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– Katherine Clevenger

Published annually by the Program in Maritime Studies, East Carolina University. Readers are encouraged to submit information and news to the editor. Any suggestions or comments should be directed to the editor. We look forward to hearing from you.

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-Thank you

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FRONT COVER: Anchor from schooner Churchill at French Frigate Shoals. (Photo: Andy Collins/Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument)

BACK COVER: Divers explore shipwreck of the tanker Mission San Miguel at Maro Reef. (Photo: Tate Wester/University of Hawai‘i at Mānoa)
From the Editorial Staff:

From the Editorial Staff:

It has been another exciting year for the Program in Maritime Studies! This year’s newsletter highlights the many achievements of current and past students. Several recent graduates acquired exciting jobs, and some not so recent graduates have been presented with awards. This past summer, students interned in the Mediterranean, Sweden, Florida, and North Carolina. Returning students and faculty welcomed thirteen first-years into the maritime family at the Welcome Aboard party. We said a fond farewell to Dr. Carl Swanson at the end of the Spring 2015 semester and welcomed the new staff archaeologist, Dr. Jason Raupp, to the program. Please read on to explore the program’s accomplishments from this past year!  

– Katherine Clevenger

I first read Stem to Stern when I was researching East Carolina University, and I instantly knew that this was the place for me. Getting to read about all of the projects that Maritime students have participated in was exciting. Being the assistant editor has been challenging, but fun, and I have definitely learned a lot. Continue reading to find out more about what the ECU Maritime students have been up to.  

– Martha Mihich

From the Quarterdeck:

From the Quarterdeck:

As I contemplate the past year from the Fleetwing Project here in Wisconsin, it occurs to me that my career has come nearly full circle, paralleling the maturing of the Program in Maritime Studies. Nearly thirty years ago, three young men - two budding archaeologists and an electrical engineer - fought off black flies, equipment breakdown (all of our equipment was begged, borrowed, or stolen, including an old beat up van that got us here), uncertain methodology, and a lack of experience in recognizing just what it was we were looking at, to document for the first time archaeologically a wrecked 19th century schooner in Lake Michigan, or more technically Green Bay. We revisited the site this year to study just what three decades of Cultural Resource Management and site formation processes have wrought on the Fleetwing.

The early Fleetwing project was instrumental in more than just planting our flag in the Great Lakes region, an area of research that has produced some two dozen master’s theses to date for our program. It opened a thirty year partnership with the Wisconsin State Historical Society that goes on successfully to this day. More than that, it continued our commitment to partnerships around the world. These partnerships allow us to fund and sponsor our fieldwork; boats, dive equipment, underwater instrumentation, and the training to operate them. These resources are not cheap and can be far better handled with partners. Our partnerships have included state and federal agencies, such as NOAA, NOAA’s Marine Preserves and Sea Grant, and the Navy, as well as at the state level with CSI, the WSHS, the NC Division of Archive Submerged Cultural Resource Unit, and state agencies in Maryland, Virginia, Florida, and South Carolina. We have also teamed with academic units, such as MOP at the University of Hawaii, and museums, such as the Bermuda Maritime Museum, the Two Rivers Maritime Museum, Mackinaw State Park, and the Wisconsin Maritime Museum. Now we have gone full circle revisiting friends (that we have often trained) in not-for-profit enterprises such as PAST, RPM Nautical Foundation, and the Inland Seas Institute, our field school’s current sponsor.

In this light, it cannot be emphasized enough how these partnerships not only influence our program logistically, but also philosophically. We enjoy our partnerships; these people and institutions are our friends, allies, and have become places of influence our program logistically, but also philosophically. We enjoy our partnerships; these people and institutions are our friends, allies, and have become places of employment! This arrangement is very unusual in an academic setting and, along with our 220 alums, has become the very basis of our network. Our students are not only trained to work in teams but to recognize the possibilities that other people and institutions bring to the research table. Our original philosophy of NEED and NECESSITY for an underfunded program has turned out to be our GREATEST GIFT! We work well with others, from an individual level to an organizational level. Obviously, this philosophy does not come without pain. At times ego must be checked at the door, from sharing publication credit to research funding, and many a young bronco graduate student has endured getting their burrs clipped! But humility opens doors.

In other news, we said goodbye to Dr. Calvin Mires, our Staff Archaeologist and longtime friend. He will be missed but not forgotten, and, with his new duties with the PAST Foundation, we will likely be working with him again. Replacing him will be Dr. Jen McKinnon’s other half, Dr. Jason Raupp, who comes to us from the University of Flinders and, until recently, has been the motor attached to Abe’s baby stroller. Something tells me Abe will not need anybody else pushing him around in a very short time.

And in a year of goodbyes, I also say a heartfelt goodbye to my friend and colleague, Dr. Carl Swanson. I could always count on Carl to cross our every “T” (maritime pun intended) and dot our every “i.” His research in privateering was ground breaking, and his classes were always filled with eager archaeologists, who soon learned the value of historical research in their repertoire of other skills. Carl and I’s battles in racquetball were legendary (at least in our own minds!). You will also be missed my friend.

Let me conclude this by stating again that the other secret to our successful production of more Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA) members than any other archaeological program in the world is the fact that nobody is exempt from working in the field. Students here continue to get more field and underwater training time than any other program. This equates to job buried...
Quarterdeck continued from page 3

skill and experience. As a professor, it means that no amount of money, publication, teaching load, prestige, gray hair, or aching backs keeps you from your yearly research rotation, not even being the Director of the Program. So it is time for me to really get back to work, but before I do, I would like to shout out kudos to Dr. Jen McKinnon for gaining tenure with our program. This is not an easy task, as is demonstrated herein we maintain a busy field and research schedule. Jen and Jason have started a family, never an easy task these days, and are a lesson to all; you can be a field researcher and have a family. So please read in this Stem to Stern, the exploits of our graduate students and professors with field schools as far ranging as Costa Rica with Drs. Harris and Richards, the NC Outer Banks with Dr. Richards, the Pamlico with Dr. Stewart, and the land of cheese curds and beer with myself, reminiscing about old times and friends.

— Dr. Bradley Rodgers

Maritimers on the Road: 2015 Conference

SHA Conference - 48th Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology

In January 2015, East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies sent eleven students and three faculty members to Seattle, Washington to present at the 48th Annual Society for Historical Archaeology conference. The theme of the 2015 SHA conference was “Peripheries and Boundaries,” a theme chosen because it reflected the unique history and culture of the region. While ECU students have presented at SHA in previous years, never before has the Maritime program had so many students eagerly sign up for the call for papers. The Maritime Studies Association, an organization devoted to supporting the maritime students, worked to help provide financial support and funding for presenting students and, in the end, were able to find the resources to help offset the costs for the large group. Maritimers Jeremy Borrelli, Ryan Bradley, Nicholas DeLong, Bill Fleming, Kara Fox, Nathan King, Ivor Mollema, Mateusz Polakowski, Alyssa Reisner, William Sassorossi, and Jeneva Wright, along with Drs. Lynn Harris, Jennifer McKinnon, and Calvin Mires all presented on their various field projects and research interests. The group of ECU students and faculty presented on an array of topics, which ranged all over the world, from World War II sites in Saipan to ancient shipwrecks in the waters of the Mediterranean Sea.

The conference was held at the Sheraton Hotel in the heart of the city of Seattle. When not presenting or attending talks and panels, the students had the opportunity to explore the amazing sites offered by the city. These incredible sites included the historic Pike Place Fish Market, the famed Space Needle, and the weathered old tugboats on display at Northwest Seaport. ECU students also participated in other interesting events setup by the committee members of SHA. This year, students Nicholas DeLong, Nathan King, Ivor Mollema, and Mateusz Polakowski decided to participate in the conference’s Ethics Bowl, which placed the ECU team against a team of students from Wesleyan University and the University of Idaho. The student Ethics Bowl posed a tough case study to the students, who were then given the opportunity to come up with the most ethical solution to the situation. Though both teams debated vigorously and intelligently, in the end, the ECU team arose victorious and each team member won free registration to the 2016 annual SHA conference.

The 2015 SHA conference was a success and all the students benefitted immensely from attending. Students were provided the opportunity to mingle, listen, and debate issues in archaeology with dozens of past, present, and possibly future ECU maritime students. With stories resonating around the walls of Eller House about the intriguing discussion, intelligent lectures, and professional connections made during the 2015 SHA conference, current students, both conference veterans and first time presenters, are gearing up for what should be an equally exciting 2016 conference being held in Washington D.C.

— Nicholas DeLong

A New Face in Eller: Dr. Jason Raupp

Jason Raupp holds a B.A. in Anthropology from Northwestern State University (Natchitoches, Louisiana), a M.A. in History and Historical Archaeology from the University of West Florida (Pensacola, Florida), and a PhD in Archaeology from Flinders University (Adelaide, South Australia). Over the past twenty years, he has been involved with maritime and terrestrial archaeological research projects in the U.S., West Africa, Australia, Asia, and the Pacific region. He has extensive experience in public and private sector cultural heritage management, as well as diving and boating safety. Before moving to Greenville in 2013, Jason lived in Australia, where he worked as the Technical Officer for Flinders University’s Department of Archaeology and later as a consultant archaeologist and historian to cultural heritage management firms, heritage agencies, and museums around the country. Jason’s research interests include historic fisheries, and his PhD dissertation focused on early to mid-nineteenth century pelagic whaling and the industrial aspects of the ships employed in the Pacific region.
This past year, the Maritime Studies Association (MSA) continued to provide unique opportunities and experiences for students. MSA functions as an association that assists students in making connections throughout the professional sphere and provides funding for conferences. The association also organizes social events throughout the year for members and friends of the program to come together. MSA’s support aids students who attend the Society for Historical Archaeology’s conference, as well as other conferences each year, where many students present their research.

MSA activities began right of the bat in the fall 2014 semester with the Welcome Aboard Party and Tar River float trip. These opportunities allowed the new students to be brought into the program and get to know the professors and older students, as well as a chance to take a break following the first week of school. Later in October, students displayed creative costumes at the Halloween party. Thanks to Nicholas DeLong, Ryan Bradley, and Jeremy Borrelli for hosting the event.

Throughout the semester, we had speakers, such as ECU graduate Josh Marano, join in on our meetings to offer advice and opportunities to our students. The fall semester ended with the annual Christmas party, held at Winslow’s, offering a reprieve from the long semester.

The spring 2015 semester opened with the annual Society for Historical Archaeology conference held in Seattle, Washington. MSA helped provide funding for eleven students, who presented their research to the professional community and made connections for further opportunities. In February, our annual fundraiser, Sea Biscuits and Bitters, occurred. Hosted at Dr. Jennifer McKinnon’s house, the fundraiser was very successful, not only in gathering funds for future MSA projects, but also in bringing together current and past students to connect and recount their adventures from the past year. Thanks to all who came and a special thanks to Dr. McKinnon for graciously hosting us.

March continued with meetings and the election of new officers. The officers for the 2015-2016 school year are:

President: Katherine Clevenger
Vice President: Emily Schwalbe
Treasurer: Scott Rose
Secretary: Elizabeth Pratt
Historian: Allyson Ropp
Dive Liaison: Mitchell Freitas

April saw a flurry of activity as the semester wrapped up. Mateusz Polakowski offered a photogrammetry workshop in Eller House. He introduced members to the process of using photos to make 3D images. The annual “Blackout Party,” celebrating the completion of the zero visibility underwater obstacle course, was a great success. MSA would like to thank Nicholas DeLong, Ryan Bradley, and Jeremy Borrelli for hosting the event at their home.

The semester ended with a crawfish boil. A new event, the boil brought everyone together one last time before the summer, allowing members to celebrate the successes of another year and enjoy really good food. Thanks to Dr. Jennifer McKinnon and her husband Jason for opening their house to us and Katherine Clevenger for cooking all of the delicious food!

The fall 2015 Welcome Aboard Party, held at Eller House, offered a chance to mingle with returning students, professors, and even the Dean of the Graduate School Dr. Paul Gemperline, and welcome into the fold thirteen first-year students to the program. It was a great success, with not only the presence of the Dean and numerous professors, but also members of the QAR Conservation Lab, a common volunteer location for many of our students. Thanks to Emily Schwalbe and Elise Carroll for hosting the after party at their house. The fall Tar River float trip, although small in number and with a barely flowing river, allowed for more mingling between the recurring and new students.

Plans for the coming year include hosting a variety of visiting speakers, including Kim Kenyon from the QAR Conservation Lab and Josh Marano from NPS, and several workshops. As always, MSA will aid in sending numerous students to the Society of Historical Archaeology conference in Washington D.C. in January 2016. Thank you to the members and officers, both old and new, for making this past year fantastic!

– Allyson Ropp
Pinch me. That was my first thought when I was asked to participate in the 2015 Reef Assessment and Monitoring Program (RAMP) expedition to the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands (NWHI). I could not quite believe I was invited to join a month-long research venture at sea on board NOAA ship Hi’ialakai to such a remote place in the world. NOAA personnel were joined by various partners to study and monitor fish, algae, corals, and other invertebrates; conduct coral health studies; and explore maritime heritage in Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument (PMNM).

PMNM was designated by Presidential Proclamation 8031 on June 15, 2006. At 139,797 square miles, the Monument is the largest fully-protected area in U.S. territory, larger than all other national marine sanctuaries or national parks combined. The NWHI are a chain of islands, atolls, and shoals extending approximately 1,240 miles northwest from the main Hawaiian Islands. Since 2000, RAMP expeditions have taken place to collect data on biological and cultural aspects in the Monument.

In late July, I joined Dr. Jason Raupp, PMNM staff member Andy Collins, and University of Hawaii student Rebecca Weible. Together, we constituted the maritime heritage team during the 2015 expedition. Our goals were to investigate and monitor known shipwreck sites, search for reported underwater sites, and conduct terrestrial surveys on select islands. We visited seven sites over a period of thirty days: French Frigate Shoals, Maro Reef, Pearl and Hermes Atoll, Kure Atoll, Midway Atoll, Lisianski Island, and Laysan Island.

Based on archival research and historical documents about each area, the team knew the general locations of shipwrecks and shipwreck survivor camps. Searching for sites involved the use of scooters, drift dives, and snorkel surveys. After investing great effort, it was satisfying and exciting when we made discoveries. Perhaps the most significant find was a Navy tanker that wrecked in 1957. The team first located the anchors during a visual search in an area near a reef line. The ship structure, the stern section of which was still complete and laying on its port side, was a few hundred meters away from the anchors and sat in twenty-four meters of water. It was located through the spectacular efforts of the team, including our amazing small-boat captain Ryan Harris, a NOAA Corps Ensign on the ship Steven Solari, and PMNM Maritime Heritage Program Coordinator Dr. Kelly Keogh, who prepared us with all the background and search points for the shipwreck prior to the expedition. We used Coast Guard reports to chart the route of the vessel before it wrecked, providing us with a direction of travel and general location of the wrecking area. On the day that we located the anchors, we replicated the last reported compass bearing of the tanker and watched the Fathometer for sudden shallow readings. We donned SCUBA gear and jumped in on one particularly shallow reading, finding ourselves at the stern section of the tanker. It was an amazing moment: to suddenly turn around and be faced with a giant and eerie vessel that has not been seen for fifty-eight years. The rest of that day was spent exploring continued on page 8...
During the summer, ECU students James Kinsella, Adam Parker, and Scott Rose were each awarded graduate assistantships through a grant to the UNC Coastal Studies Institute (CSI) under the supervision of Dr. Nathan Richards. The work was one part of an interdisciplinary project awarded by the North Carolina Department of Transportation, titled “Design and Siting of Deposition Locations for Dredged Material from the Rodanthe to Stump Emergency Ferry Channel.” The project focuses on coming up with innovative uses for dredged sediments from Pamlico Sound. An archaeological component included a marine debris assessment to support the work of CSI geologists and ecologists. The summer’s work followed six months of planning and historical research about the area that identified no likely shipwreck candidates in the area (other than a gravel barge abandoned in the 1960s and surveyed by ECU and CSI in 2010).

The crew met each morning at CSI where preparations were made to the vessel and equipment to be used that day. After the initial preparations were made, everyone loaded into the truck and headed to the survey area. This was located adjacent to Rodanthe on Hatteras Island on the Outer Banks of North Carolina.

This project consisted of two distinct parts, the first of which was a shoreline survey. A 360,000 square foot area of coastline was surveyed, sampled, and mapped. All cultural material was recorded in situ. Each of the students’ maps were then digitized and assimilated into an overall site map. A metal detector was also utilized to locate potentially buried objects. All of the points of interest and boundary markers were recorded as GPS points to be used in a final report.

The second part of the project involved marine acoustic (side-scan sonar) and magnetic (magnetometer) survey. This portion required the use of a vessel and much more equipment. The vessel was fitted ahead of time and was ready to be deployed when conditions were acceptable. Computer equipment, power supplies, magnetometer, sonar, cables, and lots of lines were loaded, routed, and situated in preparation for the survey. Each morning, the only things that needed to be loaded were the batteries and personal bags.

Each day’s survey work began after the boat was launched and navigated to the starting point. During the short trip to the starting point for that particular day, all of the equipment was unpacked, set up, and tested to ensure good data would be obtained. Once the survey had begun, the team members traded duties throughout the day. One person would monitor the data and another person would drive the boat. A third would monitor the magnetometer and cable. The last would keep lookout and monitor the side-scan hardware. The duties were swapped about every two hours. This gave students time at the helm, which will be useful later when applied to boating certifications.

After the data was gathered each day, it was uploaded to cloud storage for later processing. On bad weather days, the students would process data. This consisted of bottom tracking the sonar data and identifying possible targets, cleaning up the magnetometer data for interpolation, and digitizing shoreline survey maps. The students received highly valuable experience in the use of GPS and remote sensing survey and shallow water seabed search and recording, all hopefully proving useful in their future employment. The collated data will be utilized in concert with datasets from the other scientific teams in order to determine the best location for deposition of dredge material, where it causes minimal ecological, geological, physical, and maritime heritage impact or may provide ecological and recreational benefit.

– Bryan Scott Rose
**Stem to Stern** is pleased to announce news of the following awards and internships:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Award Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lauren Christian</td>
<td>Evelyn and Joseph Boyette Graduate Fellowship in History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward Erhart</td>
<td>Admiral Ernest M. Eller in Modern Naval History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ian Hazel</td>
<td>Paul Murray Graduate Scholarship in History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nathaniel King</td>
<td>Internship with the Marine Archeology Program at the Texas Historical Commission</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Kinsella</td>
<td>Barbara and Matthews Landers Graduate Fellowship in History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patrick Merrigan</td>
<td>Barbara and Matthews Landers Graduate Fellowship in History</td>
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<td>Morgan Pierce</td>
<td>R.N. Lokken Scholarship in Early American History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Allyson Ropp</td>
<td>Internship with the North Carolina Maritime Museum (Beaufort, NC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bryan Scott Rose</td>
<td>William Hamlin and Mary Q. Tuttle Graduate Scholarship in European History</td>
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<tr>
<td>Emily Schwalbe</td>
<td>R.N. Lokken Scholarship in Early American History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sara Spatafore</td>
<td>Lawrence F. Brewster Graduate Fellowship in History</td>
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**ECU Maritimers Receive Awards and Internships**

The site, taking photographs and basic measurements, and searching for other wreckage in the area. Because the wreck is in a protected Monument with restricted access, we were able to see a virgin wreck, complete with intact portholes and a ship’s wheel.

At Midway Atoll, we made another discovery: a WWII-era plane hidden in a groove in the reef. The first thing we spotted was the large three and a half meter propeller. Hull debris and other mechanical parts pocked the area, though some of the debris was camouflaged in the reef. It is likely that this plane crashed during the Battle of Midway in 1942. Researchers are still working to identify it.

Transit between islands provided a chance to catch up on data processing and prepare equipment and plans for the next site. This year, our team was privileged to have the chance to go onshore three islands: Green Island at Kure Atoll, Laysan Island, and Lisianski Island. There, we searched for shipwreck survivor camps and remnants of guano farming establishments. Though we did not find much on the islands, it was amazing to see monk seals sunning themselves on the beach and meet researchers who live on the island to study the seals.

Our journey was extended due to the threat of impending hurricanes, causing us to backtrack and evacuate researchers from field camps on three of the islands. We encountered rolling seas, but it was all a part of the experience and our Commanding Officer kept us out of harm’s way. We made it to Pearl Harbor safe and sound and only three days late.

I have been told each visitor to the Monument has his or her own “Ah-ha!” moment. It is hard to pick my favorite moment; every facet of the cruise was new and exciting to me. There was, however, one day three monk seals swam over to our boat to see what we were doing. The curious creatures poked their heads out of the water to watch us and play at the bow before swimming off. We were happy to have the chance to see these endangered animals in their natural environment.

My sincere gratitude goes to Dr. Kelly Keogh, Dr. Jason Raupp, and Dr. Jennifer McKinnon for considering me for this year’s expedition. Not only was I able to gain experience in a beautiful and remote area in the Pacific, I was able to encounter life on a ship and build lasting relationships with amazing people. Many thanks also to the other hardworking team members with whom I spent most of my time: Rebecca Weible, Andy Collins, and Ryan Harris.

– Melissa Price

**Hawaii**

*continued from page 6*

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– Melissa Price
In the Field - Summer Field School in Costa Rica

This summer, a group of first-year students participated in a field school in exotic Cahuita, Costa Rica. Cahuita, a small town on the Caribbean side of Costa Rica, is about a four-hour drive through winding mountain roads from San Jose. Led by Dr. Lynn Harris, Dr. Nathan Richards, Dive Safety Officer Jason Nunn, and Crew Chiefs Melissa Price, Hannah Piner, and Jeremy Borrelli, the team braved strong currents, fire coral, and a few rounds of Montezuma’s revenge to successfully complete a wide range of tasks in the field.

The primary goal of the field school was mapping two submerged sites located in Cahuita National Park, believed to be remnants of two 18th century wrecks. This was a unique opportunity; SCUBA diving in the park is only permitted for those with scientific passports, so the location was largely undisturbed by recreational divers. Each morning, local fishermen generously transported field school participants to the sites in their small fishing boats. The first location, called the Cannon Site, consisted of about a dozen cannons and two anchors. The second location, the Brick Site, was mostly composed of a large pile of yellow bricks. Both sites were located in shallow water, typically between eight and twenty feet, although the currents and sea life, such as fire coral and lionfish, presented some challenges to the diving portion of the project. Despite these challenges, the team was able to completely map both sites during the two and a half weeks on site. Students recorded the cannons and anchors on the Cannon Site in great detail, employing trilateration to map each artifact precisely. The Brick Site was mapped by running a 50 meter baseline across the brick pile and using offset measurements to draw each brick to scale. Individual drawings were then added to a larger map, which represented the site in its entirety.

Above water, Dr. Richards led work on recording El Lanchon, a barge that has been converted into a fishing dock in the town of Puerto Viejo. In addition to taking basic measurements of this site, students also thoroughly photographed the site. These photographs were used for photogrammetry, and the team was able to create a 3D model of the local landmark. In addition to working on these sites, the group also undertook a number of other projects, ranging from marine biology to more traditional social anthropology. While diving, students not only recorded sites but also performed fish and coral counts to gain more information about the diverse marine environment. Throughout the project, Dr. Harris instructed students in small boat recording. Cahuita has a prominent fishing community, and students were able to record several locally made boats as part

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Maritimers Schwaibe and Clevenger work on the Brick Site.
On the Job - South Africa

The theme for this year’s study abroad program in South Africa was “Tavern of the Seas: The Maritime and Urban Heritage of Pre- and Post-Apartheid Cape Town.” Students and faculty from the Program in Maritime Studies were joined by several students from various departments to study the maritime and urban history of pre- and post-apartheid South Africa. To guide us with our study, we read the award-winning autobiography Long Walk to Freedom by Nelson Mandela, where we highlighted and discussed the leadership qualities of one of Africa’s greatest heroes. The faculty designed the program in a way that all activities were aimed at helping us with our various research topics. Each student had his or her own particular research interest for the trip.

We arrived to Cape Town on Nelson Mandela International Day, and some of us watched South Africans celebrating Mandela’s legacy, popularly called “Madiba.” A group of performers entertained the visitors by playing and singing traditional South African music, while another made blankets for the homeless. Next we went to the Natural History Museum to see the assemblage of artifacts on Nelson Mandela.

The following day, we went on a tour of Robben Island, where Mandela and several other freedom fighters were imprisoned. Students learned about the various inhumane treatments meted out to the prisoners and various ways the prisoners fought apartheid within the prison premises. We left Robben Island for Langa Township, where we witnessed the hardships and difficulties the people of that town endured as a result of apartheid. We also visited the South African Parliament, where we learned about the history of the South African pre- and post-apartheid government. We toured both the old and new chambers, taking note of their architectural designs.

We then visited the Castle of Good Hope, where we watched the unlocking of the gate ceremony, before going on a tour of the grounds and learning the history of the castle. The castle was used as protection for the city of Cape Town, starting with the Dutch. After the tour, we went into the Castle Military Museum, where some students got materials for their research. We left for the District Six Museum, where we learned about the atrocities carried out during apartheid. Evidences found in this museum show how an entire community was destroyed due to the color of its skin.

At the Cape of Good Hope, we surveyed the remains of the WWII bunkers. The bunkers were photographed and their coordinates were recorded. We also toured the lighthouse, making it all the way to the top. Near the lighthouse, we surveyed the remains of the SS Thomas T. Tucker. The bow of the ship still sits on the rocks, as if the wrecking had just happened. We took down descriptions of the wreck, as well as its coordinates. Next we left for Simon’s Town, where we documented historical British and Dutch buildings. We took photographs and GPS coordinates of several monuments in the town. We also documented the burial ground of the Kroomen, African sailors recruited locally by the British Royal Navy. The following day, we went on a fishing trip to Kalk Bay, a local fishing community where we conducted research on the fishing industry.

On our way back to Cape Town, we branched off at the Dias Caravel Museum, where a replica of Bartolomeu Dias’ caravel is displayed. This particular replica sailed all the way from Portugal to Moselbaai in the 1980s. We returned to the U.S. very fulfilled at the amazing experiences and knowledge acquired during the study abroad program.

– Bryan Laney and Adewale Oyediran
On the Job - St. Augustine’s Storm Wreck

During the summer, I volunteered as a supervisor at the Lighthouse Archaeological Maritime Program (LAMP) field school in St. Augustine, Florida. The program works with the St. Augustine Lighthouse to uncover more information about maritime St. Augustine. It also works with other Florida organizations to investigate the history of greater Florida. Most notably, this includes the destruction of the French Fleet via hurricane in 1715.

As a supervisor, I instructed students in scientific diving methods and archaeological dives. During the first week, we trained our students as technicians and in proper rescue techniques. All training was done to, or beyond, AAUS standards. The week concluded with checkout dives at Alexander Springs, Florida.

All archaeology training dives were undertaken on the Storm Wreck. Believed to be part of the Charleston evacuation at the end of the American Revolution, the ship carried British civilians and soldiers to St. Augustine which was still in British hands. To date, several cannons, spoons, soldier’s buttons, and civilian goods have been found and conserved.

The field school aimed to expand the Storm Wreck site. Students and supervisors set up grid squares and dredged one square meter units around the site. Although initial results were disappointing, that soon changed. Grid sites uncovered a cannon, with possible carriage remains and concreted iron fragments. A spoon was also recovered while trying to relocate a mooring anchor.

These dives allowed students to gain familiarity with underwater archaeology techniques. They learned how to place grid units, dredge, and recover artifacts. However, one of the most important lessons came when they were asked to remain onshore. On these days, we participated in the lighthouse’s public archaeology program. A booth was set up with recovered artifacts and general information about the Storm Wreck. Visitors to the lighthouse were encouraged to ask questions about our operations and any other results the program produced. Through this work, visitors and students gained an appreciation for sharing archaeology with the public. They also learned that public interest is invaluable to archaeology. 

– Ivor Mollema

Au Revoir, Carl!

Professor Carl Swanson retired on 31 August 2015. A graduate of Michigan State University (B.A. Economics, 1970) and the University of Western Ontario (M.A. History, 1973; PhD History, 1979), Carl joined ECU in 1986. His publications include an award winning book, *Predators and Prizes: American Privateering and Imperial Warfare, 1739-1748* (John Lyman Book Award, 1991). In 1999, he received the Robert and Lina Mays Alumni Distinguished Professor for Teaching Award. Carl served as Director of Graduate Studies for the Department of History from 1999 until his retirement.

In retirement, Carl and Jan Swanson plan to remain in Greenville and maintain close ties to ECU (membership at the Rec Center paid for 2016; ECU 1 Card reads “Retiree Emeritus”). That will not stop the two from traveling, with a trip to England and France already planned for 2016. And Carl still reads history, though he has set aside Colonial to indulge an interest in WW II.

To say that we will miss the presence of this gentleman, scholar, and friend is an understatement of tremendous proportions. His involvement in Maritime Studies, stemming from his interest in privateering and maritime economics as much as the fine graduate students whom he has led us to select over the years, has helped shape a program that is among the top in the world. Those of us who have had the pleasure of studying Colonial and Maritime History with Carl will forever carry the sharp slashes of his wit and pencil, inflicted as he strived mightily to turn us into scholars. Sometimes, he (along with Mr. Strunk and Mr. White) actually succeeded.

Carl: You are missed. Have fun; enjoy life; smile frequently. 

– Dr. Wade Dudley

Au Revoir, Carl!

Dr. Still, Jan and Dr. Carl Swanson, and Dr. Brad Rodgers at Carl’s retirement reception in Eller House.
Livorno, Italy

During the month of July, I participated in the Vada Volaterrana Field School in San Gaetano di Vada, located near present day Rosignano Marittimo in Livorno, Italy. The work centered on a Roman harbor site dating from the Augustan Age (27 B.C.-A.D. 14), which was related to the nearby municipium, the Latin term for a town or a city, of Volterrae. Before its inclusion into Roman territory, the city had been known as Velathri by its Etruscan inhabitants who had lived in the area since the eighth century B.C. Under the Romans, new port systems were built to benefit from the lucrative maritime economy of coastal shipping, including the site in San Gaetano di Vada.

The purpose of my involvement in the field school was to partake in excavation and research in order to support a master’s thesis based around the Maritime Cultural Landscape theory and in reference to the findings and evidence discovered at the Vada Volaterrana harbor. Essentially, the Maritime Cultural Landscape theory analyzes the uses and associations made between people and their actions on the sea; in this case, the Romans at the harbor site and their use and concept of the Mediterranean Sea and their role within it.

Work on the site had been ongoing for over twenty years under the Laboratory of Topography from the University of Pisa. In 2013, a new era of excavations was planned around a suspected warehouse and given to the Cooperative ArcheoData, a group of highly qualified archaeologists who created the Vada Volaterrana Field School for Italian and international students alike. The 2015 field season was led by Dr. Stephano Genovesi, whose areas of expertise include the study of ancient Roman ports and pottery.

The participants of the field school ranged from students with plentiful amounts of archaeological experience to those on their first dig. I was one of three graduate students who acted as supervisors to the remaining six students who were all on their first or second digs. These students came from countries all over the world including Italy, the Netherlands, China, Australia, and the United States.

The methodology of the field school was similar to other terrestrial projects. First, the students practiced surveying techniques on proposed archaeological sites. These areas were near the harbor and consisted of the remains of a local Roman villa, which may have benefitted from the port’s trade, and a pottery factory with hundreds of sherds at the surface level. The latter was a site that created transport amphoras found at the harbor.

The main focus of the field school was excavation. The stratigraphic method of archaeology was utilized, meaning the students dug about ten centimeters at a time to uncover artifacts and architecture in layers. Earlier seasons had uncovered a good portion of the architecture of the warehouse, including several rooms with post holes and waste dumps. The most interesting find of the 2014 season was the burial of a male. That season’s students were able to excavate the remains, except for the skull. That task was gifted to myself and another graduate student, as we had worked with bones in previous projects.

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On the Job - RPM Nautical Foundation, Sicily and Montenegro

Returning this summer to the Mediterranean Sea, I resumed working with RPM Nautical Foundation aboard the R/V Hercules, assisting ongoing archaeological projects off the coasts of Sicily and Montenegro. Under the supervision of Dr. Jeffrey Royal, I took part in the study of ancient battle sites, derelict salt barges, and sunken merchant vessels. The 2015 field season yielded unexpected projects and valuable experiences, which helped to develop my skills as a maritime archaeologist and a researcher.

The survey and excavation of the Egadi Islands Archaeological Project continued this year. The project seeks to study and expand the battle site, identified as the final major naval engagement of the First Punic War. The Battle of the Egadi Islands (241 B.C.) witnessed the stunning defeat of the Carthaginian relief force by a major Roman flotilla. Unfortunately, a few mechanical hiccups with our remote operated vehicle (ROV) delayed survey operations. The archaeological team was quick to find alternatives to surveying the remains of the Roman and Carthaginian warships. A collaborative group under the supervision of Soprintendenza del Mare (Sicily) and RPM Nautical Foundation set out to document two derelict hulls found in the salt canals adjacent to the port of Trapani, Sicily.

As one of the crew chiefs, I supervised students from the University of Marburg, Germany in a two day survey documenting the exposed hull timbers. The weight of nearby construction deposition pushed up the banks of the salt canal exposing the hulls in 2007. On our first day, we surveyed the site and cleared the derelicts of tarps and stones, placed after their initial discovery in order to prevent further degradation. The following day, students collected hull measurements and created mud maps of both hulls. Three photogrammetry models were constructed using Agisoft PhotoScan, in order to provide Soprintendenza del Mare with data on site developments. One of the most interesting aspects of these hulls is their high level of preservation, possibly resulting from such a high concentration of salt in the mud and water. Although an exact date is unknown for these hulls, structural components suggest a possible 17th to 19th century A.D. origin.

With the ROV repaired and a series of successful underwater surveys yielding a unique amphora and beaker (possibly tableware), we experimented with a series of three-dimensional recording techniques. We intended to test these techniques and examine their application in decreasing recording times while increasing accuracy. Within a framework of developed applications, three-dimensional recording holds the potential to expand researchers’ capabilities to collect, disseminate, and utilize large amounts of archaeological data. A series of scans and photogrammetry produced highly accurate models and artifact drawings with the potential to create online exhibitions, making them highly accessible to a greater audience without risking artifact integrity.

Once fieldwork concluded in Sicily, the R/V Hercules got underway to conduct surveys along the coast of Montenegro. A symbol of major trade relations once conducted along the Illyrian coast, ancient vessels and amphoras litter the shores of the Adriatic Sea. As a technician, working alongside graduate students from Southampton University and fellow ECU colleague Kelci Martinsen, the archaeological team investigated several amphora wreck sites detected with sidescan sonar during the previous field season (Budvanski 1, 3, and 4). The project also inspected sites found during previous seasons to monitor marine growth and assess the impact of fishing operations.

Collaborative archaeological and biological studies help countries like Italy and Montenegro implement measures to preserve their cultural heritage and promote sustainable fishing practices through the creation of marine preserves. The combined efforts of RPM Nautical Foundation and local cultural ministries have established protective zones around the Egadi Islands, while similar measures are proposed in Montenegro. Continuing studies and research in these areas are vital to the preservation of maritime heritage and the promotion of ecological diversity.

I would like to thank RPM Nautical Foundation for inviting me back this season and allowing me to continue my research on the Egadi rams, while gaining valuable experience as a maritime archaeologist. Specifically, thanks to Dr. Jeffrey Royal and George Robb Jr. for providing me with the necessary tools, guidance, and encouragement to continue expanding my study and appreciation of Mediterranean archaeology.

– Mateusz Polakowski
In September of 2014, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration expanded the boundaries of the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary in Lake Huron from 448 square miles to 4,300 square miles. With this expansion came the inclusion of nearly 100 known and potential shipwreck sites, some of which are in deep water, accessible only to divers with advanced technical training. Due to the depths of these wrecks, the sites offer some of the most intact and well preserved examples of 19th century Great Lake ship construction in Lake Huron.

Starting in 2004, sanctuary archaeologists at Thunder Bay began utilizing technical diving as an effective means of providing site assessment and detailed documentation on shipwrecks found in the depth range of 131 to 200 feet. There are 18 wreck sites within the Sanctuary located at these depths, with 6 surpassing the 200 foot range. The information resulting from these dives provides researchers with data vital to the protection and management of these resources, as well as an abundance of interpretive and educational material.

“This first-hand glimpse at the amazing maritime heritage preserved in the depths of Lake Huron.”

This past summer, a team comprised of members from NOAA’s Monitor National Marine Sanctuary and Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, along with Maritime graduate students Jeremy Borrelli, Ryan Bradley, and Nicholas DeLong, set out on a project to assess and monitor eight technical depth shipwrecks (130 to 250 foot depths) found in the expansion area of the sanctuary. The principle dive team, comprised of ECU alums Russ Green (2002) and Joseph Hoyt (2008) and ECU’s Dive Safety Officer Jason Nunn, employed closed circuit rebreathers for the execution of the dives. The role of the graduate students in this project was to act as safety divers and meet the technical team as they ascended at a predetermined decompression stop. The safety divers carried spare gas mixes and provided support by relieving the primary team of their cameras and extra gas mixes.

In addition to dive support, the graduate students were afforded the opportunity to be the first representatives of the Sanctuary to document the wreck of Northwestern, a schooner built in 1847 and sunk three years later in a collision with steamer Monticello. Sitting on its keel at a depth of 130 feet, Northwestern’s bow remains remarkably intact and offered the graduate students an incredible, first-hand glimpse at the amazing maritime heritage preserved in the depths of Lake Huron.

The photographs collected on these excursions will be utilized by the Sanctuary archaeologists to produce three-dimensional scaled models for use in measuring and monitoring the wrecks. The Sanctuary hopes that these images will also offer an opportunity for touch-screen displays, providing the general public with an effective interactive outreach tool. Although, bottom times amounted to twenty minutes on some of the deepest dives and water temperatures barely batted above freezing at depth, the information collected can be scrutinized in the comfort of a computer chair for archaeologists and enthusiasts alike for years to come.

– Ryan Bradley

Safety diver deployment (Left to right: Tane Casserley, Jeremy Borrelli, Ryan Bradley).

Rebreathers and mixed gases for technical diving.
Progam in Maritime Studies Newsletter  2015–2016

A core part of ECU’s Program in Maritime Studies is the diversity of projects that students have the ability to go on during the fall semester. Past projects have included multiple sites in North Carolina, Florida, and Wisconsin. This year, while about half of the class went to the frigid north to work on Fleetwing, the other half had an opportunity to practice planning, procedure, and day-to-day management of a field school with Dr. Stewart.

Dr. Stewart divided the group into three groups of three, and each chose a different topic to pursue over the course of the three week field school. The three groups chose the lumber industry, Maritime Cultural Landscape, and investigating a previously located shipwreck. The variety of topics is illustrative of North Carolina’s wide history with maritime based economy and the range of sites available for study.

A team of graduate students, consisting of Elizabeth Pratt, Bryan Scott Rose, and Devin Urban, completed a preliminary assessment of lumber industry remains in Goose Creek State Park, as well as a shoreline sonar survey from Broad Creek to Bath Creek along the Pamlico River. In addition, one day was spent surveying St. Clair’s Creek, as local information said a two-masted lumber schooner was in the creek. Unfortunately, no evidence was found supporting that information. Goose Creek State Park had a variety of known sites, two of which merited more research. The remaining pier structure was mapped using a total station, and a preliminary mud map was made for the remains of another pier located further up the creek.

A second team of graduate students from East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies completed an archaeological survey of Blounts Creek, located in Beaufort County, North Carolina. The goal of the study was to locate and analyze possible wreck sites and investigate the cultural associations made between the past and present residents and the creek utilizing the Maritime Cultural Landscape theory. These students, made up of Elise Carroll, Allyson Ropp, and Sara Spatafore, relocated a site, surveyed large parts of Blounts Creek, and identified maritime culture aspects.

The third team of graduate students, consisting of James Kinsella, Patrick Merrigan, and Emily Schwalbe, took the opportunity to relocate and properly examine an abandoned ship site in Wrights Creek, an area with a multitude of other abandoned vessels associated with the fishing industry. The focus of the project involved examining the archaeology of watercraft abandonment. Their project looks to answer questions about an existing ship graveyard and possible inclusion of a centerboard shipwreck, located nearby through maritime archaeological survey, historical research, forensic analysis of the wreck site, and geospatial analysis of the area. This site has a lot of information to offer, and the third team continues to find new information. This team’s archaeological investigation consisted of creating a site map of the starboard side of the wreck, as well as positively identifying certain aspects of the ship’s construction.

Since the fieldwork concluded, the groups have been analyzing the data collected, conducting historical research, creating a final site map of the wreck, and preparing a report of their findings. All research objectives were accomplished by the end of the field school, and the entire team had the chance to learn new technologies, such as sonar and total station.

– Elizabeth Pratt

Students participate in a line search.

Field school participants conduct a side-scan sonar search.
For the 2015 fall field school, six maritime students, Dive Safety Officer Mark Keusenkothen, and Dr. Brad Rodgers made the very long drive to Wisconsin. Under the watchful eyes of Dr. Rodgers, we were to conduct a Phase II pre-disturbance survey of the Fleetwing, a schooner built in Manitowoc, Wisconsin. In August 1986, Wisconsin State Underwater Archaeologist David J. Cooper and Dr. Rodgers conducted a Phase I site reconnaissance survey over the course of ten days. Their work led to the documentation of five wreck pieces, including portions of the keelson, turn of the bilge, the centerboard, side planking, and frames.

Fleetwing was built and launched in 1867 and transported grain and lumber in the Great Lakes region for twenty-one years. During the night of September 26, 1888, the captain mistook Death’s Door Bluff for the neighboring Table Bluff while attempting to find shelter from gale force winds, resulting in the wrecking of Fleetwing. While several attempts were made to make it seaworthy again, the schooner broke apart before the wrecking tugs could save it.

The purpose of the Phase II survey was to determine what had changed in the last thirty years. After locating several portions of the wreck during a snorkel survey, we made plans to establish a 450 foot long steel cable baseline on the wreck site. This baseline was long enough to zigzag across three of the initially located five pieces of the wreck. While we had some trouble driving the metal fence posts due to the presence of dolomitic limestone bedrock in some areas, we successfully established the baseline after one and a half days of hard work.

Field school participants were then able to begin documenting the wreck with a two foot to one inch scale using baseline offset measurements. We documented the three portions of the wreck that were on the baseline in two and a half work days. After mapping this area of the wreck site, two teams of divers set up temporary baselines on the two remaining pieces of the wreck, while a third team used a theodolite and an electronic distance measurement (EDM) to map in the wreck site. Dr. Rodgers employed the same EDM during the 1986 survey, and I am sure that he felt a sense of nostalgia while using it this summer. As we continued to document the wreck, the centerboard trunk, which had not been found in 1986, was discovered and also mapped.

On the last day of the field school, we easily removed our temporary baselines. The more permanent steel cable baseline took considerable more effort to extract, but we defeated it after a brief struggle with the well-driven fence posts. We accomplished our goal of documenting the wreck without disturbing it, but others who visited the wreck had not done the same. In addition to changes to Fleetwing created by winter ice shove, we also documented boat propeller and anchor damage. These findings will be used to determine better ways to manage historical wrecks.

During our off days, we were able to explore Algoma, WI and Door County’s historic shipwreck trail, rolling hills dotted with small farms and silos, stunning state parks, and wineries. Overall, the field school was a total success and we thank the Inland Seas Institute (ISI) for housing us in the pristine and quaint town of Algoma. Everyone there made us feel welcome and we will sincerely miss the fried cheese curds.

– Katherine Clevenger
Over summer 2015, I had the opportunity to work as an intern at the North Carolina Maritime Museum in Beaufort, North Carolina in their newly opened demonstration conservation laboratory. Based upon my interest in piracy and knowledge about underwater archaeology and basic conservation practices, I was to communicate my knowledge of Queen Anne’s Revenge, Blackbeard, and conservation to the public. The internship lasted eleven weeks, every Thursday through Saturday, allowing extensive interaction with the public.

In addition to learning the best way to communicate with the public, both young and old, the museum offered me a chance to perfect my drawing skills and learn more about the entirety of the QAR project and the processes behind conserving waterlogged artifacts. In order to make the lab more appealing to the public and draw them in, I had some artifacts from the wreck – a pewter plate made by Henry Sewdley around 1709, glass beads from Holland, a piece of broken glass from an onion bottle, and an English-made wine bottle – as well as images of artifacts still in conservation, such as the anchor, and images of various processes involved in conserving artifacts, like the cannonball electrolysis tank. These items brought in people and allowed them to see things not yet in the museum. One of the challenging things about the internship was learning to take the technical process of conserving artifacts and describing that to the public. Because of this, I perceived this experience to be more about public interaction and public history than conservation itself.

As an intern at the museum, I was offered the chance to work with the conservators from the QAR Conservation Lab at the annual Beaufort Pirate Invasion at the beginning of August. Throughout the course of that day, we interacted with over 1,500 people who learned about the process of conservation and saw new artifacts coming directly from those processes. That day, we sorted through four buckets of dredge spoil brought up from the site. We pulled out pieces of a tobacco pipe, broken glass, a small glass bead, galley bricks, and a small amount of gold dust. The public was able to learn about how small artifacts are found in the sand and saw artifacts that had not been seen in approximately 300 years.

Overall, the internship provided a unique experience to talk about a topic that I love and gain experience in interacting with the public. Since most of our work is ultimately for the public, it is important to learn the best ways to share information with them and make our technical processes, especially those within conservation, accessible to the young and old. This internship allowed me to learn how to talk to the public, as well as listen to what they have to say about what we, as archaeologists, are doing for them.

– Allyson Ropp
The man’s burial was not the only one on the site, however. In the 2015 season, our team excavated two more burials, those of infants buried in broken transport amphoras. While the man had been buried in an actual plot lined with stone slabs, the remains of the children were placed in the pottery and then buried in pits. Unfortunately, at the time of this writing we have not been able to discern their causes of death, though their estimated ages of eighteen months and three years suggests disease. The man may have suffered much the same since his age was estimated between eighteen and twenty-four, according to the indentation patterns on his teeth. His bones showed immense strain from a life of work, including grooves in the femurs that are an indication of weight lifting with the thigh muscles. There were similar grooves from muscle growth in the bones of the arm. These findings and the place of his burial suggest that he may have been a dock worker who loaded goods onto the boat and unloaded even more into the warehouses of the Vada Volaterrana harbor.

Students were also able to practice employing different machines used in archaeological projects, including measuring the site with a total station between the excavation of each layer and scanning one of the surveyed sites with Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR). The former is a theodolite integrated with an electronic distance meter (EDM) that measures a particular distance or point back to the machine. The latter is a machine that utilizes radar to map the subsurface of a site. The project also employed the use of a Geographic Information System (GIS), which puts different sources of geographic information, such as map features or the finds from a GPR, and places them together in order to create a map to better understand an archaeological site. The results of these methods will be published in the Vada Volaterrana 2015 field report.

Ultimately, the harbor site in San Gaetano di Vada needs to undergo more seasons of excavation before the whole picture can be gleaned. Comparing it to other Roman port sites and utilizing the Maritime Cultural Landscape theory make it more accessible to archaeologists and students of history. The site was clearly devoted to its port activities and thrived on them until the end of the fifth century A.D. The discovery of pottery from around the Mediterranean and the burial of a possible warehouse worker may yet reveal information that reveals Vada Volaterrana’s place within the larger context of Roman maritime trade.

― Sara Spatafore

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**Theses Defended in 2014/2015**


Justin R. Edwards, “Tar River Blounts and a Transitional Maritime Cultural Landscape, 1778-1802.”


Kara Davis Fox, “Matters of Steel: Illustrating and Assessing the Deterioration of the World War II Merchant Freighter Caribsea.”


Sara C. Kerfoot, “Catastrophic Disaster in the Maritime Archaeological Record: Chasing the Great Storm of 1913.”

Zachary T. Mason, “Corsairs in Drain Pipes: An Examination of the Submariner Folk Group in the United States Navy during the Second World War.”

Jana Otte, “Crossing the Line: A Look at the Symbols of the Ritual throughout Time.”

James R. Pruitt, “PB2Y Coronado Flying Boat Archaeology and Site Formation Studies, Tanapag Lagoon, Saipan.”

Lauren A. Rotsted, “The Migration of the Sharpie: Environmental, Economic, and Archaeological Aspects.”


Gregory O. Stratton, “The Joni Wreck: An Archaeological Study of Late Roman Trade Patterns in the Adriatic Sea.”


Caitlin N. Zant, “Unloading History: Historical and Archaeological Investigations of the Self-Unloading Schooner-Barge, Adriatic.”
New MA Students in the Program for Maritime Studies

Tyler Ball is originally from Princeton, West Virginia. In 2013, he graduated cum laude from Marshall University with his B.A. in Anthropology with a concentration in Archaeology and a minor in History. In his senior year of undergraduate studies, Tyler was inducted into Lambda Alpha, the National Honor Society for Anthropology, Marshall University chapter. He has served as an Intern Archaeologist for Anthropology, as a cultural resource analyst in Hurricane, West Virginia, as well as gained extensive experience in terrestrial field schools and presenting papers at university conferences. He is interested in studying piracy of North Carolina and Caribbean, Greek, Roman, and colonial maritime archaeology. In his free time, Tyler enjoys writing, drawing, playing sports, watching games with friends, and hanging out with his family.

Miguel Barbery is a graduate of the Sea Education Association (C-164) and earned his Bachelor of Arts from St. Mary’s College of Maryland with a major in Biology. Originally from the Washington, D.C. area, Miguel spent the last eleven years informally studying anthropology - first as a commissioned officer in the U.S. Army National Guard and later as a management consultant and advisor to the U.S. Department of State in the Near East, Middle East, and eastern Mediterranean. As a consequence of his work experience and recent non-degree graduate coursework at the University of West Florida, he developed a passion for maritime archaeology, especially post-medieval Iberian seafaring and early North American colonization. Miguel is a PADI certified rescue diver, speaks Spanish fluently, and enjoys spending his free time outdoors and, ideally, in the water.

Tyler Caldwell graduated from Middle Tennessee State University with a bachelor’s degree in Anthropology. He has participated in three archaeological field schools in Florida, Spain, and Belize. Although he grew up in Tennessee, he has always had an interest in underwater archaeology, specifically in the Mediterranean Sea. His interest in the Mediterranean is in the Middle Ages, Ancient Carthage, and port construction. He has been scuba diving for the past five years, primarily in Florida, but has also done dives in the Caribbean and Mediterranean Seas. He hopes to one day work with research groups in the Mediterranean.

Sean Cox, as an Air Force brat, has trouble pinpointing a single geographic origin but, if pressed, would claim Jacksonville, IL and Shreveport, LA as the places where he grew up. He has spent the better part of the past decade based in Istanbul working as an editor, project coordinator, and due diligence investigator, but Sean also found significant time for cycling and sailing in and around the city and the country. He speaks Turkish and calls the city “home.” Motivated by a desire to switch careers, Sean chose Maritime Studies to build on his degree in Classical Studies, earned at Hanover College in 2006, but also because he likes to spend time in and around the water. By focusing his studies on the Eastern Mediterranean, Sean hopes his career will eventually return him to Istanbul and its waters.

Kristina Fricker graduated from the University of Rochester in May of 2015 where she double majored in History and Archaeology, Technology, and Historical Structures (ATHS). Her senior thesis, entitled “Ptolemaic Shipbuilding: A Case Study in the Evolution of the Athenian Trireme,” received the President’s Choice award for excellence in research at the 2015 University of Rochester Undergraduate Research Expo. She was also invited to present her thesis at the National Council on Undergraduate Research in the spring of 2015. Her academic interests include ancient navies in the Mediterranean, specifically the naval arms race of the Hellenistic period with focus on Ptolemaic warships. Kristina is also interested in the social history of ancient warfare and submerged sites in the Nile Delta. She has participated in a number of excavations in locations such as Spain, Italy, Romania, and Bermuda.

Trevor Hough, while born in Laguna Beach, CA, spent his formative years sailing around the world on his family’s home built trimaran. He attributes his interest in archaeology as a whole, and maritime archaeology especially, to those years. After getting his B.A. in Anthropology with an emphasis in Archaeology, from the University
of California Santa Barbara, he spent the next five years working in Cultural Resource Management throughout the western United States before deciding to return to school. As an individual, he has many varied interests within the field of archaeology, from prehistoric settlement patterns to cultural exchange at contact. As a graduate student, he hopes to focus on indigenous maritime culture and the symbiotic relationship between the terrestrial and nautical worlds. In his spare time, he enjoys reading, flintknapping, woodworking, swimming, diving (both scuba and springboard), as well as sailing.

**Janie Knutson** is from Spokane, Washington, where she completed her undergraduate degree. In the spring of 2015, she completed her bachelor’s at Eastern Washington University, majoring in Anthropology with a minor in History. During her undergraduate career, she was actively involved with and became the president of the Anthropological Society, a student based club for the department. Her interests in Maritime Studies are World Wars One and Two archaeology and the recovery of vessels, particularly submarines. However, outside the field she is active in skiing, camping, reading, recreational diving, and generally enjoying anything to do with the water. Her not so active interests are playing video games and watching Netflix.

**Martha Mihich** is originally from Spokane, woodworkng, swimming, diving (both terrestrial and nautical worlds. In his spare time, he enjoys reading, flintknapping, woodworking, swimming, diving (both scuba and springboard), as well as sailing.

**Dorothy Sprague** originally hails from New York City but went to boarding school in New Jersey. She did her undergraduate work in Marketing and Management at Emory University in Atlanta, GA. Upon graduating from Emory, Dorothy followed up on an independent research project she had done during her senior year and went to Africa. She spent three months living with the Ju’hoan San, a tribe of hunter gatherers, before returning to New York to work for an NGO that is active in the area. Last year, she spent six months working as a divermaster in the Seychelles before returning to Africa for another three months with the Ju’hoan San.

**Karl Stocker** was born and raised in upstate New York, where he also attended undergrad at SUNY Oswego. His major was in History with a minor in Bio-cultural Anthropology. Over the course of his education, he has taken many classes that deal with the sea. As an undergrad, he participated in an underwater biology course that was stationed in the Bahamas. As of the summer of 2015, he concluded a graduate course in underwater archaeology that took place in Bermuda through the University of Rhode Island. His interests in the field of underwater archaeology extend to the culture and remains of the vessels that harbored pirates.

**Sophie Stuart** was born and raised in the gorgeous city of Portland, Oregon where she graduated magna cum laude from Portland State University with a B.S in History and a minor in Spanish. After high school, she took a gap year and lived in Morelia, Mexico, teaching English, Bible classes, and coaching basketball at the NOE Center. She made the cross-country move to ECU in order to further her education and find a career that combines her two life-long loves: history and the water. As far as nautical archaeology goes, her love for the Spanish language and Latin American cultures contributes to her interest in shipwrecks in the Gulf of Mexico, and her undergraduate studies of ancient Rome contribute to an interest in the Roman navy. In her free time, Sophie enjoys swimming, diving, spending time with friends, working out, watching football, doing a variety of outdoor activities, and spending time with her dogs, Kida and Maximus.

**Olivia Thomas** was born and raised in the small town of Pekin, Indiana. She attended Indiana University and received a Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology, Classical Art and Archaeology, and Underwater Archaeology, as well as a minor in Medieval History and a certificate in Underwater Resource Management. While in college, she did fieldwork on terrestrial archaeological sites in Greece, Portugal, and Indiana and underwater archaeological sites in the Dominican Republic. Olivia worked at Indiana University as a research assistant, dive instructor, and jointly with The Children’s Museum of Indianapolis as an outreach coordinator in the Captain Kidd archaeology exhibit. After graduating from IU, Olivia moved to St. Croix, USVI. She has spent the last few years working as a SCUBA instructor and as a volunteer with The Nature Conservancy’s coral reef restoration project in St. Croix. Olivia’s main research interests are Spanish Colonialism and 18th century trade routes through the Caribbean. In her spare time, Olivia enjoys reading, yoga, rock climbing, hiking with her dog, and anything associated with the water.

**Annie Wright** is from Lexington, Kentucky where she attended Transylvania University. She graduated magna cum laude with a B.A. in Anthropology and a minor in Environmental Studies. She studied abroad in the Turks and Caicos Islands, completing a program in Marine Resource Management. She also worked on underwater archaeology projects in Spain and Honduras and attended field schools in Albania, Croatia, and Montenegro. After graduating, she spent time working as a deckhand on the schooner Adventuress, based out of Port Townsend, Washington. Annie’s main research interests are in underwater 3D imaging systems and their use in cultural heritage tourism, particularly in the Caribbean and North Carolina. In her free time, Annie enjoys hiking, kayaking, sailing, rock climbing, and spending time with her dog, Cayo, a rescue from the Turks and Caicos.
SPOTLIGHT ON MARITIMER ALUMNI

**Kara Fox:** In May of 2014, Kara (’15) was invited to help lead an archaeological survey of Caribsea, a World War II merchant freighter that was torpedoed off the coast of North Carolina during the Battle of the Atlantic. This project was a collaborative effort between NOAA’s Monitor National Marine Sanctuary (MNMS) and an avocational diving group, Battle of the Atlantic Research Expedition Group (BAREG). Following this project, Kara was asked to assist MNMS on their annual Battle of the Atlantic Expedition, and in January of 2015 she was asked to join the MNMS team as a Maritime Archaeologist. Since then, she has worked on several archaeological projects in Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Additionally, Kara spearheaded MNMS’s new ANCHOR Program, meant to promote responsible and sustainable diving on North Carolina’s underwater cultural heritage sites.

**Tom Horn:** Tom (’14) was hired by Florida International University’s Aquarius Reef Base as a Dive Specialist. Tom has had the honor of saturating with the U.S. Navy and supporting NASA’s Extreme Environment Mission Operations. He looks back fondly on his graduate school career at East Carolina University and owes his good fortune to the Maritime Studies Program and the Office of Diving and Water Safety.

**Wayne Lusardi:** Wayne (’98) received the Association for Great Lakes Maritime History 2015 Award for Historic Preservation. This award is presented annually to an individual who has made a major contribution, over many years, to the preservation of Great Lakes maritime history in furtherance of the goals of the Association. He was selected in recognition of his many years of service as Michigan’s State Maritime Archaeologist. Wayne was presented his award from President Ron Bloomfield on September 12 in Manitowoc, Wisconsin as part of the 2015 Annual Meeting & Maritime History Conference hosted by the Wisconsin Maritime Museum.

**Amy K. Marshall (nee Knowles):** Amy (’98) is the Director of The Craig Public Library on Prince of Wales Island in southeast Alaska. During her five years tenure, the library has grown from a small, remote, recreational library to one recognized on the state and national levels for its leadership. In May 2015 at a White House ceremony, Amy received the Institute of Museum and Library Service National Medal from First Lady Michelle Obama. The award recognizes the library as one of the top five libraries in the nation. Amy continues to be active in the STEM and Maker communities and is currently planning a project in cooperation with NSF and IMLS to launch “STEM to Stern: The Maker Boat” in southeast Alaska.

**Phillip Reid:** Phillip (’98) received the Clark G. Reynolds Student Paper Award at the annual conference of the North American Society for Oceanic History in Monterey, California, 13-16 May 2015, for presenting “The Time Machine? Using Replica Analysis to Understand Merchant Ships, 1600-1800.” The award is named in honor of Clark G. Reynolds (1939-2005)—naval historian, museum curator, and the first executive officer of NASOH. The prize includes assistance in publishing an article based on the paper in The Northern Mariner/Le Marin du Nord, the quarterly journal of the Canadian Nautical Research Society and NASOH. Phillip is a PhD student (ABD) in maritime history at Memorial University of Newfoundland, writing a dissertation on “Merchant Ship Technology and the Development of the British Atlantic Empire, 1600-1800” under the supervision of Dr. Neil Kennedy.

**William Sassorossi:** Prior to defending his thesis in March, Will (’15) was hired as a Maritime Archaeologist with NOAA’s Monitor National Marine Sanctuary (MNMS) in Newport News, VA. While there, Will has been Co-Principal Investigator on numerous field projects in North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland, diving and surveying such wrecks as Dixie Arrow and Carl Gerhard. When not in the field, Will works to further Monitor National Marine Sanctuary’s public interaction through community events, local visits and presentations, as well as creating outreach material to promote the cultural heritage of the region.

**Jeneva Wright:** Jeneva (’15) has joined the National Park Service as an archaeologist with the Submerged Resources Center (SRC). The SRC supports stewardship for the protection, preservation, public access, and interpretation of submerged cultural resources throughout the National Park Service system. Jeneva’s recent projects included remote sensing surveys in Gulf Islands National Seashore and Dry Tortugas National Park, collaboration with the Slave Wrecks Project in the U.S. Virgin Islands, and survey and documentation of historic water control features in the Saint Croix National Scenic Riverway. Her current research focuses on climate change and its threats, vulnerabilities, and management options for submerged resources, in addition to preparing for the next season of SRC field projects.
of the project. Field school participants also carried out interviews with many of the fishermen themselves. Additionally, the group interviewed locals, including artists and musicians, which enhanced the cultural study of the vibrant Caribbean community. The final project that the group undertook was a maritime art survey. Students walked around the towns of Cahuita and Puerto Viejo, photographing the extensive number of murals and local artwork that represent the connection between the towns and the ocean. The survey clearly illustrated the important role maritime culture plays in both towns.

An important part of the project was presenting the research to a wide range of audiences. This endeavor began even before we left the United States, as the Crew Chiefs set up a Facebook page and blog to keep everyone up to date on the group’s activities. Throughout the trip, everyone contributed blog posts and pictures to both forms of social media, documenting every step of the field school. At the end of the field project, the group pulled together a presentation of the results for residents of Cahuita, and a number of local fishermen came to the event and asked detailed questions about the project. The following day, the trip leaders visited a local school to give the same presentation and engage younger students with Cahuita’s history.

Even with all of these projects, the group was still able to make the most of free time. Students explored Cahuita National Park, visited the home of an indigenous Bri-Bri family, went zip-lining, and saw sloths, Capuchin monkeys, and venomous snakes. Overall, the expedition was a great experience, and participants learned a great deal throughout the process. A special thank you goes out to Willie’s Tours in Cahuita, who helped organize the entire trip, from arranging tank delivery to transportation to providing activities in our free time.

Emily Schwalbe
Patrick Cole (1993) – Writer, Barcelona, Spain
Edwin Combs (1996) PhD – Assistant Professor, Miles College, Birmingham, AL
Michael Coogan (1996) – Manager, Strategic Planning, Northrop Grumman IT, Herndon, VA
Amy (Mitchell) Cook (1994) PhD – Associate Professor and Chair, Department of History, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL
David Cooper (1988) – Branch Chief, Cultural Resources, Apostle Island National Lakeshore, Bayfield, WI
Kathryn L. Cooper (2014) – Annalies Corbin (1995) PhD – President & CEO, PAST Foundation, Columbus, OH
Lee Cox (1985) – Director, Dolan Research, Inc., Newtown Square, PA
Stephanie Croatt (2013) – Curator, Battleship Texas State Historic Site, La Porte, TX
Claire Dappert (2005) PhD – Historic Research Archaeologist, Illinois State Archaeological Survey, Prairie Research Institute, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, IL
James P. Delgado (1986) PhD – Director, Maritime Heritage Program, Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, NOAA, Silver Spring, MD
Alena Derby (2002) – Pilates Instructor and Personal Trainer, Nantucket, MA
Jeff DiPrizito (2001) – High School teacher, Hudson, NH
Brian Diveley (2008) – Senior Archaeologist, CH2M HILL, Seattle, WA
Tricia Dodds (2009) – Associate State Archaeologist and State Parks Diver, Maritime Heritage Program, California State Parks, Ocotillo Wells District, CA
Wade Dudley (1998) PhD – Teaching Professor, Department of History, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Scott Emory (2000) – Cockeyesville, MD
Jenna (Watts) Enright (2000) – Austin, TX
Kim (Eslinger) Faulk (2005) – Project Manager, Marine Archaeology, GEMS – A Forum Energy Technologies Company, Houston, TX
Sabrina S. Faber (1996) – Chief of Party, Promoting Youth Civic Engagement
Richard Fontanez, MD (2001) – Contract Archaeologist, Director of Instituto de Investigaciones Costaneras, and Hyperbaric Medicine Facilities, Medical Center, Puerto Rico
Paul Fontenoy (1995) PhD – Curator of Maritime Research and Technology, NC Maritime Museum, Beaufort, NC
Chris E. Fonvielle, Jr. (1987) PhD – Associate Professor, UNC-Wilmington, Wilmington, NC
Kevin Foster (1991) – Washington, DC
Chelsea R. Freeland (2014) – Materials Expert, University of Montana, Richmond, VA
Joe Friday (1988) – Sergeant, Greenville Police Department, Greenville, NC
Adam Friedman (2008) – PhD Candidate, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC
Don Froning (2007) – Archaeologist, Scientific Consultant Services, Inc., Honolulu, HI
Stephanie Gandulla (2014) – Media and Outreach Coordinator, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Veronica Garrett (2008) – Streetlight Records, Santa Cruz, CA
Kate Goodall (2003) – Chief Operating Officer, S&R Foundation, Washington, DC
Amy (Rubenstein) Gottschamer (1995) – Real estate broker, Santa Fe, NM, and Lawrence, KS
Jeff Gray (1998) – Superintendent, NOAA Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Joe Greeley (2000) – Site supervisor, Maryland Dove; Adjunct Professor of History, St. Mary’s College of Maryland, St Mary’s City, MD
Cathy (Fach) Green (2003) – Special Projects Coordinator, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Russ Green (2002) – Assistant Superintendent, NOAA Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Jeffrey Groszkowski (2007) – Firefighter/Apparatus Operator, New Hanover County Fire Services, Wilmington, NC
Phil Hartmeyer (2014) – Maritime Archaeologist, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Lynn B. Harris (1988) PhD – Associate Professor, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Margaret Harris (2004) – Southern California
Ryan Harris (2006) – Nautical Archaeologist, Parks Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
Heather Hatch (2006) PhD – Collections Cataloger, University Art Galleries Department, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Theresa Hicks (2012) – Operations Manager, Inland Seas Institute, Algoma, WI
Robert Holcombe (1993) – Retired, Naval Historian and Curator, Port Columbus Civil War Naval Center, Columbus, GA
Thomas W. Horn (2014) – Dive Specialist, Florida International University’s Aquarius Reef Base, Miami, FL
Nathaniel Howe (2011) – Executive Director, Northwest Seaport (tugboat Arthur Foss and Lightship No. 83 Swiftsure), Seattle, WA
Michael D. Hughes (2003) – Project Manager, SAIC, Washington, DC
Claude V. Jackson (1991) – Museum Curator, St. Louis, MO
Tiffany (Pecoraro) James (2007) – Vice President of Project Development and Government Relations, Magnum Energy, Salt Lake City, UT
Brian Jaeschke (2003) – Registrar, Mackinac Island State Park Commission, Mackinac Island, MI
John O. Jensen (1992) PhD – Assistant Professor, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL
Jennifer Jones (2012) – PhD student, Coastal Resources Management (BOEM), New Orleans, LA
Rick Jones (1996) – Building Contractor, Morehead City, NC
John Kennington (1995) – Communications Officer, Campus Services, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA
Sara C. Kerfoot (2015) –
Kurt Knoerl (1994) PhD – Director, The Museum of Underwater Archaeology; Adjunct Faculty, George Mason University and Northern Virginia Community College, Manassas, VA
Nadine Kopp (2012) – Project Archaeologist, Paterson Group, Ottawa, ON
Mike Krivor (1998) – Maritime Project Manager/Principal Investigator, Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc., Pensacola, FL
Danielle LaFleur (2003) – Historic Sites Curator, Lakeshore Museum Center, Muskegon, MI
Adam Lehman (2006) – Whitsett, NC
Amy Leuchtman (2011) – Maritime Archaeologist, HDR, Inc., Ann Arbor, MI
Jason Lowris (2000) –
Wayne Lusardi (1998) – Michigan’s State Maritime Archaeologist, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Joshua Marano (2012) – Archaeologist, Biscayne National Park, Homestead, FL
Eleftheria Mantzouka (2004) – Montessori Teacher, Durham, NC
Tom Marcinko (2000) – South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Charleston, SC
Zachary T. Mason (2014) – Roderick Mather, (1990) PhD – Professor of Maritime History and Underwater Archaeology, Department of History, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, RI
Christopher McCabe (2007) – Deputy State Archaeologist, Georgia DNR, Coastal Underwater Archaeology Field Station, Savannah, GA
Peter McCracken (1999) – Co-Founder and Publisher, ShipIndex.org, Ithaca, NY
Salvatore Mercogliano (1997) PhD – Assistant Professor of History, Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC and Adjunct Professor of History, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, King’s Point, NY
Keith Meverden (2005) – Underwater Archaeologist, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI
David Miller (2005) – Instructor, Craven Community College, Havelock, NC
Valerie (Rissel) Mims (2012) – Marketing Coordinator, Craven Arts Council and Gallery, New Bern, NC
Robert Minford (2012) – GIS Analyst/Policy Planning Specialist, Virginia Department of Transportation, Richmond, VA
Deirdre O’Regan (2001) – Editor, *SEA HISTORY*; Vice President National Maritime Historical Society, Pocasset, MA

Jana Otte (2014) – Social Studies Teacher, P. S. Jones Middle School, Washington, NC

Calvin Mires (2005) PhD – Director of Bridge Programs, PAST Foundation, Columbus, OH
Kimberly E. Monk (2003) PhD – Research and Teaching Fellow, University of Bristol, England

David Moore (1989) – Curator of Nautical Archaeology, North Carolina Maritime Museum, Beaufort, NC
R. Scott Moore (1992) PhD – Professor and Chair, Department of History, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA

Shawn Holland Moore (1998) – Director of Alumni Programs, East Carolina Alumni Association, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC

Stuart Morgan (1985) – Public Information Director, South Carolina Association of Counties, Columbia, SC


John W. (Billy Ray) Morris (1991) – Director, Underwater Archaeology Branch, Kure Beach, NC


Sam Newell (1987) – Retired Pitt County Schools, Contract History Consultant, Greenville, NC

Kevin Nichols (2002) – Intelligence Research Specialist, Department of the Army; PhD student, Wayne State University, Detroit, MI

Christopher Olson (1997) – Nautical Archaeologist, Maritime Historian, Operations Director, and Co-Founder, Maritime Heritage Minnesota, St. Paul, MN

Deirdre O’Regan (2001) – Editor, *SEA HISTORY*; Vice President National Maritime Historical Society, Pocasset, MA

Jana Otte (2014) – Social Studies Teacher, P. S. Jones Middle School, Washington, NC

Jason Palos (2003) – PhD student, Department of Anthropology, State University at Albany, Albany, NY

Harry Pecorelli III (2003) – Stantec, Charleston, SC

Martin Peebles (1996) – ER Nurse, St. Petersburg, FL


Andrew Pietruszka (2005) PhD – Forensic Archaeologist, Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, Joint Base Pearl Harbor, Hickam, HI


Larkin Post (2007) – Gartley & Dorsky Engineering & Surveying, Camden, ME

Sarah Milstead Post (2007) – Program Manager, Cornerstones of Science, Brunswick, ME

Darren Poupore (2004) – Chief Curator, Biltmore Estate, Asheville, NC

Sam (Seeb) Powers (2007) – National Park Service, Denver, CO

Edward Prados (1993) – Country Director, AMIDEAST, Aden/Sana’a, Yemen


John Ratcliffe (2012) – Research Associate, Know History Historical Services, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

Eric Ray (2009) – Curator, Museum of the Coastal Bend, Victoria, TX


Phillip Reid (1998) – PhD student, Memorial University of Newfoundland, St. John’s, NL/Wilmington, NC

William A. Robie, Jr. (1993) – Atlantic Beach, NC


Bradley Rodgers (1985) PhD – Professor, Program in Maritime Studies, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC


Flippo Ronca (2006) – Nautical Archaeologist, Parks Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada


John Schaefer (1994) – Schoolteacher, Washington, NC; PhD student, UNC Chapel Hill

James Schmidt (1991) – Nautical Archaeologist, Naval Historical Center, Washington, DC

Robert Schneller (1986) PhD – Historian, Naval Historical Center, Washington DC

Laura Kate Schnitzer (2012) – Archaeologist, New South Associates, Stone Mountain, GA

Ralph Lee Scott (1979) – Professor, Curator of Printed Books and Maps, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC

R. Laurel Seaborn (2014) – PhD student, Department of History, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH


Lucas S. Simonds (2014) – Reporter, Times Leader, Grifton, NC


Lindsay Smith (2010) – Maritime and Project Archaeologist, SWCA
Environmental Consultants, Houston, TX
Jon Travis Snyder (2006) – MFA student in ECU Program in Wood Design and Lutier, Greenville, NC
Chris Southerly (2003) – Chief Archaeologist and Diving Supervisor, NC Underwater Archaeology Branch, Kure Beach, NC
Kathy A.W. Southerly (2006) – Assistant Dive Safety Officer, NC Aquarium at Fort Fisher, Kure Beach, NC
Joyce Steinmetz (2010) – PhD student, Coastal Resources Management, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Gregory O. Stratton (2015) –
Bruce Terrell (1988) – Chief Historian and Maritime Archaeologist, NOAA National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage Program, Silver Spring, MD
William H. Thiesen (1993) PhD – Atlantic Area Historian, United States Coast Guard, Portsmouth, VA
Bradley D. Thorson (1982) –
Lex Turner (1999) – Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner, PCMH, Greenville, NC
Kenneth Tyndall (1988) – New Bern, NC
Christopher Valvano (2007) – PhD student, Michigan State University, Lansing, MI

Sarah Waters (1999) – Education Coordinator, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Andrew Weir (2007) – Cultural Resources Group, Jackson, MI
Wilson West (1985) PhD – Director, West Hall Heritage Research & Consulting, Toronto, Ontario, Canada
David Whipple (1993) – Alexandria, VA
Heather White (2004) – Director of Library Project Development, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Scott Whitesides (2003) – Archaeologist/Curator, Golden Spike National Historic Site, Brigham City, UT
Elizabeth Whitfield (2005) – Owner, TriBella Multisport, Denver, CO
Kimberly Williams (2000) – History Professor, Hillsborough Community College, Tampa, FL
Stephen Williams (2004) – Owner, PACC Consulting, LLC, Sanibel, FL
Sarah Wolfe (2001) – Exhibit Registrar, George Washington’s Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon, VA
Steve Workman (2002) PhD – Associate Dean for Admissions and Administration, Virginia Tech Carilion School of Medicine, Roanoke, VA

Jeneva Wright (2015) – Archaeologist, Submerged Resources Center, National Park Service, Denver, CO
Elizabeth Wylie (2012) – Seattle, WA

MARITIME STUDIES GRADUATES!
Please let us know if your name is not on the list or if we need to update your current status. We would love to hear from you!