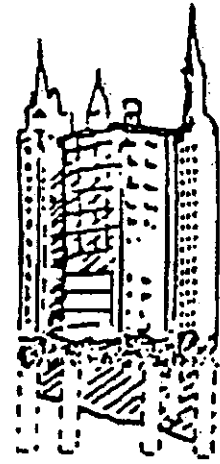
Dear Ms. Stone:

Thank you for sending me a copy of *Unearthing Gotham*. I am looking forward to learning more about the 11,000 years of New York City history that your book documents, and I appreciate your thinking of me. Best of luck to you as you continue to discover more about the past history of our great City.

Sincerely,


Michael R. Bloomberg
Mayor

MRB:em



Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

March 16, 2004

PANYC

Arthur Bankoff
Alyssa Loorya
Department of Anthropology and Archaeology
Brooklyn College CUNY
Brooklyn NY 11210

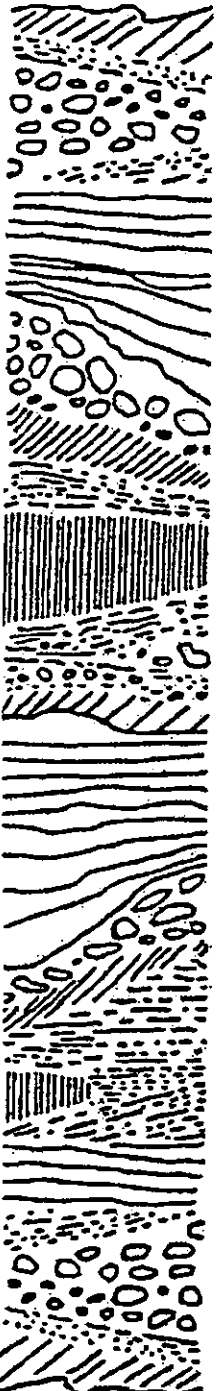
Dear Arthur and Alyssa,

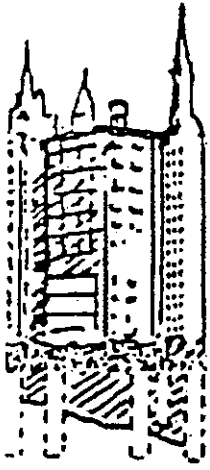
I am writing on behalf of Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc. (PANYC) to thank you for arranging a tour of your City Hall Park laboratory for our members. Feedback from those in attendance was great. It is always fun to see our colleagues in action.

Thank you.

With warm regards,

Linda Stone
PANYC President 2003/04
249 East 48 Street, #2B
New York, New York 10017
212-888-3130





Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

March 17, 2004

The Honorable Robert B. Tierney, Chair
New York City Landmarks Preservation Commission
Municipal Building
One Centre Street, 9th Floor N.
New York, New York 10007

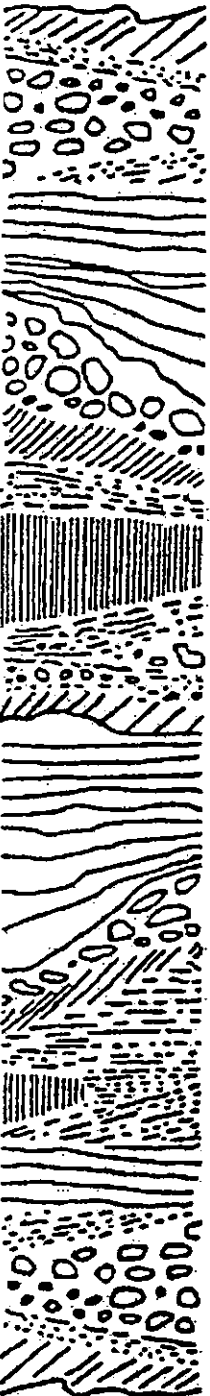
Dear Mr. Tierney,

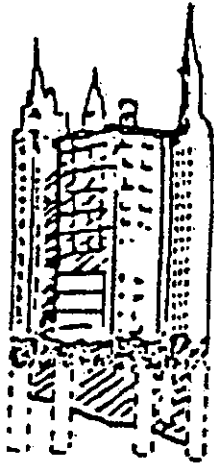
I am writing on behalf of Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc. (PANYC) for clarification of Commission's policies in regard to archaeology. As explained to us by your archaeological staff, the vast majority of applications reviewed by the Commission under Landmarks Law do not consider archaeology, although other agencies behave as though they do. Obviously, this protocol has demonstrable shortcomings for both public and private projects. A case in point is Fort Totten in Queens (a landmark site for which the designation includes archaeology) where the New York City Parks Department issued a contract that includes below ground disturbance and archeological work, although your archaeological staff never saw the plans and wasn't alerted to them until the archaeological consultant contacted Ms. Sutphin for information. Apparently your preservation staff had reviewed the permit requests, but neglected to consult with your archaeological specialists. This kind of oversight could easily be avoided if the agency's preservation and archaeological specialists established a more comprehensive, interactive protocol.

Although this may be a logical solution to the above problem, there is another, similar more complex problem to which we would like to call your attention. That is when projects are planned on landmarked properties where archaeological resources exist, but are not designated. A recent case in point is Washington Square Park, a landmark known to contain a former potter's field where human remains are likely to still be present. Recently, a permit was issued by your agency for work around the arch. Our organization, as well as a concerned citizen, contacted Ms. Sutphin who was not previously aware of the proposed work and immediately took appropriate action to halt potential destruction of human remains. As is widely known, Washington Square Park is potentially extremely archaeologically sensitive. We trust you would agree that just because archaeology is not called out as a designated component of this landmark, it cannot and should not be ignored. It is hoped that a protocol can be established to avoid destruction of archaeological resources not only at Washington Square Park, but also at other landmarks where archaeology is not a designated component, but your staff is aware of archaeological issues. In addition to better communication between the agency's preservation and archaeological specialists, these situations call for a revamped and/or established agency policy.

Of course problems don't arise for all projects. Prospect Cemetery is an example of where the existing policy does work. This project came to the Commission under Landmarks Law and archeological issues were considered as a normal part of the approval process. However it is unclear why this process works for existing cemeteries but not potter's fields such as Washington Square Park.

PANYC





Professional Archaeologists of New York City, Inc.

We look forward to whatever agency policy changes can be made to avoid the destruction of precious archaeological resources dependent on your protection. Such efforts would certainly enhance the Commission's success in its mission to safeguard our city's historic and archaeological treasures.

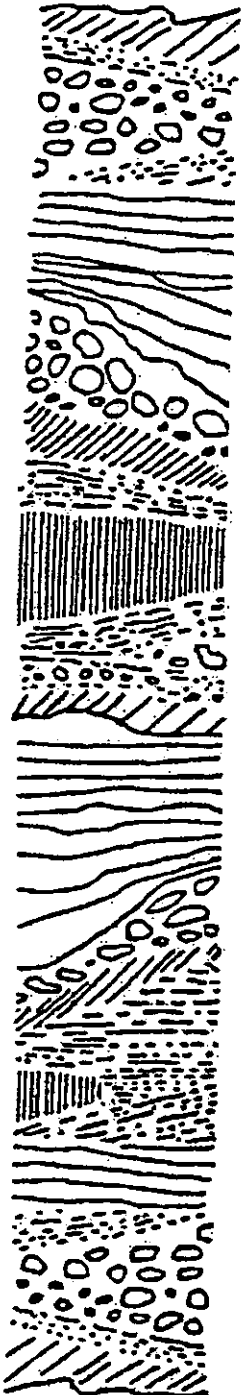
Thanking you in advance for your response,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Linda Stone".

Linda Stone
PANYC President 2003/04
249 East 48 Street, #2B
New York, New York 10017
212-888-3130

cc: A. Bankoff, LPC
A. Freitag, DPR
P. Harris, Mayor's Office
A. Stuphin, LPC



EDUCATION

Museum Finds Lewis and Clark Artifact, Lost for Century

By SARA RIMER

CAMBRIDGE, Jan. 20 — When a breathless Castle McLaughlin called last week to say she had found “the necklace,” Gaylord Torrence knew exactly what she was referring to: the so-called grizzly bear claw necklace, acquired by Meriwether Lewis and William Clark during their fabled exploration of the American West.

The item had been donated to the Peabody Museum at Harvard University, where Ms. McLaughlin is the associate curator of Native American ethnography, but had been missing since the museum first cataloged it in 1899.

“It’s like finding a Vermeer in the attic,” said Mr. Torrence, curator of Native American art at the Nelson-Atkins Museum of Art in Kansas City.

Of all the Indian objects Lewis and Clark collected during their trip, from 1804-6, only six others remain that can be traced definitively to the explorers: three raven belt ornaments, two basketry whalers’ hats and one quilled otter bag. All six are in the collection of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology here.

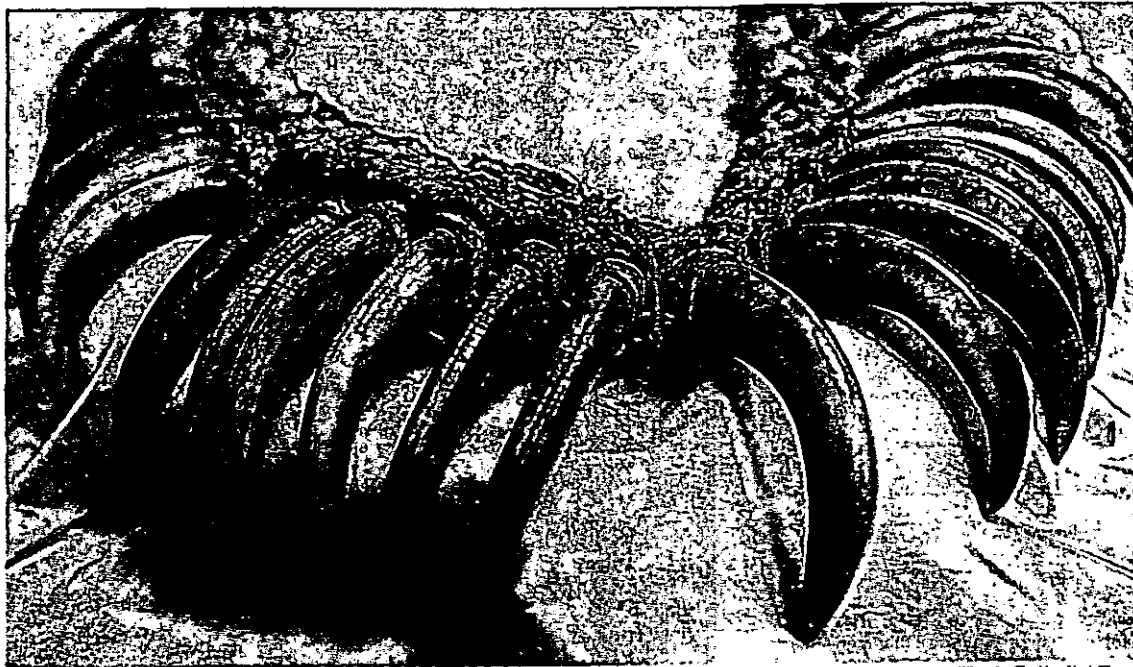
“It’s the perfect Lewis and Clark artifact,” said Ms. McLaughlin, who began searching for the necklace seven years ago and had come to assume that it was lost. “It references everything: the natural world, the Indian people, the interaction between Lewis and Clark and the natural world and Indian people.”

Word of the discovery is just getting out.

“I’m not aware of anything like this being discovered in the last 100 years,” said David Borlaug, president of the Lewis and Clark Fort Mandan Foundation in North Dakota. “These things just don’t come up.”

The story of the necklace is an epic in its own right. It begins with the killing of several bears by one or more Indian warriors, and it ends with the accidental discovery of the necklace in a box in a storage room in the Peabody Museum’s South Pacific collection on Dec. 17. (While the 38 claws in the necklace are probably from grizzlies, Ms. McLaughlin said, it is possible that they are from brown bears, and an expert will have to make the final determination.)

In between, the necklace, which was probably given to Lewis and Clark by an Indian chief as part of what Ms. McLaughlin called a diplomatic exchange of



Joel Hilton for The New York Times

The bear claw necklace given to Lewis and Clark was found last month at the Peabody Museum in Cambridge, Mass.

gifts, changed hands several times.

Seven years ago, Ms. McLaughlin began a review of what was known as the Peabody’s Lewis and Clark collection — including North American Indian pipes, robes, dresses, hats — in an effort to establish which objects could be definitively traced to the expedition. The museum’s archives held a yellowed label indicating that the necklace existed, but no one at the Peabody could find it.

In the early 19th century, the necklace was at the Peale Museum in Philadelphia, part of a collection of Lewis and Clark artifacts donated by Thomas Jefferson, who dispatched the explorers on their journey West, and by Lewis and Clark themselves. When the Peale Museum closed in 1848, the Lewis and Clark objects, including the bear claw necklace, were acquired by a Massachusetts businessman, Moses Kimball, for his Boston museum, according to Pamela Gerardi, a spokeswoman for the Peabody Museum.

In 1899, a severe fire closed the Boston

Museum, and the Kimball family decided to donate 1,400 objects to the Peabody Museum. Those objects included the bear claw necklace, and its label from the Peale Museum identifying it as an artifact from the Lewis and Clark expedition. But at the last minute, Ms. McLaughlin said, “the family decided to keep the necklace, probably because it was such a cool thing.”

According to the museum’s records, Ms. McLaughlin said, in the mid-20th century, museum staff members corresponded with members of the Kimball family in an attempt to find out where the bear claw necklace was. But the Kimball descendants said they did not have the necklace and did not know where it was. “I just figured it was gone,” Ms. McLaughlin said. “Hundreds of objects are gone. It was disappointing.”

But it was not gone, just misidentified as a whale bone necklace and put with other South Seas artifacts. Apparently, unbeknownst to the rest of family, a Kimball family heir had turned it over to the

museum in 1941.

The two assistants who found the necklace recognized the claws as bearlike, and since bears are not generally associated with the South Seas, they realized it had ended up in the wrong storage room.

Ms. McLaughlin described her first glimpse of the necklace last week as “a eureka moment.”

“These bear claw necklaces were precious things, generally worn by warriors who had killed those bears to fulfill a dream or mission of becoming an ally of the bears or achieving the power of bears,” Ms. McLaughlin said. “They were not everyday things.”

The necklace’s 38 claws, each about three inches long, are attached with rawhide thongs to a fur foundation, which Ms. McLaughlin says might be weasel. The claws were originally covered with a red pigment, most of it now worn away. The necklace, found just weeks after the Peabody opened its new exhibit on the Lewis and Clark Indian artifacts, is expected to be displayed in the spring.

NEW BRIGHTON

Look What They Have Done To the Old Village Hall

Dynamite and wrecking balls aren't the only things that destroy buildings. Some buildings, even historic landmarks, are demolished by neglect.

Such is the case with New Brighton Village Hall, an 1871 Second Empire building that served as the seat of government for a large swath of the north shore of Staten Island before the consolidation of New York in 1898.

Although the structure was declared a landmark in 1965 and is one of only three village halls left in the city, it has been vacant and in decline since 1968.

Now the Department of Buildings has determined that the hall is unsafe and must be torn down.

"From a structural perspective, it cannot be saved," said Ilyse Fink, a department spokeswoman, adding that the city was preparing to solicit bids to tear it down. "The roof is gone. The interior of the building is rotted."

Retrovest, a real estate development company in Burlington, Vt.,



Joshua Carp for The New York Times

Landmark status hasn't protected this building from decay.

has owned the building since 1985, when it was already in poor shape from years of neglect. James Ferreri, president of the Preservation League of Staten Island, and other preservationists have tried over the years to prompt the company to shore up the structure and keep the rain out, to no avail.

"We made it a top priority, and we tried to get the Landmarks to act," Mr. Ferreri said, noting that the city's Landmarks Preservation Commission can sue the owners of landmarks for failing to maintain the properties.

Robert B. Tierney, chairman of the commission, said the city had worked with the owner on various alternatives: developing the building as condominiums, leasing it to a nonprofit group that would turn it into elderly housing or selling it.

"Nothing was coming to fruition and we sued them," he said. That was in 2002. The suit, which the city intends to pursue even after the building comes down, is still pending. Neither the owner of Retrovest nor his lawyer on Staten Island returned repeated phone calls last week.

Mr. Ferreri said he hoped Retrovest would be held accountable by the courts, if only

to deter owners of landmarks from letting them fall down and then selling the land where they once stood.

"If these owners get away scot-free, they'll make a profit on one of the most important buildings in New York," he said. "But we need to set an example with this building and put the fear of God in them."

JIM O'GRADY

A Path Leading to New York's Past

To the Editor:

In "The Streets Where History Lives" (Op-Ed, Feb. 9), Russell Shorto says Lower Manhattan's past provides important context for the World Trade Center memorial site. He calls for making history more legible within this crowded urban setting by linking the 9/11 memorial, "Reflecting Absence," to a linear sequence of historic sites.

But Mr. Shorto skirts the challenge of his approach: any "smart selection" of must-see sites will hide more than it reveals.

No single narrative "saga" can encompass the layers of meaning embedded in Lower Manhattan. Likewise, no single iconic image can represent our collective experience of Sept. 11 (hence the power of "Reflecting Absence").

Part of the story is always missing. That is another absence to reflect on, at ground zero, as we look beyond the empty frame.

CHRISTOPHER NEVILLE
New York, Feb. 10, 2004

The writer is a historic preservation consultant.

To the Editor:

In "The Streets Where History Lives" (Op-Ed, Feb. 9), Russell Shorto suggests a yellow brick trail, or some similar device, for a walking tour of Lower Manhattan. If the Downtown Alliance does not follow through on Mr. Shorto's plan, he might wish to organize a new association to carry it out.

I lived in New York for 78 of my 80 years and know almost every site that Mr. Shorto mentioned. But if I went back to take a nostalgic walk downtown, having it guided by a colored-brick trail and enhanced by interesting and informative plaques would be a real attraction for me,

and I am sure that it would also be helpful to less experienced tourists.

THEODORE R. JACKSON

Chevy Chase, Md., Feb. 9, 2004

To the Editor:

In "The Streets Where History Lives" (Op-Ed, Feb. 9), Russell Shorto makes a common mistake in looking at the rebuilding of downtown as a Manhattan thing, when it involves the entire metropolitan area.

Yes, talk of the New Amsterdam melting pot warms my heart as an 11th-generation New Yorker, and I am in favor of codifying the accomplishments of the early Dutch settlers. But why restrict a path to the present to the island of Manhattan?

Brooklyn, the Bronx (let's not forget the Danish settlers), Queens, Staten Island, Westchester and that little piece of land to the west (New Jersey) are where the bulk of the Sept. 11 victims were from. New York has never been just Manhattan. Let's reflect that as we move forward.

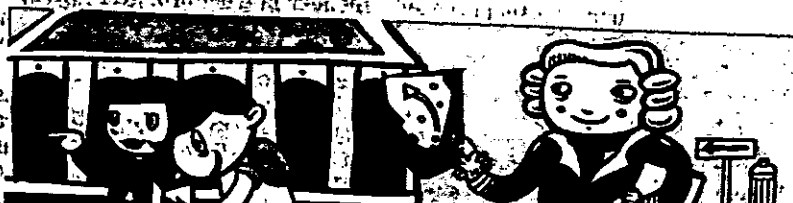
JAMES W. WYCKOFF
New York, Feb. 10, 2004

To the Editor:

Russell Shorto outlines a wonderful plan to guide visitors to important Lower Manhattan historical sites (Op-Ed, Feb. 9). With numbered markers, perhaps plaques or kiosks, visitors would indeed be able to better learn about the significance of downtown.

Boston has its immensely popular Freedom Trail, and we could have the Liberty Link or Patriot Path. Thousands of visitors would be able to explore downtown's maze of streets without the confusion and frustration that they often experience now.

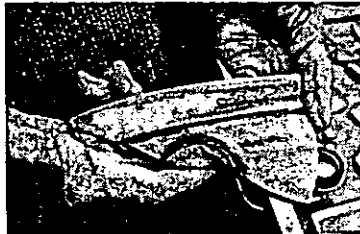
STEVEN P. COHEN
New York, Feb. 10, 2004



I Report

N Y Times

FLUSHING



Professor James Moore with artifacts from the Bowne House. To him, they suggest that the owners had more involvement with slaves than was once thought.

Photographs by Edwine Seymour for The New York Times, above, and Richard Lee, below

For a Beacon of Freedom, A Troubling New Light

BOOKS OF THE TIMES

How Much For a Legacy? For You, \$24

By JANET MASLIN

The illustrations accompanying Russell Shorto's astonishing new history of Dutch Manhattan, "The Island at the Center of the World," include 17th-century portraits, landscapes, maps and documents. Alongside this material comes one well-warranted anomaly. Here is a latter-day photograph of this book's true hero: Dr. Charles Gehring, a tenacious scholar with a rare command of the 17th-century Dutch language. In a project that began in the Watergate era and still continues, Dr. Gehring has devoted 30 years to translating long-overlooked historical minutiae. Now, in this lively and accessible account, these comes into sharp focus.

Relying on the fruits of Dr. Gehring's

THE ISLAND AT THE CENTER OF THE WORLD

The Epic Story of Dutch Manhattan
and the Forgotten Colony
That Shaped America

By Russell Shorto

Illustrated. 384 pages. Doubleday. \$27.50.

enterprise, Mr. Shorto has created far more than an addendum to familiar American history: a book that will permanently alter the way we regard our collective past. Without the adventurous Dutch spirit and the internecine power struggle described here, "the English would probably have swept in before Dutch institutions were established, New York would have become another English New World port town like Boston, and American culture would never have developed as it did."

Mr. Shorto begins dramatically — and, for those fond of long, stately biographies of

Continued on Page 7

NYT 3/18/04

How Much for a Legacy? For You, \$24. Cheap.

Continued From First Arts Page

founding fathers, startlingly — by inviting the reader to banish any existing visions of Manhattan Island. Instead imagine it as a meadowy paradise, an unspoiled natural landscape rich with wildlife and possibility. Return Greenwich Village to its incarnation as a pine forest, and think of nothing but a stream at the site of the Plaza Hotel.

"And then," he writes, "let time start forward once again as something comes into view on the horizon. Sails."

Mr. Shorto assumes that certain things are established about early Dutch colonization of Manhattan and its environs: That Peter Minuit bought the island from Indians for the equivalent of \$24. ("So he bought it. Everyone knows that.") That the Indians were ignorant savages, easily swindled. And that peg-legged Peter Stuyvesant was the best-known figure in New Amsterdam.

Beyond that, how much has become common knowledge? Precious little, since the period of Dutch sovereignty came to be regarded as an "historical footnote." "When it was done," he writes, "the floppy hats, Vermeer interiors, 'merry company' portraits and blue-and-white Delft tiles would be thrust into the past, and ahead would be the Raj and the redcoats, Britannia ruling the waves." Most of the Dutch records survived a disastrous 1911 fire at the New York State Library in Albany, he says, because they were housed on such low shelves that higher-elevated English colonial records protected them.

But the Dutch presence that this book uncovers was far more vital and enduring than is generally acknowledged. Mr. Shorto argues persuasively and fascinatingly that the golden age of Dutch culture, carried east across the ocean by merchants, rascals and visionaries, meant "a mix of frankness, piety, a keen business sense, an eye on the wider world, and a willingness to put up with people's differences." And if it gave the New Amsterdam settlement a markedly different atmosphere from other colonies, well, "the Pilgrims' story was simpler, less messy, and had fewer pirates and



Doubleday

Russell Shorto

\$24 sale price for the island apparently brought the settlers constant Indian houseguests as part of the deal.

Woven into this book's grand historical tapestry are some wonderful oddities, too. Here is a look at New

Sweden, the colony founded by Peter Minuit after he switched national allegiances; here is amorous poetry written to Stuyvesant by a fawning young man. Here is Sir Ferdinando Gorges, who never visited the New World but planned to bring medieval customs to the modest tract of land he had been granted: Maine. And here are some residual bits of Dutch that became Americanisms, like "baas" for master and "jonker" for "young squire." "Baas" became "boss." And by the way, the early Dutch colony included Springsteens.

As for jonker, the term was applied to Van der Donck, and it lives on in his land holdings just north of Manhattan, near those of his friend Jonas Bronck (as in Bronx). Until the radical, eye-opening transformation wrought by Dr. Gehring's research and Mr. Shorto's narrative, the name of Yonkers was the New World's only evidence of Van der Donck's legacy. But this book identifies it as a crucial part of early Manhattan's enduring spirit.

"We won't find it in the form of Dutch pipstems buried in backyards," Mr. Shorto writes, "but in any town's telephone book, where Singh, Singer, Singleton and Sinkiewicz fall on the same page."

PANYC EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT January-May 2004

TITLE/SPEAKER	EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	CONTACT	FEE
Monarchs of the Sea: Celebrating the Ocean Liner Era	Exhibit	Perm. Exhibit		South Street Seaport Museum	212.748.8766 or www.southstreetseaportmuseum.org	\$5 adults under 12 free members- member card
Brooklyn Works:400 Years of Making a Living in Brooklyn	Exhibit	Exhibit		Brooklyn Historical Society	www.brooklynhistory.org or 718.222.4111	\$6.00 Adults \$4.00 Students/ Seniors
Continuum: 12 Artists	Exhibit	April 26, 2003- November 1, 2004		National Museum of the American Indian	www.nmai.si.edu	Free
Legends of Our Times: Native Ranching and Rodeo Life on the Plains and the Plateau	Exhibit	May 17, 2003- March 7, 2004		National Museum of the American Indian	www.nmai.si.edu	Free
Petra:City Lost City of Stone	Exhibit	October 18, 2003-July 6, 2004		American Museum of Natural History	www.amnh.org	\$12.95
Captive Passage: The Transatlantic Slave Trade and the making of the Americas	Exhibit	December 12, 2003-		South Street Seaport- Schermmerhorn Row Galleries, 12 Fulton Street	www.southstseaport.org	Free
Home Sewn:Three Centuries of Stitching History	Exhibit	November 18, 2003-April 18, 2004		The New York Historical Society	www.nyhistory.org	Adults-\$8.00 Students- \$5.00
Recovery: The World Trade Center Recovery Operation at Fresh Kills	Exhibit	November 25, 2003-March 21, 2004		The New York Historical Society	www.nyhistory.org	Adults-\$8.00 Students- \$5.00
Weeksville: A Great Neighborhood	Exhibit	January 13- March 23, 2004		Brooklyn Historical Society	www.brooklynhistory.org or 718.222.4111	\$6.00 Adults \$4.00 Students/ Seniors

PANYC EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT January-May 2004

TITLE/SPEAKER	EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	CONTACT	FEE
David Von Drehle Author of <i>Triangle: The Fire that Changed America</i>	Lecture and Book Signing	Wednesday March 24, 2004	7:00 p.m.	33 Washington Place Room 714	212.475.9585	Reservation required
Dr. Pittman, Holly UPENN Lecture commemorating the 10th anniversary of the death of Prof. Edith Porada	Lecture	Wednesday March 24, 2004	5:30 lecture 7:00 Dinner	Faculty House, Columbia University, Fifth Meeting of the Ancient Near Eastern Seminar	Alan Gilbert Gilbert@fordham.edu	TBA
Diane Dallal, South Street Seaport Museum/NYUnearthed "Digging New York"	Slide Lecture	Wednesday March 31, 2004	6:30-8:00 p.m.	South Street Seaport	www.southstseaport	\$5.00 or free to Museum members)
Daniel Walkowitz <i>Artisan and Builders of 19th Century New York: Stonecutters' Riot-20 West 44th Street</i>	Lecture	Tuesday April 6, 2004	6:00 p.m.	33 Washington's Place Room 714	212.475.9585	Reservations recommended \$15.00 \$5.00 Students
Jean Clottes, French Ministry of Culture <i>The Most Ancient Cave Art in the World: The Chauvet Cave</i>	Lecture	Monday April 12, 2004	6:30 p.m.	Columbia University	Elizabeth Bartman 212.787.4526 ebartman@aol.com http://www.library.csi.cuny.edu/roccos/nyaia/	Free
Renaissance Bronzes and "Renaissance" Bronzes: <i>Vindication of Authentic Works and Detection of Imitations and Fakes through Stylistic and Technical Analysis</i>	Symposium	Friday April 16, 2004	9:30-5:30 p.m.	Metropolitan Museum of Art	212.570.3710	Free with admission
Sharon V. Salinger <i>Taverns and Drinking in Early America</i>	Lecture	Thursday April 15, 2004	6:30 p.m.	Fraunces Tavern Museum 54 Pearl Street	212.425.1778	\$6.00 includes admission and refreshments
Dr. Samuel Paley, SUNY Buffalo	Lecture	Monday April 19, 2004	5:30 lecture 7:00 Dinner	Faculty House, Columbia University, Fifth Meeting of the Ancient Near Eastern Seminar	Alan Gilbert Gilbert@fordham.edu	TBA

PANYC EVENTS COMMITTEE REPORT January-May 2004

TITLE/SPEAKER	EVENT	DATE	TIME	LOCATION	CONTACT	FEE
Dr. Carol Berkin <i>Spies, Saboteurs, and Couriers</i>	Lecture	Tuesday April 20, 2004	12:30-1:30 p.m.	Fraunces Tavern Museum 54 Pearl Street	212.425.1778	Museum Admission required
Dr. Leslie Aiello <i>Life in the Ice Age</i>	Special Lecture	Thursday April, 22, 2004	7:00 p.m.	AMNH	www.amnh.org - members special programs	\$15 non members \$12 members
Mimi Sherman <i>Dress to My Portrait: Costume in American Portraits of the 17th and 18th Centuries</i>	Lecture	Tuesday May 11, 2004	12:30-1:30 p.m.	Fraunces Tavern Museum 54 Pearl Street	212.425.1778	Museum Admission required
Evan Thomas <i>John Paul Jones: Sailor, Hero, Father of the American Navy</i>	Lecture	Wednesday May 26, 2004	6:30 p.m.	Fraunces Tavern Museum 54 Pearl Street	212.425.1778	Museum Admission required
Sloane Shelton <i>Edna St. Vincent's Millay's Greenwich Village (1917-1925)</i>	Film Screening, poetry reading and discussion	Wednesday May 26, 2004	6:00 p.m.	Jefferson Market Library 425 Sixth Avenue	212.475.9585	Reservations required Free
<i>Conferences</i>						
SAA	Conference	March 31- April 4, 2004		Montreal, Canada	www.saa.org	

If any members have events that they would like listed, please contact Kelly Britt at 717.393.6425 or email at kb239@columbia.edu
Or by mail 450 South Shippen Street, Lancaster, PA 17602.

If you are interested in joining PANYC or if you would like to subscribe to the PANYC Newsletter, please complete the form below and return it to:

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

NAME:			
ADDRESS:			
PHONE:		E-MAIL:	

Please indicate preferred mailing address and check below as appropriate.

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

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

Amount of additional donation to PANYC _____