

ASM Ink

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Newsletter of the Archeological Society of Maryland, Inc.



www.marylandarcheology.org

Conservancy keeps saving Maryland sites

By Andy Stout and Kelley Berliner

2014 marked the 34th year of The Archaeological Conservancy's efforts to permanently preserve the nation's most significant archeological sites. As the only national nonprofit organization dedicated to this cause, the Conservancy has now protected over 465 sites in 41 states, including some considered to be America's most remarkable and famous.

Sites that it has purchased in Maryland include Rosenstock, a Late Woodland village in Frederick County, Barton which consists of Archaic through Contact village sites in Allegany County, and Maddox Island which is both Late Woodland and historic in Somerset County on the Eastern Shore. The Conservancy continues to research important sites in Maryland and is constantly looking for new sites to acquire.

In 2008 the Conservancy's Eastern Office concluded a project assessing the current status of all of the archeological sites in Maryland that are listed and eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and are also located on private property. The project was conducted in partnership with the Maryland Historic Trust and funded through a MHT non-capital grant.

As a result of this project, new and updated site status information was obtained on a variety of sites as well as owners' attitudes on conservation and archeology. For sites owned by individuals favorable to archeology, the Conservancy facilitated new field work at these locations by MHT/ASM.

Without the Conservancy taking action many of these national sites would have been destroyed and the information that they contain lost forever. Once sites are acquired, they are managed as permanent open-space, archeological research preserves which are available to professional archeologists for research and to descendant communities for passive use. Any excavations conducted must guarantee that part of the site will remain unexcavated and undisturbed in accordance with an ethic of conservation.

In order to pursue diverse sites in all areas of the United States, the Conservancy operates through five regional offices. The Eastern Regional Office is located in Frederick (301 682 6359 or tac_east@verizon.net) and handles the area from North Carolina to Maine.

In its more than 10-year history in Frederick the Eastern Regional Office has doubled its holdings to over 50 sites dating from the Paleo through the 19th Century, including sites at Lamoka Lake and the Royal Blockhouse at Fort Edward, New York; Thunderbird, the Pamplin Pipe Factory and Ely Mound in Virginia; King's Quarry, Pennsylvania, and Contentnea Creek, North Carolina.

Recently, the office acquired the PE Soapstone Quarry in central Virginia, the largest and most intact soapstone quarry found in the state. Another recent acquisition is the well-known, 16th Century Cayadutta Mohawk village near Johnstown, New York. The village site is featured in archeologist Dean Snow's Mohawk

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Inside: Say good-bye to 2014, Rodney Little, Al Luckenbach

Upcoming events

December 6: ASM board meeting, 10 a.m. Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Edgewater.

Volunteer opportunities

The following volunteer opportunities are open to CAT participants and other ASM members:

ASM Tuesday Volunteer Lab: The lab in Crownsville will be open Tuesdays from 9:30 until 3. Contact Louise Akerson at lakerson1@verizon.net or Charlie Hall at charles.hall@maryland.gov

A volunteer opportunity is available at a 17th Century site in Edgewater in Anne Arundel County, on Mondays, Tuesdays and Fridays, with Jim Gibb jamesggibb@verizon.net and Laura Cripps lcripps@howardcc.edu under the auspices of the Smithsonian. Contact either one to participate. There will be magnetometer training.

The **Smithsonian Environmental Research Center** seeks participants in its Citizen-Scientist Program in archeology and other environmental research programs in Edgewater. Field and lab work are conducted Wednesdays and on occasional Saturdays. Contact Jim Gibb at jamesggibb@verizon.net

Montgomery County offers opportunities for lab and field work. Lab is at Needwood Mansion in Derwood on Mondays and Wednesdays, 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., and the first Tuesday evening of each month (except July and August). 301-563-7531 or contact heather.bouslog@montgomeryparks.org. CAT opportunity.

The Lost Towns Project of Anne Arundel County welcomes volunteers for its prolific Pig Point prehistoric site. Fridays. Call Jasmine Gollup at 410-222-1318.

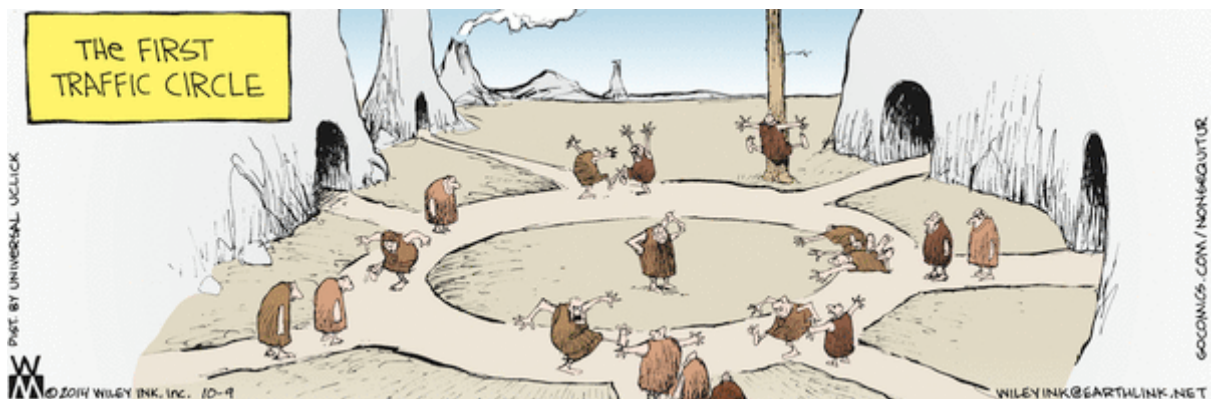
Mount Calvert. Lab work and field work. 301-627-1286.

Jefferson Patterson Park invites volunteers to take part in its activities, including archeology, historical research and conservation. Contact Ed Chaney at echaney@mdp.state.md.us or 410-586-8554.

The Archaeological Institute of America provides an online listing of fieldwork opportunities worldwide, Call up www.archaeological.org/fieldwork/ to get started. Remember to add the extra A in archaeological.

CAT corner

For information on the CAT program, visit the ASM website.



ESAF brings almost 200 to Solomons

At the end of the third day, the ESAF meeting at Solomons was declared a great success. Almost 200 people had come, 75 talks had been scheduled (with only a few cancellations) and what is believed to be a record amount raised by the silent auction.

ASM President Claude Bowen said, "I want to recognize and thank Emily Swain and Kate Birmingham, the co-program chairs for organizing the sessions and presentations, as well as Stephen Israel and Jim Gibb for their year-long effort in handling the many administrative details that needed to be addressed. Finally, I would be remiss if I did not also thank ASM members Dan Coates, Valerie Hall, Don Housley and John Fiveash for their willingness to volunteer for key roles during the conference."

The official attendance figure was 198 people, of whom 98 were from Maryland. There were two competing sessions for them to attend, each session offering a selection of speakers, usually on one topic but sometimes a potpourri.

The topic sessions were on indigenous landscapes of the Potomac, East Coast shell middens, DC archeology, landscape and garden archeology in New Jersey, Virginia's Eastern Shore, the Catoctin furnace, the War of 1812 and Pig Point.

The day before the talks began, visits were available to St. Mary's City and Jefferson Patterson Park & Museum. One evening reception was sponsored by ASM and another honored Canadian-American friendship. Central, UPAG, Charles County and Mid-Potomac chapters aided in the receptions.

The banquet speaker was Henry Miller, who entertained diners with his account of the history of archeology at St. Mary's City, Maryland's first capital.

Valerie and Elaine Hall chained themselves to the silent auction desk and when they finally were set free \$1,823 had been collected for ASM's analysis fund. Valerie, who ran the auction, wants to thank all those who purchased items and also those who donated items. Donors were:

Louise Akerson, Myron Beckenstein, Dick Brock, Roy Brown, Dead Guys Books - Mike Madden, Tara A. Fantauzzi, John Fiveash, Jim Gibb, Wayne A. Gorski, Celeste Huecker, Stephen and Barbara Israel, Mid-Potomac Chapter, Bob Newbury, George Riseling, Jr., Mary Frances Schmidt and Annetta Schott.

The next ESAF meeting will be next October 16-18 in Midland, Ontario.

Conservancy keeps saving Maryland sites

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Valley Project and it is where Snow conducted excavations in the early 1980s.

In 2013, the Conservancy also acquired several other important Iroquois village sites across New York and made advances in the acquisition of several sites in Pennsylvania and Virginia. In Maryland, we have wrapped up our project with the Maryland Historic Trust to compile a database of all National Register eligible sites.

In addition to saving important sites, the Conservancy also publishes *American Archaeology* magazine and offers archeological-based tours throughout the Americas. These tours are generally one-week long bus trips that take visitors to important archeological sites and museums in the area.

The Eastern office offers tours focusing on themes of the Colonial Chesapeake, the French and Indian War, and Iroquoia, with plans to add a tour of the archeology of Canada.

The Conservancy's eastern regional office is led by Andy Stout. Kelley Berliner is the region's new field representative. Nationally, the Conservancy has also expanded its staff and it is launching a new website and outreach initiative for 2014. For more information on the Conservancy and to join its nearly 25,000 members, see their Facebook page or visit them on the web at www.archaeologicalconservancy.org.

After 37 years, Rodney Little to retire

Rodney Little, the long-time director of the State Historic Preservation Officer and overseer of the Maryland Historical Trust, will be retiring at the end of the year. Though usually working behind the scenes, he was a familiar figure at the MHT-ASM Workshop each spring, delivering the opening welcome and update on Trust activities.

He got into archeology through his interest in architecture and industrial design, the field in which he did his graduate work.

"I was interested in things like architectural history from the perspective of 'cultural artifacts' rather than 'art history,' he said, "In trying to understand what architecture and other physical 'products' said about the cultures that produced them, in my graduate work I learned that the discipline of archeology was in many ways more meaningful than the traditional fields of history or art history."

He came to Maryland from Florida in 1978, assuming the directorship he would hold for 37 years.

"I was struck by the small size and gaps in the state's archeological programs," he said. "With help from many colleagues, we set out to strengthen them. Together we accomplished a number of important improvements during my tenure."

Among them he lists:

--1985 -- Passage of the first Maryland statutes affording a significant degree of protection for the preservation of archeological sites -- on a par with those afforded to historic buildings and sites (prior to then, the only significant protections were in federal law and did not apply to state-authorized undertakings).

-- 1988 -- Passage of the first Maryland statutes affording protections for archeological sites on state sovereignty submerged lands and establishing a state underwater program.

-- 1989 -- Consolidating all state archeological programs, combining the small and somewhat overlapping programs at the Department of Natural Resources and the Maryland Historical Trust into one program.

-- 1998 -- By the 1980s, Maryland's archeological artifact collections (about 6 million items at the time) were stored and largely unorganized in 10 decrepit "warehouse" facilities -- due to a lack of funding. Work to plan and design what became the Maryland Archeological Conservation Laboratory began under the William Donald Schaefer Administration in 1988. Completed in 1998, the MAC Lab remains the state-of-the-art facility of its type in the nation.

-- 2007 -- He was able to secure funding for a pet project -- the Maryland Archeological Synthesis Project. The single largest expenditure on archeology in Maryland each year is the millions of dollars spent by developers and public agencies to investigate and mitigate potential impacts to archeological sites. The resultant data, for the most part, has gone "on the shelf" -- unorganized, largely inaccessible and not critically examined to draw comparative conclusions and hypotheses. Under the stewardship of Matt McKnight and Dennis Curry, the Trust began to "synthesize" this mass of past research, organize it in automated, searchable format and draw comparative conclusions that will further the state of archeological knowledge in Maryland.

"While I am proud of the preceding achievements," he said, "I believe that among the most important contributions I have helped to make to Maryland archeology have been: Ed Chaney, Wayne Clark, Beth Cole, Dennis Curry, Nichole Doub, Charlie Hall, Dixie Henry, Richard Hughes, Paul Hundley, Maureen Kavanagh, Julie King, Susan Langley, Al Luckenbach, Matt McKnight, Becky Morehouse, Troy Nowak, Dennis Pogue, Sara Rivers-Cofield, Tricia Samford, Mike Smolek, Bruce Thompson . . ."

Little has several projects to keep him busy, including writing about the five-year-long battle with the Reagan administration to keep the National Historic Preservation Program and continuing the "never-ending work" of restoring his classic Usonian house.

An acting director is expected to be named by the Trust's board of trustees in December and a permanent replacement after the new administration in Annapolis takes office next year.

Al Luckenbach retires, but isn't leaving

By E.B. Ferguson III

Condensed from the Capital Gazette, November 18, 2014

Al Luckenbach unearthed the county's history. Historic London Town and Gardens. Providence. Pig Point.

Just some of sites he studied in his 26 years as Anne Arundel County's first and only archeologist. Luckenbach retired Nov. 1, but the 63-year-old has no intention of fading into history.

"I am retiring from the county but not from archeology," he said standing next to a 10-foot-by-10-foot pit at Pig Point near Jug Bay, likely the most significant prehistoric site ever uncovered in Anne Arundel County, where he will spend his time for the foreseeable future.

His interest in buried history sprouted about the same time as it does for most kids. "I was about 3; I had a fascination with dinosaurs and Indians. I just never grew up."

Over the last few years he shepherded an archeology program that grew up to be one of the top county programs in the country. With help from county officials, a long cadre of volunteers, staff and numerous grants, he moved the county's historic archeology effort from a few sites of Colonial interest into a 21st Century prototype with a museum, dedicated laboratory and a reputation for work uncovering layers of detail in the story of Anne Arundel County.

"He was masterful selling his program to elected officials," said former County Executive Jim Lighthizer, now head of the Civil War Trust, who approved the position and hired Luckenbach in 1988. "Not all of them were converted before he walked in the door. And our community is richer for it."

Projects that have come to fruition include the museum at Historic London Town and Gardens, and an archeology laboratory where thousands of artifacts uncovered in digs across the county are cataloged and analyzed.

Through the ancillary Anne Arundel County Lost Towns Project, several major early Colonial and prehistoric sites have been examined. The county's first significant settlement, Providence, was founded across the Severn River from Annapolis around 1649. Herrington, along the shores of the Chesapeake Bay just south of present-day Deale, was founded by 1660.

Both were found again under Luckenbach's direction.

Asked to name his best "find" through the years, Luckenbach gets philosophical.

"It depends on who you ask," he said. "If you ask the state of Maryland, it's Providence, the county's first English settlement. If you ask a ceramicist, it's Rumney's Tavern (whose basement at London Town revealed a huge array of 17th and 18th Century ceramics).

If you ask the folks at Williamsburg, it will be the Samuel Chew house (the 17th Century manse built by one of the county's wealthiest planters). If you ask the Brits, it will be the Swan Cove pipe kiln."

But if you ask him? "My best find was Donna Ware," his wife and an architectural historian.

Pushing the program to grow "really took imagination, creativity and foresight to build the program into much more than it was. There is a major story to tell, and it is a real credit to Al that all this even exists," Ware said.

Darrin Lowery, an archeologist who has worked in the prehistoric area for years and teaches at the University of Delaware, credits Luckenbach for working outside the box.

"Many archeologists do things that are comforting to them," Lowery said. They go to Civil War sites and eventually find evidence of a battle, or dig at a 18th Century tavern and find evidence people drank a lot and smoked pipes.

"But few today actually go investigate topics unknown to them. At Pig Point they are blazing a trail into portions of time we really don't know that much about," Lowery said.

Luckenbach will continue work at Pig Point and is in the process of securing grants to continue the work he loves. But he won't do it as a county employee.

"The great swindle is over," Lighthizer said, laughing. "He has been paid for what he did for fun."

Editor's Note: Taking over for Luckenbach is his assistant, Jane Cox.

Bonding with the Lenape, a 2014 journey

By Lynne Bulhack

I first saw the exhibition "Fulfilling a Prophecy: The past and Present of the Lenape in Pennsylvania" in July, 2010. "Fulfilling a Prophecy" was organized by the Penn Museum and the Lenape Nation of Pennsylvania featuring never-before displayed objects from private collections of Lenape people in Pennsylvania, in addition to historic and contemporary photographs and archeological objects from the collections of Penn Museum.

Conventional histories of Pennsylvania declare that all but a few elderly Lenape people left the state by the beginning of the 19th Century. Many went westward to create communities in Oklahoma, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and other parts of the United States and Canada. Some Lenape people remained in Pennsylvania in secret.

Children of little known Lenape-European marriages of the 1700s stayed on in the Lenape homelands (New Jersey, Pennsylvania, northern Delaware and southern New York) and continued to practice their traditions covertly. Hiding their heritage, they avoided discovery by both government and their neighbors for more than 200 years. Now, the descendents of these people have come forward to tell their story.

In 2012 I met Shelly DePaul, administrative and education chief of the Pennsylvania Lenape while kayaking an organized trip called the Delaware River Sojourn. Shelley guided us through the Delaware Water Gap teaching about Lenape sacred lands, culture and history with stories, chants and songs. Shelley is very active in community outreach and began a very successful Lenape Language program at Swarthmore College.

While paddling, chanting, camping I learned that something called the Lenape Rising Nation River Journey would take place August 1 to 16, 2014. It is an event that began August 2002 at Pennsbury Manor, the former estate of William Penn in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.

The idea was to create a new beginning of friendship between the Lenape Indian Tribe and the people who neighbor the Delaware River. A treaty of renewed friendship was signed by the Lenape, a number of environmental groups, churches, historical societies and sincerely committed individuals who wished to support the Lenape culture, language and way of life as well as to protect the rivers, forests and life forms dependent on a healthy environment.

The signing was prefaced by a monumental three-week canoe/kayak journey that began at the top of the Delaware River in Hancock, New York culminating in Cape May, New Jersey with three days of powwow. It was agreed that the re-signing of the treaty and the river journey would take place every four years.

I checked my calendar. Zippity doo-dah! I would be able to join the group on the Delaware River north of New Hope, Pennsylvania for a couple days of paddling, attend the treaty signing at the Penn Museum and enjoy three days of powwow in Cape May.

Rain and high winds were predicted for the second day I had hoped to paddle. I was disappointed to learn that that day of paddling had been called off but realized the core group had been paddling and camping for almost three weeks and would welcome a day of rest.

The following day I pulled up to the parking garage at the Penn Museum in Philadelphia only to be denied entrance because of the kayak on top of my car. I found an alley where I could park to remove my kayak and shove it inside the car with several feet hanging out the back. I was then admitted to the parking garage and found a space that I could back into so that car and kayak would be secure.

The treaty signing was well attended; non-native people, native people, some descendents traveling from Western states. Community leaders and local politicians spoke and signed the treaty. Students young and old spoke and signed the treaty. There was singing, flute playing, drumming. Individuals announced their names and signed the treaty on behalf of their organization: The Philadelphia Ethical Society, The Penn Museum, The University of Pennsylvania Student Nurses and, yes, in the spirit of journey and the heat of the moment I signed the treaty on behalf of The Archeological Society of Maryland. Some questioned my spelling of "archeology."

End of 2014 means its time to renew ASM

2014 was a good year for ASM and 2015 promises to be just as good, if not better. We want you to be a part of it, but you can only be a part if you are a member. Membership is not expensive, you know what the benefits are. So fill out the membership renewal form and send it in now while you are thinking about it. You'll be glad you did.

Oldest, youngest remains found in Alaska

By **Geoffrey Mohan**

Condensed from the Los Angeles Times, November 10, 2014

The curled-up bodies of a stillborn fetus and a 5-week-old infant buried in a dune beside an Alaska river are being hailed as the oldest known remains of Native Americans who crossed from Asia during the last ice age.

The two had been buried side by side in a circular pit, along with carved hunting spears, several feet below a subsequent cremation of another child, according to a study published online Monday in the journal *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*.

Carbon dating suggests all three died about 11,500 years ago during summer occupation of the Upward Sun River site along the Tanana River in central Alaska, according to the study.

"This represents the oldest known human remains that have been found in the northern North America - the arctic and sub-arctic," said archeologist Ben Potter of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, lead investigator of the study.

The remains also represent the youngest-aged specimens and the only fetus to be unearthed in the region, according to the study. Both are presumed to be female, based on characteristics of the jaws and pelvis. The sex could not be determined from the scant remains of a cremated 3-year-old child discovered in 2010 at a shallower level of the same pit.

The spear fore-shafts, shaped from antelope horns and decorated with abstract etchings, were in close contact with stone points that were beveled on both sides. They bear striking resemblances to implements found in northeast Asia.

"The technology links Alaska and the Yukon territory with Asia," Potter said. "It really looks Asian."

Researchers say the two burials, along with a later one excavated from the same pit, offer intriguing clues to burial practices related to belief systems of the early ancestors of northern Native Americans.

The implements, which also included a knife-like blade, represented an investment in time and technology, and their burial presumably would have been a relatively costly sacrifice.

The uniformity of food remains in the hearth sediments - mostly salmon and small game - suggests that occupants settled down during the summer months when the fish and small game were plentiful, but still hunted larger animals, such as bison and wapiti, using spear systems.

Early occupants probably had an indoor hearth over the first burial pit, but later abandoned both hearth and home after the death and cremation of the third child, according to the study.

Why the first two children were buried with the hunting tools while the third was just cremated and covered over without any offerings remains a mystery.

Did you notice that renewal reminder atop this page?

Chapter notes

Anne Arundel

Meets the second Tuesday of the month at the Severna Park Branch Library, 45 West McKinsey Road, Severna Park. 7:30 p.m. Contact Mechelle Kerns at AAChapASM@hotmail.com or the chapter website <http://www.aachapasm.org/calendar.html>

Central Maryland

Central Chapter has no formal meetings planned, but it does engage in field work and related activities. www.marylandarcheology.org/chapters Contact Stephen Israel, 410-945-5514 or ssisrael@verizon.net

Charles County

Meetings are held at 7 p.m. on the second Thursday (September-May) in the community room of the LaPlata Police Department. Contact President Sarah Grady at sarahgrady11@gmail.com or 410-533-1390. Chapter website is charlescoasm.org and its blog is ccarchsoc.blogspot.com

December 11: Patricia Samford on "Tabletop Excavation -- Get a chance to be an archaeologist and excavate a site (without getting your hands dirty)."

Mid-Potomac

The chapter meets the third Thursday of the month at 7:30 p.m. at Needwood Mansion, 6700 Needwood Road, Derwood. Dinner at a local restaurant at 5:45 p.m. Contact heather.bouslog@mncppc-mc.org or 301-840-5848 or Don Housley at donhou704@earthlink.net or 301-424-8526. Chapter website: <http://www.asmmidpotomac.org> Email: asmmidpotomac@gmail.com Facebook page: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Mid-Potomac-Archaeology/182856471768>

Friday, December 19: Chapter Holiday Party at the Agricultural History Activity Center, 6 to 9:30 with dinner at 7 followed by the newest edition of "Archaeologists Gone Wild." NOTE DAY CHANGE.

January 15: Bob Hines, chapter member, will speak on the Thomas Mill site in Brookeville.

February 19: Heather Bouslog, Montgomery County Parks archeologist, will speak on the Oakley Cabin site in Brookeville.

March 19: Vivian Eicke, the chapter's immediate past president, will speak on archeological sites and places in Ireland.

Monocacy

The chapter meets in the C. Burr Artz Library in Frederick the second Wednesday of the month at 6 p.m. For more information, visit the chapter's web page at digfrederick.com or call 301-378-0212.

Northern Chesapeake

Meetings are the second Wednesday of the month. Members and guests assemble at 6:30 for light refreshments. A business meeting at 7 is followed by the presentation at 7:30. Contact Dan Coates at 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/northernchesapeake>

December 12: Friday. Jay Custer on Late Woodland points in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware. At the IOOF Hall in Aberdeen.

January 14: Jerri Jones on Susquehanna geology. At the Havre de Grace City Hall.

February 11: Stephen Israel and Wes Hermann will report on the Smithson Site. At the Historical Society of Harford County in Bel Air.

March 11: TBD

April 24: Friday. Doug Owsley on the Smithsonian will deliver the Cresthull Memorial Lecture, on Written in Bone. Harford Community College, Edgewood Hall, Room E132.

St. Mary's County

Meetings are the third Monday of the month at St. Francis Xavier Church in Newtown. For information contact Scott Lawrence at graveconcerns@md.metrocast.net

December 15: Scott Strickland on 3-D modeling of a 17th Century collection.

January 19: Mary Mansius will discuss the Cumberland site in Calvert County.

February 16: Jim Gibb will brief on ethics in archeology.

March 16: Julie King, subject TBD.

April 20: Scott Lawrence will talk on recovery and restoration at St. Nicholas Church cemetery.

May 18: Patricia Samford offers a presentation on King's Reach.

Upper Patuxent

Programs are the second Monday of the month at 7 p.m. at 9944 Route 108 in Ellicott City. Labs are the second and fourth Saturdays of the month. For directions and chapter information contact Dave Cavey at 410-747-0093 or hoplite1@comcast.net On Facebook, <https://www.facebook.com/pages/Upper-Patuxent-Archaeology-Group/464236446964358> or try UPArchaeologygroup@yahoo.com or <http://uparchaeologygroup.weebly.com/>

December 5: Annual holiday frolic.

January: No meeting.

Western Maryland

Programs are the fourth Friday of the month, at 7:30 p.m. in the LaVale Library, unless noted. Contact Roy Brown, 301-724-7769. Chapter email: wmdasm@yahoo.com Website: <http://sites.google.com/site/wmdasm>

December: No meeting due to the holidays.

January 23: Annual Show & Tell. Members and guest invited to bring in items to share.

February 27: Hawaii, the Big Island: The geology and first inhabitants of the island by Roy Brown.

March 27: TBA

April 24: Overwhelmed by the Sea: A report on sites at Point Lookout State Park by Lynne Bulhack.

The Archeological Society of Maryland Inc. is a statewide nonprofit organization devoted to the study and conservation of Maryland archeology.

ASM members receive the monthly newsletter, ASM Ink; the biannual journal, MARYLAND ARCHEOLOGY, reduced admission to ASM events and a 10% discount on items sold by the Society. Contact Membership Secretary Jo Boodon for membership rates. For publication sales, not including newsletter or Journal, contact Dan Coates at ASM Publications, 716 Country Club Rd., Havre de Grace, MD 21078-2104 or 410-273-9619 or dancoates@comcast.net

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