



Louisiana Archaeological Society **NEWSLETTER**

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FROM THE EDITOR

This issue of the Newsletter contains several excellent articles, the minutes of two Executive Committee meetings, and numerous pieces of information. Perhaps most importantly, it contains information on the upcoming LAS annual meeting in Monroe on January 18, 19, and 20, 1991. As this will be the only mailing that members will receive concerning the meeting, please use the information provided by Recca Jones and Glen Greene to make motel reservations and to pre-register.

The Northeast Chapter has gone to great lengths to make the annual meeting a fun-filled, educational experience, and its members are looking forward to meeting all of you in January. As can be seen by the program supplied by Glen Greene, the meeting will be filled with interesting papers and activities. Please plan to attend.

I would also like to point out the proposed By-Law changes, as reviewed in the minutes of the October 20, 1990, meeting of the LAS Executive Committee. Please read these changes carefully. They will be voted on at the Annual Business meeting in Monroe on January 19, 1991.

Lastly, it should be pointed out that both the Newsletter and Bulletin are accepting articles on computer disk. In fact, the article

by Joe Saunders in this issue of the Newsletter was submitted on disk and reformatted for publication. This saves a tremendous amount of time that normally would be used in retyping submitted material. If desired, your disk can be returned following transfer.

The Newsletter is processed on a Macintosh Plus using the Microsoft Word program. However, I have the capability of transferring documents from most IBM and Macintosh word-processing programs, such as WordPerfect, WordStar, MacWrite, etc. If you have any questions regarding use of a specific program, please contact me.

Rich Weinstein
Newsletter Editor

1991 ANNUAL MEETING

**Submitted by
Recca Jones and Glen Greene
Northeast Chapter**

The Northeast Louisiana Archaeological Society (Northeast Chapter of the LAS) will host the Louisiana Archaeological Society's annual meeting in Monroe on January 18, 19, and 20, 1991.

Keynote speaker for the meeting will be Dr. Reid Ferring, discoverer and excavator of a well-preserved Clovis site near Denton, Texas. Dr. Ferring teaches geology and ar-

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chaeology at North Texas State University in Denton.

La Quinta Inn, Hwy. 165 By-pass South, located one block north of I-20, will be the motel headquarters. A block of 70 rooms has been reserved for the meeting, and the motel is offering the following reduced rates: \$34.00 for a single room, \$38.00 for a double, and \$42.00 for a room with three or more people. Reservations may be made by calling toll free at 1-(800) 531-5900, or direct at (318) 322-3900.

Initial meeting registration will begin at noon on Friday, January 18, in the lobby of the motel, and will run until 7:00 pm. An Executive Committee meeting will be held at 6:30 pm that evening. A hospitality room will be opened at 7:00 pm, and will offer free wine and cheese.

Saturday's program will begin at 8:00 am at Northeast Louisiana University. Registration will continue at 7:30 am at the university, and will run until 12:00 noon. A special room will be set aside for those wishing to sell publications. This room also will serve as the location of a flint-knapping exhibition conducted in the afternoon by Carl Doney, master flint knapper. The keynote address will be presented at 1:00 pm Saturday afternoon. The LAS annual business meeting will be held at the conclusion of Saturday's papers.

The local chapter will host a reception, beginning at 7:00 pm Saturday evening, at the Alumni Center at Northeast Louisiana University. One feature of the reception will be the tasting of home-made wine. If you have any home-made wine, please bring a bottle (or several bottles) to this affair.

Sunday's program will begin at 8:30 am. Papers will conclude at noon. A new feature on the list of activities will be a workshop held on Sunday afternoon for those interested in learning how to fill out a site form, write an abstract, prepare and write a short report on a site or artifact collection, or any other aspect of writing.

LAS members who wish to preregister may do so for \$10.00. The fee for non-LAS members who want to preregister will be

\$15.00. Registration at the meeting will be \$15.00 for members and \$20.00 for nonmembers. All high school and college students will be admitted free. Please send your preregistration checks, made out to "Northeast Louisiana Archaeological Society," to the following address:

Northeast Louisiana Archaeological Society
P.O. Drawer 1482
Monroe, Louisiana 71201

For further information, contact Recca Jones at (318) 323-7055.

PROGRAM FOR THE 1991 ANNUAL MEETING

**Submitted by
Glen Greene
Program Chairman**

The following program has been arranged for the upcoming LAS annual meeting in Monroe:

Friday, January 18, 1991

Noon - 7:00 pm: Registration, La Quinta Inn, Hwy. 165 and I-20.

7:00 - 8:00 pm: Executive Committee meeting, La Quinta Inn.

8:00 pm - 'til: "Welcome to Northeast Louisiana" Social Hour. La Quinta Inn.

Saturday, January 19, 1991

7:30 am - noon: Registration, CNSB auditorium corridor, NLU.

8:00 - 8:30 am: "Welcome" address, Glen S. Greene; "Welcome to Northeast Louisiana University," Arlen Zander, vice-president of Academic Affairs, NLU; "Welcome to Northeast Louisiana," Representative Francis Thompson.

Contributed Papers and Symposia

8:30 - 8:50 am: "The Gilliam Mound: A Middle Caddoan Site in Northwestern Louisiana," Jerry Slack, NLU, Monroe.

8:50 - 9:10 am: "The Usefulness of Ostracodes in Archaeology," Mervin Kontrovitz, Geosciences, NLU, Monroe.

9:10 - 9:30 am: "The Paleoenvironmental Setting of Northeast Louisiana During the Paleoindian Period," Roger T. Saucier, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Vicksburg.

9:30 - 9:50 am: "A Few Days or 3000 Years -- Differential Preservation of Human Bones in Louisiana," Mary Manhein, LSU, Baton Rouge.

9:50 - 10:10 am: *Coffee Break.*

10:10 - 10:30 am: "Pathological Analysis of the 16 ST 1 Human Skeletal Collection," Barbara Lewis, LSU, Baton Rouge.

10:30 - 10:50 am: "Site Distribution Along the Middle Sabine River Drainage, Northwestern Louisiana," Jeff Girard, Regional Archaeologist, NSU, Natchitoches.

10:50 - 11:10 am: "The Lost Prairie Cherokee Indian Sites of Miller County, Arkansas," Claude McCrocklin, Northwest Chapter, LAS.

11:10 am - 1:00 pm: *Lunch.*

1:00 - 2:00 pm: Keynote Address -- "The Aubrey Site: A Clovis Site in East Texas; the Paleoenvironment and Archaeology," Reid Ferring, North Texas State University, Denton, Texas.

2:00 - 4:00 pm: *Mini Symposium on the Kleinpeter Site, East Baton Rouge Parish.*

2:20 - 2:40 pm: "Ethno-History of the Kleinpeter Site and the History of the Archaeological Investigations," Malcolm Shuman, LSU, Baton Rouge.

2:40 - 3:00 pm: "The 1990 Field Season," Dennis Jones, LSU, Baton Rouge.

3:00 - 3:20 pm: *Coffee Break.*

3:20 - 3:40 pm: "The Investigation of Mound C at the Kleinpeter Site," Carl Kuttruff, LSU, Baton Rouge.

3:40 - 4:00 pm: "A Faunal Analysis of the Plaquemine Component at the Kleinpeter Site," Joe Stevenson, LSU, Baton Rouge.

4:00 - 4:20 pm: "Lost and Found: The Sixth Ridge at Poverty Point," Jon Gibson, USL, Lafayette.

5:00 - 6:00 pm: General Business Meeting, CNSB Auditorium.

8:30 pm - 'til: Social Function at the NLU Alumni Center on the campus by the bayou!!!!

Sunday, January 20, 1991

Continuation of Contributed Papers

8:10 - 8:30 am: "Some Aspects of Poverty Point in Arkansas," Frank Schambach, Station Archaeologist, Arkansas Archaeological Survey, Magnolia.

8:30 - 8:50 am: "NLAS Excavations at a Coles Creek Site," Recca Jones, Northeast Chapter, LAS.

8:50 - 9:10 am: "Recent Developments in the Louisiana State Archaeology Program," Kathleen Byrd, State Archaeologist, Louisiana Division of Archaeology, Baton Rouge.

9:10 - 9:30 am: "Yarumela, a Pre-Lenca Site in Honduras: The Geomorphic Reason for Initial Occupation," Glen S. Greene, Geosciences, NLU, Monroe.

9:30 - 9:50 am: *Coffee Break.*

9:50 - 10:10 am: "Technology in Archaeology," Fred Mayer, Stennis Space Center, NASA, Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

10:10 - 10:30 am: "A Report on the Keno Site," Robinson.

10:30 - 10:50 am: "An Update on the Ghost Site," Joe Saunders, Regional Archaeologist, NLU, Monroe.

10:50 - 11:15 am: Discussion on the foregoing papers.

11:00 am - 12:30 pm: *Lunch.*

12:30 pm - wrap-up: "A Workshop on Writing an Archaeological Report, Abstract, Soils Descriptions, etc.," conducted by Jeff Girard and Hiram Gregory, with contributions by Joe Saunders, Jon Gibson, Glen S. Greene, and others.

The program chairman wishes to thank the membership of the Northeast Louisiana Archaeological Society for, once again, making the third Monroe meeting a success.

The secretaries and staff of the College of Pure and Applied Sciences contributed much of their time and help to the paperwork involved.

A special note of thanks goes to Joe Saunders, Regional Archaeologist for north-east Louisiana. His constant legwork, tracking abilities (learned, I'm sure, from Bushmen during his Kalahari archaeological stint), and collaring devices have made much of the program come together.

Thanks also go to Dean Ron Smith, College of Pure and Applied Sciences, and Merv Kontrovitz, Department Head of Geosciences/NLU, for their support and contributions to the upcoming success of this meeting.

MINUTES OF THE L. A. S. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

**Piccadilly Restaurant
Alexandria, Louisiana
July 14, 1990**

**Reported by
Donita Burton,
L. A. S. Secretary**

The third Executive Committee Meeting of 1990 was held on July 14 at the Piccadilly Restaurant in Alexandria. The meeting was called to order by President Harry Tanner.

Officers present were: Harry Tanner, President; David Jeane, Treasurer; Richard Weinstein, Newsletter Editor; and Donita Burton, Secretary. Chapter Representatives included: Wiley Parsons, Baton Rouge; Donald Duncan, Northwest; and Recca Jones, Northeast. At-large Representatives John Guy and Dan Shipman also attended.

The minutes of the last committee meeting were read with minor corrections made. Recca Jones made the motion to accept the minutes as corrected. Donald Duncan seconded. Motion carried.

David presented the membership and treasury reports. Financial statements were handed out and reviewed by all present:

Memberships have increased to 307 --
187 Regular Members
26 Associate Members
10 Student Members
20 Institutional Members
2 Sustaining Members
62 Life Members

A 1990 membership dues renewal form, which was sent out in late May, seemed to be a great factor in the recent membership increase.

Due to a malfunction in the computer system, there were a few paid members who incorrectly received notification of lapsed membership. The problem has been corrected, and those members are asked to please excuse the inconvenience.

After reviewing the treasury report, Donald Duncan noted that we do not need to have two CD accounts in separate banks. He suggested that we consider moving the New Orleans CD upon its maturity to the Springhill bank where the other account is located. He also suggested increasing the maturity duration from six months to 12 months.

After a brief discussion it was decided that, upon maturity of the New Orleans CD in January 1991, David will check the current interest rates and consider moving the CD to the Springhill bank. He also will consider increasing the face value amount to \$3,000 with a maturity period of 12 months.

Dan Shipman made the motion that we accept the membership and treasury reports. Wiley Parsons seconded. Motion carried.

Richard Weinstein gave a Newsletter update. Chapter reports are being received and the Newsletter (Vol. 17, No. 2) should be out on schedule by the end of August.

A brief report was given by Rich on the LAS Bulletin, based on information received from Bob Neuman, Bulletin Editor. The 1985 Bulletin (No. 12) has been printed and approximately 360 mailed out. There will be another

bulletin containing reports on Poverty Point culture mailed out sometime near the end of the year.

A few problems were noted concerning the format and quality of printing of the last bulletin. To help alleviate any problems in this area, authors of articles will be sent copies of galley proofs to review before the final draft is printed.

Rich Weinstein said that he and Jon Gibson have volunteered their assistance in proof reading future issues of the bulletin.

A short discussion on the purchase price of back issues of LAS Bulletins was conducted. The purchase price for individuals and institutions is \$15.00. This is stated in the LAS By-laws, Article 1, Section 3.

Wiley Parsons reported that the Baton Rouge Chapter has grown in membership and has set a goal of 100% membership in the LAS by 1991.

Wiley also reported on the Kleinpeter site (16 EBR 5). Dennis Jones and Malcolm Shuman are in charge of excavating the site. LAS volunteers are welcome to participate in the excavation on weekends. Members may contact Dennis or Malcolm at the LSU Museum of Geoscience for more information.

Another excavation, with archaeologist Mary Manhein in charge, will be held at the State Capitol. Preliminary work at the site was conducted in June. A full-scale excavation will begin in August and continue for two weeks. LAS volunteers are welcome. Contact Mary Manhein at the LSU Department of Geography and Anthropology.

Wiley suggested that, in lieu of a field school, this would be an excellent opportunity for LAS members to participate in a structured program. Individuals without excavation experience will be placed with those who do have experience.

Harry reported that the investigation involving the LAS vs. Brian Duhe, former LAS Treasurer, is on going. Charges have been filed and more information will be available

pending action by the St. John the Baptist DA's office.

Reca Jones reported on the 1991 LAS Annual Meeting to be held in Monroe on January 18, 19, and 20. The solicitation of papers on recent research, surveys, and topics of interest to the anthropological and archaeological communities is underway.

Papers at the Annual Meeting will be held on the Northeast Louisiana University campus. A hospitality reception is scheduled for Friday evening, with a dance following papers on Saturday. More information and a meeting update will be given at a later date.

A discussion was held on the formation of the Bogalusa Chapter, and its acceptance as a chapter of the LAS. The chapter has met all of the criteria for acceptance. Reca Jones made the motion to accept the Bogalusa Chapter as a member of the LAS. Donald Duncan seconded. Motion carried.

The next Executive Committee Meeting is scheduled to be held on October 13, 1990.

With not further business, a motion was made by Donald Duncan to adjourn the meeting. Seconded by Dan Shipman. Meeting adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE L. A. S. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

**Piccadilly Restaurant
Alexandria, Louisiana
October 20, 1990**

**Reported by
Donita Burton,
L. A. S. Secretary**

The fourth LAS Executive Committee meeting of 1990 was held on October 20, 1990, at Piccadilly Restaurant in Alexandria. The meeting was called to order by President Harry Tanner.

Officers present were Harry Tanner, Vice-President Nancy Affeltranger, Treasurer David Jeane, Newsletter Editor Richard Weinstein, Bulletin Editor Bob Neuman, and Secretary Donita Burton.

Representing the Baton Rouge Chapter was Sylvia Duay; Northwest Chapter, Donald Duncan; Central Chapter, Walter Randall; At-Large Representatives Dan Shipman and John Guy.

The minutes of the last committee meeting were read with a correction made on the dates set for the 1991 annual meeting. Donald Duncan made the motion to accept the minutes as corrected. Dan Shipman seconded. Motion carried.

David Jeane presented the membership and treasury reports. Financial statements were handed out and reviewed by all present:

Memberships have increased to 323 --
198 Regular memberships
29 Associated memberships
12 Student memberships
20 Institutional memberships
2 Sustaining memberships
62 Life memberships

David also reported that 14 individuals have paid their 1991 dues. Walter Randall made the motion to accept the treasury and membership reports. John Guy seconded. Motion carried.

Nancy Affeltranger reported that Mr. Steinschultz from Alexandria had paid by check for a life membership in the society in 1980. He has never received any confirmation or LAS literature on this matter. Mr. Steinschultz will try to locate the cancelled check written to the LAS. Past membership records will also be checked for verification.

Nancy inquired about receiving a list of chapter officers and representatives. Rich reported that it is up to the local chapters to send in this information each year. David suggested contacting Tammy Bridges at the Division of Archaeology for a computer print-out of current memberships and renewals.

Rich reported that Vol. 17, No. 2, of the Newsletter was mailed out the second week in September. There were 400 printed and 350 mailed, at a cost of \$334.74 for printing and \$27.00 for postage. The next Newsletter is

scheduled out in December. Rich reminded all chapter representatives to send in their chapter news as soon as possible.

A Bulletin report was given by Bulletin Editor, Bob Neuman. Bulletin No. 13, for 1986, is in progress and should be out before Christmas. Jon Gibson is proof reading the final galley proofs before printing.

An article is under review at this time for Bulletin No. 14, for 1987. Every article submitted for publication in the Bulletin is subject to review and approval or rejection. Articles should be submitted as directed by the criteria printed on the inside cover of past Bulletins.

Several resolutions regarding the more timely compilation and dissemination of forthcoming Bulletins was submitted in letter form by Wiley Parsons, and brought up for review. The discussion which followed brought forth ideas and motions to expedite the solicitation and printing of material for the Bulletin, and to improve the quality of future Bulletins.

As a possible answer to the resolutions submitted, Rich Weinstein made a motion to direct Bob Neuman to solicit guest editors who would be in charge of a particular issue of the Bulletin. These editors would choose the topic and subject matter to be printed, and would then send the resulting manuscripts on to Bob Neuman for formal review. The motion was seconded by Donald Duncan. Motion carried.

A suggestion was made that individuals may want to submit articles, for both the Bulletin and Newsletter, on computer disks, allowing the process of printing to proceed at a quicker pace. Rich will print the information on disk compatibility in the next Newsletter.

David Jeane moved that Bob Neuman, as Bulletin Editor, had satisfactorily answered the Executive Committee concerning the resolutions submitted by Wiley Parsons. Walter Randall seconded. Motion carried.

Harry Tanner reported on the case of the LAS vs. Brian Duhe, past treasurer for the Society. Possibilities on how to handle the on-going investigation, particularly on how to locate Mr. Duhe, were discussed. David Jeane made the motion that, after all other

avenues have been exhausted, the LAS President be authorized to hire a private investigator to continue with the case, with fees not to exceed \$500.00. Dan Shipman seconded. Motion carried.

[Editor's note -- In light of the above, it should be noted that Mr. Duhe was arrested on November 11 in Lafayette and transferred to St. John the Baptist Parish, where he was arraigned. Mr. Duhe has since been released from jail pending further action on the case by the appropriate court.]

Sylvia Duay moved that the Society reprint Dr. Webb's publication on projectile points of northwestern Louisiana (LAS Special Publication No. 1). The publication could then be sold at the annual meeting for \$2.00. David Jeane seconded. Motion carried. Sylvia was appointed to be in charge of the reprint project.

Nancy Affeltranger informed the Executive Committee that a junior archaeological group had been formed in the Central Chapter area. After a brief discussion, it was decided that the decision to organize the junior group as a separate LAS chapter, or to have them develop under the auspices of the Central Chapter, needed to be made at the local level.

David Jeane and Donald Duncan were appointed to research information on past LAS field schools. This information will be used in coordinating future field schools.

Donald Duncan made a motion to amend Article 3, Section 3, of the LAS By-Laws to increase the term of office of the President to two years. It was noted that one year did not provide enough time for the President to implement many of the plans he might have.

Article 3, Section 3, currently states: "Terms of the office for the various positions shall be as follows: president, one year; vice president, president-elect, one year to immediately advance to presidency upon completion of one year in office, or sooner in case of vacancy; secretary two years; editor(s) and treasurer, at the discretion of the Executive Committee."

The amended version would state: "Terms of office for the various positions shall be as follows: president, two years; vice president, president-elect, two years to immediately advance to presidency upon completion of two years in office, or sooner in case of vacancy; secretary, two years; editor(s) and treasurer, at the discretion of the Executive Committee."

The motion to amend Article 3, Section 3, was seconded by John Guy. Motion carried.

David Jeane moved to amend Article 3, Section 8, of the By-Laws so that the immediate past president would remain on the Executive Committee following his term in office. It is expected that his input will facilitate a smooth transition from one president to the next. The By-Laws currently state: "The Executive Committee shall consist of all officers of the Society, the editor/editors, one representative from each duly incorporated local chapter, and two at-large representatives from the general membership. Affiliated chapters shall choose their representatives through local elections or appointments. At-large representatives shall be appointed by the LAS President from recommendations of the Executive Committee."

Article 3, Section 8, shall be changed to state: "The Executive Committee shall consist of all officers of the Society, the immediate past president, the editor/editors, one representative from each duly incorporated local chapter, and two at-large representatives from the general membership. Affiliated chapters shall choose their representatives through local elections or appointments. At-large representatives shall be appointed by the LAS President from recommendations of the Executive Committee."

The motion was seconded by Dan Shipman. Motion carried.

The By-Law changes will be published in the next Newsletter and voted on at the Society business meeting at the annual meeting in Monroe in January.

With no further business, a motion to adjourn was made by Bob Neuman. Seconded by Sylvia Duay. Meeting adjourned.

SUMMARY STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT UNIT 2

By

Joe Saunders

**Regional Archaeologist
Northeast Louisiana University**

It has been approximately one year since the position of Regional Archaeologist for Management Unit 2 in Northeast Louisiana University was filled. As a preliminary step toward evaluating the archaeological resources in the northeast region, the site data from the Division of Archaeology have been tabulated. This article presents a brief summary of the site data.

Management Unit 2 (Figure 1) contains 15 parishes: Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, and West Carroll. Collectively, 2,116 sites have been recorded in MU 2, with the highest number recorded in Catahoula Parish ($n=376$) and the lowest number in Jackson Parish ($n=8$). A total of 1,461 (69%) sites are prehistoric, 341 (13%) sites are historic, 273 (16%) sites are prehistoric and historic, and 41 (2%) sites are unknown. A breakdown of site counts by parish is presented in Table 1a.



Figure 1. Management Unit 2.

A total of 3,272 components have been recorded in MU 2. Prehistoric components number 2,536 (78%), of which 1,541 (47%) are diagnostic (Unknown Prehistoric and Neoindian are treated as nondiagnostic). There are 736 (22%) historic components, of which 491 (15%) are diagnostic (Unknown Historic is treated as nondiagnostic). A breakdown of the component data is presented in Tables 1a through 1c.

Among the prehistoric diagnostic sites ($n=857$, 40.5% of all sites), Coles Creek components are the most abundant, followed by Mesoindian, Plaquemine, Marksville, and Poverty Point. The less common components are Issaquena, Caddo, and Paleoindian. The average number of prehistoric components on diagnostic prehistoric sites is 1.8. Among the historic diagnostic sites ($n=359$, 17.5% of all sites), Industrial components are the most abundant, followed by Civil War, Antebellum, Historic Indian, and Explorer. The average number of historic components on diagnostic historic sites is 1.3.

Prehistoric Mound Sites

A total of 360 (21% of all prehistoric sites), earthen mound sites have been recorded in MU 2. Not one mound site has been recorded in Jackson Parish. Conversely, 72 mound sites have been recorded in Madison Parish. A breakdown of these data by parish is presented in Table 2.

Of the 360 mound sites, 193 (54%) of the sites have diagnostic prehistoric components. Among the 1,374 non-mound ("other") sites, 664 (48%) of the sites have diagnostic prehistoric components. The average number of prehistoric components associated with mound sites is 2.2, compared to an average of 1.7 components for diagnostic sites without mounds.

Among the prehistoric components associated with mound sites (Poverty Point through Mississippian), the order of abundance on mound and other sites is similar (Table 3). In both samples, Coles Creek sites are the most common, followed by Plaquemine and Marksville sites. Troyville mounds rank fourth, followed by Baytown and Mississippian sites. Among other sites, Tchefuncte are the fourth

most abundant, followed by Poverty Point and Mississippian sites. The low ratios of other sites to mound sites among the Marksville though Mississippian components (1.1 – 2.8) suggests that data on sites without earthen

mounds are severely lacking, since we can assume that the bulk of daily activities (hunting, gathering — planting, harvesting) took place in areas removed from the earthen mound sites.

Table 1a. Total Number of Sites and Prehistoric Components by Parish.

| Parish | Number of Sites | Unknown Prehistoric | Paleo-indian | Meso-indian | Poverty Point | Neo-indian | Tchefuncte | Marksville |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Caldwell | 74 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 19 | 2 | 4 |
| Catahoula | 376 | 90 | 1 | 37 | 28 | 68 | 42 | 57 |
| Concordia | 107 | 11 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 48 | 3 | 9 |
| East Carroll | 142 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 30 | 0 | 4 |
| Franklin | 248 | 54 | 14 | 35 | 11 | 93 | 15 | 28 |
| Jackson | 8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| La Salle | 109 | 33 | 5 | 26 | 4 | 21 | 5 | 16 |
| Lincoln | 32 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 0 |
| Madison | 177 | 26 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 63 | 2 | 10 |
| Morehouse | 141 | 27 | 1 | 20 | 11 | 73 | 2 | 3 |
| Ouachita | 238 | 48 | 4 | 38 | 8 | 57 | 1 | 3 |
| Richland | 229 | 16 | 9 | 84 | 11 | 63 | 29 | 18 |
| Tensas | 98 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 9 |
| Union | 59 | 21 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 1 |
| West Carroll | 78 | 8 | 8 | 25 | 21 | 34 | 2 | 4 |
| Total | 2≤116 | 362 | 44 | 278 | 104 | 633 | 103 | 166 |

Table 1b. Prehistoric Components by Parish.

| Parish | Issaquena | Troyville | Baytown | Coles Creek | Plaque-mine | Mississippian | Caddo | *Prehistoric Components |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|---------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------|-------------------------|
| Caldwell | 1 | 1 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 51 |
| Catahoula | 1 | 15 | 14 | 78 | 64 | 4 | 1 | 342 |
| Concordia | 1 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 36 |
| East Carroll | 3 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 38 |
| Franklin | 4 | 12 | 10 | 38 | 42 | 13 | 1 | 223 |
| Jackson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| La Salle | 0 | 10 | 1 | 20 | 23 | 1 | 8 | 119 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madison | 1 | 6 | 10 | 30 | 17 | 7 | 0 | 86 |
| Morehouse | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 9 | 16 | 4 | 80 |
| Ouachita | 0 | 5 | 4 | 35 | 30 | 27 | 15 | 170 |
| Richland | 4 | 9 | 9 | 32 | 22 | 9 | 5 | 241 |
| Tensas | 4 | 4 | 6 | 23 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| Union | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 16 |
| West Carroll | 0 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 79 |
| Total | 19 | 67 | 68 | 318 | 239 | 94 | 41 | 1,541 |

* Prehistoric Components excludes the categories of Unknown Prehistoric and Neoindian.

Table 1c. Historic Components by Parish.

| Parish | Historic Unknown | Historic Indian | Explorer | Antebellum | Civil War | Industrial | *Historic Components |
|--------------|------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|----------------------|
| Caldwell | 5 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 25 | 29 |
| Catahoula | 52 | 4 | 1 | 9 | 12 | 40 | 66 |
| Concordia | 29 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 25 | 32 |
| East Carroll | 38 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 10 | 43 | 59 |
| Franklin | 26 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 12 | 15 |
| Jackson | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| La Salle | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 |
| Lincoln | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Madison | 27 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 35 | 42 | 88 |
| Morehouse | 6 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 14 |
| Ouachita | 19 | 3 | 3 | 15 | 26 | 57 | 104 |
| Richland | 6 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 20 |
| Tensas | 25 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 14 | 23 | 44 |
| Union | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 9 |
| West Carroll | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
| Total | 245 | 15 | 7 | 56 | 111 | 302 | 491 |

* Historic Components excludes the categories of Unknown Historic.

Table 2. Mound Sites and Components in MU 2.

| Parish | Number of Mound Sites | Mound Sites with Diagnostic Components | | Number of Diagnostic Components | Average Number of Diagnostic Components | |
|--------------|-----------------------|--|----|---------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | Number | % | | Mounds | Other |
| Caldwell | 11 | 9 | 82 | 21 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Catahoula | 44 | 33 | 75 | 82 | 2.3 | 1.2 |
| Concordia | 31 | 15 | 48 | 29 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| East Carroll | 30 | 16 | 53 | 26 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| Franklin | 39 | 20 | 51 | 46 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Jackson | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| La Salle | 13 | 10 | 77 | 29 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Madison | 72 | 29 | 40 | 60 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
| Morehouse | 20 | 9 | 45 | 16 | 1.8 | 1.4 |
| Ouachita | 18 | 13 | 72 | 28 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Richland | 12 | 7 | 58 | 22 | 3.1 | 1.5 |
| Tensas | 41 | 21 | 51 | 37 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
| Union | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| West Carroll | 19 | 11 | 58 | 21 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Total | 360 | 193 | 54 | 417 | 2.2 | 1.7 |

Burial Sites

A total of 103 sites with human remains have been recorded in MU 2 (Manhein 1985; Jeter et al. 1989). This represents 5% of all the recorded sites in MU 2. Among prehistoric

sites, 91 contain human remains and they make up 5% of the prehistoric site sample. There are 12 historic sites with burials and they make up 4% of the historic site sample. The 103 sites contain 3,029 burials. Three of the sites contain 52% of the burials in MU 2.

Conversely, 50% of the burial sites contain the remains of only one individual and 63% of the sites have 5 or less burials. A breakdown of the burial sites by parish and prehistoric vs.

historic burials is presented in Table 4. Note, sites listed as Unknown were classified as Prehistoric/Native American.

Table 3. Prehistoric Components on Mound and Other Sites.

| Component | Mound Sites | Other Sites | Mound to Other Site Ratio |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Poverty Point | 24 | 80 | 3.3 |
| Tchefuncte | 14 | 89 | 6.4 |
| Marksville | 68 | 98 | 1.4 |
| Issaquena | 13 | 6 | 0.5 |
| Marksville/Issaquena* | *81 | *104 | 1.3 |
| Troyville | 32 | 35 | 1.1 |
| Baytown | 29 | 39 | 1.3 |
| Coles Creek | 123 | 195 | 1.6 |
| Plaquemine | 73 | 166 | 2.3 |
| Mississippian | 25 | 69 | 2.8 |
| Caddo | 5 | 36 | 7.2 |

* The Marksville and Issaquena counts were combined.

Table 4. Burial Sites in MU 2.

| Parish | Number of Sites | Prehistoric/ Native American | Historic |
|--------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Caldwell | 11 | 6 | 5 |
| Catahoula | 19 | 16 | 3 |
| Concordia | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| East Carroll | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Franklin | 14 | 12 | 2 |
| La Salle | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Madison | 12 | 12 | 0 |
| Morehouse | 11 | 11 | 0 |
| Ouachita | 22 | 22 | 0 |
| Richland | 4 | 4 | 0 |
| Tensas | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Total | 103 | 91 | 12 |

Among the prehistoric burial site sample, Plaquemine period sites are the most frequent (n=18), followed by Historic Indian/Native American (n=11), Coles Creek (n=10), Troyville (n=6), and Mississippian (n=6). Euramerican burial sites are the most common among historic sites (n=5).

Discussion

The tabulation of the available data does not provide any particular insights into the

prehistory of MU 2. Instead, the data show how much information is lacking about prehistoric and historic activities in northeast Louisiana. Only 49% of the prehistoric sites can be placed within a particular period of prehistory. Only 59% of the historic sites are diagnostic. There only is an average of 141 sites for each parish and/or an average of 118 sites for each diagnostic component in MU 2. With such limited data, it will be difficult to advance our knowledge about the past until we can increase the size and quality of the data

base. Hopefully, work by the Regional Archaeology Program and the continued contributions by professional and amateur archaeologists will provide the necessary information we are currently lacking.

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REVISION OF THE NORTH AMERICAN DATUM WILL CHANGE BOTH UTM COORDINATES AND LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE

By
Paul V. Heinrich
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge

For many years, a system of geodetic survey stations, called the "North American Datum 1927" (NAD 27), was used to determine horizontal distances and location coordinates within the United States of America. The U. S. Geological Survey and National Geodetic Survey have recently completely revised the NAD 27 to create a more precise and accurate North American Datum 1983 (NAD 83). NAD 83 will be used in all future mapping for approximately the next fifty years at which time another version of the North American Datum is planned. The change to NAD 83 has shifted the latitude and longitude, Universal Transverse Mercator Grid System (UTM), and State Plane Coordinate Systems

for all of North America (Morgan 1987; Stefanic 1987; Stem 1989).

Both the UTM coordinates and latitude and longitude coordinates used by archaeologists for site location are still tied to NAD 27 at this time, although NAD 83 was adopted in 1986. Both UTM coordinates and latitude and longitude taken for site locations from current topographic maps are all based upon NAD 27. Since 1980, the new editions of U.S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute maps are all based upon NAD 27, but they indicate in the lower left hand corner the amount of shift to the north-south and east-west required to correct latitude and longitude to NAD 83 (Morgan 1987; Stefanic 1987).

The change from NAD 27 to NAD 83 will significantly alter the UTM coordinates of archaeological sites on future U. S. Geological Survey and other mapping. For example, the use of NAD 83 will increase the Northing of a UTM coordinate by 206 m in north Louisiana and by 202 m in south Louisiana. However, the change of datum will decrease the Easting of a UTM coordinate only by 0.3 m in south Louisiana and by about 16 m in north Louisiana (Table 1) (Dr. Elizabeth B. Wade, National Geodetic Survey, personal communication 1988).

The change from NAD 27 to NAD 83 will also slightly shift the latitude and longitude coordinates of positions within Louisiana. The change in horizontal datum will shift the latitude of a point along the coast of southeast Louisiana and just offshore of south-central and southwest Louisiana by about 25 m to the north. The amount of shift decreases to the north such that in northern Louisiana and southern Arkansas the northward shift of latitude would be only 15 m. The change in longitude increases westward of an irregular north-south line of no shift in eastern Mississippi. Thus, the change in longitude between NAD 27 and NAD 83 will be 5 m to the west within western Mississippi and about 15 m to the west within western Louisiana. East of Mississippi, the longitude of a point will be shifted eastward (U. S. Geological Survey 1989). These changes in longitude and latitude are significantly smaller than the changes previously predicted by Vincenty (1976).

Table 1. Shifts in UTM Values for Six Geodetic Stations.

| STATE (County) | STATION | NAD 27 UTM Northing Easting | NAD 83 UTM Northing Easting | UTM SHIFT (meters) |
|-------------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| COLORADO | | | | |
| (Kit Carson) | Kanorado | 4,353,884.2 754,564.5 | 4,354,091.3 754,518.3 | 212.1 46.2 |
| (Mesa) | Glo | 4,331,265.3 713,314.1 | 4,331,468.8 713,252.6 | 213.5 61.5 |
| LOUISIANA | | | | |
| (Bossier) | Bellevue | 3,615,399.7 466,138.9 | 3,615,606.0 466,123.3 | 206.3 15.6 |
| (Plaquemines) | Musk | 3,282,278.1 232,641.1 | 3,282,480.2 232,640.8 | 202.1 0.3 |
| TEXAS | | | | |
| (Hidalgo) | East | 2,927,772.8 573,655.1 | 2,927,975.4 573,624.5 | 202.6 30.6 |
| (Lipscomb) | Moreland | 4,006,434.8 399,548.4 | 4,006,640.6 399,514.4 | 205.8 34.0 |

The current potential for confusion will greatly increase with time, because of the change from NAD 27 to NAD 83. As indicated in the preceding paragraphs, the UTM coordinates for sites tied to NAD 27 will be off by at least 200 m for the Northing and variable amounts for the Easting of the UTM grid and for latitude and longitude coordinates, depending on location within the United States on the new maps referenced to NAD 83, e.g. United States Geological Survey (1988). Similarly, UTM coordinates and latitude and longitude determined from maps referenced to NAD 83 will be off by the same amounts on maps referenced to NAD 27. Also, severe confusion can result, if site locations based on NAD 27 are plotted on right-of-way or project boundaries using surveys based upon NAD 83. Finally, caution should be used with site locations determined by satellite positioning techniques. For example, the coordinates determined by the Global Positioning System, which uses satellites, will be in NAD 83 coordinates while the current UTM on available

topographic maps refer to NAD 27 coordinates (Morgan 1987; Stefanic 1987; Stem 1989).

The North American Datum

The name "North American Datum of 1983" (NAD 83) refers to its anticipated completion date, although project delays caused it to be completed in 1986. It is used only to determine horizontal distances. The separate datum used to measure vertical elevations is currently under revision itself. Previous to NAD 83, horizontal distances were measured using older, now obsolete data such as the New England Datum of 1839, U. S. Standard Datum of 1901, North American Datum of 1913, and the North American Datum of 1927 (Morgan 1987; Stefanic 1987).

NAD 83 consists of over 250,000 survey monuments that are scattered throughout the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, Central America, Greenland, and the Caribbean Islands. These survey monuments form a network of control points which, when

used with a reference ellipsoid, form the basis for a system that can be used to very accurately measure horizontal and vertical positions (McKay 1988; Morgan 1987).

The reference ellipsoid is a mathematical figure used in geodesy as a coordinate system for the calculation of position. This mathematical figure is an ellipsoid, because the Earth is flattened slightly at the poles and bulges somewhat at the equator. A mathematical figure is used because either the topography or the geoid of the Earth are both too irregular and complex to be mathematically modeled (Morgan 1987; Stefanic 1987). Unfortunately, the mathematical and geodetic details of NAD 83 are much too complex to be presented in this article. Rather, the interested reader can find a detailed explanation of these matters in Morgan (1987) and Stem (1989).

Process of Change

The change from NAD 27 to NAD 83 involved two distinct elements. First, various governmental agencies readjusted the network of 250,000 survey stations (monuments) across the United States and hundreds of thousands more within Canada, Greenland, Mexico, Central American countries, and the Caribbean islands. This readjustment removed unpredictable distortions that had accumulated since NAD 27 was established. These distortions resulted from: (1) the addition of 99,000 new stations to the network of control points, (2) a significant deficiency in the length control of the 1927 adjustment, (3) numerous inaccurate azimuths in the 1927 network, (4) NAD 27 not including the Atlantic seaboard, (5) order of magnitude increases in the accuracy measurement of angles and lengths, (6) loss of original survey stations, and (7) horizontal tectonic movements. The second change involved the redefinition of the reference ellipsoid used to define both vertical and horizontal grids. This redefinition included the selection of a new reference ellipsoid that best described the shape of the Earth and the placement of its center at the mass center of the Earth. The old reference point was the Meade Ranch survey station in Kansas, whose datum was coincident with the hypothetical surface of the Clarke 1866 ellipsoid used for NAD 27 (McKay 1988; Morgan

1987; Stem 1989; Dr. Elizabeth B. Wade, personal communication 1988).

Summary

The important thing that archaeologists need to know is that the horizontal datum used to determine horizontal distances has been revised. The revised horizontal datum has shifted both the UTM and longitude and latitude grid systems used to locate the position of archaeological sites, rights-of-way, and other boundaries and points used in cultural resource management work. At this time, the UTM coordinates of archaeological sites are still implicitly tied to the old NAD 27 which will result in confusion when U. S. Geological Survey topographic maps eventually are based on NAD 83. Also, confusion could result if site locations which are based on NAD 27 are plotted against coordinates derived from any Global Positioning System or rights-of-way and project boundaries based upon surveying using the current NAD 83.

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CHAPTER NEWS

Northeast Chapter

Reported by
David K. Jones

The closing week of September was filled with activities related to Archaeology Week 1990. On the 24th, at the Franklin State Bank in Winnsboro, Dr. Joe Saunders gave a presentation on the Ghost site in Tensas Parish. David Jones also provided a discussion on "Archaeology and the Louisiana Archaeological Society: How to Start a Winnsboro Chapter." Harry Tanner, LAS President, also was present and offered information on the LAS.

On the 25th, Dr. Glen Greene gave a lecture at Northeast Louisiana University (NLU) on the "Poverty Point Project." On the 27th, also at NLU, Dr. Marvin Jeter of the Arkansas Archeological Survey, presented a lecture on "Protohistoric Archaeology in Southeast Arkansas and Northeast Louisiana."

The chapter's annual picnic at Poverty Point was held on the 29th of September. Activities associated with the picnic included museum and site tours, and demonstrations on flint knapping, pottery making, basket weaving, atlatl throwing, and soil coring.

On the 30th, a field trip to several sites in the region was held. Include were the Mott,

Insley, and Ghost sites, along with a Paleo-Indian locale.

Following the activities related to Archaeology Week, the monthly meeting in October concentrated simply on organizing the upcoming LAS annual meeting to be held in January 1991. An excellent keynote speaker was located in Dr. Reid Ferring who will discuss his recent findings at the Aubrey site, a Clovis locale found 23 ft below the surface near Denton, Texas.

The November chapter meeting, held on the 15th, featured Dr. Joe Saunders who presented slides on his past work in the Zeekou River valley of South Africa. Dr. Saunders both surveyed and excavated in the region, and discussed sites containing artifact assemblages of the lower, middle, and upper stone ages.

The chapter's Christmas party was held on December 7 at the Saul Adler Recreation Center. Fine refreshments were had by all, and the party provided an excellent way to conclude the year.

Lastly, do not forget the upcoming LAS annual meeting, being hosted by the Northeast Chapter. Our members have worked hard to make the meeting both an educational and an enjoyable experience, and we hope to see all fellow LAS members at that time.

ARCHAEOLOGY WEEK 1990 SUCCESSFUL

Submitted by
Nancy Hawkins
Division of Archaeology

Louisiana Archaeology Week 1990 was September 24-30. Twenty-four organizations hosted activities in the following communities: Alexandria, Baton Rouge, Chalmette, Covington, Epps, Homer, Lake Charles, Leesville, Marksville, Monroe, Natchitoches, New Iberia, New Orleans, Port Hudson, Raceland, Saint Joseph, Shreveport, South Kenner, Vacherie, and Winnsboro.

Approximately 7,700 persons attended these programs, including 3,800 viewers of two exhibits on display. The excavation in progress at Oak Alley Plantation was visited by 978 persons, and 800 came to the American Cyanamid Fortier Plant, to see the public excavation there. The lecture programs

were also well attended, with 110 in Leesville, 105 in New Iberia, 90 in Homer, and 80 in Covington.

Audience members were asked to evaluate the programs attended. Of those who filled out questionnaires, 79% rated them as excellent, and 21% rated them as good, showing overwhelming appreciation for the quality of the Archaeology Week activities.

Special thanks are extended to the 30 participating archaeologist, the 24 host coordinators, and participants in the the Louisiana Archaeological Society and the Louisiana Archaeological Conservancy. Grateful acknowledgement is also made of the financial support provided by Kisatchie National Forest and the Louisiana Endowment for the Humanities.

The next Louisiana Archaeology Week is planned for the spring of 1992. Anyone with comments about this change or recommendations for specific timing is invited to contact Nancy Hawkins, Division of Archaeology, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804.

PUBLIC INVITED TO NATIONAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

**Submitted by
Nancy Hawkins
Division of Archaeology**

The Society for American Archaeology will have its annual conference in New Orleans, April 24-30, 1991, at the Clarion Hotel. For the first time, it is inviting the public to attend a special session to hear three nationally known archaeologists tell about their recent research. The public lectures are scheduled for Saturday, April 27, 1:00-3:30 pm.

The speakers will be Jerald T. Milanich, Glen H. Doran, and R. Christopher Goodwin. Milanich will speak about the impact of the Spanish on native peoples in the Southeast. Doran will tell about his work at the Windover site in Florida, where 8,000-year-old burials were discovered, and Goodwin will tell about an archaeological study of New Orleans.

Archaeologists from R. Christopher Goodwin and Associates will be available to identify Louisiana artifacts before the talks. Other volunteers will staff a table with information from the National Park Service, the Louisiana Archaeological Society, the

Louisiana Archaeological Conservancy, and the Division of Archaeology.

The program will be free and open to the public. Reservations are recommended for group seating. The Society for American Archaeology is also sponsoring a teachers' workshop and a student essay contest in conjunction with this meeting. For more information about these programs, or to reserve seating for a group, please see the attached announcements in this Newsletter or contact Nancy Hawkins, Division of Archaeology, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or (504) 342-8170.

INFORMATION REQUESTED ON SITES WITH COPPER AND MARINE SHELL

**Submitted by
Timothy K. Perttula
Texas Historical Commission**

As part of a study of prehistoric and historic aboriginal trade and exchange relationships in the Caddoan Archaeological Area, I am compiling an inventory of archaeological sites that contain artifacts manufactured of copper (such as beads, bracelets, and other items) and marine shell (pendants, gorgets, beads, and other ornaments). If anyone has information on Caddoan Area sites that contain these types of artifacts, either from published or unpublished sources, please contact me at the address given below.

Besides information (and photographs, if feasible) on the artifacts themselves, other useful sources of information that will facilitate the study include: (a) the age of the site; (b) the location of the site (on what drainage, county/parish, mileage and distance to nearest town, and USGS topographic map reference, if possible); (c) the context of the artifacts (i.e., found on the surface, in a midden deposit, in a burial, or in an earthen mound); (d) how the artifacts were discovered; (e) other types of artifacts that were found in association with the copper and marine shell items; and (f) who has possession of the artifact(s) at the present time. Please provide your phone number and address, or other relevant names, addresses, and phone numbers, because in certain cases I would like to visit the sites, obtain photographs, and acquire further information about these goods.

Any information received because of this request will be fully acknowledged in all publications resulting from this study.

Timothy K. Perttula
Texas Historical Commission
Department of Archeological Planning
and Review
P.O. Box 12276
Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 463-6096

NEW ANTI-LOOTING VIDEO AVAILABLE

A video entitled "Assault on Time" has been released by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC). The video is the result of the anti-looting awareness efforts of several Federal agencies and private organizations. It is intended to be a teaching tool for use as an introduction to archaeological resources protection and is especially effective when shown as part of an organized training program. It also can be used to improve public awareness and, as such, is available in a format suitable for public television broadcasting.

The videotape highlights the extraordinary range of archaeological resources and emphasizes what wanton destruction of our cultural heritage means to different people. Three Bureau of Land Management sites are shown, as well as two National Forest and two National Park sites, a U.S. Army Fort, and a National Wildlife Refuge site. An archaeologist or cultural resource manager at each site discusses the nature of the damage, the extent of the loss, and the measures being taken to prevent further or future damage. An archaeologist from the city of Alexandria, Virginia, also is interviewed.

The video has been shown at both the Society for American Archaeology annual conference in Las Vegas in April 1990, and the Preservation Challenges for the 1990s conference in Washington, D.C., in May 1990. In both cases, it was highly praised.

The video is available in VHS format for \$45.00 from the following:

National Audiovisual Center
Customer Services Staff
8700 Edgeworth Drive

Capitol Heights, Maryland 20743-3701

To order by credit card, call 1-(800) 638-1300. For information on other government audiovisuals, call (301) 763-1896.

SHIPWRECK LOOTERS FINED \$132,000 IN HISTORY'S BIGGEST CASE

A Department of Commerce Administrative Law Judge has fined seven Los Angeles-area scuba divers a total of \$132,000 for removing artifacts from two historic shipwrecks in the Channel Islands National Park and the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. Penalties in the civil prosecution ranged from \$1,000 to \$100,000. The judge's 34-page decision, dated October 17, 1990, concludes a joint enforcement effort between the Department of the Interior's National Park Service (NPS) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) of the Department of Commerce involving the prosecution of 20 individuals for unlawfully taking shipwreck artifacts during a scuba diving trip off the Channel Islands. The investigation also led to successful criminal prosecutions that were recently concluded in State Court. In those proceedings, all but one defendant pleaded guilty or no contest and received sentences ranging from \$750 fines to community service or jail sentences up to 30 days.

Of the 20 individuals that NOAA charged in the civil action, 13 settled while seven others contested the charges at the hearing. The cases were also referred to the District Attorneys' Offices in Ventura and Santa Barbara Counties, where criminal charges under State law were filed. In all, 52 counts charging civil and criminal violations of Federal and State laws were brought against the various individuals, including both the owner and the captain of the charter dive boat.

According to Jack Fitzgerald, Chief Ranger of the Channel Islands National Park, "This is the largest archaeological protection case in U.S. history in terms of number of defendants successfully prosecuted at one time with criminal and civil charges. It also lasted an unusually long time because of the complexity in jurisdiction and laws involved."

The recent findings conclude all criminal and civil proceedings initiated by the gov-

ernment resulting from an undercover investigation by two National Park Service rangers who were aboard a charter scuba diving boat out of Santa Barbara. The defendants removed hundreds of artifacts from the remains of the *Winfield Scott*, a Gold Rush-era vessel wrecked off Anacapa Island in 1853, and the *Goldenhorn*, which grounded off Santa Rosa Island in 1892. Many of the artifacts that were recovered by Federal agents have been turned over to the National Park Service for inclusion in its collection of cultural and historic resources from the Channel Islands.

Publication Specialist
U.S. Department of the Interior
National Park Service,
Archeological Assistance Division
P.O. Box 37127
Washington, D.C. 20013-7127

NEW PUBLICATIONS

National Park Service, Technical Brief No. 7

National Park Service (NPS) Director James M. Ridenour announces the issuance of a new report (Technical Brief No. 7) entitled *Federal Archeological Contracting: Utilizing the Competitive Procurement Process*. The brief acts as a guide that provides detailed information on what needs to be in a Request for Proposal (RFP) for archaeological services, identifies the various individuals involved in the process and describes their roles, and outlines how contracts should be procured, evaluated, and administered so that the resultant project is understandable and useful.

Technical Brief No. 7 is addressed to all archaeologists and program managers responsible for archaeological work as part of construction or development projects. It is also recommended for nonarchaeologists whose duties include archaeological or historical resource management, compliance, and contracting.

This brief is the most recent in a series of technical briefs published by NPS's Archeological Assistance Division. The technical briefs cover topics that emphasize improving the effectiveness of archaeological programs and are designed to improve communication, cooperation, and exchange of information about Federal archaeology programs and other successful approaches to archaeological preservation by local governments, State agencies, and private organizations and individuals.

Technical Brief No. 7 is available, free of charge, by writing to:



Teachers' Workshop in Archaeology

Are You Interested in Learning More About Archaeology for Your Classroom?

The Society for American Archaeology will host a workshop for Louisiana middle school teachers in April 1991. This is offered in conjunction with the society's national convention, scheduled for April 24-30, 1991 at the Clarion Hotel in New Orleans. The workshop will use archaeology as a model for hands-on integrated teaching, applying contemporary research in problem solving and higher thinking skills.

During the class, you will learn how to

- ▶ teach an interdisciplinary class in archaeology to your students
- ▶ identify science process skills and apply them to a class in archaeology for your students
- ▶ identify the major cultural developments in Louisiana and relate these to your students

The class will include hands-on units introducing you to

- ▶ artifacts, and how archaeologists study them
- ▶ sites, and problem solving through a simulated excavation
- ▶ culture, and the development and testing of hypotheses about a culture, based on inferences drawn from artifacts

Participants will also have the opportunity to hear from archaeologists about recent excavations in and near New Orleans, and will visit a site if an excavation is in progress at the time of the workshop. The workshop will include attending the public session of the Society for American Archaeology conference on Saturday afternoon, April 27. Topics that day will include

- ▶ Spaniards and Native Peoples in the Southeast United States
- ▶ 8000-Year-Old Burials from the Windover Site in Florida
- ▶ Archaeology of New Orleans

Are you interested in learning more about this workshop? By returning the form below by Dec. 1, you will help plan the workshop, and you will be added to the mailing list for more information.

Your Name _____

Your Address _____

Classes You Teach (Grade and Subject) _____

The workshop is tentatively planned for all day Saturday, April 27 and at least a half day on Sunday,

April 28. For Sunday, when do you prefer? ☐ morning ☐ afternoon ☐ either ☐ both

There may be interest in a longer workshop in order to qualify for college credit. Would you be more likely

to attend if you earn college credit for the workshop? ☐ yes ☐ no Would you be more likely to

attend if it qualifies for tuition exemption through the Department of Education? ☐ yes ☐ no

How many hours of workshop could you attend? ☐ 10 ☐ 20 ☐ 30 ☐ 40

When else could you attend? Circle the times you prefer next to the dates you could attend.

Sat., April 20: morning afternoon all day Wed., April 24: 4-7 pm 5-8 pm 6-9 pm

Sun., April 21: morning afternoon all day Thur., April 25: 4-7 pm 5-8 pm 6-9 pm

Fri., April 23: 4-7 pm 5-8 pm 6-9 pm Fri., April 26: 4-7 pm 5-8 pm 6-9 pm

The Saturday activities will be at the Clarion Hotel (1500 Canal Street). It might be possible to arrange for

other classes to be at UNO. Which location do you prefer? ☐ Clarion ☐ UNO ☐ either

Please return this form to:

Teachers' Workshop
Division of Archaeology
P.O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

The Society for American Archaeology Hosts "ARCHAEOLOGY FOR THE PUBLIC"

You are invited to attend a program about recent discoveries in archaeology on Saturday, April 27, 1991 1:00 - 3:00 p.m. (time subject to change).

This will be part of the Society for American Archaeology's national convention, which will be at the Clarion Hotel (1500 Canal Street) in New Orleans.

Speakers and topics include

Jerry Milanich: "Spaniards and Native Peoples in the Southeast United States"

Glen Doran: "The Windover Site: 8000-Year-Old Preserved Burials from Florida"

Chris Goodwin: "Archaeology of New Orleans"

This program is free and open to the public.

To reserve group seating, please clip and return the form below.

Your Name _____

Your Group _____

Your Address _____

Number of Seats You Need _____

Please return this form before April 1, 1991 to:

SAA Public Session
c/o Division of Archaeology
P.O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

The Society for American Archaeology Announces An Archaeology Essay Contest

Eligible Contestants: Eighth and ninth grade students are invited to participate.

Theme: Each essay should focus on protection of prehistoric and historical archaeological sites.

Content: In this essay, the student should describe what an archaeological site is, how archaeological sites tell about people, why archaeological sites in Louisiana should be protected, and how a student can help with this protection.

Length: The length may be 250 words or less.

Appearance: Each essay must be neatly handwritten in ink. At the top of the first page must be the following: Student's Name, Address, and Telephone
Teacher's Name and School's Name

Judging Criteria: Students will be judged on originality, understanding of archaeological ethics, and creative approach to site protection.

Announcement of Winners: The top three winners and teachers of these winners will be notified by mail prior to April 15, 1991.

Awards to Winners: Awards will be presented at the Clarion Hotel in New Orleans on Saturday, April 27, 1991 during the Society for American Archaeology's Public Session.

Awards for Students:

- First Prize: review of essay by *Archaeology Magazine* for possible publication
one-year subscriptions to *Archaeology Magazine* and *National Geographic*
book: *America's Ancient Cities*
- Second Prize: one-year subscriptions to *Archaeology Magazine* and *National Geographic*
- Third Prize: one-year subscription to *Archaeology Magazine*

Awards for Teachers of Winning Students: The teachers of the three winning students will each receive a copy of *Peoples and Places of the Past: The National Geographic Illustrated Cultural Atlas of the Ancient World*.

Deadline for Teachers to Send Entries to Judging Committee: Entries must be postmarked prior to February 1, 1991. (The deadline has been extended from January 1, 1991.)

Send Entries with Entry Form to: SAA Essay Contest
c/o Division of Archaeology
P. O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
telephone (504) 342-8170

Entry Form for Society for American Archaeology Essay Contest

Name of Teacher _____

Name of School _____

Address of School _____

Name of Class Taught (Subject) _____

Number of Students in Class _____

Number of Essays Submitted _____

Of the essays you are sending, which do you think are the best? (List students' names.)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Signature _____ Date _____

Please send this form along with the essays from your class. The envelope must be postmarked prior to February 1, 1991 (date extended from January 1). Send to:

SAA Essay Contest
c/o Division of Archaeology
P. O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, LA 70804
telephone (504) 342-8170

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND DUES RENEWAL

For year _____

| | | |
|--------------------------|-----|------------------|
| Regular Membership | () | Annually \$15.00 |
| Associate Membership | () | Annually \$2.00 |
| Life Membership | () | \$150.00 |
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