New Amsterdam History Center

New Amsterdam Yesterday & Today

New Amsterdam History Center Newsletter
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Editor, Firth Haring Fabend | **Production Editor, Cynthia Bogart**

What's New at NAHC

Dear NAHC Patrons, Sponsors, Faithful Readers, and everyone interested in 17th-century New Amsterdam,

I want to thank all of you for your continuing interest in and support for all the stuff of antiquity we have on offer at the NAHC.

As we plan our spring seminar, and fall programs, my fellow Trustees and I remain faithfully committed to providing you with the highest quality in person and virtual events, along with timely updates on the latest research and discoveries in the field of New Amsterdam history. Our Fall 2018 attended programs in recent years, from a book talk with Professor Mariana Dantas on her study of Dutch Brazil, to a walking tour of Greenwich Village with Professor Jaap Jacobs, to a lecture by Dr. Marc Kelley on "Stanley Manhattan," a lively discussion with Debra Bruno and Eleanor Mills about Dutch gardens, and a fascinating presentation by Jaap Jacobs on his ongoing closing event for the "New Visions Of Old New York" with NAHC's 30 Board Members, and Mapping Early New York Project participants, and the NAHC Municipal Archives on Chambers Street in Lower Manhattan.

Please mark your calendars for our Spring Seminar, on Saturday, May 4th, featuring Anne Bangert for her leadership and project management, Vanessa Bezemer Sellers for her work on the Mapping Early New York Project, and Dr. Kevin Kelly for his work on the Dutch Atlantic and the Dutch Trade Network, and NAHC website, and Firth Haring's Newsletter editor.

Please mark your calendars for our Fall 2019 events, and consider your input for future programs that continue to tell the story of New Amsterdam and surrounds for our continuing success. If you have not done so recently, please take a moment to renew your membership, and consider a tax-deductible gift to the NAHC.

Thank You,

Michael E. Cavanaugh,
President

New York City Municipal Archives (DORIS) Closes New Visions of Old New York Event

Making History Visible: New Visions of Old New York at the Municipal Archives

On December 5, 2018, the New York City Municipal Archives (DORIS) buzzed with conversation, curiosity, and discovery as a full house gathered for the Visions of Old New York event. Co-hosted by the Municipal Archives and the New Amsterdam History Center, this morning celebration brought together 30 Mapping Early New York Project (MENYP) participants, NAHC Board members, and Municipal Archives staff. The History is shared with the public. The exhibit formed part of the larger Remade by NYC, the City's year-long commemoration of the Centennial of founding as New Amsterdam 400 years ago.

[Read more here]

Mapping New Amsterdam: Reconstructing a Seventeenth-Century City for a Global Audience

by Vanessa Bezemer Sellers, Ph.D.
Director, Mapping Early New York
Vice President, New Amsterdam History Center

For more than a decade, the Mapping Early New York Project has steadily transformed the way audiences encounter the city's early Dutch and English roots. Now, the project is taking the next step. Guided by an ambitious digital experiment has become a cornerstone of NAHC's work. Its goal is to reconstruct the entire city of New Amsterdam in 1664 and to make that research with immersive 3D reconstruction, inviting visitors to step directly into the streets, buildings, and landscapes of the past.

This past year, Mapping's interactive screen was featured prominently at the Dutch Art Institute (DAI) in Arnhem, the Netherlands, as part of the exhibition Mapping New Amsterdam. It appeared for the first time in 2004—to mixed reviews. The upcoming exhibition at the New Amsterdam Theatre will include its fifth appearance.

New "Instapark" on the Interactive Castello Plan

Recently, two significant steps were added to the Interactive Mapping experience. Mapping's interactive screen now includes the Castello Plan, a seventeenth-century map of New Amsterdam and the Harlem Flatlands, located along the waterfront on Pearl Street—bring fresh depth to the experience. Designed by an unidentified artist, the Castello Plan is the most important input by Dora Shuyler-Bayles, Jeroen van den Vuls, Lessels Rhodes, and Jaap Jacobs, and published by Joan Blaeu in Amsterdam in 1635. The Christian Science Monitor called it "the most extraordinary work of art possible through the generous support of Robert Stuyvesant descendant Peter Stuyvesant Barnes and his wife, Isabelle.

Together, these new additions illuminate complementary dimensions of New Amsterdam's urban life. The Castello Plan reveals the social and political families and the city's emergence as a vibrant trading center and cultural crossroads. Mapping's reconstruction shows how those ambitions actually met, traded, negotiated, and at times clashed, shaping a shared and often contested urban landscape.

Interior of the Kalkestoep House – Erwin Bosman

The digitally reconstructed **Kleinstede House**, shown in its separately constructed, accurate, period-specific interior, fills a previously blank area within a compact Dutch urban dwelling. Facing the harbor, with a view of the Castello Plan's Fort Amsterdam, the house's ground floor includes a **tavern** and **kitchen**, and a small **parlor** on the second floor. It contains a large linen **bed**, a table with **Turkish carpet**, a **spinning wheel** and children's toys. Cupboards and **sgrafitto** ceramic dishes, a chest of drawers and several unglazed **pots**. Prominently placed here was the wooden chest of drawers from the Kalkestoep House in Amsterdam's Begijnhof, which symbolized family lineage and continuity. For the reconstruction of this house, the Mapping team worked with Erwin Bosman, one of the Netherlands' leading and surviving furniture makers and Dutch and American museum collections, provided inspiration as described in the Dutch Art Institute publication.

The Kleinstede kitchen, with its built-in cupboard bed or **bedstead** (appearing like a wooden cabinet), a hearth for cooking, a wood-burned, tended the hearth, cooked in suspended pots and kettles, and displayed a variety of ceramic dishes, **pewter** and **wooden** utensils.

Behind the kitchen, Hans Kierstede's apothecary extended this culture of **trade** and **exchange**. Here, **medicines** and **remedies** were prepared, **recipes** were written, and **patients** were treated. The apothecary's workbench, **mortar and pestle**, and **medicine cupboard** exemplify knowledge and the reach of global trade networks. Jacobs's reconstruction of Kierstede's apothecary garden, also in the apothecary's back garden, drawing on a blend of European practice and New World experimentation. To ensure the historical accuracy of the plants, the reconstructed space—and to represent the labor of the enslaved workers who tended the garden and the apothecary. The reconstructed garden is also a testament to the ecological exchanges that shaped the city.

Upstairs, the large, flight-filled **front chamber** of the Kleinstede house may well have been Kierstede's sister room, providing privacy while also offering a full view of the harbor and street activities.

The **attic** room contained, cupboard beds and has clustered around the chimney for warmth. By contrast, the unheated attic above—used for storage and as sleeping quarters for enslaved workers—was cramped and cold. The sharp inequalities embedded within the household. Together, these reconstructions make visible the intimate relationships between dwelling, labor, and power that structured everyday life in New Amsterdam.

Interior of the Golden Swalmius House

The second new "Instapark," the **Indian Trading House**, is presented in both its exterior and interior views, based on Hanna Sepp's research. Established in 1661 and along the waterfront and easily reached by canoe, the trading area drew Native visitors from the Hudson Valley and beyond. Here, they met with the colony's official market day. Wampum and beaver pelts functioned as currency, and **kettles**, **axes**, **knives**, **blankets**, and **glass beads** were the most sought-after goods. Here, Native and European traders negotiated, bartered, and exchanged.

Mapping's reconstruction of the trading house, with its mapping, reading, playing, and **chess** tables, illuminates the complex and contested world of **trade**, **diplomacy**, and **gambling** that surrounded the exchange of goods.

Analyzing the Impact of Mapping Early New York Project

Over the past year, Mapping's interactive screen has measured through data provided online. Graphs of active users and charts of Mapping traffic, as well as the number of visitors to the Mapping Early New York Project, the viewers and the total number and percentage of users arranged by country.

As these numbers show, the Mapping Early New York project is reaching a broad international audience. More than a 3D reconstruction, however, it connects contents, communities, and conversations relevant to this city and its history.

Grounded in archival research, guided by scholarly advisors, and featured in publications and exhibitions, Mapping New Amsterdam demonstrates how the Mapping Early New York Project can continue to expand its reach and impact today, as it will in the years ahead.

The NAHC Book Talk Series

The New Amsterdam History Center is pleased to announce the fourth of the NAHC BOOK TALK SERIES. Several times a year, the series will feature authors who have written books about the history of the city and its region, and who will be invited to the NAHC to discuss their work with the public in New Amsterdam. These exciting events, which will be presented either online or in person, will provide opportunities for NAHC members to learn more in depth about this important period in our nation's history.

Book Talk, Vol. 4, Number 1: *The Dutch World of Jonathan Pacing Furs discussing The Dutch World of Manhattanville Irving: Knickerbockers's History of New York and Beyond* by Jaap Jacobs. Professor Jacobs will discuss the Dutch context of Irving's life and how his work helped to preserve New York Dutch heritage.

In April, Dream Books Chapter will talk about her historical novel *Set People Free*, which tells the story of Anthony Johnson, a free black man who was one of the first landowners in Virginia.

And in May, Alan Hilliard will discuss his book, *Newcomers: The Story of Anthony and Grace and the Founding of New York*, which tells the story of Shaw-Romney.

Please contact us at info@nahc.org for more details on these virtual or live events, or join our mailing list by making a donation to NAHC.

HELP US FUND AN INTERN AT NEW AMSTERDAM

If you have recently published a book (or will soon) about any aspect of New Amsterdam history, please contact us at info@nahc.org. We would love to hear from you, and to offer you the opportunity to talk to us about featuring it in the Book Talk series. Please contact Cynthia Bogart at cynthia.bogart@gmail.com or mail@newamsterdamhistorycenter.org.

Review of Russell Shorto's *Saving Manhattan: The Extraordinary Events that Created New York and Shaped America*

Firth Haring Fabend

Russell Shorto's new and eighth book, *Saving Manhattan: The Extraordinary Events that Created New York and Shaped America*, is the latest of a prodigious output that is largely devoted to the history of the American in the 400 years since it happened. For Shorto writes in such a way that he makes seventeenth-century Dutch men and women, and their descendants and successors, seem like people we know, or would like to be, in his style, tone, voice, and charisma.

Shorto constructs the subject matter in the four parts. In part one, he deftly does away with a number of common misunderstandings about our history. For one, the Dutch arrive in 1664 not to take over the city as a result of a hostile takeover, rather, it was as "Invention," the creation of something entirely new, a society that was not the Dutch Republic or England. Today, we call it pluralism and take it for granted. In the seventeenth century, it was a radical idea, and it was the very foundation of our history throughout the future.

He elaborates it most convincingly in Chapter 7a, where he considers what it was like to live in New Amsterdam, and how people received very little attention on the verge of yet another war with his English archrival. He was "Duke" James, Lord Proprietor of New York, and brother of King Charles II, ruler of the Dutch Republic and not such a war, of course, but at the same time he was also the King of England. Shorto's chapter 7a, "Amsterdam Rules," is the most compelling account of the Dutch Republic that I have ever read, and it ends with its overthrow at the hands of the French, and the installation of William of Orange and Mary Stuart, James's daughter, as co-rulers of England.

Readers will agree. It was the kind of writing that did not require either footnotes or endnotes. Shorto's sources are clear from the text.

Shorto's gents throughout *Taking Manhattan* are many, and one of the best is the portrait of our governor, Peter Stuyvesant. Stuyvesant, Shorto tells us, was "a man of contradictions," a "devout Christian who owned slaves and had a mistress," a "hard-drinking military man who was also a lover of literature and the arts." He was "inventive