

NATIVE TECHNOLOGY WORKSHOP
Commemorating
N.Y.S. ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK

Suffolk County Archaeological Assn.

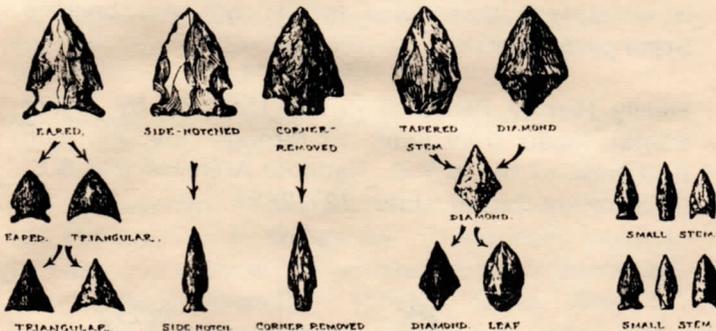
Sunday, September 28

1 - 4 PM

Hoyt Farm Park
New Highway, Commack

SCAA Native Technology Complex

- *Native cooking
- *Stone knapping by 3 experts
- *Ethnobotany walk
- *Face painting
- *Primal technology
- *Making headbands and pendants



Other Commemorations are--

Dig in a Box: An Introduction to Archaeology for Young People. SUNY-Stony Brook Institute for Long Island Archaeology and the Three Village Historical Society, Saturday, October 4, 10:00 AM and 1:00 PM, \$10.00 per child. Pre-registration at P.O. Box 76, East Setauket, NY 11733

Southold Indian Museum Fund-raiser, Thursday, September 25, noon - 9 PM. Dinner, archaeological display, raffle; \$15.00 per person. Contact Walter Smith, 516-765-5577

Edward J. Johannemann

December 17, 1922 - September 6, 1997

"Bad Boy Eddy," as he was known during his school days, joined the army at 17 by forging his father's signature on a note to the school's principal which read, "please excuse Eddy from school for one year."

By the end of World War II Ed had fought in five of the six major European battles as a staff sergeant in the reconnaissance unit of the 802nd Tank Destroyer Battalion.

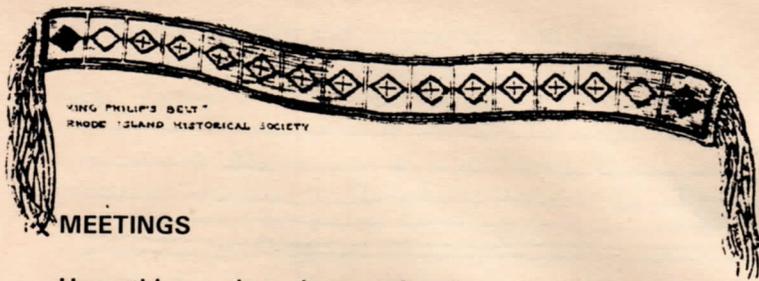
Following the war, he received his high school equivalency and worked in the construction industry, ultimately as a surveyor and supervisor. When the construction industry bottomed out in the 1970s, Ed decided to pursue his avocational interest in archaeology, having worked with professionals such as Ralph Solecki, Bert Salwen and Ron Wyatt.

Ed received his M.A.L.S. degree from SUNY-Stony Brook in 1983. Ed and Phil Weigand, chair of the University's Anthropology Department, co-founded the Long Island Archaeological Project, which operated out of the University. Throughout his co-direction of the Project, Ed recorded over two hundred cultural resources sites in Suffolk, Nassau, the Bronx and Westchester counties.

His perceptiveness, camaraderie, and humor will be sorely missed. In the words of his children, "Ed reached into the past through his archaeology and into the future through his children and grandchildren."

Ed is survived by his loving wife Fran and six children--Ed Jr., Jack, Tom, Janet, Jane and Diana.

Laurie S. Billadello



Unearthing the last of the Mohicans: The Archaeology of the French and Indian War, Dr. David Starbuck Sept. 21, C.W. Post Campus of L.I. University. Sponsored by the L.I. Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. Information: 481-3216.

People and Places: Living in Cultural Landscapes, 51st National Preservation Conference. **October 14-19,** Santa Fe, NM. Call 1-800-944-6847.

Council for Northeastern Historical Archaeology, October 17 & 18 at the Ramada Inn, Altoona, PA. features workshops on archaeology of 19th century farmsteads, conservation, heritage tourism for archaeologists, etc., as well as a wide variety of tours of regional historical and archaeological sites. Contact Paula Zitzler, RR2, Box 325, Williamsburg, PA 16693.

Roman Lifestyles II: Bishops, Builders, and Bone-setters, University of Pennsylvania Museum, Oct. 18 ; **Roman Lifestyles in the Realm of Cookery,** Friday **Oct. 17.** Information: 215-898-4890.

Nineteenth-Century Domestic Archaeology in New York State, a colloquium at the N.Y. State Museum October 24 . Eleven speakers, four agency perspectives, and discussion led by State and N.Y. City archaeologists comprise the day. There is no charge. For information: John Hart, Anth. Survey, 518-474-5813.

Archaeology: Preserving Cultural Heritage is an exhibit by the N.Y. Institute of Anthropology at the Bayside Historical Society, Fort Totten, Bayside, Queens (Tel: 718-352-1548). It illustrates almost 8,500 years of human occupation at the Bayside Site 976.6. It is planned to be an open-ended exhibit, with new findings interpreted as they occur.

We Dig New York: The Professional Archaeologists of New York City, an exhibit sponsored by PANYC, and supported by SCAA among many organizations, opened April 2nd at the Museum of the City of New York, to wide acclaim, as were the public programs related to it. The exhibit closed September 14th. **Before Central Park: the Life and Death of Seneca Village** is another excellent related exhibit which was at the New York Historical Society from January to August this year.

Society for Historical Archaeology & Society for Post Medieval Archaeology, 30th Anniversary Meeting, London, **November 3-7.** Dozens of papers given at the Museum of London and British Museum, with special tours to various sites, including Northern Ireland. Contact Geoff Egan, SPMA-SHA c/o Molas, Walker House, 87 Queen Victoria St., London EC4V 4AB, U.K.

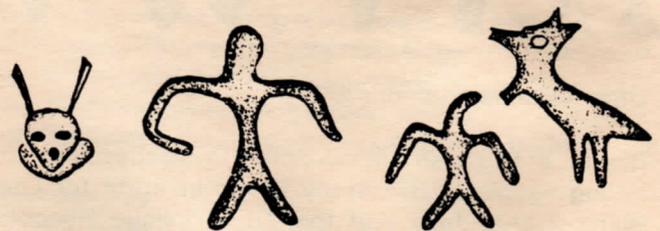
Eastern States Archaeological Assn. Annual Meeting, **November 6-9,** Travelodge Hotel & Conference Center, Mount Laurel, NJ includes a wide variety of papers, plus special tours to nearby sites. For information, call 201-761-9543.

Longhouse Conference: Inquiries into the Architecture, History and Symbolism of the Longhouse, 17 papers plus commentary and dinner speaker, **November 15-16,** Rochester Museum & Science Center. Registration by Oct. 31 to RMSC, Interpretation Dept., 657 East Ave., Rochester, NY 14607-2177.

Long Island Museum Assn. fieldtrip to the Brooklyn Children's Museum, December 15. Call Janet Tempel at 344-4049 for information.

The **N.Y. Archaeological Council,** at its September meeting had a panel on the use of monitoring in archaeology. The NYAC standards for archaeological work have been incorporated into State guidelines. A new sub-committee (L. Basa and K. Hartgen) on Urban Archaeology Standards has been appointed; it is anticipated that these results will also become State guidelines.

Family History Research in the U.S. led by Arthur Sniffin, meets from Sept. 13 through Nov. 22, with field trips to the N.Y.C. National Archives and S.C. Government Center. Info: 727-2881.



PUBLICATIONS

International Journal of Historical Archaeology, a new publication (Vol. 1, No. 1, March 1997) is available from the publisher, Plenum Pub. Co., Journal Dept., 233 Spring St., New York, NY 10013; 4 issues annually at \$35. individuals, \$100. institutions.

Historical Archaeology on CD-ROM, out of print volumes 1 to 23 (1967-1989), 31 issues, c. 5,250 pages. Text may be searched by word, subject, author, or title, comprehensive bibliographic list of contents can be accessed, and downloads to print. Minimum system requirements: PC 386-25 (486-25 recommended), 8 MB RAM, Windows 3.1, 2X CD-ROM drive. \$99. + shipping.

Underwater Archaeology - 1997, Denise C. Lakey, ed. 24 Maritime history and nautical archaeology papers from the 1997 SHA Conference. \$25. + shipping. Both above available from SHA, PO Box 30446, Tucson, AZ 85751-0446. Tel.: 520-886-8006.

The Dutch Triangle: the Netherlands and the Atlantic Slave Trade, 1621-1664, Willie F. Page, 304 pp. Garland Publishing, 1000A Sherman Ave., Hamden, CT 06514. Tel.: 203-281-4487; 60. + \$3. + tax.

Another America: Native American Maps and the History of Our Land, Mark Warhus, 224 pp., accompanies the exhibit touring nationally. St. Martin's Press, 175 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10010-7848. Tel.: 212-674-5151, \$29.95.

The American Indian, a catalog of over 300 books about the Native people of North America, Oklahoma University Press, Attn: Marketing/SAH, 1005 Asp Avenue, Norman, OK 73019-6051. Using the catalog order form results in a 10% discount. The **Northeast** listing includes the following:

Native People of Southern New England, 1500-1650, Kathleen J. Bragdon, 328 pp., \$27.95.

Historic Contact: Indian People and Colonists in Today's Northeastern U.S., 16th through 18th Centuries, Robert Grumet, 544 pp., \$47.50.

The Pequots in Southern New England: The Fall and Rise of an American Indian Nation, Laurence M. Hauptman and James Wherry, eds., 288 pp., \$14.95 paper.

New England Frontier: Puritans and Indians 1620-1675, Alden T. Vaughn, 512 pp., \$16.95 paper.

The Archaeology of Eastern North America, Vol. 25, Fall 1997, Arthur E. Spiess, ed. Of particular interest to Long Islanders is the article by Brian Jones on "The Late Paleoindian Hidden Creek Site in Southeastern Connecticut," across the Sound from the end of the Forks.

The Bayside Site on Long Island, N.Y.: A Chronological Continuum of Sociological Occupations from Early Archaic into the Woodland Stages (ca. 7500 BC - AD 1600), **NYIA Arts & Science Journal**, Vol. 17, No. 1, Edward J. Platt. Available at \$13., including postage, from the N.Y. Institute of Anthropology, 160 Heberton Ave., Suite 2E, Port Richmond, NY 10302-1453.

NEW AND NOTEWORTHY

The Fort Corchaug site has been saved from development through purchase from Mr. Baxter. Contributions from the State, the County, Southold Town, the Cutchogue-New Suffolk Historical Society, and conservation easements arranged by the Peconic Land Trust saved this unique National Register site. Three chapters of SCAA's forthcoming Vol. VIII, *The Native & Historic Forts of Long Island* will cover the investigations at Fort Corchaug.

Governor Pataki has announced a \$250,000. grant, provided by the State Dormitory Authority, for the Albany-Schenectady-Troy area. It can be used by local development corporations to remove part of the financial burden of archaeological investigations at potential building sites. This will assist economic development in the downtown area of cities. For information, see the NYAC Newsletter, Spring 1977. Basa Consulting Services offers archaeological, cultural resources management, and related services to corporations and public entities. For information, contact Louise A. Basa, 1220 Waverly Pl., Schenectady, NY 12308-2627, Tel.: 518-377-4389.

The **Newsletter** of the N.Y. Institute of Anthropology, Summer 1997, contains a brief report, "Multicomponent Occupation Site 975.24, Richmond County, NY." Among the 11 artifacts illustrated, one is a shell pendant very similar to the one excavated by Dr. Gretchen Gwynne at Mt. Sinai Harbor and reported in **Excavation**, the journal of the U. of Pennsylvania Museum.

Resurrecting Wampano (Quiripi) from the Dead: Phonological Preliminaries, Blair A. Rudes in **Anthropological Linguistics**, Vol. 39, No.1, Spring 1997, Indiana Univ. Tel:812-855-4123. Abstract: "Wampano, the r-dialect Algonquian language spoken by the indigenous inhabitants of western Connecticut and central Long Island, has been extinct since the early twentieth century. It is known today through short vocabularies recorded over the centuries and one long text dating from the mid-seventeenth century.

"This language, variously known by local designations (e.g., Naugatuck, Quiripi, and Unquachog), exhibits the typical characteristics of southern New England Algonquian languages, including the Eastern Algonquian intrusive nasal (i.e., a nasal vowel reflex of Proto- Algonquian *a.). However, it also shares certain features with northern New England Algonquian languages such as a distinctive syncope of short vowels before inherited consonant clusters. The extant data permit a fairly complete reconstitution of the phonology of the language, which is a necessary preliminary to morphological analysis."

WOLF CLAN.



BEAR CLAN.



TORTOISE CLAN.

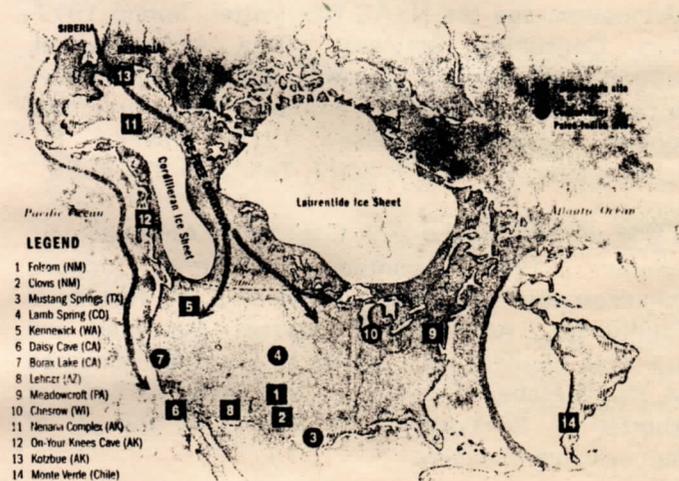
Mr. Rudes includes the Unquachog and Massapequa of Long Island within this language boundary. He uses Pierson's 1658 **Catechism**, the Wampano vocabulary recorded in 1787 by the Rev. Ezra Stiles from Sarah Mauwee, the Unquachog dialect of Wampano recorded by Thomas Jefferson in 1791 (all published in SCAA's Vol. IV, **Languages & Lore of the Long Island Indians**, now out of print), and ten words collected by Frank T. Siebert, Jr. from Martha Mainse of the Unquachog community before she died in 1932. Rudes adopts Siebert's use of the term Wampano as the generic label for the r-dialect Algonquian language of Western Connecticut and central Long Island. When Mr. Rudes carries out morphological analysis, a Long Island Native language will be resuscitated for the first time. Monograph offprint courtesy Mr. Rudes and Carl Masthay.

University of S. Dakota's Timothy Heaton excavated a partial skeleton in a cave on Alaska's Prince of Wales Island. According to NAGPRA rules the nearest tribes were notified, and all agreed to analysis and dating by E. James Dixon of the Denver Museum of Natural History. A radiocarbon test showed the bones were 9,800 years old--among the oldest found in North America; a stable isotope test revealed the man had primarily a marine diet.

At the same time, archaeologist James Chatters dug a 9,300 year old male skeleton from an eroding bank of the Columbia River near Kennewick, Washington. Skull analysis indicates it is perhaps Caucasoid, not related to modern Indians; however, it is not accessible to researchers due to a legal squabble between the local tribe and Army Corps of Engineers.

The Archaeological Conservancy's Chesrow site in southeastern Wisconsin also yields very old dates. Archaeologist David Overstreet received radiocarbon dates on mammoth bone of 12,500 years ago, and he believes the different style of stone tools indicates a pre-Clovis habitation. Twenty more such sites have been identified around Pleistocene Lake Chicago. The Conservancy has also preserved the 10,000 year old Borax Lake site in California. From **American Archaeology**, Vol. 1, No. 2, 1997.

The **Garvies Point Museum & Preserve** celebrated its 30th Anniversary this summer with a special exhibit and dedication of the newly enclosed museum deck.



Earlier Peopling of America -- Since the acceptance by the doubters of the antiquity of Tom Dillehay's 12,500 year old Monte Verde site in Chile, new evidence of pre-Clovis sites along the Pacific coast is growing, indicating travel by boat as well as the trekking overland theory. University of Oregon's Jon Erlandson's Daisy Cave on an island off southern California is yielding early twined basketry and cordage besides bifacial projectile points, bone fishing points, shell beads, etc. and is dated at 10,500 years ago, making it the oldest site on the Pacific North America coast.

Dennis Stanford of the Smithsonian Institution and Robert Gal of the National Park Service have been studying the Sluiceway site near Kotzebue, Alaska and have found projectile points unlike anything seen before in Alaska, probably more than 10,500 years old. University of Kansas' Georges Pearson has found teardrop -shaped bifacial points near the Alaskan Nenana River; nearby Moose Creek points have been dated to 11,200 years ago--one of the oldest proofs for human presence along the Beringian corridor.

Suffolk County Archaeological Association
P.O. Box 1542, Stony Brook, NY 11790
(516) 929 - 8725

Readings in LI Archaeology & Ethnohistory:

All volumes are \$35 + \$5 postage. except Vol. III which is \$75 + tax and shipping. Vol.s I & VI are out of print.

- I. Early Papers in Long Island Archaeology
- II. The Coastal Archaeology Reader
- III. The History & Archaeology of the Montauk, 2nd Edition
- IV. Languages & Lore of the Long Island Indians
- V. The Second Coastal Archaeology Reader
- VI. The Shinnecock Indians: A Culture History
- VII. The Historical Archaeology of Long Island: Part I: The Sites

Student Series:

Booklet: A Way of Life: Prehistoric Natives of LI	\$5.00
Study Pictures: Coastal Native Americans	\$7.50
Wall Chart: Native Technology (26X39" 3 colors)	\$13.00
Map: Native Long Island (26X39" 3 colors)	\$13.00

Exhibit Catalogs:

The Montauk: Native Americans of Eastern LI	\$3.50
Women's Work: Native & African Americans of LI	\$3.50