From the Editorial Staff:

I hope that everyone holding this magazine is as excited to read it as I was during the editing process! Seeing the variety of accomplishments, projects, stories, and pictures from this year is almost overwhelming. This is particularly true, as Stem to Stern has expanded this year to a whopping 28 pages. Reasons for this include a variety of new opportunities for maritime students here at ECU, the largest second-year class in the program’s history, and an extended focus on above-water activities and job prospects. This year’s volume continues to highlight the exciting lives of the students here in the Program in Maritime Studies. We had students in the Mediterranean, Lakes Michigan and Huron, the Outer Banks Atlantic coast, and the mouth of the Cape Fear River. In addition, there were several projects onshore, including small boat recording in Charleston and educational outreach in Corolla. Back at home, we added a new face to Eller this year, with the arrival of Dr. Jennifer McKinnon. This magazine serves to connect Eller House with the rest of the world. Therefore, from our outpost behind the McDonald’s, we encourage you to travel the globe with us as you read about this year’s amazing accomplishments.

– Chelsea Freeland

Greetings fellow Maritimers! I initially discovered Stem to Stern through East Carolina University’s Program in Maritime Studies website. I was delighted to read about people who were just as interested in maritime archaeology as I was, which amplified my eagerness to begin my first year as a graduate student. I was also impressed with the host of opportunities available to the students in this program and realized that Stem to Stern is the perfect way to chronicle our accomplishments. Join me as we discover what the ECU students, faculty, staff, and alumni have been up to this past year!

– Melissa Price
From the Quarterdeck:

From the Quarterdeck:

It has been a year of contrast within the program as recruitment, project activity, and logistical planning increased despite the fact that it was carried out in the shadow of nearly universal economic doldrums, and continued state operational budget cuts. Major projects took us far afield enjoining state and federal agencies in major shared field efforts such as those conducted on the Outer Banks and Great Lakes. The economy has simply forced us to grow leaner and more efficient while it more than ever emphasized our continued reliance on partnerships with external agencies to share costs. Projects conducted in conjunction with NOAA’s Marine Sanctuary in Thunder Bay Michigan, the Wisconsin State Historical Society, the Michigan Historical Society, RPM, and the UNC system’s Coastal Studies Institute on North Carolina’s Outer Banks, have made us extremely efficient in resource use. Our state and federal friends allow us access to sites and equipment, but perhaps more importantly share their professional expertise and knowledge with our students. This field knowledge is impossible to duplicate within a normal academic setting and our students benefit tremendously when given the opportunity to absorb a professional archaeologist’s working knowledge. Our side of the bargain includes sharing our data, data collection techniques, and analysis with these agencies, while also giving them labor and equipment reserves, all necessary measures to take on these major projects.

Student aid in the form of Graduate Assistantships and Scholarships are still robust and our 2012 class is the second largest in program history at 18. According to the latest Society for American Archaeology article concerning the “Register of Professional Archaeologists” (September 2013, ppg 42-43), ECU led the country in applications for RPA memberships between 2010 and 2012. Our graduates (combined Program in Maritime Studies 67%, and Anthropology 33%) are acquiring their credentials and moving into the work force in larger numbers than any other university. In simple RPA application numbers, our program alone would be second in the country!

Additional good news for the program comes from our recent hiring of Dr. Jennifer McKinnon. Jennifer comes to us from Flinders University where she was a Senior Lecturer with experience working in the Pacific on WWII sites, as well as in the U.S. and Australia studying landscape and seascape archaeology. Jennifer’s interests and talents will dovetail nicely with that of Calvin Mires, MA, and Dr. Nathan Richards in the area of heritage tourism: the potential of archaeology to draw practical economic benefits to a region (see “A New Face in Eller”).

In other news, Dr. Lynn Harris has been promoted to Associate Professor with tenure, joining Dr. David Stewart who received his promotion and tenure just two years previously. Dr. Harris’s book Patrons and Periaguers will soon join Dr. Stewart’s work, The Sea Their Graves (2011), as the latest single-author books produced by the program, while Richards and Sami Sees’ anthology, The Archaeology of Watercraft Abandonment (2013), expand an already extensive list of three dozen or more books and untold site reports and articles produced by Maritime Program faculty over the years.

In retrospect, however, I would not be telling the truth if I claimed the last five years of slowed economic activity have had no effect on archaeological and associated job markets. Yet our graduates continue to dominate federal and state cultural resource agencies as well as contract and teaching positions at all levels. They are also very prevalent within archival and museum settings. There is no doubt, however, that grants and contracts seem harder to come by, and full-time work has diminished. The response to this economic stagnation from our graduates has been remarkable, both in scope and in ingenuity. Entrepreneurial graduates have begun forming not-for-profit corporations in order to establish work through their archaeological training and expertise. The PAST Foundation, established by Dr. Annalies Corbin, and the Maritime Heritage Minnesota organization, established by Dr. Ann Merriman and Christopher Olson, MA, are prospering beyond what anyone would have imagined, and they will be joined in the near future by more NPOs. These corporations are able to garner grants, project contracts, and memberships to fulfill their archaeological and educational goals (see article by Ann Merriman). The success of these NPOs is an unsung and unpublicized professional path with which our faculty and graduates are becoming increasingly familiar. Not-for-profits have become another pathway toward fulfilling an archaeological career pioneered through the gumption, hard work, and ingenuity of our alumni.

These days, a broad perspective reveals that the trajectory and progress of the program since its inception continues. The quality of students and faculty continues to increase while the scope of our projects also increases. It would have been unthinkable in labor and equipment for us to run simultaneous summer field school projects only one decade ago, yet Thunder Bay and Sturgeon Bay were made fairly routine. It is easy for me to see this through the hindsight of the entire program’s history, although some of the hoped-for administrative changes such as the PhD program have been delayed. I have no doubt they will inevitably still come to pass. I’m delighted to say that this program attracts and produces problem solvers who are energized and challenged by tough times. One glance at the “Where are they Now” section simply confirms this.

– Brad Rodgers

If you would like to continue receiving Stem to Stern, please send in the enclosed pre-addressed, pre-paid envelope and let us know. All you have to do is insert a card with your name, address, and current professional position. If you want to send a donation to support the program, a specific project, or Stem to Stern, please feel free to do so. –Thank you
**Maritimers on the Road: 2013 Conference**

**SHA Conference - 46th Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology**

The Society for Historical Archaeology’s 46th Annual Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology made a return to Great Britain in January, 2013. The conference, based in the historic city of Leicester, focused on globalization, immigration, and transformation. East Carolina Maritime Studies students, faculty, and alumni were in attendance, despite the overseas location, to present papers, oversee panels, and enjoy lectures on a variety of terrestrial and underwater topics. Maritime and underwater papers included a variety of topics spanning from law and policy, to technology and methodology, war and conflict, government management, professional training, and protection programs.

Regional focus included the Mediterranean, Iberian Peninsula, and Irish coastal communities, while papers also focused on specific projects such as the HMS Investigator, the “English China” Wreck, and the Warwick.

Even abroad, students, alumni, and faculty presented on fieldwork, collaborations, and current issues in the profession, proving East Carolina maritime students and faculty are connected and working hard to share work and develop partnerships worldwide. Former Program Director for Maritime Studies, Dr. Larry Babits, co-authored a paper with ECU Maritime student Greg Stratton and University of Liverpool graduate student Peter Norris concerning the connection of faux Blakely rifles to North Carolina in a session on war, conflict, and commemoration. Alumnus John Bright (2012), now working for the National Park Service Submerged Cultural Resources Center, along with ECU maritime student Dan Brown, Dave Conlin, also of NPS, and Stephen Lubkemann of George Washington University, authored a paper on the analysis of vessel structure remains as a means to understanding construction, origin, and trade on the borders of colonial empires. Dr. Lynn Harris, ECU Maritime faculty and David M. VanZandt of Cleveland Underwater Explorers, Inc., presented a paper on preliminary archaeological investigations on shipwrecks in Cahuita National Park Shipwreck Survey in Costa Rica, as well as the role of free divers in cultural resource management, and the role of these shipwrecks in Caribbean slaving enterprises. Joyce Steinmetz (2010), an ECU alumnus and current candidate in ECU’s Coastal Resource Management (CRM) PhD Program, chaired and also presented a paper in the series on formation processes of maritime archaeological sites and landscapes; Steinmetz’s work focused on the site formation processes of commercial fishing, trawling, and dredging. Additionally, another ECU CRM candidate, Barry Bleichner, presented on the use of environmental protection measures as safeguards for underwater cultural heritage, based on activities observed during ECU fieldwork in the Dominican Republic. Bleichner was also one of the out-going Graduate Student Representatives for the Advisory Council for Underwater Archaeology (ACUA), leading a panel with the SHA Student Subcommittee on education and employment in the constantly-changing field of archaeology. One of Bleichner’s successors was also an ECU maritime alumnus, and current CRM student, Jennifer Jones (2012). Kurt Knoerl (1994) of the Museum of Underwater Archaeology (MUA) also presented a workshop on using the applications of Photoshop for maritime archaeology.

Apart from presenting papers and leading panels, current students and alumni were in Leicester to support SHA as an organization as well as their fellow students and co-workers, and of course to tour this historic city and the surrounding region. Among these was Jacqueline Marcotte (2011), who came to Leicester with Environmental Science Associates out of Seattle, Peter Campbell (2009), who volunteered as a PhD student from the University of Southampton, and current student Laurel Seaborn, who participated in roundtable luncheons devoted to careers in maritime archaeology. Leicester and the surrounding region provided unique and thrilling historic and archaeological sightseeing opportunities, including the much-anticipated exposure of the tomb of Richard III, the infamous king of fifteenth century England. Leicester Cathedral, Abbey, and Guildhall all provided interesting journeys through medieval England, while the New Walk Museum and Art Gallery and the National Space Centre exposed the region’s modern cultural flair. Attendants enjoyed the combination of the thriving city center as well as the rural regional landscape.

The 2014 SHA Annual Conference will be held in Quebec City, focusing on an evaluation of historical archaeology in the 21st century. This conference will again feature maritime and underwater panels and presentations in the birthplace of French America. – Jennifer Jones
The Maritime Studies Association (MSA) reveled in another eventful year full of hosting social events, funding student scholarship and travel, and providing educational opportunities for the maritime community. MSA, a non-profit organization, was established by graduate students here at East Carolina University in the spring of 1992. From the beginning, MSA has aimed to promote interest in maritime history, assist Maritime graduate students with research and funding, and represent Maritime Studies in public forums including community outreach events and professional conferences.

The fall 2012 semester began with a brand new maritime class of eighteen graduate students! The annual Welcome Aboard reception at Eller house was a successful ice breaker for the lively bunch. The Fall Tar River Float, held on Labor Day weekend, was led by Dr. Rodgers. The float proved to be an unforgettable experience when a thunderstorm rolled in, forcing the floating entourage to hang on for dear life as Dr. Rodger’s boat pulled everyone to safety. Later, the 2012 Halloween Party, held at Dr. Rodger’s house, was complete with a groovy band, complements of the house.

Fall 2012 came and went, and with the arrival of spring 2013 came the annual Sea Biscuits and Bitters party. This MSA-hosted nautical themed celebration, served as a popular way for the maritime community to eat, drink, and be merry--while proving to be an excellent fundraising opportunity for the organization. MSA would like to thank Greg and Tracy Stratton, for hosting the sea-faring shenanigans. After spring break, the first years braved the long anticipated scientific diving zero-visibility obstacle course, and celebrated their conquest at Kara and Mike Fox’s house with the annual “Blackout Party.” Finally, the year came to a close with a relaxing river float on the Tar River, this time complemented by calm weather and sunny skies.

The end of the semester calls for new officer elections. With the large first year class came the opportunity for MSA to add two new officer positions, Assistant Treasurer, supporting the Treasurer with student funding and budgeting; and Historian, capturing and documenting MSA events and activities through multi-media. The MSA officers for 2013-2014 are as follows:

President: Ally Miller
Vice President: Kara Fox
Secretary: Jeneva Wright
Treasurer: Will Sassorossi
Assistant Treasurer: Michele Panico
Historian: Ryan Bradley

Because of the hard work and commitment from the prior officers, the easy transition allowed the new MSA officers to throw a successful 2013 Welcome Aboard weekend. The Welcome Aboard reception, which took place at Eller house, allowed old and new Maritime Studies students to meet and reconnect with friends and faculty. Later that weekend, maritime students strapped on their floats, assembled their water craft, and secured beverages for the 2013 Tar River Float. The slow moving Tar River afforded a sun-soaked day with the countless water gun battles. MSA would once again like to thank Dr. Brad Rodgers and his trusty boat for coming to their rescue!

This year, MSA officers and members have a busy agenda. MSA’s plans for the upcoming 2013-2014 year include activities with local Greenville dive shops, a Coastal Studies Institute event, Maritime Studies outreach weekend, fundraisers, and plenty of guest speakers. MSA also plans to send a group of students to the 2014 SAA and SHA conferences.

– Kara Fox

Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Award

We at Stem to Stern would like to recognize Dr. William Still for receiving the Naval Historical Foundation’s Commodore Dudley W. Knox Naval History Lifetime Achievement Award. Dr. William Still is a professor emeritus from our own East Carolina University and founded the Program in Maritime History. Dr. Still has written on American naval history with a focus on the Civil War and on the U.S. Navy on the European Station. The award recognizes individuals who have contributed to the advancement of the field of naval history.
A New Face in Eller: Dr. Jennifer McKinnon

Dr. Jennifer McKinnon diving on an unknown shipwreck in the Florida Keys.

The Program in Maritime Studies welcomes Dr. Jennifer McKinnon, the new addition to Eller House. She comes to us after spending seven years in Adelaide, Australia as a senior lecturer at Flinders University, in their Program in Maritime Archaeology. Her research interests include Spanish colonial settlement, landscape and seascape archaeology, the U.S. Life-Saving Service, and public outreach. She received both her Master’s and PhD from Florida State University.

Assistant Editor Melissa Price met with Dr. McKinnon to find out what she has been up to since she arrived stateside, and what she hopes to bring to the program here at ECU.

Tell us what got you into underwater archaeology.
"I grew up in Florida and was always sort of in and around water. I fished a lot and was always on boats. But I was initially just interested in archaeology and it wasn’t until graduate school that I started to get more interested in maritime archaeology, especially Spanish influence in Florida.”

Why did you choose to come to ECU?
“It is well-known that ECU has a strong program. I also like that it is in the southeast. I was eager to be back in the south, closer to family and friends and my research interests. And I look forward to working with quality graduate students. Lots of good things come out of this program.”

What will you be teaching?
“History and Theory of Nautical Archaeology.”

What do you hope to bring to the program?
“Just a renewed enthusiasm and energy. A similar interest that compliments other professors’ work. And maybe a different perspective from being overseas.”

What do you think the program can give to you?
“I am excited about collaborating with history colleagues.”

How do you like Greenville?
“You know, I grew up in a small town so I am used to it, and for me Greenville has everything I need. Plus I am looking forward to trying North Carolina BBQ.”

Have you done anything interesting here lately?
“I have been to the Farmer’s Market and taken a trip to Atlantic Beach with my husband and baby. I am excited to do some antique shopping around the area.”

You mentioned your husband and baby?
“Yes I have a 3-month-old son. My husband is currently writing his PhD through Flinders on Pacific whaling. He is collaborating with an alum from ECU.”

Do you have any pets?
“No pets. I maybe want some chickens. I had chickens as a girl and would like to get some again.”

In your free time, what do you like to do?
“Well, since the baby, I don’t have much free time, but sewing, surfing, and playing with baby Abe.”

Tell us something weird about you that other people may not know.
“I played roller derby and my name was Dixie Dangerous!”
Maritime Heritage Minnesota: A Not-For-Profit Organization

Minnesota Underwater Archaeology began in 1960 with the Quetico-Superior Underwater Research Project, a 13-year white-water riverine investigation. Between 1989 and 1997, the Minnesota State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) sponsored maritime historical research, target-specific sonar surveys, and pre-disturbance documentation of certain known wreck sites for National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) consideration throughout Minnesota.

In the early 2000s, we recognized the necessity for the re-establishment of underwater archaeology and maritime public education in Minnesota. In July 2005, we founded Maritime Heritage Minnesota (MHM) to document, preserve, conserve, and when necessary, excavate, Minnesota’s finite maritime and nautical archaeological resources within a not-for-profit paradigm – picking up where the SHPO left off in 1997. We put together a small Board of Trustees, formulated Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws, acquired Minnesota non-profit status, and then Federal 501.c(3) status. Early on, we applied for Minnesota Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) licenses (re-issued yearly), funded small projects out-of-pocket, and participated in archaeology fairs and community outreach programs. With the establishment of the Minnesota Historical and Cultural Heritage Grants (MHCH) program in 2009, MHM accessed funds on a competitive basis to fulfill its mission. MHM set out to do the nautical and maritime archaeology and history that should be done for the benefit of the artifacts and sites themselves, and for MHM’s ‘clients’ – the people of Minnesota.

As of September 2013, MHM has received 14 small MHCH Grants. Private donations of any size are accepted, but rare. Since 2010, MHM has completed down and side-imaging sonar surveys of 104 miles of the Headwaters Mississippi River in Aitkin County, 75 miles of the Minnesota River from its mouth in St. Paul to Henderson, and the entirety of Lake Minnetonka, White Bear Lake, and Lake Waconia, locating hundreds of anomalies. Of the 31 nautical archaeological sites that have alphanumeric designations in Minnesota, MHM is responsible for 15 of them along with an additional seven maritime/partially dry/terrestrial archaeological sites (a steamboat crib, levee and swing bridge remains, steamboat landings, a saw mill site, and a steamboat pier associated with an amusement park/post-WWI veterans’ camp). MHM has been working on one of these sites, the stern wheel steamer Andy Gibson wreck (1884-1892) in the Headwaters Mississippi River for five years, and we successfully nominated her to the NRHP in 2012. Further, while MHM focuses its research efforts in Minnesota’s rivers and smaller lakes as opposed to Lake Superior, we are spearheading efforts to preserve the Adams Class screw sloop USS Essex wreck (1876-1931) in Duluth. The Essex was designed and constructed by North America’s premier clipper-ship builder Donald McKay, and is the only confirmed example of his artisanship known to survive. MHM also digitized the known 62 Essex logbooks and conducted extensive vessel research on the ship’s history in Washington, D.C., Annapolis, and Chicago, that has assisted us in our mission to preserve the wreck and educate the public. MHM conducts annual USS Essex wreck condition assessments and files site updates with the OSA in order to document the systematic destruction of this

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**In the Field - Summer Field School 2013**

We worried about the cold first—then the lamprey eels. ECU Maritime Studies students celebrated the end of their first year of classes by embarking on a summer field school in the Great Lakes. To better experience the diversity of research projects and environments, two regions were selected for fieldwork: NOAA's Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary in Michigan, and Sturgeon Bay in Wisconsin. The students divided into two groups that switched locations halfway through the field school, resulting in just over a week at each site.

Dr. Lynn Harris led the project at Thunder Bay, joined by ECU alum Michigan State Archaeologist Wayne Lusardi (1998) and NOAA staff. Acclimating to the chilly waters of Lake Huron, the students practiced recording artifacts and features on the wrecks of the Huron, the students practiced recording artifacts and features on the wrecks of the Huron, the Thunder Bay, W.P. Rend, a late 19th-century bulk freighter refitted as a tow barge, and the Ogarta, a mid-19th-century barkentine converted to a tow barge. Additionally, the Thunder Bay crew kept busy with mud mapping, photography, reconnaissance dives, and artifact tagging on many other sites. Off the boat, the sanctuary also offered a wonderful research platform, as students had access to local historical records for research, a conservation laboratory with a wide array of projects, and the Thunder Bay Maritime Heritage Center for those interested in public outreach and education.

In Sturgeon Bay, the Wisconsin Historical Society and University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute supported ECU to survey the presumed wreck of the Adriatic, the first self-unloading schooner barge in the Great Lakes. Led by Dr. Brad Rodgers, the Wisconsin crew had the opportunity to run a full phase-two survey. The students constructed a baseline and completed a scaled site map—at 207 feet long, the lower portions of the ship were largely intact, with a clearly defined plan view of the hull and a donkey boiler still in place. Additionally, the students ran a dredge to investigate the interior of the wreck in order to uncover any information that might offer clues to the wreck’s identity.

Though located just off the shore behind the modern shipyards of the Bay Shipbuilding Company, this project presented interesting challenges. A thick layer of muddy bottom substrate made good buoyancy techniques essential, a tricky prospect in two to eight feet of water. This project also inspired intense local interest, generating interviews and media presence both at the docks and in the water, as well as an open house hosted by the Door County Maritime Museum. This event allowed ECU students to interact with the public by discussing underwater archaeology, the local maritime history of Door County, and their analysis of the wreck site.

After three weeks in the field, ECU students departed the Great Lakes with an awe of the region’s submerged cultural resources, a well-honed set of archaeological skills, and a thorough relief that, despite the rumors, no lampreys were spotted. 

— Jeneva Wright

**In the Field - Fall Field School 2013**

For the 2013 fall field semester, the Maritime students headed to the Outer Banks of North Carolina for four weeks. Under the direction of primary investigator Dr. Nathan Richards, the group set out to record a number of submerged vessels, the principle one being the remains of an unidentified Landing Ship, Tank (believed to be either LST–292 or LST–471) located within sight of the shore at Rodanthe. In addition, under the supervision of Dr. David Stewart, students were divided into groups and assigned a small watercraft belonging to the Whalehead Preservation Trust to record.

This year, the students were fortunate enough to have access to the recently opened facilities of the UNC Coastal Studies Institute located on Roanoke Island. This brand new, multi-million dollar facility offered a state-of-the-art drafting room, a dive locker, complete with air-tank filling station, and a sheltered area for the small craft recording. Two channels snake from the institute into the Croatan Sound, offering easy access to the Oregon Inlet for the Cutting Edge and Tomcat. It was the home base of operations.

The first week of diving revealed the challenges endemic to studying shipwrecks in the Outer Banks. Located in less than thirty feet of water, the LST wreck proved elusive as visibility ranged from six inches to two feet at best. A constant surge prevailed, stirring up sand and silt from within the cavernous confines of the hold, consuming the wreck in a self-perpetuated shroud on even the best days of diving. The prospect of completing a site report for this particular vessel began to wane by week two and discontinued altogether in exchange for other, more attainable endeavors.

With the initial objective aborted, plan B offered up an opportunity for the second year students to get some hands-on training with a variety of underwater and terrestrial surveying equipment in a makeshift advanced methods course. An area of the Croatan Sound was surveyed using side scan sonar. Students helped survey another area pertaining to 3rd year Luke Simonds’ thesis on the Battle of Roanoke Island (1862). Though no anomalies of interest were detected, a sizeable area was surveyed. Students also had the opportunity to manipulate an ROV before moving onto terrestrial equipment useful in the field.

Fellow field school participant, Julie Powell’s thesis focuses on the Currituck Lighthouse in the northern part of the Outer Banks. This location offered students an opportunity for terrestrial work continued on page 10...
Fall Field School
continued from page 8

with a gradiometer and total station. Working on the grounds of the light- house offered the dual occasion of field- work and outreach in one, as numerous visitors interacted with the students, cu- rious about the “ghost-busting” apparatus we employed. Apparently, a gradiometer can draw a crowd.

Throughout the duration of the field school the student groups spent intimate time with their assigned small water craft. These locally constructed boats, comprised of two skiffs, a sailboat, and a plea- sure craft, are all wooden construction
and offer insight into the different forms and functions of North Carolina small vessels. Dr. Stewart never failed to en- courage students in getting to know their boats, truly from the inside, out. Working with small boats gave students an opportunity to work on boat construction, associated terminology, team work and total station proficiency. The next objective is to input the gathered data in the drafting program Rhino to create a virtual, three-dimensional model.

Though diving was not as prominent a feature as in previous field schools, no one felt that they had not received a first class education in the myriad of ways in which maritime archaeologists perform their work. Students learned a lot through the hands-on approach, and everyone took away something consider- able from our time spent on Roanoke Island and the Outer Banks. In closing, we would like to take the time to thank our instructors Dr. Nathan Richards, Dr. David Stewart, and Calvin Mires, our Dive Safety Officers Mark Keusenkothen and Jason Nunn, our captain Eric Diaddorio, as well as John McCord and David Sybert and the rest of the staff of UNC CSI for a rewarding experi- ence. Finally, thanks to the Whalehead Preservation Trust for their efforts in choosing and transporting their historic small boats to the CSI campus for record- ing. 

— Ryan Bradley

Currituck County Maritime Heritage Fellowship

This summer we made our way to Corolla, NC to begin our roles as the first Currituck County Maritime Heritage (CCMH) Fellows. The CCMH Fellowships are sponsored by three agen- cies: Whalehead Preservation Trust (WPT), Outer Banks Conservationists Inc. (OBC), and the UNC-Coastal Studies Institute (CSI). All three organ- izations played roles in our summer activities. Our time was allocated into three segments: two days doing public outreach and education with WPT, three days devoted to thesis research, and two personal days.

The first day after our arrival in Corolla, we worked with Dr. Nathan Richards and representatives from WPT and OBC to construct a model ship- wreck for a children’s archaeology pro- gram. The wreck was about 16 feet long and was built within an existing pit at the OBC’s Currituck Lighthouse com- plex. After completion, the entire pit was filled with dirt, burying the shipwreck. We worked with Ann Sensibaugh from WPT to develop the material for particip- ants in what we called the Frogsodders Program. This material was designed to teach participants about the local his- tory of Corolla as well as some of the general principles of maritime archaeol- ogy. The first hour of the program was dedicated to a walking tour led by Emily that discussed how the local environment impacted life for the early Corolla resi- dents and how the residents adapted to accommodate for it. The kids on the tour were always interested in the wildlife, es- pecially the waterfowl, which played an important role in the hunting economy of the area in the 20th century. They also learned about some of the common types of small boats used in Corolla and Curruck Sound, as well as what life was like for early residents of Corolla Village.

The other two hours were spent at the shipwreck pit site with Julie learn- ing about and employing archaeological techniques to excavate a wreck site. First there was a brief discussion about archae- ology, how to treat sites and artifacts, and proper tool usage. Participants were as- signed squares and given kits that included shovels, trowels, buckets, brushes, and screens. After the excavation portion was completed, all of the recovered “artifacts” were examined and discussed. We made a special effort to get the children engaged in understanding the significance of each artifact, making sure they thought about why they might find these objects and what that meant about the purpose of the ship. Over the course of the eight weeks we were in Corolla, more than fifty children participated in this program. We also visited and spoke to over sixty 4-H students about dive training and equip- ment and techniques archaeologists use on underwater sites.

The second program we developed with WPT was an educational tour of the historic boat house. This interaction with the public was an excellent opportunity to create interest in the local maritime heritage of Currituck County. WPT owns twenty-seven historic vessels, how- ever only eight were available for display. The boats ranged from large shad boats to a small kidney boat from Michigan. We focused on the waterfowl industry that began in the 1920s since the majority of the display boats related to this topic.

We had a fantastic summer in Corolla and the surrounding communities of North Carolina. The CCMH Fellowships allowed us to immerse ourselves in the lo- cal culture and begin to understand some of the influences, natural and human that relate to our theses. In addition, we were able to attract interest in maritime heritage to a diverse audience. Students were exposed to new ways of thinking about and interacting with historical and archaeological materials. These interac- tions were perhaps the most fulfilling and significant part of our summer. 

— Julie Powell and Emily Steedman
Stem to Stern is pleased to announce news of the following awards and internships:

Jeremy Borrelli  
Internship with the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch (Fort Fisher, NC)

Ryan Bradley  
Internship at Mystic Seaport: Museum of America and the Sea (Mystic, CT)

Marie and James Thompson Student Award

Kara Fox  
Henry C. Ferrell Jr. Scholarship in History

Phil Hartmeyer  
Internship at the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Maritime Heritage Program (Alpena, MI)

Sara Kerfoot  
Lawrence F. Brewster Graduate Fellowship in History

Admiral Ernest M. Eller Graduate Fellowship in Modern Naval History

Barbara and Matthew Landers Graduate Fellowship in History

Julie Powell  
Currituck County Maritime Heritage Fellowship recipient

Emily Steedman  
Currituck County Maritime Heritage Fellowship recipient

Greg Stratton  
Internship with the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch (Fort Fisher, NC)

Nicole Wittig  
George Stout Grant from the Foundation for the American Institute for Conservation

2013 Graduate Student RENCI Vizwall Winner

2013 AIC Conference Speaker for Wooden Artifacts Group

Jeneva Wright  
Paul Murray Graduate Scholarship in History

Internship with the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch (Fort Fisher, NC)

Caitlin Zant  
Internship with the Wisconsin Historical Society and Wisconsin Sea Grant (Madison, WI)

NRHP property by ice and sand erosion, and to illustrate the need to mitigate the problem soon.

As of mid-September 2013, MHM has confirmed the existence of 18 previously unknown wrecks in Minnesota's lakes and rivers. As mentioned above, eight of these wrecks now have state site numbers including an intact and rare model barge that sank in 1879, the probable Headwaters Mississippi River sternwheeler Walter Taylor (1895-1899), a dredge boat, a 1906 tug, early 1900s locally-built rowboats, a 1910s capsized wooden boat, and a 1930s motorized ice boat.

Currently MHM has two grants open to dive on anomalies in Lake Minnetonka and Lake Waconia, and we are designing a proposal to conduct a comparative study of the known dugout canoes held by Minnesota museums. After that, we will submit another grant proposal to edit and transcribe more Essex logbooks – and so it goes. It must be stressed that without the in-kind donations of volunteer time from our chair and boat captain Michael F. Kramer, Trustee Deb Handschin, Trustee and diver Steve Hack, divers Mike Berger, Josh Knutson, Kelly Nehowig, Ed Nelson, and Mark Slick, and logbook transcriptions proofreader Betty Lloyd of Ohio (Betty’s grandpa Ernie Dieball was an officer on the USS Essex), MHM could not fulfill its mission. Further, our volunteers allow MHM to use their boats and other supporters donate lodgings during projects; community support is a major component in our success. MHM’s reports and Essex logbooks are freely available to access and download at the Internet Archive directly or through our website: www.maritimeheritagemn.org. Check out our Facebook page, and we are on Twitter (@MaritimeMinn). MHM can be reached at any time; we work from our home in St. Paul and welcome inquiries and questions, especially by e-mail.

– Ann Merriman and Christopher Olson
August 5, 2013 marked the beginning of the second field season for the Shipwreck Project of possible Queen Anne’s Revenge. Three Maritime Studies graduate students, Greg Stratton, Jeneva Wright and myself (Jeremy Borrelli) accompanied the team as interns for the first two weeks of the season to take part in the excavation and recovery of artifacts, perhaps from the famed wreck of Blackbeard’s flagship. The full team consisted of Billy Ray Morris (1991), the head of the North Carolina Underwater Archaeology Branch (UAB), State Archaeologist Chris Southerly (2003), DSO and Captain Julep Gilman-Bryan, Blackbeard Historian Dave Moore (1989), and field technicians and fellow ECU Maritime students Matt Thompson (2010), Laurel Seaborn, Danny Bera, and BJ Howard. Before diving could begin, the first few days were spent setting up the dive barge and the R/V Jones Bay, and getting everything at the base of operations in Fort Macon organized.

The aim of the UAB is to have the project completed by the end of 2014; the primary goal for the team this season was to excavate and recover the main ballast pile at the center of the wreck site. This pile consists of a large anchor, six cannons directly associated with the pile, rigging material, unknown concretions and a large amount of ballast stone in a giant mass. Since its discovery in 1996, the site has been mapped and excavated extensively, and in 2006 full recovery began in earnest. All units to the south of the pile have been recovered, so the UAB decided it was time to begin breaking apart the pile.

For the three interns, working on the most recognizable and interesting feature on the site was an amazing opportunity. We fit into the diving rotation with the field techs and, because the site is relatively shallow in around 25 feet of water, dives ranged from 50 minutes to over an hour. Visibility on the wreck changed with the tides but ranged from a few inches to 10 feet on a very good day, but averaged about 3-4 feet. Six units, already excavated to the north of the pile, were dredged and cleared within the first week. By week two, dredging began on the pile itself. As more sand was removed, the different features on the pile came to life and brought context to what we had read about in all of the reports published on the wreck.

At the beginning of the second week, two cannons to the northeast of the pile were dredged. These cannons (C26 and C27), discovered last fall, were small enough to be brought up by the winch onboard the Jones Bay. That Friday, August 16, the cannon were strapped and lifted to the surface. Participating in the lifts was a really exciting experience. It’s not every day or every project that you have the chance to lift a 300-year-old cannon to the surface! Learning where the best place to rig the straps and which lift bags to use was very cool. The actual lifts went as smoothly as they could and once the cannon were onboard and brought to shore they were transported up to the Conservation Lab in Greenville. It was a perfect ending to a fantastic experience.

“It’s not every day...you have a chance to lift a 300-year-old cannon to the surface!”

– Jeremy Borrelli
Parris Island is a beautiful place located off the coast of southern South Carolina. The island has been used as a United States Marine Corps (USMC) recruit depot since 1915. The depot houses the Parris Island Museum, which is predominately maritime-themed. A section of the museum is dedicated to the native peoples who occupied the land from the Paleoindian Period to the Historic Era.

In 1988, Mr. James Cooler, a local marsh comber, discovered a canoe. The Marines at the USMC recruit depot later recovered it. The canoe broke during the initial recovery and fragmented through time. Beta Analytic in Florida identified the wood as eastern white pine and dated the canoe to the Late Woodland Period, as it is approximately 590 years old (AD 1300—1420). The canoe fragments were stored in a variety of repositories in South Carolina before being sent to Tidewater Atlantic Research in North Carolina. There, they were conserved using polyethylene glycol. The fragments were then sent to the Maryland Artifact Conservation Laboratory in 2011 to be treated in a freeze dryer. After being treated, the canoe fragments were sent back to South Carolina with the intention of reconstructing the canoe and placing it on display at the Parris Island Museum.

A preliminary visit to assess the fragmented canoe’s condition was made in May 2013 by Dr. Lynn Harris, Sonia Valencia, and Alyssa Reisner. The wood fragments ranged from being spongy and fragile, to moderately firm. Each of the eighteen pieces of the canoe were photographed, labeled, measured, documented, digitized, and submitted to the museum’s curator for record keeping purposes. Some fragments exhibited evidence of possible tool and burn marks. The canoe pieces were then assembled based on shape and thickness in an effort to recreate a best fit for the original structure of the canoe. The fragments extended six meters in length when assembled, and the beam measured eighty centimeters at the preserved extremity.

Future plans include at least one more visit to Parris Island to create an exhibit for the canoe. The canoe will be reconstructed through a process of stitching the fragments together with cable ties. It will carefully be suspended on top of a bed of foam within a climate-controlled, glass exhibit case. The exhibit will recreate the feel of an in situ Parris Island marsh environment with the use of marsh grass and/or oyster shells. In addition to evoking the imagery of the past, in the exhibit the public will be able to read informational plaques. The canoe exhibit should lend visitors a visual representation of the past, and hopefully inspire an appreciation for the Native American culture in the area.

– Alyssa Reisner & Sonia Valencia
On the Job - Mystic Seaport

Every spring Mystic Seaport, The Museum of America and the Sea, selects six applicants to spend a summer as an intern, to get a behind-the-scenes look at one of the most influential and esteemed museums of its kind. I was fortunate enough to be one of the few. My thesis work pertains to whaling, so I jumped at the opportunity to work at a 19th century Yankee whaling village.

Mystic Seaport is a living history museum nestled on the banks of a tidal river in the southeast corner of Connecticut. The grounds are comprised of a collection of 19th century buildings that are associated with maritime trade and whaling in particular. A ropewalk, a blacksmith, and a cooper are all represented. Of course, the real attractions are the original vessels Mystic has in its collection. The 118’ iron ship, Joseph Conrad can be seen giving sail furling demonstrations and the 123’ fishing schooner, LA Dunton is straight from the pages of Captain Courageous. You can even go for a river sunset cruise on the coal-fired steamship, Sabino. But the real star, the crown jewel of Mystic, is the Charles W. Morgan. This summer was a particularly pivotal one in the life of the Morgan as the 172-year-old ship returned to the brackish waters of the Mystic River after nearly five years and millions of dollars in restoration. This original whaling vessel, the last remaining one of its kind, is slated to sail again in the summer of 2014 to various ports throughout New England.

The Mystic Seaport internship is designed to provide a multi-faceted experience in museum studies. Two days a week are spent as an interpreter on the grounds. I was lucky to be on the demonstration squad, which as the name suggest, provides an opportunity for visitors to see various tasks that sailors perform, from working sails and hauling anchors, to whaleboat demonstrations and harpoon darting. One day a week, the interns piled into a van and headed to different museums and historical institutions. During the course of the summer, we visited twenty-four institutions throughout New England, ranging from the New Bedford Whaling Museum to Yale’s Peabody Museum of Natural History. We met with curators and education specialists, park rangers and interpreters so they could share with us their vast knowledge and experience. The remainder of the week was spent on assigned research projects. The seaport is in the research and development stage of a shipwreck exhibit and I was lucky enough to have a small role in its formation. As part of my research, I met with ECU alum Mathew Lawrence (2003), a maritime archaeologist at NOAA’s Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary, who is collaborating on this project. I also spent countless hours digging through the collections and photographing objects that may be included in the exhibit.

While an intern at Mystic Seaport, I loved the fact that no one asked me to retrieve a cup of coffee. Instead, they sent me for a harpoon. No one asked me what my courses were like. They asked me to tie a nautical knot. I was not asked to answer phones, make photocopies, or go for lunches. I sailed a whaleboat, climbed aloft, and performed a breeches buoy rescue: and that’s just how I spent my Sundays. An internship at Mystic Seaport is a productive way for any Maritime Studies student to spend a summer, and it is even better when your thesis topic pertains to whalers.

– Ryan Bradley
This past September, fellow Maritimer Tom Horn and I were invited to intern at NOAA’s Aquarius Reef Base, the world’s only remaining underwater research facility, during the NASA mission Sea Test II. Aquarius serves as an underwater laboratory, or “habitat,” where researchers reach “saturation,” where the diver’s tissues have absorbed the maximum partial pressure for that gas. This means that dives can last several hours, rather than one or two, making for maximum research time. Jason Nunn, ECU’s Diving Safety Officer, previously worked at Aquarius, and gave us the opportunity for this amazing experience. Thankfully, Roger Garcia, the man in charge of the day-to-day operations of Aquarius, thought he could use some extra help in the form of two ECU interns.

Originally, Tom and I were under the impression that we would be running support for Aquarius personnel: filling SCUBA tanks and getting coolers ready for anyone going offshore. Jason had warned us. He told us not to be upset if we were stuck at the base for a couple days, or even if we got to go out on the boat but didn’t get to dive. Accordingly, we prepared ourselves to fetch coffee and reorganize storage rooms to the best of our abilities. We were so wrong. Although we did fill an astounding number of tanks, we dove every day, were given a surprising amount of responsibility, and Tom only had to get coffee for someone once. We arrived at Aquarius at around seven every morning, where Tom and I would make sure the boats were ready for the day.

Then we loaded our personal gear and all the tanks we needed for a day of diving. Our main task when Roger sent us offshore was to deliver supplies to the underwater habitat. The Aquarius slang for this is “potting.” Because it is sometimes necessary to take things to the habitat that cannot get wet, the Aquarius staff uses industrial paint cans, called “pots,” to send down supplies. Supplies are packed into the pots wrapped in towels or placed in garbage bags, in case the pot leaks. The trickiest part of potting was that we never knew what the buoyancy characteristics of our pots were going to be. We could guess, but each pot had its own characteristics, regardless of what was in them. Therefore, for inexperienced interns, it was hard to gauge until we pulled the pot into the water. We executed this process with mixed results.

Besides potting, Tom and I were able to help with replacing broken equipment from the habitat and even deploying the emergency escape gazebo. We were also able to make a few habitat-cleaning dives as well. These dives were especially nice because we were not worried about getting a set number of pots down to the habitat, racing to beat the proverbial no decompression time clock. During these dives, we made sure the viewports were clear and that all the stainless steel surfaces were free of any growth.

Occasionally, Tom and I were also allowed to go inside the habitat to help with things like turning on the wifi. Being inside the habitat was incredible. In fact, one of the astronauts told us that being inside Aquarius was the closest thing that he had ever experienced to being inside the international space station. Overall, interning at Aquarius has given me a new perspective on what I can do with the skills I’ve learned while at ECU. I know that Jason Nunn is working hard to establish a great relationship between Aquarius and ECU, and I can only hope that what we have done so far will be a great beginning.

-Zack Mason
During the summer of 2013, I was privileged enough to participate in my second season of fieldwork and research of the Battle of the Egadi Islands with RPM Nautical Foundation. Located just off the coast of Sicily, the Egadi Islands served as the site of the last major naval conflict between Rome and Carthage in the First Punic War. The battle took place on the 10th of March, 241 B.C., after over two decades of war had occurred, in which both sides suffered major defeats and financial setbacks. The primary historical record of the battle comes from Polybius’ *Histories*, which provides a relatively brief account of the incident, choosing instead to focus more on the preparations of each side prior to the conflict and the resulting aftermath that led to Carthage seeking peace terms.

Prior to the battle, Rome had just finished the construction of their new fleet. In a reversal of previous engagements, the Carthaginian fleet had been left to fall into a general state of disrepair, while the citizens refused to act as rowers when the decision came to resupply Hamilcar’s troops on the mainland of Sicily. On the eve of battle, the advantage lay with Carthage due to the prevailing wind. Gaius Lutatius, the Roman fleet commander, made the decision to pursue Carthage, despite the disadvantage of the wind, because he knew the enemy’s vessels would be weighed down with supplies and he wished to prevent them from uniting with Hamilcar Barca. Lutatius understood that if Carthage was able to drop the supplies then take on Hamilcar and his troops, their spirits would be bolstered while the Roman forces would psychologically be damaged by the prospect of facing Hamilcar. Gaius Lutatius’ decision worked, and Rome defeated Carthage. This caused them to seek peace terms with Rome not long after. It is because of this one naval battle’s impact on the First Punic War that the site holds the potential to reveal aspects of naval warfare from a poorly documented period.

A total of five artifacts were recovered this season: one bronze ram (Egadi 11), one bronze Montefortino style helmet, two intact Greco-Italic amphorae, and one broken Greco-Italic amphora set aside for fabric sampling. There were a large number of artifacts located while conducting ROV sonar searches of the area that were visually identified, noted, and placed in the map of the full site. A new sonar technique was tested for the area under the direction of Brian Abbot, a civil engineer and geophysicist from Nautilus Marine Group, and Dr. Jon Henderson of the University of Nottingham. The readings produced were compared to previous sonar scans of the area to determine the benefit of using the alternative technique in the region during future field seasons. It was unfortunate that a large portion of the field season was lost due to the weather, which prevented the safe launching and recovery of the ROV on the deck.

My work with RPM in Sicily focused on the seven bronze helmets recovered from the battle site, six of which are the Montefortino style and one which is an unknown variety that has yet to be identified. The style of helmets named Montefortino-type were labeled after the area of their discovery, the Necropolis at Montefortino in Italy, and are associated primarily with the Republican period of Roman history. The majority of armor pieces

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Thank you for your support!

The Program in Maritime Studies is extremely grateful for contributions made to the department via our Stem to Stern publication. These donations go toward a scholarship fund to help defray the cost of education and research for students in the department: a worthy cause. If you are looking for a way to show appreciation to the Maritimers here, please use the enclosed envelope to contribute. This year, we have created an honorary medallion to reward our contributors! Program graduates who donate $50, and outside contributors who give $100 will receive this coin in the mail. We thank you so much for your support of the program!

– Chelsea Freeland
recovered from ancient times were discovered outside the context of battle: only a small percentage were actually found where the conflict occurred. As the helmets recovered on this site were deposited when the vessels were struck, perhaps lost by a marine onboard or as part of a shipment in transit to the mainland, they provide us with a chance to observe and study a piece as it was used by a soldier.

During the course of the 2013 field season in Sicily, the RPM crew aboard the R/V Hercules and the members of the office of the Soprintendenza del Mare made a constant effort to educate the public on their work and the importance of the site. One evening was set aside to open the vessel to the general public, allowing them to see the computer control room and the ROV on the back deck. Italian members of the crew, as well as those fluent in Italian, were available to answer any questions about our work, the specialized equipment, and the recovered artifacts that an individual aboard wished to ask. As the port of Trapani is a popular tourist destination, we were fortunate enough to educate a number of visitors from all over Italy and Europe about the importance of the Egadi Islands site and why the heritage of the area should be respected and preserved.

Immediately after the open house on the vessel, a press conference was held in the town to demonstrate the cooperation between the Italian archaeologist, RPM, and the local government officials. The people of Trapani were able hear about the years of work put into this one site, how greatly RPM has appreciated their hospitality and cooperation throughout that time, and what they hope to achieve during future field seasons. It was mentioned that the site is not only of historical importance to the area, but also a future source of income for Trapani through tourists and academics wishing to learn more about this key battle of the First Punic War.

On the final day of the season, a media day was held to showcase the recovered artifacts and document their turnover to the Soprintendenza del Mare of Sicily. This is an important step to further the understanding that RPM is not there to steal artifacts of cultural significance from Italy, and allows the officials, the media, and the general public the chance to see that there is an open and trustworthy relationship in place. As the nature of operating a research vessel for underwater archaeology is an extremely costly operation that some countries cannot afford on their own, it is crucial that RPM and the Soprintendenza del Mare allow others to see that a foreign organization can provide resources and work positively with the local archaeologists to conduct vital research for the academic community.

Having the opportunity to work with RPM Nautical Foundation for a second year was an amazing experience, as it had been my first year in 2012. It is wonderful to be involved with an organization that respects the country they are working in and goes to great lengths to cooperate with and work alongside local archaeologists. I cannot thank RPM enough, especially Dr. Jeff Royal and Mr. George Robb Jr., for allowing me to travel with them to Sicily and to work on the Egadi Islands project.

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–Aja Rose
This past summer, I was given the amazing opportunity to work with the RPM Nautical Foundation and take part in their scientific efforts along the Albanian coast. Albania has started to explore its beautiful coastlines in order to rediscover the rich maritime culture that has developed through the years. Although a great deal of research exploring the maritime history of Albania has been completed, there are many more facets that remain to be investigated. This is where the RPM Nautical Foundation and the Albanian Centre for Marine Research enter.

I was able to be part of an important project, led by Derek Smith and recent ECU graduate Peter Campbell (2009). The goal was to document the Roman aqueduct that led into the ancient city of Butrint. This operation was one of the first archaeological surveys in the world to be completed on an underwater aqueduct and will be able to contribute greatly to the understanding of Roman construction methods and techniques. Even though the visibility was poor and there was a strong current, we were fueled by the excitement of rediscovering Roman ruins that had not been seen by the human eye for hundreds of years. As such, we were able to overcome these obstacles and locate a majority of the fallen arches that once stood.

Another portion of my time working with the RPM was spent on the organization’s Albanian Coastal Survey. During this project, I assisted in investigating, surveying and documenting the sites of possible shipwrecks. At a majority of the sites, fragments of the ships were not present, but instead masses of amphorae were representative of the presence of possible wrecks. It was my job to locate and document the amphorae that were present. This task may seem quite tiresome and tedious to some, but I found it extremely fulfilling to have finally come shoulder to “shoulder” with ceramics representative of the typologies that I have spent the past several years studying.

Not only was I part of numerous archaeological discoveries, my experiences this summer also included a discovery pertaining to marine biology. The event took place, as many diving stories do, on my last day of diving. My dive buddy and I were hovering at a depth of about 85 feet and out of the corner of my eye, what I can only describe as a “black angel” descended in the water column and slowly undulated its way through my field of vision. I was mesmerized by its grace as it swam through the water and as I turned to call my buddy’s attention to the creature, I realized by her expression that she too had noticed the organism. Once we reached the surface, we described the creature in detail to the onboard marine biologist, Derek Smith, in addition to showing him our photographs of the organism. He informed us that the creature was a sea hare and that we had become the first people to document a free-swimming sea hare in that region of the Adriatic Sea.

Overall, I am grateful for the many exciting projects I was able to take part in this summer, but more so that I was able to gain valuable knowledge and experience in the field. I would like to thank the RPM Nautical Foundation, the Albanian Centre for Marine Research, the Albanian government, Dr. Jeffery Royal, George Robb Jr., Howard Phoenix, Derek Smith, Peter Campbell, Michael Blades, Amy Yumiko as well as Kathryn and Gerry for making this opportunity possible and I look forward to working with them again on future projects.

– Kelci Martinsen
Rainy mornings, overcast skies, and 55-degree water: this is what met a group of seventeen graduate students and I in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin at the beginning of this past June during our three-week long field school surveying the schooner barge Adriatic. This summer I had the opportunity to work closely with the Wisconsin Historical Society (WHS) and the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant as their intern. Working out of Madison, Wisconsin, under the supervision of Tamera Thompson, a WHS underwater archaeologist, I gained valuable experience.

The underwater archaeologists at WHS are in charge of monitoring, recording, and researching sunken vessels found in state waters, and preserving Wisconsin’s maritime cultural heritage, including maintaining Wisconsin’s Maritime Trails for the public. While in Wisconsin, my main duty was to complete historical research on the presumed Adriatic, begin the inking process of the ship’s plan drawing, and write a National Register of Historic Places Nomination for the wreck for review and possible submission. Although this part of my internship kept me in the office for long periods, I also had the opportunity to dive on many of the well-preserved wrecks just off Wisconsin’s shorelines. From placing mooring buoys for recreational divers, to checking on previously recorded wrecks to determine if they had been damaged, to giving talks about Great Lakes shipping at local historical societies: my summer was never dull.

In addition to my duties with the Wisconsin Historical Society, I also had the chance to work with the University of Wisconsin Sea Grant, and researchers in other underwater sciences. The UW Sea Grant funds researchers studying freshwater sciences, including underwater archaeology, and focuses on preserving Great Lakes water resources. Most of their research currently focuses on the invasive species found throughout the Great Lakes region, and how these are affecting fishing, trade, and water quality in Lake Michigan and Lake Superior.

Throughout the summer, I was able to join the research teams of some of these scientists out of the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee School of Freshwater Sciences, assisting them with their projects and learning about the lakes’ biology and biochemistry that as an archaeologist, I knew little about. Working with a research team of freshwater chemists lead by Harvey Bootsma, I dove to an underwater research site where they were collecting samples of Cladophora, an invasive species of algae now found blooming in the shallow regions of the lakes. I also worked with a team studying gobies in Lake Michigan led by John Janssen. Equipped with ROVs designed by Janssen’s students, we collected gobies for a comparison of their growth patterns. Beyond this underwater research, I also had the opportunity to

continued on page 20...
work with Sea Grant’s GIS (Geographic Information Systems) specialist, David Hart, to create a map of all known wrecks in Wisconsin waters that will help Sea Grant and the Historical Society to better manage Wisconsin’s underwater cultural resources. Toward the end of my internship, I was also able to help Sea Grant with public outreach when I joined Sea Grant and the Water Resources Institute at the Wisconsin State Fair’s UW-Madison Day, giving a demonstration of how ROVs are used as essential tools in underwater research, in both archaeology and other sciences.

The two months I spent in Wisconsin were an experience I will not soon forget. The opportunities I pursued, and the research I took part in, gave me professional experience in both archaeology and freshwater sciences, and experience I would not have gained otherwise. I acquired a large amount of professional experience while completing some of my own research on commerce, industry, and self-unloading ships in the Great Lakes region. My internship with the Wisconsin Historical Society and UW Sea Grant was an excellent opportunity to broaden my knowledge of the Great Lakes region and its many cultural and scientific resources.

– Caitlin Zant

SPOTLIGHT ON MARITIME HISTORY STUDENTS

- **Kate Clothier** divided her summer between travel and research. While she was home in California, she spent much of her time surrounded by primary sources regarding piracy, from Captain Charles Johnson to William Snelgrave. She plans to use the different sources for her thesis focusing on pirate bases in the seventeenth and eighteenth century. Her ultimate goal with this research is to understand why Tortuga, The Bahamas, and Madagascar were such thriving pirate hubs and what made them better bases for pirates than other islands.

- **Stephanie Croatt** graduated in the spring of 2013! See the listing on page 23.

- **David Fictum** worked on his thesis concerning the clothing of Anglo-American sailors during the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. With plans to complete this thesis by the end of the 2013-14 school year, he intends to demonstrate that sailor of this era developed the clothing style that made them stand out in the century afterward. In addition he hopes to show that this clothing reveals the increased growth of a distinct maritime culture, and that clothing can give insight into both the life of the sailor and development of the early British Navy. Outside of his thesis work, he finished an article concerning the history of the battle and siege of Fort Neoheroka in 1713, and is looking to publish this in the near future.

- **Emily Steedman** spent the summer as a Currituck County Maritime Heritage Fellow. See the story on page 10.
**On the Job - Diving Pewabic**

August 9th, 1865, 8:00 PM. Dinner aboard Pewabic had just finished. The men were in the saloon enjoying cigars, the women in their cabins getting ready, and the cabin boys were clearing the dining room for dancing. The luxurious ten-day cruise from Detroit to the Keweenaw Peninsula in Lake Superior was nearing its end. As the “Queen of the Lakes” passed Thunder Bay Island, Pewabic’s “sister ship” Meteor came into view on the calm August night. The two Pioneer Line flagships signaled to pass to port to exchange mail, packages, and to give the excursionists a thrill. The maneuver went horribly wrong and resulted in Lake Huron’s worst maritime disaster. The collision killed dozens, and the frigid lake claimed dozens more.

Along with thirty-three passengers and crew, Pewabic dragged 300 tons of native copper, valuable package freight, and a safe containing $40,000 down to its grave 165 feet beneath the surface. The disaster provoked a massive response from insurance companies, victims’ relatives, investors, local courts, and commercial salvers. The valuable cargo has lured salvagers to Pewabic since the fall of 1865. Technological advancements in underwater exploration during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were used specifically for Pewabic salvage expeditions. Ten died in the attempts.

July 27th, 2013. 12:30 PM. Captain Luke Clyburn and I were doing our final equipment checks and going over the dive plan for the umpteenth time. After two years of research on the passenger/package propeller, it was finally time to meet her in person. The stern section was priority number one. Pewabic was built by Peck and Masters in 1863, who also built the first bulk freighter of the lakes, RJ Hackett (1869). Pewabic was built as a twin screw, wooden passenger/package propeller. As metal hulls were right around the corner and propellers were just gaining popularity, wooden passenger/package propellers were only built for a few decades and little on their construction has survived. Our dive answered important questions about Pewabic’s rare centerline arch, engine configuration, and square-bladed propellers. The centerline arch, coupled with its twin screw configuration made Pewabic an exceptionally unique vessel that captured the hearts and wallets of excursion passengers.

The expedition to Pewabic in July was a memorable highlight of my summer interning for NOAA’s Maritime Heritage Program. The internship was based out of the Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary (TBNMS) and my responsibilities included maritime heritage research, administration assistance, event planning, and educational lectures and events for the public. TBNMS is a fantastic place for research and recreation. I cannot thank my friends in Alpena and Silver Spring enough for the incredible experience.

Many thanks to Luke Clyburn, founder of the Noble Odyssey Foundation, for supporting my research and sharing the passion for Lake Huron’s Death Ship, Pewabic. 

– Phil Hartmeyer
Ahoy Mates! Welcome to ECU

New MA Students in the Program for Maritime Studies

Hoyt Alexander is from a small farm in Roxboro, NC. As a child he spent all of his free time outdoors. He completed his undergrad at ECU with bachelor degrees in both Anthropology and Psychology as well as certificates in Forensic Anthropology and Cultural Resource Management. His research interests are in naval warfare (primarily during the age of fighting sail), Civil War ironclads, and classical warfare. He spends his spare time diving, camping, hunting, and partaking in anything that allows him to be outdoors.

Nick DeLong is originally from Lamoni, a small town in southern Iowa. He received a history degree from Graceland University in Iowa. His interest in maritime archaeology began during his years in undergrad when he attended an underwater archaeology field school in Key Largo with the PAST Foundation. His historical interest is in privateers during the War of 1812. For fun, he enjoys scuba diving, playing sports, reading, and being outdoors.

Justin Edwards is from Bear Grass, North Carolina. Graduating with a BA in History from East Carolina in May 2009, he then served four years in the US Army. Stationed in Fort Wainwright, Alaska, he also spent a year in southern Afghanistan. He is interested in colonial and North Carolina history. He likes to hunt, fish, and play guitar and piano. He and his fiancé, Kathryn, have their wedding scheduled for June of 2014.

William Fleming just graduated from Virginia Tech with a degree in Geosciences. His undergrad research may or may not have resulted in the discovery of a new trilobite species. He came to ECU with the intention of studying pirates and privateers, though his research experiences in Sardinia have opened him up to studying the maritime history of the Italian city-states. In his precious free time not spent with his wife or puppy, he really enjoy getting outdoors, especially hiking. (He’s really going to miss the mountains.)

Nathaniel King is from Paragould, Arkansas. After spending 8 years in the United States Marine Corps, he completed his Bachelor’s Degree in History at the University of Arkansas, focusing on the history of medicine and society. After reading an article on the planned excavation of the CSS Georgia, he became interested in maritime archaeology. He found that maritime archaeology would combine his love of history, cultures, and technology. He is interested in the link between the move from wooden to steel and iron shipping and the disease rates among sailors in the port.
In his free time, Nathaniel enjoys playing rugby and being humbled at his local CrossFit box.

**Thomas Lacey** is from New London, Connecticut and completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Connecticut, Avery Point. He majored in Maritime Studies with a minor in Maritime Archaeology. He has interests in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in the Caribbean and worked over the summer on the INA and University of Connecticut sponsored Rockley Bay Research Project. He helped to survey the site of a 1677 naval battle between the Dutch and the French in Trinidad & Tobago. In his spare time, Thomas enjoys watching movies, playing computer games, and scuba diving.

**Russ Lycan** hails from Ft. Worth, Texas and claims, to this day, that the Alamo was an inside job. Enlisting in the navy at the age of nineteen, Russ sailed the world as a Sonar Technician aboard the guided missile cruiser USS Cape St. George (CG-71). Russ was then accepted to the Navy Dive School in Panama City, Florida, where he completed his training as a Second Class Deep Sea Diver. Spending the next seven years in various countries, states, and dive lockers, he abruptly left the navy to become a stay-at-home father and full time college student at the University of Connecticut, majoring in Maritime Studies, minoring in Maritime Archaeology. Desperate to get back in the water, he is continuing his studies at ECU. His goals include establishing credible for a New World coastal migration predating the “Clovis” arrival.

**Dylan McCusker** is originally from Connecticut but has lived in Charleston South Carolina for about 19 years. He received his Bachelor of Science undergraduate degree in Marine Biology from a small school in Pennsylvania named Saint Francis University. His interests are in maritime archaeological methods and 20th century naval history. During his free time, he enjoys partaking in outdoor activities such as hunting, fishing, and hiking.

**Ivor Mollema** studied Ancient History & Archaeology at the University of St Andrews. In the past, he has participated in the internship program at the Underwater Archaeology Branch of the United States Navy and attended a field school survey of an ancient Roman port in Menorca. He is particularly interested in the Age of Fighting Sail and naval history in general. Ivor’s hobbies include swimming and playing water polo.

**Hannah Piner** is from Greensboro, NC and went to the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, where she studied Anthropology with a focus in Archaeology. She is writing her thesis on the balance of history, conservation, and interpretation of the USS North Carolina Battleship Memorial’s Kingfisher sled and stretcher. She is interested in conservation, World War II, and public history.

**Mateusz Polakowski** grew up in Bridgewater, NJ and received his undergrad in Classical Archaeology from CUNY Hunter College in Manhattan, NY. He is interested in conservation and cultural resource management, paired with an obvious personal interest in classical studies.

In his free time, he likes to ride and work on his bicycles, hike, discuss the myriad of societal problems that plague our world over a glass of good scotch, and play the occasional video game.

**Melissa Price** is originally from Virginia and attended James Madison University as an undergraduate. She received her BA in Anthropology with a concentration in Archaeology and a minor in Asian Studies. She has spent time in Japan, Cambodia, Laos, and recently returned from teaching English at a primary school in a small village in Thailand for 8 months. She is interested in studying the maritime history and archaeology of the Caribbean from the 1500s to the late 1700s, especially as it relates to trade. She enjoys being outdoors, riding her bike, and scuba diving.

**Jim Pruitt** majored in mass communications (electronic media communications) at Middle Tennessee State University. After completing his undergraduate studies, he promptly moved to Japan in order to teach English. After a few years of floating around, he moved back to the states to attend ECU’s Program in Maritime Studies. His hobbies as of late are reading, reading, writing papers, and reading. He also loves to dive and is always looking for an opportunity to get wet.

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**Theses Defended IN 2013**

**Saxon Bisbee**, “How a Vessel of This Magnitude Was Moved: A Comparative Analysis of Confederate Ironclad Steam Engines, Boilers, and Propulsion Systems.”


**Joshua Marano**, “Ship Ashore! The Role of Risk in the Development of the United States Life-Saving Service.”

**John Ratcliffe**, “The Casks From Vasa.”

**Nicole Wittig**, “A 19th Century Fishing Schooner in the 21st Century: Preserving Virginia for the Next Hundred Years.”
Where are our Maritimers now? 2013 – 2014

A

James Allan, (1987) PhD – Lecturer, St Mary’s College of California, Moraga, CA and Vice President, William Self Associates, Orinda, CA
Ray Ashley, (1996) PhD – Executive Director, San Diego Maritime Museum and Professor of Public History, University of California at San Diego, CA
Paul Avery (1998) – Auckland War Memorial Museum, Auckland, New Zealand
Monica Ayhens (2009) – PhD student, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL

B

David Baumer (1991) – Virginia Beach, VA
Dina Bazzill (2007) – Principal Investigator, Environmental Corporation of America, Alpharetta, GA
David Beard (1989) – Director, Museum of the Gulf Coast, Port Arthur, TX
Sam Belcher (2002) – Medical Technologist (ASCP), Laboratory Supervisor, Central Baptist Hospital, PhD student, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY
Kathryn Bequette (1992) – Director, Maritime Archaeology and Research, OELS, Westminster, CO; consultant with Denver Ocean Journey Aquarium
Jacob Betz (2004) – PhD candidate, Department of History, University of Chicago, IL
Saxon Bisbee (2012) – Nautical Archaeologist in Residence, Northwest Seaport Maritime Heritage Center, Seattle, WA
Jeffrey Bowdoin (2012) – Curator, Naval History and Heritage Command, Washington, DC

C

John Bright (2012) – Archaeologist, National Park Service’s Submerged Resources Center, Denver, CO
Robert Browning (1980) PhD – Historian, United States Coast Guard, Washington, DC
Darryl Byrd (1998) – Linthicum Heights, MD

D

Peter Campbell (2009) – PhD candidate, University of Southampton, United Kingdom
Frank Cantelias (1995) – Maritime Archaeology Program Officer, NOAA Office of Ocean Exploration and Research, Silver Spring, MD
Jodi Carpenter (2007) – Environmental/Historical Preservation Specialist, FEMA, Nottingham, MD
Chris Cartellone (2003) – PhD student, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX
Tane Casserley (2005) – Maritime Archaeologist, NOAA’s Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Joe Cato (2003) – Raleigh, NC
Brian T. Clayton (2005) – MA student, Department of Geography, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Wendy Coble (1998) – Head of WWII Research Division, Research and Analysis, Joint Personnel Accounting Command, Joint Base Pearl Harbor Hickam, HI
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
David Cooper (1998) – Branch Chief, Cultural Resources, Apostle Island National Lakeshore, Bayfield, WI

In Memoriam: Harry Lewis Thompson

The Maritime Program lost a generous and true friend when Harry Thompson died 4 August 2013. Harry was a self-professed “River Rat” who logged the Roanoke and tributary streams. His extensive knowledge of Native Americans, logging, settlement, watercraft, and the Civil War was personalized, easily understood, and freely given. He was also the driving force behind the Port o’Plymouth Museum and its curator, taught at Martin Community College, and insisted that research was “all about the children” of the next generation. Harry will be sorely missed, but his legacy will live on in the knowledge that future generations have of their own past.

Annalies Corbin (1995) PhD – President & CEO, PAST Foundation, Columbus, OH
Lee Cox (1985) – Director, Dolan Research, Inc., Newtown Square, PA
Stephanie Croatt (2013) – Richmond, TX
Michelle Damian (2010) – PhD student, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA
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, California State Parks, Ocotillo Wells, CA
Wade Dudley (1998) PhD – Teaching Professor, Department of History, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC

Scott Emory (2000) – Cockeysville, 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
Rita Folse Elliott (1988) – Education Coordinator & Research Associate, The LAMAR Institute, Savannah, GA
Patrick Fleming (1998) – Raleigh, NC
Richard Fontanez (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
Joe Friday (1988) – Sergeant, Greenville Police Department, Greenville, NC
Adam Friedman (2008) – PhD student, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC
Don Froning (2007) – Marine Corps Forces Pacific, Camp H. M. Smith, HI
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, 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

Lynn B. Harris (1988) PhD – Assistant 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
Jeanette Hayman (2011) – Cultural Resources Specialist II, SWCA Environmental Consultants, Seattle, WA; Senior Environmental Field Technician IV, ESA-Paragon, Seattle, WA
Theresa Hicks (2012) – Philadelphia, PA
Robert Holcombe (1993) – Retired, Naval Historian and Curator, Port Columbus Civil War Naval Center, Columbus, GA

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
Jennifer Jones (2012) – PhD student, Coastal Resources Management, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Rick Jones (1996) – Building Contractor, Morehead City, NC

John Kennington (1995) – Communications Officer, Campus Services, Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA
Kurt Knoerl (1994) PhD – Managing Director, The Museum of Underwater Archaeology; Adjunct faculty, Northern Virginia Community College, Annandale, 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
Wayne Lusardi (1998) – Michigan’s State Maritime Archaeologist, Thunder Bay National Marine Sanctuary, Alpena, MI
Joshua Marano (2012) – Intern Archaeologist, Biscayne National Park, Miami, FL
Tom Marcinko (2000) – South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, Charleston, SC
Roderick Mather, (1990) PhD – Associate Professor, Department of Archaeological Oceanography, 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 Director, ShipIndex.org, Trumansburg, 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
Robert Minford (2012) – GIS Analyst, Office of the Assessor of Real Estate, Richmond, VA
Calvin Mires (2005) – Staff Archaeologist and PhD student, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Amy (Mitchell) Cook (1994) PhD – Associate Professor and Chair, Department of History, University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL
Kimberly E. Monk (2003) – PhD student, Bristol University, 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
Jeff Morris (2000) – Owner/Senior Scientist, Azulmar Research, LLC and Geomar Research, LLC, Port Republic, MD
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
Jason Paling (2003) – PhD student, Department of Anthropology, State University at Albany, Albany, NY
Martin Peebles (1996) – ER Nurse, St. Petersburg, FL
Andrew Pietruszka (2005) PhD – Forensic Archaeologist, Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, Joint Base Pearl Harbor, Hickman, HI
Larkin Post (2007) – Gartley & Dorsky Engineering & Surveying, Camden, ME
Sarah Milstead Post (2007) – Program Manager, Maine Coast Heritage Trust, Rockport, ME
Darren Poupopre (2004) – Chief Curator, Biltmore Estate, Asheville, NC
Edward Prados (1993) – Country Director, AMIDEAST, Aden/Sana’a, Yemen
Coral Rasmussen (1993) – Cultural Resources Manager, Environmental Compliance and Protection Dept. Marine Corps Base Hawaii, Honolulu, HI
John Ratcliffe (2012) – Archaeologist, Paterson Group, Ottawa, ON
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
Valerie Rissel (2012) – Marketing Coordinator, Craven Arts Council and Gallery, New Bern, NC
William A. Robie, Jr. (1993) – Atlantic Beach, NC
Todd Robinson (1998) – History Department Instructor and Head Soccer Coach, James Island Charter High School, Charleston, SC
Bradley Rodgers (1985) PhD – Director, 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) – Field Archaeologist, Southwest Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Albuquerque, NM
Ralph Lee Scott (1979) – Professor, Curator of Printed Books and Maps, Joyner Library, East Carolina University, Greenville, NC
Joshua Smith (1997) PhD – Department Head, Department of Humanities, U.S. Merchant Marine Academy, & Interim Director, American Merchant Marine Museum, Kings Point, NY
Lindsay Smith (2010) – Underwater Archaeologist, Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, FL

Jon Travis Snyder (2006) – MFA student in ECU Program in Wood Design and Lutier, Greenville, NC
Chris Southerly (2003) – Chief Archaeologist & 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
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
Ray Tubby (2000) – Nautical Archaeologist, PBS&J, Austin, TX
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, WestHall 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) – Program Manager, Acentia, Middletown, MD
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
Elizabeth Wyllie (2012) – Seattle, WA

Wilson York (2007) – Middle School History Teacher, Mt. Pisgah Christian School, Atlanta, GA

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!