

Founded in December 2000, the Center for Heritage Resource Studies in the Department of Anthropology at the University of Maryland, College Park was formed to bring scholars and practitioners together to support a comprehensive approach to the study of heritage. The Center's mission is to provide leadership and encourage research in applied activities that stress the relationship between cultural heritage and the environment. This report summarizes the activities and accomplishments of the Center during its fourth year, from January to December 2004.

The annual report is divided into three sections. Section one presents the organization of the Center, including staff and faculty, together with our partners and affiliates who broaden the reach of Center activities. Section two describes the activities of the Center under the categories of our four major program areas: research, education, outreach and debate forum. Summaries of the Center projects and activities are presented under each program area. Section three presents highlights of Center programs and activities, including several new projects in 2004 and those directed by Center affiliates.

The Center is located at 1111 Woods Hall, University of Maryland – College Park. This fourth annual report was prepared by Lena Mortensen, Assistant Director, with assistance from Paul Shackel, Director. The Center's website, with complete information on all our programs, can be found at www.heritage.umd.edu



The Center for Heritage Resource Studies is part of the Department of Anthropology and is currently located in Woods Hall on the University of Maryland, College Park Campus.

Letter from the Director

January 2005

Greetings,

We have had some exciting projects underway in the Center and I hope you share my enthusiasm for the direction in which we are going. We have several new associated projects with the Center that are now taking shape. First, Bob Chidester's work on the archaeology of labor contains a thorough review of archaeology sites in the State of Maryland that are related to labor heritage issues. If printed it would be over 500 pages. Second, David Gadsby successfully competed for a Maryland Humanities Council grant to develop several community workshops related to labor heritage in the community of Hampden, Baltimore. He learned that gentrification, racism, class structure, and labor are important issues in the community and these concerns will become part of the archaeology project's research design. Oral histories of former factory workers are also posted on our web page (www.heritage.umd.edu).

During the fall the Center worked with the National Park Service, Archeology and Ethnography Program to offer training in "The Public Meaning of Archeological Heritage," held at the University of Maryland. National figures spoke about the potential of archaeological heritage to enhance cultural conversations about the past and its meanings in the present and for the future. This course was module 1 of a four-part course we are helping to develop for archaeologists and interpreters on Effective Interpretation of Archaeological Resources, in support of NPS shared training Module 440. Modules 2,3 and 4 will take place during the spring of 2005.

Work on the Eastern shore of Maryland continues with great enthusiasm. Chambers continues his studies of tourism and heritage representation and Paolisso is examining how various stakeholders view heritage on the eastern shore. To compliment this work, Paolisso has also received an NSF grant to study marine science approaches for estimating blue crab population dynamics. Leone continues his archaeological research efforts on Wye Island and he will continue his efforts with the annual field school in Belgium. Mortensen is now Dr. Mortensen as she successfully defended her dissertation in 2004. She has several publications underway concerning her ongoing research with stakeholders at the archaeological site of Copán, Honduras. I am working with the NPS as co-PI on several projects at Monocacy National battlefield and I will return to New Philadelphia, Illinois as part of a three year grant from the National Science Foundation to expand my research at New Philadelphia, Illinois and to train students who are underrepresented in the sciences.

Chambers is serving as the chair of the upcoming Society for Applied Anthropology annual meetings and the theme is "Heritage, Environment & Tourism." The program will be the largest in this organization's history and it has attracted a wide variety of professionals, including anthropologists, archaeologists, geographers, sociologists, folklorists, public historians, tourism researchers and practitioners, natural scientists working on environmental issues, museum professionals, and other professionals. What better place to discuss these issues than Santa Fe, New Mexico (www.sfaa.net/sfaa2005.html).

The work performed over the past year has been exciting for Center members and I appreciate all of the support from our affiliates. We look forward to our continued cooperation with you and our partnering organizations as we develop new and exciting partnerships over the next year. I thank you all for your past support and we look forward to working with you in the coming years. Best wishes for a wonderful and prosperous new year.



Paul Shackel
Professor
Director, Center for Heritage Resource Studies

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2004

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 Assistant |
| <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 form the core of all Center activities. Their work is supplemented and enhanced by 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. New partners in 2004 include the International Center for Cultural and Heritage Studies of the University of Newcastle and the Illinois State Museum. 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

- ❖ Catocin Center for Regional Studies (Maryland)
- ❖ 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 and Ethnography 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

The Center is pleased to have the following individuals as Center Affiliates. Our Center Affiliates represent the diversity of approaches to heritage and complement the core faculty in the Center's many initiatives. New Center affiliates in 2004 represent scholars in heritage within and beyond the University of Maryland system, including graduates of the Department of Anthropology's Master's of Applied Anthropology program.

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.

| Affiliate | Home Institution |
|---------------------|---|
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

Through activities in four program areas - research, education, outreach, and debate forum - the Center conducts and supports the study of heritage at local, national and international levels.

Center faculty and affiliates are leaders in the field of heritage studies. Research activities combine the intellectual forefront with broad based application, making an impact in both scholarship and living communities. Ongoing research projects in Annapolis, Maryland, and New Philadelphia, Illinois broaden our understanding of this country's diverse past by focusing on histories of race, ethnicity, and class often neglected in the national narrative. Ethnographic research with watermen on Maryland's Eastern shore and the community of Copan Ruinas in Honduras examine the intersections of economy and heritage in shaping and sustaining contemporary communities. New proposals to expand research on Maryland's Eastern shore include a focus on the concept of land as heritage. Collaboration between Center faculty Chambers and Shackel resulted in the 2004 edited volume, *Places in Mind: Public Archaeology as Applied Anthropology*, which addresses the contemporary implications of the scholarly study of the archaeological past and the ways that different communities make use of that past as heritage.

Education is a cornerstone of the Center's mission. In 2004, the Center, in collaboration with affiliates and partner organizations, began a four part training program in archaeology and interpretation for National Park Service employees and others responsible for managing and interpreting our nation's archaeological resources. Annual field schools in Annapolis, Maryland and Belgium offer opportunities for students studying heritage both locally and abroad. A new field school at New Philadelphia Illinois, funded by the National Science Foundation's Research Experiences for Undergraduates Program, provided science research opportunities for a diverse set of students investigating the past through community archaeology. Center Faculty projects also give select students advanced research opportunities in heritage related studies and support honors and masters theses as well as original dissertation work.

Center faculty and affiliates promote debate and dialog on heritage issues by sponsoring and participating in public and academic workshops, conferences and seminars in national and local settings. In October of 2004, the Center held a one-day seminar on the University of Maryland's Campus on the Public Meaning of Archaeological Heritage as part of the shared training program in Archaeology and Interpretation. Throughout the year Center faculty, staff and affiliates highlight heritage

in national fora such as the annual meetings of the Society for American Archaeology, the American Anthropological Association, the Society for Historical Archaeology and many others. In 2004 Erve Chambers was selected as Program Chair for the 2005 Society for Applied Anthropology annual meetings, and under his leadership the meetings are scheduled to be the largest ever. Numerous faculty and affiliates will be participating in this year's conference whose theme is "Heritage, Environment, and Tourism," showcasing Center work at the national level.

The Center brings research on heritage issues into the community through public outreach. Public presentations are regularly scheduled components of all Center programs. At the local level, Center affiliates Dave Gadsby and Bob Chidester held three community workshops as part of a new Center project focused on the community archaeology of Hampden, Baltimore. Bringing the local to the national, Michael Paolisso worked with Center affiliate and retired skipjack captain Eldon Willing, Jr. interpreting and giving presentations on Chesapeake Bay heritage as part of the annual Smithsonian Folklife festival. As part of the outreach of Archaeology in Annapolis, Mark Leone gave a lecture to the Talbot County Historical Society on April 20, 2004. Many local property owners and people with substantial knowledge of changes made to Wye Island over the course of the 20th century attended and offered additional information.

The Center also reaches communities by serving in an advisory capacity to local heritage organizations and consulting on a range of heritage issues. For instance, Paul Shackel served on a panel sponsored by the National Park Service to help develop interpretation for the African Burial Ground project in New York City, and continues to consult with the Maryland Association of Historic District Commissions and the African-American Resource and Cultural Heritage Group for Frederick County, Maryland. Michael Paolisso has been working with communities on Maryland's Eastern Shore community heritage preservation projects that hopefully will lead to integration into the Chesapeake Gateways Network.

Press coverage of Center activities provides an ongoing and important channel for reaching the public. In 2004 the New Philadelphia project alone was covered in 56 newspapers including *The Boston Globe*, *Chicago Tribune*, *Atlanta Journal Constitution*, *Newsday*, *St. Louis Post Dispatch*. The project was also featured in a 30-minute program for Illinois Public Television, a 30-minute show that aired on NPR affiliate WQUB, and continues to be featured on BlackAmericaWeb.com (host – Wayne Gaukins). Articles in the *Baltimore Sun*, *Common Ground*, and *The Waterman's Gazette* have covered other Center projects, like the Monocacy National Battlefield, Maryland's Eastern Shore, and Archaeology in Annapolis. The Center website (www.heritage.umd.edu) provides information on the full range of center programs and remains an important tool in support of education, public outreach and debate. Look for an updated home page and new features in early 2005.

Research conducted by Center Faculty 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.

Faculty Research Areas

Synopses of ongoing research being conducted by or through the Center are presented below:

- ❖ Erve Chambers continues his studies of tourism and heritage representation on Maryland's Eastern Shore.
- ❖ Mark Leone continues research at Wye Island and the Annapolis historic district through his work with the Archaeology in Annapolis program
- ❖ Lena Mortensen is conducting research on archaeological tourism and the involvement of descendant communities at the archaeological site of Copán, Honduras.
- ❖ Michael Paolisso has expanded his research on the Chesapeake Bay to include assessing the cultural benefits and risks of introducing a non-native oyster into the Bay and the extent to which the Bay's native oyster is part of the cultural-environmental heritage.
- ❖ Paul Shackel continues archaeological and ethnographic research at New Philadelphia, Illinois and Monocacy National Battlefield, and is working with the new Hampden Community Archaeology project on labor heritage.

Grant- and Contract-Funded Research

Active research projects funded by contracts and grants include:

*(grants are listed in Appendix A: Table 1)

- ❖ Field School and research at New Philadelphia, Illinois (Shackel)
- ❖ Development and implementation of an "archaeology and interpretation" curriculum for the National Park Service, Archeology and Ethnography Program (Shackel and Mortensen)
- ❖ Backlog cataloging at the Museum Resource Center, National Capital Region and at New Philadelphia, Illinois (Shackel)
- ❖ Community workshops in preparation for archaeological research in Hampden, Baltimore (Gadsby and Shackel)

- ❖ Continuation of research grants from the National Park Service, National Capital Region for archaeological investigations, analysis, and publication of research (Shackel)
- ❖ Continuing archaeological investigations at Wye Hall in Queen's County and in the Historic District of Annapolis (Leone)
- ❖ Development of Federal Highways Administration project "Beyond Compliance: Historic Preservation in Transportation" (Shackel and Mortensen)

Research Support

The Center provides support and assistance to affiliated researchers and others for the development of research projects related to various aspects of heritage. In 2004 the Center began providing support for a new category of research "Associated Projects." Associated projects are undertaken by researchers in collaboration with the Center and its faculty and support the overall mission of the Center. Detailed information about these and all center projects is available on the Center's website (www.heritage.umd.edu)

Currently, Center Associated Projects include

- ❖ The Archaeological Heritage of Labor in Maryland – a survey of the organized labor community and overview of industrial labor heritage sites in Maryland (directed by Center affiliate and MAA graduate Robert C. Chidester)
 - ❖ Hampden Community Archaeology – an archaeology and public history project in central Baltimore's historical working class neighborhood of Hampden (directed by Center affiliate and MAA graduate David Gadsby)
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The Center offers opportunities for students and professionals through specialized field schools, professional training courses and advanced research opportunities. Undergraduate and Masters students participate in all Center projects including Monocacy National Battlefield, Archaeology in Annapolis, Maryland's Eastern Shore New Philadelphia and others. Our Partnership with the Office of Continuing Education and the SRI Foundation as a vendor on a 5-year multi-million dollar contract with the Federal Highways Administration has led to a successful proposal for developing a curriculum for training in historic preservation compliance.

Current Center educational programs include the following:

- ❖ Archaeology and Interpretation, Shared Competency Curriculum with the National Park Service (through OCEE)
- ❖ New Philadelphia Field School, sponsored by the National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduates program (Summer 2004 - 2006)
- ❖ Belgium and France - Monuments of War, Sites of Peace: European Archaeological Heritage, with the Ename Center for Public Archaeology and Heritage, Belgium

In 2004 Undergraduate and Masters students participated in the following research activities

- ❖ Archaeology in Annapolis: survey, excavation and laboratory analysis, collecting oral histories in Easton and Cambridge, Maryland
 - ❖ Maryland's Eastern Shore: conducting interviews and analysis of environmental heritage
 - ❖ Monocacy National Battlefield: survey and evaluation of Thomas Farm
 - ❖ Museum Resource Center of the National Park Service: backlog cataloguing
 - ❖ New Philadelphia, Illinois: survey, excavation and laboratory analysis, collecting oral histories, historical research
-

The Center reaches out to the community through advising and participating in heritage initiatives and other public fora. Additionally, 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. Through these channels the Center provides access to and stimulates debate on the many dimensions of heritage resources. Highlights of our outreach efforts for the past year include:

Archaeology in Annapolis

- ❖ Gave Lecture for the Talbott County Historical Society and worked with the Banneker-Douglass Museum to run its archaeology program for African American children (Leone)

Eastern Shore, Maryland

- ❖ Participating in the Smithsonian Folklife Festival with retired skipjack captain Eldon Willing, Jr. (Paolisso)

Frederick County, Maryland

- ❖ Serving on the African American Resources – Culture and History committee (AARCH) to promote African-American history in Frederick County (Shackel)

Hampden, (Baltimore), Maryland

- ❖ Conducting three community workshops in preparation for an archaeological field project (Gadsby and Shackel)

Monocacy National Battlefield

- ❖ Delivering numerous presentations on the ongoing excavations at Monocacy National Battlefield to local historical societies and other public fora (Joy Beasley and Monocacy Staff)

New Philadelphia, Illinois

- ❖ Held an open dialog with the field school students and the local community addressing the history and construction of race and racism as part of a program to represent minority histories and perspectives

New York City

- ❖ serving on a panel sponsored by the National Park Service to help develop interpretation for the African Burial Ground project in New York City (Shackel).

National Park Service Training

- ❖ Offering public seminar on the "Public Meaning of Archaeological Heritage" (Mortensen and Shackel)

Society for Applied Anthropology

- ❖ Chair of program committee for Annual Meeting on "Heritage, Environment and Tourism" (Chambers)

Center Highlights

center for heritage resource studies

2004

public meaning of archaeological heritage

In October of 2004, the Center offered Module One of a four-part training course in Effective Interpretation of Archaeological Resources. This program was developed together with Center partners, the National Park Service Archeology and Ethnography Program, and the NPS Horace M. Albright Training Center and the Stephen T. Mather Training Center as well as the University of Maryland Office of Continuing and Extended Education.

Archaeology and Interpretation

How is the past meaningful? How can people make connections with the archaeological past? How can people come to understand the long history of diversity that is the true story of America's past? How does archaeology help us engage in civic dialogue about our Nations' past and future? Speakers and conference participants tackled these important questions in the seminar on the "Public Meaning of Archaeological Heritage," held by the Center for Heritage Resource Studies in conjunction with the National Park Service, and the University of Maryland's Office of Continuing Education. This seminar took place at the University of Maryland Inn and Conference Center on October 27-8 as part of an NPS training module on Effective Interpretation of Archaeological Resources.

Millions of people visit county, state and national parks every year. Archaeology in these

public places has tremendous potential to broaden our national dialogue about the past and develop more inclusive histories. The seminar and training were designed to reach those interested in and responsible for programs in archeological research, interpretation, and education in our nation's public parks and historical sites. Meeting the educational and outreach mission of the Center for Heritage Resource Studies, speakers focused on the connection between compelling stories about the archaeological past and the public's continued stewardship of cultural resources that make up our collective heritage.

Dean Edward Montgomery and Chief Archeologist of the National Park Service, Francis P. McManamon opened the conference with remarks about the important work of making archaeological heritage available to the public through effective interpretive programs. Paul Shackel, Professor of Anthropology and Director of the Center for Heritage Resource Studies, delivered the opening

lecture outlining important issues for archaeologists and interpreters engaged in making the distant past relevant to the public. These issues -- international and national perspectives; diversity in the archaeological record; heritage tourism; museum interpretation; community involvement; descendant communities; and the protection of archaeological resources -- were the topics covered by the conference presenters.

Shackel was followed by Gustavo Araoz, Executive Director of the US National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites, speaking on "International Perspectives on the Interpretation of Archaeological Sites" and Angel Nieves, Assistant Professor in the Historic Preservation program, who spoke on the topic of heritage tourism. William Fitzhugh, Director of the Arctic Studies Center and Chair of the Smithsonian's Department of Anthropology discussed the role of museums and interpretation. A National Park Service panel comprised of Otis Halfmoon, American Indian Liaison for Intermountain Region; David Ruth, Assistant Superintendent of the Richmond National Battlefield Park; and Francis P. McManamon, was moderated by Barbara Little of the NPS Archeology program. This panel rounded out the day's activities by discussing National Park Service perspectives on

archaeological heritage. Suheil Bushrui, Bahai Chair for World Peace and Director of the Kahlil Gibran Research and Studies Project at the University of Maryland delivered the keynote lecture entitled "Poetry and Archaeology as the Common Language of the Past, the Present, and the Future," over dinner at the Inn and Conference Center.

Day two of the training featured discussion of interpretation and case studies from practitioners representing a wide range of expertise. David Larsen of the NPS Mather Training Center began the day speaking about "Interpreting Archeology and the National Park Service Mission," followed by Vincent Santucci of the George Washington Memorial Parkway who discussed "The Challenge of Resource Protection." Jeffrey Hantman of the University of Virginia focused on his work with the Monacan tribe in Virginia. Cheryl LaRoche of the University of Maryland spoke about her work with archaeology and African American history. The day ended with two case studies, one from Independence National Historical Park presented by Jed Levin of the National Park Service, and one from Calvert County, Maryland presented by Kirsti Uunila of the Calvert County Office of Planning.

oysters and chesapeake bay heritage

As part of an Environmental Impact Study funded by the Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Michael Paolisso along with Stan Herman, a graduate of the MAA program and Nicole Dery, a current MAA student, have undertaken a study of the cultural risks and benefits of introducing a non-native oyster into the Chesapeake Bay.

Maryland's Eastern Shore

Oysters are a critical component of the Bay's ecosystem because of their water filtering capabilities and because they form reefs that are critical habitats for other species. For decades, the population and harvest of the native oyster in the Chesapeake Bay, *Crassostrea virginica*, has been declining, due primarily to the presence of two parasite diseases. As part of the State efforts at ecological restoration, introduction of a non-native oyster, *Crassostrea ariakensis*, that appears to be more resistant to these two diseases, is being considered. Much is not known about the biology, ecology and economic potential of this oyster if introduced into the Chesapeake. As part of an assessment of the risks and benefits, Paolisso and his team are studying how the introduction of a non-native species into the Chesapeake Bay changes our cultural understanding and valuing of the Bay. As part of the cultural assessment of this introduction, the researchers have focused on the role of the oyster in Chesapeake heritage. Chesapeake oysters are well known and historically have been the most important fishery for the Bay. There

is a wealth of material culture (e.g., skipjacks), economic practices, social customs (e.g., church oyster dinners), and regional beliefs and values about the Chesapeake oyster. Research questions have focused on the following: how important is the historical or symbolic role of oysters in plans to restore the population and fishery; how do Bay stakeholder groups value the native over the non-native in terms of their heritage; and how does our Chesapeake heritage change if we introduce a non-native oyster from China into an ecosystem whose native and natural characteristics we have traditionally worked hard to preserve. The research is ongoing with results expected in early 2005.



Eldon Willing Jr. discussing Chesapeake heritage at the Smithsonian Folklife Festival

race and the american frontier

In 2003 the National Science Foundation - Research Experiences for Undergraduates (NSF - REU) program funded the 3-Year "New Philadelphia Project on Race and the American Frontier." Nine students selected competitively from a nationwide pool of applicants participated in the first field school in the summer of 2004.

New Philadelphia Field School

The National Science Foundation Research Experiences for Undergraduates (NSF-REU) program is sponsoring a 3-year archaeology program to encourage participation of undergraduates who do not have access to strong science programs with the goal of enriching their lives and providing them with exposure to scientific programs. Our goal is to foster the sharing of ideas from people of different social and cultural backgrounds. This program provides students with new opportunities and access to a very new field and for some, a different way of looking at the past.

The NSF-REU program focused on New Philadelphia, an abandoned town between the Illinois and Mississippi Rivers in Pike County, Illinois. It is the earliest known town to be founded and platted by an African American, Frank McWorter. The town's population reached its peak of about 170 people after the American Civil War, a size comparable to many Pike County communities today. However, by the end of the century racial and corporate politics of America's gilded age sounded the death knell for the

settlement: the new railroad line was routed to avoid the town.



Most of the original 42-acre town has been returned to agricultural use. Only a few scattered house foundations are visible amongst the plowed fields. Researchers from the University of Maryland have gathered census data, deeds, and other primary and secondary sources. A partnership between the University of Maryland, the Illinois State Museum, the University of Illinois, the University of Central Florida, and the New Philadelphia Association helped to initiate an important community based project.

During five weeks of the 2004 summer field season the nine NSF-REU students completed 18 excavation units to subsoil or to the top of a feature. The archaeology work demonstrates that undisturbed archaeological features exist below the plow zone in each of the four areas

that we tested, and thus the site is eligible to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places.



Almost all of the nails found at the houselot sites are machine cut nails generally manufactured from about 1790 to about 1880. The lack of wire cut nails, first manufactured in the 1880s, provides some perspective about the growth and eventual demise of the town. Little building and very little repairs occurred to the existing buildings in New Philadelphia after the 1880s. While the residents of the former town left, people apparently did not build or renovate existing structures. The town suffered a slow decay as families moved away and buildings disappeared from the landscape.

The artifact assemblages found at the different parts of the town also help to paint a different picture of the end of frontier Illinois. While there is a common perception of frontier life with little amenities, this is not the case as the town developed in the 1840s, 1850s, and after the American Civil War. Very early in the town's existence the residents were well connected with regional and national markets. Refined earthenware ceramics from

Great Britain found in contexts that date to the 1840s/1850s provide notable evidence of the purchasing networks necessary to provision material items to this town located over 20 miles east of the Mississippi River.

A review of the material goods uncovered to date shows that the types of material culture found at sites inhabited by different ethnic groups show little or no differences. All of the residents of New Philadelphia have the same types of material culture and could access local merchants for goods, such as refined earthenwares. What distinguishes the different households from each other may be their dietary habits. Lack of access to some markets, because of economics, transportation, and/or racial discrimination may have encouraged some families to continue the tradition of relying on foraging and hunting for a substantial amount of their protein intake.

New Philadelphia is about an African-American community and its ability to survive through the antebellum era only to disperse in the twentieth century as racism set limits to its growth. It is a story about the relations between African-Americans and Euro-Americans in the community and how they coexisted in the same town. The research team's goal is to develop a material and social context for the site in order to raise the visibility of the place and make it part of our national public memory.

belgium study abroad

The Center for Heritage Resource Studies together with the Department of Anthropology, and the University of Maryland Study Abroad program will offer a six-credit course in Belgium and Northern France in cooperation with the Ename Center for Public Archaeology and Heritage and the Instituut voor her Archeologisch Patrimonium. This new course builds on the Belgium Study Program developed in 2001 and 2002.

Belgium Course

European Archaeological Heritage has been renamed: Monuments of War, Sites of Peace. The course will be taught in Belgium and Northern France July 11-30, 2005. Through the work of the Center the course has been listed as Core, University Honors, and College Park Scholars program. It is 6 credits of Core and will receive special listing as HONR248J and CPSP379F.



The new Europe celebrates heritage as a way to unify itself and to capitalize on its physical attractiveness to visitors. This

year's course will visit important sites of European heritage which have been discovered through archaeological excavations. Students will see the archaeology behind some of Europe's most important tourist attractions.

The course will also involve a week of visits to important sites in Northern France, some with archaeological components, and some connected to military commemoration. The Ename Center for Archaeological Heritage Interpretation was crucial in organizing the course and will be its host for the summer of 2005. Dr. Frank McManamon of the National Park Service, Dr. Ann Killebrew of the Pennsylvania State University, Neil Silberman of the Ename Center, and Dr. Mark Leone of the Department of Anthropology and the Center for Heritage Resource Studies will teach this course.

hampden community archaeology

In 2004 the Maryland Humanities Council funded the Hampden Civic Engagement Project as part of a larger Center sponsored project on Hampden Community Archaeology. This project represents an engaged collaboration among the Hampden community, MAA graduates Dave Gadbsy and Robert Chidester, and Center Director Paul Shackel.

Hampden Archaeology Workshops

Three community based workshops prior to archaeological excavations have been held in the community of Hampden, Baltimore. The community-based archaeology project elicited community input for the research design. While public history and heritage projects are nothing new - indeed historical scholarship on the left has long advocated a “bottom-up” approach to practicing public history - the practice of community-based, participatory archaeology, in which communities are involved in all phases of the design, implementation and interpretation of the project is quite novel.

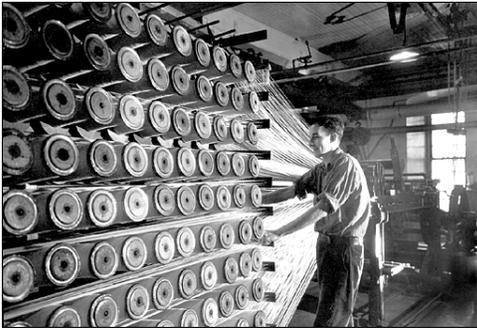


Lithograph of Mt, Vernon, Baltimore
Courtesy of the Baltimore County Public Libraries

Hampden developed as an industrial center and survived into the late twentieth century. Labor relations play a vital role in Hampden’s history. Throughout the first century of Hampden’s history, its mill owners used a system of paternalism to establish industrial discipline in the community. Demographic stability has been a theme in Hampden’s history. Generally, migrants from rural areas in Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania inhabited the area. A feature of demographic stability has been the historical exclusion of outsiders from the community. The area remains predominantly white. The current U.S. census estimates that the zip code in which Hampden-Woodberry is located is an 85% white neighborhood in a city that is 65% Black (U.S. Census 2004). As recently as 1990, racist groups have been allowed to march in Hampden, citing it as “one of the last white neighborhoods around” (Washington Post June 7, 1990). While conditions seem to be changing rapidly, and diversity seems to be on the increase, it remains important for Hampden to

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confront its past racial difficulties. Public dialogue about history is one way to address this.



In order to be publicly relevant and democratic, we believe that community-based archaeology should be subject to public input and scrutiny at all stages of development. Members of the community have been involved in the planning stages of this research through a series of Maryland Humanities Council-funded public history workshops. These workshops have provided invaluable ethnographic insight into the issues that concern residents of Hampden. Issues surrounding the influx of “newcomers” into the neighborhood, class distinction, race and racism, and labor have all come to the fore. These issues, as they are teased out and defined through ethnographic study of the workshop transcripts and videotapes, will factor heavily into the construction of research questions for archaeological research.

The project, directed by Center Affiliate and Research Assistant David Gadsby and co-PI Paul Shackel, is designed to begin

sustained public conversations about Hampden-Woodberry’s past among its residents. The hope is to invigorate a public discourse about the community’s traditional character and changing nature and to give traditional Hampdenites another tool to advocate for themselves in the public arena.

society for applied anthropology annual meetings

Center faculty and Department Chair Erve Chambers was chosen as the Program Chair for the upcoming Society for Applied Anthropology Annual Meeting. Center faculty are participating as members of the program committee and presenting research at the meetings. Below is a description of this year's meeting theme.



Heritage, Environment & Tourism

The Santa Fe meetings, chaired by Erve Chambers, provide an excellent locale for exploring the closely related themes of Heritage, Environment & Tourism. In its own right, heritage has become a major focal point for national, regional and local development initiatives. As heritage is seen to have both external and internal value, how can we participate in such areas as heritage development and resource management while still defending the rights of communities and other groups to control how their heritages are represented? In a similar manner, the environment is increasingly being viewed as a kind of "natural heritage," implying a strong association between

environmental conservation and human associations with the environment. What does this tendency suggest in terms of understanding and negotiating different stakeholder interests related to particular acts of environmental decision making? How are different ideals associated with natural heritage reflected in environmental and natural resource management policies and practices? How do environmental issues relate to health concerns? Finally, tourism, as one of the world's largest industries, is increasingly being cast in the terms of both cultural and natural heritage. What does the increased popularity of such tourism "niches" as heritage tourism and ecotourism imply for the conservation of local heritage practices and the preservation of popular "natural" places? What are the roles played by museums in the presentation of heritage and the promotion of cultural tourism?

archaeology in annapolis

The Archaeology in Annapolis program is a long-term research and education project in Maryland's state capital, supported by the Mayor and City Council of Annapolis. Since 1981, Archaeology in Annapolis has combined archaeological research and critical public outreach to examine historical inequality and the interpretive process. In 2004 research took place both inside the historic district of the city and at the plantation home of William Paca located on Wye Island on Maryland's Eastern Shore.

Excavations at Wye Island

The fourth season of excavations on Wye Island took place in June and July 2004. These excavations were sponsored by Ms. Diane Brendsel and the State of Maryland's Department of Natural Resources. The Archaeology in Annapolis project excavated William Paca's late 18th century plantation between 1999 and 2002. This year's excavations, directed by Matthew Palus, Jennifer Babiarz, and Lisa Kraus, were an attempt to find the slave quarter for the Paca plantation.

Three, and possibly four, buildings were recovered, dating from the early 19th century to the middle of the 19th century. The stratigraphy was deep and intact. Archaeological analyses will be carried on in the Archaeology in Annapolis laboratory in the Department of Anthropology during the Spring term of 2005 directed by Jenn Babiarz. Ms. Babiarz will incorporate the excavated materials and the extensive literature on slavery and slave populations in

Queen Anne's and Talbot Counties into her dissertation for the Department of Anthropology, University of Texas, Austin.



Undergraduates from the University's field school have begun to collect oral histories in Easton, and Cambridge. The purpose of the oral histories is to create anthropological contexts for understanding the archaeological results from Wye Island. This work involves two senior theses.

The Banneker-Douglass Museum ran its archaeology program for African American children, ages 7-12, through the

facilities of Archaeology in Annapolis in its laboratory adjacent to the William Paca Garden. For six weeks during the summer of 2004, Ms. Maisha Washington, Science Curator of the Banneker-Douglass Museum, taught nineteen children from Annapolis the principles of archaeology in modular excavations using guidelines provided by the Society for American Archaeology.



The children learned definitions of archaeology, excavating in natural levels, ways of measuring depth, and note taking about artifacts discovered. They visited the William Paca Garden and received an explanation of the role of archaeology in its reconstruction. The children also visited ongoing archaeological sites in Eastport which were run by the Department of Anthropology's archaeological field school. One of these sites had been owned by African Americans since first built upon in the early 20th century.

appendix A

Table 1 includes all active grants in FY2004. Over the past four years the Center's activities have generated nearly 1.4 million.

Table 1. Current Center Research Projects

| Principal | Project | Agency | Amount |
|-----------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| Shackel | New Philadelphia Archaeological Research Project: Fieldschool in Archaeological and Laboratory Techniques (first year of three year \$226,500 grant) | National Science Foundation –Research Experiences for Undergraduates | \$75,500 |
| Shackel | Thomas Farm Identification and Evaluation Study, Monocacy National Battlefield Park | National Park Service— National Capital Region | \$100,000 |
| Shackel | Backlog cataloging at Museum Resource Center, National Capital Region | National Park Service – National Capital Region | \$34,300 |
| Shackel | Archaeological backlog cataloging, Phase IV | Oakley-Lindsay Foundation of Quincy Newspapers, Inc., | \$5,000 |
| Shackel | Update to Archaeological Site Inventory | National Park Service – GW Memorial Parkway | \$25,000 |
| Shackel/ Mortensen | 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 | \$40,000* |
| Shackel/ Mortensen | “Beyond Compliance: Historic Preservation in Transportation” project development (w/ OCEE) | Federal Highways Administration | \$96,961 |
| Shackel/Gadbsy | Community History Workshops as a Precursor to Community Archaeology in Hampden-Woodbury, Baltimore, MD | Maryland Humanities Council | \$1,200 |
| Total Project Awards | | | \$377,961 |

*Indicates grant continuing from 2002