

NEWSLETTER OF THE  
MISSISSIPPI ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

Number 3

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CONSTITUTION OF THE MISSISSIPPI ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE I - NAME

The name of this organization shall be the Mississippi Archaeological Association.

ARTICLE II - PURPOSE

- Section 1. This organization is formed for the purpose of uniting all persons interested in the archaeology of Mississippi; for the study and preservation of Indian prehistory and history; and for fostering and encouraging a constructive public attitude toward the archaeology of the state.
- Section 2. It is further a purpose of this Association to encourage and participate in the scientific investigation, study, and interpretation of Indian remains, and to publish and distribute the results of these investigations, particularly those relating to Mississippi.

ARTICLE III - ORGANIZATION

- Section 1. The officers of this organization shall consist of a President, two Vice-Presidents (one for the North half and one for the South half of the state as divided by U.S. Highway 80), a Secretary, a Treasurer, a Board of Advisors, and a Committee on the Preservation of Sites.
- Section 2. The President, Vice-Presidents, Board of Advisors, Secretary, and Treasurer shall be elected by the membership at large. The President and Vice-Presidents shall not be eligible to succeed themselves more than once in the same office.
- Section 3. The President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Chairman of the Board of Advisors, and the Chairman of the Committee on the Preservation of Sites shall constitute an Executive Committee. The positions of Secretary-Treasurer may have only a single vote in the Executive Committee.
- Section 4. The President and Secretary shall be members of all committees.

ARTICLE IV - POWERS

- Section 1. Management of the affairs of the Association shall be vested in the Executive Committee. Powers and duties of the Executive Committee shall be set forth in the By-Laws.
- Section 2. This Association may receive, maintain, and hold by bequest, devise, or gift, or otherwise, either absolutely or in trust, for any of its purposes, any property, either real or personal, any fund or funds, without limitation as to amounts or values; and to convey such property and to invest and reinvest any principal and interest; and to direct, to manage and to expand the income and principal of the association, and to administer any special funds for various purposes as agreed upon by the Association and the agency or agencies making such funds available, and for the uses and purposes herein set forth.
- Section 3. The organization may buy, lease, hold, and exercise all privileges or ownership over such real or personal property as may be necessary for the conduct, and operation of the business of this organization, or incidental thereto.

Section 4. The Association shall do each and every thing suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any one or more of the objectives enumerated herein, or conducive to or expedient for the interest or benefit of the organization; to contract accordingly; and in addition, to exercise and possess all the powers, rights and privileges necessary to or incidental to and purposes herein set forth, or to the activities in which the organization is engaged, or to any other right, power, privilege granted by the laws of this state to ordinary associations, except such as are inconsistent with the express provisions of these Articles.

Section 5. In the event of the dissolution of this organization, the total assets of the Association, including funds, publications, equipment, or other things of value shall be given free and without encumbrance to the Museum of Anthropology of the University of Mississippi for the continued furtherance of archeological research in Mississippi.

Section 6. No part of the net earnings of this organization shall inure to the benefit of any individual officer or individual member of this organization.

#### ARTICLE V - MEETINGS

Section 1. The Association shall meet annually in the fall, at a time and place designated by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. The attending members shall constitute a quorum. At this meeting the business of the Association shall be transacted and programs presented of interest to members throughout the state.

Section 3. Special meetings may be called by the President at any time upon approval of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Notice of meetings must be mailed to all members at least three weeks prior to such meetings if Association business is to be transacted.

Section 5. The Executive Committee shall meet at the fall meeting of the Association. The President may call special meetings of the Executive Committee and will do so upon request of any three members of the Committee. Four members present or voting by signed statement received by the Secretary one day prior to the meeting will constitute a quorum of the Executive Committee.

Section 6. All meetings shall be conducted according to "Robert's Rules of Order."

#### ARTICLE VI - MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Membership in this Association is open to any person or institution in sympathy with the stated purposes of the Association upon payment of a fee as prescribed in the By-Laws for the type of membership desired.

Section 2. Application for membership shall be submitted to the Secretary who will act as agent for the Association in accepting members.

Section 3. The Executive Committee may, by three-quarters vote, remove from the membership rolls any member whose acts are contrary to the ideals, objects and accepted standards of the Association or otherwise makes improper use of his membership. The action of the Executive Committee may be subject to an appeal to the Association at its annual meeting.

#### ARTICLE VII - AMENDMENTS

Section 1. This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the members present at an annual meeting. It may also be amended by mail ballot provided that a proposed amendment is approved by two-thirds of the votes cast.

Section 2. Amendments to both the Constitution and the By-Laws may be proposed by the Executive Committee or any ten members of the Association. The proposed amendments shall be mailed to the members of the Association at least 30 days before the annual meeting. In the case of a mail ballot, members shall address ballots to the Secretary and place them in the mail not more than 30 days from the date they were mailed out by the Secretary. An amendment shall go into effect immediately upon approval, unless otherwise specifically provided.

## BY-LAWS

### ARTICLE I - MEMBERSHIP

Section 1. Membership of the Association shall consist of seven classes with the following dues; Active \$3.50, Family \$4.50, Supporting \$6.00, Contributing \$10.00, Life \$50.00, Sustaining \$100.00, and Benefactor \$500.00.

If a member is associated with a local Chapter, one-dollar and 50 cents (\$1.50) of these dues shall be retained by the Chapter as local dues for each class of membership except Life, Sustaining and Benefactor.

Section 2. If a family contains one Active member of the Association, other persons in the family, and residing in the same household may become members of the Association upon payment of the Family membership fee. Family members 18 years of age and older will have voting privileges. One publication will go to the family, not individually.

Section 3. Institutions or other organizations may subscribe to the Bulletin of Mississippi Archeological Association upon payment of an annual fee of \$3.00. This subscription shall include all regular publications of the Association. Only institutions or organizations may subscribe and no rights or privileges of membership shall accrue to such subscribers.

Section 4. Active, Family, and Supporting and Contributing members shall pay annual dues at the beginning of each fiscal year. Life, Sustaining members and Benefactor pay but once and retain privileges of active membership throughout their lives.

Section 5. Members under 18 years of age shall not have voting privileges.

Section 6. All voting members of the Association in good standing, shall be eligible for any elective or appointive office in the Association subject only to the restrictions defined elsewhere in the Constitution and By-Laws.

### ARTICLE II - PUBLICATIONS

Section 1. The Association shall underwrite a Bulletin. This Bulletin shall be published 10 times a year from September through June or as the Executive Committee shall determine. Other publications shall be issued as finances and material permit.

Section 2. All members (other than Family members) shall receive all the regular publications for the fiscal year covered by their dues. If a Family member wishes a separate set of publications these will be provided upon payment of the difference between the reduced dues and Active Membership.

## ARTICLE III - DUTIES AND/OFF OFFICERS

- Section 1. The President and Vice-Presidents shall serve for one year, the Board of Advisors for three years, one third being elected each year, and the Secretary-Treasurer for two years.
- Section 2. The President shall be the presiding officer of the Association and Chairman of the Executive Committee. He shall appoint members of the Association to special committees as necessary. Subject to approval by the Executive Committee he is authorized to sign contracts and agreements for the Association. He shall exercise all duties and responsibilities commonly associated with the office and such others as are provided for by the Constitution and By-Laws.
- Section 3. The Vice-presidents shall serve as advisor on archeological matters throughout the state; shall serve on the Executive Committee and shall aid in establishing local chapters.
- Section 4. The Secretary shall maintain the Central Office of the Association; he shall compile the minutes of the annual meeting of the Association and of all committee meetings; and he shall receive and register all applications for membership in the Association.
- Section 5. The Treasurer shall receive and administer the finances of the Association subject to the regulation of the Executive Committee. He shall maintain proper and adequate records which are open at all times to inspection by the Executive Committee and shall publish an annual report. He shall maintain the membership list and provide the mailing list for publications of the Association. He shall have charge of the care and sale of the surplus copies of the publications. He may be required to give bond.
- Section 6. The editor shall have charge of all publications of the Association. He may enter into agreements with individuals and institutions for financing publications, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee. He may appoint Associate and Assistant Editors who shall serve concurrently with and under the direction of the Editor, and shall be responsible to him.
- Section 7. The Executive Committee shall be charged with management of the business and activities of the Association. It shall encourage and assist in the formation of local chapters of the Association; shall authorize or reject applications of conditions of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association; shall set the time and place of the annual meeting; shall appoint three members to the Nominating Committee; shall approve the Budget; shall hold special meetings at the call of the President.

On January 1, the Executive Committee shall appoint up to 10 members of the Committee on the Preservation of Sites to serve for that calendar year; shall designate one Vice-President to preside at business meetings of the Association in the absence of the President and to assume the duties of President in case of vacancy in the office, until such time as a regularly constituted election can be held.

In the event of a vacancy in any elective office, other than that of the President, the Executive Committee shall have the power to make interim appointment to this office. This appointment shall terminate on the following December 31. At the fall meeting a regular election will be held to fill such elective office. The Executive Committee shall carry out such other duties and responsibilities as are outlined in the Constitution and By-Laws.

Section 8. The Board of Advisors shall consist of not more than 30 individuals elected from the membership at large. These persons shall serve three years, one-third being elected each year. The Board shall not meet as a group, but shall act as advisors and shall keep the Association informed of local discoveries, collection, and possible destruction of archeological sites and Indian remains and other matters of interest to the Association. The Chairman of the Board of Advisors shall be designated by the Executive Committee to serve through the following December 31.

Section 9. The Committee on the Preservation of Sites shall consist of the presidents of All chapters and as many as ten additional members appointed by the Executive Committee. The appointed members of the Committee shall serve until December 31 following their appointment. The Committee shall not meet as a group, but shall assist in the location and survey of sites in Mississippi, and shall undertake to solicit such local aid as is possible for the preservation of sites and archeological information. The Chairman of the Committee shall be designated by the Executive Committee to serve through the following December 31.

#### ARTICLE IV - ELECTIONS

Section 1. The Nominating Committee shall consist of the President, the Secretary, and three other members appointed by the Executive Committee.

Section 2. The Nominating Committee, after consultation with the local chapters, shall submit a slate of officers to the membership to be voted upon at the fall meeting, or by mail ballot as decided upon by the Executive Committee. In the case of mail ballot, members shall address ballots to the Secretary and place them in the mail not more than 30 days from the date they were mailed out by the Secretary.

Section 3. The candidate for an office who receives the highest number of votes shall be declared elected to that office.

Section 4. Regularly elected officers shall assume their duties on January 1 following their election and shall serve for one year unless otherwise specifically provided by herein.

#### ARTICLE V - LOCAL CHAPTER

Section 1. Ten or more members of the Association living near each other may organize for the purpose of furthering the interests and objectives of the Association, and may apply to the Executive Committee for the authorization to become a Chapter.

Section 2. Independent organizations with kindred interests may be authorized to become Chapters of the Association by the Executive Committee provided that all officers and all members (other than Family members) of said organization shall be and shall remain members of the Mississippi Archeological Association.

Section 3. The purposes and organizational function of the Chapters and the actions of all its members shall be and shall remain consistent with those of the Association as set forth in the Constitution and By-Laws.

Section 4. A charter shall be issued to each authorized Chapter. This Charter shall remain in effect until terminated by action of the Executive Committee.

Section 5. Whenever membership in a Chapter falls below ten or it otherwise fails to meet Chapter requirements as set forth in the Constitution and By-Laws, the Executive Committee may terminate the Chapter. The Chapter may also be terminated by the Executive Committee upon request by a majority of the Chapter's members.

Section 6. Insofar as possible, the Association will aid Chapters in preparing programs and suggest ways and means whereby the Chapters may furnish group assistance toward accomplishing the purposes of the Association.

#### ARTICLE VI - FINANCES

Section 1. The fiscal year of the Association shall begin January 1.

Section 2. Annual dues shall become due the first of January. Persons 60 days arrears shall not receive the publications of the Association until their dues are paid up, at which time they may receive back issues for that year.

Section 3. Income from annual dues, gifts, and other sources shall constitute the working capital available for operation, publication, and other current expenses consistent with the purposes of the Association.

#### ARTICLE VII - AMENDMENTS

These By-Laws may be amended by a majority vote at the annual meeting of the majority of the returned votes in a mail ballot.

#### THE STATUS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE MISSISSIPPI ALLUVIAL VALLEY

You will recall that in last month's Newsletter we started a section in which the status of the archaeology of the Mississippi Alluvial Valley was discussed. In that month's section the non- or pre-ceramic cultures were covered. This month, we will cover the early ceramic. We refer you to the Table produced on page 6 of IV-2.

##### The Tchula Period

As presently set up in the Valley scheme there are two different contemporary developments. These are Tchefuncte Culture and Tchula Culture. These two form the early ceramic or the Early Woodland period.

##### Tchefuncte Culture

Principal sources of data are Ford and Quimby's Tchefuncte report.

The diagnostic characteristics is primarily defined on pottery styles from Jaketown. Probably the most characteristic ceramic decorations are simple stamped and punctated.

Basis for temporal placement comes from the Sabine River sites C14 dated at 400 B.C. and A.D. 100. Advent of sand-tempered pottery with some Tchefuncte sherds dated at A.D. 150. Stratigraphically below Hopewellian at several sites. Presently some question as to association of Tchefuncte sherds with Poverty Point Cultures at the Poverty Point site.

Geographic distribution and ecological correlations suggests the Tchefuncte culture extending across coastal Louisiana to Houston, also eastward toward north-west Florida and up the Sabine river 200 miles. Along the coast, sites tend to be associated with brackish waters; inland and on the Sabine they are on active streams and lakes and much the same ecological situation as Poverty Point. Not on the prairie proper in coastal Louisiana. Presently, Tchefuncte sites are found east of the Mississippi except in restricted portions of the Valley on the west, i. e., around Texas Basin, and along the Louisiana coast. Webb, however, predicts sites will be found on the west side of the river at least up to the Arkansas line and ecologically, they might be expected as far north as the Arkansas River.

There are a number of characteristics present as the culture is now understood. Ceramics have some brushing, a trait which drops out after this period but reappears much later in the Plaquemine culture. Cigar-shaped clay pipes. Some ceramics are sand-tempered and clay-tempered. Non-ceramic materials are bone and antler projectile points, a wide range of projectile points (much the same as those in Poverty Point). Some other data available but not well analyzed, and not distinctive as far as we know. Nothing is known of the houses. Earthworks are rare, generally at sites of heavy occupation. The mounds in many instances are midden-mounds. Some low cone-shaped mounds have been reported. No non-midden mounds have been excavated. Burials have been excavated. They are generally fully flexed and with some grave goods though such are not common. Associations consist usually of bone tools and some stone. Site plans are not known. Economic base appears, along the coast, to emphasize Rangia judging from all the shells of that species. Away from the coast there is gathering and possibly incipient horticulture.

#### Tchula Culture

Phillips, Ford and Griffin and Greengols Yazoo Basin work and surface surveys. There is a stratigraphy cut at Lake Cormorant site and a few others. Much of the information is unpublished.

The diagnostic characteristics are rather well defined in Phillips, Ford and Griffin. Said to be "more Woodland-like" than Tchefuncte. More fabric-impressed pottery present, and no cord-marking but there are cord-impressed sherds.

Stylistic similarities with Tchefuncte (?) and the stratigraphic cut at Lake Cormorant is the basis for temporal placement of Tchula culture. This should include the early ceramic material from southeast Missouri but many of the so called Tchula sites are probably later.

Geographic distribution and ecological correlations suggest that Tchula culture is primarily found in the northern most part of the Yazoo Basin north to southeast Missouri. In southeast Missouri sites are adjacent to backswamp areas, on hummocks or on natural levees.

Characteristics of the culture appear to be ceramics of clay- and/or sand tempered with fabric impressed, cord impressed and punctuated surfaces. Very little is known of the non-ceramic materials. Nothing is known of the houses. It has been suggested that there are burial mounds but nothing is known of the burials. No site plans have been recorded nor information on the economic base.

Regarding remarks on the Tchula Period, it is here that the earliest known evidence of horticulture is to be found. There are positive evidences of agricultural plants in the cases in Kentucky and squash in Michigan and Ohio, circa 500 B. C., so it is certainly possible that it was known in the Valley during this period. Pipes are the only evidence now for incipient horticulture with the Tchula culture and for Tchefuncte culture. The presence of Fiber-tempered pottery found in the Valley east of the Mississippi between Natchez and Lake Cormorant suggests it coming into the Valley from the southeast and/or Northern Alabama. It is dated around 2500 B. C. on the Savannah River in Georgia, but circa 300 B. C. in the Valley. Where found in the Valley it is associated characteristically with the lower Tchefuncte levels and is believed to also be early with Tchula.

In the April Newsletter we will review the Early Baytown Period.

#### NEW BOOK

From time to time we will list a new book which would be good reading for the members of the Mississippi Archaeological Association. If you cannot purchase it yourself try to get your public library to purchase it.

Braidwood, Robert J., PREHISTORIC MEN, 7th Edition, Scott, Foreman and Co., Glenview, Illinois. 181 pages. Contents; 1, How We Learn About Prehistoric Men; 2, The Changing World In Which Prehistoric Men Lived; 3, Prehistoric Men Themselves; 4, Cultural Beginnings; 5, More Evidence Of Culture; 6, Early Moderns; 7, End And Prelude; 8, The First Revolution; 9, The Conquest Of Civilization; 10, End of Prehistory; 11, Summary. The book is illustrated with many fine drawings and diagrams.

#### WHAT ARCHAEOLOGISTS SAY ARCHAEOLOGY IS

Last month we mentioned the definitions and explanations of what is archaeology by several archaeologists. We continue with another definition.

ROBERT F. SPENCER AND JESSE D. JENNINGS, et al., in The Native Americans, 1965, Harper & Row, Publishers, New York. "How does it happen that we have quantities of reported archaeological material with which to work? First, all men seem to be interested in their own past and the achievement of that past; primitives have mythology; those who write have histories. For another thing, archaeology, in one sense, seems easy. It is to the uninitiated mere digging, which strength, a shovel, and leisure time can achieve. Archaeology is not mere digging, however. Many persons, amateurs and professionals alike, have dug; many have despoiled what they were digging because they dug not for relationships (italics the authors), but for objects.

"... For everyone, the romance and fascination of archaeological lore emerges as we catch exciting glimpses of man's past adventures shining through the dust and trash and crumbled buildings of the archaeological site. However strong the romantic appeal may be, the archaeologist MUST, nonetheless, be trained as a scientist... In North America he is a trained anthropologist. Anthropology as a field of science is concerned with man and his works, or man and his total behavior. Of course, the anthropologist is less interested



in the individual man than in men in groups. He is concerned with the family, the tribe, or the state. The archaeologist we have called the historian of anthropology. He, like a detective, deduces from the tools and weapons, food scraps, houses or camps, clothing and burials, the life customs of communities or cultures of people who had no written history. He infers and reconstructs their life, customs and history from the silent testimony of the remains now buried in the earth....

"The archaeologist in the field possesses many skills. He has at least a rudimentary knowledge of surveying and map making. He must be a photographer. He is aware of the natural forces of erosion and other geologic processes. He needs to be sensitive to texture and color and destiny of soils and dirt. But he must above all be a skilled observer. Since archaeology destroys as it preserves, it is necessary that the maps and photographs and records of the archaeologist fill out the story told by the artifacts and their relationships to one another. The archaeologist is interested in where things are found, what specimens are found together, what their relationships are, and whether these relationships were the original ones....."

Need we go on? Can you qualify? This is an excellent book. Get a copy.

#### SITE REPORTS AT A LOW

There has been some bad weather this winter but it has not been bad all the time. Some of you have been out hunting for goodies! I think I could recognize a few foot prints that had been stomping up and down the stubble rows... and in a place or two I noticed where you stepped into a sub-soiler cut and it nearly threw you! Now, since I did not get out very much I am sure you were out much more often than I and had a chance to find a great many more sites than I did. How about reporting their locations! This is the area where many of you can give some of the most invaluable help to the archaeology of Mississippi. Yes! Site reporting is a most valuable help! If you have any site report cards get them filled out and fire them into the Museum of Anthropology, University of Mississippi or to the Museum, Department of Archives and History, Jackson.

Remember. There is a prize for the person who sends in the most site reports this year.

#### MEMBERSHIPS FOR 1969

New Members: A=Active; F=Family; ND=North Delta Chapter; CC=Capital City; G=Grenada.

Banks, David, Grenada, A G	Jurgens, David, Jackson, A, CC
Barbieri, Louis, Clarksdale, A, ND	Lundy, Mitchell, Grenada, F, G
Carver, Randy, Holcomb, A, G	Martin, R.D. Rev., Grenada, F, G
Cole, Donald Frederick, Jackson, A, CC	Mathis, Jimmy, Jackson, F, CC
Creswell, Ricky, Holcomb, A, G	Peal, Wm. M., Clarksdale, F, ND
Dukes, Betty, Jackson, F, CC	Overby, Margaret Mrs., Jackson, A, CC
Franklin, Frank, Jackson, A, CC	Roberson, Jimmy, Batesville, A, P
Hollifield, Jimmy, Canton, F, CC	Roebuck, Pat Miss, Jackson, A, CC
Hooker, Lamar, Jackson, F, CC	Smith, Larry, Jackson, A, CC
Hudson, Spencer, Grenada, A, G	Sykes, W.R. Grenada, A, G
Jackson, Chatwin, Kosciusko, F, CC	Watson, Carl, Jackson, F, CC

#### Renewed Members:

Allen, C.M., Lula, F, ND	Larson, E. G., Friars Point, F, ND
Boschert, Harry R. , Duncan A, ND	Mitchell, M.E., Lyon, F, ND
Chamblee, Willie, Grenada, A, G	Owen, Richard, Tunica, F, ND
Daigre, Monty S., Grenada, G, F	Reading, Hilda, Clarksdale, A, ND
Davis, Tom III, Clarksdale, F, ND	Russell, James A., Jr., Jonestown, F, ND
Donelson, A.J., Clarksdale, F, ND	Slaughter, Charles, Coahoma, A, ND
Edwards, V.M., Clarksdale, A, ND	Spearman, Creston H., Coffeeville, F, G
Edwards, Olive, Lyon, A, ND	Watren, John E., Coahoma, F, ND
Giesbrecht, John, Clarksdale, F, ND	Williams, George, Grenada, F, G
Gore, Jay, Grenada, A, G	Willis, John W., Greanda, F, G
Griffin, Hilliard E, Coffeeville, F, G	Wilson, Charles H., Clarksdale, A, ND

#### HOW ABOUT A SPRING MEETING?

It has been suggested that we have a Spring meeting. This is a very good idea and we will be looking into the possibility. A tentative date has been set for the first Sunday in May - May 4, at Jackson, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, the Jackson Chapter perhaps hosting with their approval. The Editor would appreciate comments from other members and some suggestions as to a program. We can work one up from here but would it be what you would like? So write!

#### LAST CALL FOR MEMBERSHIPS FOR 1969

With this newsletter we once again call for renewals for the 1969 memberships. Many people have renewed. All have been listed in either the January, February or this Newsletter. Check them to see if you are there. If not, it is time to renew. Before the end of April, all members not renewed will be billed. We need every renewal we can get so that we can present a united and substantial front for the cause of archaeology. Don't forget.

With the February Newsletter there was an invitation to join the Association. This was for you to pass to an interested friend. Perhaps we should have an award for the member who brings into the Association the greatest number of new members. You should be interested enough that you would not need the prize incentive. But make sure you are a member yourself!

#### TWO BOOKS ON THE SOUTHERN CEREMONIAL COMPLEX

You have read and heard archaeologists speak of the Southern Ceremonial Complex, often referred to as the Southern Death Cult. What is it? Two very fine articles have been published on this subject in the past year. They are both very fine books.

WILLIAMS, STEPHEN (Editor), 1968, "The Waring Papers, The Collected Works of Antonio J. Waring, Jr., Papers of the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Harvard University, Vol. LVIII, Peabody Museum, Cambridge. This book is a collection of papers written by the late Tona Waring but never

published. Williams has edited and placed them into categories which make up several parts of a rather large volume. A large portion of this is devoted to describing and making interpretations of the archaeological Southern Ceremonial Complex. This book, nicely illustrated, makes fine reading for those interested in the southeast. Waring was an amateur archaeologist but one who was highly respected by his professional colleagues.

HOWARD, JAMES H., 1968, "The Southeastern Ceremonial Complex and Its Interpretation", Memoir, The Missouri Archaeological Society, The Missouri Archaeological Society, Columbia, Missouri, \$2.50. This book is a step forward from where Waring left off. The complex is described once again and some basic interpretations are made. There are several descriptions of present day southeastern Indian "Busk" ceremonies from which many cross references are made to the archaeological complex. Howard interprets these ceremonies as being modern day, watered down versions of the elaborate, colorful, "State Religion" of the southeastern Indians. Very good reading, exciting, well illustrated, and a book that every person interested in archaeology of the southeastern United States should have and read. Write for a copy today!

#### NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

Two chapters of the Associations have elected new officers.

##### Greenwood LeFlore Archaeological Society

President - Granville M. Martin, Jr.  
Vice-President - Travis H. Clark, Jr.  
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. F. R. Morgan, Jr.

##### North Delta Chapter

President - E. G. Larson  
Vice-President - T. F. Davis, III  
Secretary-Treasurer - Mrs. Olive C. Edwards  
Board: James A. Russell, R. W. Owen, Virge M. Edwards, and Harry R. Coschert

P.S. (Potsherds) by L. B. Jones

A lost pothunter is the archaeologist's find!

A life that has no use is meaningless; a sherd that has no meaning is useless!