

# MARINE PROTECTED AREAS



## *Marine Cultural and Historic Newsletter*

Monthly compilation of maritime heritage news and information from around the world  
Volume 2.3, 2005 (March)<sup>1</sup>

This newsletter is provided as a service by the National Marine Protected Areas Center to share information about marine cultural heritage and historic resources from around the world. We also hope to promote collaboration among individuals and agencies for the preservation of cultural and historic resources for future generations.

The information included here has been compiled from many different sources, including on-line news sources, federal agency personnel and web sites, and from cultural resource management and education professionals.

We have attempted to verify web addresses, but make no guarantee of accuracy. The links contained in each newsletter have been verified on the date of issue.

All material contained within the newsletter is excerpted from the original source and is reprinted strictly for information purposes. The copyright holder or the contributor retains ownership of the work. The Department of Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration does not necessarily endorse or promote the views or facts presented on these sites.

Newsletters are now available in the [Cultural and Historic Resources section](#) of the MPA.gov web site. To receive the newsletter, send a message to [Brian.Jordan@noaa.gov](mailto:Brian.Jordan@noaa.gov) with "subscribe MCH newsletter" in the subject field. Similarly, to remove yourself from the list, send the subject "unsubscribe MCH newsletter". Feel free to provide as much contact information as you would like in the body of the message so that we may update our records.

### **Federal Agencies**

#### ***Fish and Wildlife Service (Department of the Interior)***

(courtesy of Eugene Marino, Service Archaeologist [National Wildlife Refuge System](#))

It had been eight hours and we had only gone 12 miles. Our bodies had become acclimated to an occasional rain shower, but this was much different. Twelve crew members on a voyaging canoe on a cultural and educational mission were trying to make headway to [Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge](#) under gale force storm conditions. Our ancestors would have waited for the right weather conditions to sail their canoe into the atoll, guided by the celestial movements of the sun, moon, and stars. Instead, our final effort to reach the atoll was being pushed by the clock: We had to catch the next plane out of Midway. The 12 of us had just spent 18 days on *Hokule'a*, a modern-day reincarnation of the ancient Polynesian double-hulled voyaging canoe. After the boat docked, I could feel I had changed. Perhaps I felt a greater responsibility to share with our children the incredible intrinsic values inherent in their own [Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge](#). Or perhaps it was the way we had functioned together on the canoe. Could we, I wondered, use the same protocols on land to accomplish a collective goal?

To find out more about "Navigating Change" and education, download the [Out & About](#): Pacific Region Outreach Newsletter (Winter 2005) (application/PDF) at:

<http://pacific.fws.gov/publications/out&about/Winter2005.pdf>.

Another source of information about this journey can be found on the [Polynesian Voyaging Society's](#) web site: <http://www.pvs-hawaii.com>.

<sup>1</sup> All links current as of 03/25/05

### **National Park Service (Department of the Interior)**

[see entries under [2nd International Heritage Development Conference](#) and [Maritime Heritage Education Conference](#)]

#### **Archeology Program**

The [National Park Service's Archeology Program](#) has a new newsletter available: *Archeology E-Gram*. This newsletter is distributed via e-mail on a regular basis, and included announcements about news, new publications, training opportunities, national and regional meetings, and other important goings-on related to public archeology in the National Park Service and other public agencies. Recipients are encouraged to forward *Archeology E-Grams* to colleagues and relevant mailing lists and new subscriptions are accepted. For more information, contact Martha Graham, Archaeology Program, NPS, at (202) 354-2110, [Martha\\_graham@nps.gov](mailto:Martha_graham@nps.gov).

#### **Biscayne National Park**

The [PAST Foundation](#) will host its 2005 Field School from Monday, August 1, through Friday, August 12, 2005. Students should plan to arrive no later than July 31. The field school will be held at [Biscayne National Park](#), Florida. The field school will be under the direction of Drs. Annalies Corbin and Sheli O. Smith. The field school will teach basic documentation techniques underwater and to explore how archaeological information is translated into the creation and management of underwater parks. The field work in Biscayne National Park is part of a multi-year project to establish a Maritime Heritage Trail within park waters. Final deadline is June 10, 2005.

For further information and application forms, go to:

<http://www.pastfoundation.org/Field%20School%202005.htm>

Additional inquiries should be addressed to: [fieldschool@pastfoundation.org](mailto:fieldschool@pastfoundation.org)

#### **National Register of Historic Places**

(courtesy of Erika Martin Seibert, [National Register of Historic Places](#))

The National Register of Historic Places is pleased to announce the launch of our latest travel itinerary-- [Florida Shipwrecks: 300 Years of Maritime History](#), in commemoration of Florida's observance of Archaeology Month. This itinerary is currently the main feature on our [homepage](#) and highlights 13 historic shipwrecks listed in the National Register of Historic Places that are accessible to divers. This project was inspired by a brochure previously published by the [Florida Department of State \(Florida's Maritime Heritage Trail: Historic Shipwrecks\)](#), and developed in partnership with [Florida Division of Historical Resources, Underwater Archaeological Section](#) of the [Bureau of Archaeological Research](#), the [National Park Service's Archeology Program](#) and [Submerged Resources Center](#), and the [National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers](#). Florida Shipwrecks: 300 Years of Maritime History is the 38th National Register travel itinerary successfully created through such partnerships.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.cr.nps.gov/nr/travel/flshipwrecks/> .

To view a more complete press release, visit: <http://data2.itc.nps.gov/release/Detail.cfm?ID=577>

### **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (U.S. Department of Defense)**

[see entry under [Louisiana](#)]

### **U.S. Coast Guard (U.S. Department of Homeland Security)**

[see entry under [Massachusetts](#)]

### **U.S. Department of Justice**

[see entry under [Massachusetts](#)]

### **Maritime Administration (U.S. Department of Transportation)**

Pursuant to the [National Historic Preservation Act](#), Section 106, the [Maritime Administration](#) (MARAD) hereby seeks public comment and input in order to complete an assessment of the historical significance of the following vessels: USNS *DUTTON* (ex-Tuskegee Victory), USS *MERRIMACK* (ex-EUB1), USS *MONONGAHELA* (AO-178), USS *SYLVANIA* (AFS-2), USS *PLATTE* (AO-186), *BENJAMIN ISHERWOOD* (T-AO 191), *HENRY ECKFORD* (T-AO 192), *KALAMAZOO*, *MILWAUKEE* (AOR-6), *MISSISSINEWA* (AO-144/TAO-144), *NITRO* (AE-23), *SAVANNAH* (AOR-4), *SURIBACHI* (AE-21), *TRUCKEE* (AO-147/TAO-147), *DAWN* (ex-AFRICAN DAWN), *MOUNT HOOD* (AE-29), *KANSAS CITY* (AOR-3), *KAWISHIWI* (AO-146/TAO-146), *MAUNA KEA* (AE-22), *MISPILLION* (AO-105/TAO-105), *PONCHATOULA* (AO-148/TAO-148), *PYRO* (AE-24), *HASSAYAMPA* (AO-145/TAO-145), *CIMARRON* (AO-177), *WILLAMETTE* (AO-180), *ROANOKE* (AOR-7), *WABASH* (AOR-5). The comment period will be from March 11, 2005 through April 8, 2005.

Ship descriptions can be found at:

[http://www.marad.dot.gov/Headlines/announcements/2005/Public%20Comment%20on%20Historic%20Significance%20of%20Vessels/Info%20on%20first%20list%20\(2\).htm](http://www.marad.dot.gov/Headlines/announcements/2005/Public%20Comment%20on%20Historic%20Significance%20of%20Vessels/Info%20on%20first%20list%20(2).htm)

Comments may be submitted online at the web site

(<http://www.marad.dot.gov/Headlines/announcements/2005/Public%20Comment%20on%20Historic%20Significance%20of%20Vessels/First%20List.html>) or e-mailed to [envmarad@marad.dot.gov](mailto:envmarad@marad.dot.gov). MARAD is

required to dispose of these vessels. (Pub. Law 10-451, as amended 16 U.S.C. 5405).

### **National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Department of Commerce)**

#### **Marine Protected Areas Center (Department of Commerce/NOAA)**

The MPA Center participated in a discussion panel at the [National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers](#) (NCSHPO) annual meeting on February 28, 2005. The session was entitled "A Focus on Coastal and Marine Managed Areas in Historic Preservation". Presenters were Dan Basta, Director of the [National Marine Sanctuary System](#) and NOAA's lead for the [Preserve America](#) initiative; Brian Jordan, [MPA Center](#) Maritime Archaeologist Coordinator; and Ted Sanderson, President of NCSHPO and Deputy [SHPO for Rhode Island](#). The session focused on Federal and State initiatives to foster stewardship of our nation's cultural and historic resources.

The session abstract can be downloaded at:

<http://www.ncshpo.org/PDFs/2005AM/MondayAfternoonSessions.pdf> (PDF/46 KB)

For more information, contact [Brian Jordan](#) at 301-713-3100, ext. 240

#### **National Marine Sanctuaries (Department of Commerce/NOAA)**

[also see entry under [Maritime Heritage Educators Conference](#)]

The diverse education program of NOAA's [National Marine Sanctuaries](#) is featured in the upcoming quarterly issue of the [National Marine Educators Association's](#) (NMEA's) *Current: The Journal of Marine Education* (Vol. 21, No. 1). Affiliated with the [National Science Teachers Association](#), NMEA brings together those interested in the study and enjoyment of the world of water. The first 500 copies of the 48-page issue will debut at the National Science Teachers Association annual conference in Dallas, TX, from March 31-April 3. The issue illustrates how national marine sanctuaries serve as "living classrooms" where learners of all ages can see, touch, and learn about America's ocean and Great Lakes treasures.

For more information, contact [Michiko Martin](#) at [Michiko.Martin@noaa.gov](mailto:Michiko.Martin@noaa.gov).

#### **Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary**

NOAA, the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#), announces the availability of the draft revised management plan for the [Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary](#) for public review and comment. NOAA is an agency of the [U.S. Department of Commerce](#). "The changes we're proposing to the sanctuary's management plan will ensure that our management strategies are keeping pace with the challenges facing our marine environment," said FKNMS superintendent Billy Causey. "We encourage everyone who is interested in the future of the Florida Keys coral reef ecosystem to review and comment on the proposed revisions which are designed to manage the area to optimize benefits to the ecosystem, the

economy and public interest and safety.” Changes to the management plan include the addition of four new action plans: science management and administration; natural resource damage assessment and restoration; day-to-day sanctuary operations, including administration, community outreach and policy coordination; and evaluation of sanctuary activities. The document also outlines sanctuary accomplishments since its designation in 1990 and actions in the original 1997 management plan that have been completed. Major accomplishments include: a reduction in large ship groundings; improved water quality protection; improved response to vessel groundings and the restoration of damaged habitat; efforts to protect maritime heritage resources; increasing the number of mooring buoys; the marking of sanctuary zones; and improving waterway marking. NOAA will accept comments on the draft revised management plan through April 15, 2005.

Copies of the draft revised management plan are available by mail, at all three FKNMS offices, and on the FKNMS Web site at: <http://floridakeys.noaa.gov>.

(courtesy of Tane Casserley, [Monitor National Marine Sanctuary](#))

From February 21 through March 4, 2005 Eco-Nova Productions filmed an episode of [The Sea Hunters](#) in Key Largo, Florida that focused on the shipwreck [Queen of Nassau](#). The Sea Hunters is hosted by Jim Delgado and airs on [National Geographic International](#), which means that it airs around the world except for the United States. The show highlighted NOAA’s role in identifying and documenting the shipwreck, as well as its role in protecting and interpreting it for the public. It also highlighted the partnership between the [Maritime Archaeology Center](#), [Florida Keys NMS](#), and the [National Undersea Research Center \(NURC\)](#) at the [University of North Carolina at Wilmington](#) and the contributions that each made to the project. Eco-Nova Productions is a Canadian owned company and they plan to spotlight the vessel’s previous career as the warship and nucleus of the Canadian Navy, HMCS *Canada*. Delgado also spoke about the possibility of creating a traveling display on the *Canada/Queen of Nassau* that would interpret the shipwreck and illustrate the vessel’s role in transitioning Canada at the turn of the century from a nation of armed wooden schooners to modern naval vessels. We were able to conduct four dives to the site which lies in 230 feet of water within the FKNMS. All dives were conducted under the dive supervision of NURC with a dive plan approved by the [NOAA dive office](#).

For more information, download the information sheet at:

[http://www.uncw.edu/nurc/Queen\\_of\\_Nassau.pdf](http://www.uncw.edu/nurc/Queen_of_Nassau.pdf) (PDF/657KB)

### **Monitor National Marine Sanctuary**

(courtesy of [Sanctuary Watch](#), a publication of NOAA’s National Marine Sanctuary Program)

When the Union ironclad USS *Monitor* sank off North Carolina during an 1862 storm, no one thought that the vessel that had revolutionized naval warfare would ever be seen again. But technology and perseverance would triumph over tragedy. The *Monitor*, best known for its four-hour duel with the Confederate ironclad CSS *Virginia* (formerly the *Merrimack*), was located by a team of researchers in 1973. Two years later, Secretary of Commerce Frederick Dent, with President Gerald Ford’s approval, ensured that the sunken, historically significant vessel would receive the protection it deserved. On January 30, 1975, he declared the wreck site a national marine sanctuary and placed it in NOAA’s care. Since then, NOAA has worked in partnership with the [U.S. Navy](#), [The Mariners’ Museum](#), universities, oceanographic institutions and private sector groups to save this national treasure and share its story with the American people. Happy 30th anniversary *Monitor* National Marine Sanctuary!

For more information download Sanctuary Watch (Winter 2005 Volume 6(1)) at

[http://www.sanctuaries.nos.noaa.gov/news/sanctuarywatch/sw6\\_1.pdf](http://www.sanctuaries.nos.noaa.gov/news/sanctuarywatch/sw6_1.pdf) (PDF/1534KB)

### **Gerry E. Studs Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary**

[also see entry under [University of New Hampshire](#)]

The sanctuary conducted a 12-day remote sensing research cruise from the NOAA ship [Delaware II](#) during February and March 2005. The project’s goal was to locate maritime heritage resource sites, such as shipwrecks. The side scan sonar survey covered approximately 20-square kilometers in the sanctuary. Sanctuary archaeologists Matthew Lawrence and Deborah Marx were joined by a number of hearty souls who braved the cold wind, snow, and high seas to enhance the sanctuary’s knowledge of its maritime past. GIS specialist Just Moller and vessel captain Steve Kibner participated in the cruise from [Stellwagen Bank](#)

[NMS](#), while Russ Green joined the project from [Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary](#) in Michigan. David Trubey, Deputy Director of the [Massachusetts Board of Underwater Archaeological Resources](#), and archaeologist Claire Calcagno of [Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Dibner Institute](#) also generously donated their time to the project. NOAA's Maritime Heritage Program and Maritime Archaeology Center as well as the [National Undersea Research Center](#) at the University of Connecticut provided equipment support for the project. Sanctuary staff are currently analyzing the sonar data collected during the cruise and will conduct additional close order investigations of possible targets with a remotely operated vehicle later this summer. The sanctuary would especially like to thank the crew of the *Delaware II* for their hard work that made this cruise successful.

Maritime archaeologist Matthew Lawrence gave a presentation on the sanctuary's maritime heritage research activities at the 24th Annual [American Academy of Underwater Sciences](#) Diving for Science Symposium in Mystic, CT on 11 March 2005.

Maritime heritage coordinator Benjamin Cowie-Haskell presented the High Definition Science Channel documentary entitled "[Wreck of the Portland](#)" to a standing room only crowd of 80 people at the [Maine Historical Society](#) in Portland, ME on 10 March 2005.

The sanctuary's maritime heritage activities are highlighted in the 2004/2005 NOAA State of the Sanctuary Report.

For a PDF copy of the report visit: <http://www.sanctuaries.nos.noaa.gov/library/library.html>

### **Office of Ocean Exploration (Department of Commerce/NOAA)**

Dramatic new discoveries from today's explorations, deep-sea mysteries still being uncovered and historic maritime events from the past all shape our lives and fascinate educators and students alike. Beginning in January 2005, a three-part virtual teacher workshop, [Classroom Exploration of Oceans 2005](#), will bring these exciting topics to your classroom with a special focus on efforts currently underway to protect and conserve special places in the ocean and explore still unknown areas of the deep ocean. Classroom Exploration of Oceans 2005 is open to all educators. Resources included access to research findings, lesson plans, links to news stories, magazine articles, video clips, and Internet links. In addition, all participants will receive NOAA's [Office of Ocean Exploration's](#) educational resources and other lesson plans currently under development by [NOAA](#) and the [National Geographic Society](#).

From April 4 – 17, 2005, the ... series is entitled, "Mysteries and Sirens of the Deep – Shipwrecks and Underwater Sound, What Can They Teach Us?" This project is funded by a grant from the [National Marine Sanctuary Foundation](#) to the National Geographic Society. This project also benefits from support and partnership between NOAA's Office of Ocean Exploration, the National Geographic Education Foundation, the [National Marine Sanctuary Program](#), the [College of Exploration](#), the [University of Southern California Sea Grant](#) and [California State University at Fullerton](#).

Explore this exciting opportunity! Registration will open on March 21 at the following URL: <http://www.coexploration.org/ceo>. For addition information, contact Francesca Cava at [francesca.cava@noaa.gov](mailto:francesca.cava@noaa.gov).

### **Activities in States and Territories**

#### **Alabama**

An Alabama Senate committee Wednesday OK'd a controversial overhaul of state laws governing who can legally remove historical artifacts from beneath state waters. More than 60 people attended a public hearing on the proposal in Montgomery, though only a handful were allowed to speak due to time constraints. The bill's sponsor promised that he would not bring the measure to a floor vote until a compromise is reached. "If we can't come to some agreement," Sen. Jack Biddle, R-Gardendale, said, "it will just sit there." The debate pits trained, professional historians and archaeologists against relic and artifact hunters, who say they also want to preserve Alabama's history. Another theme of the controversy is profit from the lucrative artifact market. "You can go on eBay and see these relics being sold," said Robert

Thrower, tribal historic preservation officer for the Poarch Band of Creek Indians, who said he battles looting constantly. Under current law, people do not need a permit to scuba dive in state waters, said Brandon Brazil, a spokesman for the [Alabama Historical Commission](#). A recreational diving permit is available but not required, he said. Divers who are excavating, extracting artifacts or systematically looking for an object are required to obtain permits, he said. Since the current law was enacted in 1999, the state has granted permits for 14 of 15 applications, he said. For example, a permit was granted to search for the *Pioneer 2*, which preceded the Confederate submarine *CSS H.L. Hunley* and is thought by some to rest in Mobile Bay, he said. Biddle, who said he is an amateur archaeologist, introduced the bill favored by divers, who say the current law is too strict.

By Sallie Owen – Mobile Register©

<http://www.al.com/news/mobileregister/index.ssf?/base/news/1108635588105030.xml>

Mobile Register-Mobile,AL,USA (02/17/05)

## Alaska

(courtesy of Sarah Fischer, Pacific Coast Regional Coordination for the [MPA Center](#))

Archaeology on the Alaska Peninsula is helping indigenous fishermen maintain ancient traditions. Much like their ancestors, the Aleut of the Alaska Peninsula today survive on their ability to harvest foods from the sea. The salmon, cod, crab, halibut, and other foods that are distributed to community elders come from the nets, pots, and lines of the commercial fishermen. Traditions that began millennia ago are played out everyday with modern boats and equipment. But because of changes in the global economy, especially the growth in cheap, farmed salmon, and the politics of environmental conservation, like restrictions on fishing to protect endangered species such as the Steller sea lion, these traditions are threatened, and the future of the Aleut as an independent culture is now in question. As part of an effort to preserve their way of life, the Aleut are turning to archaeology and anthropology to recapture their historical identity; which they now know has a long and spectacular presence in the archaeological record, one that is telling us much about the ancient Aleut, and much about their modern relationship with the sea.

By Herbert Maschner - Archaeological Institute of America©

<http://www.archaeology.org/0503/abstracts/letter.html>

Archaeology Magazine Volume 58 Number 2, [March/April 2005](#)-USA

## California

Did ancient Hawaiians teach California Indians how to make ocean-going canoes? They called themselves "people of the tomol" and their canoe the "house of the sea." For the Chumash people, who inhabited the southern California coast as well as several islands across the Santa Barbara Channel, the sewn-plank canoe, or *tomol*, anchored both their identity and economy. Tomols transported goods and people and were ideal craft for pursuing deep-sea fish or hunting marine mammals. Chumash who owned tomols commanded wealth and prestige--they wore bearskin capes to mark their status--as well as political leadership. Some archaeologists argue that the tomol made possible the complexity of Chumash culture.

By Blake Edgar - Archaeological Institute of America©

<http://www.archaeology.org/0503/abstracts/canoes.html>

Archaeology Magazine Volume 58 Number 2, [March/April 2005](#)-USA

## Florida

(courtesy of Brenda Altmeier, [Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary](#))

Through the work of Karuna Eberl - Director and Chris Moore - Producer the story of the slave ship *Guerrero* has been told. On Thursday March 24th, 2005 the documentary, *The Guerrero Project* will premiere at the Tropic Cinema in Key West. The film is being presented by the Key West Film Society (<http://www.keywestfilm.org/main.html>).

To view the trailer: <http://www.theguerreroproject.org/pages/1/index.htm>

The historical societies are keeping us up on the past. At the Elliott Museum on Hutchinson Island a shipwreck exhibit produced at the [Historical Museum of Southern Florida](#) in Miami has opened, and it should draw lots of visitors, especially on rainy days. "[Shipwrecks and Rescues 1550-2000](#)," which will be on display until the end of September, includes artifacts from 12 historical organizations. It includes

maritime history from the arrival of Spaniards to recent Caribbeans, and descriptive yardarm banners are in English and Spanish. Renee Booth, director of visitor services for the Historical Society of Martin County, said there is an interactive sailboat simulator children will enjoy as well as photographic images and video of Florida's shipwreck history, including the German U-boat sinkings of American ships and Coast Guard rescues of Cuban and Haitian refugees.

For information, call: visit: <http://historical-museum.org/exhibits/shipwrecks/shipwrecks.htm> or call, (772) 225-1961.

By Jeri Butler – Palm Beach Post©

[http://www.palmbeachpost.com/accent/content/accent/epaper/2005/03/18/a1e\\_jeri\\_col\\_0318.html](http://www.palmbeachpost.com/accent/content/accent/epaper/2005/03/18/a1e_jeri_col_0318.html)

Palm Beach Post - Palm Beach, FL, USA (03/18/05)

## Georgia

(courtesy of Jason Burns, Georgia State Underwater Archaeologist)

Maritime, naval and southern historians as well as underwater and maritime archaeologists from throughout the world will congregate in Savannah, Georgia this May 18-21, 2005. The joint meeting of the [North American Society for Oceanic History](#), [The National Maritime Historical Society](#) and the [Society for Nautical Research](#) will be held at the [Coastal Georgia Center](#) adjacent to the [Savannah History Museum](#) and the Savannah Visitor's Center. This year's theme; North American Maritime History: Southern Connections, will provide the backdrop for lectures, presentations and tours related to maritime and naval history, social history and underwater archaeology.

Information on the conference, registration and the list of speakers can be found on-line:

<http://www.ecu.edu/nasoh/nasoh%20annual%20meeting.htm>

## Hawai'i

(courtesy of Jeff Johnston, [Monitor National Marine Sanctuary](#))

The wreckage of a large World War II-era Japanese submarine has been found by researchers in waters off Hawaii. A research team from the [University of Hawaii](#) discovered the I-401 submarine Thursday during test dives off Oahu. "We thought it was rocks at first, it was so huge," said Terry Kerby, pilot of the research craft that found the vessel. "But the sides of it kept going up and up and up, three and four stories tall. It's a leviathan down there, a monster." The submarine is from the I-400 [Sensuikan Toku](#) class of subs, the largest built before the nuclear ballistic missile submarines of the 1960s. They were 400 feet long and nearly 40 feet high and could carry a crew of 144. The submarines were designed to carry three "fold-up" bombers that could be assembled for flight within minutes. An I-400 and I-401 were captured at sea a week after the Japanese surrendered in 1945. Their mission -- which was never completed -- reportedly was to use the aircraft to drop rats and insects infected with bubonic plague, cholera, typhus and other diseases on U.S. cities. When the bacteriological bombs could not be prepared in time, the mission was reportedly changed to bomb the Panama Canal. Both submarines were ordered to sail to Pearl Harbor and were deliberately sunk later, partly because Russian scientists were demanding access to them. The submarine found Thursday is the second Japanese vessel discovered off Oahu by the [Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory](#). In 2002, researchers found the wreckage of a much smaller Japanese sub that was sunk on December 7, 1941, off Pearl Harbor.

The Associated Press©

<http://www.cnn.com/2005/US/03/20/japanese.sub.ap/index.html>

CNN.com – USA (03/20/05)

## Louisiana

(courtesy of Tim Osborn, NOAA's [Office of Coast Survey](#))

A section of the Mississippi riverbank near Audubon Park collapsed about a year and a half ago, with astonishing results. No, muddy water did not inundate Uptown New Orleans. Riverbank repairs are a routine task that the [Army Corps of Engineers](#) performs adeptly. What made this job special was the historical treasure trove it turned up: 19 sunken ships, including the remains of a Civil War ironclad that played a major role in the 1864 battle of Mobile Bay. Research conducted for the corps provides a rich and unusual view of the ties between a sliver of Uptown -- the area just upriver from the Audubon Park Butterfly -- and the economic and cultural heritage of the city and the nation. This was the place where

renowned African-American singer Mahalia Jackson grew up; where ferries transported horse-drawn carriages, automobiles, and railroad cars and engines across the Mississippi; and where many of the work ships servicing the Port of New Orleans, the river and ocean-going shipping were based. The sunken ships, scattered along about a mile of sloping underwater riverbank that's 30 to 150 feet deep, are mostly the derelict remains of vessels used by various Bisso family businesses that have operated in the area since at least 1853. And it was Bisso workers who first spotted the collapsing riverbank about 18 months ago. "We lost about 50 feet of land," remembered W.A. "Cappy" Bisso III, chairman of Bisso Marine, one of the Bisso companies along the river at the repair site. "It was there when everybody went home that night and wasn't there the next morning." When it became clear that at least two of the shipwrecks had historical value and should be protected, the corps quickly jettisoned its normal riverbank repair process, which uses huge revetment mats made of concrete panels to armor failing banks. Instead, the riverbank is being repaired with more than 140,000 tons of rock at a cost of \$2.1 million to ensure that the Mississippi's current doesn't undercut that portion of the levee protecting the Carrollton-Riverbend area of New Orleans.

By Mark Schleifstein – The Times-Picayune©

<http://www.nola.com/news/t-p/frontpage/index.ssf?/base/news-3/1110698477309720.xml>

The Times-Picayune – Louisiana,USA (03/13/05)

## Maine

[see entry under [Stellwagen Bank NMS](#)]

## Maryland

Have you ever wanted to try your hand at making stone tools, or adzing ship timbers the way they did in the 18th century? Well, every year the [Office of Archeology](#) and the [Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc. \(ASM\)](#) give you a chance to participate in demonstrations of ancient skills and learn about the techniques archeologists use to discover the past. The 14<sup>th</sup> Annual Workshop in Archeology will be held March 19, 2005 in Crownsville, Maryland. There is a small registration fee (ASM members receive a discount). Underwater archaeology sessions include: "The Museum of Underwater Archaeology: Educating the Public Online", by Kurt Knoerl and Michelle Damian which will cover the structure of the website and plans for two upcoming exhibits: "A Children's Introduction to Underwater Archaeology" and "The CSS Alabama"; and "MAHS: A Study in Volunteer Stewardship" by [Maritime Archaeological & Historical Society](#), which includes three aspects of volunteer involvement in underwater archeology. "Successful Stewardship Measures for Submerged Cultural Resources," the "Chester River Survey: MAHS partners with Washington College," and "Observations on Blackwater Search Success."

For more information on the workshop, or for details on how to join the [Archeological Society of Maryland](#), contact the Office of Archeology at 410-514-7661 or visit the web site at <http://www.marylandhistoricaltrust.net/>.

## Massachusetts

[Also see entry under [Stellwagen Bank NMS](#)]

The federal government took a group of divers to court yesterday and demanded the return of artifacts recovered from a deadly 1934 shipwreck 50 miles south of Nantucket. The [US Justice Department](#) had filed a civil suit alleging that divers belonging to a group called the Boston Sea Rovers salvaged items last year from the Lightship *Nantucket* (Vessel 117), even though the [Coast Guard](#) had warned them in 1999 not to disrupt the underwater gravesite. The vessel, which belonged to the US Lighthouse Service and flashed a beacon to warn ships that they were approaching Nantucket Shoals, was rammed in heavy fog on May 15, 1934, by the British White Star luxury liner SS *Olympic*, the sister ship to the *Titanic*. Four sailors went down with the ship, and their remains were never recovered. Three people on the *Olympic* died. During a court hearing yesterday, the [Boston Sea Rovers](#) agreed to stop working at the site and to turn over all the artifacts by March 25 to the court, which will hold them until the case is resolved. But one of the Boston Sea Rovers named in the suit, Eric Takakjian, said last night that the divers had voluntarily turned over most of the artifacts to the US Coast Guard and were planning to give them the rest. "Our intention is to give them everything and resolve the matter, and we seek nothing in return," said Takakjian, who captains a research vessel called the *Quest*. In court papers, a Justice Department maritime lawyer,



Matthew Glomb, contended that the divers' "personal ambitions led them to run roughshod over the requirements of the [National Historic Preservation Act](#)." The government contended in the suit that Takakjian had notified the Coast Guard in March 1999 that he had located the wreck and wanted permission to salvage items. According to the suit, the Coast Guard sent Takakjian a letter three months later denying his request, saying the wreck was the property of the federal government and a gravesite.

By Shelley Murphy – The Boston Globe©

[http://www.boston.com/news/local/massachusetts/articles/2005/03/12/us\\_sues\\_shipwreck\\_divers\\_in\\_bid\\_to\\_recover\\_artifacts/](http://www.boston.com/news/local/massachusetts/articles/2005/03/12/us_sues_shipwreck_divers_in_bid_to_recover_artifacts/)

The Boston Globe – Boston,MA,USA (03/12/05)

The United States federal government has busted ringleaders of a scuba diving group called the [Boston Sea Rovers](#) for robbing underwater grave sites and stealing shipwreck artifacts. The feds named David Morton, Eric Takakjian, Steve Gatto, Tom Packer, Tom Murray, and Steve Scheuer of the Boston Sea Rovers in a lawsuit that clearly demonstrates the government's new 'get tough' policy against scuba diving grave robbers and thieves. Despite being warned by the U.S. Coast Guard not to disrupt or remove anything from the wreck of the Lightship *Nantucket*, the divers repeatedly pillaged artifacts from the shipwreck over a period of six years. The stolen artifacts include the ship's huge 1,200 pound bronze bell, considered the ultimate prize by scuba diving thieves. The Lightship *Nantucket* sank in 1934 after it was rammed in heavy fog by the SS *Olympic*, a British luxury liner. Four crew of the *Nantucket*, a lightship anchored offshore to warn ships they were approaching the Nantucket Shoals, went down with the ship. Three people died aboard the British liner.

By Lamar Bennington – CDNN – Cyber Divers News Network©

<http://www.cdnn.info/news/industry/i050314.html>

CDNN – New Zealand (03/16/05)

## North Carolina

(courtesy of George Meyers, [Underwater Archaeology Discussion List](#))

A renowned researcher who works in Eastern North Carolina will be the featured speaker for the March 8 meeting of the Ram Neuse Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. Gordon Payne Watts Jr. of Washington, N.C., will share a program about some of the underwater archaeological finds he has made that relate to the War Between the States. Watts is the director of [Tidewater Atlantic Research](#) in Washington. In 1993, Watts joined Dr. William N. Still at [East Carolina University](#) to design and develop the university's program in [Maritime History and Underwater Research](#). He and his students worked the [USS Monitor](#). He has also surveyed Civil War shipwrecks in Mobile Bay and off Fort Fisher, for the [National Park Service](#). He also has documented the Confederate ironclads [CSS Jackson](#) for the [Confederate Naval Museum](#) [now the Port Columbus National Civil War Naval Museum] and the [CSS Neuse](#) for the [North Carolina Division of Archives and History](#).

By Michael Parker – The Free Press©

<http://www.kinston.com/SiteProcessor.cfm?Template=/GlobalTemplates/Details.cfm&StoryID=25968&Section=Society>

The Free Press-Kinston,NC,USA (03/01/05)

A week ago today, Leroy and Phyllis Carver gave up a piece of their hearts. It weighed about 13 pounds, was shaped like a winch and made of brass. Some 40 years ago, Leroy Carver was dredging out a channel in the Tar River. He needed the sand for a parking lot on the other side of the river from Washington. "In a matter of days, we were digging into the Picket," he recalled. A shipwreck from 100 years ago lay at the bottom of the Tar. Carver's sand dredge hit its hull, causing quite a commotion. The treasure Leroy Carver uncovered jamming up his dredge pipe that dreary day in the 1960s, consisted of a winch-shaped wing nut and pieces of chain. "History books tell us the Confederate soldiers put up a chain that was connected to pilings all the way across the river to keep the Yankees from going up the river," Carver explained. The wing nut that had clogged up his pipe was part of a compressor handle for a 12-pound howitzer boat carriage. The carriage belonged to a U.S. Army gunboat, which sank during the Civil War. Linda Clark, Leroy and Phyllis Carver's daughter, initiated the get-together last week with the [Underwater Archaeology](#) branch of the [Department of Cultural Resources](#) to turn the relic over to the proper authorities. "I wanted

my daddy to get the credit for discovering the *Picket*," Clark explained. Before he accidentally began pumping parts of the relic out of the river with his dredge, the ship's whereabouts were unknown, she pointed out. The *Picket* sank in the Tar River, upstream from the current U.S. Highway 17 bridge in Washington, on Sept. 6, 1862, according to state documents. The state department has nominated the shipwreck for inclusion in the [National Register of Historic Places](#).

By Eugene L. Tinklepaugh – Washington Daily News©  
<http://www.wdnweb.com/articles/2005/02/28/news/news02.txt>

Washington Daily News - Washington,NC,USA (03/03/05)

## **From the Halls of Academia**

### **Boston University**

[see entry under [Egypt](#)]

### **California State University at Fullerton**

[see entry under NOAA's [Office of Ocean Exploration](#)]

### **Flinder's University**

[see entry under [Australia](#)]

### **Oxford University**

[see entry under [Egypt](#)]

### **Texas A&M – Galveston**

[Texas A&M University at Galveston](#) once again is offering a summer camp for students interested in the ocean and marine life. [Sea Camp](#), geared for youths ages 10 to 18, will start May 29 and continue through July 30 in Galveston. The hands-on camp offers 15 topics and activities, including nautical archaeology and oceanography, marine mammal workshops, coastal camping, fishing, ecology, biology and coastal photography. Between 700 and 900 children attend Sea Camp each summer. Sea Campers will live for a week in residence halls on the Texas A&M at Galveston campus.

For more information, call 409-740-4525 or visit the Sea Camp Web site at [www.tamug.edu/seacamp](http://www.tamug.edu/seacamp).

Bryan College Station Eagle©

<http://www.theeagle.com/aandmnews/022105seacamp.php>

Bryan College Station Eagle - Bryan-College Station,TX,USA (02/21/05)

### **University of Hawai'i**

[see entry under [Hawai'i](#)]

### **University of New Hampshire**

(courtesy of Catherine Marzin, [National Marine Sanctuaries Program](#))

Historians and fisheries scientists from the [University of New Hampshire](#) are reconstructing the historical fish populations in the [Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary](#). This innovative approach provides NOAA scientists and managers with data that predates modern fisheries science, and extends their understanding of what the sanctuary ecosystem looked like before mechanized fishing fleets. The [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#) is funding this prototype effort to bring new sources of data and historical perspectives to marine resource management and conservation. If this proof of concept leads to satisfactory results in the Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary, the methodology will be applied to reconstruct historical changes in marine populations and the environment in other marine protected areas.

## **Global Perspectives**

### **Australia**

An archaeological dive on the Tasman Peninsula in Tasmania's south has found the convict-built jetties in the area are much larger than previously thought. Last month, South Australia's [Flinders University](#) carried out a two-week coastal survey, mapping eight convict jetties that were built to transport agricultural goods, timber and coal to Hobart and other penal colonies. The university's maritime archaeology lecturer, Joe Flatman, says many of the piers and jetties are visible from land for a short distance but no-one knew just how far they extended out to sea. "What the divers demonstrated was that these very often stretch many hundreds of metres out to sea, 500, 600, 700 metres out to sea sometimes," he said. The data gathered in the dive will be used to develop a management plan for the area.

ABC Online©

<http://www.abc.net.au/news/newsitems/200503/s1325060.htm>

ABC Online – Australia (03/16/05)

### **Canada**

Two well-preserved U.S. warships lying at the bottom of Lake Ontario are at the mercy of looters, ravaging mussels and natural degeneration as the federal government, the City of Hamilton and private organizations wrangle over what to do with them. The wooden War of 1812-era hulks, lying 500 metres apart and nearly 90 metres below the surface in near-freezing waters, contain the skulls and bones of dozens of American sailors. U.S. officials now rue the [U.S. Navy's](#) decision to give up control of the vessels a quarter-century ago. Debate is raging over whether they should be better protected, or raised and put on display, beyond the reach of scuba-diving treasure hunters. "The opportunity to study them is slipping away," said Elaine Wyatt, president of the private group Save Ontario Shipwrecks. "They are at risk of being plundered by treasure-seekers, and [from] their natural environment."

By Estanislao Oziwicz – Globe & Mail©

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/servlet/ArticleNews/TPStory/LAC/20050305/SHIPS05/TPNational/?query=shipwreck> (subscription required)

Globe and Mail - Toronto, Ontario, Canada (03/02/05)

If they could only speak, the silent guardians would surely warn of pirates who continue to threaten their watery graves on the bottom of Lake Ontario 192 years after two armed warships sank. But with only skulls and bones of 53 American sailors and soldiers remaining with the sunken schooners, modern preservationists yesterday urged Canadian and U.S. politicians to help them save the best-preserved underwater relics of the War of 1812. Since the City of Hamilton took responsibility for the USS *Hamilton* and USS *Scourge* in 1980, they have been visited by looters, quaga mussels and the slow but certain ravages of time, experts said at the Arts and Letters Club of Toronto. "What has been lacking is the political will for collaboration," Elaine Wyatt, president of [Save Our Ships](#) Toronto, told them. Made famous by a [National Geographic Society](#) film and magazine article, the long-lost schooners are caught in a swell of red tape as Canada, the U.S., Ontario and Hamilton debate climbing aboard a preservation plan or sailing away from responsibility.

By Ian Robertson – Toronto Sun©

<http://cnews.canoe.ca/CNEWS/Canada/Canadiana/2005/03/10/956416-sun.html>

Canoe.ca – Canada (03/10/05)

### **China**

An ancient-style ship will depart Tuesday from Qingdao in east China's Shandong Province for a renavigation of the maritime Silk Road opened by a prestigious Chinese sea voyager 600 years ago. A ceremony will be held Tuesday in Qingdao City for the voyage, which is to commemorate the 600th anniversary of the seven voyages of Zheng He, a Muslim eunuch in the imperial Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) who traveled to West Asia and East Africa between 1405 and 1433, according to local sources. Pioneering the first express sea-route through the western Pacific and the Indian Ocean, Zheng He's voyages were 87, 92 and 114 years earlier than those of Columbus, Vasco da Gama and Magellan. The seven voyages are also considered early demonstrations of China's peaceful diplomacy. Dubbed *Lu*

*Meimao*, or "Green Eyebrow", the ship is said to be China's largest imitation of an ancient ship model dating back 800 years ago. The model was used for the fleet of Zheng He during his legendary voyages. The vessel, 31 meters long and 6.8 meters wide, with 3 masts and 4 sails, was built by the Putuo New Port Shipyard in east China's Zhejiang Province.

Xinhua News Agency©

[http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/english/doc/2005-03/14/content\\_424802.htm](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/english/doc/2005-03/14/content_424802.htm)

Chinadaily.com.cn – China (03/14/05)

## Egypt

Kathryn Bard had "the best Christmas ever" this past December when she discovered the well-preserved timbers and riggings of pharaonic seafaring ships inside two man-made caves on Egypt's Red Sea coast. They are the first pieces ever recovered from Egyptian seagoing vessels, and along with hieroglyphic inscriptions found near one of the caves, they promise to shed light on an elaborate network of ancient Red Sea trade.

By Tim Stoddard – Boston University Bridge©

<http://www.bu.edu/bridge/archive/2005/03-18/archaeologist.html>

Boston University Bridge (Vol. VIII, No. 23) – Boston, MA, USA (03/18/05)

A related article can be found at: <http://www.newscientist.com/article.ns?id=dn7190>

Ancient Alexandria was famed for its philosophical disputes, and that tradition is very much alive in excavations now under way in the Egyptian port. Scholars are hotly debating a controversial agreement that gives a nonscientist, French businessman Franck Goddio, control over underwater archaeological data collection for Oxford University. At a conference held in December--a coming-out party for Oxford's new [Center for Maritime Archaeology](#)--dozens of scholars discussed new finds ([see main text](#)). But others avoided the event, arguing that contracting out the leadership of maritime digs to nonscientists sets a poor precedent. Under the deal signed 18 months ago, Goddio will oversee undersea excavations; Oxford graduate students, under the guidance of professors, will analyze the data. The Hilti Foundation of Lichtenstein, which has supported Goddio's work for a decade and is funded by a tool company of the same name, will provide at least \$300,000 to fuel the center, which for now will focus on Goddio's work in Alexandria and nearby Abukir Bay.

By Andrew Lawler - Science Magazine©

<http://www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/307/5713/1192b>

Science Magazine (subscription) - USA (02/25/05)

## India

Indian divers have found more evidence of an ancient port city, apparently revealed by December's tsunami. Stone structures that are "clearly man-made" were seen on the seabed off the south coast, archaeologists say. They could be part of the mythical city of Mahabalipuram, which legend says was so beautiful that the gods sent a flood that engulfed six of its seven temples. Other relics were revealed when the powerful waves washed away sand as they smashed into the Tamil Nadu coast. The Archaeological Survey of India launched the diving expedition after residents reported seeing a temple and other structures as the sea pulled back just before the tsunami hit. The new finds were made close to the 7th Century Mahabalipuram temple, which some say is the structure that survived the wrath of the gods. "We've found some stone structures which are clearly man-made," expedition leader Alok Tripathi told the reporters. "They're perfect rectangular blocks, arranged in a clear pattern." The ancient "gifts" of the tsunami are expected to be presented to an international seminar on maritime archaeology in Delhi next month.

British Broadcasting Company©

[http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/english/doc/2005-03/02/content\\_421033.htm](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/english/doc/2005-03/02/content_421033.htm)

China Daily - China (03/02/05)

Call it a blessing in disguise. Or a tsunami surprise. The trail of destruction has given a ray of hope to archaeologists in this temple town, who are already on an exciting excavation mission. And, the big question: Is the legend of seven pagodas coming to a reality? As the killer tsunami waves receded, it also gulped the sand deposits only to unveil a line of rocks 500 metres from the Shore temple. The neat

arrangement of rocks with man-made features could turn out to be another cave temple of the Pallava era (8th century). The naval diving team, assisting the Archaeological Society of India, also discovered another structure —perhaps a temple 100 metres north-east. "The sonar system indicates that there are structures under the sand and sea. We are exploring it. We are also exploring the exposed relics on the shore," says superintending archaeologist T Sathyamurthy. The excavations of the existing temple are being supervised by ASI underwater archaeology wing (Delhi), deputy superintending archaeologist Alok Tripathi. "I can tell you where the walls and the main building structures are. Only after the structure is exposed, can we tell you if it's a temple or a housing structure. The tsunami has given us a new angle to find how these structures were buried," he said. So far, his team has found a round gopuram-shaped top and rocky walls.

By Swati Das – The Times of India©

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/1032004.cms>

Times of India – India (02/25/05)

For centuries, the magnificent rock temple at Mahabalipuram near Chennai has stood as an eternal reminder of the architectural skill of its builders. It now emerges that there could be more than one temple - offshore and onshore. It's still early days before passing a judgment but excavations around the temple conducted jointly by the Indian Navy and the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) reveal that there could be some truth to the area being referred to as the "Land of the Seven Pagodas". The findings of the exploration "have been promising and are being minutely analysed by ASI professionals" and will be presented at the second International Seminar on Marine Archeology to be held here March 18-19, the Indian Navy deputy chief, Vice Admiral Sureesh Mehta, told reporters here. "There is no literary evidence but there is physical evidence of structures both onshore and offshore," added Alok Tripathi of the ASI, the archaeologist trained to carry out underwater excavations. "There is also evidence of a change in the shoreline, which means that some of these structures were constructed on land but were submerged when sea levels rose," Tripathi said.

By Sandhu – Express Newsline©

<http://expressnewsline.com/asia.php?action=fullnews&showcomments=1&id=115>

Express Newsline - Mohali,India (03/14/05)

## Jamaica

Five years after the Jamaican government controversially granted an American company a license to salvage the rich treasures that are believed to be still aboard Spanish galleons 300 years after they sank in waters off Jamaica's south coast, both sides are arguing over whose fault it is why a single 'piece of eight' hasn't yet come to the surface. The salvagers, [Admiralty Corporation](#) of Atlanta, Georgia, claim that the bounty is worth US\$1.2 billion, and is just waiting to be brought to the surface - if the company could only disengage from the bureaucratic entanglements of the [Jamaica National Heritage Trust](#) (JNHT). "It's just a matter of going out and retrieving (the treasure), but we have to have governmental approval to do that," says Clarence Lott, an Admiralty vice-president, who is in charge of the Jamaican project. "At this point we are not getting the complete government approval." But Maxine Henry-Wilson, who holds the education and culture portfolio in the Jamaican Cabinet, insists that Admiralty has not lived up to all the obligations of its license and will have to follow Jamaican laws. It was about protecting the environment and the cultural heritage, she says.

The Jamaica Observer©

[http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/html/20050219T210000-0500\\_75434\\_OBS\\_TREASURE\\_HUNT\\_TUSSLE\\_.asp](http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/html/20050219T210000-0500_75434_OBS_TREASURE_HUNT_TUSSLE_.asp)

The Jamaica Observer-Jamaica (02/20/05)

## Sri Lanka

Marine archeologists spent nine years trawling the seabed of Sri Lanka's Galle port to collect thousands of centuries-old treasures buried underwater in shipwrecks. But it took just a few seconds for them to be reclaimed by the ocean when a tsunami battered the shores of this island nation on December 26 and swept away everything in its path, including hopes of opening the country's first maritime museum. The collection of priceless artefacts -- including spoons, jars, jugs, bottles, cannons and leather belts -- were to

be exhibited to showcase the maritime heritage Sri Lanka shared with European invaders and Arab traders. But only 20 percent of 3,600 objects salvaged from shipwrecks within the waters of Galle port from about 1996 appeared to have survived the tsunami, said S. M. Nandadasa, the officer in charge of the project. Authorities are now trying to trace the twice-lost treasures. "We have found some of the artefacts among the debris ... (and) our main concern right now is to try and conserve what was saved," said Nandadasa. He said the long-term plan was to get foreign help to go ahead with its goal of establishing the maritime archaeological museum on the island nation that had been a key transit point in east-west trade centuries ago.

Agence France-Presse©

[http://www.khaleejtimes.com/DisplayArticle.asp?xfile=data/todaysfeatures/2005/March/todaysfeatures\\_March45.xml&section=todaysfeatures](http://www.khaleejtimes.com/DisplayArticle.asp?xfile=data/todaysfeatures/2005/March/todaysfeatures_March45.xml&section=todaysfeatures)

Khaleej Times - Dubai, United Arab Emirates (03/21/05)

## United Kingdom

[English Heritage](#) is revising its project management guidance, [Management of Archaeological Projects](#) (MAP 2), which is currently restricted to archaeological projects, to encompass all research projects within the historic environment. The new guidance will specify the criteria for historic environment research projects funded or undertaken by English Heritage. The guidance will be released in two phases, the first being a statement of principles of project management for research projects in the historic environment. This will be followed by more detailed guidance on the practical application of the principles to the various specialist areas within historic environment research, such as maritime archaeology or building recording. A consultation draft of the statement of principles of project management within the historic environment is now ready for public comment prior to publication in April 2005.

[http://www.artdaily.com/section/news/index.asp?int\\_sec=2&int\\_new=12845](http://www.artdaily.com/section/news/index.asp?int_sec=2&int_new=12845)

Art Daily – USA (03/03/05)

The document download site is [http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/FileStore/pdf/PublicConsultation\\_Hresearch2005.pdf](http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/FileStore/pdf/PublicConsultation_Hresearch2005.pdf) (PDF/69 KB)

The submerged wreck of a massive Elizabethan merchant ship, thought to be one of the English vessels that fought the Spanish Armada in 1588, has been discovered in the estuary of the Thames where it flows into the North Sea, 50 miles east of London. Huge timbers discovered over the past 18 months during dredging for the Port of London indicate that the vessel was one of the largest Armada-period English merchant craft ever built. The evidence so far suggests that the vessel may have been *Royal Merchant*, a historically important ship. If so, it would be the first major English vessel discovered that was involved in confronting the Armada.

By David Keys-Archaeological Institute of America

<http://www.archaeology.org/0503/etc/specialreport.html>

Archaeology Magazine Volume 58 Number 2, [March/April 2005](#)-USA

The site of a Bronze Age shipwreck, loaded with French-made weapons and jewellery, found off the coast of Devon, has been hailed as the most important prehistoric find of its kind for 30 years. The discovery, half a mile out to sea near Salcombe, sheds new light on Britain's overseas trade 3,350 years ago. A team of amateur marine archaeologists, the [South West Maritime Archaeological Group](#), found at least two dozen French-made weapons, tools and pieces of gold and bronze jewellery beneath 18 metres of water. Although the boat itself has long since rotted, the French imports survived extremely well. They include a solid gold neck ring, a gold bracelet, three bronze rapiers, three spear heads, three axe heads, several dagger blades, an arrow head and part of a bronze cauldron. Chris Yates, one of the archaeologists, described the discovery as extremely exciting. He said: "We are now working with the [Receiver of Wreck](#) and [English Heritage](#) to ensure that these important artefacts are put on permanent display."

By David Keys-The Independent©

[http://news.independent.co.uk/uk/this\\_britain/story.jsp?story=618133](http://news.independent.co.uk/uk/this_britain/story.jsp?story=618133)

Independent – UK (03/09/05)

## **The Reference Library**

### **The history of ocean resources: modeling cod biomass using historical records (2005) by Andrew A. Rosenberg, *et al.***

Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment (2005) 3(2): 84-90 ISSN: 1540-9295

[also see entry under [University of New Hampshire](#)]

Managing the remnants of the ocean's resources is a critical issue worldwide, but evidence for what constitutes a healthy fish population remains controversial. Here, we use historical sources to understand ecosystem trends and establish a biomass estimate for a key marine species prior to the industrialization of fishing. Declining trajectories have been described for predatory fishes and complex coral reef systems globally, but few numerical estimates of past abundance exist. We combined historical research methods and population modeling to estimate the biomass of cod on Canada's Scotian Shelf in 1852. Mid 19<sup>th</sup>-century New England fishing logs offer geographically specific daily catch records, describing fleet activity on fishing grounds with negligible incentive to falsify records. Combined with ancillary fishery documents, these logs provide a solid, reliable basis for stock assessment. Based on these data we estimate a biomass for cod of  $1.26 \times 10^6$  mt in 1852 – compared with less than  $5 \times 10^4$  mt of total biomass today. In the current policy debate about rebuilding depleted fisheries and restoring marine ecosystems, it is important to recognize that fisheries for key commercial species like cod were far more productive in the past. As we attempt to rebuild these fisheries, our decisions should reflect real and realistic goals for management, not just recently observed catch levels.

For more information about this journal: Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment

<http://www.frontiersinecology.com>

## **Upcoming Events**

### **Journal of Marine Archaeology & Technology (JMAT)**

The Marine Archaeology Committee of the Marine Technology Society is launching a new journal entitled the Journal of Marine Archaeology & Technology. The journal will be an on-line publication, published twice a year. Submissions will be reviewed by the editorial board and focus on applied research, not archeological theory. We are now accepting articles for inclusion in the inaugural issue of the Journal scheduled for May of 2005. Topics for consideration include, but are not limited to: General underwater archaeological exploration and excavation; Conservation of marine archaeological material; Deep-water exploration and excavation projects; Deep-water exploration and excavation technology; Archaeological survey techniques and mapping technologies

For more information and submission guidelines:

[http://www.mtsociety.org/pro\\_committees/marine\\_archaeology/JMAT.html](http://www.mtsociety.org/pro_committees/marine_archaeology/JMAT.html)

### **Mysteries and Sirens of the Deep – Shipwrecks and Underwater Sound, What Can They Teach Us?**

This virtual workshop, will be held from April 4-17, 2005. [See entry under [NOAA's Office of Ocean Exploration](#)]

### **Heritage, Environment & Tourism: Meetings of the Society for Applied Anthropology**

This meeting will be held at La Fonda Hotel, Santa Fe, New Mexico on April 5-10, 2005

Contact Erve Chambers, c/o [Society for Applied Anthropology](#), P.O. Box 2436, Oklahoma City, OK 73101-2436; [sfaa2005@sfaa.net](mailto:sfaa2005@sfaa.net); (405) 843-5113

### **The Florida Underwater Archaeology Conference**

This conference will be held in conjunction with the 57th Annual Meeting of the [Florida Anthropological Society](#) announces the call for papers. The meeting will be held May 13-15, with papers to be given on

Saturday, May 14th. Hosted by the [Florida Museum of Natural History](#) and the [University of Florida](#), Gainesville.

Information and forms on the Florida Anthropological Society's website: <http://www.fasweb.org/>.

The local contact for any further information will be: Donna Ruhl, [ruhl@flmnh.edu](mailto:ruhl@flmnh.edu), 352-392-1721 x. 493

### **The Annual Meeting of the North American Society for Ocean History**

This meeting will be held in Savannah, GA from May 18-22. The Conference is being held jointly with a meeting of the National Maritime Historical Society and American members of the Society for Nautical Research.

More information is available on the NASOH websites: <http://www.ecu.edu/nasoh/index.htm> [See entry under [Georgia](#)]

### **Sea Camp at Texas A&M University – Galveston will start May 29th.**

[See entry under [Texas A&M University - Galveston](#)]

### **2nd International Heritage Development Conference**

This conference will be held on June 4-8, 2005 in Nashville, TN. Heritage development utilizes education, interpretation, tourism and conservation strategies to preserve and enhance national, state, regional and local heritage. Heritage development involves residents, organizations and municipalities in planning and projects that revitalize and maintain or restore quality of life to communities undergoing economic and demographic change. The [2005 International Heritage Development Conference](#) explores the relationships between heritage development and economic development through field trips, special events and educational sessions that showcase best practices, public-private partnerships, and the use of exemplary heritage tools. Conference sessions will convene heritage development professionals, local historic resource stakeholders, economic development professionals, chambers of commerce, planners, park agencies, non-profit organizations, and elected officials to share and discuss experiences and strategies. The conference is sponsored by the [Alliance of National Heritage Areas](#), hosted by the [Tennessee Civil War National Heritage Area](#) at [Middle Tennessee State University](#), and organized in collaboration with the [National Park Service](#) and dozens of state and local partners.

For more information, a preliminary program, and to register, visit: <http://www.ihdc2005.org>. Registration closes April 18.

### **The Maritime Heritage Education Conference**

This conference will be the first of its kind to bring formal and informal educators together to promote the sharing of maritime heritage related education partnerships, programs and products. The meeting will take place November 18-20, 2005 at [Nauticus](#): the National Maritime Center in Norfolk, Virginia. Come together with participants from all over the country for guest plenary speakers, concurrent sessions, a book room and social gatherings related to the following maritime heritage topics: Lighthouses/lifesaving stations; Whaling and fishing heritage; Native canoe cultures; Shipping and port heritage; Shipboard education programs; and Shipwrecks and other submerged sites. Sponsored by: [National Marine Sanctuary Program](#), [National Park Service](#), [Nauticus](#) and the [National Marine Sanctuary Foundation](#). Partners: [National Council for the Social Studies](#), [American Sail Training Association](#), [PAST Foundation](#), [JASON Foundation](#), [Mariners Museum](#)

For full information, visit <http://www.sanctuaries.noaa.gov/education/mhec/welcome.html>.

An information flyer can be downloaded at: <http://www.sanctuaries.noaa.gov/education/mhec/pdf/mhec.pdf> (PDF/612 KB)