



Louisiana Archaeological Society NEWSLETTER

CHARLES E. PEARSON, Newsletter Editor

COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS, INC.

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70802

Volume 12, Number 1

Spring 1985

FROM THE PRESIDENT

Hats off to the Northeast Chapter! You are going to be hard to top. The members of LAS owe the members of the Northeast Chapter, Northeast Louisiana University, Heartfield, Price and Green and the city of Monroe a debt of thanks, as responses regarding the meeting were positive. Mr. Robert B. DeBlieux, Assistant Secretary of the Office of Cultural Development in the Department of Culture, Recreation and Tourism was very impressed. He is even committed to taping the next LAS meeting, so Northlake Chapter get your act together.

The LAS is in need of a field school location. Don't put all the burden on the Certification Committee. If you know of a site that is suitable, get in touch with your chapter representative. The projectile point workshop is moving along. (See announcement in the Newsletter) Jim Barnett, Administrator of the Grand Village of the Natchez, has reserved the conference room at the museum for the program. Sam O. Brooks, Archaeologist with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, has committed to give a presentation as has Jon Gibson. Our objective is to put together a program similar to the ceramic workshop that was so successful in Natchitoches last year. The workshop in Natchez will be a joint venture between the Louisiana Archaeological Society and the Mississippi Archaeological Association. The time and place is May 18, 1985, at the Grand Village of the Natchez in Natchez, Mississippi.

Joe Manuel, Vice President, President-elect, has requested that I state my goals as the LAS president for 1985. They are few but important:

More members. This can be done by good P.R. by the general membership.

More articles in the Bulletin. This can be done by the general membership.

More articles in the Newsletter. This can be done by the general membership.

There you have it. Nothing can succeed without the efforts of the group. We all have a common bond; the preservation and distribution of knowledge regarding Louisiana archaeology. Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.

Joe Frank

PROJECTILE POINT WORKSHOP AND LAS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING NATCHEZ, MISSISSIPPI

On Saturday, May 18, 1985, a workshop on aboriginal projectile points will be held at the Grand Village Museum in Natchez, Mississippi. In the morning there will be presentations on projectile point typologies and occurrences in the Lower Valley region. The afternoon will be devoted to demonstrations of flintknapping techniques by John Tuttle of Natchez and a hands on session of knapping for workshop participants. The schedule for the workshop is presented below. It should be an interesting session and those of you who can make it should try to attend.

The LAS Executive Committee Meeting will be held after the workshop.

Schedule

9:30 A.M. Sam McGahey (Mississippi Department of Archives and History)- Paleo through Archaic points.

10:30 A.M. Jon Gibson (University of Southwestern Louisiana)- Poverty Point through contact points.

11:30 A.M. Lunch

12:30 P.M. John Tuttle (Natchez, Mississippi, flintknapper) Flintknapping techniques.

1:15 P.M. General discussion and hands-on lab training.

1:45 P.M. Adjourn

2:00 P.M. LAS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

3:45 P.M. Adjourn.

CRABTREE AWARD

Throughout its 50 year existence, the Society for American Archaeology has been indebted to the support and contributions of many amateur archaeologists. In recognition of this dedication, the Society is establishing an award which will recognize major contributions to American archaeology by individuals who have little if any formal training in archaeology and little if any salary as an archaeologist. The award is to be named after Don Crabtree in light of his significant contribution to the study of lithic technology and his lifelong commitment to American archaeology. The award will be presented annually at the Society meeting. Establishment of the award requires funding and the Society asks that you make an effort to contribute to the award by sending your tax deductible donation to: **Society for American Archeology, Crabtree Award, 1511 K Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.** If you wish to identify someone for the award, send a 2-3 page nomination to: **Dr. Ruthann Knudson, Woodward-Clyde Consultants, One Walnut Creek Center, 100 Pringle Avenue, Walnut Creek, California 94596.**

REPORT OF 11TH ANNUAL MEETING LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Monroe, Louisiana
January 25-27, 1985

by
Clarence H. Webb

It seems appropriate to reminisce about the Annual Meeting of the LAS at Monroe while waiting for the start of the "Ladies Basketball Blowout," also at Monroe, between Northeast and Louisiana Tech. You will excuse me, I hope, if I take off from this report at 4 pm this afternoon to watch the ladies on T.V.

The LAS Annual Meeting was hosted by the Department of Geosciences, College of Pure and Applied Science, Northeast Louisiana University, ably assisted by the Northeast Chapter and the Monroe-West Monroe Convention and Visitors Commission, all coordinated by Glen S. Green - genial host and able controller of everything, including the weather, which was threatening beforehand and sprinkly at the end, but never downpouring or freezing. True, some of us who stayed in the north 40 at the Ramada Inn were invigorated by brisk northeast winds (a complete Northeast meeting) every morning, but the sun did shine, there was a good drive to the lobby/restaurant, the food was good, and the characters who shared the north sector with us - of the likes of David Jeane, Smokey Joe and Pete Gregory - didn't have all night sipping brawls, so Mommie and I had no complaints.

Those of you who didn't go missed the beautiful new Chemistry and Natural Science Building at N.L.U. and, especially, the most comfortable and acoustically grateful (to my ancient ears) auditorium that the society has been privileged to meet in. The arrangements were good, Glen's and Rica Jones' committees functioned well, the exhibits and publication displays were looked at, and the dues were duly collected. On Friday afternoon there were premeeting meetings of the LAS Executive Committee, where we decided what the business meeting should decide the next day, and of Kass Byrd and Steve Smith of the Division of Archaeology who conducted an

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: Charles E. Pearson, Editor, Coastal Environments, Inc., 1260 Main Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Unless otherwise indicated, opinions stated herein are those of the Editor and do not necessarily reflect Society policy.

informational briefing on the revision of standards for cultural resource investigation, grant reports and research reports (all of which you need before you start breaking ground).

Saturday Morning, Jan. 26th: President David Jeane got us all together in that wonderful newborn auditorium (only 2 weeks since delivery, which is newborn to us pediatricians), presented Glen Greene who expressed thanks to the university and the city, then accorded the floor to Paul Hodges, who expressed thanks to the society for his nomination to receive the Governor's Award (well deserved by one of the patriarchs of archaeology in Louisiana). Then we were off and running with the morning's program: the biggest seminar of the LAS' existence, about our biggest site, Poverty Point, with the biggest mystery (what and why was it, when did it start and why did it end?), and with 30 panelists filling the tables and lower loges, Bill Haag in the upper bleachers, and assorted hecklers and ringers scattered through the house - which is the way a symposium should be - and thanks to Jon Gibson for being maestro. The result was a startling contrast to what a panel on this topic would have been 30 years ago - Jim Ford, Stu Neitzel, Haag, Webb, Beckman and Hodges, with Pete Gregory in the bleachers, in knee britches.

Gibson began by challenging Webb to give a brief, concise, lucid and extemporaneous definition of Poverty Point culture; Webb's answer was brief and, certainly, extemporaneous (this whole thing was a switch, anyway; Gibson had asked Webb to summarize at the end of the panel, but not the front end). Challenges came quickly: Hillman stated that virtually all of the Poverty Point objects are made of loess, not clay; that the

distinctive projectile point types are Motley, Delhi and Macon. These conclusions call for comparative studies in time and place. By my concept and the dictionary definition, loess is a fine loamy deposit, usually calcareous and yellowish in color, found along the Mississippi Valley and presumably wind blown, and since loam is defined as a loose soil composed of clay and sand, often with organic matter, it would seem that some microscopic chemical studies are in order.

Temporal discussions came along. Glen Greene stated that early levels in his excavations showed low artifact density, but nothing distinctive; Hillman stated that the early levels show imports present. Greene gave radiocarbon dates of 1610 and 1640 B.C. for the lower levels but some dating was upset by the presence of lignite. His total range of dates was 540 B.C. to 3010 B.C. for the stratified zones, but the lignite requires reevaluation. Ed Jackson reported dates at 1090 B.C. at Copes site, corresponding to cultural evidence that the occupation occurred during the florescent period at the Poverty Point center, whereas Ann Ramenofsky presented a series of radiocarbon dates from Cowpen Slough spanning an astounding time, 3700 to 800 B.C. Further dates are under pursuit and on-site evidence is being sought to clear the question of whether this site is unicultural or covers many occupations during the Poverty Point and antecedent Archaic periods.

Subsistence information was available from several sources. Brian Duhe reiterated the difficulty of securing pollen studies because of the alternate wetting and drying throughout northern Louisiana; he recommended samples

The "Doctors" discuss their patients' temper. Dan Shipman observes.
(Photo by George Castille)



from constantly wet areas. Ed Jackson reported definite squash remains at Copes; fish and deer afforded 90% of the protein intake, half of this catfish. Prentice Thomas found similar subsistence in the Poverty Point peripheries: plant remains, pecan, persimmon, squash and chenopodium. He also reported landscape modification on the terrace edge as far north as Motley mound, and special lithic areas to the west (steatite) and south of Mound A. At Cowpen Slough, Ramenofsky found thousands of bone fragments, with gar and catfish the dominant identities. Seeds or stems of pecan, walnut, persimmon and hickory were present as well. Despite the prevalence of many oak species, nowhere are acorns identified as a major food source.

Artifact typology and relative frequency occasioned scantier and more cursory examination than I had anticipated for a typology/temporal symposium; this remains for the future. Brief mention was made of the occurrence of large biscuit-shaped, flattened biconical and amorphous PPOs in early levels, previously found at Teoc Creek and now by Ramenofsky at Cowpen Slough and Spencer at Dragline. Carl Kuttruff presented a valuable discussion and tables, comparing artifacts in his and Haag's excavations in the north sector with the large surface collections reported by Ford, Webb, Alexander and Gibson. Variations were recognized but it was gratifying to note that, generally, the surface collections are representative and dependable as a nearly unicultural entity. Predictably, certain distinctive variations are noted: biconical and spherical PPOs are less frequent, cross-grooved, amorphous and atypical are relatively more numerous; fiber-tempered and untempered ceramics (no sand or grit-clay tempered) coexist with stone vessels in all levels; Gary, Motley and side-notched (Ensor?) points were the more numerous projectile points; microflints were relatively scarce (especially compared with southwest and south sectors); ground and polished tools and plummets were at low levels; copper and lapidary items were missing. We await similar valuable studies from excavations for comparative purposes. Reports from the peripheries by Thomas et al. (showing that frequency of ceremonial and exotic items diminished with distance from the Poverty Point center) and of Jackson and Hillman, indicating that the half-dozen or more sites along Joe's Bayou participated intimately in Poverty Point trade, are filling out the picture. For the Lower Mississippi Valley survey, T.R. Kidder (grandson of A.D. Kidder, one of the early-twentieth-century pioneer archaeologists) confirmed our surface survey indications that Neimeyer-Dare is

a key site among the western Arkansas relict channel occupations, closely affiliated with florescent Poverty Point culture. Geoffrey Lehmann discussed variations and exotics in the Jaketown and Norman areas of the Yazoo Basin; Gregory, Davis and Schambach spoke of occurrences and reflections of the culture in southern Arkansas and on the Red River; Gibson gave information from south-central Louisiana and Joe Frank predicted more than was generally credited to the Natchez area. A good time was had by all and no poverty of opportunity is anticipated for the future.

Lunch break found Mrs. Webb and me enjoying the little seafood restaurant out on Lac DeSiard (another Arkansas relict) with Recca Jones; delightful. (In the narrative I now take a break to commiserate with NLU fans over the Lady Indians' loss in the basketball quarter finals—but to congratulate them on going a long way, losing only to the eventual Old Dominion champions, and being, with Tech, the bright spots in a season when LSU was a disappointment and Tulane a disgrace (so different from my 1925 Green Wave, when I was the ultimate sub on a splintery bench but we won 25 straight, the SE Conference and thought about shaving only the straggly whiskers on our bright faces. I found, a week ago, that Charlie wasn't breathing down my neck for the report, hence took it leisurely and now am late again).

Saturday afternoon at the meeting featured 8 contributed papers. Burney McClurkan, despite his slides' jumping syndrome, illustrated the valuable contribution that highway archaeology can make, with descriptions of a Baytown riverine village site, a Mississippi farmstead associated with Toltec, and an early-twentieth-century Ozark farmstead. John Keller called attention to the numerous "ridiculous sites" or occurrences in the upland pine forests, typical of a band of occupations across the southeastern uplands, presumably representing Archaic and Neo-American hunting of browsing game (especially deer and turkeys), and featuring low edge-angle flakes. Ramenofsky's progress report from Cowpen Slough has been covered above, and LSU's explorations will continue. Steve Sieracki presented a reduction analysis of simple bone points, important for the coastal areas where they are well preserved; he also called attention to notched platform flakes, experimentally indicated to derive from pressure flaking of corner notches where large crescentic flakes were often thrown off. Lorraine Heartfield epitomized the high energy cutting and infilling on Yazoo Bluff sites by describing the Mooney site, a 500-meter-long deposit of midden and shell scatters containing

artifact concentrations, Baytown-derived. After coffee break, Thurston Hahn and George Castille correlated the archaeological record of medicine bottles and mineral water bottles with the newspaper advertisements of the nineteenth century in New Orleans. I was disappointed that my old favorites, Mississippi Swamp and Fever Cure (quinidine) and Lydia Pinkham's Compound, did not seem popular in N.O. Mrs. Webb expressed gratitude that at least one report from the city did not feature style changes, in the outhouses, of night pots (also known as chamber pots, honey jars and thunder mugs). Castille also described the rather futile Bailey's Dam remains, at Alexandria, relict of the Dam Yankee invasion up the Red River, retreating from the threat of the log cannon at Fort Humbug in Shreveport and the glorious battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill.

All of which prepared us for the annual business meeting, which I assume will be described for you in detail by the Secretary. Suffice it for me to observe that Smoky Joe was installed and presided well; that Joe Manuel became President-Elect, Linda Church is Recording Secretary, and Brian Duhe remains the Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer, reserve repository of publications and wisdom (he will name his next collie "LASSie"); the membership reached nearly 400 and the bank balance is slightly in the black. A new chapter has been formed at Covington and we are invited there for the 1986 annual, then to New Orleans for 1987. Finally, now is the time for all of you to plan on writing something for the Newsletter or Louisiana Archaeology.

On Saturday night, I hear, there was a cash bar, courtesy beer and soft drinks, snacks and pretzels at the Alumni Center. We didn't go because I was already bashed out with the day's excitement and senile decrepitude, and Mommie didn't have Stu Neitzel to twinkle his eyes at her and ask her to do the Funky Chicken dance with him.

On Sunday morning a field trip was set up for those who had never been to the Poverty Point site--and why haven't they? It may have been blown out because the weather was turning colder and wetter; most of us stayed in the scrumptious auditorium for the final session on Plaquemine arranged by Rica Jones and moderated by Frank Schambach (in the absence of John Belmont). My dictionary says "moderate" is "to reduce the excessiveness of" or "to keep within due bounds." Frank confessed that the topic was ill-defined, and it soon became clear that Plaquemine culture

and ceramics, as known in the Lower Valley, had been moderated, modified and kept within bounds by the burgeoning Mississippian culture to the north and the flourishing Caddo culture to the northwest. Kidder described the Plaquemine-like ceramics of the Pete Johnson site on Bayou Bartholomew and other sites in the Boeuf River Basin, stating that it is different from Mississippi Valley Plaquemine. Shell tempering is not dominant, bottle forms are present and mounds occur. Pete Gregory dragged in Webb (squirring and screaming, because I had fled from the Sanson site and the "Mayes phase" 25 years ago), and the symposium finally decided that this is an indigenous cultural manifestation, not originating from the Red River or Mississippi cultures and with no present explanation for the isolated trait of "killed" ceramics; at least it was decided that Harrison Bayou Incised is an early time marker, at A.D. 1000-1200, and Emerald Engraved is one for the A.D. 1400-1500 period. Richard Weinstein made a lot of sense about Plaquemine culture as it is known in the Lower Valley and along the coast or near-coastal interior, showing the transition from Medora to Bayou Goula, then the gradual influx of Mississippian cultural stimulation, with various manifestations in St. Gabriel, Three Bayou and Holly Beach phases. Other phases are present, which my ears, my faded notes, and my failing memory cannot recall, leading me only to nominate Rich for a full monograph or, at least, a long lead article in Louisiana Archaeology concerning this period, which has been too long neglected in the modern literature about Plaquemine. Schambach, Jeter, Rolingson, and House described the projections of Plaquemine and Plaquemine-like phases in southern Arkansas, where it splintered as it met Mississippian and Caddoan opposition. Altogether, it was a good symposium, balancing the Poverty Point presentation of the previous day, I regret that David Hally could not come, as his Tensas Plaquemine studies may be in the heartland of Plaquemine cultural development and there is uncertainty when LMV will publish the Tensas studies.

If you followed so far, to see whether I would come out with something naughty, thanks for reading; be assured that Mrs. W. is still in command. As far as the meeting, if you missed, you should have been there. Come next time.



Frank Schambach leads Plaquemine symposium. Participants, left to right: John House (barely), Martha Rolingson, Pete Gregory, Dennis Price, Rich Weinstein, T.R. Kidder, Frank Schambach.
(Photo by George Castille)

TUNICA TREASURE TO GO TO TUNICA-BILOXI

A recent decision handed down by Judge C. Lenton Sartain of the 20th Judicial District Court finally may have settled years of controversy and litigation concerning the so-called "Tunica Treasure". The treasure is, in fact, a large collection of both European and aboriginal artifacts unearthed between 1968 and 1972 at the Trudeau site in West Feliciana Parish. The material was obtained from historic Tunica burials by treasure hunter Leonard Charrier of Bunkie, Louisiana. The burials date between 1731 and 1764, a time when the Tunica occupied the Trudeau site as their main village. Several reports by Jeffrey Brain (1970, 1973, 1977, 1979, 1980, 1981a, 1981b) of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, have provided detailed studies of the history, artifacts, and excavations at the Trudeau site, and these should be consulted by anyone interested in the subject (see references below).

Judge Sartain ruled against Charrier's argument that the treasure was abandoned property, and, as such, belonged to the finder. State laws, the judge said, does not refer to burial goods as abandoned property. Burial goods are buried goods, he further stated, whether they are called artifacts, funerary offerings, or treasure. In addition, because Charrier purposely searched for the Tunica Village at Trudeau, the items could not be considered treasure. Citing the state civil code, Sartain noted that treasure is "discovered by chance" not intentionally sought.

The Tunica-Biloxi intend to preserve the collection and hope, eventually, to establish a permanent museum to display the collection at their reservation near Marksville. However, it may be many years before they have this opportunity, since Charrier has advised the Indians that he intends to appeal Judge Sartain's decision.

References:

Brain, Jeffrey P.
1970 The Tunica Treasure. Bulletin No. 2. Lower Mississippi Survey, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge.

1973 Trudeau: An 18th Century Tunica Village. Bulletin No. 3. Lower Mississippi Survey, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge.

1977 On the Tunica Trail. Anthropological Study No. 1. Louisiana Archaeological Survey and Antiquities Commission. Baton Rouge.

1979 Tunica Treasure. Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge.

1980 Archaeological and Electronic survey of the Trudeau Site. Lower Mississippi Survey, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University. Submitted to Louisiana Office of State Parks.

1981a Glass beads from the Tunica Treasure. Bulletin No. 7. Lower Mississippi Survey, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Cambridge.

1981b Tunica Archaeology. In Traces of Prehistory: Papers in Honor of William G. Haag, edited by Frederick H. West and Robert W. Neuman, pp. 43-50. Geoscience and Man No. 22. School of Geoscience, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge.

CHAPTER NEWS

Baton Rouge Reported by Faye Sullivan

At the January 1985, meeting new officers were elected for the coming year. They are:

President: Tom Arceneaux
Vice President: Donald Davis
Treasurer: Ed Tylanda
Secretary: Faye Sullivan

Dr. Douglas Rossman of LSU discussed myths and legends of the Cherokee Indians at the January meeting. He related the events and places in the myths to actual locations in the Cherokee homeland. LSU is soon to publish a book on the subject by Dr. Rossman entitled "Where Legends Live."

The Baton Rouge Chapter holds its monthly meetings in the Parish Library on Goodwood Blvd. Meetings begin at 7 p.m. on the last Wednesday of each month. Guests are welcome.

Central Chapter Reported by Walter Randall

The Chapter has continued to have outstanding speakers and programs. In November 1984, Dr. Kass Byrd, State Archaeologist, was our guest speaker, discussing various programs and plans of the Division of Archaeology. She also answered

questions on the Certification Program. In December 1984, we held our traditional December covered-dish supper. Our guest speakers were Dr. Ann Ramenofsky and Anne Marie Mires, of LSU who presented an excellent summary of their 1984 Cowpen Slough investigations.

In January 1985, officers were elected. They are:

President: Nancy Affeltranger
Vice President: Dave McClain
Secretary: Connie Randall
Treasurer: Ellis Denning
LAS Representative: Walter Randall

In February 1985, our program was presented by Ellis Denning, geologist, on the composition and origins of various stones used in making prehistoric tools and weapons.

In March, discussions were held for undertaking a site investigation. This will be a well-planned endeavor, supervised by some of our professional chapter members.

Several of our members are doing volunteer work with Kisatchie National Forest archaeologists in survey and salvage operations.

The Central Chapter meets the 2nd Tuesday of every month and 7 p. m. at Kees Park Community Center, Pineville, LA. All interested persons are invited to attend.

Delta Chapter Reported by Bettie Pendley

Officers for 1985 are:

President: Skip Newfield
Vice President: Clarence Savoie
Secretary: Linda Church
Treasurer: Dolores Martin
LAS Representative: Bettie Pendley

Recent programs have been varied and interesting, and attendance at meetings has risen. In February, Dr. Harvey Bricker, Professor of Anthropology at Tulane University, spoke on French paleolithic archaeology. Other lectures have included a talk by Steve Gorin on early urban adaptations of the Chimu and Moche cultures to environmental stresses on the north coast of Peru, a talk by Malcolm Theriot on underwater archaeology, and a talk by Richard Beavers, Director of the Archaeology Laboratory at the University of New Orleans, on the Coquille site.

Delta Chapter's archaeological survey in St Bernard Parish is in its fourth year, with over 75% of the Parish having been covered. Bad weather this winter has caused a delay, but work should be finished in a few more trips. The most recent trip covered the Biloxi Wildlife Preserve area, with several known sites being checked and one new site found. No excavations have been attempted, but the feasibility of developing a plan for doing so is being explored.

Work at the Three Oaks Plantation site has been stopped temporarily due to a strike at the company which owns the property. The 1830's house foundation has been uncovered, along with two fireplaces. The kitchen has been located, and numerous iron tools indicate the presence of a blacksmith shop. A pathway in an unusual brick pattern may lead to the privy. While a large quantity of ceramics have been found, most of them are small. A glass wine seal has been dated about 1830.

The chapter has written a letter to the Vieux Carre Commission endorsing their archaeological survey of the French Quarter and volunteering assistance.

Lafayette Chapter Reported by Sylvia Duay

Officers for 1985 are:

President: Edith Hallmark
Vice President: Harrell Theall
Treasurer: Sylvia Link
Secretary: Sylvia Duay
Librarian: Jan Delgehausen
LAS Representative: Jimmy Fogelman

The Lafayette Chapter has had a variety of excellent guest speakers in the past year. We are in the process of planning field trips to enhance our program. Since last August, we have had the following speakers: Diane Johnson on "pyramids of Egypt"; Randy Heldenbrand on "the black light to help detect fake projectile points"; Tommy Johnson on "survey of the Smokey Bend Ranch in Texas"; George Castille on "Bailey's Dam"; Harold Theall on "Roman ruins of Libya"; Tim Phillips on "Salt Mine Valley on Avery Island"; and Allen Saltus on "tools and techniques used to locate and explore underwater sites."

All of the speakers were outstanding, and Edith Hallmark, President, has more planned for the months ahead. We are also planning a field trip to the Avery Island site in the near future.

Northlake Chapter Reported by Steve Sieracki

Officers for 1985 are:

President: George Riser
Vice President: Ferral Latour
Secretary: Marylynn LeGardeau
LAS Representative: Steve Sieracki

In January, Dr. Steve Williams of Harvard University, spoke on Harvard's involvement in the Mississippi River Valley over the last several decades. Also in January, we received our official charter from the LAS. This was presented during the business meeting of the annual state meeting in Monroe.

The February chapter meeting was a "show and tell" meeting of local collections. The meeting began with a few words from Jean Hartfield of the Mississippi Archaeological Association, about local point typologies. Mr. Richard Beavers of the University of New Orleans followed with a summary of his current work in the Bogue Chitto River drainage area. The March meeting will be highlighted by Bob Neuman of LSU speaking on Louisiana archaeology.

The Northlake Chapter is currently beginning to organize for the January 1986 LAS Annual Meeting which will be held in Covington. Any suggestions from any chapter or individuals about this meeting will be appreciated.

Finally, the chapter wishes to congratulate Joe Manuel on being elected Vice President-President elect of the LAS. Congratulations are also extended to Linda Church for being elected LAS Recording Secretary.

The Northlake Chapter meets the third Thursday of each month at 7:30 p.m. at the Delta Primate Research Center in Covington. Anyone interested is invited.

Imperial Calcasieu Chapter Reported by Joe Frank

New officers for 1985 are:

President: J.L. Spiller
Vice president: Joe Toups
Secretary: Dr. Charles Madrey
Treasurer: Gordon Wooster

The Chapter started its yearly meetings with Mr. James Pratt who spoke on an archaeological dig

which he and his wife attended in Jerusalem. He also showed slides of other archaeological sites in Europe and Africa.

In February, the program consisted of a film presentation. The film was "Other Peoples Garbage" and the meeting was well attended.

LAS MEMBERS RECEIVE PRESTIGIOUS AWARDS

Two Louisianans were recently honored at the Society for American Archaeology meetings held the first week in May in Denver. Dr. Roger Saucier was presented the Roald Fryxell Award for Interdisciplinary Research and Dr. Clarence H. Webb was presented the first annual Crabtree Award which is described earlier in the Newsletter. Drs. Saucier and Webb received these very prestigious awards in recognition of their significant contributions to the field of American archaeology. Both are charter members of the LAS and are well known by all of us. Their recognition reflects well on the breadth and quality of the LAS membership. The Society extends to Dr. Webb and Dr. Saucier our congratulations for their very deserved awards.

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

**Minutes of the General Business
Meeting
Monroe, Louisiana
January 26, 1985**

The LAS held its general business meeting on Saturday, January 26, 1985, in Room 100 of the Chemistry and Natural Science Building on campus of Northeast Louisiana University. The incoming President, Joe Frank, called the meeting to order at 5 p.m.

Joe opened the meeting by introducing the newly elected officers for 1985. Joe Manuel is Vice President/President-Elect (Northlake Chapter); Linda Church is Recording Secretary (Delta Chapter).

Committee Reports

There was a motion to accept the minutes from the last general meeting as they will appear in the next newsletter. The motion was seconded and the minutes, as prepared by Rose Walker, were approved.

The Treasurer, Brian Duhe, gave the treasurer's report. A copy of this report is attached to these minutes. In Debbie Woodiel's absence, Brian also gave the membership report. A copy of this report is also attached to these minutes.

Kass Byrd gave the bulletin report for Bob Neuman, Editor. She reported that the articles are coming in very slowly...only enough material for 170 pages, so far. She urged everyone to send in articles. There is to be only a slight rise in the cost of printing for the coming year.

Charlie Pearson gave the newsletter report. He encouraged everyone to send in articles of interest. He announced that it costs between \$170 - \$190 to print and mail. Charlie urged Joe Frank to send in the names of the chapter officers for 1985.

Kass Byrd gave the report for the Certification Committee. She said there were seven candidates ready to take the open-book test and 15 were close behind. Kass urged the candidates to read the material on the list which was sent out and contact her when ready to take the test.

No old business.

New Business

There was a proposed by-law change. As of September, 1984, when the executive committee met, the dues for active members were set at \$15. The change, if passed, will take effect in 1985, and will appear under the title of subscriptions of institutions, Article 2, Section 3. There was a motion to accept the change. It was seconded and passed.

Joe Frank announced that a flint-knapping seminar will be held on February 15, 16, and 17 at the Grand Village of the Natchez in Natchez, Mississippi. Attendance will be accepted toward the lithic requirement for certification candidates. The workshop will be taught by Wilkie J. Collins.

A new charter was presented to Dr. George Riser, President of the newly formed chapter, Northlake, based in Covington, Louisiana.

It was voted on and passed that the annual meeting for 1986 be held in Covington, to be hosted by the Northlake Chapter.

It was voted on and passed that the annual meeting for 1987 be held in New Orleans to be hosted by the Delta Chapter.

Joe Frank announced that the next executive meeting will be held in Natchez at the Grand Village of the Natchez, hopefully in conjunction with a point-identification workshop. The following Executive Committee meeting might be held in Alexandria, at the Grand Rapides Home of Mrs. Sweet.

It was suggested that we reenact the speaker's bureau. Paul Newfield offered to compile the information available on his word processor.

David Jeane (outgoing President) thanked everyone for a good year. He particularly thanked Dr. Glen Greene and his committee for hosting this annual meeting.

It was announced that the party planned for the evening will be held in the Northeast Alumni Center. The party is for 8:30 p.m. There will be a cash bar, courtesy beer and soft drinks and snacks.

As there was no further business, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Church
(Incoming Recording Secretary)

LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Minutes of the Executive Meeting Monroe, Louisiana January 25, 1985

The Louisiana Archaeological Society (hereafter referred to as the LAS) held its annual meeting the weekend of January 25, 26, and 27 in Monroe, Louisiana. The executive meeting took place on Friday evening at 7 p.m. in Room 100 of the Chemistry and Natural Science Building located on the campus of Northeast Louisiana University. The out-going president, David Jeane, presided at this, the 11th meeting of the LAS.

David opened the meeting by asking that those present introduce themselves. (A list of the attendees is attached to these minutes.)

Committee Reports:

There was a motion to accept the minutes from the last executive meeting as they had appeared

in the newsletter. The motion was seconded and the minutes, as prepared by Rose Walker, were approved as printed.

The Treasurer, Brian Duhe, was not in attendance, so there was no report given. (A copy of this report is also attached to these minutes.)

The newsletter report was given by Charlie Pearson, Editor. Charlie reported that he is having a difficult time getting articles for the next newsletter. The deadline will be in the spring. He urged everyone to speak to the members of the individual chapters and ask for their participation. Charlie plans to mail out a list, giving the dates of the deadlines for the year. Also, forthcoming is a list of the members of the state LAS and their addresses.

Kass Byrd gave the bulletin report for Bob Neuman, Editor. She reported that the articles are coming in very slowly...only enough for 170 pages so far. She said that the printers are ready to go! There is only a slight rise in the cost of printing for the coming year.

Kass gave the report from the certification committee. The reading list has been mailed out. The committee is waiting to hear from the seven candidates who are ready to take the open book test. Kass also announced that 53 attended the ceramic workshop which was held in lieu of the field school. Attendance went toward certification.

Old Business

Reca Jones said that the money used to pay the expenses for holding an annual meeting amount to \$150 plus registration fees. Dr. Webb made the comment that the chapters should be fair and not overextend on these expenses. Expenses can include postage, printing, meeting room rent, and party costs including a band if possible.

New Business

Joe Manuel suggested that the annual meeting in 1986 be held in Covington, to be hosted by the new Northlake Chapter. Bettie Pendley suggested that the meeting in 1987 be held in New Orleans, to be hosted by the Delta Chapter. There will be a vote at the general business meeting tomorrow. The meeting is slated for 5 p.m.

It was suggested that we "dig up" the old idea of a speaker's bureau. A list of the speakers could easily be compiled and mailed out to the chapter

representatives. The idea will be brought up tomorrow at the business meeting. Joe Manuel suggested that we consider an honorarium to be paid to those speakers who come a long distance to speak. Dr. Webb said that it should be up to the individual chapters as to how to handle the monetary compensation. Linda Church suggested that the chapter officers take the speaker out to dinner and offer him lodging at a member's home.

Joe Frank (incoming President) announced that the next executive meeting will be held in Natchez, Mississippi, at the Grand Village of the Natchez on Saturday, May 18. It will possibly be in conjunction with a point identification workshop. Plans will be formulated. There will be a total of three executive meetings in 1985.

Joe also announced a flint-knapping seminar to be held on February 15, 16, and 17, also at the Grand Village of the Natchez. Preregistration is required by February 1, so a flyer will be passed out to the membership tomorrow at the meeting to give the specifics.

David thanked the committee members for their participation and help in 1984.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at around 8 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Church
(Incoming Recording Secretary)

LAS STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

Statement ending December 30, 1984

Regular Checking Account

Beginning Balance ending 9-12-84	\$3184.03
Newsletter Printing (v. 11#2)	-170.53
Newsletter Printing (v. 11#3)	-227.23
Newsletter Mailing Labels	-23.00
LAS Field School (Ceramic Workshop)	-158.77
Postage-Office Supplies (Dues Reminders)	-102.00

Subtotal expenses since 9-12-84 -681.53

Transferred to money fund savings -2000.00

Balance Regular Checking \$ 502.50

Deposits to Regular Checking
(Membership Dues) 693.00

**Ending Balance,
Regular Checking Acct.** \$1195.50

Moneyfund Savings Account

Beginning Balance ending 9-12-84 \$4516.00

Transferred from Checking 2000.00

Ending Balance, Moneyfund Account 6516.00

Total LAS Funds \$7711.50

A MESSAGE FROM THE VICE PRESIDENT

Joe Manuel

Thank you for allowing me to serve you as vice president this year and president in 1986. I have the good fortune of having this office entrusted to me at this particular time in our history. Our first President, Clarence H. Webb (Pediatrician and Archaeologist) made the following statement in our January 1975 Newsletter: "The Society is alive and kicking (sometimes squalling, which every pediatrician knows is a sign of a healthy rat), has four good chapters and about 170 members." Since then we have more than doubled the number of chapters and more than doubled the membership, the child is growing. We had our share of infant diseases, everything from diaper

rash (by-law changes) to colic (obtaining the IRS tax exempt status). We have had our share of heartaches as well, by losing several of our loved ones: Stu Neitzel, Margaret Drew, Deslson Chevalier, Carl Alexander and Melvin Glory.

Although we have never changed Pediatricians (we love our doctor), we have changed officers. A quick glance at the presidential changes since Dr. Webb, offers evidence that the child has been in good hands; Dr. Sherwood Gagliano, Dr Jon Gibson, Dr. William Haag, Tommy Ryan, Tommy Johnson, Bill Baker, Dan Shipman, Brian Duhe, David Jeane, and now Joe Frank.

The rewards and fond memories of the infant LAS remain, just as do some of the problems associated with growth and development. Certain

problems have been voiced repeatedly by the presidents listed above. We have been asked by these presidents through the years to improve the LAS by conforming to certain minimal membership standards. It has been the belief of these presidents that if each member involved with field archaeology were to follow those LAS standards the LAS would flourish virtually problem free. I have listed below twelve of the most often repeated requests. I really don't know what to call them, I just know that if each of us were to honestly try to do them the LAS would function smoothly, grow stronger and become what all of us wants it to be, the finest state archaeological society in existence.

Before I present the list, please read the first and last paragraphs of the LAS AIMS AND PURPOSES and also the first two sentences of Sentence 1 of Article VII of our BY-LAWS, reproduced here for your convenience.

THE LAS: ITS AIMS AND PURPOSES

"As constituted the LAS is a nonprofit organization dedicated to the express purpose of uniting individuals who share a deep and abiding interest in the prehistory, protohistory, and aboriginal history of Louisiana. Its aims are to foster the scientific recovery, analysis, and interpretation of Louisiana's archeological resources; to initiate and support preservation policies and nonoffensive displays of archaeological materials; to publish and disperse information on Louisiana archaeology; and to encourage a greater public awareness of and interest in the cultural heritage of Louisiana."

The LAS begins during a time of crisis. We have reached a period where man's modification of the landscape has reached alarming proportions. The simple existence of the archaeological resource is in jeopardy. We may be the last to actually say that we collected from or dug an undisturbed Indian site. An enormous responsibility resides with the LAS. Let's accept this responsibility and do the job which must be done.

ARTICLE VII-CODE OF ETHICS

"Section 1. In addition to the aims and objectives of the Society, the Society shall adopt a code of ethics befitting its role as the singular state organization dedicated to the preservation, interpretation, and dispensing of information of Louisiana's archaeological resources. The Society shall adhere to the view that the archaeological resource is not replaceable and once taken from context must be adequately protected,

and made accessible, when necessary, to further the aims of the Society in particular and for the good of the public in general..."

I hope this serves as a reminder to you of what the LAS is all about. Now please read the list and let it guide your LAS membership

1. Pay your dues early.
2. Recruit new members, including those chapter members who are not yet LAS members.
3. Write at least one article for the Newsletter this year.
4. Attend the Annual Meeting.
5. Submit a paper for the Bulletin.
6. Develop a presentation that can be given at chapter meetings and/or the Annual Meeting.
7. Get media coverage of your activities, taking care to mention the LAS.
8. Continually try to upgrade archaeology and refine its practice.
9. Be vocal in your support of state and federal laws pertaining to cultural resources.
10. Become involved in halting site destruction and/or making sure archaeological investigation takes place before sites are destroyed.
11. If you are doing archaeology, assume the responsibility of sharing the findings through publication in our Newsletter and Bulletin.
12. Make your position known to the Executive Committee on all issues which come before it.

PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

Brown, Ian W.

1985 Natchez Indian Archaeology: Culture Change and Stability in the Lower Mississippi Valley. Mississippi Department of Archives and History Archaeological Report No. 15. Mississippi Department of Archives and History, Jackson. \$10.00

Weinstein, Richard A. and David B. Kelley

1985 Archaeology and Paleogeography of the Upper Felsenthal Region. Cultural Resources Investigations in the Calion Navigation Pool, South-Central Arkansas. Coastal Environment Inc. Baton Rouge, LA. 614 pp. \$32.00.

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION AND DUES RENEWAL 1985

Regular Membership	()	Annually \$15.00
Associate Membership	()	Annually \$2.00
Life Membership	()	\$100.00
Sustaining Membership	()	\$300.00
Student Membership	()	Annually \$5.00
Libraries & Institutions	()	Annually \$15.00

PLEASE PRINT OR TYPE

Name _____

Organization _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Names of Associate Members

Back Issues of LAS Bulletins \$10.00

#1	()	1974
#2	()	1975
#3	()	1976
#4	()	1977

#5	()	1978
#6	()	1979
#7	()	1980
#8	()	1981

LAS 10th Anniversary \$7.00

T-Shirts S ()
Baseball Caps ()

M ()

L ()

XL ()

Send payment to:

Brian J. Duhe, Secretary-Treasurer
LOUISIANA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY
P. O. Drawer G
Reserve, LA 70084

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