



SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

NEWSLETTER

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

FROM THE EDITOR

For the past three years, I have served as SEAC Newsletter editor. I would like to thank Steve Davis for inviting me to hold this post, for his support and guidance as Southeastern Archaeology editor, and, most of all, for his friendship. I look forward to an equally productive relationship with our new editor, Ken Sassaman, for the next three years.

--Cliff Boyd

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

Nominations are being solicited from the SEAC membership for the offices of President-Elect, Treasurer-Elect, and Executive Officer II. Nominations of candidates should be forwarded to the Nominations Committee before July 1. The 1994 Nominations Committee members are:

Elizabeth J. Reitz (Chair), Museum of Natural History, Natural History Building, University of Georgia, Athens, GA 30602-1882 (telephone 706-542-1464)

Sheila D. Lewis, 418 Groome Dr., Vicksburg, MS 39180 (telephone 601-636-2956)

Gerald F. Schroedl, Department of Anthropology, 252 South Stadium Hall,

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN 37996-0720 (telephone 615-974-4408)

ANNOUNCING A SEAC ARCHIVES COMMITTEE

As most of you are aware, the official SEAC records are now being deposited at the National Anthropological Archives, Smithsonian Institution. Setting this up was a lasting achievement of Vin Steponaitis' term as President. Already many of our records have been moved to Washington and a structure has been set up for making sure that all officers' records are sent there on a regular and timely basis. However, there is much of SEAC history, both formal and informal, that still resides with the membership. An example of this is the photograph exhibit that Mark Mathis set up at the Raleigh meeting last fall.

To preserve SEAC history, your help is needed. A committee has been set up to find out what is out there and who has it. To continue Steponaitis' lead, I have set myself up as chair of the committee. John Scarry, Kathy Jones Garmil, and Mary L. Powell have agreed to serve as members. Our mission is twofold: first, to find out what is out there, and second, to find the means to obtain this information, either as originals or copies. The first objective can begin right away and with little expense, by you letting us know what you have. The second objective will develop with time and will rely

on your donations and/or acquiring grants to obtain copies of your material. Fortunately, there are no deadlines involved. By establishing this committee, our hope is to begin a process that will continually enrich the SEAC Archives over the years.

What we ask of you now is to go back through your belongings and search for items that you think might be relevant to SEAC history. Although obviously the impetus for setting up the Archives Committee was "conference-related," do not confine your inventory to that. We are looking for any information that you might have on individuals involved in the development of Southeastern archaeology, including (but not limited to) writings, photographs, films, videos, and tape recordings. If you have any material that you think might be relevant, please let us know. Some of you may wish to empty your closets immediately, but do not do that just yet! At this point, what we really need to know is what you have. This will enable us to establish a master inventory and, at the same time, we can begin to devise ways to have your materials copied, or arrange for your donations. The preservation of Southeastern prehistory begins now, with us. If you can offer any help please photocopy the following page, fill it out, and mail it to me.

--Ian W. Brown

CURRENT RESEARCH

Riverlake Plantation, Louisiana

Rarely do archaeologists have the opportunity to excavate sites with standing slave cabins and a history of continuous occupation from the antebellum period through the present, let alone ones which were home to a famous African-American writer whose work is based on his experiences there.

As such, Riverlake Plantation in Oscar, Louisiana, represented a unique archaeological opportunity. However, the removal of the four standing slave cabins from the site to a historical museum, and subsequent destruction of the archaeological resources for agriculture, allowed for only very limited salvage excavations. While the scope of the excavations were as great as possible given the minimal budget, weather conditions, restrictions placed on the salvage by property owners and contractors, and the time frame, they were woefully inadequate for the cultural and historical importance of this site.

Archaeological investigations began at Riverlake Plantation in late February and continued until mid June, 1993. During this time, faculty, staff and student volunteers from Louisiana State University worked during weekends and term breaks under the direction of Paul Farnsworth of LSU and Laurie A. Wilkie of UCLA. Four sites were tested archaeologically. Two of these were still associated with standing cabins at the time; the other two were the locations of cabins that had been standing within the last thirty years. A total of 22 one meter excavation units and five shovel test pits were dug and the site mapped. Sid Gray, an independent architectural consultant, recorded elevations of all four standing structures before they were moved and noted details of the cabins' construction revealed during dismantling. Artifacts recovered from Riverlake include 19th and 20th century ceramics and glass, numerous animal bones, iron nails and bone and shell artifacts. Material recovered from the excavation is currently awaiting washing, cataloging and analysis at LSU.

Locus A, the northernmost standing house on the west side of the plantation road, was the most extensively tested. Late 19th century materials were found in abundance, including medicine bottles, buttons, and ceramics. In

Yes, I have materials that I think are relevant for the SEAC Archives.

Name: _____

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

Description: _____

Are you interested in donating the **original** material to the SEAC Archives?

Would you be interested in donating copies of this material?

Please mail form to: Ian W. Brown, Chair SEAC Archives Committee, Department of Anthropology,
University of Alabama, AL 35487

addition, a number of antebellum ceramics and glassware were recovered.

Locus I was located immediately south of Locus A, and represents the site where the next house in the row once stood. Excavation revealed the remains of a substantial brick chimney foundation. Materials recovered from the construction trench of the foundation date to the 1840s, corresponding to the approximate construction date suggested by the architectural style of the standing cabins. Unfortunately, before excavations could be completed, the area was bulldozed.

Locus B was the site of the standing cabin south of Locus A. Two one meter units were excavated in the front porch area of the cabin. A small trash-pit was found in one of these, but both units and other archaeological deposits were destroyed by house removal and site "cleaning."

Locus II was located immediately south of the third standing cabin going from north to south. It was characterized by a large pile of bricks from the chimney. David Biben, who grew up in the quarters, remembered this house to have been the one lived in by Ernest J. Gaines as a child. Gaines, best known as author of Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman, has written many novels based upon his experiences growing up at Riverlake, and is probably Louisiana's most famous living African-American author, thus making this site of particular interest. Units were excavated to test the backyard deposits and in the chimney pile. Few artifacts were recovered in the chimney area, but quantities of late nineteenth and twentieth century artifacts were recovered in the units behind the house.

As the materials from these four areas are analyzed, they will be used, in conjunction with documentary materials, oral histories and Ernest J. Gaines' writings, to reconstruct the changing patterns of everyday life on the plantation from the period of slavery through

the 20th century.

--Laurie A. Wilkie and Paul Farnsworth

Oakley Plantation, Louisiana

Excavations were conducted at Oakley Plantation, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, during the summer of 1992 and directed by Laurie A. Wilkie of UCLA and Paul Farnsworth of LSU. Labor was provided by students from both institutions. The goal was to more clearly define the extent and function of six areas tested in 1991. Of these, two proved especially significant: the Freeman house site and the Pavilion site.

Extensive excavations were carried out at the Freeman house site. A 7 meter by 9 meter area was excavated to further define foundations discovered in 1991. A second 3 meter by 3 meter grid was laid out to the west of the main excavation to further sample a major artifactual concentration found in 1991. Three additional one meter by one meter units were employed to test the southern boundaries of the site. During the course of excavation, large concentrations of brick were recovered, especially in an east-west line across the approximate center of the grid. The density and distribution of these bricks suggested the outline of a toppled chimney, although no chimney foundation was encountered. Three brick piers were found and a series of postholes. Preliminary interpretations suggest that the postholes result from at least four different activities: the building of fence lines; original structural elements of the Freeman house; later structural repairs to the Freeman house; and the presence of an earlier structure.

The greatest concentrations of material appear to have been associated with the occupation of Silvia Freeman, dating approximately from 1890 to 1910. Materials

recovered from this time period included ceramics, bone handled toothbrushes, glassware and cans. A significant amount of material was also associated with Silvia's daughters Eliza and Delphine, who lived in the house from 1910 to the 1930s. The recovery of shell-edged wares, an 1855 English penny, rubber buttons, dip-molded bottles and other early to mid 19th century materials also suggested an earlier antebellum occupation. The architectural data, combined with the antebellum domestic materials strongly suggests the presence of a house slave's cabin.

Eight meter squares were excavated at the Pavilion site in a dense scatter of early 19th century materials, including shell-edged pearlwares and whitewares, early blue transfer-printed wares and creamware. Five posts holes were found from an early 19th century fence line running parallel to the original plantation road which appears to have been used as a dumping area. The location of this concentration corresponds to the place where the original road radically changes course suggesting that a structure originally stood in the area now covered by a modern road. The fence line deposit appears to be the only remaining intact feature associated with this structure. The early date and nature of the materials recovered suggest that this was the location of the original plantation house, occupied before 1815 when the current house was constructed. As such it provides a rare insight into the lives of the earliest planters in this part of Louisiana.

Government House Excavation - St. Augustine

Bruce John Piatek, Stan Bond, Mary Martin, and the volunteers of the St. Augustine Archaeological Association just completed a successful excavation season working on the Governor's House site in St. Augustine. The

dig was conducted by Historic St. Augustine, Inc., the support foundation for the Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board. The project was a research oriented excavation supplemented by a public visitation program and a hands-on archaeology exhibit.

The first research goal was to identify the earliest European use of the Government House lot and better define the boundaries of the 16th century settlement. Features which could be encountered were: 1) the guard house and watch tower shown on the 1586 Boazio map produced after Sir Francis Drake's raid, and 2) Governor Canzo's home built on the site in 1598.

Second, we hoped to better document the evolutionary history of the buildings that served as the governor's home and office. The historic maps contain inconsistencies in the structural layout of the building over short periods of time. These inconsistencies appear to be the result of different map makers producing maps of the same building but with differing perspectives on what was important. Sorting out these inconsistencies would help us better understand the evolution of the site and future assessments of other colonial properties.

Thirdly, we hoped to collect data on the daily life of the governors, their family, servants, and slaves. This was the first archaeological research conducted on the site which served as home and office to Florida's colonial governors. It was hoped that data from the excavation could provide new insights and a broader comparative data base for St. Augustine.

Another component of the excavation was to invite the public into the site and allow them to watch the work and ask questions. The goal was to maximize the public benefit from the expenditure of public funds without sacrificing archaeological quality. We threw open the gates and invited the public to watch as artifacts were discovered before their eyes.

They could see history buried under their feet. This component of the project was highly successful. It did slow down the excavation and the same questions were asked thousands of times but it was a great opportunity for people to see the real St. Augustine and to make a link to the past.

A third component to the project was the 3,000 square foot exhibit gallery. Bruce John Piatek designed the exhibit hall to be a hands-on, do what the archaeologists do, type of exhibit. This effort was something new and it worked well. Visitors could reconstruct a ceramic dish, match artifacts with the people who used them, dress up like a colonist, use a surveyor's level, see building foundations under the existing building, step six feet below ground into a mock excavation unit, see artifacts and even excavate and screen for replica artifacts. People were able to grasp the bigger picture of what archaeology was and how it discovers the past. The exhibit invited people to learn by not only seeing artifacts but by touching and doing things.

The final component of the excavation was the school tour program. School groups toured the excavation, archaeology gallery, and the Government House museum. Staff Archaeologists or volunteers led the tours which served over one thousand students. We also had tours from the Deaf and Blind school which provided an interpretative challenge. Fortunately, we have a deaf archaeological volunteer who gave the tour to the deaf students. The visually impaired students were more of a challenge but the experience was rewarding for archaeologists and students. Tours did not end with the coming of summer. Students from the local school board's Summer Marine Sciences program came to the site throughout the summer. They learned how important marine resources were to the colonists and even made tabby while in period dress. Students from the San Luis summer

program drove over to assist the excavation. Volunteers were an integral part of this and other components of the project and provided over 4,500 hours of labor.

The findings from the excavation are preliminary since laboratory work is not complete, but the effort was successful. We discovered that during the eighteenth century the governor's courtyard was first paved with small stones that came into the colony as ships' ballast. Later the courtyard was resurfaced with two successive tabby floors. The foundation from an eighteenth century guard house was identified and information was gathered on its construction sequence and dimensions. Post molds indicating an early eighteenth century or late seventeenth century wooden building were also identified. Below these features was a mid-seventeenth century well that graced the governor's courtyard. It had four coquina stone columns that rose from the corners of this square well apparently to support a roof. This elaborate structure was an enhancement of an earlier barrel lined well. The high point and final day of the excavation was the recovery of the complete, intact barrel from the bottom of the well and the board-and-post well repair structure. The wooden items are currently being conserved by the Maple Leaf Shipwreck Conservation Laboratory in Jacksonville. It is hoped that the well structure can be reconstructed and eventually placed on display at the Government House museum.

All aspects of the project were a great success. During the nearly eight months of the project, over 105,000 people visited the site and the exhibit. The success of the project was recognized through two awards given to Mr. Piatek. These were a Department of State Productivity Award and the Florida Association of Museums, 1993 Museum Services Award for Innovation, citing his creation of a unique urban archaeology exhibit

at the Government House site in St. Augustine.

For further information contact: Bruce John Piatek, Museum Administrator, Research Section, Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board, P.O. Box 1987, St. Augustine, FL 32085, Fax: (904) 825-5096.

Parkin Archaeological State Park

Excavations were undertaken in two parts of the Parkin site (3CS29) by the Arkansas Archeological Survey in 1993. Research in Locus 2 extended a trench of 1 x 2 m units from the inside moat edge into the village area. The aim was to search for a palisade wall presumed to be along the inside edge of the moat. The trench and an adjacent 2 x 2 m unit uncovered four postholes ranging from 20-35 cm in diameter, and spaced 25-30 cm apart. These postholes ran in a line, and the posts had been individually set, rather than placed in a trench. The location and orientation of the posts suggest that they are part of a palisade wall. Large chunks of daub in one of the postholes indicate that the wall may have been coated with a thick layer of clay daub. Excavations in 1994 will be designed to uncover more of the wall.

The trench also intersected two structure floors, located no closer than 4 m from the presumed palisade. The deepest structure was located 110 cm beneath the surface, and was on top of the sterile clay subsoil. Burned thatch and wood on this floor was collected, and one sample yielded an age of 980 ± 70 B.P. (Beta-66948), which gives a 1-sigma calibrated age range of cal A.D. 1004-1162 (using University of Washington Quaternary Isotope Lab Radiocarbon Program Rev. 3.0.3). This pushes back the beginning of Mississippian settlement at Parkin several centuries, and additional samples are being submitted to check the validity of this date.

Excavations also continued in Locus 4, uncovering structure floors and associated features. The most important result of this work was the recovery of daub concentrations from part of a collapsed wall and possibly from a clay-lined smoke hole in the roof of a structure. Daub from the presumed wall includes clear impressions of lashed canes, and indicates that only the lashed areas were coated with clay. A subadult burial with two miniature clay vessels was encountered beneath this floor. A fragment of a Clarksdale bell was recovered from a nearby unit, suggesting that the floor and associated features may date to the protohistoric period. Radiocarbon samples will be sent to test this hypothesis. The work at Parkin is directed by Jeffrey M. Mitchem, with Research Assistant Timothy S. Mulvihill and Field Supervisor Christopher D. Koeppel, using both paid crew and volunteers. The 1993 season was funded by the State of Arkansas.

Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (PCI)

Alabama. Shari D. Moore recently completed a Phase II archaeological investigation of certain properties to be impacted by the relocation of Highway 110 in Montgomery County, Alabama. This project was conducted under contract with the Alabama Department of Transportation (ADOT). The study included investigation of three cultural manifestations within or adjacent to the proposed Highway 110 right-of-way: the Charles Cemetery, the Ashurst Cemetery, and a historic sunken road remnant which was thought to be a portion of the Old Federal Road, making it potentially eligible for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). These areas were contained within the historical boundaries of Chantilly Inn, a colonial/antebellum plantation, which is considered to be NRHP-eligible. A

considerable amount of archival, historical, and genealogical research was conducted during this project. Genealogical research yielded rather inconclusive evidence as to the identity of those interred in the Ashurst Cemetery, which was almost entirely unmarked. Examination of various maps disclosed that the road remnant was not part of the Federal Road and, therefore, not NRHP-eligible. Field investigations revealed that no grave shafts were located within the right-of-way, much to the ADOT's relief.

Ft. Benning Military Reservation, Georgia and

Alabama. In 1993, Erwin Roemer directed several cultural resource surveys under a continuing service contract with Ft. Benning Military Reservation which is being administered through the National Park Service. These surveys took place in Compartments C-2, C-3, Q-2, and W-4 within the reservation boundaries. The purpose of these studies is to identify all cultural resources within the survey area, make recommendations as to their National Register eligibility, and make recommendations for avoidance, protection, and/or mitigation of these sites. Many new sites and isolated finds were identified within the survey compartments, and a number of previously recorded sites were visited and re-evaluated.

Roemer also directed Phase II testing of the Mobley Strip Site (9Ce46) in the northeastern part of the Ft. Benning reservation in Chattahoochee County, Georgia. Fieldwork concentrated on a rectangular area 120 meters (m) east-west by 240 m north-south (28,800 sq m) located on the relatively flat and clear terrain of an upland terrace overlooking Upatoi Creek. The Army proposes to construct infantry trenches in an existing "training objective," which consists of a bermed bunker defensive area covering about 1,125 sq m within the larger testing area. Most

archaeological time periods were represented, but temporally diagnostic prehistoric artifacts were scarce. At least traces of occupation at the study area relate to Paleoindian, Early through Late Archaic, Middle and Late Woodland, Early Mississippian, and historic aboriginal times. Later historic occupation was linked to a mean ceramic date of 1857, with continuing historic activity until the time of the 1941 Federal acquisition of the land. The testing area may have been part of the nearby Box Springs community across Upatoi Creek (in Talbot County). Three cultural loci were identified: (1) a midden concentration of historic debris, (2) a portion of the southern testing area where Averett phase artifacts appear to be somewhat concentrated, and (3) a prehistoric locus coinciding with the northern part of the testing area. The Averett locus is recommended to be National Register eligible; avoidance of this area is suggested. The remaining loci were recommended to be insignificant, with no further action advised.

Roemer and crew began another reconnaissance survey of the Victory Focus area and Compartment A-9 in January 1994.

Georgia. In August-September and November-December 1993, PCI maritime archaeologists participated in a Corps of Engineers-sponsored Phase II data recovery operation on the remains of vessels and structures lost or abandoned in Fig Island Channel at Savannah, Georgia. The operations were conducted in an effort to preserve as much information as possible before inevitable loss due to active shoreline erosion. Details of construction for a marine railway and ten vessels or fragments of vessels were recorded. A varied assortment of regional vessel types were documented, including small craft and sailing and powered vessels of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Mississippi. Shawn Chapman and Richard Walling have completed the field portion of a survey of 221 km (65 sq km) in the Sunflower River watershed, Yazoo Basin, Mississippi. This study was conducted for the Department of the Army, Vicksburg District, Corps of Engineers. In 1992, Erwin Roemer and Walling surveyed 32 km (960 ha) along the lower Big and Little Sunflower Rivers. As a result of these studies, the entire Little Sunflower (20% sample within the backswamps of the Delta National Forest), the Big Sunflower from approximately 6 miles upstream from the confluence with the Yazoo River to and including Bay Lake Run, and the lower 24± miles of Bogue Phalia have received intensive systematic coverage for terrestrial cultural resources within a 300-meter corridor. Forty previously recorded sites were revisited and their present conditions evaluated, and 591 sites were newly recorded. Of the newly recorded sites, 459 are historic, 66 are prehistoric, and 66 are both prehistoric and historic.

In a related project, also for the Vicksburg District, Walling conducted a background and archival study of 1,309 sq km of the Sunflower watershed picking up where the onground survey terminated. The background study included the Big Sunflower and Bogue Phalia up to the approximate latitude of Cleveland, Mississippi; the entire Quiver River; Jones and Porter Bayous; as well as various small tributaries/distributaries.

Tennessee. In the fall of 1993, Jack Bergstresser conducted Phase II investigations at Fort Negley, a U.S. Civil War fort located in Nashville, Tennessee, under contract with the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County. Construction of the original fort began in 1862 shortly after the occupation of Nashville. After the war, it fell into disrepair. During the early twentieth century,

prominent Nashville citizens urged the city to purchase the property, restore the fort, and add recreational facilities for a new city park. Eventually, the fort was reconstructed through the Works Progress Administration (WPA) in the late 1930s. The reconstructed fort soon became a victim of neglect, as well. The City of Nashville now has plans to redevelop the fort and surrounding park as an important historic landmark and tourist attraction. The purpose of this study was to determine how much of the extant structure dated to the original Civil War construction and how much was a product of a Depression-Era WPA reconstruction. The investigation revealed that virtually all the visible surface remains were WPA vintage, whereas a good possibility exists that most of the footings and lower courses of stone work have survived from the Civil War. A high degree of archaeological integrity for the nineteenth century foundation work seems to be confirmed by excavations which revealed that tested portions of the surface-visible WPA stone work were laid directly on top of Civil War footing and wall remnants. The only major exception to this rule may be the stockade area of the fort, which appears to have been removed during subsequent activity on the site during the WPA restoration and renovation work conducted during the 1940s.

Virginia. During the last two weeks of May 1993, PCI maritime archaeologists conducted diving investigations on the remains of the warships *USS Cumberland* and *CSS Florida*. Both vessels were lost during the American Civil War and lie under approximately 60 feet of water off the Virginia coast near Newport News. This underwater investigation, sponsored by the United States Navy, enhanced our knowledge of the present condition of these two historic naval vessels. The *USS Cumberland*, sunk by the *CSS Virginia*, represents the end of sailing ships in

naval warfare. The wreck of the *CSS Florida* is a rare example of a British-built Confederate commerce raider of the era when steam replaced sail.

BOOK REVIEW

The Archaeological Investigations in the Upper Susquehanna Valley, New York State by Robert E. Funk and colleagues is a remarkable volume. It is a culmination of the efforts of archaeologists of the New York State Museum for about 100 years, to better understand the aboriginal cultural history of the Empire State and its near neighbors. Other areas of the state had earlier received attention but the Upper Susquehanna Valley was relatively neglected until 1962 to 1984 when Funk and his associates turned their attention to a systematic survey and excavation program, along with recording a substantial number of reliably assembled private collections. During this active data gathering period many new excavation and collecting techniques were applied and much new information became available. This took place not only in archaeological developments but in ancillary fields such as glacial geology, environmental reconstruction from pollen analyses, better understanding of biotic resources, analytic study of stone tools, and interpretive frameworks for the social and political structures at several time periods. All of this stimulated reformulation of the nature and aims of the authors' archaeological works, and a new framework for the identification and characterization of the 10,000-year occupation by the first Asian immigrants into the Northeast.

Every effort was made to include adequate discussion of the physical and biological environment of the successive prehistoric cultural groups from the earliest PaleoIndian

to the early historic period. For the first four thousand years after about 8,000 B.C. there were sparse occupations. Acceptance of this, however, is a marked advance over the 1940's and 1950's when glacial geologists refused to let the early Indians into New York, and archaeologists covered their failure to identify Early Archaic occupations by asserting that the environment following the glacial meltdown was so lacking in adequate foods that human populations could not survive. During the Middle Archaic and especially the Late Archaic (about 4000 to 1000 B.C.) there are recognized multiple prehistoric polities with various life spans who occupied one or more environmental habitats. These early occupants were hunter-gatherers as were the Early and Middle Woodland societies. It is not until the Owasco Phase that a strong agricultural food supply is available and palisaded year-round occupation appears. For this long timespan there is adequate discussion of a welter of ideas concerning the changing technologies, possible social changes, and how and why they took place. Except in a few cases migration is eschewed as an explanation for cultural change, and diffusion or in-place innovation is preferred. Recently there has been a number of migrations proposed and attempts have even been made to have the Walum Olum rise again with one brave savant starting the Delaware from the Yellow River region of China. Another has the Algonquins appearing in Idaho about 3000 B.C. represented by a small burial complex with a turkey-tail knife and red ocher, which moves east to the Mid-Continent as the Red Ocher complex and then spreads out over the Midwest and East. Another feat of fecundity is the proposal that the Iroquois living in a small number of early late Woodland locations in northern Pennsylvania moved into New York and by careful scheduling managed to develop a strong agricultural base, maintain much of

their hunting-gathering skills and dramatically increase their population.

The Upper Susquehanna Survey volume is a solid exposition which has been carefully crafted by knowledgeable people. Various interpretations are presented from every side as well as from bottom and top; then a highly regarded view is mentioned. The views and contributions of some 540 authors and investigators are referenced and reliably incorporated. This is not a "quicky" publication done to justify appearance in a symposium or incorporation into a model volume. It is a valuable volume on a distinctive area where the record of the original inhabitants is rapidly disappearing. The volume emphasizes the differences between the Upper Susquehanna and the Hudson Valley, the Finger Lakes, southwest New York, and northwest New York. It prevents easy acceptance of models of prehistoric behavior for large areas based on some knowledge of one portion of that area. Archaeological wisdom is hard won. This volume demonstrates why this is so.

--James B. Griffin
5023 Wyandot Court
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20816-2205

WANTED: BOOK REVIEWERS FOR SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGY

If you would like to be included in a file of potential reviewers, please complete this form and mail, fax, or e-mail to: Lynne P. Sullivan, Assoc. Editor (Book Reviews) *Southeastern Archaeology*, Anthropological Survey, New York State Museum, Albany, NY 12230. FAX: (518) 473-8496; e-mail: LS205@ALBNYVM1

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Phone (____) _____

Fax/E-mail _____

List 4 key words that describe your research interests and/or publications you would like to review:

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Arkansas Archeological Survey-University of Arkansas Field School at Parkin

An archeological field school will be conducted at the Parkin site in northeast Arkansas from July 5 through August 13, 1994. Parkin is a 17-acre Mississippian town surrounded by a defensive moat and palisade wall. Previous excavations have revealed house floors and other features as much as two meters deep, and dating as early as A.D. 1000. Archaeological and ethnohistoric evidence suggests that Parkin is the town of Casqui visited by Hernando de Soto in 1541. The site is part of Parkin Archeological State Park.

The course will be taught by Dr. Jeffrey M. Mitchem. Students will be enrolled for six (6) semester hours (either undergraduate or

graduate) through the University of Arkansas. Tuition (subject to change) is \$456.00 for undergraduates and \$750 for graduate students. There is no additional out-of-state tuition for this course. Local housing and a hired cook will be provided, but students will be responsible for tuition and food costs.

Students will be trained in basic techniques of excavation, transit use, mapping, record keeping, laboratory methods, and flotation. Excavation will be directed at exposing a portion of the palisade wall to search for evidence of bastions and rebuilding. Additional research will continue uncovering house floors in the village area. Bone and botanical remains are well-preserved at Parkin, and diverse and abundant features make the site an excellent environment in which to learn field techniques.

Deadline to apply is June 15, 1994. For additional information and applications, write Dr. Jeffrey M. Mitchem, Arkansas Archeological Survey, P.O. Box 241, Parkin, AR 72373.

Archaeologist Coordinator (Kentucky) Position Opening

The Kentucky Transportation Cabinet, Division of Environmental Analysis, has a permanent, full-time opening for an Archaeologist Coordinator. Duties of the position include: Conduct reconnaissance surveys of highway projects. Coordinate the work of archaeologists, survey crews, field workers and other personnel during field and laboratory activities. Monitor construction activities, examine archaeological sites found during construction, evaluate the potential of sites found during construction, make recommendations as to their dispensation and write reports detailing salvage and monitoring activities. Conduct archaeological investigations and write reports; assess the

significance of archaeological sites located, tested or excavated during investigations in accordance with state and federal rules and regulations; and recommend further archaeological investigations when necessary. Prepare artifact analysis which includes a description, measuring, placing in a typological framework and interpreting the function of the site. Review past and current archaeological research, ecological and cultural historic data pertaining to a specific project area. Draw test unit profiles. Maintain liaison with local groups and organizations to provide expertise in the identification, preservation and development of archaeological sites. Maintain files on each archaeological site. Coordinate work of professional archaeologists and other field workers and personally perform archaeological research and documentation of archaeological sites; and perform other duties as required. Responsibilities will be statewide and will involve considerable travel.

Minimum Requirements: Graduate of a college or university with a Master's degree in anthropology, archaeology or cultural resource management (applied anthropology) or closely related field supplemented by one year of archaeology or anthropology experience concentrated in the United States; or Ph.D. in anthropology with an emphasis in archaeology, United States prehistory or cultural resource management (applied anthropology).

Salary: Beginning salary will depend on education, training and experience and will range between \$22,272-\$28,980 annually.

How to Apply: Send an introductory letter and resume or vita to: Mr. D. W. Lambert, Director, Division of Environmental Analysis, 419 Ann Street, Frankfort, Kentucky 40622-1994. All information received will be held in strict confidence. We are An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research

The Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, along with the state Department of Environmental Protection, is in the process of designing a course on archaeological resource management for state land managers. The course, currently planned to be three days in length, will provide a brief overview of Florida prehistory and relevant legislation as well as a discussion of the variety of sites likely to be encountered by field personnel in Florida. In addition, land managers will become involved in field exercises designed to encourage a team approach to archaeological resource management and to provide practical hands-on experience in dealing with common management problems. For further information contact: Henry Baker, Florida Bureau of Archaeological Research, Division of Historic Resources, R.A. Gray Building, 500 South Bronough, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250 Tel. (904) 487-2299.

EXHIBITS

Tennessee Digs: 60 years of UTK Archaeology January 8-May 15, 1994, Frank H. McClung Museum, The University of Tennessee-Knoxville.

On January 8, 1934, archaeological work began in the valley soon to be inundated by Norris Reservoir. Thus began a program of archaeological research by The University of Tennessee in close cooperation with the Tennessee Valley Authority, the National Park Service, and other federal and state agencies, that would span the state.

Photographs of and by UT's archaeologists from the era of the WPA to the microscopic techniques of today illustrate progression of the field during this time. Seeds, bones and

pottery are displayed not only as findings but also to demonstrate how the archaeologists interpret them. Work by UT archaeologists, starting in the thirties, marked the beginning of professional archaeology in Tennessee.

The McClung Museum is proud to showcase the past 60 years of UTK archaeology and to honor the archaeologists who have made possible our understanding of past lifeways.

Photograph on next page: The Norris Basin Archaeological Survey Staff (1934) Standing, Left to right: district supervisor T.M.N. Lewis and field party supervisors H.M. Sullivan, A.P. Taylor, Wendell C. Walker, William G. Haag, A. Earl Wilkie and Charles G. Wilder. Seated are field party supervisors Robert Goslin, left, and George D. Barnes.

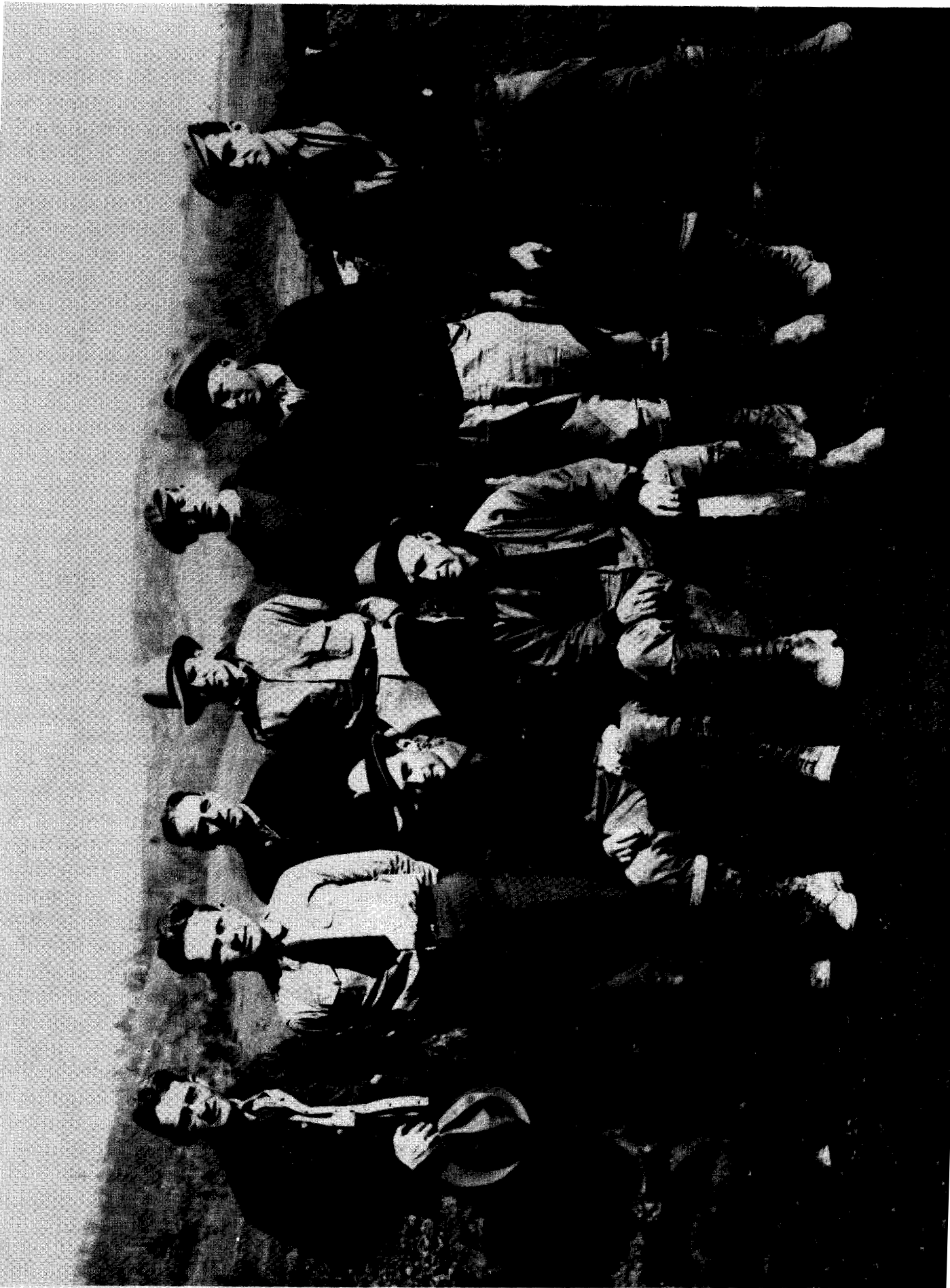
MID-SOUTH ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE -- JUNE 11-12, 1994

The 1st Mid-South Archaeological Conference was held at Chucalissa Museum in Memphis, Tennessee, in 1969. In celebration of the 25th anniversary, the 1994 conference will also be held at Chucalissa Museum.

The theme of this year's conference will be "25 Years & More of Archaeology in the Mid-South." We are especially seeking papers of a historical nature or that give an overview of many years' work in a state or geographic region.

We would also like to receive brief (< 1 page) memoirs/stories about or photographs from past conferences.

Titles and abstracts must be received by May 1, 1994. For more information or to contribute a paper, contact: Mary Kwas, Chucalissa Museum, 1987 Indian Village Dr., Memphis, TN 38109, 901-785-3160.



GREAT SPIRITS OF SEAC 93 COMPETITION

The **Great Spirits of SEAC 93** was held at Artspace in downtown Raleigh as part of the annual meeting activities. Following a wide array of fortifying and stomach-lining hor d'oeuvres, guests sampled a small but impertinent range of wines, beers, and other alcoholic beverages brought, and in some cases, brewed by archaeologists.

Mary Powell and Jerry Milanich judged the spirited entries. Prizes were awarded in several categories. **Best Commercial Beer** was *Yuengling Porter* (brewed in Pottsville, PA) submitted by Allen Cooper. Knowing he would certainly have a winner, at least in the eyes of the thirsting crowd, Allen brought a whole case of Yuengling which disappeared almost immediately. **Best Home-Made Beer** was *Carpet-Bagger Lager*, brewed in Binghamton, New York, by Brian Thomas. The judges noted it was just the thing for those long, cold winter nights in Binghamton, especially if one enjoys watching things foam.

In the wine competition, **Best Commercial** variety went to a 1991 *Biltmore Estate Zinfandel Blanc*, from Asheville, submitted by Loretta Lautzenheiser. A dry, fruity vintage, this sophisticated white zinfandel would be an *a propos* addition to many occasions (although the Friday-night dance with the country western band would not be among them). **Best Homemade Wine** was won by a 1987 vintage fermented from Nashville muscat grapes by Rob Karwedsky. This semi-sweet sleeper could make a not-so-subtle statement as an accompaniment to fruit or desert. It had a delightful yet playful nose with an emphatic aftertaste.

A **Special Award for Most Persistent** was presented to Bonnie McEwan for a 1988 *Lágrimas de los Apalachee* homemade white wine fashioned from muscadine grapes grown

in the historic vineyard at mission San Luís de Apalachee in northeast Florida. Although the sassiness of this heady wine--which some liken to Dona Catalina of the seventeenth century Florencia family who controlled Apalachee Province--has prevented it year after year from reaching the winners table, the fact that it still continues to appear (in various colors and different bottles) earned it special notice and raised some questions, not the least of which are: Has it been drunk before? By whom? How did it get rebottled?

A second **Special Award** was given to a beverage judged **Most Exotic**, entered by Bruce Smith (who refused to sample it). Smith's sixty-six-proof tincture of tortoise shell and stag antler from Haian, China, was brewed (distilled? mixed? ground?) in 1992 at the Haikou Liquor Factory at Five Fingers Mountain. A translation of the bottle label was provided after the conclusion of **Great Spirits of SEAC 93** by a waiter in an ethnic restaurant in Raleigh. Apparently among other uses, Five Fingers Tincture is a powerful aphrodisiac. The judges accept no responsibility. Anyone who tasted this tincture (and still feeling frisky) and desires information about the antidote should contact Bruce directly.

Best-Of-Show and winner in the **Spirits** class was a 1991-vintage beverage from the Tennessee mountains marketed locally as *Mead*. This entry, as smooth as honey in fine mountain liquor, delighted the palate and left the tonsils numb. It was brought by Loretta Lautzenheiser, who, understandably, insisted that the master brewer remain anonymous. If the Norse had mead like this, there would be more blonds in the world today. Both judges encourage Loretta to bring more jars next year to Lexington.

It is not too early to begin to preparing entries for **Great Spirits of SEAC 94** (beer, wine, brandies, and anything else alcoholic,

including fortified wines). If Jim Brown's digestive tract is in better shape, he promises to return to the judge's table.

--Jerald T. Milanich

MINUTES OF THE 1993 SEAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE YEAR-END MEETING

The 1993 year-end meeting of the Executive Board of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference was called to order by President Ian Brown at 5:11 PM on November 3, 1993 in the Radisson Plaza Hotel, Raleigh, North Carolina. In attendance were C. Clifford Boyd, Ian W. Brown, Jefferson Chapman, I. Randolph Daniel, R. P. Stephen Davis, Eugene Futato, Patricia Galloway, Jay K. Johnson, Vernon J. Knight, Mark Mathis, Jeffrey M. Mitchem, Mary Lucas Powell, Kenneth Sassaman, John F. Scarry, Marvin T. Smith, Vincas P. Steponaitis, Lynne Sullivan, and Mark Williams.

OLD BUSINESS

John Scarry presented the Secretary's report, which consisted of the results of the 1993 elections, a report on the status of archivable records held by the Secretary, and a comment about the SEAC history project. The results of the balloting for Executive Officer I and Secretary-Elect were announced. Marvin T. Smith was elected to the position of Executive Officer I in a close election over Judy Bense. Jeffrey M. Mitchem was elected Secretary-Elect. A total of 137 ballots were cast during the election. John noted that he has the SEAC Treasurer's records from Kathy Deagan's and Jim Price's tenures. These records are old enough to be placed in the SEAC archives at the National Anthropological Archives at the Smithsonian Institution. John will be submitting the

treasurer's records to the Archives this winter. John also reported that he holds the editor's records from Jim Knight's tenure as editor. These records will be eligible for archiving after next year's SEAC meeting. John reported that Bill Haag had made arrangements to donate old SEAC papers in his possession to the Conference. John urged anyone else who might have old papers or other bits of SEAC history in their possession to contact him or Ian Brown. Ian then reminded the board of the existence and membership of the SEAC Archives Committee (Ian Brown, John Scarry, Kathy Jones Garmil, and Mary Lucas Powell). The Board approved a motion by Jeff Mitchem to accept the Secretary's report.

Steve Davis presented the Editor's report (his last). He noted that the years have gone quickly, and thanked Vin Steponaitis for his help and his support. The last two issues of Southeastern Archaeology have been mailed to the membership on time. The number of submissions is up. Thirty-six manuscripts were submitted this year, double the previous year's number. As a result of the increased number of submissions (and acceptances) the last two issues have each contained about 10 more pages than the norm of 75. Steve recommended that we increase the number of pages per issue to accommodate the number of manuscripts submitted. Jay Johnson indicated that the increased production costs for such an increase were no problem. Ken Sassaman asked how many additional pages would be needed to handle the manuscript backlog. Steve said that he thought that an additional 25 pages per issue (100 page issues) might be needed eventually. Ian asked about the problems resulting from additional pages per issue. Steve noted that the real problems are tables and figures. Allen Press formats all tables, which costs money. There followed a general discussion of the wisdom of this policy.

Steve noted that while having Allen Press format the tables costs money, it saves a great deal of the editor's time. Editing the journal consumes 15-20% of Steve's time. As the journal grows and submissions increase in number, it may actually become necessary to turn over more of the editorial work to Allen Press. Cliff Boyd presented the Newsletter Editor's report. He has agreed to continue as Newsletter Editor as requested by the new editor Ken Sassaman. Cliff noted that the last two issues of the Newsletter were mailed on time. He urged the various officers to be sure to submit their reports to him by February 15th for publication in the Spring Newsletter. Cliff raised a question about the publishing of the SEAC directory in the Newsletter. The Board discussed the frequency with which the directory should be published. The consensus of the Board was that it not be published more than once every two to three years. Vin noted that SEAC has sold its membership list in the past and that too frequent publication might eliminate that source of income. The Board approved a motion by Steve Davis that the directory be published once during each editor's tenure. Eugene Futato reported that there have been few sales of older SEAC publications, although over 200 members paid their dues late last year, which forced Eugene to pay extra postage to send them their publications. Ken Sassaman introduced Lynne Sullivan, who will serve as Book Review Editor, replacing Randy Daniel. The Board approved a motion by Pat Galloway to accept the Editor's report.

Jay Johnson presented a preliminary Treasurer's report (see the full final report elsewhere in this Newsletter). The membership is now 827, up 63 over last year. SEAC took in over \$22,000 in dues and spent approximately \$15,000 on publications. SEAC's assets are approximately \$96,000. Jay pointed out that the Merrill Lynch money-

market account where much of SEAC's assets reside earned only 2% last year, and that at least some of the funds should be moved to a better paying location. The Board decided that the standing finance committee of Mark Mathis, Jay Johnson, and Jeff Chapman review the options and recommend investment strategies to the Board. The Board approved a motion by Jeff Mitchem and Ken Sassaman to place \$40,000 of SEAC's assets in secure laddered investments. Jay noted that he had problems using the computerized Treasurer's system with his own equipment. He suggested that SEAC purchase a computer, dBASE, and word processing software for use by the Treasurer. The Board approved a motion by Mark Williams to authorize the expenditure of up to \$3,000 for purchase of a computer system for the Treasurer's office. After discussion of the proposed SEAC budget, and the addition of \$3,000 for the computer system, the Board approved a motion by Ken Sassaman to accept the Treasurer's report and budget.

NEW BUSINESS

Mark Mathis and Vin Steponaitis presented a preliminary report on the 1993 annual meeting. Mark described the problem of overbooking that led to some members being unable to obtain rooms at the Radisson. Following a discussion of possible options, the Board approved a motion by Vin to send a letter to the Radisson expressing outrage at the bumping of SEAC members and suggest that SEAC may avoid meeting at any Radisson hotel in the future. Mark reported that he anticipates that there will be a profit of roughly \$2,300 from the 1993 meeting. 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. Mark reported that 358 individuals had pre-registered for the 1993 meeting. Vin reported that four concurrent sessions were needed to handle the number of paper submissions. Ken Sassaman requested that meeting organizers make an effort to avoid rejecting paper submissions, even if doing so necessitates scheduling sessions on Wednesday evening or Saturday afternoon.

Mary Powell and John Scarry presented a report on the status of the plans for the 1994 annual meeting in Lexington. Mary reported that the Midwestern Archaeological Conference had requested that we organize a joint meeting in Lexington. The Board discussed the advantages and disadvantages of meeting jointly with the Midwest Conference. The Board approved a motion by Jeff Mitchem to proceed with the joint meeting if the local organizers were willing and if it would not compromise the SEAC meeting. Mary also reported that the room rate for the Lexington meeting would be \$79/night. Jeff Chapman reported that the 1995 meeting would be held in Knoxville. The room rate for the Knoxville meeting will be \$78/night. Ian Brown reported on progress towards the 1996 meeting. The 1996 organizing committee (Ian Brown, Judy Knight, Jim Knight) presented a proposal from the Birmingham Sheraton. After review and discussion, the Board approved a motion by Mark Williams to accept the proposal and meet in Birmingham in 1996.

Pat Galloway presented a proposal of the Publications Committee regarding use of some of SEAC's assets to publish a monograph that the Conference could provide to the membership. The Committee recommended that more data are needed before a final

decision can be made regarding the financial aspects of the venture. The Board discussed various options, beginning with those outlined in the report of the Publications Committee. The Board concluded that financing a monograph presented no problem given the financial state of the Conference. Ken Sassaman recommended that the publication should be provided as a benefit of membership to the members of the Conference. The Board also discussed possible candidates for the first monograph. The Board approved a motion by John Scarry that the Publications Committee investigate the costs of publishing C. B. Moore's two reports on his investigations at Moundville.

Jeff Mitchem reported on the results of the student paper competition. Seven papers were submitted. The prize consists of approximately 118 volumes from 20 donors worth at least \$1,900.

The Board discussed resolutions that would be needed at the annual business meeting. With great sadness, the Board noted the passing of SEAC members John W. Griffin and Harold Huscher.

The Board approved a motion by Ken Sassaman to establish a student membership category. This will require a change to the by-laws of the Conference, which requires the approval of the membership. The membership will vote on the change at the same time they vote on the new officers, next fall.

The agenda for the Business Meeting was prepared and the Executive Board meeting adjourned.

--John F. Scarry
SEAC Secretary

The
SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE
announces the 1994
STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

- and -

BOOK PRIZE

consisting of new and recent books on Southeastern archaeology
valued at over
\$2,000.00*

to be awarded at the fifty-first annual meeting of the
Southeastern Archaeological Conference at the Radisson Plaza Hotel,
Lexington, Kentucky, November 9-12, 1994.

- Circumstances of the Award -

The 1994 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 may submit a paper to the competition. Only papers having one author are eligible. The paper must be contributed by the student to the program of the 1994 annual meeting of the Conference in Lexington.

- About the Competition -

The purpose of the award is to foster student participation in the scientific program of the annual meetings of the SEAC. The Book Prize shall consist of display copies of new and recent titles in Southeastern Archaeology and related topics, contributed by the vendors in the book salesroom of the annual meeting. The papers to be judged will be submitted in advance of the meeting to a committee appointed by the Executive Board of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference. It also *shall be the responsibility of the submitter* to apply at the proper time to the Program Chairperson of the 1994 annual meeting to have the paper read as a part of the scientific program at the Conference.

- How to Apply -

Submit two clean copies of the paper, double-spaced, to the Student Paper Competition Committee prior to the *deadline of September 1, 1994*. The submitter will insure that the same version of the paper reviewed for the competition is offered for presentation at the annual meeting. A covering letter should accompany the entry, containing a representation of the submitter's current status in a degree program. Only one paper submitted per applicant may be considered for the award. Mail the entry to Dr. Vernon Knight, Chair, SEAC Student Paper Competition Committee, Department of Anthropology, Box 870210, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, Alabama 35487-0210.

- The Award -

The winner of the Competition and Book Prize will be announced at the Annual Business Meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference, Radisson Plaza Hotel, Lexington, Kentucky, on November 11, 1993. All submitters should attend this meeting. The winner may receive the Book Prize at the annual meeting. The Committee reserves the prerogative to defer the award in the event of a shortage of competitive entries.

* projection based on 1993 data.

MINUTES OF THE 1993 SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE BUSINESS MEETING

The 1993 business meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference was called to order by President Ian Brown at 4:00 PM on November 5, 1993.

Mark Mathis welcomed the members to Raleigh. He reported that the Radisson Hotel had offered to compensate members who had been bumped to other hotels with one free night's lodging when they returned to the Radisson. Mark also reported that the bus trip to the Town Creek site was canceled due to inclement weather. He asked the attendees to be sure to check the message board at the registration desk. Mark thanked Vin Steponaitis for his help with the local arrangements. There were approximately 180 papers on the program. There were 471 people registered for the meeting, including 113 who registered on site. Mark noted that the local arrangements committee provided gratis registrations to students who helped with the meeting. Mark closed his report by thanking all who helped with the meeting.

Ian 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, Vin Steponaitis moved that the minutes be approved. The motion was seconded and approved.

John Scarry presented the Secretary's report. He thanked the nominations committee (Marvin Jeter, Greg Waselkov, and Nancy White) for their efforts and the members who agreed to stand for election. One hundred and thirty-seven members voted. Jeffrey Mitchem was elected Secretary-elect. Marvin Smith was elected to the Executive Officer I position. This winter, John will send the Treasurer's records from Kathy Deagan's and Jim Price's tenures as SEAC Treasurer to the National

Anthropological Archives. John asked that members consider donating items related to the history of the Conference. Such items should be sent to either the President or Secretary. Next fall, the membership will elect individuals to the positions of Executive Officer II, Treasurer-elect, and President-elect.

Jay Johnson presented the Treasurer's report (see full report in this Newsletter). He noted that there were 828 members and that this was the first time in history that the membership had exceeded 800 individuals. SEAC's net income for 1993 was \$8,400 in unrestricted funds and \$1,700 in restricted funds. The current (as of October 31, 1993) fund balances are \$68,560.58 in unrestricted funds (of which \$14,162.67 is inventory) and \$26,929.12 in restricted funds. SEAC is clearly very well-off. Jay reported that the Executive Board had appointed a committee to study potential long-range investments that will both protect SEAC's assets, provide for growth, and provide adequate liquidity for operating expenses. The committee members are Jay, Jeff Chapman, and Mark Mathis.

Steve Davis presented the Editor's report (see full report in this Newsletter). This is Steve's last report, as Ken Sassaman assumes the Editor's duties following this meeting. Cliff Boyd will continue as Newsletter Editor and Eugene Futato will continue as Associate Editor for Sales. Lynne Sullivan will replace Randy Daniel as Associate Editor for Book Reviews. Two issues of Southeastern Archaeology were published in 1993, Volume 11(2) in January and Volume 12(1) in June. Volume 12(2) should be mailed to the Membership in December. Thirty-six manuscripts were submitted to Southeastern Archaeology since the last meeting (double the number of the previous year). Of these 15 were accepted, 13 were rejected, and 8 are still under review. Because of the volume of submissions, the last two issues of the journal

have had to be about 10% longer to maintain the short interval between acceptance and publication. Steve went on to encourage the membership to continue to think of Southeastern Archaeology as their first choice as a location to publish.

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

North Carolina Secretary for Cultural Resources Betty McCain welcomed the SEAC members to Raleigh.

OLD BUSINESS

Ian Brown reported the formation of a SEAC Archives Committee. The Committee's members are Ian Brown, Kathy Jones Garmil, Mary Lucas Powell, and John Scarry. Ian issued a formal request to the members for items (documents, correspondence, photographs) that relate to the history of the Conference. Anyone who has items of historical interest is encouraged to donate them (or copies of them) to SEAC through the Archives Committee.

Mary Lucas Powell presented the results of the Annual Great Spirits of SEAC Contest. A special prize was awarded to Bruce Smith for his entry, an animal-based tincture from (southeastern ?) China. The "Best of Show" was awarded to red wines from the Tennessee Mountains. Mary noted that there would be a Great Spirits at the Lexington meeting in 1994 and requested entries from the members for that event.

Steve Williams presented the C. B. Moore Award to John House of the Arkansas Archeological Survey. Steve remarked that:

It is a great pleasure to be able to make the 4th C. B. Moore Award for "Excellence in Archaeology by a Young Scholar in Southeastern Studies." For those who may

have missed it--previous winners are David Anderson, Gayle Fritz, and Marvin Smith. This award, voted by a crowd I loosely refer to as LMS'ers--some twenty in number, honors the work in the area where Harvard's own Clarence Bloomfield Moore pursued his late 19th and early 20th century excavations. This year we have chosen John H. House of the Arkansas State Program at Pine Bluff. John has researched long and intensely in an area where Moore and his trusty ship "The Gopher" ventured a number of times. John's careful work--some of it revisionist (not only of Moore, but of the LMS as well) has given us a new and carefully calibrated picture of a significant portion of the Lower Valley. We and the State of Arkansas are damned proud of you, John. Congratulations.

Jim Knight reported the results of the student paper competition. Seven 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 1993 competition was Patrick J. Jones, a second-year graduate student at Tulane University. His paper was entitled "Lake of the Taensa: A Report on a Recent Survey of Lake St. Joseph, Louisiana." The prize this year consisted of 132 volumes from 24 contributors and had a value of \$2,245.60. Congratulations Patrick.

Ian Brown informed the members of the Board's efforts to provide additional benefits to students (in addition to the student paper competition) to encourage them to join and participate in the Conference. There will be a discounted student registration for the 1994 meeting in Lexington. Hopefully this will encourage student attendance, registration, and participation. The Board also voted to pursue the establishment of a lower membership rate

for students. This will require amending the Conference by-laws to establish a new membership category. The members of the

Conference will have the opportunity to vote on the proposed by-law change next fall.

NEW BUSINESS

Ian Brown reported on the work of the Publications Committee (Pat Galloway, Steve Davis, Vin Steponaitis, Ken Sassaman, and Ian Brown). The committee has recommended that the Conference utilize some of its assets for a special publication to be provided to the membership. After considerable discussion, the Board authorized the Publications Committee to investigate the feasibility and costs of republishing C. B. Moore's two volumes on his investigations at Moundville.

Mark Williams read the following resolution:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference owes a large debt of gratitude to a number of key friends and colleagues for the rousing success of this, the 50th annual meeting of our conference. We thank Mark Mathis for chairing the local arrangements committee, and we also thank Dee Nelms, Joy Shattuck, Delores Hall, and the staff of the North Carolina Office of the State Archaeologist for ably assisting Mark. We thank Vin Steponaitis for chairing the Program Committee, and we also thank Estelle Stansbury, Tom Maher, and all the other volunteers from the Research Laboratories of Anthropology at Chapel Hill for making the meeting run smoothly. We finally give a special thanks to Mark Mathis for pointedly explaining to the Radisson Hotel staff that they should upgrade the 1952-vintage, war-surplus UNIVAC computer used by them to

control room reservations.

Jerry Milanich read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, John Wallace Griffin was a member of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference since the 1940s, at one point serving as its vice-president; AND, WHEREAS, John advanced the profession of archaeology for five decades, including serving as Archaeologist for the Florida Park Service, Assistant Professor of Anthropology at Florida State University, Regional Archeologist for the National Park Service, Chief of the Southeast Archeological Center for the Park Service, Historian and Director of the Historic St. Augustine Preservation Board, and Director of the Historic Key West Preservation Board; AND, WHEREAS, John was a founding member of the Florida Anthropological Society, serving as that organization's first president; AND, WHEREAS, John published numerous articles and monographs on the precolumbian and colonial period archaeology of the southeastern United States; BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference express their profound sadness at John's death on September 3rd of this year at his home in St. Augustine and ask the Secretary to send our condolences to John's wife Patricia Griffin. Archaeology has lost a dear friend.

Frank Schnell read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Harold A. Huscher began a distinguished career in archaeology more than fifty years ago with a pioneering survey of archaeological sites in Colorado, the report for which has been recently reprinted as a classic study; AND, WHEREAS, after serving in the Medical Corps in World War

II, Harold A. Huscher studied in the graduate program at Columbia University in anthropology; AND, WHEREAS, after graduating from Columbia University, Harold A. Huscher entered the service of the Smithsonian Institution and conducted surveys and excavations for over ten years in the Great Plains; AND, WHEREAS, when called upon by the Smithsonian Institution to conduct pioneering archaeological survey in the Chattahoochee River Valley of Georgia and Alabama in 1958, with characteristic drive and dedication, he undertook to survey in excess of 85,000 acres and more than 100 miles of river with very limited financial resources and time; AND, WHEREAS, despite a severe back injury resulting from a fall from a photographic tower, he continued field work. WHEREAS, after retiring from the Smithsonian Institution, he began a new career teaching at the University of Georgia and supervising the survey and excavations of the West Point Reservoir despite increasingly severe health problems; AND, WHEREAS, for over thirty years, Harold A. Huscher provided pointed verbal comments and mental stimulation at the Southeastern Archaeological Conference; THEREFORE, the Southeastern Archaeological Conference recognizes the contributions of its departed colleague as an individual who devoted his life and sacrificed his health and welfare to the preservation and understanding of Native American culture.

Vin Steponaitis read the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, Joffre Coe has been a stalwart member of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference for more than half a century; AND, WHEREAS, his contributions to Southeastern Archaeology have been of major and lasting significance; AND; WHEREAS, a recent tangle with the health

care system has prevented his participation in these meetings; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the assembled members of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference miss his presence and wish him a speedy recovery.

WHEREAS, Randy Daniel was served faithfully as SEAC's Associate Editor for Book Reviews for the past three years; AND WHEREAS, he has done so without significantly enhancing his personal library; NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference thanks him for a job very well done.

Jim Knight read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Dr. R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr., has completed his term as the fourth editor of Southeastern Archaeology with distinction, completing our journal's first decade and ushering in its adolescence; AND, WHEREAS, thanks to perseverance, Southeastern Archaeology is recognized by many to be the finest regional archaeological journal in the country; AND, WHEREAS, these two things are very commendable;

LET US RESOLVE, as a Conference, to give Steve Davis public congratulations.

Jeff Chapman read the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Jeffrey M. Mitchem has served well as Executive Officer for the past two years; AND WHEREAS, he now undertakes a new role as Secretary Elect; BE IT NOW RESOLVED that the Southeastern Archaeological Conference appreciates that service to date and extends best wishes and thanks for service to come.

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

Mary Powell invited the members to the 1994 meeting in Lexington. The meeting will be held November 8-11 at the Radisson Hotel. Mary informed the members that the Midwestern Archaeological Conference had requested that we consider a joint meeting in Lexington and that if possible, the 1994 meeting would be a joint meeting. Mary is serving as the local arrangements chair for the Lexington meeting. John and Margaret Scarry will handle the SEAC program, and Richard Jefferies will handle the MAC program. Dick, Margie and John will coordinate their efforts to provide an integrated program with minimal duplication but much synergism. The 1995 meeting will be held in Knoxville. Jefferson Chapman is the local arrangements chair, and Gerald Schroedl will handle the program. The 1996 meeting will be in Birmingham. Ian Brown, Jim Knight, and Judy Knight are handling the local arrangements and program. There is no location for the 1997 meeting. Any member who is interested in hosting SEAC, or who has suggestions for a location, should contact Ian Brown.

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

--John F. Scarry
SEAC Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EDITOR 1993

This is my final report as your editor. Before discussing the specifics of this past year, I want to again recognize and thank my

associate editors for their hard work. Cliff Boyd put together two excellent newsletters this past year. I am sure that the Fall newsletter, which contains a SEAC membership directory, will prove to be very useful to our members. I am pleased to announce that, although being SEAC newsletter editor offers little reward, Cliff has agreed to continue in his present position under Ken Sassaman. Eugene Futato, who has served SEAC with distinction as Associate Editor for Sales since 1986, also has agreed to continue in that position. Finally, I want to thank Randy Daniel for his able assistance as Associate Editor for Book Reviews. Given the flurry of submissions over the past year, particularly from Alabama Press, I'm sure that he is ready for more mundane pursuits like getting that final dissertation draft past his committee! Ken informs me that Lynn Sullivan has agreed to take over the reigns as book review editor. I know that she too will do an excellent job. Again, I want to thank all of you for your hard work.

Now to editorial matters. Two issues of Southeastern Archaeology were mailed to the membership during the past year. Volume 11(2) was distributed in December while Volume 12(1) came out in June. The page proofs for Volume 12(2) have been corrected and returned to Allen Press; that volume, my last, should be mailed out next month.

This past year was a very busy one as far as submitted manuscripts are concerned. Since last November, the editor's office has received 36 manuscripts, over twice as many as were received last year and more than half of the 71 total manuscripts submitted under my editorship. Of these, 15 were accepted, 13 were rejected, and eight are still pending. Twelve book reviews also were received. While this substantial increase in submissions obviously represents more work for the editor, it also indicates that our journal is being

--Jay K. Johnson
SEAC Treasurer

viewed as an appropriate vehicle for disseminating research results by a greater number of archaeologists. A related indicator of the journal's good health is the fact that we now have a moderate backlog of manuscripts accepted for publication. Because one of Southeastern Archaeology's strengths has always been the relatively short interval between manuscript acceptance and publication (usually less than a year), I have increased the size of the last two issues by about 10% (from a total of 150 to 167 pages) to accommodate this increase in accepted manuscripts. Having said this, I hope that you will continue to consider Southeastern Archaeology as a first choice when deciding where to submit the results of your research.

I want to thank everyone for the support, assistance, and advice they have given me, especially Vin Steponaitis, Jim Knight, and the many anonymous manuscript reviewers. I also wish to acknowledge and thank Estella Stansbury, our departmental secretary, who helped coordinate the peer review process, handled correspondence, and spent many hours labeling and stapling SEAC newsletters.

Now, after three years as your editor, it is my privilege and pleasure to pass the mantle of SEAC Editor to Ken Sassaman. I know that he will do a superb job for you.

Respectfully submitted--
R. P. Stephen Davis, Jr.
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.

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

BALANCE SHEET

October 31, 1993

| | 10/31/93 | 10/31/92 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Current Assets | | |
| First Tennessee checking acct. | \$17 | \$6,613 |
| Security Savings | 18,887 | - |
| Pub. sales checking acct. | 534 | 577 |
| Merrill Lynch CBA acct. | 60,278 | 58,863 |
| 727985 Mercantile CD | 1,891 | 1,412 |
| A/R-Martha Rolingson | - | 7,017 |
| Annual Meeting Advance to Mathis | 200 | - |
| Inventory | 14,163 | 12,580 |
| Accrued Interest Income | - | 587 |
| A/R-IRS | | <u>335</u> |
| Total Assets | <u>\$95,970</u> | <u>\$87,984</u> |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Dues Paid in Advance | <u>\$815</u> | <u>\$2,610</u> |
| Total Current Liabilities | <u>815</u> | <u>2,610</u> |
| Fund Balance | | |
| Unrestricted Fund Balance | 68,226 | 60,146 |
| Restricted Fund Balance | <u>26,929</u> | <u>25,228</u> |
| Total Fund Balance | <u>95,155</u> | <u>85,374</u> |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balance | <u>\$95,970</u> | <u>\$87,984</u> |

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
SHEET FOR THE YEARS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1993 & OCTOBER 31, 1992

| | Unrestricted | | Restricted | |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 10/31/93 | 10/31/92 | 10/31/93 | 10/31/92 |
| Revenue | | | | |
| Regular dues | \$14,440 | \$15,200 | - | - |
| Family dues | 1,200 | 940 | - | - |
| Institutional dues | 4,650 | 4,825 | - | - |
| Labels income | 207 | 183 | - | - |
| Advertising income | 225 | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 788 | 1,431 | 451 | 889 |
| Family life dues | - | - | 50 | 1000 |
| Regular life dues | - | - | <u>1,200</u> | <u>300</u> |
| Total Revenue | 21,510 | 22,579 | 1,701 | 2,189 |
| Cost of Publications to members | <u><11,494></u> | <u><10,926></u> | - | - |
| Gross Profit | <u>10,016</u> | <u>11,653</u> | <u>1,701</u> | <u>2,189</u> |
| Operating Expenses | | | | |
| Office Expense | 762 | 320 | - | - |
| Lodging - | | | | |
| '91 Conference | - | 156 | - | - |
| Annual Report Fee | - | 10 | - | - |
| Advertising | - | 55 | - | - |
| Bank Charge | 42 | 185 | - | - |
| Corporate Filing Fee | 20 | - | - | - |
| Soto subvention | <u>1000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total Operating Exp. | <u>1824</u> | <u>726</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Income <loss> from Operating Expenses | <u>8,192</u> | <u>10,927</u> | <u>1,701</u> | <u>2,189</u> |
| Other Income <loss> | | | | |
| Publication Sales (Appendix A) | <u><112></u> | 158 | - | - |
| Nov. 91 Conference Income | - | 3,884 | - | - |
| Oct. 92 Conference Income | - | <u>6,892</u> | - | - |
| Total Other Income | <u><112></u> | <u>10,934</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net Income | 8,080 | 21,861 | 1,701 | 2,189 |
| Fund Balance, Beginning of Year | <u>60,146</u> | <u>38,285</u> | <u>25,228</u> | <u>23,039</u> |
| Fund Balance, End of Year | \$68,226 | \$60,146 | \$26,929 | \$25,228 |

APPENDIX A

Publications Sales Report
FPE October 31, 1993

| | | |
|---|------------|----------------|
| Sales | | \$ 134 |
| Cost of Publications Sold | | < <u>70</u> > |
| Gross Profit | | 64 |
| Expenses | | |
| Envelopes | 20 | |
| Postage | <u>155</u> | |
| Total expenses | | < <u>175</u> > |
| Net Income <loss> | | < <u>111</u> > |
| Beginning Cash Balance (10/20/92) | | \$ 577 |
| Sales | | 134 |
| Expenses | | <175> |
| Invoice credited to both budget periods | | < <u>1</u> > |
| Ending Cash Balance (10/31/93) | | <u>\$535</u> |

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

BUDGET OF REVENUES AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED OCTOBER 31, 1994

| | UNRESTRICTED | RESTRICTED |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue | | |
| Regular dues | \$15,500 | |
| Family dues | 1,200 | |
| Institutional dues | 5,000 | |
| Interest Income | 2,400 | |
| Labels income | 200 | |
| Advertising income | 225 | |
| Family life dues | | \$700 |
| Regular life dues | | 600 |
| Interest income-Life Fund | | <u>1,500</u> |
| Total Revenue | 24,525 | 2,800 |
| Cost of Publications to members | <u><12,500></u> | <u> </u> |
| Gross Profit | <u>12,025</u> | <u>2,800</u> |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| Office Expense | 700 | |
| Professional Fees | 500 | |
| Computer Purchase | 3,000 | |
| Bank charge | <u>100</u> | |
| Total Operating Expenses | <u>4,300</u> | |
| Income <loss> from Operating Expenses | <u>7,725</u> | <u>2,800</u> |
| Other Income | | |
| Nov. 94 Conference | 4,000 | |
| Publication Sales Income | <u>100</u> | |
| Total Other Income | <u>4,100</u> | |
| Net Income | <u>\$11,825</u> | <u>\$2,800</u> |

SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

1994 DUES PAYMENT AND/OR ADDRESS CORRECTION

According to our records, you were a member in 1993. This would be a great time to pay for 1994.

Please Print

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____ - _____

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| | | | |
|----------------------|-------|---------------|----------|
| MEMBERSHIP CATEGORY: | _____ | Regular | \$ 25.00 |
| | _____ | Family | \$ 30.00 |
| | _____ | Institutional | \$ 50.00 |
| | _____ | Life | \$300.00 |
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ANNOUNCEMENT

JOINT MEETING

51st ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

and

39th ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MIDWEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE

November 9-12, 1994

Lexington, Kentucky

This year the Southeastern Archaeological Conference and the Midwest Archaeological Conference will hold a joint meeting November 9-12, 1994, at the Radisson Plaza Hotel in Lexington, Kentucky. The conference will be hosted by the W. S. Webb Museum of Anthropology at the University of Kentucky. The local arrangements chair is Mary Lucas Powell. The program co-chairs for SEAC are John Scarry and Margaret Scarry. The Program chair for MAC is Richard Jefferies. SEAC and MAC sessions will run concurrently and there will be a single registration fee for the meeting.

The deadline for SEAC paper and symposia proposals and abstracts is August 1, 1994. Current membership and payment of advance registration is required. Because we want to give as many people as possible the opportunity to present papers, you may be sole or senior author on only one paper. Presentations are limited to 20 minutes. Again, because of the size of the meeting strict adherence to time-limits is essential.

This joint meeting is an exciting opportunity for those of us working in the Southeast and Midwest to exchange information and ideas. If you are interested in organizing a symposium that addresses ties between the two regions and/or comparisons of cultural developments, we encourage you to contact the program chairs before submitting your proposal.

1994
SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE
MIDWEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE
November 9-12, 1994
Radisson Plaza Hotel, Lexington

Host: W. S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, University of Kentucky

Local Arrangements Coordinator: Mary Lucas Powell, W.S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, 211 Lafferty Hall, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0024. Phone: (606) 257-7112. FAX: (606) 323-1959.

Program Chairs: John Scarry, Margaret Scarry, W.S. Webb Museum of Anthropology, 101 American Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0100. Phone: (606) 257-1944. FAX: (606) 323-1968.

Accommodations: Radisson Plaza Hotel, 369 West Vine Street, Lexington, KY (606) 231-9000. Rates: \$75.00 (plus taxes, of course). Cut-off date for reservations: October 15, 1994.

Meeting Registration: Regular - \$35.00 (before October 1, 1994; \$40.00 after October 1, 1994)
Student - \$25.00 (with xerox copy of valid student ID)

Airline Carrier: Delta Airlines will be the official airline for the conference. Delta will give a 10% discount off standard coach fare, or a 5% discount off lowest roundtrip fare for any reservation made solely on Delta. Delta has also offered a free ticket for every 40 sold (to be used for the keynote speaker). Make reservations for Delta by calling 1-800-241-6760 and referring to file J3074.

Keynote Speaker: Dr. Allison Wylie, Western Ontario University, will present the keynote address on Friday evening, November 11.

Symposia: Deadline for proposals is August 1, 1994. Normal rules apply: symposia must include (1) proposal forms for all papers; (2) registration fees for all participants; and (3) membership dues for all participants not currently paid-up members of SEAC.

Other: (1) There is a free airport shuttle from the Radisson. (2) A reception will be held at the Lexington Children's Museum Thursday evening (11/10). (3) The Great Spirits event will be held at the reception and will again be open to beverages other than wines. (4) There will be a cash bar and dance Friday evening (11/11).

ADVANCE REGISTRATION FORM, SEAC AND MAC 1994

Name (last, first) _____

Affiliation (for badge) _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

**REGISTRATION FEE: \$35.00 before Oct 1, \$40.00 after Oct 1
(\$25.00 for students with valid student ID)**

PAYABLE TO: SEAC/MAC94

Send form & check to :
SEAC/MAC Committee, 101 American Building, University of Kentucky, Lexington, KY 40506-0100

PROPOSAL FOR SYMPOSIUM, SEAC 1994
(Submission Deadline: August 1, 1994)

Title of Symposium _____

Organizer's Name (last, first) _____

Affiliation _____

Address: _____

Office Phone: _____

Home Phone: _____

Co-Organizer(s) _____

Participants (in order of presentation)

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 2. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 3. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 4. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 5. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 6. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 7. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 8. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 9. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 10. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |

Discussants:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 2. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |
| 3. Name(s) _____ | Affiliation _____ |

SYMPOSIUM ABSTRACT (must be enclosed within this box: 100 word maximum)

___ Registration fee enclosed (\$35.00 full or \$25.00 student advance registration fee and form must accompany all paper proposals or they will be returned)

Current SEAC membership status of organizer:
___ Current member (1994 dues paid)
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SEAC Program Committee
101 American Building
University of Kentucky
Lexington, KY 40506-0100

Make checks payable to SEAC/MAC 94. Advance registration refunds can be made up to October 1, 1994.

PROPOSAL FOR PAPER, SEAC 1994
(Submission Deadline: August 1, 1994)

Author's Name (last, first) _____

Affiliation (for badge) _____

Address: _____

Office Phone: _____

Home Phone: _____

Title of Paper _____

Coauthor's Name (last, first) _____

Affiliation _____

Coauthor's Name (last, first) _____

Affiliation _____

ABSTRACT (must be enclosed within this box: 100 word maximum)

Key Words: (list 3 key words or short phrases characterizing this paper by geographic area, time period, analytical method, theoretical orientation, etc.)

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

Audiovisual Equipment: A slide projector and pointer will be provided in each room. **Additional Needs:**

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IN THIS ISSUE

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Information for Contributors

The SEAC Newsletter publishes short papers, opinions, current research and announcements of interest to members of the Conference. All materials should be submitted to the Associate Editor for Newsletter (address below). Deadlines are Feb. 15 for the April issue and Aug. 1 for the October issue. Manuscripts should be double-spaced with ample margins throughout. Style should conform to the detailed guidelines published in American Antiquity, Vol. 57, No. 4 (Oct. 1992). Papers should be accompanied by a brief abstract if appropriate.

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