

HORIZON & TRADITION

The Newsletter of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference



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APRIL 2018

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Cover Photo: The image on the cover of this issue of Horizon & Tradition shows an early to mid-20th century farmstead with a partially collapsed house. Along U.S. Route 521, Kershaw County, South Carolina.

Photo: Tracy Martin

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INFORMATION FOR SUBSCRIBERS

Horizon & Tradition, the Southeastern Archaeological Conference's digital newsletter, is published semi-annually (in April and October). Distribution occurs among membership in the Conference. Annual membership dues are \$21.50 for students, \$47.50 for individuals, \$52.50 for families. Life membership dues are \$650.00 for individuals and \$700.00 for families. Members also receive three issues of the journal *Southeastern Archaeology* annually. Please direct membership requests, subscription dues, and changes of address to the Treasurer. Contact the Associate Editor for sales to order journal back issues.

INFORMATION FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Horizon & Tradition publishes reports, opinion pieces, current research, obituaries, and other items of interest to members of the Conference. Materials should be submitted to the Associate Editor for the Newsletter. Submission deadlines are as follows: April issue (March 1); October issue (September 1). Submissions via e-mail are preferred. Style should conform to the detailed guidelines published in *American Antiquity*, Volume 57, Number 4 (October 1992).

CREDITS

Horizon & Tradition is designed with Microsoft Publisher 2013 and converted to PDF with Adobe Acrobat 11.0

Please direct questions or comments about *Horizon & Tradition* sarah.bennett.archaeo@gmail.com.

Editor's Letter



As I write this letter, my eyes wander to an adorable ball of fur lying next to me on the couch. A light spring breeze brushes through the open door and a dedicated FedEx delivery man bangs and bumps his way through a delivery. Puffy cloud smears dot the summer-like blue sky.

It's an idyllic scene for this archaeologist. In contrast to the beauty outside, my mind shouts at and struggles against a confining obstacle. While perhaps less life-threatening, my internal scuffle mirrors that of an iconic Star Wars scene. The trash compactor is my mind. Luke, Leia, Han Solo, and Chewbacca are my precious writing plan. The confines of an ever-shrinking box (called writer's block) threaten a timely newsletter distribution (and an interesting introduction). Like the Star Wars heroes, I fiercely battle the seemingly inevitable conclusion. The pressure is extreme. The stakes are high. The results are definitive. There the similarities end. The intergalactic heroes are victorious. I am not.

I withdraw from a Star Wars fantasy and embrace psychological failure. The wind notices and takes pity. Like the leaves she gently carries, and the bugs she delicately prods, she pauses to scoop up my plan. I watch it dance away into the distance. Perhaps I will one day return to this idea – a metaphorical celebration of SEAC.

Fear not, SEAC. Though my brain failed us, this issue does not. Read and you will see that celebrations abound. Enjoy witnessing the impacts of the 2017 and 2018 SEAC Public Outreach Grant. Marvel at a stolen artifact's happy ending. Appreciate the multiculturalism, collaboration, and community that the Tulsa Annual Meeting generated and reinforced. Wonder at the talented pool of students and professionals who live and work in the Southeast. Meditate upon new spaces that contribute to equity and social justice discourse.

Though writer's block keeps me from my original sentiments, I am elated to highlight Ryan Wheeler's provoking piece, "Return of the Etowah Spatulate Celt."

The *Feature* examines one artifact's complex journey. Wheeler's discussion raises legal and ethical questions worthy of an Ethics Bowl (or at least one sleepless night). He provides compelling, if not disturbing, context for art loss. Artifact theft (and looting) is omnipresent. To observe a scenario in which the artifact has a homecoming, and the descendants and the public regain our shared heritage, feels worthy of celebration.

Perhaps the most poignant pages arrive at the newsletter's conclusion. Lagniappe is designed to offer SEAC an extra treat. While this issue maintains this practice, the content may be less pleasant to swallow.

Lagniappe illustrates the [Equal Justice Initiative's](#) newest facilities: the Legacy Museum and the National Memorial for Peace and Justice. The Museum and Memorial are both located in Montgomery, Alabama.

All photographs were shared by individuals who have seen the Museum and Memorial. Contributors were previously connected during a National Park Service (NPS) event. The NPS organized a 50th anniversary commemorative march from Selma to Montgomery. I was fortunate to be one of two hundred people who participated. (Thank you, SeMo family, for contributing!)

Our group was diverse and impassioned. We marched together, praying, singing, chanting, conversing, and listening. We experienced profound moments of comradery and envisioned the difficulties of the march. We empathized with the need for activism. We shared our own sources of need for the world. We pondered one particular question: What's your Selma? What struggle must you endure for the betterment of society and mankind? EJI's Museum and Memorial identifies their Selma. Their Selma may mirror your own.

I encourage you to celebrate your Selma. Celebrate the struggle. Celebrate the successes.

— [Sarah Bennett](#)

A Letter from SEAC President Jay K. Johnson

During the recent and remarkably successful Tulsa meeting, I had the opportunity to consider the central theme of that meeting: the relationship between SEAC and Native Americans. We moved the Wednesday night Board meeting to 4:00 so that we could be done in time to attend the opening ceremonies. That didn't happen.

In the middle of the discussion following Robbie Ethridge's presentation of her committee's hard work concerning sexual harassment and sexual assault, I was called out to address the ceremony. No problem. I would just say how pleased I was that SEAC had come to Tulsa and had an opportunity to learn more from the ancestors of the people that most of us studied. Upon my arrival, I was told that I needed to say a bit more. Fortunately, other people spoke before, giving me time to think about what I should say.

The question that came to mind was: why, during the more than 50 years of doing southeastern archaeology, had it taken me more than 20 years to start talking to the Indians?

There are a couple of practical reasons. NAGPRA is one of them. However, during the summer of 1990 - six months before Congress passed that Act, my students and I excavated Chickasaw burials from a late 18th century site in Tupelo, Mississippi. My



dialog with the Chickasaw began then and has continued to this day. I have learned a lot.

There is another reason that, during the 20th century, southeastern archaeologists were slow to turn to Swanton when trying to explain

patterns we saw in the archaeological record. As countless accounts of the development of American Archaeology have clearly documented, questions of chronology transformed this discipline into a scientific one. Swanton did not have much to contribute to ceramic typology. With the rise of the New Archaeology, now called processual, archaeologists started reading ethnography, just not southeastern ethnography.

We spent more time reading about Polynesian chiefdoms than southeastern chiefdoms. And, according to the new paradigm, that was as it should be. Culture was a system that evolved as a response to changes in subsistence strategies and to the organization of the economy. Although no one would say so, everyone knew that the unilinear evolution of the 19th century was wrong. The evolutionary models we imposed on the archaeological record of the Southeast were rigidly unilinear.

It seems that several factors lead archaeologists to consider the actual people who were living in the Southeast in our attempts to understand the archaeological record. One is the generation of failed dissertations, devoted to documenting evidence of the central-place redistribution of subsistence goods.

Another major factor is the work of Charles Hudson and his students. Not only did they read Swanton, they read the sources that Swanton read. They went well beyond reconstructing the DeSoto route. They refocused attention on the protohistoric, which demanded consideration of the historic documents. Also, the line of research most accessibly expressed in *Hero, Hawk, and Open Hands* has allowed





archaeologists to identify and name mythical figures in the rich iconographical record of the Southeast.

Finally, the realization that, although southeastern cultures evolved, evolution was truly multilinear. There is an amazing variety in the economic, social, and spatial organization in what we call Mississippian.

And no, my remarks at the opening ceremony were not this thoughtful. But I did talk about how much better and more interesting our understanding of the archaeological record has become as a result of the past 30 years of dialog between archaeologists and Indians. I like where we are. In the final analysis, processual archaeology, with its puritanical emphasis on scientific rigor, was not nearly as much fun.

— Jay Johnson



SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGY INFORMATION FOR AUTHORS

Southeastern Archaeology publishes:

- Articles of a theoretical nature that provide novel insights into a significant question or issue of interest to a wide professional readership.
- Review articles such as updated regional or topical summaries that are also designed to appeal to a fairly wide professional readership.
- Technical and methodological reports that are of regional significance, and that would be comprehensible to most readers.
- Field reports whose results in terms of interpretive content seem to be of clear regional interest.

Articles should not normally exceed 10,000 words in length, including references. Reports should not exceed 5,000 words including references. Articles must be submitted online at www.edmgr.com/sea.

For an initial submission you must upload

- A PDF file of the complete paper;
- OR a Word file containing the complete paper (i.e., including all tables and figures);
- OR a Word file containing the text, references, table and figure captions, plus an individual file of each figure and/or table, prepared to the specification laid out below. Excel files of tables can be submitted.

You will be asked to input separately the title, abstract, and keywords for the article or report. All authors must also submit contact details. This information may be cut and pasted. You must download, complete, and return the author agreement. Supplementary information such as datasets, animations, models or videos may be supported in online publication. These files must be submitted offline, but you will need to indicate that an item of this type is being included in the submission. Consult the Editor at the time of submission to determine appropriateness.

For additional policies and formatting requirements, see "Author Information" at www.edmgr.com/sea.

AWARDS AND NOMINATIONS

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: SEAC OFFICERS

President Jay Johnson has appointed the 2018 SEAC Nominations Committee. This committee will identify candidates for four positions: **President-elect** (a two-year term, followed by a two-year term as President), **Social Media Editor-elect** (a one-year term, followed by a three-year term as Social Media Editor), **Treasurer-elect** (a one-year term, followed by a three-year term as Treasurer), and **Executive Officer II** (a two-year term).

Elected persons become voting members of the SEAC Executive Committee, which convenes at the SEAC annual meeting and, if called, at a spring mid-year meeting. Duties of these Executive Committee members are outlined in Article IV of the SEAC Constitution, the current version of which, along with the current By Laws, may be [accessed via the SEAC website](#).

SEAC members are invited to suggest nominees to the committee. Names of nominees can be sent to any one of the Committee members (listed below) by **June 30, 2018**. After this deadline, the committee will consider recommendations, may solicit additional candidates, and will prepare a final slate over the course of the summer. Electronic voting will take place in the fall.

The Nominations Committee is as follows:

Ashley Dumas (Chair)
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Amanda Regnier
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(405) 325-7211
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CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: LIFETIME ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

The SEAC award for lifetime achievement consists of a handsome plaque and recognition at the annual business meeting. The award is given to a senior scholar who has made significant and sustained contributions to Southeastern archaeology during her/his career. The nomination is in the form of a letter from a person (or persons) who knows the nominee well. A curriculum vitae should be included if it is not readily available on the internet. Multiple letters of support are both welcomed and encouraged, and may be submitted in hardcopy or electronic form.

Please send nominations to Rob Beck, chair of the selection committee, by **June 30, 2018**.

Rob Beck
University of Michigan
4017 Ruthven Museums Bldg, 1109 Geddes Ave
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1079
(734) 764-1240
rabeck@umich.edu

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS: C.B. MOORE AWARD

Nominations for the C. B. Moore Award are open. This award is given to a young scholar for excellence in southeastern archaeology and associated studies. A maximum 200-word nomination statement and a CV for nominees should be sent in electronic form to the SEAC immediate past president, Janet Levy (jelevy@uncc.edu), no later than **August 15th, 2018**.

The award is open to all who have been conducting southeastern archaeology and completed their Ph.D. within the previous ten years from the date of award. All nominations received will remain active until the eligibility period ends or the nominee is selected. Those who submitted nominations in the past and wish to have them reconsidered this year, please resubmit with updated information.

The award winner will be determined by whichever candidate receives the most votes among a committee consisting of (1) all past C.B. Moore Award winners; (2) all voting members of the SEAC Executive Committee at the time of the election, and (3) one member of the Lower Mississippi Archaeological Survey (LMS), to be appointed by members of that organization. In the event

of a tie, each candidate tied for first place will receive the award. In the event a member of the SEAC Executive Committee is a past C.B. Moore Award winner, is the designated LMS representative, or both, s/he shall have only one vote.

2019 PUBLIC OUTREACH GRANT CYCLE

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference (SEAC), in order to promote public awareness of archaeology in the Southeast, supports a program of small grants to finance public outreach projects. SEAC provides an annual grant of \$2,000 to an applicant through a competitive application process.

Projects proposed for grant funding should promote public awareness of archaeology in the Southeast through any of a variety of educational and outreach activities. Examples of suitable projects include teacher workshops, printed material for the public, exhibits, workshops for adults or children, archaeology week/month activities, Project Archaeology workshops, Road Scholar programs, archaeology fairs, public field trips, interpretive signage, or other public-oriented projects.



The 2017 outreach grant funded a three day Project Archaeology workshop in Alabama. Photo: Paul Willis

The competition is open to anyone in or near the traditional boundaries of the southeastern culture area, and all proposals must have some tie to the Southeast. For purposes of the grant, southeastern states are defined as Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. Border states are defined as Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

The 2019 grant cycle begins in Fall 2018. Information about the SEAC Public Outreach Grant — including a history of the grant, description, requirements, and application template — can be found on the Public

Outreach page of the SEAC website. All submissions must be received by the SEAC Public Outreach Grant Committee chair no later than **December 1, 2018**.

STUDENT GRANT OPPORTUNITY: COLLECTIONS_BASED RESEARCH

Recognizing that curated archaeological collections are an underused resource by archaeological researchers, the Cobb Institute of Archaeology, Office of Public Archaeology is now offering a program of small grants to encourage student use of research collections housed in the Institute's artifact curation facility at Mississippi State University. These research grants are competitive awards of up to \$500 that will be given to support graduate student research using collections curated by the Institute. In addition, lab space will be provided for work done in residence. Applicants must have a committee-approved thesis or dissertation topic.

Email applications to [Jeffrey Alvey](#), Director, Office of Public Archaeology, Mississippi State University.

The grant application should consist of the following:

- A two-three page description of the research, including a problem statement or hypothesis
- A budget representing anticipated expenses
- A letter from the thesis or dissertation advisor endorsing the research project
- The applicant's curriculum vita

The Cobb Institute Curation Facility primarily houses collections from US Army Corps of Engineer projects in the central Tombigbee River valley, including large collections from Archaic-period midden mounds, Woodland-period villages, Mississippian-period habitation sites and farmsteads, historic brick-making facilities, and a range of other site types. The facility also houses survey collections generated by other federal agencies and survey and excavation collections generated by MSU faculty and staff over the last several decades. Visit the [website](#) for further details on collections.

There is no deadline; grants will be awarded as funds allow. Any proposals involving federal collections also will be reviewed by pertinent agency personnel, with such consequent strictures as may apply. Support for reconnaissance work to examine collections for suitability for thesis or dissertation research may also be available. Queries of this nature should be emailed to Jeffrey Alvey.

75th ANNUAL MEETING

November 14-17, 2018

Augusta, Georgia

We are excited to have the Southeastern Archaeological Conference return to Georgia! This year the historic town of Augusta, which sits along the banks of the scenic Savannah River, hosts SEAC. Founded by James Oglethorpe in 1735, the town was named for Princess Augusta, mother of British monarch King George III (and we all know what he lost!). Over the course of its 280-year existence, Augusta persistently has reinvented itself to preserve economic vitality.

Twenty-first century Augusta finds itself the third-largest city in Georgia. The city offers eclectic vintage stores, unique bars and taverns, local music venues, and affordable restaurants. Additional attractions include a variety of cultural, historical, and heritage opportunities. The Augusta Museum of History, which is the city's oldest historical agency, is devoted to the presentation of local and regional history. The Morris Museum of Art is dedicated to the art of the American South. The Lucy Laney Museum of Black History promotes the legacy of Miss Lucy Craft Laney through, art, history, and the preservation of her lifetime home. The Enterprise Mill Textile Museum tells the story of Industrial Revolution in the American South and how Augusta used its waterways to define its destiny.



Conference Organizers

Karen Y. Smith and Keith Stephenson
South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology
karenyvonesmith@gmail.com

Augusta's skyline

SEAC 2018



Outdoor attractions include [Riverwalk Augusta](#) along the Savannah River (right), and walking trails that span the length of the 1845 Augusta Canal, or even better, just cruise the historic canal on a [Petersburg boat tour](#). Be sure to check out [VisitAugusta.com](#) for information about Augusta including downtown and regional maps. For further historical details, peruse these sites:

[NPS National Register](#)

[Georgia Encyclopedia](#)

[Fort Moore-Savano](#)

[Augusta History Overview](#)

HOTEL AND CONFERENCE VENUE

The meeting venue is the Augusta Marriott at the Convention Center on the Savannah River waterfront levee. For single and double occupancy, the nightly room rate is \$154 (plus 14% local and state tax, \$5 state transportation fee, and \$1 city tourism fee) with complimentary internet throughout the hotel. The cutoff date for this rate is October 23. Room [reservations can be made online](#). You can also call the Augusta Marriott directly at 706-722-8900. Be sure to note that you are with the Southeastern Archaeological Conference when placing reservations. The hotel is located at 2 10th Street, Augusta, Georgia 30901.

A free Marriott shuttle service from the airport is available, but reservations are required. Call 706-722-8900 to make accommodations. Self-parking at the hotel is \$7/day. To make SEAC 2018 a family friendly experience, we are working with the hotel to have a child care service.

REGISTRATION

Online meeting registration will open June 1. Registration deadline for papers and posters is August 31.

Registration Type	Until November 2	After November 2
Regular Member	100.00	110.00
Student Member	50.00	55.00
Student Non-Member	65.00	70.00
Non-Member	135.00	145.00
Tribal Member	Free	Free
Guest Non-Archaeologist	25.00 (on-site only)	25.00 (on-site only)

OTHER EVENTS

SEAC 2018 will host a late afternoon student reception on Thursday. The general reception will occur Thursday evening at the Sacred Heart Cultural Center, [a ca. 1897 Catholic church](#) that was deconsecrated. What a perfect place for the Great Spirits of SEAC. As we will be in the sacred-town of the Godfather of Soul, the Friday night dance will assuredly involve Funk and R&B sounds by the local *Picture Perfect Band*!

There will be several options for Saturday afternoon field trips including a journey-in-time across the Savannah River to the [historic Edgefield District](#) of South Carolina where the first successful production of stoneware pottery occurred in the Southeast over two centuries ago. More definitive information, as well as the details and costs of Saturday excursions, will be available when the conference registration opens in June. Visit the [SEAC website](#) for current information or contact the conference organizers if you have specific questions.



[@SEACArchaeology](#)

Follow SEAC on Twitter as we gear up for [#SEAC2018](#).

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS PATTY JO WATSON AWARD

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference established the Patty Jo Watson Award to recognize the best article or chapter in a book on Southeastern archaeology. Patty Jo Watson, a renowned American Archaeologist who has worked extensively on the pre-Columbian Southeastern United States, not only set new standards in the practice of archaeology, but is also one of America's best regarded scientists. This award honors her vast contributions to Southeastern archaeology.

ELIGIBILITY: The award is given to the best article or chapter in a book or edited volume on Southeastern archaeology. The award will be given to articles and chapters with copyright dates from the preceding calendar year. Thus, the 2018 award would be for papers carrying 2017 copyright dates. All articles from Southeastern Archaeology for the nominating year are automatically nominated. The committee can also receive nominations from editors of other journals, publishers and editors of edited volumes, and other sources. Please limit first author self-nominations outside of Southeastern Archaeology to one. Nominations are due to the Chair by **July 15, 2018**.

SEAC President Jay Johnson appointed the following Nominations Committee:

Maranda Kles (Chair)

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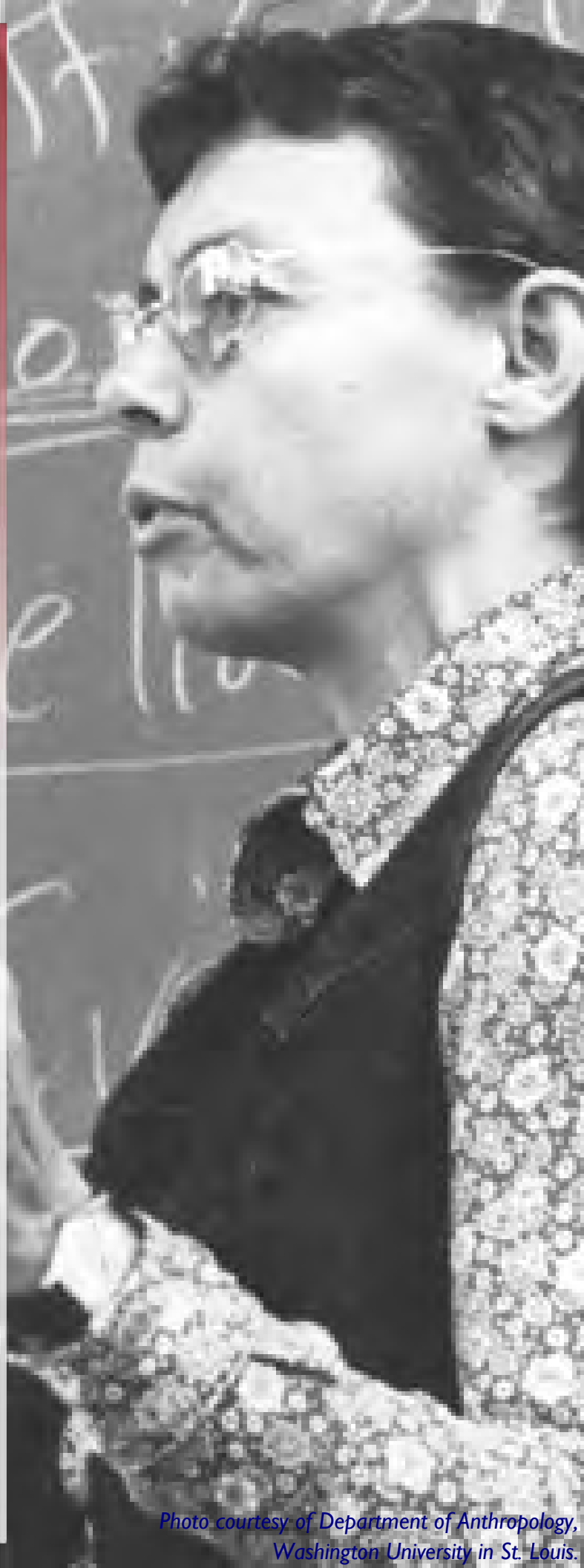
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Natalie Mueller

Dr. Natalie G. Mueller
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The award will be presented during the Business Meeting at the Annual Conference.



*Photo courtesy of Department of Anthropology,
Washington University in St. Louis.*

THE SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

announces the 2018

STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION - and - BOOK PRIZE

There will be a First Place Prize of new and recent books on Southeastern Archaeology to be awarded at the Annual Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. There will also be a Second Place Prize consisting of Lifetime membership in SEAC and all back issues of the journal *Southeastern Archaeology*.

- Circumstances of the Award -

The 2018 Southeastern Archaeological Conference Book Prize will be awarded to the author of the outstanding paper submitted by a student concerning the prehistory, ethnohistory, or historical archaeology of the southeastern United States.

- Who May Apply? -

Any person currently enrolled in an academic, degree-granting program or having graduated since the preceding annual meeting may submit a paper to the competition. Proof of eligibility including a copy of a transcript, diploma, or email from their academic adviser will be required. Only papers having one author are eligible. The paper must be on the program of the 2018 SEAC meeting. Presenting a paper at the meeting requires membership in SEAC, and requires that a paper proposal be submitted to the Meeting Organizer by the deadline for submissions.

- About the Competition -

The purpose of the Competition and award is to foster student participation in the program of the Annual Meetings of SEAC. The Book Prize shall consist of new and recent titles in Southeastern Archaeology and related topics contributed by the vendors in the book salesroom of the Annual Meeting. The Second Place Prize shall consist of lifetime membership in SEAC and back issues of the journal *Southeastern Archaeology*. To enter the Competition, papers must be submitted in advance of the meeting to a committee appointed by the Executive Board of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference (see **How to Apply**, below). It is also the responsibility of the submitter to send to the Program Chairperson of the Annual Meeting an abstract and the necessary registration forms at the proper time. To be eligible for the Competition, your paper must be part of the program at the conference.

- How to Apply -

You may email a Word or pdf version to the Chair of the Student Paper Competition Committee, [Carolyn Dillian](#), by **October 22, 2018**. The paper reviewed for the Competition must have **THE SAME CONTENT** as that presented at the Annual Meeting and can include any tables or figures that will be used in the presentation. The paper **MUST** be limited to **10 PAGES OF DOUBLE-SPACED TEXT**. Figures, tables, and references should be submitted on separate pages (not interspersed among the text) and not included in the total page count. Any papers with **OVER 10 PAGES** of text will be rejected. A cover letter should accompany the entry, containing a representation of the submitter's current status in a degree program. Only one submission per applicant will be considered for the award.

- The Award -

The winners of the Competition will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. The winners will receive their prizes the following day. The Committee reserves the prerogative to defer the Competition and award in the event of a shortage of entries.

Return of the Etowah Spatulate Celt

By Ryan J. Wheeler

Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology
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A spatulate celt originally found at the Etowah site recently returned to the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology.¹

Warren K. Moorehead, then director of the Phillips Academy Department of Archaeology, conducted excavations at the Etowah site near Cartersville, Georgia between 1925 and 1929. He published his results in 1932 as *The Etowah Papers*, through an arrangement with Yale University Press. The University Press of Florida reprinted that publication in 2000 as *Exploration of the Etowah Site in Georgia: The Etowah Papers*, and a few other editions were issued in the 1970s.

Contemporary scholars have struggled to correlate and interpret Moorehead's work. For example, writing in their compendium of Southeastern shell gorgets, Brain and Phillips (1996:135) note "many conflicts between the published report, the field notes, and the RSPF catalogue entries, and the artifacts that could be located at the RSPF in Andover, Massachusetts." Despite the issues with Moorehead's approach, he recovered many amazing objects and presented the two prevailing models concerning the

origins of Mississippian imagery in his publication.

Moorehead's Etowah collection has garnered attention over the years. Endeavors include work to conserve some of the copper specimens (Byers 1962), as well as researching the preserved textiles (by Lucy R. Sibley, clothing and textile specialist from Ohio State University in 1985) and the incredible array of shell gorgets recovered during the project (Brain and Phillips 1996; Muller 1966). For more on Etowah and the history of excavations at site see Adam King (2003a, 2003b).

In 1991, it became clear that objects had been pilfered from the Etowah collection assembled by Moorehead. Then director of the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology, James Bradley, learned that an individual working for an auction company in Ohio was offering to sell a shell woodpecker gorget from the collection. The prospective purchaser learned the gorget had originated at the Andover Peabody and that there was no evidence that the object had been legally traded, transferred, or sold into private hands. Bradley worked with local law enforcement and the FBI to recover the shell gorget,

which served for a time as the museum's logo (see Figure 31 in Moorehead 1932). Dr. Arthur Cushman, the prospective buyer, generously agreed to pay the seller for the gorget and donate it back to the museum (Britton 1992). Bradley suspected that other objects from the Etowah collection also were missing.

Such thefts are not unknown. Art crimes in general have garnered more and more attention, beginning with the high-profile theft of paintings from the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum in Boston and continuing with the wholesale looting of European and Near Eastern sites, often to fund terrorism. In terms of other objects like the Etowah collection, thefts of southeastern Native American pottery occurred in 1974 at the Kolomoki site museum in Georgia (see Georgia Department of Community Affairs website 2006) and, in 1980, at the Erskine Ramsey Archaeological Repository at Moundville in Alabama (see Office of Archaeological Research, University of Alabama website 2003). A few of the objects from Kolomoki have been recovered, but the majority of the Kolomoki and Moundville vessels remain at large. No arrests have been made for either theft.

Museum records and information provided by the late Eugene C. Winter Jr., volunteer and longtime friend of the Andover Peabody, documents at least one known theft.

In 1986, George McLaughlin stole artifacts from at least six New England museums and from two private collectors in Pennsylvania and Ohio, before being apprehended by the FBI (Bean 1988; Foley 1988). The thefts included the Robert S. Peabody Foundation for Archaeology as we were then known. Mr. McLaughlin had systematically removed catalog numbers from artifacts. The large number of bifaces and other objects recovered from his parent's home were divided among the institutions involved since it was impossible to positively identify the bulk of the objects. Both Winter and Bradley suspected that other thefts had gone undetected.

In 2005, collector Kurt Spurr returned a number of Maine stone gouges and chipped stone artifacts that he had purchased from an artifact dealer. The Etowah and Maine recoveries suggest that there were multiple thefts, since those objects retained their catalog numbers, while McLaughlin removed numbers from the objects that he took.

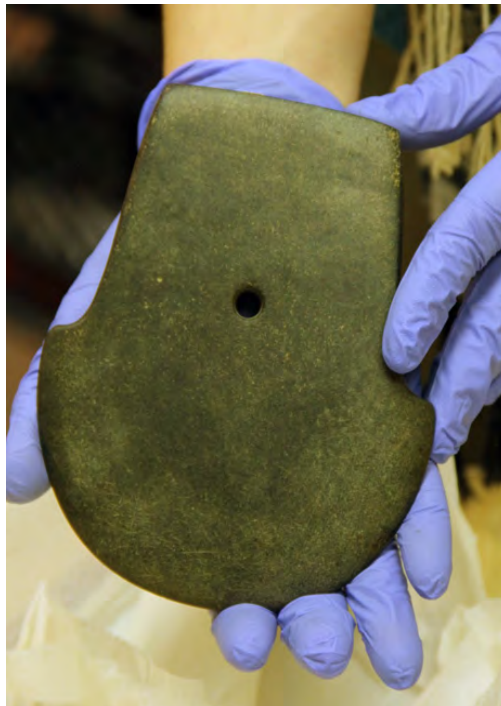
At the beginning of January 2018, I began corresponding with Mr. Thomas Rachels of Cordele, Georgia. Mr. Rachels had purchased a spatulate celt (right) at a private sale and was researching the piece, which was reputed to be from Warren Moorehead's investigation

of Etowah. In fact, someone had written "Etowah" on the artifact. Figure 50c in *The Etowah Papers* seemed to match the artifact and a partial catalog number was written in India ink on the side of the piece. Mr. Rachels wrote and asked if we had any paperwork on the artifact, including documents indicating that the celt had been deaccessioned from the Andover Peabody. I located an archival image of the artifact in question and consulted our original ledger books. Object #61783 was described as "a beautiful spatulate ceremonial." There was no indication that the object had been deaccessioned. We searched the collection and found no object bearing this catalog number. I inquired about the celt's provenance, and Mr. Rachels shared the name of the seller as well as the

individual who had been in possession of the celt at some time in the past.

After this, I contacted the Andover Police Department to seek advice about how to proceed. I also shared with Mr. Rachels that I believed the artifact had been stolen, perhaps in the 1970s or 1980s, when security was lax. Mr. Rachels immediately agreed that the piece should be returned to the Andover Peabody. The local law enforcement and FBI art crimes division personnel agreed that Mr. Rachels had not been involved in the theft and had purchased the celt in good faith. They encouraged us to work with Mr. Rachels on the amicable return of the object. At that point Mr. Rachels and I began to work on an agreement for the celt's return. We ultimately offered Mr. Rachels a \$2,500 reward and also completed an IRS form 8283, covering the donation of art objects valued in excess of \$5,000. The celt was returned on March 2, 2018.

Brain and Phillips (1996:140, 377-379) provide a brief discussion and preliminary chronology of this rare, though widely-distributed artifact type. They note that these artifacts have a short poll and broad bit, often exhibiting a biconically drilled perforation. Other authors suggest that lack of use wear, specialized manufacture, exotic materials, and mortuary associations make these elaborate weapons



markers of social status (see, for example, Mainfort et al. 2006). Hally (2008:561) suggests that spatulate celts were markers of an achieved war honor or perhaps even the marker for town war chief. The Etowah example is particularly important, since, as Brain and Phillips (1996:14) note, this is the only site that exhibits the complete range of their proposed chronological sequence; the example discussed here is considered a late form.

We are currently working to completely catalog the Etowah collection and check our inventory against Moorehead's original artifact ledger entries. This is complicated. We face many of the issues raised by Brain and Phillips (1996), including some objects that were not given catalog numbers, some with duplicate numbers, and other objects that were re-cataloged in the 1950s and 1990s and have multiple numbers. At this point we are certain that the following objects are missing:

- Monolithic ax (Ga-Brt-E63 in Brain and Phillips 1996:141; Moorehead 1932:82 and 100);
- Big Toco style shell gorget (Ga-Brt-E8 in Brain and Phillips 1996:45, 141, 418; Moorehead 1932:51 and 54);
- Citico style shell gorget (Ga-Mu-LE12 in Brain and Phillips 1996:97, 195, and 426; Moorehead 1932:153) from the nearby Little Egypt site.

We anticipate that the FBI will list these and any other missing objects in their [art loss database](#).



Monolithic ax



Big Toco style shell gorget



Citico style shell gorget

It also is worth noting that the pertinent laws and legal process for recovering stolen artifacts, like those from the Andover Peabody Etowah collection, are not immediately clear. Stealing such items is a violation of both state and federal law. For example, the 1979 Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA) provides additional federal penalties for artifact crimes covered under state law. When so much time elapsed, however, and those involved in the initial theft are deceased, unknown, or outside the statute of limitations, what recourse does an institution have?

Possession of stolen property is an offense, but law enforcement may be unwilling to penalize those who have unknowingly purchased or obtained stolen artifacts. Much of the case law revolves around recovery of art that was stolen or disposed of under duress during the Nazi regime in 1930s and 1940s Europe. Now, museums have obtained this artwork, either through gifts, bequests, or purchase. Heirs are interested in recovering the artwork, while museums want to retain valuable parts of their collections. Several legal theories are at play, including the efforts made by former owners and heirs to recover the art.

We are grateful to Mr. Rachels for returning the Etowah spatulate celt. We are hopeful that other collectors will come forward with other objects from the Andover Peabody collection, especially those from Etowah and Little Egypt. We look forward to working with the folks who have these objects in the same

spirit of cooperation most recently exhibited in the return of the Etowah spatulate celt. If you have information on the whereabouts of objects from our collection, please contact me and know that our objective is to restore our significant museum collection.

To learn more about the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology visit us on the [web](#) or see our [collections website](#).

Notes

¹Our institution has been known by a variety of names since our founding at Phillips Academy, an independent high school, in 1901. Initially we were called simply the Department of Archaeology. In the 1930s the name was changed to the Robert S. Peabody Foundation for Archaeology. In the 1990s we were known as the Robert S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology. Most recently we have become the Robert S. Peabody Institute of Archaeology. We are often referred to as the Andover Peabody in order to distinguish us from Harvard's Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, the Yale Peabody Museum of Natural History, or the Peabody Essex Museum.

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SEAC Public Outreach Grant 2017

**“Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter Summer Institute for Educators”
Candice L. Cravins, University of South Alabama Archaeology Museum**

Final Report

The [University of South Alabama Archaeology Museum](#) hosted the *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter Summer Institute for Educators* workshop from July 25-27, 2017. *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter* is a nationally-acclaimed supplementary science and social studies curriculum unit for grades 3 through 5. The unit supports Common Core State Standards (CCSS) in literacy and mathematics, especially through modeling the investigation process. Because of the interdisciplinary nature of archaeology, students can seamlessly integrate science (STEM) with literacy, mathematics, social studies, and history. *Investigating Shelter* consists of nine comprehensive lessons guiding students through the archaeological study of a regional shelter (a shotgun house in this case) including a toolkit of archaeological and scientific concepts and a final performance of understanding.

Taught by archaeologist and Project Archaeology Master

Teacher Candice L. Cravins, the two-and-a-half-day *Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter Summer Institute for Educators* workshop provided in-depth instruction and classroom educational materials to 10 Alabama

public school educators who teach in a wide variety of grade levels, ranging from elementary through high school. The workshop was advertised in April, May, and June 2017 to educators through the USA Archaeology Museum’s Facebook and webpages, educator e-news mailing list, the national and state-wide Project Archaeology web and social media pages, and the South Alabama Regional Inservice Center (SARIC), which serves approximately 8,000 educators. Educators received certified continuing education credits through SARIC for attending the workshop.



Brandy Chunn shares a local native perspective on the archaeological study of shelter and provides instruction in how to integrate native perspectives in the K-12 classroom. Photo by Paul Willis

Specific workshop goals were to:

- Demonstrate how the curriculum should be taught in the classroom.
- Provide information about the science of archaeology and

related issues.

- Provide opportunities for educators to discuss ethical issues and educational concerns.
- Form networks between teachers and local archaeologists.
- Distribute information about local educational and archaeological resources.
- Provide an opportunity for educators to receive professional development credit for their training.

Interactive walking tours of the museum exhibits, native plants garden, and archaeology lab at the

Center for Archaeological

Studies enhanced the

curriculum. Guest

presentations by USA

anthropology

professor and

Museum Director

Dr. Phil Carr, USA

college of education

graduate student

Anne Dorland, and

Brandy Chunn,

Museum

Coordinator with the

Poarch Band of

Creek Indians

Museum in Atmore,

Alabama, further

enhanced the

participants’ learning

experience and assisted

in meeting workshop goals. Paper

evaluation questionnaires were

distributed to participants at the

conclusion of each of the three days

of the workshop, and were followed

up with online surveys via email.



Workshop participant shares her curated contributions to the classroom “museum.” Photo by Paul Willis

All 10 of the workshop participants completed the in-person questionnaires, while only three participants submitted the follow-up email questionnaires. The online email surveys consisted of 10 ranking and open response questions covering the effectiveness of each of the curriculum lessons and supplemental activities in preparing participants to teach archaeology in their classrooms. All of the workshop participants indicated they would share what they learned at the workshop with their colleagues, and ranked all lesson presentations as highly effective in preparing them to teach the curriculum in their classrooms. Overall, the teachers loved the workshop and found it to be very organized and well-presented. (I am well-known for my organized workshops and this helps keep my teachers coming back again and again)! All of the teachers were able to walk away from the workshop with something they felt they could take back to their classrooms and easily incorporate into their everyday activities.

While I had capped enrollment for this workshop at 20 to 25 participants and expected to see it fill

to capacity, I was happy with the turnout. A group size of 10 turned out to be absolutely perfect! All of the participants were able to receive personalized attention and fully engage with the activities in ways that would have been more difficult in a larger group. At my individual follow-up evaluation meetings with the Museum Director, teachers, and SARIC staff, we hypothesized the lower numbers may have been due to the fact that the workshop was

held relatively late in the summer, when many educators may have been finishing up last-minute family activities and preparing for the start of the new school year. The fact that this was a multi-day workshop may have also played a role in the overall turnout. If I were to hold this workshop again I would definitely schedule it for earlier in the summer, perhaps in June. As discussed with the chair of the grant committee, excess funds and materials purchased for this workshop will be used for future follow-up programs held at the USA Archaeology Museum.

Overall, I felt the workshop was quite effective in promoting a deeper understanding and appreciation for the preservation and interpretation of the diverse cultural resources of the Gulf Coast and the Southeast. A group of enthusiastic, well-trained Alabama K-12 educators is now equipped with excellent resources to spread awareness of southeastern archaeology to their classrooms, colleagues, school administrators, and the general public.



Workshop participants complete a thorough archaeological investigation of the living room “site.” Photo by Paul Willis

ILLINOIS ARCHAEOLOGY EVENT WINS 2018 SEAC PUBLIC OUTREACH GRANT

The 2018 Southeastern Archaeological Conference (SEAC) Public Outreach Grant was awarded to the Center for Archaeological Investigations and Department of Anthropology at Southern Illinois University-Carbondale for an event-focused project entitled “*Laissez les bons temps rouler*” (Let the good times roll!): Using Archaeology to Tell the Story of the 18th and Early 19th Century Peoples of Southern Illinois.”

SIUC/CAI is organizing a two-day public outreach event on June 1-2, 2018 for K-12 teachers and students, the general public, and Shawnee and other tribal members involving archaeology, history, and living history demonstrations focused on the 18th and early 19th century heritage of Illinois. The goal of the event, which coincides with the state’s bicentennial of statehood, is designed to reconnect visitors with local heritage, specifically the French colonial and Lewis and Clark Expedition history and archaeology of Illinois.



Living history demonstrator Tony Gerard in Colonial French Kaskaskia *Voyageur* persona. Photo by Jack Skoch

The venue is Fort Kaskaskia Historic Site, a state-owned property in Randolph County. SIU is conducting archaeological field school investigations at Ft. Kaskaskia 1, a French colonial (1759-1765) fort and earthworks, and Ft. Kaskaskia 2, an 1803-1807 US Army fort visited by Lewis and Clark. Other heritage sites located within walking distance include a historic house and cemeteries.

Visitors will tour the excavations, help with remote sensing investigations, and visit other heritage

sites. CAI archaeologists will give presentations about the French and Lewis and Clark Expedition heritage of Illinois. Ongoing living history performances will feature an 18th century French *voyageur* and a Lewis and Clark re-enactment group.

An audience of 2,000 visitors is expected at the event. The project will have impacts post-event, as the results of the project will be distributed

through lectures and talks at local and state venues for K-12 educators, such as teacher workshops at the 2018 Conference on Illinois History and the “Science in the South” workshop on the SIUC campus. The long-term goal is to collaborate with the SIU Department of Curriculum and Instruction to develop junior high school curricula that incorporate archaeology as a primary source for learning about the past.

For additional information on this and past SEAC grant winners, visit the [SEAC website](#).



Shawnee and Cherokee tribal youth assisting with excavations at the Lewis and Clark-era Ft. Kaskaskia 2 site in 2017. Photo by Center for Archaeological Investigations



Living history demonstrator from the Lewis and Clark Discovery Expedition Group engaging with the public. Photo by Betty Kluesner

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MINUTES OF THE SEAC BUSINESS MEETING 74TH ANNUAL MEETING, NOVEMBER 10, 2017 TULSA, OKLAHOMA

The meeting was called to order at 6:00 pm.

REPORT FROM MEETING ORGANIZERS

The idea to host SEAC in Tulsa has been circulating for a long time. Tribal involvement is much greater than usual. There was concern about low attendance and registration among the membership, but it has been higher than expected. It's actually higher than several recent meetings. There has been a lot of buzz in tribal communities in the local area in anticipation of this meeting.

Officer's Reports

President, Jay Johnson

First, of course, I would like to thank Thomas Foster and all of the people who worked with him to make the Tulsa conference such a success. As we have come to find out, Tulsa is a wonderful place and this meeting has given us an opportunity to interact with the Native American community. Beginning with the dance troops at the opening ceremony, continuing with symposia that included Native Americans and dealt with contemporary issue important to them, including a Native Art Market, and concluding with a stick ball competition, this has been a remarkable experience.

The Executive Board meeting on Wednesday night in Tulsa ran for nearly four hours, perhaps a new record. We did more than just talk. We considered and accepted several new and important initiatives. In recognition of the fact that SEAC has considerable assets and we live in a litigious time, the board asked President-Elect Levy to price liability insurance to protect the Conference and its board members.

We approved a proposal from Brad Lieb and the Native American Liaison Committee to provide travel funds to bring archaeologists to give presentations to Native Americans. It is, of course, fitting that this was approved in Tulsa since communication between southeastern archaeologists and the people whose culture most of us study was a major theme of the conference this year.

We accepted a proposal from Victor Thompson, who was oversaw planning last year's meeting in Athens. He requested that a portion of the funds recovered from

that meeting be used to bring the Charles Hudson fund up to its target level of \$20,000.

In anticipation of increased operating expenses, and in light of the fact that the SEAC budget is balanced every year by only using monies returned from the annual conference, we approved an increase in the dues by \$7.50 for regular members with a corresponding increase in the other dues categories. It was noted that even at the new rate, SEAC dues are lower than those for most regional conferences.

We approved the final details of the SEAC mentoring program proposed by Meghan Buchannan, Sarah Baires, Elizabeth Watts Maluchos, and Jamie Arjona. The program was initiated at the 2017 meeting with flyers in every registration packet requesting volunteer mentors and mentees. The SEAC webpage also now features a link where people can sign up for the program. While the program is open to every member of SEAC, it was established to address gender inequities in our profession.

Finally, we approved the initial proposals from Robbie Ethridge and the SEAC Task Force on Sexual Harassment and Sexual Assault. Our efforts to address this pervasive problem in the archaeological work place will begin with an information campaign aimed at making the SEAC membership more aware of the issue and to consider ways to prevent sexual predation. Chris Rodning presented a short statement from the committee at the Business Meeting. The task force will continue to work on this issue and will come together once more this spring to take the campaign to the next level.

Secretary, Tony Boudreaux

The 2017 SEAC election was just completed, and two positions were filled for the SEAC board. Of 896 eligible voters, 443 cast a ballot (a participation rate of 49.4%). The number of ballots cast and the number of eligible voters were down slightly from last year, which caused the participation rate to remain virtually the same.

The positions filled in this election were Secretary-Elect and Executive Officer I. The candidates for Secretary-Elect were Jodi Barnes, Ed Jackson, and Chris Rodning. The candidates for Executive Officer I were Paul Eubanks, Scott Hammerstedt, and Liz Horton. We want to thank all of these candidates for agreeing to run in the election.

Chris Rodning won the election for Secretary. Chris will serve as Secretary-Elect for one year, then he will be

BUSINESS MEETING MINUTES

Secretary for three more years. Congratulations to Chris. And, your new Executive Officer is Liz Horton. She will serve for two years. Congratulations to Liz.

Voters had the chance to submit comments, and we received 10 of these. Although a couple of comments were unrelated to the election (e.g., one noted that it was a pretty day and another stated “Viva Zapata!”), most comments praised the ease of the voting process or they commended the nominations committee for the fine slate of candidates. We also want to thank the Nominations Committee for presenting us with such a fine slate of candidates. The committee consisted of Meg Kassabaum (Chair), Ashley Dumas, and Mark Rees. It is worth noting that it is rare for there to be an actual slate of candidates for the position of Secretary, but this committee provided you with one this year.

The election was conducted completely through electronic ballots, as was last year’s. SEAC uses the company VoteNow for our online elections. Their service in 2017 included an initial email with the ballot at the start of the election and three reminder emails throughout the election to those who had not voted. They also updated the email list of eligible voters midway through the election as people joined or renewed their membership in the run-up to the annual meeting. They provided results at the end of the election and password-protected access to a daily, overall vote count. In 2017, their services cost \$1614.89.

Finally, it is always campaign season. Next year’s election will fill four positions on the SEAC board. In 2018, we will need to choose a President-Elect, a Social Media Editor-Elect, a Treasurer-Elect, and an Executive Officer II. If you would like to nominate someone for any of those positions, please contact Ashley Dumas. She will become chair of the Nominations Committee after this meeting.

Journal Editor, Elizabeth Reitz

I would like to begin by thanking the 196 reviewers for their service to SEAC this year, as well as for their perseverance and creativity in finding ways to submit their reviews when Editorial Manager (EM) refused to let them do so. I also am grateful to Book Review Editor, Neill Wallis, who is very successful in soliciting book reviews. Under his capable leadership, 13 book reviews were submitted in 2017. He also transitioned the management of book reviews into EM. This may annoy book reviewers, but it means that all book reviews are available online a day or two after page proofs are

approved, giving them greater visibility than they previously had as they waited for a slot in the print journal.

I remind readers and authors that the “Latest Articles” portal is always open to members through the SEAC web site. Once page proofs are accepted, manuscripts are assigned DOIs and are accessible as Latest Articles via either the SEAC or Taylor & Frances web sites. Latest Articles are citable using the author’s name, year of online publication, article title, journal, and article DOI. Articles are removed from the list of Latest Articles when they are assigned to a volume/issue.

Volume 36 (2017) contained 16 articles, 3 reports, and 8 book reviews. This year’s thematic special issue, “Recent Approaches to Pottery and Society in the Southeast,” guest edited by Rachel Hensler and Victoria Dekle, was featured in the Volume 36(2). One goal of the journal is to publish one thematic issue per year. Thus far, six proposals for thematic issues have been submitted. Two of these have been accepted and published. A third thematic issue is scheduled for Volume 37 (2018); most of those articles already are available on-line. Manuscripts for the thematic issue in Volume 38 (2019) are under consideration. The first issue of Volume 37 (2018) is complete and those articles, reports, and book reviews are available as Latest Articles. The second issue is filling quickly and most of those papers are available as Latest Articles.

Since November 2014, 136 manuscripts and book reviews have been submitted through the EM portal, with an average of 45 per year. Excluding book reviews, 46% of the manuscripts submitted were accepted after review, 28% were returned to authors for revision and have not yet been resubmitted, and 15% were rejected before or after review. An additional 5% of the submissions were incomplete or withdrawn by the authors. The number of these failed submissions has declined from three in 2015 to only one in 2017. Three manuscripts are currently under review. Since November 2011, manuscript and book review submissions have averaged 2.6 per month, ranging from a low of 1.4 per month in 2015 to a high of 3.2 per month in 2016.

This past year, the median article publication time from acceptance to online publication in 2017 was three weeks. As of October 2017, 18 articles, reports, and book reviews are posted to Latest Articles. This represents 136 pages, or 1.5 issues. An article accepted

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today will likely wait at least eight months before being published in the print journal.

Despite increasing the number of issues per year from two to three (beginning with Volume 34 (2015)), a lag in print publication continues, prompting the Editorial Board to consider increasing the number of issues to four per year. A short-term solution to this problem is to strictly enforce the word limit for manuscripts. Articles should contain no more than 10,000 words and reports should contain no more than 5,000 words. These will have a much better chance of appearing in the print journal sooner rather than later. Authors also are urged to consider the number of figures accompanying each article. This number has risen in the past three years from 91 in 2015 to 129 in 2017. Both steps will enable more manuscripts to be published per year and shorten the delay between acceptance and being assigned to a specific volume/issue.

A decision to renew, renegotiate, or replace SEAC's contract with Taylor & Frances must be made by the end of 2018. The Editorial Board will be considering these options during the coming months and members are urged to contact the Editor if they have information about the way other societies handle their membership publications.

Editor-elect Mary Beth Trubitt and I have been working together throughout the past year to ensure that the publication of the journal continues smoothly. I am pleased to turn the ritual date stamp and the Editorial Manager manual over to her. Neither of these work, but the stamp is a great paperweight and the manual will be very handy if she has trouble falling asleep.

Report for Volume 37 (2017)

Volume & Issue	# Pages	# Articles	# Reports	# Book Reviews
36.1	92	4	2	2
36.2	84	7	0	3
36.3	88	5	1	3
Total	264	16	3	8

Treasurer, Nick Herrmann

SEAC continues to be in good financial shape. As of October 31, 2017, SEAC has \$56,953.09 in the Bank of America account. Since Nov. 1, 2016, SEAC has received \$35,529.63 in revenue, mostly in membership dues. Over \$11,750 in revenue was earned from last year's meeting

in Athens. To date, SEAC has had \$32,556.53 in expenses. The result is a net GAIN of \$2,973.10 in the Operating Account. The primary expenses include the final issue of Volume 35 from 2016, catch-up issues for new members, as well as a one-time expense of \$6,558 for the Sexual Harassment Working Group meeting which occurred in Oxford this past spring. This does not include the costs for Volume 36, which I received invoices for on Tuesday of this week. These costs will come from the FY2018 budget.

We also saw significant growth in the Hudson Award fund, which increased from \$6,964.57 to \$15,989.57. This substantial increase is due to the generosity of Dr. Stephen A. Kowalewski of UGA for \$9,000 for 2017. I want to take a moment to acknowledge Dr. Kowalewski. The proximate goal of the Hudson Award Fund is to reach the \$20,000 level by 2020. The fund is well on its way, but please contribute. Remember this award shall be used to encourage younger scholars to do good work in the form of small grants and to participate in and be members of SEAC. So, let's help push the Hudson Award Fund to the \$20,000 goal.

Dues notices were emailed on December 30 and May 10. Renewal reminders were also included in the call for abstracts for the Tulsa meeting in March. I would like to remind everyone to be sure to check and update your contact information on the website so that we can get information and journals to you in an efficient manner.

Membership stands at 906 (see page 22), which is a significant decrease of 203 members over last year's numbers, and is still behind prior years. We had losses across the membership categories (regular, family and student). As compared to 2016, the major reduction has been in student membership (a 34% reduction). We went from a high last year of 255 to our lowest level since 2009. Students comprise 18.3% of the total membership. We also saw a 17% reduction in regular membership. There are some positive signs: 1) individuals and family memberships are converting life memberships on a consistent clip, and 2) regular membership is above the 10-year average and continues to grow. I encourage you all to renew your membership to ensure that you receive the journal in a timely fashion. You can expect multiple emails over the coming year encouraging you to renew or rejoin SEAC.

As for the Journal, all three issues have been mailed, and you should have received issue 36.3 in the past two

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Membership	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life	138	140	145	149	152	148	153	155	160	165	168
Life Family	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	30	32	33	34
Regular	509	541	421	413	448	446	476	502	446	613	503
Student	150	194	157	191	224	203	194	208	237	255	166
Family	46	34	25	25	32	28	19	22	27	20	12
Institution	87	90	79	77	73	72	71	67	-	-	-
Complimentary	24	24	24	24	24	24	23	23	23	23	23
Totals	985	1055	883	911	985	953	968	1007	925*	1109	906

*Does not include Institutional Memberships for first time.

weeks. If you joined after late September and have not received the journal, you will be included on a catch-up list that will be sent to Taylor & Francis after the meetings. I suspect that order will take at least a month to ship. Once again, to avoid having to wait for catch-up issues, please remember to renew your membership early in the year, before the first issue goes out! Also, please be sure to update your address in the Members area of the website to ensure timely delivery.

SEAC Life Fund, Paul Welch

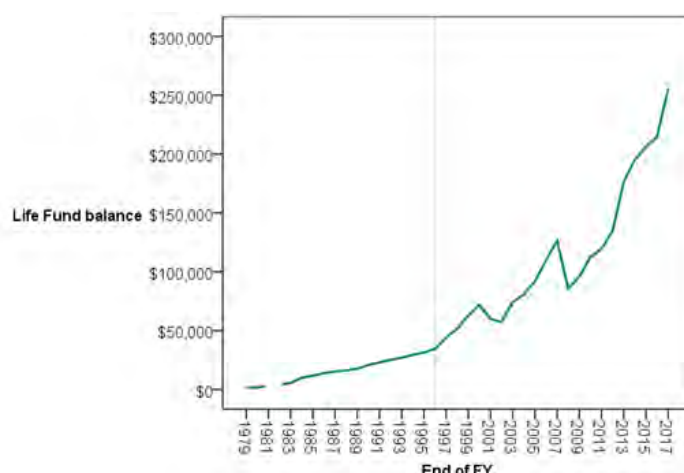
At the end of fiscal year 2017 the Life Fund balance was \$255,640.72. The balance at the end of last fiscal year was \$214,992.70, so the balance is up \$40,648.02. Excluding the \$1,456.05 of new Life member payments, the return on investment was \$31,191.97 (18.2%) for the year.

In accordance with SEAC Bylaws, the \$31,191.97 earnings for FY 2017 is the maximum that the Board could withdraw from the Life Fund during FY 2018.

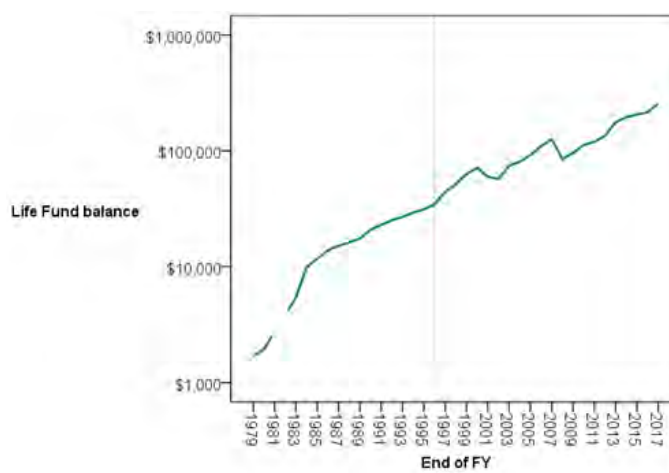
In 2013 the Board approved adding the Long-term Bond Index fund to the Life Fund portfolio, with a plan to increase the allocation to this fund in a series of 5-6 annual steps until reaching the "Final Target %" figures in the table (see page 23). The table shows our recommendations for rebalancing the portfolio to move toward achieving those final target allocations. If this movement is approved, we anticipate only one more round of movement of funds from Index 500 to Long-Term Bonds to reach the final target allocations.

In addition to the Life Fund money held in Vanguard accounts, a portion (\$50,202.63) of Operating Fund money is held in the Vanguard LifeStrategy Income fund.

This is not Life Fund money, and will be accounted separately by the Treasurer.



Growth of Life Fund over time (vertical line below shows start of investment program). The mean annual return on investment since 1979 = 9.7%.



Growth of Life Fund on a logarithmic scale (below)

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31/Oct/17	Fund Totals	% of Investments	Old Target	2018 Target	Final Target %	Recommended Rebalancing
Index 500	\$ 101,408.79	47.4%	45%	42	40%	(\$13,000.00)
Small Cap Index	\$ 21,366.93	9.7%	9%	8	8%	(\$4,000.00)
Intl Growth	\$ 19,237.07	9.2%	8%	8	8%	(\$3,000.00)
Health Care	\$ 15,292.15	6.0%	6%	5	5%	(\$2,500.00)
REIT Index	\$ 10,311.24	3.7%	4%	4	4%	
Long-term Bond Index	\$ 34,411.71	24.0%	28%	33	35%	\$22,500.00
	<u>\$241,129.20</u>	100.00%				
Money Market	<u>\$14,511.52</u>					
Total Life Fund	\$255,640.72					

Social Media Editor, Karen Smith

This has been a busy year for the SEAC website and social media efforts. SEAC has a new page with content about the newly formed Southeastern Archaeological Mentoring Network (SAMN).

On Nancy White's recommendation, I reached out to the NPS's Southeastern Archaeological Center for digital copies of photos of African American women working at the Irene Site. Special thanks to Richard Vernon for sharing the images from their collection, one of which is now a featured image on SEAC's home page.

I have posted 22 announcements to the website since last October (up from 13 in 2016), including 10 job advertisements. Just a reminder that if you have an announcement appropriate for distribution to SEAC members and supporters, you may email it to me for posting (smithky2@mailbox.sc.edu). This is a FREE service. I typically post it to the main website as an announcement, and then send out a tweet with the link. SEAC does not have an official Facebook page, so the website, Twitter, and MailChimp are the main avenues of communication.

SEAC's MailChimp account still has a lot of subscribers listed under two or more emails. We exceed the free service if we surpass 2,000 subscribers. SEAC is at 1,991 subscribers. Unfortunately, there is no automatic way to tidy the list. Decisions about which emails to delete, if any, must be done manually on a case by case basis. If you are receiving the same email from SEAC at two or more email addresses, please take a few minutes to let me know which email you'd like to use so that I can cull the list of duplicates. If you are not receiving the emails, please let either me or the Treasurer know so that we can investigate.

Nick Herrmann, Sarah Bennett, and I sent a total of 11 MailChimp email campaigns this year ranging from newsletter notices to calls for nominations to information about the meeting in Tulsa. This is down from 15 email campaigns in 2016. SEAC continues to have an open rate between 30 and 40%, well above the [mean open rate for nonprofits](#) (25% in 2016).

The SEAC Twitter account [@SEACArchaeology](#) has 678 followers, up from only 484 followers last year (and 264 in 2015).

Committee Chair Reports

Student Affairs Committee, Gracie Riehm (for Patrick Johnson, Chair)

The committee hosted two panels at SEAC. One involved THPOS and focused on stewardship. The other panel was a student luncheon focused on running a field project. The sexual harassment task force is looking into student workshops in the future. The committee has done a lot of social media outreach over the past year. Gracie Riehm will be taking over as chair next year.

Native American Affairs, Brad Lieb

The Native American Affairs Liaison Committee has accomplished several goals in 2017. We have grown the membership of the committee with the inclusion of Mike Federoff (USACE), Erin Pritchard (TVA), and Chris Judge (USC-Lancaster). We have achieved actionable status on the Native Affairs Speakers Fund program, essentially a travel fund program, and are ready to announce the launch of this program at SEAC 2017, if approved by the Executive Board. A Native Art Market has been organized in honor of the first SEAC in Indian Country. It will be held Friday and Saturday in the Tulsa Ballroom. The Opening Ceremonies involving Native peoples have

also been organized by committee member Thomas Foster. He also admirably led the organization of SEAC Tulsa 2017 here in Indian Country as Program Chair. The Saturday afternoon outing and meal at Wakokai-Talwahassee ceremonial grounds will be unprecedented interaction between Native and SEAC participants.

Chickasaw Nation's interest and participation in the SEAC is alive and well, as evidenced by the 25 employees (almost all Chickasaws) that the tribe sent to attend this SEAC (a new record). There is also the Tribal Historic Preservation symposium with 14 presentations and a two-hour tribal panel discussion on Repatriation and Southeastern Tribes scheduled for Friday.

Chickasaw Nation's interest in archaeological research continues to grow. We held our third annual Chickasaw Explorers field season this year for Chickasaw students in collaboration with the University of Mississippi, the University of Florida, and the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology at the University of South Carolina, and had good participation. We actually believe we are homing in on the location of the 1541 Chicasa!

Public Outreach, Benjamin Steere (for Darlene Applegate, Chair)

Theresa McReynolds-Shebalin and Alice Wright's three-year terms expired on November 1. We thank them for their keen insights and thoughtful contributions to grant application reviews and the other committee work. Continuing members are Darlene Applegate, Sarah Miller, Benjamin Steere, and Board liaison Tony Boudreaux. We will fill the two vacant positions soon.

The committee received two proposals in the last grant cycle. The 2017 grant was awarded to the University of South Alabama Archaeology Museum for its proposal entitled "Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter Summer Institute for Educators." This proposal was submitted by Candice Cravins, with Philip Carr and Nicole Konkol as other principals. The primary objective of the project was to deliver an intensive 2.5-day summer institute for K-12 educators using Project Archaeology: Investigating Shelter. Participants engaged actively with the curriculum lessons and learned about real-life archaeological experiences and current research in the region from guest lectures.

SEAC provides an annual public outreach grant of \$2,000 through a competitive application process. Projects proposed for grant funding should promote public

awareness of archaeology in the Southeast. The 2018 grant cycle is now open, and the committee is accepting applications until the December 1 deadline. Suitable project types include videos, printed materials for the public, exhibits, workshops for adults or children, Project Archaeology workshops, Elderhostel programs, archaeology week/month activities, archaeology fairs, public field trips, or other public-oriented projects.

The competition is open to anyone in or near the traditional boundaries of the Southeastern culture area, and all proposals must have some tie to the Southeast. Information about the program is available on the SEAC web site and includes a grant description, requirements for recipients, history of the grant, grant application, essay on improving a grant application, and list of past recipients with links to educational materials or web sites pertaining to the winning grant projects. We encourage past proposers who were not funded to resubmit new applications.

Nominations, Meg Kassabaum

With one exception, we did not receive any nominations, self or otherwise, after the initial call. This also occurred last year. After the deadline passed, the committee contacted specific individuals to ask for suggestions and brainstormed among ourselves. This resulted in a glut of potential candidates, both self-nominations ($n=3$) and other nominations ($n=12$). The committee took a number of factors into consideration when narrowing this list, including previous service to SEAC, current positions held, gender balance, regional balance, and the desire for variety within the academic, governmental, and private spheres of archaeological research.

In the end, we identified a strong pool of candidates. For Secretary-Elect, nominees were Jodi A. Barnes, H. Edwin Jackson, and Chris Rodning. For Executive Officer I, nominees were Paul Eubanks, Scott Hammerstedt, and Elizabeth T. Horton. I thank them all on behalf of the rest of the committee for agreeing to run. Furthermore, I encourage members to nominate themselves and others to run for office in the future (and I emphasize that we always check with nominated individuals to make sure they are interested in running).

As a side note, last year, Scott reported that he believed the lack of nominations in 2016 was an aberration, not a trend, as we had more volunteers than we could nominate in the previous two years. However, I now wonder if the lack of nominations is a trend and have

tried to think about potential causes. Do we know if readership of the newsletter (where the call for nominations is made) has gone down in recent years? Could we do more outreach to the membership with various social media outlets? I worry that some of this comes from SEAC folks just being too nice—too humble to nominate themselves (it was noted by three of our candidates that they were excited and honored to be nominated, but did not nominate themselves) and too worried about other's workloads to nominate an individual. In one email exchange with a colleague, he said "I can think of lots of people that would be good for the job, but no one I want to burden with the responsibility if it isn't their thing." And, when I reminded him that we always checked with people to make sure they were willing first, he added "I know. Yet being nominated creates a sense of obligation." It may be worth thinking about how to get around this issue in the future.

FUTURE MEETINGS

SEAC 2018 Augusta, Georgia, Karen Smith
Excursions are being planned to Topper, Stallings Island, and Edgefield.

SEAC 2019 Jackson, Mississippi, Jay Johnson
We have a contract, and plans are coming together.

SEAC 2020 Raleigh, North Carolina, Margie Scarry
The Research Labs of Archaeology at UNC will host SEAC in 2020, most likely in Raleigh. They are looking for people to partner with in the area.

There was a call for venues and organizers for 2021, especially somewhere in the western part of the Southeast.

OTHER NEW BUSINESS

Meeting Announcement, Ken Sassaman

The annual meeting of the Theoretical Archaeology Group – North America will convene May 11-13, 2018 on the campus of the University of Florida in Gainesville. The organizers are soliciting proposals for sessions

SEAC Task Force on Sexual Harassment Statement, Chris Rodning

On behalf of the SEAC Task Force on Sexual Harassment and Assault, I would like to thank the SEAC Executive Committee for the opportunity to speak here. I would like to thank the members of the SEAC Sexual Harassment Survey Committee for the important work they have done and are doing, and I would like to thank

the SEAC membership as a whole for supporting our task force and its deliberations about how SEAC can and should respond to the problems and prevalence of sexual harassment and assault in archaeology.

We know from harrowing anecdotes and sobering statistics that sexual harassment and assault are widespread in archaeology. We must do something to reduce and to eliminate this problem, and we all must care about these issues, whether or not we have been directly affected by sexual harassment and sexual violence. It is difficult to know what to do, but we need to have conversations about it, and we, the Task Force, humbly but emphatically ask that the SEAC Board and Membership take strong and decisive steps to implement policies and procedures regarding sexual harassment and assault; to adopt a code of conduct on issues related to sexual harassment and assault; to increase awareness of this problem in our field through a public awareness campaign that starts with our presentation here; and to empower the Task Force to make recommendations for which positions SEAC can take concerning sexual harassment and assault issues. Other professional organizations like SEAC—including AAA, SAA, SHA, and others—have implemented codes of conduct and policies related to these problems. Allow me to note reasons why SEAC should take these issues very seriously.

First, we owe it to the victims of sexual harassment and assault to listen to them, to believe them, to support them, and to empower them.

Second, we owe it to current and future generations of SEAC members to change our culture so that sexual harassment and sexual violence do not happen in the first place.

Third, SEAC encourages the best ideas and best practices in archaeology. We should not let harassment and violence prevent people from participating in and contributing to archaeology and related fields. We should not let harassment and violence marginalize or silence people who have contributions to make.

Fourth, one of the great benefits of SEAC membership is the learning opportunities and networking opportunities that members have at Annual Meetings and other domains in which we interact and communicate with each other. Victims of harassment and assault can find it difficult to work in environments in which they may encounter people who have harassed or assaulted them. We should not let harassment and violence prevent any

SEAC members from fully participating in the life of SEAC.

Lastly, as people who consider the effects of politics, power structures, and ideology on people in past societies, we know the kinds of impacts that preserving the status quo can have on inequality of opportunity in the future. Changing culture is not easy, and perhaps it never has been. But it is up to us to change it, and not to let the current prevalence of sexual harassment and assault replicate itself within SEAC, within archaeology in the southeastern U.S., or anywhere else.

I commit myself to doing more than I have done to address the problem of sexual harassment and assault in archaeology, and I ask that you join me in doing so. A report of activities by our task force in 2017 will soon be available on the SEAC web site.

Ceremonial Resolutions

Meeting Organizers

By Karen Smith

Meeting Organizers; Thomas Foster (Chair), Amanda Regnier, Patrick Livingood, Scott Hammerstedt, Karen Smith, Daniele Macdonald, Alicia Odewale, Miriam Belmaker, Katie Williams, Bobi Deere, Shawn Lambert, Paige Ford, David Proctor, RaeLynn Butler, Kara Foster, Patrick Johnson; by Karen Smith

Editorial Board, Gayle Fritz and T. R. Kidder

By Mary Beth Trubitt

Whereas Gayle Fritz and T. R. Kidder have each served our organization as members of the Southeastern Archaeology editorial board for the past three years; Whereas they have provided sage advice and counsel to the journal editor during times of transition from one publisher to another; Be it resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference offers its sincere thanks to T.R. and to Gayle for their service.

Editor, Elizabeth Reitz

By Mary Beth Trubitt

Whereas Elizabeth J. Reitz has served SEAC as Journal Editor for the past three years with efficiency, energy, and wisdom; Whereas Betsy has read and edited numerous manuscripts with a keen eye, making useful suggestions and thoughtful comments that helped authors present their research clearly and persuasively; Whereas she has maintained a steady hand at the helm, guiding the journal through the transition from Maney Publishing to Taylor & Francis Group, while providing help to authors and

reviewers alike as they navigated the new electronic submissions process of EM and CATS; Whereas she produced nine print issues of Southeastern Archaeology, including two thematic issues, as well as forthcoming material in the form of "Latest Articles" accessible through the SEAC or Taylor & Francis websites, providing our members with new insights and quality reading; Be it resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference thanks Betsy for a job well done.

Executive Officer I, Shannon Hodge

By Elizabeth Horton

A resolution was read by Elizabeth Horton to honor outgoing Executive Officer Shannon Hodge for her service.

Lifetime Achievement Award Committee Chair, Martha Zierden

By Robin Beck

Whereas Martha Zierden has ably served the Southeastern Archaeological Conference during her time as Chair of the SEAC Lifetime Achievement Award Committee and during her previous two years as a member of the Committee, and whereas during Martha's time as Committee Chair and Committee Member the conference presented this award to no fewer than seven outstanding nominees, therefore be it resolved that the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference and the Lifetime Achievement Award Committee express our gratitude and appreciation for all of her efforts.

Nominations Committee Chair, Megan Kassabaum

By Ashley Dumas

Whereas Megan C. Kassabaum has faithfully served on the Nominations Committee for three years; and whereas she executed her duties as Chair with efficiency and thoughtful regard; therefore be it resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference extends its appreciation and gratitude for her service.

Patty Jo Watson Prize Committee Chair, Elizabeth Horton

By Maranda Kles

The Patty Jo Watson Committee, myself and George Crothers, would like to thank Elizabeth Temple Horton for chairing the committee this year. This was the first in several years that nominations beyond the SEAC journal were received. Liz helped keep us organized and on

point, given the volume of materials that needed to be reviewed. And she was ready to resend materials when one of us lost a file! Thank you for your dedication to SEAC. We will continue on next year following the excellent guidance of this year and the years before.

Student Paper Prize Committee Chair, Maureen Meyers

By Carolyn Dillian

Whereas Maureen Meyers has served SEAC well as the Chair of and a member of the SEAC student paper competition; whereas she has demonstrated careful consideration and keen insight in evaluating the excellent papers submitted by the student members of SEAC; whereas she has been gracious in acknowledging and honoring the winners and runners-up as well as other strong contributors to recent SEAC student paper competitions; therefore let it be known that SEAC thanks Maureen for her generous service and commends her for a job well done.

Memorial Resolutions

Stephen Williams

By Vin Steponaitis

(Written by T.R. Kidder, Ian Brown, and Vin Steponaitis)

Stephen Williams, Peabody Professor of North American Archaeology and Ethnology Emeritus at Harvard University, died on June 2, 2017, at the age of 90. Steve was dedicated to SEAC and he bled Harvard crimson.

Steve received his graduate training with an MA from Michigan, where he studied with James B. Griffin and Albert Spaulding, and his PhD from Yale with Irving Rouse. Steve went on to an NSF postdoc at Harvard that led to his appointment as a lecturer and then assistant professor at Harvard. In 1967, he was tenured and in 1969 named Peabody Professor. He retired from Harvard in 1994, having served as curator of North American Archaeology, Director of the Peabody Museum (for ten years), and chair of the Department of Anthropology.

Steve's archaeological career focused on the Lower Mississippi Valley. He conducted excavations at the Lake George site in the late 1950s and undertook a major survey in the Tensas Basin of Louisiana in the early 1960s. The former work culminated in the publication of the monograph *Excavations at the Lake George site, Yazoo County, Mississippi, 1958-1960*, co-authored with Jeff Brain, while data from the latter survey provided much of the information for dissertations by David Hally, Alan

Toth, and T.R. Kidder. Although Steve was not an active fieldworker in the later part of his career, he spent considerable effort to raise funds to support a number of projects in the Mississippi Valley, including Brain's work at Winterville and with the Tunica collections, Ian Brown's research in the Natchez region and in the Petite Anse, and Kidder's work in the Bouef and Tensas Basins. Toward the end of his career, Steve's interest in the history of archaeology led him to explore the theme of *Fantastic Archaeology*, which resulted in a book of the same name. In retirement, he co-authored a major monograph on the history of archaeology at Harvard with David Browman.

That we are gathered here this evening, however, is also partially a testament to Steve Williams and his efforts on behalf of SEAC. In the late 1950s and early 1960s SEAC was faltering. Membership had diminished to fewer than a hundred, and there was little holding the community together. Steve was Bulletin editor at the time and it fell to him, along with Betty Broyles, to revive SEAC and put it on a solid footing. Towards that end, Steve initiated and promoted the Life Membership category that helped stabilize SEAC's finances and today is a major source of our long-term fiscal strength. In addition, Steve worked with Judy Knight, then at the University of Alabama Press, to reissue the C.B. Moore publications. He also created and financed the C.B. Moore award for "Excellence in archaeology by a young scholar in Southeastern archaeology or associated studies" in 1990. The distinguished roster of recipients of the C.B. Moore award, the strength of SEAC's finances, the excellence of its publications, and the size of the Conference's membership are all legacies of Steve Williams's contributions to southeastern archaeology.

In the spirit of these memorials, let me offer the following resolution: Whereas Stephen Williams, over a distinguished scholarly career, made major contributions to Southeastern archaeology; Whereas he trained a generation of archaeologists working in North America, and he was a strong advocate — often behind the scenes — for his students and colleagues; Whereas he worked tirelessly to keep the Southeastern Archaeological Conference strong by editing its Bulletin, securing its financial health, and recognizing the accomplishments of its young scholars; Now, therefore, be it resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference mourns the passing of Stephen Williams and offers its condolences to Steve's family, especially his wife Eunice and sons John and Tim. Our conference, and the field as a whole, is richer for his many contributions.

**Joe Saunders,
By Jessica Crawford**

Whereas throughout his career, Joe W. Saunders made significant and lasting contributions to Southeastern Archaeology; and, whereas he served as the first archaeologist for the Louisiana Regional Archaeological Program at the University of Louisiana Monroe; and, whereas he directed Louisiana's Ancient Mounds Initiative, in which he conducted the fieldwork, authored the guidebooks and historic marker text for 39 mound sites; and, whereas he worked tirelessly to educate the general public and advocated the permanent preservation of archaeological sites with The Archaeological Conservancy and the Louisiana Archaeological Conservancy; and, whereas in 1996, he received, from SEAC, the C.B. Moore Award, and in 2010, the Louisiana Archaeological Society presented him with the James A. Ford award; and, whereas he widely disseminated the results of his research at Watson Brake and other Archaic Mound sites; and, whereas he brought global recognition to the Southeastern Archaic mound building tradition and forever changed our understanding of the Archaic; be it therefore resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference extends our deepest sympathies to Joe's family and friends and expresses our sincere appreciation for his contributions to Southeastern Archaeology.

**Ernest W. Seckinger
By Matthew Grunewald
(Written by Michael P. Fedoroff)**

Whereas Ernie Seckinger, retired Senior Archaeologist at the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Mobile District) passed away suddenly on September 02, 2017, and; whereas Ernie was a long-standing member of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference who honorably served our profession as a manager and steward of public archaeological resources for thirty years, and; whereas Ernie's support and efforts as project manager for the Tennessee-Tombigbee cultural resources project funded many site excavations and research projects conducted by the members in this room which contributed greatly to Southeastern Archaeology, and; whereas Ernie's legacy continues to contribute to the cultural resources program of the Mobile District bringing credit upon USACE and the United States Army; Let it be resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference mourns his passing and has lost a valued advocate for historic preservation and extends condolences to his wife Betty and his sons Eric and Chris.

**Robert Thrower
By Greg Waselkov
(Written by Hunter Johnson and Greg Waselkov)**

Whereas Robert Glenn Thrower was a public servant for the Poarch Band of Creek Indians for 26 years; and served as the Poarch Creek Tribal Historic Preservation Officer for many of those years; and, whereas Robert served as Chair of the United South and Eastern Tribes' Culture and Heritage Committee from 2008 to 2017 and was part of that committee for over 16 years; and, whereas Robert's dedication to Indian education and cultural preservation was unparalleled, including playing an instrumental role in the recognition of Tusculumbia Landing as a National Park Service National Historic Trail of Tears site; and, whereas Robert was a strong advocate for the archaeological study of Creek history and culture, and inspired others among the Poarch Band of Creek Indians to develop museum exhibits, native garden programs, education outreach, and youth participation in archaeology as well as supporting research at many archaeological sites; therefore, be it resolved that the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference extend our heartfelt sympathies to his family and friends. We remember Robert Thrower for his lifelong contribution to his people, for his many efforts on behalf of historic preservation, and for his life well-lived.

**Eric Voigt
By Maureen Meyers**

Eric Voigt, Director of Archaeology for Louis Berger's Heritage Resource management practice, passed away unexpectedly in February. Eric served as a compliance archaeologist in the West Virginia State Historic Preservation Office in Charleston, as an archaeologist with the College of William and Mary, and in Missouri with the National Park Service and at the University of Missouri.

His work at the Late Paleoindian Brook Run site identified an important early lithic procurement site for which he won multiple awards; results were published in the *Journal of Archaeological Science*. His other publications include hundreds of CRM reports of projects primarily in Virginia and across the Southeast and Mid-Atlantic.

Eric is remembered for his recognition of talented crew members, who he often pushed to pursue graduate degrees in archaeology. His record for the most shovel tests in one day—96—still stands as a Berger record. His commitment to the highest research standards in his

work, and pursuing new methodologies to understand the past, should be upheld as a standard in CRM.

So, whereas Eric Voigt was an excellent archaeologist, friend and mentor to many of those in the Southeast; And whereas his love of the research of the past inspired those around him to do better archaeology; Therefore be it resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference mourns his passing and expresses its deepest condolences to his sons and his wife, Mary Ann.

Carl Kuttruff

By Rich Weinstein

(Written by Dennis Jones)

Whereas, Louis Carl Kuttruff, Jr., died on July 23, 2017 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana at the age of 73, was a long-time member of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, and; whereas, Carl earned his B.A. (1965) at Louisiana State University under his mentor William G. Haag, and his M.A. (1970) degree at Southern Illinois University, and; whereas, Carl worked as an archaeologist for over 51 years in such disparate places as Alabama, Arizona, California, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin within the United States, as well as Oaxaca, Mexico, the Philippine Islands, Wake Island, and Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshall Islands outside the U.S., and; whereas, Carl was a skilled field archaeologist with extensive experience as an operator of mechanical excavators who believed that “dirt doesn’t lie,” and; whereas, Carl’s influence included teaching young archaeologists by example and scholarly contributions about the study of prehistory, history, fortifications, World War II in the Pacific theater, and; whereas, Carl excavated such sites as Fort Loudon and Mound Bottom in Tennessee, Poverty Point and Monte Sano in Louisiana, locales in the Oaxaca Valley in Mexico, and gun emplacements and other fortifications on Kwajalein Atoll and Corregidor in the Pacific, among many others, and; whereas, Carl was first introduced to his wife of almost 50 years, Jenna Tedrick Kuttruff, at a SEAC conference; be it hereby resolved that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference recognizes Carl Kuttruff’s contributions to archaeology in the Southeast and other parts of the world and extends its heart-felt condolences to his widow, Jenna.

A moment of silence was held to acknowledge these recently deceased colleagues.

Awards

C.B. Moore Award

Announced by Janet Levy

I am happy to present the 2017 C.B. Moore award. Stephen Williams established the C.B. Moore award for "Excellence in archaeology by a young scholar in Southeastern archaeology or associated studies" in 1990. It has been presented annually at the Southeastern Archaeological Conference since then. Professor Williams died this past June at age 90, having made outstanding contributions to Harvard University, SEAC and southeastern archaeology, and to archaeology in general for many years.

To be eligible for the C.B. Moore award, nominees must be within 10 years of the date of receiving his or her PhD. Originally, recipients were selected by associates of the Lower Mississippi Survey (LMS) and previous award winners. Professor Williams was director of the LMS from 1958 until 1993 when he retired. Since 2010, SEAC presents the award and any SEAC member can nominate a candidate. The winner is selected by a group including all past C.B. Moore award winners (of which there are now 27), voting members of the SEAC Executive Committee, and one member of the LMS appointed by the members of that organization. In recent years, the LMS representative has been Ian Brown.

This year, SEAC not only acknowledges the death of Dr. Williams, founder of the C.B. Moore award, but the first death of a recipient of the award for young scholars, Dr. Joe Saunders, of Louisiana.

The recipient of the award is acknowledged by the presentation of a replica of the Moundville Cat Pipe and joins a growing list of the Southeast’s most talented scholars. Recipients are recognized for contributions through fieldwork, publication, and service to the archaeological community. The current recipient is Dr. Alice Wright of Appalachian State University, and she is here this afternoon to bear the sacra and to help pass the pipe.

This year’s winner is Dr. Ashley Smallwood. Ashley Smallwood received a BA, an MA, and her PhD from Texas A & M University, completing her doctorate in 2011. She started as assistant professor of anthropology at University of West Georgia in 2012, and was promoted to associate professor this year. She also served as director of the Waring Archaeological Laboratory at West Georgia from 2012 to 2015. Ashley’s

work is focused on earliest occupations of the Southeast, including Paleoindian and Early Archaic hunter-gatherer adaptations, organization of lithic technology, and human-environment interactions. Her doctoral research was supported by the National Science Foundation. She has authored and co-authored numerous book chapters and articles, which have appeared in *American Antiquity*, *Journal of Archaeological Science*, *Journal of Field Archaeology*, and in books published by University Press of Florida, MIT Press, Texas A & M Press, and many other outlets. In addition, Ashley has received grants from the U.S. Dept. of Education to support programs to improve teacher quality for K-12 teachers. In 2015, Ashley won the award for outstanding junior faculty member in the College of Social Sciences at University of West Georgia. As a former Department Chair, I can also say that her CV tells me that she is a fine departmental citizen at West Georgia, serving on the Faculty Senate, the College Strategic Planning Committee (ugh!), and as Chair of the Faculty Committee with oversight over Athletics, which is one of the hardest assignments on campus.

Dr. Ashley Smallwood is an outstanding scholar and teacher in archaeology and anthropology, and a fine collaborator with archaeologists and scholars from other fields. Her work is significantly expanding our understanding of the adaptations of the earliest human communities in the Southeast. She is a fine candidate for the C.B. Moore award. Please join me in congratulating Ashley for this richly deserved recognition.

Lifetime Achievement Awards Announced by Martha Zierden

The Lifetime Achievement Award committee received two nominations, and the committee enthusiastically recommended both individuals for the award.

John Connaway

John Connaway began his career in archaeology as a graduate assistant during the excavation of the Womack Mounds in 1964. He graduated in 1967, receiving the fourth MA ever awarded by the University of Mississippi. He began working in the Clarksdale office of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History in 1968. He is still a full-time employee of MDAH, still working out of the Clarksdale office, and has just begun his 50th year. During that time, he has done an incredible amount of field work focusing primarily on the northern Yazoo Basin of northwestern Mississippi, one of the richest regions in terms of archaeological resources in the state. His first publication was an account of recent excavations at the White Mound in the second number of the first

volume of the Mississippi Archaeological Association Newsletter, a publication along with its successor, *Mississippi Archaeology*, to which he frequently contributed. His first monograph, coauthored with Sam McGahey and published in 1971, was an account of excavations at the Boyd site, a stratified Early and Middle Woodland site in Tunica county. This was followed by single authored monographs on the Denton Site (1977), the Wilsford Site (1984), a comparative report on Mississippi fishweirs (2007) and the first of three projected edited volumes on the Oliver Site (2016). All of these monographs were published by MDAH and, along with his numerous journal articles, are essential reading for anyone doing archaeology in the Yazoo Basin.

But John's importance to the study of Mississippi prehistory goes beyond his published work. In his nearly 50 years of work out of the Clarksdale office, he has served as the first line of defense in the battle to salvage data from sites being destroyed by land leveling. Many of the sites he has salvaged — Oliver, Austin, and Carson to name three of the most important — were threatened by modern agricultural practices. In all three of these examples, he mobilized a crew of volunteers including academic archaeologists, graduate students, avocational archaeologists, and field schools to conduct a remarkable amount of archaeology on a very small budget. When his volunteers can't make it, he works alone.

The Carson Mounds are an excellent example of John's field techniques. The site differs from Austin and earlier sites only in the fact that it is an evolving technique. To use one small example, John has developed a different way to sharpen a shovel. The standard procedure on a large Mississippian site in the Yazoo Basin is to strip off the plowzone, shovel shave an area, record the features, and excavate all or a sample of them. John has used heavy machinery in the past but at Carson there was no plowzone. When the site was land leveled for irrigation in 2007, wall trench structures, pit features, post holes, and burial pits were exposed as though that whole portion of the site had been shovel shaved. Since the area, originally protected by the Archaeological Conservancy, amounted to nearly three acres and given the number of features exposed, John did a lot of shovel shaving. He sometimes taught field school students and colleagues, but more often worked by himself. As it turns out, given the silt loams and silty clay loams of the site, if you sharpen the underside of the shovel initially, it self sharpens. If you brace the shovel against your leading knee using the lower hand on the shovel handle, you can shovel all day

without ruining your back. The list of lessons learned by hundreds of field school students goes on.

To date, John has recorded 7,790 post holes, 595 pit features, 90 burial pits, three palisades, and 70 structures including single set post structures, wall trench structures, raised platform structures, and seven pit house structures. It is this last feature type, only documented at Carson in the Yazoo Basin, which led to a revolution in the way we look at the transition from Woodland to Mississippian in the northern Yazoo Basin. This house type, along with a number of more portable artifact types, is typical of classic period Cahokia, a fact that archaeologists are only now beginning to explore.

Because of John's meticulous excavation techniques, field notes, and well curated collection, the site assemblages from half a century of archeological fieldwork in the northern Yazoo Basin have provided material for two or three generations of graduate student theses with more to come. There could hardly be a more lasting legacy.

John O'Hear

John W. O'Hear came to Mississippi in 1976 shortly after receiving an MA from the University of Alabama. He was one of the many archaeologists to begin their careers on Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway archaeology and, fortunately for the archaeology of Mississippi, he stayed. During the subsequent 40 years, he has been PI on over 1.8 million dollars of archaeological contracts including benchmark research at the Tibbee Creek Site on the Tenn-Tom, the Choctaw Agency Site on the Natchez Trace, and the North Mississippi Medical Center Site in Tupelo. Legions of archaeologists have begun the professional careers working for John. The list includes Tony Boudreaux, John Underwood, Brad Lieb, and Pam Lieb — to mention only those who have played a prominent role in Mississippi archaeology. He was a founding member of the Mississippi Association of Professional Archaeologists having served as President on two separate occasions. He was awarded the Lifetime Achievement Award by the membership in 2011. He served as the Project Director for both the Great River Road study and, more recently, the Mississippi Mound Trail. The Mound Trail project required the collaboration of Federal Highways, MDOT, Native Americans, landowners, and archaeologists from three different universities. His contribution to understanding the archaeology of Mississippi would be hard to measure.

However, John's contribution goes far beyond Mississippi. He oversaw the design and construction of a state of the

art collections facility at Mississippi State University that houses the major site assemblages that resulted from the Tenn-Tom project. The facility has served as a hub of collections research for scholars interested in the prehistory and history of Mississippi and Alabama. He has been an active member of the Southeastern Archaeological conference, serving as President from 2004-2006 and one of the principal organizers of the 2002 meeting in Biloxi. He was a founding member and past Chair of the Native American Affairs Committee. In fact, as a result of his excavation of a major Chickasaw site in Tupelo, John established and has maintained a solid working relationship with the Chickasaw Nation. The relationship allowed him to be a Co-PI on two major subsequent projects dealing with the early colonial Chickasaw presence in Mississippi.

Finally, as all of the people who wrote letters in support of John's nomination for the Lifetime Achievement Award emphasized, John is an excellent field archaeologist and has made a career collaborating with other archaeologists on field projects that range from Mississippi to Cuba. He has long been a proponent of the use of machinery ranging from road graders to backhoes in removing plowzone and refilling excavation units. The list of innovations includes the introduction of the shop vac to help in removing loose dirt from an excavation unit and, since the shop vac requires a generator, why not add large fans to cool the crew? His water screen set ups go back to his initial excavations on the Tenn-Tom and have become more and more sophisticated.

Patty Jo Watson Award

Announced by Elizabeth Horton

The Patty Jo Watson award is given to the best article or chapter in an edited volume on Southeastern archaeology. This award is given to articles and chapters with copyright dates from the preceding calendar year, so the 2017 award is for papers with 2016 copyright dates. The 2017 award is given to Natalie Mueller and Gayle Fritz for their chapter "Women as Symbols and Actors in the Mississippi Valley: Evidence from Female Flint-clay Figurines and Effigy Vessels" in *Native American Landscapes: An Engendered Perspective* that was published by the University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville

Student Paper Award Prizes

Announced by Janet Levy

It is my pleasure to participate in awarding the 2017 Student Paper Prize. I am going to provide some

background and then invite Maureen Meyers, chair of the selection committee, to introduce the winner.

The prize is awarded to the student author of the outstanding paper presented at each annual meeting, as judged by the hard-working and thoughtful prize committee. This year, the committee consisted of Maureen Meyers, Gregory Wilson, and Carolyn Dillian. The winner of the student paper prize is among the best and brightest of the rising generation of archaeologists in the Southeast. In addition to the honor of winning, the first prize winner receives a dramatically large selection of publications, tools, and services which are donated by SEAC itself and the exhibitors in the Book Room at the annual meeting. The second prize winner receives a life membership in SEAC and all available back issues of *Southeastern Archaeology*.

This year's prize includes, based on my somewhat shaky calculations: 49 monographs; 157 research reports, bibliographies, booklets, posters, and two digital resources each of which contains numerous published reports; a selection of field equipment including the always useful tick removal kit; a radiocarbon date; a replica Hopewell hand; a replica deer jaw sickle; a membership in the new Heritage Education Network; a digital subscription to *Archaeology* magazine; a finger-woven scarf created of handspun, naturally dyed fiber; a package of yaupon tea and a large mug from which to drink it; and a copy of *Delta Nights*, the thrilling Harlequin romance with archaeological background (donated by SEAC's President, who presumably knows a good romance when he reads one).

The total value, as assessed by the donors, is about \$6200.

This extraordinary prize depends on the generosity of donors, especially our conference exhibitors. So, let me offer SEAC's thanks to the following: Ancient Society Books, Archaeological Institute of America, Arkansas Archeological Survey, Larry Beane, Center for Applied Isotope Studies, University of Georgia, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University, Center for Archaeological Research, University of Mississippi, Center for Archaeological Studies, University of South Alabama, Coastal Environments, Inc., Eliot Werner Publications, Florida Museum of Natural History including the Randell Research Center and the Ceramic Technology Laboratory, Ft. Bragg Cultural Resources Management Program, Heritage Education Network, Illinois State Archaeological Survey, Institute of

Archaeology and Paleoenvironmental Studies at the University of Florida, Louisiana Archaeological Society, North Carolina Archaeological Society, Ocmulgee National Monument, Oklahoma Archeological Survey, Oklahoma Anthropological Society, Research Laboratories of Archaeology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Smyrna Archaeological Research Institute, Tennessee Council of Professional Archaeologists, Tennessee Division of Archaeology, Tools from the Earth, Tulane University, University of Alabama Press, University of Tennessee Press, University Press of Florida, and Susan Wilson (fiber artist).

Student Paper Award Announced by Maureen Meyers

This year the SEAC Student paper competition had seven entries from seven different universities, including University of Nevada, Las Vegas; the universities of Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Oklahoma, Arkansas and Tulane University. The committee was impressed with the quality of the papers and the new research directions our junior colleagues are pursuing.

I would like to thank the other members of my committee, Carolyn Dillian and Greg Wilson, for their service. Carolyn Dillian will serve as Committee Chair as I finish my service on the Committee.

Two winners were selected. The first place winner will receive all of the publications and items described by Janet Levy. The second place winner will receive all back orders of SEAC's journal *Southeastern Archaeology* and a lifetime membership in SEAC.

The second-place award goes to Shawn Lambert of the University of Oklahoma for his paper "A Provenance and Stylistic Study of Formative Caddo Vessels: Implications for Specialized Ritual Craft Production and Long-Distance Exchange."

The first place winner is Diana Simpson of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas for her paper "Synthesizing Care and Violence during the Archaic Period in North Alabama."

Congratulations to both winners for presenting excellent papers.

Special Achievement Award Announced by Jay Johnson (For Craig Sheldon)

Jessica Crawford has received the 2017 SEAC Special Achievement Award. She has worked for the Archaeological Conservancy for 16 years and is currently the Southeast Regional Director. In an era of continuing threats to sites and archaeological resources in the Southeast, she has worked tirelessly to save numerous important sites, including Parkin, Carson, Marksville, Menard-Hodges, Parchman, Old Cahawba, Old Mobile, and Holy Ground. As a member of a farming family, she is familiar with the concerns of farmers and property owners. Interacting with them, she has developed innovative approaches and a formidable battery of tools including outright purchase, archaeological easements, education, public acknowledgement, tax breaks, and then she just pesters them until they give in. These strategies have been remarkably successful. The Conservancy is

currently protecting 69 archaeological sites in the Southeast from 52 counties in eight states amounting to 2,153 acres. Jessica acquired all but 14 of those sites.

Her passion for saving major sites from development or destruction is abundantly evident to the many SEAC archaeologists who have met and worked with her. Her job doesn't stop with the acquisition, she works hard to be sure that archaeologists who excavate a Conservancy property are provided all the support she can provide and have their results featured in *American Archaeology*, the Conservancy's publication for members. In the future, members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, and indeed everyone concerned about the fate of our archaeological record, will be grateful that Jessica Crawford was able to preserve so many of our archaeological resources for future generations.

The meeting was adjourned at 7:50.

LAGNIAPPE



The National Memorial for Peace and Justice

For over a century, the [Equal Justice Initiative](#) has endeavored to challenge poverty and racial injustice, advocate for equal treatment in the criminal justice system, and create hope for marginalized communities.

Montgomery, Alabama now features a Museum and Memorial to explore the relationships between inequalities and injustices that result from being black in past, present, and future America.



The Legacy Museum: From Enslavement to Mass Incarceration





FOR THE HANGED AND BEATEN.
FOR THE SHOT, DROWNED, AND BURNED.
FOR THE TORTURED, TORMENTED, AND TERRORIZED.
FOR THOSE ABANDONED BY THE RULE OF LAW.

WE WILL REMEMBER.

WITH HOPE BECAUSE HOPELESSNESS IS THE ENEMY OF JUSTICE.
WITH COURAGE BECAUSE PEACE REQUIRES BRAVERY.
WITH PERSISTENCE BECAUSE JUSTICE IS A CONSTANT STRUGGLE.
WITH FAITH BECAUSE WE SHALL OVERCOME.



One of a series of statues at the National Memorial for Peace and Justice
Courtesy of Tanya M. Odom



Top: Statues at the National Memorial for Peace and Justice

Courtesy of Tanya M. Odom



Left: View of the National Memorial for Peace and Justice

Courtesy of Nigel Fields

Right: Entrance to EJI's
The Legacy Museum

Courtesy of Nigel Fields



Bottom: Soil as memory

Courtesy of Tanya M. Odom

