



SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

NEWSLETTER

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Edited by Cliff Boyd, Department of Sociology and Anthropology,
Radford University, Radford, VA 24142

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

A Nomination and Elections Committee has been appointed and nominations for the offices of Editor-Elect and Executive Officer 1 are hereby solicited from the membership. Editor-Elect serves for one year as such, and then for the following three years as Editor of *Southeastern Archaeology*. Executive Officer I serves for two years. Both are obliged to attend the meeting of the Executive Committee at the annual SEAC meeting. If you have nominations to suggest, please contact the Committee before the end of May:

George Milner (Chair), Department of Anthropology, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA 16802, telephone: (814) 865-1268; email: ost@psuvm.psu.edu

Edwin Jackson, 105 Beverly Lane, Hattiesburg, MS 39402; telephone: (601) 266-4261; email: edwin_jackson@bull.cc.usm.edu

Kristen Gremillion, Department of Anthropology, 244 Lord Hall, 124 W. 17 Ave., Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1364; telephone: (614) 292-9769; email: gremillion.1@osu.edu

SEAC PUBLIC OUTREACH GRANTS

The Southeastern Archaeological Conference announces a program of small grants to finance public outreach projects and invites applications for 1995.

1) Projects proposed for grant funding should promote public awareness of archaeology in the Southeast. Most grants will be for activities held in conjunction with the SEAC annual meeting. Grants for teacher workshops, public symposia, field trips for the public to archaeological sites (in conjunction with the annual meeting of SEAC), printed material for public consumption, or Native American outreach programs are encouraged. Other possibilities might include grants for archaeology week celebrations, particularly to the state which will host the annual meeting of the Conference.

2) Grants cannot be used for receptions, food, or entertainment.

3) Grants may be applied for by anyone; it is not necessary to be a member of SEAC.

4) Grants will not exceed a total of \$1000.00 per year. Applicants are encouraged to seek additional funding sources.

5) Proposals should consist of a short (3 page maximum) statement of purpose, a list of potential supplementary funding sources, and a budget. Three copies of the proposal must be submitted.

6) Grants will be reviewed by a three-member standing committee of SEAC and

approved by the SEAC Board. The committee will be appointed by the President from current SEAC Board members and may include in addition local meeting arrangements persons.

7) The deadline for grant proposals is June 1. Notification of grant awards will be given by August 1 to allow inclusion in the SEAC meeting program where appropriate.

8) Successful applicants should acknowledge SEAC in any printed material produced through the grant and in announcements at any public meetings to which the grant gives rise.

Grant proposals should be submitted to the chair of the 1995 committee: Marvin T. Smith, Sociology and Anthropology, Valdosta State University, Valdosta, GA 31698-0060.

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE ARCHIVES--1994 SUMMARY

Documents sent to the National Anthropological Archives: Box 1--Documents pertaining to the 1989 Annual Meeting from Nancy White, Organizer; Treasurer's records from FY 1978 through FY 1983 from James E. Price and Kathleen A. Deagan; Box 2--Secretary's records from 1990 through 1992 from Elizabeth J. Reitz. Box 3--Editor's records from Vernon J. Knight: 87-6 through 88-21; Box 4--Editor's records from Vernon J. Knight: 88-22 through 89-20 and Special Publications. Box 5--Editor's records from Vernon J. Knight: 90-1 through 90-10; correspondence from 1987-1990; Allen Press correspondence and contracts 1987-1990; Membership List cardfile, pre-1983.

1994 Donations (not yet transferred to NAA): William G. Haag--SEAC records (including copies of newsletters and programs, and Jim Ford's copy of the 1940 program), David Moore--1950 Photograph of "Tsali

Institute for Cherokee Research" (see the following pages); Lynne P. Sullivan--Correspondence re. book reviews for Southeastern Archaeology, 1984-1992.

SEAC Archives Committee Members 1994-1995

Ian W. Brown, Chair, Department of Anthropology, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL 35487; Dr. Patricia K. Galloway (ex-officio) SEAC President, State of Mississippi, Department of Archives and History, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205; Kathy Jones Garmil, Peabody Museum, Harvard University, 11 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, MA 02138; Jeffrey M. Mitchem, SEAC Secretary, Arkansas Archeological Survey, P.O. Box 241, Parkin, AR 72373; Mary Lucas Powell, Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0024; John F. Scarry, Department of Anthropology, CB 3115 Alumni Building, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3115.

NAA Contact: Mr. James R. Glenn, Senior Archivist, National Anthropological Archives, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Refined Ware Glaze Color Book for Historic Archaeologists Proposed by Munsell

For all those who have struggled with the problems of identifying and describing the glaze colors of refined wares (creamwares, pearlwares, whitewares, ironstones, and similar nearly white glazed wares), there may be a solution. The Munsell Corporation is considering the production of a booklet of color charts specifically designed to describe the colors of refined ware glazes. Munsell would like to

Members of the Tsali Institute for Cherokee Research at the site where Oconaluftee Indian Village was later constructed. Left to Right: Dr. T.M.N. Lewis, University of Tennessee; Dr. A. R. Kelly, University of Georgia; Joe Jennings, Superintendent, Cherokee Indian Agency; Harry E. Buchanan, Chairman of the Cherokee Historical Association; W. H. Sears, University of Georgia; Miss Madeline Kneberg, University of Tennessee; John Parris, Public Relations Director of the Cherokee Historical Association; Dr. Joffre L. Coe, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. The Tsali Institute for Cherokee Research was incorporated to engage in research of early Cherokee Indian history to ultimately establish Oconaluftee Indian Village. (Photograph, 1950).



canvass the archaeological community to determine if there is sufficient demand to justify production. This booklet will initially be composed of 11 pages, including 2.5Y, 5Y, 7.5Y, 10Y, 2.5GY, 5GY, 7.5GY, 10GY, 5G, 2.5BG, and 5PB hues; values of 9, 8 and 7; chromas will be 0.5, 1, 2, and 3. Additional pages could be added in future as the need arises.

The ranges above were based upon previous researches by Lofstrom (1976:23) and a sample of sherds sent to Munsell for color evaluation by this author. The price of the proposed booklet is estimated to be \$100-\$150, depending upon the number of orders.

The proposed *Munsell Refined Ware Glaze Color Book for Historic Archaeologists* will have a cover and pages similar to that the Munsell Soil Color Book. Those readers wishing to purchase a copy (if it is produced) should contact: Ms. Erma Lewis, Munsell Color, 405 Little Britain Road, New Windsor, NY 12553-6148, Tel: (914) 565-7660, Ext. 385 or (800) 622-2384; Fax: (914) 565-2511.

As this is a market survey and the price is dependent upon the response, no money should be sent at this time. If the demand is adequate, Munsell will produce and respondents will be advised as to the price per unit. Submitted by: James H. Mathews, Historic Archaeologist, Prentice Thomas and Associates, Inc., P.O. Box 4246, Fort Walton Beach, Florida 32549, (904) 243-5992, (904) 665-7835 (fax). Reference: Lofstrom, Ted 1976, An Analysis of Temporal Change in a Nineteenth Century Ceramic Assemblage from Fort Snelling, Minnesota. In *The Minnesota Archaeologist*, 36(1): 16-47.

Fish Weirs in the Southeast

Wanted: any information or references pertaining to Georgia or Southeast U.S. fish weirs, fishing techniques, and fish species found in faunal

remains. Please send information to Bill Frazier, Archaeological Survey Team-Atlanta, 3160 Flamingo Drive, Decatur, GA 30033 (404)292-9255.

Archaeological Folklore

As part of an NSF-funded project, we are looking for stories archaeologists have to tell about their relationships with people in the communities where they do fieldwork. We would like to interview archaeologists who can tell us about collaborations, long-term relationships, cooperation, co-management and other positive experiences they have had with local people. We would also like to hear "horror stories" about fieldwork situations where relationships with local people did not work out well. If you know someone who has a story to tell, please encourage them to contact us, or send us their name.

We will be doing most of these interviews by telephone or at national meetings. All responses will be completely confidential. Please contact us by e-mail (wilkr@ucs.indiana.edu), phone: (812) 855-8162, 8473, fax (812) 855-4358 or letter (Richard Wilk, Anthropology Department, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405).

Society for Clay Pipe Research

The society for clay pipe research in England is interested in printing a section in their quarterly publication that would focus on clay smoking pipe information from the United States and Canada. Contributions relating to current excavations, journals, publications or inquiries would be welcome. Please forward information to: Harriet Kronick, 349 Stratten Court, Langhorne, PA 19047, (215) 757-4768.

Shaping American Archaeology: Help Wanted!

The SAA Executive Board will be hosting an evening symposium at the SAAs this year on "Finding Creative Solutions for Restructuring American Archaeology." I have been asked to participate in the symposium (and in a probable later publication), and wanted to ask my colleagues around the Southeast if they had any ideas or opinions they wanted brought out. The symposium will be an open discussion format, and will focus on ways to better link the CRM and academic communities, how to incorporate native American perspectives into what we do, and how to make appropriate use of remaining archaeological resources. A description of this symposium was recently described in the January/February 1995 *SAA Bulletin* on page 17.

If you have any thoughts you feel strongly about, I would appreciate the input. Please drop me a line or call me at (404) 331-2628 by April 28th. Thanks! David G. Anderson, Archaeologist, Interagency Archaeological Services Division, National Park Service, 75 Spring Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Archaeological Resources Protection Act Fines Used to Reward Citizen Stewards

Roger Kennedy, Director of the National Park Service (NPS), announced that citizens who have acted as good stewards for archeological sites will receive monetary rewards, thanks to a provision of the Archaeological Resources Protection act used for the first time by the NPS working closely with the Departments of Justice and the Navy.

The rewards--presented in public ceremonies to people who reported thefts at a national battlefield and two Civil War era

shipwrecks--come from fines paid to the U.S. Treasury by criminal violators of the Act. The Act prohibits, among other things, the excavation, removal, damage, or defacing of archaeological sites and artifacts on Federal land without a permit.

"These rewards will encourage the public to keep a more vigilant eye on the nation's rapidly disappearing archaeological heritage," Kennedy said. The rewards, appropriated by the Treasury, allow agencies to improve protection of the sites by using funds from the fines to reward citizens assisting in prosecutions.

The Treasury appropriated funds for these rewards following successful prosecution of criminal violators who looted Tennessee's Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park--a Civil War battlefield--and trafficked remains from the *USS Cumberland* and *CSS Florida*--two Civil War shipwrecks in the James River off Newport News, Virginia--across state lines. William C. Lane, Jr., and the Confederate Naval Historical Society will receive the rewards.

Lane, a visitor to Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park, reported that someone was using a metal detector to remove artifacts, an offense under the Act. The individual was prosecuted and convicted.

Officers of the Confederate Naval Historical Society, a private, non-profit organization, informed the FBI that remains of the *Florida* were being trafficked interstate. That information, which led to the recovery of some of the artifacts from the collectors, was incorporated into their prosecution.

The Act's reward provision requires that land managers certify to the Department of Treasury that evidence was furnished in a civil or criminal prosecution, that it led to a finding of a civil or criminal violation under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act, and that a penalty or fine was paid as a result. Treasury is directed to pay a reward equal to half the penalty or fine, \$500, whichever is lower.

"These rewards will maximize the strategy behind the Archaeological Resources Protection Act," Kennedy said. "Raising awareness of this serious looting problem--among Federal prosecutors as well as the public--is key to the strategy."

The Union ship *Cumberland* and the Confederate raider *Florida*, both U.S. navy property, are listed among Virginia's landmarks. The *Cumberland* sank with more than 100 men on board following a battle with the Confederate ironclad *Virginia*. The *Florida* was captured by the Union and scuttled in the James River in 1864, a few hundred yards from the *Cumberland*.

Mid-South Archaeological Conference

The 1995 Mid-South Archaeological Conference will be held in Jackson, Mississippi on June 2-4. Sam Brookes is local arrangements chairman and Evan Peacock is program chairman. Topic of the conference is "Prehistoric Exchange in the Mid-South." Formal papers are welcome but we also would like to stress "hands on" sessions. Participants are urged to bring artifacts and raw material. For further information contact: Mr. Samuel O. Brookes, USDA Forest Service, 100 West Capitol St., Suite 1141, Jackson, MS 39269, (601) 965-5518; Mr. Evan Peacock, USDA Forest Service, Rt. 1, Box 98A, Ackerman, MS 39735, (601) 285-3264.

1996 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology

The 1996 Society for Historical Archaeology Conference on Historical and Underwater Archaeology will be held at the Omni Netherland Plaza, Cincinnati, Ohio January 2-7, 1996. The

themes are *Bridging Distances: Recent Approaches to Immigration, Migration and Ethnic Identity; and Forging Partnerships in Outreach and Education*. Contacts are: Marcy Gray, Conference Chair, Gray and Pape, Inc., 1318 Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210, Phone (513) 665-6707, email: 76554.3313@compuserve.com OR Kim A. McBride, Program Coordinator, Dept. of Anthropology, 211 Lafferty Hall, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0024, Phone: (606) 257-1944, email: KAMCBR00@UKCC.UKY.EDU.

South Carolina Heritage Trust Protects Late Archaic Period Shell Ring

A Late Archaic period shell ring that gives archaeologists one of their earliest looks at South Carolina's prehistoric coastal dwellers has been protected by the S.C. Department of Natural Resources' Heritage Trust Program.

In addition to the shell ring, Buzzard's Island in northern Charleston County also harbors a rare plant and is used as a roosting area by wood storks, a federally endangered species.

Barely three-quarters of an acre, Buzzard's Island was donated to Heritage Trust by East Cooper Golf Co., Inc. The donation, valued at \$5,000, is part of a mitigation agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to replace a wood stork roosting area destroyed by Hurricane Hugo on the nearby Charleston National Country Club.

"Buzzard's Island is one of those unusual situations where everybody wins," said Chris Judge, Heritage Trust archaeologist. "It is an important archaeological site where rare plants and animals are protected, the golf course is pleased with the agreement, and since the site was donated, it saves the taxpayers money."

The archaeological significance of Buzzard's Island has long been known, according

to Judge. It was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1970 at a national level of significance. The Buzzard's Island shell ring was also nominated to the Statewide Assessment of Cultural Sites, a list of the 100 most critically significant archaeological sites targeted for protection by Heritage Trust in South Carolina.

"Shell rings like the one at Buzzard's Island are one of our earliest records of human occupation in the state's coastal environments," said Judge. "The Native Americans who occupied the shell rings 3,000 to 5,000 years ago were also the first people in North America to shape and fire clay pottery." Gradually rising sea levels cut Buzzard's Island off from the mainland, creating an isolated shell ring surrounded by marsh.

Judge said archaeologists believe shell rings were created gradually by depositing kitchen refuse, primarily shellfish, animal bone and other garbage, adjacent to dwellings. Houses were eventually built on the rings themselves.

Archaeological investigations revealed postholes and large pits interpreted as shellfish steaming pits; roasting pits were discovered on the edges of the rings. The central area surrounded by the ring seems to have been used as a community space and kept relatively clean of refuse. The circle-shaped villages may reflect that all people in the group were considered of equal status, according to Judge.

About 20 shell rings have been identified along the South Carolina coast and others were built on the coast of Georgia. Only one other shell ring, on the Francis Marion National Forest near McClellanville, exists north of Buzzard's Island, so the two northernmost known examples of this phenomena are now permanently protected.

The isolated nature of Buzzard's Island makes it an important roosting area for the endangered wood stork, according to Judge. Wood storks were not known to nest in South

Carolina before 1981, but currently 710 pairs are nesting statewide.

One of South Carolina's rarest shrubs, the tiny-leaved buckthorn, grows almost exclusively on or near shell rings, including the one on Buzzard's Island. This shrub requires a "sweeter" soil than the surrounding salt marshes; the shell ring supplies the buckthorn with a neutral or slightly alkaline soil, and lifts it up above the acidic marsh, allowing the shrub to get a foothold.

Buzzard's Island is the fifth archaeological site protected by Heritage Trust in South Carolina, the third since the 100 most critical sites were identified four years ago. Buzzard's Island Heritage Preserve, located in the salt marsh off Porcher Bluff near Charleston National Country Club, is open to the public during daylight hours for nature study, wildlife observation and photography. Access is by boat. No digging is allowed on the preserve, and the removal of artifacts is forbidden by state law.

The Department of Natural Resources' Heritage Trust program protects rare plants, animals, archaeological sites and other examples of the state's natural and cultural heritage. Forty-two state heritage preserves located throughout South Carolina now protect more than 60,000 acres of native wildlife habitat and cultural sites.

--Greg Lucas, South Carolina
Department of Natural Resources

***Historic Quapaw Robes Coming to Arkansas
from France for Museum Exhibit--Arkansas
Territorial Restoration to host 1995 Exhibit and
Symposium on Quapaw History and Culture***

Two rare eighteenth century Native American painted robes will be the centerpiece of an exhibit and three-day public symposium on Native American Quapaw history and material culture at the Arkansas Territorial Restoration

museum in Little Rock, beginning January 19, 1995.

The rare and irreplaceable robes, on loan from the Musée de l'Homme in Paris, France, were given to the French government by the Quapaw tribe of Arkansas during the colonial era to honor the long history of friendship and mutual trust between the two nations. They will be exhibited alongside ceremonial and historic objects loaned by members of the Quapaw Nation, including rare buckskin clothing, ceremonial regalia, and peace medals given to Quapaw leaders by King Carlos IV of Spain and Presidents George Washington and Thomas Jefferson. The exhibit, entitled "*Robes of Splendor: Images of Quapaw Culture and the Grand Alliance with Colonial France*," will open January 19, 1995 and will be on exhibit through the end of May.

Arkansas Territorial Restoration, an agency of the Department of Arkansas Heritage, is a historic site museum encompassing some of the oldest buildings in the state. Hours are 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 1 to 5 p.m. Sunday.

Regular tours of the historic buildings are \$2 for adults, \$1 for senior citizens and 50 cents for children. Tours depart hourly from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. (except noon). Admission to the galleries, which feature art and historical exhibits, is always free, and tours are free on the first Sunday of every month.

The Department of Arkansas Heritage oversees seven state agencies: Arkansas Territorial Restoration, Arkansas Arts Council, Delta Cultural Center, Arkansas Natural and Scenic Rivers Commission, Arkansas Heritage Commission, Arkansas Historic Preservation Program, and Arkansas Commemorative Commission, which directs the work of the Old State House and Trapnall Hall.

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Southwestern Louisiana Regional Archaeologist

Position: Southwestern Regional Archaeologist for a joint program of the University of Southwestern Louisiana and the Louisiana Division of Archaeology.

Duties: The person in this position will define research priorities and objectives for southwestern Louisiana within the context of surveying and recording sites, testing sites, interacting with property owners, and suggesting site preservation strategies. The archaeologist will be responsible for sharing information about archaeology and archaeological preservation with governmental representatives and the public. Limited university teaching may be possible after the program is well established. The highly visible statewide Regional Archaeology Program has strong public support, and it offers a great deal of autonomy as well as the opportunity to develop research interests. This position does not involve fieldwork related to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The archaeologist will be on the staff of the University of Southwestern Louisiana in Lafayette.

Qualifications: A master's in anthropology with a specialization in archaeology is required; a Ph.D. is preferred. Completion of an archaeological study must be demonstrated by a thesis, dissertation, or equivalent report. Experience in prehistoric archaeology of the coastal Southeast is desirable. Also helpful are experience in: organizing independent research, word processing, public speaking, report writing, budget management, and working with landowners.

Salary: \$26,500 to start, plus travel allowance.

Dates: Applications will be accepted until March 1, 1995, or until a suitable applicant is found.

Application: Send letter, vita, and names of three references to Dr. Thomas Hales Eubanks, State Archaeologist, Division of Archaeology, P.O. Box 44247, Baton Rouge, LA 70804. Phone 504/342-8170. EOE/AA/ADA.

University of South Florida

The University of South Florida, Department of Anthropology, seeks a historical archaeologist for a tenure-track assistant professor position starting fall 1995, contingent upon funding; salary is competitive. Applicants should have Ph.D. in anthropology, teaching experience, strong research record in the Southeast, museology/exhibits background, and a commitment to public archaeology. USF is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action/Equal Access Institution. For disability accommodations/information contact Nancy White (813) 974-0815; email nwhite@luna.cas.usf.edu. Send letter of application, vitae, and 3 references to Search Committee, Dept. Anthropology, University of South Florida, 4202 E. Fowler Ave., Tampa, FL 33620. Review of applicants begins 30 March 1995 and will continue until position is filled.

CURRENT RESEARCH

Parkin Archeological State Park

Four months of excavation were carried out at the Parkin site (3CS29) during the summer and fall of 1994. Parkin is a 17-acre fortified late Mississippian/Protohistoric village site in northeast Arkansas. The first six weeks consisted of a University of Arkansas field school with 22 students. The remaining fieldwork was conducted by Arkansas Archeological Survey

personnel. Volunteers participated throughout the field season.

Research was concentrated in two parts of the site that had been partially excavated in 1993. In Locus 2, several new units were excavated to expose more of the presumed palisade on the east side of the village site. The work succeeded in locating several large postholes, and the patterning seems to indicate that upright parts of the palisade may have been as much as 2 m apart in this area. Two of the units contained very complicated strata and features, which are being tentatively interpreted as part of a square bastion or guardhouse, approximately 2 m on each side, extending out from the palisade. Additional excavations will be undertaken in the future to expose more of this feature.

Two human burials were encountered immediately beneath the surface in an adjacent unit, and their presence, in association with a possible eroded living surface, indicates that the Parkin site continued to be occupied after the palisade was destroyed or dismantled. The head areas of both burials had been disturbed by pothunters, but one individual had a stone adze blade in the abdominal region.

Continuing excavations in Locus 4, an area in the northern part of the village, succeeded in uncovering most of the floor of an aboriginal structure. Designated Structure 11, the clay floor of this house was fired hard when the structure burned. The fired clay and associated features indicate that the doorway was at the southeast corner. The structure was square, with walls approximately 4 m long. An adult male had been buried beneath the floor after the house had burned (the burial pit had been dug through the fired portion of the floor). A subadult burial was excavated from beneath the floor in the previous field season.

Structure 11 was apparently occupied during the sixteenth century. A fragment of a Clarksdale bell was found in the debris adjacent to the west wall, and a lead shot (ca. .60 caliber)

was recovered from a pit feature southeast of the structure. Another Clarksdale bell fragment was recovered from a nearby unit in 1992. These artifacts were probably obtained from the Hernando de Soto expedition in 1541. The sixteenth-century date is supported by calibrated radiocarbon date ranges (1 sigma) of cal A.D. 1460-1644 (Beta-70357), cal A.D. 1511-1600 (Beta-70358), and cal A.D. 1482-1647 (Beta-72284) on samples of charred wood and cane from the floor. The calibrations were done using the University of Washington Quaternary Isotope lab Radiocarbon Calibration Program Rev. 3.0.3. Two samples of the fired clay floor have been submitted to the Museum of New Mexico Archaeomagnetic Dating Laboratory to provide another form of chronometric dating of the structure.

Additional work in Locus 4 uncovered three subadult burials, possibly associated with a structure floor. One of these had been badly damaged by pothunters. Future excavations in Locus 4 will expand to expose more protohistoric structures and associated features.

The 1994 Parkin research was directed by Jeffrey M. Mitchem, with Research Assistant Timothy S. Mulvhill and Field Supervisor Christopher D. Koepfel. Funding was provided by the State of Arkansas, through the Arkansas Archeological Survey and the Department of Anthropology, University of Arkansas.

Parkin Archeological State Park opened to the public in February, 1994, with an official dedication ceremony in October. The park encompasses 61 acres along the St. Francis River in northeast Arkansas, and includes the Parkin site, a late Mississippian/Protohistoric village that may be the settlement of Casqui visited by Hernando de Soto in 1541.

The park is jointly administered by the Arkansas Department of Parks and Tourism and the Arkansas Archeological Survey. Part of the philosophy behind the park is to have ongoing research so that the general public can see

archaeology in progress and better understand the processes of discovery and interpretation. Permanent exhibits are housed in the Visitor Information Center, which also includes an audiovisual room, a gift shop, restrooms, offices for park staff, an archaeological laboratory, a curation facility, a photography/map room, field equipment storage areas, and offices for archaeological staff. The park is open 8 a.m.-5 p.m. Tuesday-Saturday and noon-5 p.m. Sunday. Excavations normally run from July through October. There is no admission fee.

SEAC 1994 MEETING REPORTS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

MINUTES OF THE 1994 SEAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE YEAR-END MEETING

The 1994 year-end meeting of the Executive Board of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference was called to order by President Ian Brown at 5:00 PM on November 9, 1994 in the Radisson Plaza Hotel, Lexington, Kentucky. In attendance were C. Clifford Boyd, Ian W. Brown, Hester Davis, Eugene Futato, Patricia Galloway, Richard Jefferies, Jay K. Johnson, Vernon J. Knight, Jeffrey M. Mitchem, Mary Lucas Powell, Kenneth Sassaman, John F. Scarry, Margaret Scarry, Marvin T. Smith, Lynne Sullivan, and Mark Williams.

OLD BUSINESS

Ian Brown noted a correction to the minutes of the 1993 Executive Committee meeting. Jim Knight was listed as being present at the meeting when he was not present. That correction was duly noted.

John Scarry presented the Secretary's report, which consisted of the results of the 1993

elections of officers, the by-laws amendment referendum and a report on the status of archivable records held by the Secretary. The results of the balloting for President-Elect, Treasurer-Elect, and Executive Officer II were announced. Hester A. Davis was elected to the position of President-Elect. Paul Welch was elected Treasurer-Elect. Margaret Scarry was elected to the position of Executive Officer II. A total of 155 ballots were cast during the election (18 more than in the previous election). In a separate election, the membership voted 127 to 5 in favor of an amendment to Article 1 of the Conference Bylaws to create a student membership category. John reported that he transferred the SEAC Treasurer's records from Kathy Deagan's and Jim Price's tenures (1978-1983) and the editor's records from Jim Knight's tenure as editor (1987-1989) to the National Anthropological Archives at the Smithsonian Institution. The Secretary's records from Elizabeth Reitz's tenure as Secretary will be transferred to Jeff Mitchem along with the records of John's tenure. The Board approved a motion to accept the Secretary's report.

The Board proceeded to discuss the mechanics of establishing a student membership category, with particular reference to the amount to be required as dues and the need for proof of student status. Ken Sassaman moved that the dues for the student membership category be set at \$15.00. This motion was seconded and approved.

Ken Sassaman presented the Editor's report (his first). He noted that he can report no regrets about assuming the office. Two issues of *Southeastern Archaeology* have been mailed to the membership since the last meeting (Volume 12(2) in December and Volume 13(1) in May). Volume 13(2) should be mailed in December. The number of article submissions is down slightly from the previous year (although it is higher than two years ago). Twenty-four manuscripts were submitted this year (11 were

accepted, 9 were rejected, and 4 are under review). Ken noted that there was continued growth in the number of pages in each number of *Southeastern Archaeology*. As a result of the increased number of submissions (and acceptances) Volume 13(2) will have 115 pages and Ken expects that both issues of Volume 14 will contain over 100 pages. Despite the increased size of the journal, Ken noted that the time lag for publishing accepted papers has increased to 18 months. The Board then discussed the possibility of further increases in the size of the journal to reduce that lag. The Publications Committee was assigned the task of investigating the possibility of further increases in the size of the journal. Lynne Sullivan introduced the question about revising the cover art on *Southeastern Archaeology*. She reported on the possibility that the Conference employ a professional to design a new cover. After some discussion, the question was referred to the Publications Committee for further study.

Cliff Boyd presented the *Newsletter* Editor's report. Cliff noted that the last two issues of the *Newsletter* were mailed on time. He made a plea for members to submit short notes on their summer activities for publication in the *Newsletter*. Following the decision of the Board at the 1993 meeting, the SEAC membership list will be published in 1996.

Associate Editor for Sales Eugene Futato reported that he had sold \$465 worth of back issues. He also reported that he had to mail issues of *Southeastern Archaeology* to 184 members who had been late paying their dues, which forced him to pay extra postage to send them their publications. Margaret Scarry raised the question of whether the Conference should levy a penalty on members whose dues payments are late so that the cost of mailings could be covered. After some discussion, the Board decided not to institute a late penalty on dues. The Board approved a motion by Pat Galloway to accept the Editor's report.

Jay Johnson presented his preliminary Treasurer's report (see the full final report elsewhere in this Newsletter). The membership is now 873, up 46 over last year. SEAC took in roughly \$22,000 in dues and spent approximately \$15,000 on publications. SEAC's assets are now approximately \$107,000. Jay noted that the Conference financial records had been reviewed by a professional accountant. Jay also reported that, following the decision of the Board at the 1993 meeting, he had purchased a computer and tape recorder. Jay then presented a proposed budget for 1995. Ken Sassaman raised a question about the size of the publication run in light of the increased membership. After some discussion, the Board decided approved a motion by Ken to set the publication run at 1000 copies. The Board approved a motion by Jeff Mitchem to accept the Treasurer's report and proposed budget.

NEW BUSINESS

Mary Powell presented a preliminary report on the 1994 annual meeting. Mary reported that she currently had approximately \$18,000 in registration income and \$9,000 in incurred expenses. She noted that there would be a profit from the meeting, but that the size of the profit would depend on expenditures for coffee and refreshments and printing that she did not have in hand. The Board then discussed possible ways to use the profits generated by the annual meetings. Pat Galloway suggested establishing a lower student registration rate. Jeff Chapman suggested that profits on the order of \$2,000 were acceptable, as they represented cushions that conference organizers might need at some time, but that excess profits meant that registration fees were too high. She reported that 659 individuals had pre-registered for the 1993 meeting (up from 358 the previous year). She noted that six concurrent sessions were needed to handle the 338 papers submitted.

Jeff Chapman presented a preliminary report on the status of the 1995 meeting plans. Delta Airlines has agreed to a reduced rate for travel to the meeting with no requirement for a Saturday night stay. Jeff and Gerald Schroedl (Program Chair) solicited suggestions for a keynote speaker. There will be a reception at the McClung Museum, although Jeff noted that there would be no ethanol. Jim Knight presented a brief update on the status of the 1996 meeting in Birmingham. Everything is proceeding smoothly. Ian Brown reported that Steven Hale, Sue Moore, and Elizabeth Reitz had proposed hosting the 1997 meeting in Savannah, Georgia.

Ian Brown reported that Distinguished Service Awards were to be presented to William Haag and James B. Griffin at the annual Business Meeting. He noted that Dr. Griffin was unfortunately not able to attend this year's meeting but that Bill Haag would be in attendance.

Ian asked if the Board should establish a committee to select recipients of Distinguished Service Awards and Grants. Ian noted that the Conference had made a small grant to fund a public education workshop at the Lexington meeting. The Conference has the funds to provide some support for projects, but that we need a policy governing any such expenditures. Ken Sassaman suggested establishing a grants committee to draft a policy for grants and to recommend projects for funding and individuals for Distinguished Service Awards. Eugene Futato suggested that the Conference utilize grants to expand public education efforts connected with the annual meeting. Mark Williams suggested that awards should not be an annual event but that they be awarded at irregular intervals to mark true distinguished service. Following additional discussion, a Grants Committee consisting of Marvin Smith (chair),

Margaret Scarry, and Ken Sassaman was appointed to work on these two issues.

Pat Galloway presented a report of the Publications Committee on special publications. After consultation with the University of Alabama Press, the Committee prepared a draft memorandum of agreement between SEAC and the Press for the republication of C. B. Moore's two reports on his investigations at Moundville.

The MOA stipulated that the Conference provide \$14,980 to the Press to support republication of the Moore reports. In exchange for that financial support, the Press would provide 1000 copies of the monograph to SEAC by the summer of 1996. After discussion, the Board approved a motion by Jeff Mitchem to sign the MOA and proceed with publication. Ken Sassaman raised a question about the cost of distribution of the Moore volume. He suggested that they be distributed at the 1996 annual meeting in Birmingham. The Board also discussed criteria for determining who should receive the publication. After some discussion, the Board approved a motion to provide the Moore volume as a benefit of membership to those individuals who were current (1994) members of SEAC.

John Scarry reported on the CARL UNCOVER library service, which provides table of content services and supplies articles from 14,000 scholarly journals (but not *Southeastern Archaeology*). After discussion, the Board approved a motion by John Scarry to have Ken Sassaman investigate how *Southeastern Archaeology* could be included in the CARL service.

Patricia Galloway noted that the SEAC archives should be more formal than it is a present. She noted that we should have established schedules of what should be saved and when those items should be submitted to the Smithsonian. These questions were referred to the Archives Committee.

Jim Knight reported on the results of the student paper competition. Nine papers were

submitted. The prize this year consists of over 100 volumes worth at least \$2,000. Discussion of the student paper competition then followed. The Board approved a motion by Margaret Scarry that SEAC provide back issues of *Southeastern Archaeology* to the winner. In addition, at the discretion of the Associate Editor for Back Issues, other old publications could also be provided. Jim noted that the work load of both judging the paper submissions and organizing the prize was substantial and asked that the Board appoint someone new to chair the judging. Margaret Scarry was appointed to chair the judging. The question of publication of the winning paper was raised. After some discussion, the Board decided that the winner of the competition be encouraged to submit their paper to the editor, but that publication would not be promised. The Board also decided to publish notice of the paper competition in the spring *Newsletter*.

The Board discussed resolutions that would be needed at the annual business meeting. With great sadness, the Board noted the passing of Doris Stone, Bruce Trickey, Moreau Chambers, and Howard Winter.

Jeff Mitchem reported that the Society for Historical Archaeology had appointed Joe Joseph as its liaison to SEAC. There followed discussion of the role of such a liaison and what SEAC should provide. The Board decided that space in the SEAC Newsletter be provided to the SHA liaison. Jeff Mitchem was then appointed as SEAC's liaison to the SHA and instructed to confer with Elizabeth Reitz (SHA president).

The agenda for the Business Meeting was prepared and the Executive Board meeting adjourned at 7:30 PM.

MINUTES OF THE 1994 SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS MEETING

The 1993 business meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference was called to order by President Ian Brown at 4:26 PM on November 11, 1994.

Richard Jefferies welcomed the members to Lexington. Lexington Mayor Pam Miller extended the City's official greetings to the attendees.

Ian Brown noted that the minutes of the previous meeting had been published in the Newsletter. He asked if there were any corrections to the minutes. There being none, Mark Mathis moved that the minutes be approved. The motion was seconded and approved.

On behalf of the meeting organizers, Richard Jefferies thanked the staff of the University of Kentucky Program for Cultural Resource Assessment (particularly Kim A. McBride and Nancy O'Malley), students of the University of Kentucky Department of Anthropology, and the UK School of Graduate Studies and the Kentucky Organization of Professional Archaeologists for their support and assistance.

John Scarry reported that the 1994 meeting was the largest SEAC ever. There were 915 (including 255 on-site) people registered for the meeting compared to 472 at the Raleigh meeting. The program contained 338 papers organized in six concurrent sessions. John noted that one reason for the size of the Lexington meeting was that we had combined with the Midwest Archaeological Conference. However, he also noted that last year the two conferences together had only 263 papers. Income from registration for the meeting came to approximately \$26,500. While not all of the bills were in, the conference organizers felt confident in reporting that the meeting would end up in the black and return funds to the SEAC treasury.

John Scarry presented the Secretary's report. He thanked the nominations committee for their efforts and the members who agreed to stand for election. One hundred and fifty-five members voted. Hester Davis was elected President-elect. Paul Welch was chosen Treasurer-elect. Margaret Scarry was elected Executive Officer II. John reported that he had submitted the Treasurer's records from Kathy Deagan's and Jim Price's tenures as SEAC Treasurer and the editor's records from Jim Knight's tenure to the National Anthropological Archives. John also reported that the membership had approved the creation of a student membership category.

Ian Brown reported that the Executive Board had established a dues rate of \$15 for the student membership category. Next year, the members will select an Editor-elect and Executive Officer I.

Jay Johnson presented the Treasurer's report (see full report in this Newsletter). He noted that there were 885 members (up from 828). SEAC's net income for 1993 was \$9,644. The current fund balances are \$77,870 in unrestricted funds and \$28,433 in restricted funds. Total assets are \$107,008.

Ken Sassaman presented the Editor's report (see full report in this Newsletter). Two issues of *Southeastern Archaeology* were published since the last meeting, Volume 12(2) in December and Volume 13(1) in May. Volume 13(2) should be mailed to the Membership in December. Twenty-four manuscripts were submitted to *Southeastern Archaeology* since the last meeting. Of these 11 were accepted, 9 were rejected, and 4 are still under review. Ken noted the continuing high quality of the submissions to the journal. Ken reported that Lynne Sullivan (Associate Editor for Book Reviews) had created a database to monitor book reviews and had established a Book Notes category. Cliff Boyd (*Newsletter* Editor) issued two newsletters since the last meeting, volume 36(1) and 36(2). Ken noted that Volume 36(2) was a little skimpy

because of limited submissions. He encouraged the membership to submit brief reports on current research to Cliff. Because of the volume of submissions, the 10% increase in the size of the journal initiated during Steve Davis's tenure as editor would continue with an additional increase. This means that each issue of *Southeastern Archaeology* will continue to be over 100 pages. Hopefully, this will allow Ken to maintain the short interval between acceptance and publication. Ken closed by encouraging the membership to continue to think of *Southeastern Archaeology* as their first choice as a location to publish.

Vin Steponaitis moved that the officer's reports be accepted. The motion was seconded and approved.

OLD BUSINESS

Steve Williams presented the C. B. Moore Award to Ken Sassaman of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology. Steve stated that:

I'm happy to be up here again to announce the 5th annual C. B. Moore Award. Established in 1990 by the Lower Mississippi Survey of the Peabody Museum to recognize outstanding young scholars in the field of Southeastern archaeology.

From my perspective (I've been coming to SEAC for forty-something years) there is no question about the expansion of the field--witness the size of this small regional conference. However, in spite of that growth factor the selection committee of some two dozen scholars have not had any great difficulty in selecting extraordinary candidates for this award. Excellence just stands out in any crowd!

The 1994 C. B. Moore Award goes to Kenneth E. Sassaman of the South Carolina Institute of

Archaeology and Anthropology. Please come forward, Ken.

Ken has done a lot in a short time; a recent Ph.D. from the other Massachusetts institution, he's produced a fine book on "Early Pottery of the Southeast," that is comprehensive in coverage and insightful in analysis. He also has published a number of significant solo and joint articles and reports, and is co-editor and author of a major volume (soon to be published) on Paleo-Indian and the Early Archaic. He is joined in that enterprise with David Anderson, our first C. B. Moore Award winner.

Congratulations, Ken, keep up the good work, and I look forward to more conversations on Chaos Theory--the shared plight of all of us.

Vin Steponaitis read the following resolution:

WHEREAS the 51st meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference has been the largest ever; WHEREAS the program has been informative, well-organized, and fun; and WHEREAS it has been a pleasure to see our Midwestern colleagues and to give them a taste of southern hospitality; NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference thanks the meeting organizers Mary Powell, John Scarry, Margaret Scarry, Dick Jefferies, and all those who helped them for a job very well done!

Marvin Smith read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, John Scarry has tirelessly served the Southeastern Archaeological Conference as its secretary for the past three years, while pursuing his nomadic (job) hunting and (data) gathering lifestyle, NOW BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference convey their

sincere appreciation to Dr. Scarry for a job well done.

Jim Knight read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Mark Williams has been a steadfast supporter and mainstay of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference of a quarter of a century; and WHEREAS Mark has greatly enriched the atmosphere of this conference with his passion for discussing archaeology; and WHEREAS he has now completed his term as Executive Officer, BE IT RESOLVED that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference extend to Mark its congratulations and thanks.

Jim Brown read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the late Howard D. Winters dedicated an active life to the cause of archaeology throughout the Eastern Woodlands; WHEREAS, Howard was influential in the course of Archaic Period research through his innovations in field research at Modoc and Riverton Culture sites; WHEREAS, Howard was a pathfinder in the development of the settlement type concept as a fundamental consideration in any interpretation of archaeological assemblages; WHEREAS, Howard was a champion in the necessity for grounding archaeological interpretation in a sound understanding of ethnological realities; WHEREAS, Howard was a born spokesperson for professional archaeology among laypeople, freely imparted his knowledge to professionals and laypeople alike; and whose love of people and archaeology led him down many colorful pathways; WHEREAS, Howard's inquisitive mind led him to utilize collections and peoples' observations wherever he found them-in museums, libraries, and personal collections, BE IT RESOLVED that this

organization, the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, honor Howard Dalton Winters for his contribution to eastern North American archaeology.

Richard Fuller read the following resolution.

WHEREAS, Dr. E. Bruce Trickey's avocational and professional dedication to Alabama archaeology covered more than four decades; AND, WHEREAS, his research included, among others, important early work in the areas of chronological seriation, geomorphology, and settlement studies; AND, WHEREAS, that research substantially contributed to early syntheses by David L. DeJarnette, William Sears, and others; AND, WHEREAS, those of us he has left behind to wage the struggle that is Alabama and northern Gulf Coast archaeology will continue to depend upon the fruits of his labors; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that we the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference formally recognize the many contributions Bruce Trickey continued to make to our discipline up until his recent and untimely death, and that we send our sincerest condolences to his wife and family.

Pat Galloway read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Moreau Browne Congleton Chambers, as the first field archaeologist hired by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History in 1928, worked with his friend James Ford to lay the foundations of the first scientific archaeology in the state; AND, WHEREAS, during his time working in Mississippi, Moreau brought increasing expertise to his task through experience gained in 1931 on Eskimo sites in Alaska with Henry B. Collins; AND, WHEREAS, Moreau served in 1933-34 as assistant archaeologist at Shiloh Military Park; AND, WHEREAS, Moreau

returned to Mississippi in 1935, when he participated in various programs of Depression-era archaeology to carry out the first excavations of Chickasaw village sites, the Lyon's Bluff Mound site, and the first excavation at the Grand Village of the Natchez Indians; AND, WHEREAS, even after turning to military history following active service in the Naval Reserve during World War II, Moreau continued an active interest in Mississippi archaeology; BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference express their profound sadness at Moreau's death on June 10th of this year at his home in Arlington, Virginia.

Tristram Kidder read the following resolution:

WHEREAS Doris Zemurray Stone was one of the nation's foremost authorities on Central American archaeology and ethnology and an indefatigable and enthusiastic Americanist; AND WHEREAS Doris was an active member of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference for many years; AND WHEREAS in her sixty-four year-long career Doris advanced the professions of archaeology, anthropology, ethnology, and ethnobotany through her research, publications, and encouragement of new and innovative scholarship; AND WHEREAS her publication record of over 150 articles, books, and reviews reflects her diverse interests, ranging from the archaeology of Central America, the Caribbean, Florida, and Louisiana, to the ethnology of Central America, to pre-Columbian trade, and to the study of pre-Columbian plant migrations; AND WHEREAS Doris was a consummate humanist and humane person, working diligently and with great concern to erect schools and to foster scholarship among indigenous peoples in Central America; AND WHEREAS Doris provided stimulating ideas, comments, and

critiques which directed research in important and often unanticipated new directions; AND WHEREAS Doris was always kind, gracious, and forbearing, with a sharp wit and sly sense of humor; THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference recognizes Doris's many contributions to our society and to the field of anthropology, and that we express our most profound sorrow at her passing on October 21, 1994. Southeastern archaeology has lost an important contributor and friend.

Howard MacCord noted the passing of Carl Miller.

There was a motion to approve the resolutions. It was seconded and approved.

Ian Brown announced that SEAC had awarded two Distinguished Service Awards this year, to William G. Haag and James B. Griffin.

Steve Williams presented the first award to Bill Haag. He stated that:

To be asked to say something, presumably something nice about William G. Haag, is a task of great proportions. What can one usefully say about a person who is so undistinguished in our field? He has never written any confrontational diatribes about some one else's statistical expertise--I believe he abjures numbers. Nor has he ever written nasty reviews of young scholar's works, hoping to climb to higher levels of achievement on their backs. No, none of that!

In fact a simple description of Bill Haag is that he's a wonderful, kind, thoughtful, and charming person. One you would want to introduce your wife to--I went right to Baton Rouge in the summer of 1962 to do just that. In fact he is so nice and trustworthy that you's let him live in your Wellesley home one summer when we were off in Europe; we did just that too.

But the thing that really stands out in Bill's life is that he has been that way to everyone and to every institution that he's served: the Universities: Kentucky, Old Miss., LSU, and of course SEAC. He was the one who did all the dirty work of getting SEAC off the ground in the late '30s as Jimmy Griffin and Jim Ford took all the limelight. It's all Bill's fault that we have those first pottery type descriptions in SEAC's initial publications. The field needed them desperately and Bill got them out. He was there when SEAC needed him then, and he is still here today.

Of course, he's done a lot more than that, but time is running out--so I'll just say that he is one of the best darn traveling companions I've ever had--I hope Jimmy and Eunice don't here this. Bill finds delight in each new day and each new experience--heck, you are almost too good to be true. But you are here, dear old friend, and we are pleased to honor you with SEAC's second Distinguished Service Award. You richly deserve it.

Bruce Smith presented the award to James B. Griffin.

The second recipient of a Distinguished Service Award this evening is an individual who is not here this year, James B. Griffin. Dr. Griffin asked me to pass along his greetings to everyone here. He was not able to attend SEAC and the Midwest Conference this year because of a lingering case of shingles--which he considers to be the most painful, irritating thing he has ever had to deal with in his life aside, that is, from Lewis R. Binford.

Dr. Griffin was one of the founding members of SEAC, and has missed very few meetings since then. He has often been a prominent figure in the front row of sessions, instilling nervousness in even the most senior speakers.

We have always been able to count on Dr. Griffin to offer encouragement and support to students and young scholars, to share information with anyone who asked from his remarkable memory of artifacts and sites, and to enthusiastically tweak anyone who seemed capable of benefiting from it, or seemed to need it--often in a way they might not even recognize, although he hasn't shied away from being blunt.

I know that Dr. Griffin will be pleased to receive this award, which I will be giving to him next week.

He is also looking forward to perusing the abstracts of this meeting, so a number of you may be hearing from him.

I think he would also appreciate hearing from old friends--particularly on the

occasion of his 90th birthday--which is coming up on January 12.

Mary Lucas Powell presented the results of the Annual Great Spirits of SEAC Contest. Cliff Boyd won the event with an entry from southwestern Virginia. Michael French won the beer classification.

Ian Brown closed the Old Business by saying good-bye as president of SEAC. As his last official duty, he turned the meeting over to the incoming president, Patricia Galloway.

NEW BUSINESS

Pat Galloway reported on the work of the Publications Committee (Pat Galloway, Steve Davis, Vin Steponaitis, Ken Sassaman, and Ian Brown). At the recommendation of the committee, the Executive Board has approved a memorandum of agreement between SEAC and the University of Alabama Press to republish C.

B. Moore's two volumes on his investigations at Moundville. The book will have an introduction by Jim Knight and will be distributed at the 1996 SEAC meeting. The volume will be given as a benefit of membership to people who were paid members of SEAC in 1994.

The 1995 SEAC meeting will be held in Knoxville, November 8-11. Jeff Chapman is serving as the local arrangements chair and Gerald Schroedl will handle the program. Jeff noted that Delta Airlines is offering a special discount rate for those flying to the meeting. Room rates for the 1995 meeting will be \$78 for singles and doubles and \$85 for triples and quads. The 1996 meeting will be in Birmingham. Ian Brown will be the program chair and Jim Knight and Judy Knight are handling the local arrangements. The 1997 meeting is tentatively scheduled to be in Savannah. Any member who is interested in hosting SEAC, or who has suggestions for a location, should contact Pat Galloway.

Mark Williams made an announcement of the new GIS laboratory at the University of Georgia. It will offer two services. There will be a GOPHER server for SEAC that will include the abstracts of papers presented at the annual meeting and a SEAC listserver that will facilitate communication and the exchange of ideas among archaeologists working in the Southeast.

Jim Knight reported the results of the student paper competition. Nine papers were entered in the competition. The paper jury--Nancy White, Mark Williams, Jeff Mitchem, and Jim Knight--carefully read and evaluated all of the submissions. The winner of the 1994 competition was Mary Beth Trubitt, a graduate student at Northwestern University. Her paper was entitled "The Formation of House Floor and Fill Assemblages in the Mississippian American Bottom, Illinois." The prize this year consisted of 150 volumes from 24 contributors and had a value of \$2500.

There being no further business, Jon Muller moved the Business Meeting be adjourned. The motion was seconded and approved by acclamation.

Respectfully submitted, John F. Scarry, SEAC Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDITOR

This is my first report as editor for the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, and I report no regrets. Since inheriting this office from my predecessor Steve Davis last November, two issues of Southeastern Archaeology were mailed to the membership. Volume 12(2) (Steve's final issue) was mailed in December 1993, and Volume 13(1) was mailed in May 1994. First page proofs for Volume 13(2) were returned last week, and I expect delivery of bound copy early next month. If anyone is experiencing problems in receiving the journal or newsletter, direct your concerns to the SEAC Treasurer.

Since November 1993, I received 26 manuscripts for review. Of these, 11 were accepted for publication, nine were rejected, and six are pending. The acceptance rate of 55% for this batch of reviews is consistent with earlier rates. The volume of submissions is down from last year, although the batch of 36 papers from last year was over twice the volume of the previous year. On balance, the flow of papers into the editorial office is strong, as is the quality of most papers, and I thank all contributors for making my job so easy.

In her capacity as Associate Editor for Book Reviews, Lynne Sullivan is doing an exceptional job in relieving some of the backlog, and in improving procedures and format. Thirty people responded to Lynne's call for reviewers in the April 1994 *Newsletter*. Book reviews data, including a reviewer list, are now managed in a database established by Lynne. Three individuals

responded to a call for delinquent reviews; six others failed to respond. To relieve the backlog of reviews and to accommodate more CRM reports, Lynne instituted a "Book Notes" format similar to that found in *American Antiquity*. Eight reviews and four notes were issued by Lynne for the forthcoming issue of *Southeastern Archaeology* (Volume 13[2]). She has in hand for the next issue three reviews and one note, and an additional five reviews and four notes are pending. Eleven publications await delivery to prospective reviewers. Finally, Lynne encourages members to send CRM reports to her for review. As I noted, the Book Note section she established is designed to accommodate CRM reports. We would all benefit from greater dissemination of the information in these typically inaccessible resources.

Two newsletters were issued in timely fashion this year by Associate Editor Cliff Boyd. Volume 36(1) was a hefty issue, thanks to lots of current research news, as well as the SEAC Meeting report. Volume 36(2) was much thinner for lack of submissions. Please send some news of your research and other goings-on to Cliff for publication in Volume 37.

Allow me to comment briefly on the ongoing expansion of the journal and our prospects for the next two years. When I began this job last November, Steve Davis provided enough papers to fill both issues for 1994. During his term as editor, Steve expanded the page length of the journal by about 10%. To clear the carry-over from Steve, I too expanded the journal, with virtually all the growth felt in the forthcoming issue, which at 115 pages reflects about a 28% page increase over recent issues. I fully expect both issues of Volume 14 (1995) to be well over 100 pages each. Even so, the turnaround time for papers is gradually slowing. I have in hand all that I can publish in 1995. Papers currently under review and any submitted in the next few months will not be published before 1996. I say this not to discourage authors from submitting

more papers, only to note that we cannot publish papers within 12 months of the date of submission, like we used to do. The anticipated turnaround of about 18 months for the next two years is still much better than many national journals, and although rate slowdowns of any magnitude are disconcerting to contributors, I assure the membership that we are doing everything we can to accommodate growth, and that we can all share in the pleasure of experiencing an expanding, healthy organization and journal. As always, I welcome advice and assistance from members to improve the operations of the journal, so let me hear from you.

I close by extending my deep appreciation to the Associate Editors—Lynne Sullivan, Cliff Boyd, and Eugene Futato—for their fine efforts. I also thank former editor Steve Davis for answering my cries for help. Institutional support for my job as editor is provided generously by Mark Brooks and Richard Brooks at my home office at the Savannah River Archaeological Research Program, and by Bruce Rippeteau, State Archaeologist and Director of the South Carolina Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology.

Respectfully submitted, Kenneth E. Sassaman,
SEAC Editor.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

I have prepared the accompanying balance sheet of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference and the related statements of revenues and expenses (on the following pages). I respectfully submit this report for your review and acceptance.

Jay K. Johnson, SEAC Treasurer

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

BALANCE SHEET

October 31, 1994

	10/31/94	10/31/93
Current Assets		
First Tennessee checking acct.	-	\$17
Bank of Mississippi	11,555	18,887
Pub. sales checking acct.	7	534
Merrill Lynch Acct.	82,721	60,278
727985 Mercantile CD	-	1,891
Annual Meeting Advance to Mathis	-	200
Annual Meeting Advance to Scarry	300	-
Inventory	15,278	14,163
Total Assets	<u>\$109,861</u>	<u>\$95,970</u>
Current Liabilities		
Dues Paid in Advance	<u>\$705</u>	<u>\$815</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>705</u>	<u>815</u>
Fund Balance		
Unrestricted Fund Balance	79,721	68,226
Restricted Fund Balance	<u>29,435</u>	<u>26,929</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$109,156</u>	<u>\$95,155</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>\$109,861</u>	<u>\$95,970</u>