

ANNUAL REPORT

center for heritage resource studies

2005

Submitted by

Center for Heritage Resource Studies
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University of Maryland
College Park, Maryland 20742

www.heritage.umd.edu

Paul Shackel, Director
Lena Mortensen, Assistant Director



Letter from the Director

January 2006

Greetings,

Thank you for your support of the Center over the past year. The enclosed annual report provides an overview of the many local, national and international heritage projects underway in the Center. We have accomplished a tremendous amount over the past year and we are grateful for the support from the University of Maryland (the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences, and the Graduate School). The faculty at UM continues to work diligently on a variety of heritage issues, partnering with local and international institutions. Many of our partners and affiliates continue to do important work and many have supported our efforts.

Mark Leone continues his archaeological research efforts on Wye Island as well as in the city of Annapolis. He also leads an annual Study Abroad course in Flanders, Belgium and in 2006 he added another course to Italy. At the Banneker-Douglas Museum in Annapolis a new exhibit will open titled Annapolis Underground, based on several years of "Archaeology in Annapolis" fieldwork. Paolisso is examining how various stakeholders view heritage on Maryland's eastern shore. A U.S. Department of Agriculture grant enables him and his colleagues to examine the issue of land conservation and rural stakeholders. Chambers served as Program Chair of the 2005 Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Santa Fe, New Mexico. The theme, "Heritage, Environment, and Tourism," showcased a comprehensive array of heritage issues. It was the largest attended meeting in SfAA history. I will return to New Philadelphia, Illinois as part of a three-year grant from the National Science Foundation to expand my research there. Mortensen has helped to develop and monitor two on-line course, "Archaeology for Interpreters" and "Interpretation for Archaeologists" as part of a professional training program for National Park Service employees.

The *Baltimore Sun* and several city magazines featured the work of the Hampden archaeology project, located in a former industrial neighborhood in Baltimore, Maryland. It is a community-based project that draws on the knowledge and expertise of local stakeholders. Judith Freidenberg continues working in the neighboring Latino community of Langley Park. The neighborhood is now one of the major gateway communities in the United States for immigrants. She is gathering information about what new immigrants view as their cultural heritage. Recently, we made connections with ATHA (Anacostia Trails Heritage Area), which is a state heritage area along the Route 1 corridor adjacent to the College Park Campus. With the support of ATHA, as well as with scholars from other programs, the Center will begin a long-term program to study issues related to immigration.

We are also very pleased that many of our affiliates are active in heritage studies on many different levels. For instance, Barbara Little is using archaeological heritage to explore issues related to civic engagement. Peter Brosius's work in Malaysia is taking into consideration both natural and cultural landscapes to better manage landscapes and promote conservation and ecotourism. In 2005 Brosius was awarded Lourdes Arizpe Award, presented by the Anthropology and Environment section of the American Anthropological Association. Wayne Clarke's tireless work over the past 7 years has helped to create assistantships and fellowships for students working on Maryland heritage issues. In 2005 one of our graduates, Joy Beasley, received the "John L. Cotter Award for Excellence in National Park Service Archeology" for her work at Monocacy National Battlefield.

In January 2006, Professor Suheil Bushrui resigned from the *Bahá'í Chair for World Peace*, and he will be moving his research and publication programs to the Center. He is Director of the Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project. We look forward to him extending our international ties and making spiritual heritage and peace a part of the Center's work. This year we also welcome our newest faculty member, Stephen Brighton, who is working on Irish heritage and diaspora issues.

While the enclosed annual report is a highlight of many of our activities and accomplishments, I invite you to take a more in-depth view by visiting our web site (www.heritage.umd.edu). There is exciting work being done and we look forward to our continued cooperation with you and our partnering organizations as we develop new and exciting projects. I thank you all for your past support and we look forward to working with you in the coming years.

Sincerely,

Paul Shackel
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Dir., Center for Heritage Resource Studies
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Mission

The establishment of the Center for Heritage Resource Studies recognizes that the sustainability of our cultural and environmental resources is dependent upon understanding the ways in which heritage is defined, expressed, and used to further economic development and political activity. Furthermore, it is critical that research and educational efforts conducted and sponsored by the Center be formulated in a way that can be readily applied by those who are responsible for the management of our historic, cultural, and environmental resources. In this manner, the activities of the Center for Heritage Resource Studies will contribute substantially to an increased awareness of the need for responsible heritage development.

Center Staff and Faculty

<i>Director</i>	Paul A. Shackel Professor of Anthropology
<i>Assistant Director</i>	Lena Mortensen Faculty Research Associate
<i>Executive Board</i>	Erve J. Chambers Professor of Anthropology
	Mark P. Leone Professor of Anthropology
	Michael Paolisso Associate Professor of Anthropology

Staff and faculty of the Center set the direction for the Center's initiatives and priorities. They work together with Center Partners and Affiliates in a joint effort to promote leadership in the study of heritage resources.

The Center works together with diverse Partner organizations to develop programs, access funding opportunities, and expand educational opportunities in the field of Heritage. Center partners represent a wide range of disciplines, including archaeology, community development, cultural anthropology, environmental sciences, historic preservation, and others. In 2005 the Center began a new partnership with the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, a state designated heritage area in Prince George's County, Maryland. We look forward to working with them and the rest of our network to promote leadership and offer new programs in heritage studies

State and Regional Partners

Catoctin Center for Regional Studies
(Maryland)

Anacostia Trails Heritage Area

Deal Island Skipjack Heritage Committee

Historic Annapolis Foundation

Illinois State Museum

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland State Highways Archaeology
(Project Planning Division)

National Park Service—National Capital
Region—Regional Archaeology Program

Shenandoah Center for Heritage and the
Environment

Somerset County Arts Council

SRI Foundation

National Partners

Archeology Program, National Park Service

Society for American Archaeology

International Partners

Ename Center for Public Archaeology and
Heritage Presentation, Belgium

International Center for Cultural and
Heritage Studies, University of Newcastle,
UK

University of Maryland Partners

American Studies Department

Baha'i Chair for World Peace

Center for International Development and
Conflict Management

Historic Preservation Program

Maryland Population Research Center

Office of Continuing and Extended
Education

Study Abroad Office

Affiliates are an integral part of Center projects and activities, extending our network and providing synergy through mutual support and collaboration on Center projects and activities. These individuals represent the diversity of approaches to heritage and we are pleased to have their continued participation in the Center.

Please note affiliation extends only to the individual, unless the Center has a partnership agreement with the affiliate's institution. The home institution of each affiliate is provided for informational purposes only.

<u>Affiliate</u>	<u>Home Institution</u>
William Bechhoefer	School of Architecture, University of Maryland
Ben Blount	Department of Anthropology, University of Texas at San Antonio
Peter Brosius	Department of Anthropology, University of Georgia
Stephen Brighton	Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland
Suheil Bushrui	Baha'i Chair for World Peace
Mark Calamia	Department of Anthropology, University of Colorado
Dirk Callebaut	Executive Director, Ename Center for Public Archaeology and Heritage Presentation, Belgium
Robert C. Chidester	Interdepartmental Doctoral Program in Anthropology and History, University of Michigan
Wayne E. Clark	Executive Director, Office of Museum Services, Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
Elaine Eff	Director, Cultural Conservation Program, Maryland Historical Trust
Barbara Franco	Executive Director, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission
Judith Freidenberg	Department of Anthropology, University of Maryland
David Gadsby	Department of Anthropology, American University
Charles Hall	State Terrestrial Archeologist, Maryland Historical Trust
Dean Herrin	Catoctin Center for Regional Studies, Maryland
Walter Arby Holland	President, Deal Island-Chance Lion's Club
Mary Hufford	Director, Center for Folklore and Ethnography, University of Pennsylvania
Donald W. Linebaugh	Director, Program in Historic Preservation, University of Maryland
Barbara J. Little	Archeology and Ethnography Program, National Park Service
Terrance J. Martin	Chair, Anthropology Section, Illinois State Museum
Randall Mason	Graduate Program in Historic Preservation

	School of Design, University of Pennsylvania
Francis P. McManamon	Archeology and Ethnography Program, National Park Service
Angel David Nieves	Program in Historic Preservation, University of Maryland
Fred Peak	Deal Island-Chance Lion's Club
Joanna Wheeler Peak	Somerset County Arts Council
Stephen R. Potter	Regional Archeologist, National Capital Region, National Park Service
Stephen Prince	Director, Mid-Atlantic Regional Earth Sciences Applications Center, University of Maryland
Peter Stone	International Centre for Cultural and Heritage Studies University of Newcastle upon Tyne
Jack Sullivan	Landscape Architecture Program, University of Maryland
Edvard Thorsett	Shenandoah Center for Heritage and the Environment
Vibert L. White	Director, Public History Program, University of Central Florida
Eldon Willing, Jr.	Retired Skipjack Captain, Chance, Maryland

► News from our Affiliates...

Suheil Bushrui recently moved his research and publication programs to the Center and is now affiliate professor with the Department of Anthropology. Bushrui is the first incumbent of CIDCM's Bahá'í Chair for World Peace, a position to which he was appointed in July 1992 and retired from in January 2006. He is the founder and current Director of UM's Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project, which he now directs while participating in the Center. In 2005 Bushrui and colleague David Cadman (Temos Academy) launched a new paper series entitled *Essays on the Alliance of Civilization*, to be published under the auspices of the Center. This series supports a new initiative announced by UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan in July 2005, called the "Alliance of Civilizations." Initially co-sponsored by the prime ministers of Spain and Turkey, the Alliance of Civilizations has a mandate "to bridge divides and overcome prejudice, misconceptions, misperceptions, and polarization which potentially threatens world peace." Bushrui and Cadman serve as general editors and will inaugurate the series with a paper by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales entitled "Religion: The Ties That Bind," published with his gracious permission. Subsequent essays will be released approximately every six months.



Barbara J. Little continues to work in public archaeology on issues of evaluation and official designations of archaeological places. A 2005 book, *Heritage of Value, Archaeology of Renown: Reshaping Archaeological Assessment and Significance* (University Press of Florida, Gainesville), edited by Clay Mathers, Timothy Darvill and Barbara Little, explores changing international policy and practice. The editors call on the archaeology profession to re-engage in discussions about site significance and public involvement in

evaluation and assessment. In related work, Little has begun to explore intersections between civic engagement and archaeology. She presented papers at the Society for Historical Archaeology in York, England and the Society for Applied Anthropology in 2005 about this topic. She is currently working on an edited volume on archaeology, civic engagement and social justice (co-edited with Paul A. Shackel) and is finishing a book on historical archaeology for Left Coast Press.



In the summer of 2005 *Peter Brosius* continued his work with state officials and local communities in the Kelabit Highlands of Sarawak, Malaysia (Borneo) to develop recommendations for a management plan for a Transnational Boundary Protected Area encompassing two existing national parks. Brosius and project members are currently framing their efforts to support conservation in terms of the idea of a "heritage landscape." This concept extends beyond traditional biodiversity values by recognizing the significance of both natural and cultural elements in the landscape, while also embracing state development goals. As applied to the Kelabit Highlands, the *heritage landscape* framework draws on research with local stakeholders and addresses community development priorities to support not only biodiversity conservation, but Kelabit priorities focused on sustainable rice production and ecotourism. In so doing, it ensures community support for biodiversity conservation in the Kelabit Highlands. In 2005 Brosius won the Lourdes Arizpe Award, presented by the Anthropology and Environment section of the American Anthropological Association for outstanding achievement in the application of anthropology to environmental issues.



Wayne Clark of the Maryland Historical Trust has continued to work as the IMPART liaison with the Maryland Higher Education Commission to fulfill the requirements for the IMPART Assistantship program for the 12 partner and eight affiliated institutions. Plans have been finalized for a February 2, 2006 signing ceremony of the Articles of Cooperation to be held at the expanded Banneker-Douglass Museum in Annapolis. One of the IMPART assistants worked closely with Dr. Elizabeth Stewart of the Banneker-Douglass Museum and Dr. Mark Leone to complete the "Underground Annapolis" exhibit which will premier in time for the IMPART signing ceremony. Clark co-managed the production and wrote five chapters for the book *John Smith's Chesapeake Voyages: 1607-1609* (funded by a National Park Service Chesapeake Gateway grant), now accepted for publication by the University of Virginia Press. This interdisciplinary look at the Bay environment, English and native cultures four hundred years ago has been accepted as the historic research document for the basis of the National John Smith Water Trail feasibility study currently in progress and as the primary reference for the reconstructed voyages of the Bay for the 400th anniversary observations planned for 2006-2007. Clark also completed with Paul Inashima of Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission the first professional archaeological excavations of a Late Archaic soapstone quarry in the region (18H01) since the work of William Henry Holmes in the 1890's! A report on those findings is planned for the Spring of 2006.

center for heritage resource studies

- **PROGRAM
AREAS**

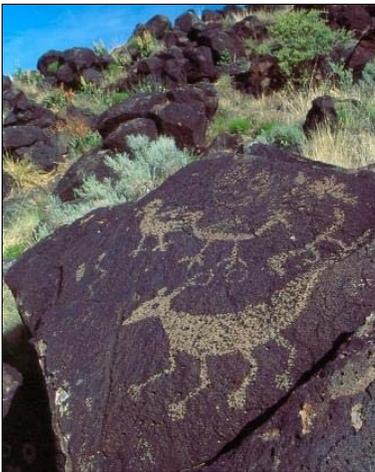
The Center accomplishes its mission through activities in four program areas:

- *Education* Providing professional, graduate and undergraduate training
- *Research* Innovative research programs that draw on diverse, interdisciplinary fields of study
- *Outreach* Involving communities in the definition and development of local and regional heritage
- *Debate* Fostering public awareness and dialogue on the evolving meanings of heritage

Most Center projects combine aspects of all four program areas, creating rich and extensive opportunities for the study and application of managing heritage resources. Education initiatives help train both today's professionals and the next generation in the challenges of making heritage resources accessible, sustainable, and meaningful. Research conducted by Center faculty and affiliates spans local, national and international heritage issues and draws on diverse fields of study such as cultural anthropology, environmental studies, historic preservation, resource management, community development and archaeology. The Center reaches out to the community through advising and participating in heritage initiatives and other public fora. Center members are committed to not only working with local communities, but finding ways for the public to offer critical feedback on heritage research and projects, and to participate in the definition of what and how heritage is meaningful. The Center's work is featured in a variety of media, including popular and academic publications, community workshops and conference presentations, and through our website. In 2005 news about Center projects was also highlighted in such places as the *Baltimore Sun*, the *Chicago Tribune*, the *Quincy Herald-Whig*, the *Santa Fe New Mexican*, the *Washington Post*, the *Waterman's Gazette*, *Archaeology Magazine*, *Smithsonian Magazine*, *Urbanite Magazine*, National Public Radio, and Chicago Network TV.

Education is a cornerstone of the Center's mission and activities. Each year the Center has offered quality local and international educational opportunities for students and professionals through specialized field schools, professional training courses and advanced research opportunities. 2005 has opened the door for two new courses, a field school in Italy (co-taught by Mark Leone) and a campus honors course on Heritage, Place, and Identity (taught by Erve Chambers), both of which will be offered in 2006. These new courses help strengthen and expand the Center's already significant educational program, and offer training in heritage issues to an ever widening audience.

► National Park Service Training



In 2005, the Center continued on in its strong partnership with the National Park Service Archeology Program to offer Module 2 of the four-part training course in Effective Interpretation of Archaeological Resources, a program in support of the shared competency in Archaeology and Interpretation through the National Park Service. Module 2 is comprised of two related online courses: *Archaeology for Interpreters* and *Interpretation for Archaeologists*, developed in part by several graduates of the Department of Anthropology's Master's in Applied Anthropology program (MAA) working with the NPS. Center Assistant Director Lena Mortensen served as the course coordinator and assessor for the 39 participants who successfully completed the online course over a ten week period during the spring. Evaluations of this first run of Module 2 were overwhelmingly positive, and the course's initial success has led to more than double the enrollment for the spring of 2006. Online training opportunities are an important and effective method for reaching a widely dispersed audience such as the many individuals who care for cultural resources in our National Parks. Given this trend, the Center, in cooperation with the NPS Archeology program, has been working to adapt Module 3 of the four-part training into a web-based format as well. Mortensen, Center affiliate Barbara Little, and MAA alumnus Teresa Moyer (2002), a contractor with the National Park Service through the Society for American Archaeology, have led this effort. This new web-based training is scheduled to go online in 2006.

► Field Schools

Students from Maryland and across the nation can now participate in four different field schools associated with the Center, two in the United States and two abroad. The New Philadelphia Field School, sponsored by the National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduates program, hosted 9 undergraduates from across the country and 15 from the University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign, this year for ten weeks of scientific excavation and analysis. Mark Leone, working with Center Partner, the Enigma Center for Public Archaeology and Heritage, and affiliate Francis McManamon, took 7 undergraduates to Belgium and France to study “Monuments of War, Sites of Peace: European Archaeological Heritage.” Working with UMD emeritus professor Clopper Almon, Leone incorporated a heritage component into the perennially popular study abroad program in Italy, “Odyssey to the Euro,” now renamed as “Italy: Culture, Heritage, and Economy,” scheduled for January of 2006. Leone, together with MAA graduates Matthew Palus (2000) and Jennifer Babiarz (2003), also directed another season of the well-established Archaeology in Annapolis field school, this year focusing on excavations in the Adams-Kilty House in Historic Annapolis.



► Students and Alumni

CHRS provides numerous advanced research opportunities for both undergraduates and graduate students at the University of Maryland and elsewhere. In addition to participating in heritage-related field schools, students are significant contributors to all Center projects and initiatives, including New Philadelphia, Archaeology in Annapolis, Maryland’s Eastern Shore, Monocacy National Battlefield and Hampden Community Archaeology. In these programs students receive training and leadership experience in a variety of methods including survey, excavation, cataloguing, laboratory analysis, stakeholder assessment, community interviews, focus groups, and evaluation.

Various alumni of the Masters in Applied Anthropology program continue to build on their training in heritage resource studies, occupying important positions caring for our nation’s cultural resources or implementing exciting new projects under the auspices of the Center. Several alumni continue to work directly with Center projects in their new professional capacities, expanding our network and helping achieve the Center’s mission. For instance, alumni (and now Center affiliates) Dave Gadsby (2004) and Bob Chidester (2004) are now in their second year of directing the innovative and multi-faceted Hampden Community Archaeology Project (see “In Focus” section of this

report). Also, MAA graduate Tiffanie Kinney (2005) now works as the Project Coordinator for the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, with whom the Center has been developing a strong partnership over the past year.

The Center would like to offer special congratulations to another MAA graduate involved with Center programs, Joy Beasley (2001), Park Cultural Resources Program Manager at Monocacy National Battlefield. She directed the "Archeological Identification and Evaluation Study of the Best Farm" at Monocacy which was awarded the 2005 *John L. Cotter Award for Excellence in National Park Service Archeology* (see "In Focus" section of this report). The 4-year multidisciplinary project was conducted under a cooperative agreement between Monocacy National Battlefield and the Center for Heritage Resource Studies.

The Center continues to move forward with successful projects while embarking on new opportunities to promote and advance the study of heritage. Center research projects include initiatives by Center faculty as well as those involving affiliates and partners. A list of active research projects funded by contracts and grants can be found in Appendix A, and updates on research projects in New Philadelphia, Illinois, and Hampden, Baltimore are featured in the “In Focus” section of this report. Several additional highlights of Center research in 2005 are presented below.

► Cultural Models, Stakeholders, Environment

In 2005 Center member Michael Paolisso, in collaboration with the Maryland Population Research Center (MPRC), was awarded a grant from the USDA to study the relationships between the cultural models, or implicit cultural knowledge, that rural stakeholders use and their beliefs and values about land conservation. This project targets two geographical areas: the Big Thicket area of East Texas and the Maryland portion of the Eastern Shore of the



Chesapeake. The topic of farming and rural heritage has emerged as an important theme in interviews conducted with land conservationists, planners, land owners and farmers. At present, the project is completing the baseline informal interviews to identify key informants and key topics for follow up in-depth interviewing. Paolisso also continues to direct research through the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. At Monie Bay, a National Estuarine Research Reserve on Maryland's Eastern Shore, MAA graduate student Lucinda Powers conducted a community assessment to understand what local stakeholders want from the reserve, focusing in part on the history and heritage of the area. Results of this research are presented in their final report "Linking Estuarine Ecology and Community Heritage: A Socio-Cultural Needs Assessment of the Monie Bay Component." MAA alumni Nicole Dery (2005) and Stan Herman (2004) have also been working with Paolisso on a Chesapeake Bay project, a cultural analysis component of the Environmental Impact Study being undertaken to

evaluate the risks and benefits of introducing a non-native oyster into the Chesapeake Bay. Part of their focus is on native oysters as part of the Chesapeake's history/heritage. Details of both these projects will be featured in publications in *Human Organization* and *Practicing Anthropology* in the upcoming year.

► Archaeology in Annapolis

During the summer of 2005 the long-term research project Archaeology in Annapolis carried out excavations at the Adams-Kilty House in the heart of historic Annapolis. This 1785 house, one of the 11 greatest houses built in the City, contained African-American caches related to West African religious practices. As the fourth of the great houses to yield such multi-cultural materials, these caches speak to the cultural and social choices being made by the emerging black middle class in the 19th century about



how and when to retain or reject cultural traditions. The cache found in the Adams-Kilty House included a pierced white disk, glass etched with a checkerboard pattern, a clear glass spindle, a red-glazed pottery fragment and an earthenware handle. These significant discoveries were featured in news articles in the *Washington Post*, the *Baltimore Sun*, and the *Evening Capital*. Excavations this season were extended to the slave quarter of William Paca's 1795 plantation on Wye Island. Excavations were also begun on the slave quarters and industrial area at Wye House just outside of Easton.

The project continues to be carried out with the support of ongoing partnerships with the Mayor and City Council of Annapolis, the Historic Annapolis Foundation, and the Banneker-Douglass Museum, the State of Maryland's Center for African American History and Culture. In June of 2005, Leone was honored, together with the University of Maryland, with a special resolution by the City of Annapolis City Council for his many years of research and service as the director of the Archaeology in Annapolis project.

► Monocacy National Battlefield

Research at Monocacy National Battlefield has been carried out since 2001 under the auspices of an existing cooperative agreement between the National Park Service Regional Archeology Program and the Center for Heritage Resources Studies. In 2005, under the direction of Joy Beasley (MAA, 2001), archeologists from the NPS and the University of Maryland completed the second year of excavations at the Thomas Farm, one of six component properties that comprise Monocacy National Battlefield. This

year's research resulted in the discovery and excavation of the Middle Ford Ferry tavern, a mid-eighteenth century tavern associated with an early ferry over the Monocacy River. The tavern, which operated from the 1750s until the 1820s, is the earliest known historic site in the park and represents a rare opportunity to study a rural frontier tavern. The tavern site was the subject of a temporary exhibit at the park's visitor center, as well as a variety of lectures and presentations to the general public as well as professional organizations. A final report detailing the results of the Thomas Farm study is currently in the draft stages, with completion expected late in 2006.

Previous archeological and historical research at Monocacy National Battlefield focused on the Best Farm, which was once part of a 748-acre plantation founded by the Vincendieres, a family of French planters who came to Maryland from the colony of Saint-Domingue (present-day Haiti). A four-year archeological study of the Best Farm was completed in 2004, and resulted in the discovery of the largest known slave habitation site in the mid-Atlantic region. A volume (edited by Joy Beasley) detailing the results of the Best Farm study was published in 2005 as part of the National Park Service National Capital Region Regional Archeology Program's *Occasional Report* series.

► Publications

In 2005 Center staff and faculty delivered numerous conference presentations, produced chapters in edited volumes, and published results and updates on their research in various journals and bulletins including:

- *Anthropology News* (Chambers, Mortensen)
- *Annual Review of Anthropology* (Leone)
- *Heritage Matters* (Mortensen)
- *Human Organization* (Paolisso)
- *Living History* (Shackel)
- *NAPA Bulletin* (Chambers)
- *Practicing Anthropology* (Paolisso)
- *Reviews in Anthropology* (Shackel)
- *SAA Archaeological Record* (Mortensen, Shackel)

Additionally, a full length monograph, *The Archaeology of Liberty in an American Capital: Excavations in Annapolis*, by Mark P. Leone, was published by the University of California Press, Berkeley.

Outreach efforts that promote dialogue on the nature, uses and management of heritage are an important component of all Center projects. Center faculty and affiliates make research accessible and engage the public through open fora, public workshops, local and national media and through our website. A selection of new outreach efforts and activities in 2005 is detailed below.

► Brazil Delegation

In February 2005, Center Director Paul Shackel facilitated an exchange on the Maryland campus with a distinguished group of Quliombo leaders from Brazil. The delegation of Quilombos, rural Afro-Brazilian communities originally founded by runaway slaves, was hosted by the Department of State, Office of International Visitors, and their tour included opportunities to learn about African-American history, politics, community development, and rural life. Their visit to UMD included a lecture by Shackel on research and heritage issues at New Philadelphia, creating the opportunity to compare legacies of slavery, integration and multiculturalism.

► Hampden Public Archaeology Days



During their six-week excavation season this past summer the Hampden Archaeology Project team hosted two Public Archaeology Days, inviting volunteers, curious residents, and everyone else to visit and participate in the ongoing research in this Baltimore community. Project directors and Center affiliates Dave Gadsby and Bob Chidester, together with MAA student John Molenda, offered opportunities for members of the local public to help with the excavation process, and learn about the archaeological research process from preliminary preparations through excavation, lab work, analysis and interpretation, to dissemination of final results. They also offered tours of the current research site on Falls Road and another previous site, as well as brief talks on the history of Hampden. The public days build

on this project's ongoing commitment to civic engagement and involving the public in all stages of archaeological research.

► Anacostia Trails Heritage Area

In 2005 the Center began an important partnership with the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area (ATHA), a Maryland State Heritage Area comprised of 14 communities in Prince George's County situated along the central Anacostia river. The Center has been working to assist ATHA with their mission of preserving, renovating, enhancing and publicizing the rich history and cultural and natural resources within this unique area. The Center is playing an integral role in the development of ATHA's upcoming heritage conference, *Exploring the Economic and Redevelopment Potential of Cultural Heritage Tourism in ATHA*, scheduled for April 19 on the University of Maryland campus. Geared towards community leaders, heritage professionals, local business owners and others interested in the development of local heritage tourism, this one-day conference will showcase the benefits of heritage tourism for ATHA communities, examine successful heritage tourism projects in other parts of the country, and explore ways that ATHA and Prince George's County can benefit from using cultural heritage tourism as an economic and a community revitalization tool, while preserving, protecting and promoting the area's natural, cultural and historical resources.



■ ■ ■

Finally, the Center also facilitates sharing information about heritage indirectly, for instance by providing free listserv hosting for the Federal Preservation Forum, which provides a medium for constructive dialogue among the major participants in the Federal Historic Preservation program. This listserv is a valuable tool for professionals and enhances the quality, efficiency, economy and cooperation among all aspects of Federal historic preservation programs

Part of the Center's mission is to stimulate dialogue and debate on heritage studies and heritage practice. Center faculty and affiliates are active in the intellectual community, organizing and taking part in academic conferences and sharing their work through other professional exchanges. Listed below are a few of the Center's activities in 2005 that promote debate on the many dimensions of heritage resources.

► Heritage Working Group

In the Fall of 2005 the Center initiated the Heritage Working Group on the University of Maryland Campus. The Group is currently open to all interested students and faculty to participate in a series of informal discussions about different concepts of and approaches to "heritage." The goal for this ongoing working group is to provide a forum to share information about faculty and students' current research and experience, as well as to engage in critical discussion of current literature on heritage practice and theory. The group has gotten off to an enthusiastic start with presentations from Center affiliate Judith Freidenberg on her work with local immigrant communities, and new UMD faculty Stephen Brighton on heritage and archaeology in Ireland. In the Spring the Group will be expanding to accommodate more faculty across campus and adding an online component.

► Society for Applied Anthropology

Center member and Anthropology Department Chair Erve Chambers served as Program Chair of the highly successful 2005 Society for Applied Anthropology meetings in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Leading with the theme, "Heritage, Environment, and Tourism," the meetings showcased a comprehensive array of heritage issues and provided unprecedented opportunities for members of the local public to participate and engage with the academic audience. Center members, affiliates, students and alumni created a significant presence at the meetings, presenting papers, organizing sessions, and providing information about programs. Over 2000 people attended the meetings in Santa Fe, the largest in the association, and the city's history. For more on the meetings see the "In Focus" section of this report.

► International Exchange

In May of 2005 the Center hosted Scottish heritage scholar and practitioner Ian Baxter for an educational exchange. Baxter met with Center affiliates and partners at the National Park Service and ATHA to compare local and national strategies for heritage conservation, management and development. At the UMD campus Baxter met with Center members and presented a lecture on "Heritage and Heritage Management in Scotland." Baxter is part of the Heritage Futures Network (<http://www.heritagefutures.net/>) , a research, consultancy and teaching initiative based at Glasgow Caledonian University and focused on Scotland's heritage. He is also Acting Programme Leader for the newly launched MSc in Cultural Heritage Studies at GCU.

center for heritage resource studies

▪ **IN FOCUS**

heritage, environment, and tourism

The following is an excerpt adapted from the Program for the 2005 Meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology, written by Center member Erve Chambers. Chambers served as Program Chair for these highly successful meetings, creating a new model for involving the local community and showcasing issues of heritage, environment, and tourism.



Welcome to the 65th annual meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology! As you review this program, I think you will recognize that it is somewhat thicker than past programs, indicating that these meetings will be larger and more diverse than any of our previous get-togethers. I also understand that this is slated to be the largest meeting of its kind to be held in Santa Fe. We have pretty much filled the meeting rooms of four hotels, including our headquarters hotel La Fonda. For most days of the meetings, up to 16 sessions will be offered simultaneously. There will be more than 250 paper sessions, panels and roundtables. Thirty plus business and special interest group meetings have also been scheduled, along with a good number of professional workshops and tours. Additionally, we have a variety of special events and plenary sessions in place for every day of the meetings. At this writing, our registrants represent 31 countries and 49 of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and I can think of

no better testimony to the international reach of our society and to the wide appeal of this year's program theme.

It is difficult to imagine a place better suited to our theme of "Heritage, Environment, and Tourism" than the city of Santa Fe. At the same time, our theme has provided us with plenty of challenges—because a meeting such as ours is in its own right a form of tourism, an exploitation of local heritages, and an imposition upon the environment. For me, the planning of these meetings has been a delightful and sometimes sobering experience in applied anthropology, particularly as those applications bear upon my own interests in tourism and heritage representation. In last November's issue of the SfAA newsletter, I asked a few questions of our meetings that I would now like to try to answer. The questions were:

- *What is a professional meeting and how does one balance its various objectives of scholarship, collegiality, professionalism, spectacle, and party?*
- *What different professions and publics are served by an "interdisciplinary" organization such as ours, and how might we extend our reach to even more interests and publics?*
- *What are our responsibilities to the communities in which we hold our meetings?*

One thing I have learned since November is that all these questions are closely related. They find common ground in a principle that helped guide much of our early thinking about the 2005 meetings—that we should try to reduce the boundaries between our interests and the interests of the community in which we would be meeting, bringing the community into our meetings as much as possible, and taking some parts of our meetings out into the community.

Central to realizing this principle has been what we now call “Santa Fe/New Mexico Day,” which takes place on April 5, the first day of the meetings. Actually, this is an added day, since our meetings usually begin on Wednesdays. As you will see from the program, all the content of Santa Fe/New Mexico Day is devoted to regional themes. This includes regular paper sessions as well as some innovative presentations, to include talks and book signings by colleagues who have recently authored books pertaining

to the region, a lecture on the grounds of the School of American Research, a showing of the work of some Native American film makers, and an evening with John Nichols, author of *The Milagro Bean Field War*, which will include a showing of that film.

What is most unusual and intriguing about Santa Fe/New Mexico Day is that we have invited the citizens of Santa Fe to join us for all these events, free of charge. The idea here is to provide our registrants with an opportunity to learn more about the city and the region in which we are meeting, and also to demonstrate to the good citizens of Santa Fe some of the ways in which our related disciplines have contributed to the knowledge and well-being of the region in which they live. As the meetings commence, we can all play a part in the spirit of this day by being open to interaction with those residents who do attend our meetings.

new philadelphia

New Philadelphia is the first known town established and platted by an African American in 1836. Under the direction of Paul Shackel, together with colleague Chris Fennell and Center affiliates Vibert White and Terry Martin, research at New Philadelphia has been ongoing since 2002. The project represents a collaboration among the University of Maryland, the Illinois State Museum, the University of Illinois, Urbana Champaign, the University of Central Florida, and the New Philadelphia Association. In 2004 the project received a National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduate Grant to train students in archaeology and laboratory techniques.

Archaeology at New Philadelphia this year identified cellar pits and foundations associated with many different descendant families. Project staff and field school students excavated the lot owned by Casiah Clark, an African-American woman who was the head of her household. They located the foundations of a house built by Squire and Louisa McWorter. In addition, the team worked on one of the earliest structures in the town, and found several mancala gaming pieces, a game that has Middle Eastern and African roots.

Project members successfully placed the entire town site on the National Register of Historic Places. That application was greatly strengthened by the archaeological data the project obtained up through the end of excavations in 2004. This nomination received official support from Governor Rod Blagojevich, U.S. Senator Richard Durbin, and U.S. Senator Barak Obama, among others. On June 2, 2005, the Illinois Historic Sites Advisory Council approved and forwarded to the National Park Service the nomination of the New Philadelphia site to the National Register. The National Park Service's review panel

later approved the nomination, and *the town site of New Philadelphia was added to the National Register of Historic Places as a nationally significant archaeological resource on August 11, 2005.*

The governor of Illinois renamed a portion of Interstate 72 as the Frank McWorter Memorial Highway. Road signs now direct visitors to the New Philadelphia site. The archaeology team was delighted when the McWorter family decided to hold a portion of their family reunion at the site during the 2005 field season. Over 50 family members came from across the country and toured the excavations and the nearby McWorter family cemetery.



Team members are designing this collaborative archaeology, history, and oral history project to be as democratic as possible. They are endeavoring to be transparent in the way they are collecting and displaying data to the various individuals and communities interested in this subject by placing everything they find online. For example, information and transcriptions concerning the town's land ownership records, census data, and tax records are now available and fully searchable on project web sites. The goal is to make sure to post information as soon as it becomes available for others to see, use, interpret and critique.

This year the project was featured in *Smithsonian Magazine* and *Archaeology Magazine* and received significant coverage in the local media as well as an AP releases, NPR, and Chicago network

TV. The New Philadelphia site was also featured in this year's Illinois Archaeology Awareness Program. The program's promotional poster, is entitled "Archaeology and African-American Heritage: Places on the Pathways of Freedom." As part of this Awareness program, copies of this poster have been distributed to educational and heritage organizations throughout Illinois.



immigrant community museum

Judith Freidenberg joined the Center as an affiliate this year, bringing new opportunities to develop her important research on local immigrant communities. The Immigrant Community Museum project grows out of several of Freidenberg's research initiatives including the University Boulevard Ethnographic Mapping project and an Initial Consultation with Latino Immigrants on the prospects of developing an Immigrant Museum.

In collaboration with the Anacostia Trails Heritage Area, Center members have been working with affiliate Judith Freidenberg on the initial planning stages for developing a community-based museum on immigrant experience and immigration history in ATHA and greater Maryland. Over the past ten years, the state of Maryland, and Prince George's County in particular, has experienced a dramatic rise in the number of immigrants from all over the world, creating an ever-changing population profile. Rooted in principles of civic engagement and social justice, the museum is envisioned as a center for education and expression about the experiences of the region's many immigrants, as well as a resource center for contemporary local immigrant communities. This exciting new project would serve ATHA both as a resource for members of its communities and as an important heritage tourism destination.

The museum concept is an outgrowth of Freidenberg's Research Program on the Immigrant Life Course. Freidenberg's program thus far has focused on immigrants in the University Boulevard

area of Langley Park as representatives of the greater phenomenon of an unprecedented rise in "New American" immigrants in the State of Maryland. In 2002, with seed grant funding from the Center, Freidenberg conducted a focus group study with Latinos to assess interest in describing the Latino immigrant experience to the general public, as the basis for developing a community exhibit/museum.

An interactive, public presentation of the results of this initial consultation, targeted at a more inclusive immigrant population, will be held at the Langley Community Center in March of 2006. This presentation is an important step in the museum project and is aimed at engaging the audience in examining the history of the immigrant experience in a new settlement area, looking at the lives and experiences of immigrants as well as the reactions of non-immigrant residents to the immigration waves. Each group of people has their own story to tell and their own viewpoint that will enable us to see and then depict the larger story of immigrant life.

Irish heritage and diaspora

Stephen Brighton, new UMD anthropology faculty and Center affiliate, co-directs (with Charles Orser) the Centre for the Study of Irish Heritage. This project, also affiliated with the Center, conducts archaeological, historical and ethnographic research and runs an annual six-week field school in Ireland.

The Center for the Study of Irish heritage has been in existence for twelve years and has conducted archaeological fieldwork and historical research into the material conditions of daily life in rural Ireland during the early modern history of Ireland from the seventeenth to the late nineteenth-century. The research in Ireland seeks to identify and interpret the materialization of heritage creation during stressful economic and social conditions due to the injustices of colonialism, famine, and forced international dispersal of a large percentage of the Irish population.

As part of our goal for public outreach we include the descendent communities in the interpretation of their heritage. In Sligo we were affiliated with the Sligo Folk Park. They provided support for the project for the past three years. In 2006 the Centre will focus on the archaeology of mass evictions in northwest Donegal. At this time we have received support from the Donegal Heritage Council and are working on a cooperative effort with the County Museum in Letterkenny to schedule public forums, lectures, and planning meetings with the local community concerning the role of archaeological material denoting nineteenth-century Irish heritage, as well as discussing the impact of our interpretations on the present community and possible affects on Ireland's tenuous political climate with Northern Ireland.



In an added direction, the Center is researching what impact the Irish diasporic experience had on the creation and expression of an Irish heritage. At present, Brighton is studying the materialization of a transnational Irish-American heritage. This multidisciplinary research includes archaeological sites and the social and cultural history of Irish dispersal throughout the world. This transnational heritage formed through inter-ethnic interaction of poor immigrant neighborhoods, as well as the experience of being marginalized as being the "foreign other." The study of Irish Diaspora is vital to understanding contemporary concepts of heritage both in Ireland and throughout the world, as well as being used as a dynamic analytical concept in understanding the processes of creating and recreating heritage that seeks to move away from facile notions of assimilation and develop narratives on experiences of racism, discrimination, and prejudice in America.

archaeology and interpretation

Below is an excerpt adapted from the preface to a Special Section on The Public Meaning of Archaeological Heritage in the March 2005 issue of the SAA Archaeological Record, by affiliate Barbara Little and Center director Paul Shackel. This special section is an outgrowth of Module I of the training program in archaeology and Interpretation developed for the shared competency in the National Park Service. Articles in this section feature several Center affiliates and staff. Some of the presentations from the original seminar “The Public Meaning of Archaeological Heritage” are available on the Center website at: <http://heritage.umd.edu/CHRSWeb/nps/training/papers.htm>.



Society for American Archaeology

The public meaning of archaeology and the roles that archaeology plays in communities are increasingly recognized as integral to the practice of archaeology in the United States. Archaeology is often a vital component in the creation of national, ethnic, and community identity. Archaeology presented and discussed in public places has tremendous potential to broaden both national and local dialogue about the past and develop more inclusive histories.

The articles in this section are an outgrowth of a seminar on the “Public Meaning of Archaeological Heritage” held at the University of Maryland. The seminar was part of training developed by the National Park Service (NPS) and the Center for Heritage Resource Studies to reach those interested in and responsible for programs in archaeological research, interpretation, and education in our nation’s public

parks and historical sites. The articles discuss the public meaning of archaeology and show how archaeologists can create strategies to develop a more visible and inclusive past. They show not only how communities play important roles in the stewardship of heritage, but also how archaeological interpretation can be made relevant to descendant and local communities.

Federal agencies have a mandate for public outreach about archaeology in the Archaeological Resources Protection Act. In her article, Barbara Little describes the “shared competency” for archaeologists and interpreters in the NPS and offers a set of tools available on the Internet. Francis McManamon highlights the long history of public outreach in U.S. national parks and emphasizes how archaeology can provide visitors access to the long-term reality of diversity in the American past.

Archaeological places of many kinds are recognized as having national or international importance, and these same places often have local meanings and contexts that are broader than that conveyed by archaeological research. In pushing archaeology to address broader

stories and meaningful context, Paul Shackel urges persistence and partnerships for the hard work of public outreach. In her discussion of Copán, Lena Mortensen illustrates the complexity of interwoven international, national, and local meanings and economic realities. Jeffrey Hantman describes his work with the Monacan Indians in Virginia, illustrating how archaeology takes on extraordinary public meaning by reversing historical invisibility. Cheryl LaRoche writes of several sites with deep and persistent meaning including the African Burial Ground in Manhattan, Underground Railroad sites, and the shipwreck of the *Henrietta Marie*, a critically important discovery that had the misfortune to have been found by Mel Fisher and the good fortune to have been championed by the National Association of Black Scuba Divers. From the perspective of

county government, Kirsti Uunila describes how demonstrating complex social relations in the past and framing discussions of inequality in the present use archaeology explicitly as a tool to confront racism.

Archaeology in these public places has tremendous potential to broaden our national dialogue about the past and develop more inclusive histories. Archaeology can be a vital component in the creation of national, ethnic, and community identity. These authors push the discipline into the realm of civic engagement and illustrate how archaeology has public meaning far beyond what most of us once imagined.

The full introduction and subsequent articles are available online at <http://www.saa.org/publications/theSAAArchRec/mar05.pdf>

hampden community archaeology

The Hampden Community Archaeology project, a collaboration among the Hampden community and MAA graduates Dave Gadsby and Robert Chidester, deals with the history and heritage of a working class neighborhood in Baltimore, Maryland. The project is focused on civic engagement and takes a community-centered approach to archaeology.

Beginning in January of 2004, Center for Heritage Resource Studies (CHRS) staff, under the direction of affiliates Dave Gadsby and Robert Chidester, began to conduct historical research on Hampden and plan a series of public archaeology workshops that would aid in the construction of a collaborative research design for Hampden. Using a small grant from the Maryland Humanities council, the project team organized three very successful workshops to identify the interests and issues relevant to the contemporary local community, and incorporated them into a complete research design in January 2005. Beginning in July of 2005 and aided with small grants from Hampden Community Council, Baltimore City's Youthworks program, American University, and University of Michigan, CHRS staff conducted a six-week program of archaeological field and laboratory work.

This innovative project has already begun to make an impact in the community through its commitment to outreach and civic engagement. Important partnerships with the Hampden Community Council and the Baltimore City Youthworks program, with additional funding from Baltimore City, enabled the team to work with five energetic and dedicated youth from central Baltimore who learned basic

archaeological field methods over the summer. The CHRS team also held two public archaeology days during the excavation season, inviting participants from local communities to learn about the project hands-on by touring the research sites and participating in archaeological excavation.



The project has received substantial local press coverage including feature articles in the *Baltimore Sun*, the *Baltimore Messenger*, Baltimore's *Urbanite Magazine*, and on regional Public Radio programs. In the coming months, project staff will conduct laboratory analysis and interpretation in collaboration with Hampden community members. The team continues to form partnerships with local community groups, focusing especially on education initiatives.

heritage field schools

The Center now offers several field schools with heritage components. These field schools offer profound opportunities for students to explore the creation, meanings and application of heritage resources in specific local and international contexts.

Monuments of War, Sites of Peace: European Archaeological Heritage," a successful Study Abroad course, was offered in late July in Belgium, with four days in Northern France. On this program, students visited important sites of European heritage which have been discovered through archaeological excavations and examined the archaeology behind some of Europe's most important tourist attractions. One of this summer's students remarked about the course: "not only did we get a chance to experience participation in active archaeological digs...but we also saw/walked around many sites that represent the roots of our own American heritage/culture."



The course was coordinated with the Ename Center for Public Archaeology and Interpretation, directed by Neil Silberman. The course was taught by Center affiliate Dr. Frank McManamon of the US National Park Service and Dr.

Ann Killebrew of the Pennsylvania State University.



Mark Leone joins UMD professor emeritus Clopper Almon in co-teaching "Italy: Culture, Heritage, and Economy" in Southern Italy, Rome and Florence during January 2006. This course is devoted in part to the archaeological basis for heritage tourism and stresses the interplay of culture, society and economic life, and, in particular, how our understanding of our cultural heritage influences our concept of ourselves. Among their many stops, the 22 students on this year's program are spending time evaluating the touristic needs of Stabiae, a large archaeological park near Pompeii also buried in AD 79 by Vesuvius. Stabiae is a part of Castelmare di Stabiano, a suburb of Naples which hopes to develop a substantial tourist industry using the largely unexcavated Stabiae.

Closer to home, the Center also sponsored the second year of a three-year National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduates (NSF-REU) program at New Philadelphia, Illinois. In 2005 UIUC also held their summer field school at the New Philadelphia town site. Undergraduate students from around the United States participated in this 10-week project. They worked for five weeks conducting archaeological excavations and for five weeks performing laboratory analyses at ISM. Students worked with professionals to excavate portions of several town lots for which archaeological and geophysical evidence indicated the likely remains of past domestic sites. Students learned to excavate, catalogue artifacts, identify

macrofloral remains, and perform faunal analysis.



appendix A: ongoing center research projects

Table 1 includes all active grants in FY2005. In its first five years, Center activities have generated nearly 2 million.

Project	Agency	Principal
New Philadelphia Archaeological Research Project: Fieldschool in Archaeological and Laboratory Techniques (second year of three-year \$226,500 grant)	National Science Foundation –Research Experiences for Undergraduates	Shackel
Thomas Farm Identification and Evaluation Study, Monocacy National Battlefield	National Park Service— National Capital Area	Shackel
Backlog cataloging at Museum Resource Center, National Capital Region	National Park Service – National Capital Area	Shackel
Archaeological Overview and Assessment of Thomas Stone National Historic Site.	National Park Service– North Atlantic Region	Shackel
Update to Archaeological Site Inventory	National Park Service – GW Memorial Parkway	Shackel
Development of mixed-media training course to support effective interpretation of archaeological resources in national parks (w/ OCEE)	National Park Service— Archeology and Ethnography Program	Shackel/ Mortensen
“Beyond Compliance: Historic Preservation in Transportation” project development (w/ OCEE and SRI)	Federal Highways Administration	Shackel/ Mortensen
Linking Land Conservation and Rural Stakeholders through Cultural Model Research (first year of two-year \$357,590 grant)	United States Department of Agriculture/ Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	Paolisso
Socio-cultural Assessment of the Monie Bay Estuarine Reserve, Eastern Shore, Maryland	Maryland Department of Natural Resources	Paolisso
Hampden Community Archaeology	Hampden Community Council	Gadsby
Hampden Community Archaeology	Baltimore City’s Youthworks program	Gadsby
Hampden Community Archaeology	American University	Gadsby
Hampden Community Archaeology	University of Michigan	Chidester

