

The background of the entire graphic is a black and white photograph of a ship's deck. A large crane is in the process of lifting a spherical object, likely a satellite or a large piece of equipment, from the water. Two crew members are visible on the deck, one near the crane and another further away. In the background, there are various structures on the ship, including a large cylindrical tank and an American flag flying from a pole. The overall scene is one of maritime technology in operation.

**Retrieving the Monitor:**  
*Marine Technology and Archaeology*

*with Dr. John Broadwater*

PLANET OCEAN

Seminar  
Series

*Tuesday, November 11, 2003*

# Retrieving the Monitor: *Marine Technology and Archaeology*

with Dr. John Broadwater

John is the manager of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Monitor National Marine Sanctuary. Since taking the job in 1992, he has directed four major expeditions to the remains of the Civil War ironclad USS Monitor, in 240 feet of water, 16 miles off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina. During 1978-90, as Virginia's Senior Underwater Archaeologist, Broadwater directed the Yorktown Shipwreck Archaeological Project, a study of shipwrecks from the 1781 Battle of Yorktown (Virginia). During that same time period he also developed a statewide underwater archaeology program for the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. Broadwater received his master's degree in American Studies from the College of William and Mary, and a PhD in Maritime Studies from the University of St. Andrews, Scotland.

Broadwater has served as crew on several square-rigged vessels, including the 19th-century brigantine Explorer and the 17th-century replicas Dove and Godspeed. He served as Mate on the Godspeed's trans-Atlantic crossing from London, England to Jamestown, Virginia in 1985. He has participated in numerous national and international underwater archaeological expeditions. Among his publications are a variety of



Dr. John Broadwater (right), manager of the Monitor National Marine Sanctuary, and Jeff Johnston, program specialist, document a tiller sheave, used to turn the rudder and steer, excavated from the Monitor's hull.

technical and popular articles, including "Secrets of a Yorktown Shipwreck" in the June 1988 issue of National Geographic Magazine Project.



John Broadwater watches as the rudder support skeg is lowered on deck.

Dr. Broadwater got into underwater archaeology through his enthusiasm for diving on shipwrecks as a sport diver. He was certified in 1969 and was almost immediately hooked on shipwrecks. He liked the challenge of trying to document the

condition of the wrecks, then conduct research to try to identify them. In 1971, he began volunteering his poorly developed skills with the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, the Institute of Nautical Archaeology and anyone else that would have him. In 1978, realizing that his enthusiasm had not subsided, Broadwater decided it was time to change careers. He has been working in the field of underwater archaeology full-time since then.



Please join us for the second seminar  
in the 2003-2004 series:

## Retrieving the Monitor: *Marine Technology and Archaeology* with Dr. John Broadwater

**November 11, 2003**

UNCW Center for Marine Science  
Auditorium

Seminar 6:30 P.M. / Reception 7:30 P.M.



Center for Marine Science  
5600 Marvin K. Moss Lane  
Wilmington, NC 28409

To reserve seats call: Center for Marine Science  
910-962-2300

For directions or more information about CMS,  
please visit our website:

<http://www.uncw.edu/cmsr>

Accommodations for disabilities may be requested by  
contacting CMS three days prior to the event.