

QUEENS

BROOKLYN

STARTER STARTER

NEWSLETTER NO. 43 MARCH, 1989

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Material for the PANYC <u>Newsletter</u> may be sent to Celia Orgel, editor, 360 Cabrini Blvd., #3-G, New York, New York 10040. To ensure inclusion in the next issue, please submit material at least 10 days prior to the next scheduled meeting.

MEETING NOTICE: NEXT PANYC GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING DATE WEDNESDAY MARCH 29, 1989 HUNTER COLLEGE (69th and Park Ave.) Room 710 7:00 PM

> Minutes of the PANYC General Membership Meeting Hunter College, Room 710, January 25, 1989 Rubinson called the meeting to order at 7:00

A moment of silence was observed in memory of Bert Salwen.

SECRETARY'S REPORT: Under Item 3 in November minutes, should read "Prospect Cemetery" rather than "Prospect Park Cemetery." TREASURER'S REPORT: The bank balance is about \$1000 which seems to cover expenses along with dues. Newsletter costs may determine whether or not there is a dues increase. There are 45 regular members, 6 paid subscribers to the Newsletter, 2 complementary members and 1 complementary Newsletter subscriber.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT: 1) Bill Engelbrecht has asked anyone knowing of ommissions in Collections Inventory to write him at Buffalo State College. 2) The matter of increased construction activity in the South Street Seaport Historic District was brought up by Wall and Rubinson. Three properties are being developed "as of right," which means that they are not legally constrained to consider the impact on archaeological resources. Wall has been urging the S.S.S. Museum to pay more attention to the surrounding area. It was suggested that a PANYC representative (s) meet with the new chairman of LPC (Todd) and explain our concerns to him. 3) Visiting archaeologist Karen Hartgen from Troy was introduced and welcomed. She invited PANYC members to the NYAC meeting in Syracuse and to join the organization. 4) Rothschild announced that Kathleen Deegan will speak at NYU on Feb. 2 and that a reception would be held at her home afterwards. 5) Rubinson will put together a calendar for next year's election. A request for nominations will be sent to She asked that Marshall, T. Klein, and Winter the membership. serve on the nomination committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

Action: Silver checked on action at the Prospect Cemetery and found that the DOS is no longer using it as a dumping ground. She thinks that a letter about the public consternation must be circling in some departments. Rothschild had had a call about a cemetery a Queens woman thought she had found - it was the same Prospect Cemetery. Cantwell investigated an alleged dig in the East Village, but could find nothing. Wall updated the Larrabee/Schermerhorn Row affair: she has received copies of correspondence from Huey but not Larrabee. Pagano says the Larrabee letters are in the mail. Awards: Cantwell suggested that the \$100 prize be named the Bert Salwen Award. The motion was approved. Cantwell, Winter, Narr, and Rubinson will be on the committee. After some discussion, it was moved and so voted that the award be given for a paper on

archaeology in New York City with a preference for contract work. City Agency Policy: No report.

Curation: No report.

Legislation: Orgel said that the Department of the Interior will undergo reorganization but she doesn't know exactly how as of yet. Rothschild is on the Government Affairs Committee of the SAA which has initiated an anti-looting compaign. She also reported that the Advisory Council has adopted a policy which favors re-burial across the board. The Forest Service has opted for policy on a region by region basis. J. Klein had heard that the State Court of Appeals ruled the CEQR law unconstitutional. T. Klein may have some input on that subject - if so, he will send it to the secretary for inclusion in the nominations mailing. Membership: Rebecca Yamin's application was endorsed by the exec.

committe and unanimously accepted by the membership.

No report.

Native American: Cantwell wrote to Monyihan and D'Amato, but has received no replies. The Museum of the American Indian will probably move to the Smithsonian in Washington, but will keep a facility in the Customs House in Manhattan.

Newsletter: Orgel had some estimates about the costs to produce and mail each issue. Existing bank balance and dues structure clearly will not cover the expenses. There was much discussion about a solution - e.g. fewer issues or solicit funds. A motion was made to raise dues which was passed by a majority with 1 opposed and 2 abstentions. A second motion to raise the price of a Newsletter subscription to \$10 was passed with 2 abstentions. A third motion was made to put a flyer in the mailing for the Public Program asking for subscriptions and accepting donations. Ten voted for it; 6 voted against; 1 abstained. A request was put to the membership for any lists which might be tapped for this one-time mailing. Parks: No report, but Geismar would like copies of any correspondence anyone has had with the Parks Department.

Public Program: Henn now has a letter from the Museum saying there will be no charge to PANYC for the facilities for the April 1 program. There will be 6 speakers on the topic of "Archaeology and the Public. " Henn recommended that this 9th annual program be dedicated to Bert Salwen which was unanimously approved by the members. She would like any available mailing lists. An announcement will be in the AIA Newsletter and a subscription coupon in the fal. Research and Planning: T. Klein reported that Dean Snow would like input from PANYC for his task force. He is on a policy setting committee for the DHP regarding parameters for predictive models. Perhaps a symposium within PANYC about this issue would be appropriate.

Standards: No report.

OLD BUSINESS: None NEW BUSINESS: Wall suggested that PANYC might like to contribute \$100 to the Salwen fellowship at NYU. Unanimous approval. She also announced that two exhibits concerning archaeology would be mounted at the SSS Museum. Winter's motion to add a note to subscription renewals about donations passed with 2 opposed and 2 abstentions. There was some discussion about how to approach Mr. Todd, the new chairman of LPC.

The next meeting was set for March 29 and the meeting was adjourned. Respectfully submitted, Betsy Kearns, Secretary, 1988-89

### Professor Lynn Ceci

Professor Lynn Ceci, one of PANYC's founding members and a past president, died Wednesday, March 29. In her career as an archaeologist she was beloved as a teacher, respected as a scholar, and famous among us for her station wagon packed with field equipment. Her doctoral study of the role of wampum in the contact economy was a seminal work. Her current research on the significance of wampum in pre-contact Iroquois society has far-reaching implications. An enthusiastic advocate of archaeology, she will be missed by all of us. PANYC extends its sympathy to her family.

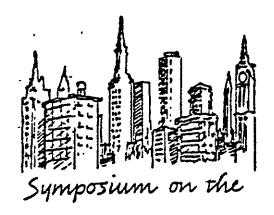
### 3/36/84 NEW YARES Lynn Ceci, 58, Is Dead; Anthropology Teacher

Lynn Ceci; an anthropologist and a professor at Queens College and at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York, died of liver cancer yes terday at her home in Locust Valley, L.I. She was 58 years old.

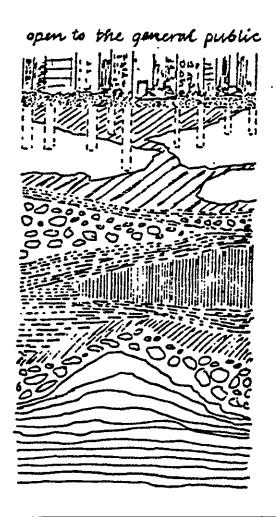
Dr. Ceci, a graduate of City University, earned her Ph.D. in 1977. She joined the faculty at Queens College in-1978 and began teaching at the Graduate Center in 1987.

She was an expert on wampum, beads made from moliusk shells and used as money by American Indians in the beaver trade. In her doctoral dissertation she showed how the British ended Dutch dominance of the furtrade by capturing the Pequot Indian wampum makers.

She is survived by her husband, Joseph; a daughter, Christine Bagley of Hampton, Va.; two sons, Vincent, of Minneapolis, and Timothy, of Chicago, and four grandchildren.



# ARCHAEOLOGY of NEW YORK CITY



An afternoon of slides and discussions of archaeology's contribution to understanding our city

Ninth Annual Symposium sponsored by the Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC) in association with The Museum of the City of New York

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1989 1:00—3:00 P.M. ADMISSION FREE THE MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK FIFTH AVENUE AT 103 STREET

PANYC is an organization of local professional archaeologists concerned with discovering and conserving our cultural heritage

### PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY

19 December 1988

Senator Daniel P. Moynihan 464 Russell Senate Office Building Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Moynihan:

The members of Professional Archaeologists of New York City (PANYC) are concerned about the issues involved in S. 187, the Native American Cultural Preservation Act and its substitute, the Native American Museum Claims Commission Act, offered by Senator John Melcher of Montana.

Although we realize that Senator Melcher's proposed legislation is no longer active, we remain deeply concerned about any current or future legislation dealing with these matters. The issues involved are more significant, complex and sensitive than might generally be assumed. In addition, there are a number of institutions in New York State whose primary responsibility involves the examination and study of many of these materials.

We remain concerned that the impact of any legislation be carefully considered and that the sittation be handled in a professional manner. Should specific legislation replace the Melcher bill, we will be commenting. In the meantime, we would appreciate being kept informed by your office on these issues vital to so many of us in the state of New York.

Sincerely yours,

Anne-Marie Cantwell

Chair, Native American Affairs Committee Professional Archaeologists of New York City

c/o Department of Anthropology
New York University
25 Waverly Place
New York, New York 10003

[The same letter was sent to Senator Alfonse D'Amato]



### THE CITY OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION 125 WORTH STREET **NEW YORK, N.Y. 10013**

John J. Daherty DEPUTY COMMISSIONER **OPERATIONS** 

January 20, 1989

Ms. Annette Silver, Chairperson Action Committee Professional Archaeologists of N.Y. 521 Green Place Woodmere, NY 11598

> Re: DBCC #5699 DCO #4342

Dear M. Silver:

I am writing in response to your letter to Borough President C. Shulman regarding the broom dump located adjacent to the Prospect Cemetery at 158th Street between Beaver Road and Liberty Avenue, Queens.

On December 29th, a representative of our Department investigated this situation. He reported that although our Department no longer uses the lot adjacent to the cemetery as a mechanical broom dump, personnel from district 12 service the sidewalk area along the perimeter of the cemetery whenever additional equipment and manpower are available. Since no one seems to be maintaining the cemetery area, a special cleaning crew cleared the cemetery of all illegally dumped debris on November 1st and 2nd. Unfortunately, recent budget cuts have resulted in the loss of 460 Clean Team positions. This loss has severely hampered our Department's ability to perform specialized cleaning services such as this one.

We appreciate your concern for this matter and thank you for taking the time to write.

sincerely,

JJD/db/eb 3374n/29

cc: B. Sexton, Commissioner

E. Sheridan, Director, B.C.C.

F. Romano, Borough Superintendent, Queens South

J. Aschettino, District Superintendent, QS 12

C. Shulman, Queens Borough President

C.C.U





### United States Department of the Interior

### NATIONAL PARK SERVICE P.O. BOX 37127 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20013-7127

H24(436)

JAN 26 1989

Dear Colleague:

Enclosed you will find announcements for three educational courses to be offered during 1989 by the Archeological Assistance Division of the National Park Service. They are:

Archeological Protection Training for Cultural Resources and Law Enforcement Managers and Specialists (to be offered 13 times nationwide)

Archeological Site Stabilization Workshop (April 10-14)

Archeology for Managers (June 26-30)

These courses provide training in three areas that are currently important to cultural resources programs: (1) archeological resource protection, (2) preservation of significant archeological sites, and (3) effective management of archeological programs. Information on participation in these courses is given on each announcement. In addition, we would appreciate you passing along copies of these announcements to your staff, colleagues or other professionals who may find this training of value. Further information about these courses is available by contacting the individuals listed or Richard Waldbauer, Archeological Assistance Division, (202) 343-4113.

We ask that you particularly note that the 12-hour Archeological Protection Training will be held on April 4-5 in Atlanta, GA. This coincides with the annual meeting of the Society for American Archaeology and will provide an important opportunity for the widest professional interaction on the critical issue of site protection. The course precedes the meeting's Anti-Looting Plenary Session, and it is the most up-to-date overview currently available.

We look forward to your participation in this year's training program.

Sincerely.

Bennie C. Keel

Departmental Consulting

Archeologist

Enclosures (3)

In 1987 PANYC distributed a set of guidelines as standards for the writing of archaeological data recovery reports. At this time PANYC would like to hear comments on these guidelines from those who have used them or have thought about them. Please send these to

Nan Rothschild Dept. of Anthropology Barnard College Columbia University New York, New York 10027

## Rose Hill: A Research Source on What Built the City

Inside Fordham Vol 10 No 4

A significant collection of the stuff that built New York City is now housed at Fordham, available to serve as a valuable resource for archaeologists, historians and preservationists in learning more about life in the Hudson Valley in the 18th and 19th centuries. The material is brick—humble indeed, as historic artifacts go, but weighty in more ways than one.

Allan S. Gilbert, assistant professor of anthropology at Rose Hill, told *Inside Fordham* that the sociology and anthropology department in Dealy Hall is now home to a collection of almost 200 different brands of bricks. The oldest date from the late 1700s and

most are from the 1800s. The collection is the gift of a retired quarryman whose family was among the first to settle along the clay banks of the Hudson around Haverstraw, where they operated a brickyard for well over 100 years. Daniel deNoyelles, 84, now a resident of Thiells, NY, and formerly senior historian for the Historical Society of Rockland County, initially

provided access to the collection for Dr. Gilbert when the professor won a Fordham faculty research grant for 1984-85 that funded chemical analyses of the bricks. The two men are in the process of publishing their research on the brickmaking industry.

#### Chemical "Fingerprint"

Dr Gilbert explained that by drilling out a sample of each kind of brick and shipping the powder to a lab in England, he can obtain a chemical "fingerprint" of the material—a computer analysis of 26 different elements that pinpoints the geographical source of the clay in that brick. The collection is cataloged to show the companies that produced the brick, chiefly those along the Hudson Valley which, according to Dr. Gilbert's initial research, were producing about 75 percent of the brick used in the New York City building trades up through the beginning of the 20th century.

The collection and chemical analyses provide a research source that can be extremely important—"like a dream come true," Dr. Gilbert said—to architectural historians, historical

archaeologists and preservationists, who need to know more about the construction materials they excavate or the buildings they are attempting to restore. Because bricks made prior to the mid-1800s were unmarked, their sources cannot usually be identified.

It wasn't until the middle of the last century that brickmakers began to mold their names into their products. But with the chemical "fingerprinting," researchers now can match the "mystery bricks" to those already cataloged, and determine their origins. For restoration work, the data helps in obtaining brick that will match the original in color, texture and shape. For historians, knowing whose bricks built what buildings can help trace the flow of goods and thus describe the character and pace of commerce in that era.

#### Help for Old Manor

One of the first mysteries Dr. Gilbert hopes to solve with the help of this collection is that of the origin of the brick found in the archaeological dig that is unearthing the remains of the 1844 wing built on the original Fordham manor house on campus, which was demolished in 1896. The bricks bear the



Daniel deNoyelles with his collection of 18th and 19th century bricks.

mark of a Mr. Reid, but his yard's location will be unknown until the chemical analysis points the way to the area where the ceramic material originated; then a search of the area's census rolls, tax records and other archives may pin down the yard's exact location

Dr. Gilbert said Mr deNoyelles did all of the archival work on the collection, assembling information on close to 1,000 brickmakers active in New York State from the 1850s to the 1940s. Dr Gilbert is adding New Jersey yards to expand the knowledge base. He also has accepted the offer of a second collection, from Elaine Vadnais, a resident of Brookview, near Albany, who read about Mr. deNoyelles' donation to Fordham in a brick collectors' newsletter. The addition of Ms. Vadnais' collection will bring Fordham's holdings to nearly 400 historic bricks. Coincidentally, her nephew, John Polgreen, is the resident caretaker at Fordham's Louis Calder Conservation and Ecology Center in

While the deNoyelles collection is now stored in boxes, it is available to

researchers, Dr. Gilbert said. But he plans to arrange it a bit more conveniently before spreading the word to organizations that might be interested in using it. He hopes one day to have space to display the bricks and their explanatory information, and thus to make the collection more attractive and accessible.

Dr Gilbert said that bricks represent a good illustration of a situation anthropologists and historians often encounter when they dig up and try to identify the remains of the relatively recent past. Their academic colleagues sometimes cannot provide enough clues to pin down the vital minutiae of mundane or peculiar items that can reveal so much about how their owners lived. At these times, hobbyists who have a passion to collect and learn all about a particular category of goods -people like Mr. deNoyelles and his fellow members of the International Brick Collectors Association-may be called to the rescue, to lend their unique expertise to the cause of advancing scholarly knowledge.

# Consultant lied on resume

### 'Expert' testified in New Bruns. case

By TONY OSBORNE Home News staff writer

NEW BRUNSWICK — A consultant whose "expert" testimony in 1987 helped the New Brunswick Parking Authority prevail over preservationists in building a parking deck abutting Christ Church — a pre-Revolutionary building on Paterson Street — lied about his credentials under oath.

The consultant, 32-year-old Peter A. Primavera Jr., is president of Research & Archaeological Management, Inc. - RAM - a firm he cofounded in Highland Park in 1963. RAM was the firm that the New Brunswick Development Corp. hired in 1985 to do the surveys and reports used to strip the Hiram Market District of its historic landmark designation - amid vociferous protest - and pave the way for development. The Hiram Market area was the city's commercial center after the Civil War and a vestige of its ties to the Raritan River.

For several years, Primavera has floated a resume claiming he has advanced degrees. He does not hold these degrees, a check with two universities has confirmed.

In 1967 the Parking Authority hired Primavera to testify, as an ex-

pert historian and archaeologiat, that a 400-car parking deck could be appropriately fashioned on the border of Christ Church's lawn. The Church is the oldest building left in the city. The third public reading of the Declaration of Independence was given from its stone tower in 1778.

A transcript of the June 10, 1997
New Brunswick Planning Board
hearing shows that under oath Primavera stated his beckground: "I
hold a Bachelor and Master's degree in archaeology and history
from Rutgers University. I hold a
Master's from Columbia University
in the same and I am currently finishing my Ph.D. at Columbia University in the same."

A spokesman for Columbia University said Primavera doesn't hold any degrees from Columbia and was never enrolled. A spokesman for Rutgers University said Primavera doesn't hold a graduate degree from the University; he was awarded a bachelor's degree in anthropology in May 1880.

The state Criminal Code states that a person is guilty of perjury if in any official proceeding he makes a false statement under oath or equivalent affirmation.

"The nest washing failt about this treatmough." I washing a said last week. He said is all small effice at RAM and fidgisted with a rubberband. Primavera acknowledged that his resume was false: "That was a very foolish mistake that I did and I regret that." He said pressures compelled him to lie about his qualifications."

"Oh my God!" exclaimed Joseph E. Buckley, Jr., the lawyer who handled Christ Church's opposition to the parking deck, when told that Primavera had lied about his credentials.

"But that makes sense to me. He lied shout other things," said Buckley. "He told me privately that there was no way that the parking deck would ever fit or be congruous next to the church. And then he testified that it would."

Buckley said that without Primavera's involvement the parking deck would never have been built.

### 'Sour grapes'

Primavera said: "In my opinion I wasn't that important to the (parking deck). It's just sour grapes because he lost." Primavera said he never expressed private opposition to the deck. "Buckley lied about

that."
Frank Del Monaco, the New Brunswick Farking Authority's executive director, said in hiring Primavera he "hought expertise," but does not feel cheated in light of the false credentials: "That's news to me, it definitely catches me by surprise. But the garage we got is very good—I got what I paid for," he said. "RAM came to us with a very good reputation and the state gave (the firm) its stamp of approval."

"That stamp is inclusion on one of five consultant lists kept by the state Department of Environmental Protection's Office of New Jersey Heritage. Names from the archaeological list, for example, are provided to private or state agencies, who might need a professional archaeological survey to satisfy federal and other environmental impact review requirements for a project.

In placing applicants on the lists, the state uses the same professional qualification guidelines that the National Park Service promulgated after the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. The guidelines state that any archaeologist or historian employed on a project that uses federal funds—among others—must, at a minimum, hold a graduate degree.

Since archaeologists are not licensed, the consultant list — al-

though not meant to do so - functions as a de facto state sanction.

### Had questions

Buckley said the project director of New Jersey Heritage, Nancy Zerbe, assured him that she had known Primavera a long time, that he had worked on many projects and was very well-qualified.

For nine months in 1986, Zerbe left New Jersey Heritage to work for RAM. It was Zerbe to whom Primavera sent a package of resumes in 1985 to get RAM placed on three consultant lists. On the RAM letterhead, Primavera designated himself as one of two principal investigators. Him resumed listed; a Master's Degree in: Anthropology from Rutgers and a Ph.D. in progress from Columbian.

Zerbe said she took those qualifications at face value — "I think that's appropriate" — and did not verify them when Buckley raised

Jonathan Gell, another New Jersey Heritage staff member, said it
would be extremely unusual that
anybody would ever verify a diploma or a transcript. Nobody is policing this — it never has been and it
never will be.

Andy Fekete, head of environmental analysis at the state Department of Transportation, for whom RAM has done many projects; said the firm had done good work and there was no reason to check Primavera's qualifications.

But a degree is not always a measure of worth and Primavera also claims years of field experience. Before RAM, Primavera said he worked for Edward Larrabee's firm in Kingston, Historic Sites Research, for six years.

Larrabee said Primavera was an undergraduate student who worked strictly part-time as an assistant in the field and in the office. "Primavera never worked for us as an archaeologist and we provided absolutely no training that would have qualified Primavera as a professional archaeologist," he said.

CONTINUED

According to state documents, one of RAM's co-founders was Bradley J. Ferencz, the Middlesex County Public Defender. The public defender's office, in New Brusswick, represents most of the county's criminal defendants.

RAM started in Furence's besoment in Highland Park with three principals. Today RAM's staff numbers about 20, which makes it one of the larger archaeological firms in New Jersey.

Primavera said a mutual friend introduced him to Ferencz. "Brad got into it strictly as an investment," he said. "I bought out his share a year or more ago."

Primevers said Ferencz did not solicit jobs for RAM among the verious city and county agencies. "He might have pointed us in the right direction, told us which doors to knock on," he said.

Ferencz said he doesn't remember much about RAM, that he got involved because of an early interest in archaeology — "One of my favorite books was 'Gods Graves and Scholars' (a blockbuster popularization of archaeology in the 1950s). Ferencz said he could not recall when he sold his interest in RAM and that he didn't help RAM get work.

### Different reactions

Ference said Primavera appeared to know his stuff and he had no reason to question his credentials.

But others did.

"I was suspicious. He had a second Master's degree show up on his resume and he'd never lost any time away from work," said Bill Liebeknecht, a former RAM employee who works for Hunter Research Associates in Trenton. "Primavera's slick and hard to get to know. You never know what he's thinking."

Another RAM employee, Richard Afflect, now working on his Master's Degree at the University of South Carolina, said the rumors had traveled south. "Archaeological circles have a fairly active grapevine and I picked up on it down here a few months ago."

But state officials, who are part of those circles, said Primavera's false resume was fresh news.

Professional archaeologists were more critical. "Lying about one's qualifications in this manner is an indictment of our profession," said Ed Rutsch, New Jersey's representative of the Society for Professional Archaeologists."

"There are a lot of contradictory forces at play, development on the one hand and the historical community on the other. It's very important that there not be any suspicion (about a representative of our profession)," said John Fidel, assistant professor of architecture and anthropology at Rutgers.

The Rev. William Arnold, the pastor at Christ Church, was fittingly stoical about the parking deck and expressed remorse for Primavera: "A person's integrity is his most important credential. Your good word can't be bartered away."

### Höme News

Landing restrictions and property 1798.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1988

### The damage has been done

he public loses when government behave as cavalierly as it did in the case of a Highland Park consultant who filed false resumes with a state agency and inter hed under oath about his credentials. The facts in this example of shootly behavior are not in dispute. Peter Primavera Jr., who beads Research & Archaeological Management Inc., submitted a resume outlining his background to the Office of New Jersey Haritage of the State Department of Environmental Protection. Primavera listed his credentials in sworn testimony before the New Brunswick Planning Board on a sensitive project, the 400-car Church Street parking deck, bitterly opposed by its neighbor, the pre-Revolutionary Christ Church. In both the resumes and the sworn testimony, Primavera claimed graduate degrees he does not have. Pressures, he said, caused him to lie.

Certainly, Primavera's actions were reprehensible. But the more serious issue is the fact his name was included on lists of archaeological experts routinely circulated by the DEP to agencies in need of such services. Such lists give the perception of carrying the endorsement of the state, even though the DEP considers them only a service. The DEP follows federal guidelines, which state that any archaeologist or historian employed on a project that uses federal funds must hold a graduate degree. But the DEP admits it does no checking of academic or professional credentials. Nancy Zerbe, project director of New Jersey Heritage, who once worked for Primavera, acknowledged she took his qualifications at face value, with no verification. Clearly, this policy is not in the public interest.

The damage has been done. Primavera's firm was employed in 1985 by the New Brunswick Development Corp. to pave the way for dedesignating Hiram Market as a historic landmark. DevCo won its case; most of the historic buildings were leveled to clear the way for developers to move in. And nothing will bring them back. Two years later Primavera was hired by the New Brunswick Pariong Authority to help convince the city's Planning Board that the parking deck could be an appropriate neighbor for Christ Church. The Parking Authority won its case; the parking garage now casts a gloomy shadow across the cemetery of one of the city's oldest structures. Nothing will tear the garage down.

Ferhaps these decisions would have been the same no matter who was hired as the archaeological consultant. But if the state had imposed basic professional standards, including the checking of credentials, the public could be assured a consultant had better credentials than the "old boy" network.

As New Jersey's instone structures fall before the buildozer, the public needs to feel secure that archaeological consultants advising on what to save and what to destroy have the competence to know the difference and the background to support their opinions. Our heritage is too precious to trust to political expediency.



EXHIBITS

Beneath the City Streets: Archisology on Walf Street

Museum Gallery 213 Water Street Through July

Featuring artifacts from the Museum's recently acquired archaeological collections, this exhibit will demonstrate how clues to the Seaport's past are discovered under the streets of one of the most heavily urbanized areas in the world. Supported by Shearson Lehman Hutton, Inc.

Dig Ini Discover Archaeology

Childrens' Center, 165 John Street
Children will enjoy the excitement of unearthing objects in our mini dig site. They will then take their object through participatory stations, following the steps archaeologists take.

Beneath
the City Streets
Exhibition Tour
Museum Gallery
218 Water Street.
A guided tour of the
current exhibition
will take place everyday at 12:15, 2:15,
and 4:15 PM.
30 minutes.

### AFTER HOURS



"Great Digs", the Museum's evening lecture series on New York history as it has been unearthed in archaeological excavations will take place at 6 PM on Tuesdays in the Trans-Lux Theater at 210 Front Street. Please call 212-669-9400 for additional information.

### FROM THE GROUND UP

April 4

What happens after archaeologists leave? Preservation architect Michael Devonshire will talk about the Weeksville restoration in Bedford-Stuyvesant, where buildings from a 19th-century free black community are being restored using information from archaeological excavations.

WESTCHESTER REVISITED

April 18

Traces of The Hills, a freed slave community in Harrison, New York, have recently been uncovered. Eugene Boesch from New York University will demonstrate how the pieces have been put together to reveal a more complete picture of Westchester's past.



SLIPS, SHIPS, AND SHARDS May 2

Archaeological consultant Joan Geismar presents a view of New York's 18th- and 19th- century seaport through what has been discovered about the remnants of early wharves

and ships still existing in the landfill beneath 20th-century buildings and streets.

### FOR CHILDREN



Children's
Archezology
Workshops
Childrens' Center
165 John Street
Thursdays
at 3:30 PM and
Saturdays at 3 PM

Guided exhibit explorations. Join our staff as we follow the steps an archaeologist takes through our new interactive exhibition. Groups of 10 or more should make reservations by calling 212-669-9416.



Arts and
Archaeology Workshops
Childrens' Center
165 John Street
Sundays at 3 PM
Children will examine
artifacts from urban
sites in Manhattan. They
will apply what they saw
as they make their own
version of 18th- and 19thcentury plaster tiles and

wallpaper squares. Workshops may also include creative writing and re-enacting 19th-century street games. Reservations recommended. Call 212-669-9416 for information.



An instant later, both Professor Waxman and his time machine are obliterated, leaving the coldblooded/warmblooded dinosaur debate still unresolved.

### PROFESSIONAL ARCHAEOLOGISTS OF NEW YORK CITY - PANYC MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

is open to any professional archaeologist who subscribes to Membership is open to any procession and who meets the following criteria for the purpose the organization and who meets the following criteria for the purpose Education, Training and Professional Activity:

a. Applicants must have been awarded an advanced degree, such as an M.A., M.S., M.Phil., PhD., D.Sc., or official A.B.D., from an accredited institution in archaeology, anthropology, history, classics or other germane discipline with

a specialization in archaeology.

b. Applicants must have had at least six weeks of professionally supervised archaeological field training and at least four weeks of supervised laboratory analysis and/or curating experience. Requirements for both field and laboratory experience will be considered to have been met by attendence at an archaeological field school which meets the guidelines set forth by the Society of Professional Archaeologists.

- c. Applicants must demonstrate professional experience in one or more areas of archaeological activity, such as: field research and excavation, research on archaeological collections, archival research, administration of units within public or private agencies oriented toward archaeological research, conduct of cultural resource management studies, review of archaeological proposals and/or cultural resource management studies for public agencies, or teaching with an Applicants meeting the education and emphasis on archaeological topics. training criteria and having other professional interests related to archaeology will be considered on a case by case basis.
- d. All prospective applicants must be approved by a majority of members present at a regularly scheduled meeting of the general membership. All members receive the Newsletter and other PANYC publications.

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Are you a member of the New York Archaeological Council? or of the Society of Professional Archaeologists?

Please Attach Curriculum vitae or resume.