



Louisiana Archaeological Society

NEWSLETTER

RICHARD A. WEINSTEIN, Newsletter Editor

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS, INC.,

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802

Volume 14, Number 1

Spring 1987

FROM THE PRESIDENT

As many of you may know, this issue of the Newsletter marks my first, both as 1987 President and Newsletter Editor. For that reason, I will cover several topics related to the L.A.S. as a whole, and the Newsletter in particular. First and foremost, I would like to acknowledge the outstanding job done by members of the Delta Chapter in hosting the Annual Meeting in January. For those of you who were fortunate enough to attend, I think you will agree that it was one of the finest meetings yet held. David Jeane and other members of the Northwest Chapter will have a very tough act to follow next year in Shreveport. A brief summary of the meeting is presented later in this Newsletter by Jan Delgehausen and Sylvia Duay. Both Jan and Sylvia were gracious enough to provide a write-up of the meeting, based primarily on their memories, since no one was officially asked to take notes at the meeting for just such a purpose.

There is an important ballot attached to this Newsletter, which is necessary to amend the society's by-laws, so that the offices of Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer can be modified, creating a separate position for Treasurer and combining the positions of Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary into one position. This suggestion was passed

by the Executive Committee at the Annual Meeting, but needs to be approved by the general membership before it can officially take place. Therefore, I ask that each of you read the proposed changes, mark your ballot, and send it in before the deadline.

Plans are currently underway to return to Fontainebleau State Park for this year's Field School in the fall. As many of you know, there is still a good bit of work to be done on many of the sites within the park's boundaries. For those interested in prehistoric archaeology, there are several small Mississippi period shell middens which could be excavated, along with any adjacent house sites or living areas if such exist. For those historically inclined, there is more work yet on the de Marigny sugar plantation.

As Newsletter Editor, I would like to institute a "Letters to the Editor" column which could become a fixture in all future issues. I think this would be a fine way for members to discuss new sites, surveys, etc., without having to prepare a technical article, or for members with problems or suggestions concerning the archaeology or historic preservation aspects of the state, to voice their opinions. The column can only get off the ground, however, if I receive any letters. So, if you think the idea is worth continuing, send me your thoughts and/or

The *NEWSLETTER OF THE LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY* is published three times a year for the Society by Coastal Environments, Inc., Baton Rouge. Send all notes, news and other communications to: Richard A. Weinstein, Editor, Coastal Environments, Inc., 1260 Main Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802. Unless otherwise indicated, opinions stated herein are those of the Editor and do not necessarily reflect Society policy.

views.

Lastly, like every past President and Newsletter Editor, I can only add that the L.A.S. is in need of more members and money, and that the Newsletter is in need of more articles. Let us all work together to raise the membership figures, and to supply bits of news for the Newsletter. Thanks.

Rich Weinstein

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
L A S Annual Meeting
Saturday, January 24, 1987
Old U. S. Mint, New Orleans,
Louisiana**

The meeting of the Executive Committee was called to order, Joe Manuel, presiding. There was a call for reports.

Linda Church, Recording Secretary, read the minutes taken at the Fall Executive Meeting held in conjunction with the Fontainebleau State Park Field School. The minutes were approved as read.

Bob Neuman gave the Bulletin report. He announced that the text of the 1984 Bulletin is on computer tapes at L. S. U., and that they need only be taken to Lafayette to be printed. Bob even has two or three articles for the 1985 Bulletin.

Kass Byrd gave the Certification Committee report. She said 25 applicants are in various stages of progress toward certification, but only one, Nancy Affeltranger, has actually requested the test.

Kass also reported that the committee formed to consider matching grants from the Division of Archaeology has not had many applications to consider. She said that with the necessary Principal Investigator, grants are readily considered.

Joe Manuel gave the report on the Field School. A copy is attached. It was brought out that three life memberships had been given out without the vote of the Executive Committee. Rich Weinstein questioned this technicality and the subject was up for discussion. It was brought out, also, that the

proceeds from the raffle (according to notes from the Spring meeting) were supposed to be allotted to the L.A.S. as a whole to help with printing costs, and not just to go to the Field School. The Executive Committee should have voted on this issue. David Jeane moved that, in the future, all nominations for life memberships be voted on by the Executive Committee. Majorie Friedman seconded the motion, and it was carried.

Brian Duhé gave the Membership report. He announced that there were 146 members, down from the 265 members in 1985. The difference in money terms is \$1,785. It was suggested that reminders be sent out in February and November; February for the present year's dues, and November for dues for the following year. It should also appear in every Newsletter. Rich moved that we should send reminders, and it was seconded and passed. It was added that a specific reference to who is entitled to receive a Bulletin should be included.

Brian also gave the Treasurer's report. He announced that, with the economic cutbacks (no more free postage and printing), we are spending more than we are bringing in. Kass Byrd suggested that the Bulletin Editor (Bob Neuman), President (Rich Weinstein), and the Treasurer (to be elected) should form a committee and discuss the situation with a possible dues increase in mind.

New Business -- Marjorie Friedman moved that the L.A.S. consider another time of year in which to hold the Annual Meeting due to bad weather prevalent throughout the state in late January. Joe reminded her that the subject was discussed at the Spring meeting, and that January was again decided on due to conflicts with other archaeological meetings and conferences. The suggestion was put to a vote, but defeated.

Brian Duhé resigned as Secretary-Treasurer due to overwork. It was brought out that the job of Corresponding Secretary should be taken over by the Recording Secretary, leaving the Treasurer with just the membership. It was agreed upon.

The new nominations suggested by the Executive Committee were as follows:

Reca Jones -- Vice-President,
President Elect
Linda Church -- Treasurer,
Membership Coordinator
Janet Carrigee -- Secretary (Recording and Corresponding)

Kass announced that the Lt. Governor is calling a Louisiana Heritage Congress and will need delegates from the L.A.S.

Charlie Affeltranger offered to donate a U.S. coin minted in 1857 at the U.S. Mint (where the annual meeting was being held) to be raffled off, with the proceeds going to the L.A.S. It is to be done through the mail. It was moved and seconded, and the motion was carried.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,
Linda Church
Recording Secretary

1986 L.A.S. Field School Financial Report

Prepared by Joe Manuel

INCOME

Amoco	250.00
Chevron	750.00
Zemurry	300.00
Ticket Sales	1838.00
Registration	690.00
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	3828.00

L.A.S. Advance	600.00
Repaid Advance	600.00

L.A.S owes Field School for	
Brochures	271.74
Postage	38.95
	<hr/>
	310.69

EXPENSES

Three life memberships	300.00
T-Shirts, caps	114.00
Paint	15.14
Tulane expenses	100.00
Prizes	300.00
Baby sitters	121.00
Service charges	8.18
Brochures	271.74
Marcus Mapp dues	15.00
Times Picayune	30.00
Compass	20.00
Boat gas and oil	10.50
Repairs to equipment	20.00
Tapes	3.00
Field supplies	177.72
Postage	278.36
Phone	203.63
Maps	6.18
Kwik Kopy	284.76
Doughnuts	25.00
Package tape	2.78
Letters stapled	5.00
Envelopes	10.69
Raffle tickets	128.07
Coffee	4.00
Records	4.35
C-14 dates, Tulane	678.90
	<hr/>
	3138.94

Northlake Chapter Expenses

Caterer, 70 meals	385.00
Two kegs of beer	95.00
Six cases cold drinks	69.24
Coffee	18.95
Postage, ice, cups, first aid supplies, sugar, etc.	121.81
	<hr/>
	690.00

Total as of 14 January 1987:	3828.94
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RECAP OF THE 1987 ANNUAL MEETING

By
Jan Delgehausen
and
Sylvia Duay
Lafayette Chapter

As we try to reconstruct the memories of the 13th Annual Meeting of the Louisiana Archaeological Society, we're thinking it's a little like going on a dig and not taking any field notes. Once you've put the artifacts away, it's hard to remember how they came out of the ground, especially with part of the excavation grid missing.

Having missed the walking tour of the French Quarter on Friday afternoon, the champagne reception that evening at the historic Cabildo, hosted by the Delta Chapter, put us in the mood for things to come. As the music of "When the Saints Go Marching In" drifted in the background, we welcomed guests Ivor Noël Hume of Williamsburg, Virginia, and Jeffrey P. Brain of Harvard University. It was a time for us to greet new and old friends alike, and to catch up on news since we were last together at the L.A.S. Field School.

As the evening ended for some, it was just beginning for others. People, in their own ways, tasted the various flavors of New Orleans. Many of us met in the hotel bar to share "dig" stories to the sounds of the pouring rain, thunder, and lightening.

The following morning, President Richard Weinstein called the meeting to order. Bettie Pendley, Meeting Coordinator, G. Rollie Adams, Director of the Louisiana State Museum, and Dan Shipman, Program Chairman, then welcomed us to New Orleans and the U. S. Mint. At the Mint we all had an opportunity to view artifacts from the Tunica Treasure collection. After having been in the news for so many years, it was great to see Tunica, Caddo, and Natchez ceramics, along with scissors, glass beads and bottles, plates, spoons, and some twenty other different types of artifacts which were on display.

The contributed papers of the morning session, chaired by Richard Beavers of the

University of New Orleans, gave the audience a chance to hear about "Paleo-Indian Projectile Point Form and Function," by Sam Brookes of the Vicksburg District of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers. This paper was followed by "The Sloan Site: Paleo-Indian/Dalton Period Cemetery in the Western Lowlands of Northeast Arkansas," by Dan Morse of the Arkansas Archeological Survey, "Catahoula," by Jon Gibson of the University of Southwestern Louisiana, "Comments on the Use of the Clam *Rangia cuneata* (Gray) for Seasonality Studies: Examples from the Upper Texas Coast," by Jamie Whelan of Southeastern Louisiana University, "Lake Peigneur Site - Under Destruction," by Paul Schwing, Walter DeGravelle and Mickey Delcambre of the Teche Chapter of the L.A.S., "Preliminary Report on Excavations at Morgan, a Coles Creek Mound Site on the Southwestern Louisiana Coast," by Rick Fuller of the University of South Alabama, and "The Quave Ceramic Collection: Mississippian Presence on the North Shore of Lake Pontchartrain," by George Riser of the Northlake Chapter of the L.A.S.

The afternoon session began with the presentation of the keynote address by Ivor Noël Hume, following an introduction by Bobby DeBlieux, Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer. Noël Hume's paper centered on the theme that archaeology can mean different things to different people, that it can be performed by people of varying backgrounds and interests, and that it should be a discipline that is both interesting and enjoyable.

Following Noël Hume's presentation, Charlie Pearson of Coastal Environments, Inc., chaired a symposium on "Historical Archaeology in Louisiana: Preserving the Recent Past." This included "A History of the Apalache on Red River," by Don Hunter of Lafayette, "The Last Voyage of *El Nuevo Constante*: The Study of an 18th Century Spanish Shipwreck," by Pearson, "Archaeology of Historic Louisiana Plantations: Retrospect and Prospect," by Chris Goodwin, "Creoles and Irishmen: The Study of Two 19th Century Urban Households in New Orleans," by George Castille of Coastal Environments, Inc., and "Tracing New Orleans' History with

Skeletons from Forgotten Cemeteries," by Doug Owsley of L. S. U. Lastly, our State Archaeologist, Kass Byrd, presented a paper entitled "The Louisiana Division of Archaeology, Its Responsibilities and Programs."

After the conclusion of Saturday's papers, a wine and cheese reception was held at the Mint. This was followed by a social held at the Le Richelieu Hotel Terrace Lounge. Everyone then was on their own for dinner and New Orleans night life.

Sunday morning began with a symposium on "Speculations Respecting Several Meso-Indian Earthen Constructions in Southern Louisiana," chaired by Bob Neuman of L. S. U. Participants included Bill Haag, who discussed the excavations at the Monte Sano Bayou site in Baton Rouge, Joe Manuel, who related the Delta Chapter's excavations at the Hornsby site in St. Helena Parish, Woody Gagliano, who recalled his work at the Banana Bayou Mound on Avery Island, and Bob, who brought us up to date on the L. S. U. Mounds and summarized the present status of the study of early mound sites in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other areas of the Southeast.

Following the mound symposium, Rick Shenkel chaired a session of contributed papers. These included "The Use of Computer Graphics to Survey and Map Indian Mounds," by Dennis Jones and Malcolm Shuman of L. S. U., "Prehistoric Water Resources Engineering: A Case of Latent or Unrecognized Technology," by Roger Saucier of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station in Vicksburg, and "Archaeological and Historical Investigations at the Charity Hospital Cemetery," by Richard Beavers, Tracy Lamb, and John Greene of U. N. O.

Lastly, Doris Stone introduced Jeff Brain of Harvard's Peabody Museum. Jeff then discussed "The Archaeology of Early European Exploration and Contact," focussing on the Tunica Indians and the so-called Tunica Treasure. After years of study, litigation, and eventual settlement, it was nice to learn the history of the treasure.

We all look forward to our next adventure

in archaeology, whether it be "digging" at the L.A.S. Field School in the fall, researching material for next year's papers, or preparing for the 14th Annual Meeting in Shreveport.

**ANATAMAHA:
THE FISH PLACE
By Charles E. Pearson
Coastal Environments, Inc.**

This past February, David Kelley and I were conducting an archaeological survey in Ascension Parish. On the way back to Baton Rouge, we decided to stop by the Alligator Bar, one of those types of places archaeologists seem to be unable to avoid when in the field. The Alligator Bar is located about 12 miles southeast of Baton Rouge on Bayou Manchac, where Manchac is joined by Alligator Bayou.

When we arrived at the bar, we noticed a cluster of five or six bateaux in Bayou Manchac at the outlet from Alligator Bayou. A series of ropes were stretched between trees on either side of the bayou which formed a sort of "spider web", allowing the fishermen to tie their bateaux at various places out in the water. Each bateau contained one fisherman who stood in the boat and systematically scooped into the water with a long-handled dip net. Almost every scoop brought up from one to as many as five or six fish. These were then dumped into the bottom of the bateau. Several boats were almost full, containing several hundred pounds of fish. When a bateau was filled, it came ashore and the fish were shoveled into wash tubs and then loaded into pick-up trucks.

The fish being caught were gizzard shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*). The shad were quite large, most ranging from 12 to 18 inches in length. Shad are an anadromous species which, in late winter and early spring, migrate up freshwater streams in order to spawn. These fish had come up from Lake Maurepas by way of the Amite River and Bayou Manchac, and were trying to enter Alligator Bayou to get to Spanish Lake. The fish were concentrated in the upper end of Bayou Manchac, at Alligator Bayou, because of a "bottleneck" created

there. Above this point, Bayou Manchac is dry or contains only shallow, standing water. Manchac was once open to the Mississippi River, but its entrance was sealed in the early 1800s. Even before that, however, the bayou received the river's flow only during periods of high water, generally between March and May. The rest of the year Bayou Manchac, between the Mississippi and Alligator Bayou, contained little water and had no flow. Even prior to the closure, then, the shad, assuming they made their spawning run between January and March as they do today, would have normally been unable to continue up Bayou Manchac. Instead, they would have gone up its tributary, Alligator Bayou.

Today, Alligator Bayou enters Bayou Manchac through a gated culvert. The shad fishermen do their work when the water in Spanish Lake and Alligator Bayou is high. In fact, the water behind the floodgate was several feet higher than that in Bayou Manchac when we were there. When the floodgate is opened, a tremendous flow into Bayou Manchac is created. The shad instinctively attempt to swim against the flow, but are unable to do so until the water level in Alligator Bayou has dropped. It is during this period, when they are concentrated at the mouth of Alligator Bayou, that they are netted by the fishermen.

Prior to the construction of the floodgate, the shad would, of course, have had easier access into Alligator Bayou. Even so, with Spanish Lake high, the combination of fast flow and narrowness of the mouth of Alligator Bayou would have restricted the movement of the fish to some degree. Thus, there is every reason to believe that prehistoric Indians fished the same area, probably using the same techniques employed by today's fishermen. Eighteenth-century accounts, in fact, indicate that this was the case.

One British soldier, Lieutenant Philip Pittman, provided a description of this portion of Bayou Manchac, based on his 1763 journey through the area. Coming up Bayou Manchac from the Amite River, Pittman stated, "...one league higher up is Anatamaha, which, in the Indian language, signifies the fishplace: it is properly called,

for they abound here all the year, which accounts for the vast number of Crocodiles that are continually on the banks of this river" (Pittman 1973:30). A map provided by Pittman shows Anatamaha to be located close to where present-day Alligator Bayou runs into Bayou Manchac. Alligator Bayou, no doubt, derived its name from the large number of "crocodiles" in the area, as indicated by Pittman.

This section of Bayou Manchac had long been known for its abundance of fish. The first historical description of the area is provided in the 1699 account of Pierre Le Moyne, Sieur d'Iberville. Iberville traveled down Bayou Manchac from the Mississippi River in order to reach the Gulf of Mexico where his ships were anchored. On March 25, 1699, he came to a landing on Bayou Manchac where he found six Indian pirogues. There two streams joined Manchac, one from the northwest, apparently present-day Bayou Fountain, and one from the southeast, modern Alligator Bayou. Iberville noted, "In these streams are many fish and crocodiles" (McWilliams 1981:80).

Modern place names are commonly related to past events which have been forgotten or are now unrecognized. But the names themselves can provide clues for the historian or archaeologist interested in the past. In the case of Anatamaha, the name has disappeared, but the activities with which it was associated are still extant. (Pittman does not indicate the Indian language from which Anatamaha is derived. Among Southeastern Muskogean languages, the word *tama* or *tamaha* normally means town or village, while *a*, *an*, or *am*, generally means my or mine. Thus, Anatamaha may refer to a nearby village. Even if Pittman has mistaken the meaning of Anatamaha, he has not misrepresented the activities which took place there.)

Archaeologically, Anatamaha is of interest since it suggests that prehistoric sites in the area may be associated with fishing activities, or should yield evidence of fishing. Presently, there are two nearby archaeological sites, Hadley West (16 AN 11) and Bluff Swamp (16 AN 12), the former on Bayou Manchac at the location of the

Alligator Bar, and the latter about three-tenths mile up Alligator Bayou from its junction with Bayou Manchac. Approximately three-tenths of a mile north of Anatamaha, on the bluffs overlooking Bayou Fountain, is the Kleinpeter Mounds site (16 EBR 5), a large multi-mound prehistoric village and ceremonial center with occupation spanning the past 2,000 years, or so. Presumably, the inhabitants of the site made extensive use of the fish in Bayou Manchac, and it is possible that the abundance of fish found at Anatamaha contributed significantly to the growth and eventual importance of the Kleinpeter site.

References

- Pittman, Captain Philip
1973 *The Present State of European Settlements on the Mississippi*. University Presses of Florida, Gainesville. Reprint of 1770 edition, J. Nourse, London.
- McWilliams, Richebourg Gaillard (translator and editor)
1981 *Iberville's Gulf Journals*. The University of Alabama Press, University.

CHAPTER NEWS

Delta Chapter Reported by Helen Carver

New officers for 1987 are as follows:
President -- Chris Callaway
Vice-President -- Larry Basta
Secretary -- Helen Carver
Treasurer -- Dolores Martin
L.A.S. Representative -- Marjorie Friedman

Imperial Calcasieu Chapter Reported by Harry Tanner and Joe Frank

New officers for 1987 are as follows:
President -- Joe Toups
Vice-President -- Mark Wentz
Treasurer -- Gordon Wooster
Secretary -- Harry Tanner
Program Chairman -- Buddy Spiller
L.A.S. Representative -- Harry Tanner

Mr. Weldon Foster was the guest speaker of the January meeting of the Southwest Louisiana Archaeological Society. He spoke on the Cliff Dwellers near the Four-corners region of the American Southwest. Dr. Russell Long, retired professor from Lamar University in Beaumont, Texas, was the guest speaker at the April meeting. Dr. Long has spent a number of years collecting artifacts along the Gulf coast south of Beaumont, and displayed them along with a slide presentation. The meeting was well attended by members of the L.A.S., T.A.S., and A.A.S.

The society meets on the last Thursday of each month at 7:30 pm, in the Frosch Hall auditorium on the McNeese campus in Lake Charles, Louisiana.

Baton Rouge Chapter Reported by Ray Fredlund

New officers for 1987 are as follows:
President -- Nina Russell
Vice-president -- Houston Jenks
Treasurer -- Ray Fredlund
Program Chairman -- Duke Rivet
L.A.S. Representative -- Ray Fredlund

The January meeting featured Ray Fredlund who presented a talk entitled "Ashkelon Revisited: Archaeological Investigations in Israel." There were 29 people in attendance. Doug Bryant presented a paper entitled "Scenic Overview of Mayan Archaeology" during the February meeting. Twenty-seven people attended. The March meeting included a discussion by Jeff Homburg on "Archaeological Survey of the L. S. U. Campus Mounds." There were twenty-two in attendance.

The Baton Rouge Chapter meets on the last Wednesday of every month, except December, at 7:00 pm, in the East Baton Rouge Parish Library on Goodwood Boulevard.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Prehistoric Mound Builders of the Mississippi Valley. Edited by James B. Stoltman. 1986. Putnam Museum, Davenport, Iowa.

This volume includes articles by Dan F.

Morse, entitled "The Mound Builders of the Central Mississippi Valley," by Thomas Emerson, entitled "Middle Mississippian Societies of the American Bottom & The Central Illinois Valley," by William Green, entitled "Prehistoric Woodland Peoples in the Upper Mississippi Valley," by James B. Stoltman, entitled "The Appearance of the Mississippian Cultural Tradition in the Upper Mississippi Valley," and by Joseph A. Tiffany, entitled "The Mississippian Tradition & Iowa's Prehistoric Peoples."

Available for \$4.95, plus \$2.00 postage and handling for the first copy and \$.50 for each additional copy, from the Putnam Museum, 1717 West 12th Street, Davenport, Iowa 52804, Attn: Gift Shop.

Archaeological Investigations on the Outer Continental Shelf: A Study Within the Sabine River Valley, Offshore Louisiana and Texas. By Charles E. Pearson, David B. Kelley, Richard A. Weinstein, and Sherwood M. Gagliano. 1986. Coastal Environments, Inc., Baton Rouge. Prepared for Minerals Management Service, U. S. Department of the Interior, Reston, Virginia.

This volume presents the results of a multi-year study designed to locate and test submerged landforms likely to contain the remains of drowned prehistoric sites. Through the use of several remote-sensing techniques and the recovery and analysis of numerous vibracores from the Gulf bottom, one area in Sabine Pass Block 6 produced material that matched known signatures for archaeological sites.

Available for \$15.00 from Coastal Environments, Inc., 1260 Main Street, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70802.

UPCOMING MEETINGS

The eighth annual Mid-South Archaeological Conference will be held at the Memphis Pink Palace Museum, Memphis, Tennessee, on June 6, 1987. Papers will begin at 9:00 am, and will relate to the "Colonial Period" in the Mid-South and adjacent regions. For more information, contact David H. Dye, Department of Anthropology, Memphis State University, Memphis, TN 38152, Tel. (901) 454-3330, or Ron Brister, Memphis Pink Palace Museum, 3050 Central Avenue, Memphis, TN 38111-3316, Tel. (901) 454-5607.

ABANDONED HISTORICAL SHIPWRECK LEGISLATION Reported by Paul V. Heinrich Baton Rouge

Currently, at least three bills concerning abandoned historical shipwrecks have been introduced into the U. S. Congress. Two of them, Senate Bill 858 and House of Representatives Bill 74, would remove certain historic shipwrecks from the commercially oriented admiralty courts. They would grant state and federal governments the power to manage these shipwrecks in the public interest. Congressman Bill Bennett (D-Louisiana) introduced H. R. 74. Senator Bill Bradley (D-New Jersey) introduced S. B. 858 this year.

Both bills will be involved in hearings before Congressional committees. S. B. 858 will be heard this summer before the Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks and Forests. H. R. 74 is being heard before the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee's Subcommittee on Oceanography and the Interior and the Insular Affairs Committee's Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Land. Congressman Jerry Huckaby (D-Louisiana) is a member of the latter subcommittee.

The third bill introduced, House of Representatives Bill 2071, is by Representative Norman Shumway (R-California). H. R. 2071 would confirm the power of the admiralty courts over historically valuable shipwrecks. In drafting this legislation, Shumway made no effort to contact either archaeological or sports diver groups.

What Action Can You Take?

First, you can write your Congressmen and Senators. Widespread support is needed from those concerned with the preservation and management of this state's cultural resources in order to promote the passage of the Senate and House versions (S. B. 858 and H. R. 74) of the Abandoned Shipwreck Act. To write, use the following addresses:

The Honorable _____, U.S.
House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.
20515

The Honorable _____, U.S.
Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510

Second, you can join other archaeologists and preservationists who are working together to pass the shipwreck bill. You can receive, for one year, up-to-date legislative reports from the Society for Historical Archaeology's Washington representative, by joining the historic shipwreck preservation coalition. To join, send \$15.00, your name, address, and telephone number to:

Helen Hooper
Washington Representative
Society for Historical Archaeology
3357 Runnymede Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20015

The information for this column came from both Helen Hooper and *Texas Archeology: The Newsletter of the Texas Archeological Society*.

RETURNED BULLETINS

Bulletins mailed to the following persons were returned to Jon Gibson, address unknown. If you can supply an address for any of these persons, please contact the Editor.

1982 Bulletin

Cox, John D.
Johnson, Kristen
McCoy, Martha
McCrocklin, Richard

Phillips, Tim
Taylor, Cheryl
Wilcox, Larry

1983 Bulletin

Batchley, Charles
Cary, Edith
Cucullu, Irwin
Fertel, Mark
Greene, John R.
Goudeau, Vinton
Johnson, Tommy
Little, Gene
Moore, Lt. Col. Edwin
Ogle, Mattie
Parker, Fred
Houston Archaeology Society

Roberts, Marian
Smith, Steven D.
Sutton, Stanley
Teer, Anne S.
Villazias, Juan
Wheat, Searcy
Whitmore, Patricia
Wilcox, Larry S.

PAST NEWSLETTERS

If any of you would like to have copies of past L.A.S. Newsletters, I will gladly make them for you at the local Kwik Kopy. You will have to pay about six cents per page, plus postage. Just let me know which letters you are missing. They begin with Volume I, Number 1, July 1974.

Joe Manuel
112 North Drive
Covington, LA 70433

AMENDMENTS TO THE BY-LAWS

The following changes to the L.A.S. by-laws were approved by the Executive Committee at its January meeting. However, they need to be approved by the general membership before they can go into effect. Therefore, please read the proposed changes, mark your ballot, and send in your vote before June 30, 1987.

Change Article III, Section 1, from:

The officers of this non-profit organization shall consist of a president, a vice president, who shall also be president-elect, a recording secretary, an editor or editors, and a corresponding secretary-treasurer.

to:

The officers of this non-profit organization shall consist of a president, a vice president, who shall also be president-elect, a secretary, an editor or editors, and a treasurer.

Change Article III, Section 2, from:

The vice president, president-elect, and the recording secretary shall be elected by the Society at the annual meeting or by mail ballot. The editor(s) and the corresponding secretary-treasurer shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.

to:

The vice president, president-elect, and the secretary shall be elected by the Society at the annual meeting or by mail ballot. The editor(s) and the treasurer shall be appointed by the Executive Committee.

Change Article III, Section 3, from:

Terms of 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; recording secretary, two years; editor(s) and corresponding secretary-treasurer, at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

to:

Terms of 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.

Change Article III, Section 6, from:

The corresponding secretary-treasurer shall maintain the Central Office of the Society, shall dispense notices of dues and time and place of annual meetings, shall register all applications for membership in the Society, shall issue to the membership a yearly report on membership status, shall receive and administer the finances of the Society at the regulation of the Executive Committee, shall keep adequate records and shall make these records available upon request of the Executive Committee, shall make an annual report to the membership on the financial status of the Society, shall maintain a current mailing list for publications and shall administer the sale and care of bulletin and newsletter surpluses. He shall be authorized to give bond. He shall sign all checks which shall be countersigned by the president or president elect.

to:

The treasurer shall maintain the Central Office of the Society, shall dispense notices of dues, shall register all applications for membership in the Society, shall issue to the membership a yearly report on membership status, shall receive and administer the finances of the Society at the regulation of the Executive Committee, shall keep adequate records and shall make these records available upon request of the Executive Committee, shall make an annual report to the membership on the financial status of the Society, and shall maintain a current mailing list for publications. He shall be authorized to give bond. He shall sign all checks.

Change Article III, Section 7, from:

The recording secretary shall compile minutes of the annual meeting and Executive Committee meetings, shall mail and receive ballots during elections, and shall tabulate returns, and notify successful candidates, president, and editor of results.

to:

The secretary shall dispense notices of the times and places of the annual meeting and Executive committee meetings, shall compile minutes of the annual meeting and Executive Committee meetings, shall correspond with members of the Society at the discretion of the President, shall mail and receive ballots during elections, and shall tabulate returns, and notify successful candidates, president, and editor of results.

Change Article III, Section 10, from:

The editor/editors shall be appointed by Executive Committee. Notification of appointment shall be given to membership within 30 days. The editor/editors shall have charge of all publications of the Society. He/they shall receive and solicit manuscripts, notes and news, current research reports and business reports, and shall dispense this information in the form of an annual bulletin and newsletters...

to:

The editor/editors shall be appointed by Executive Committee. Notification of appointment shall be given to membership within 30 days. The editor/editors shall have charge of all publications of the Society, and shall administer sale and care of bulletin and newsletter surpluses. He/they shall receive and solicit manuscripts, notes and news, current research reports and business reports, and shall dispense this information in the form of an annual bulletin and newsletters...

Please send ballot to Janet Carrigee, Secretary, 204 Marina Blvd., Mandeville, Louisiana 70448. Thank you.

Ballot for Proposed By-Law Changes

IN FAVOR OF PROPOSED CHANGES: _____

OPPOSED TO PROPOSED CHANGES: _____

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