

Alabama Archaeological Society

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

A MESSAGE FROM OUR NEW PRESIDENT

I consider it a great honor to serve as President of the Alabama Archaeological Society. By working together, 1967 can be made the best year in our history.

A goal of 800 members for this year can be reached with a little extra effort from all of us.

I hope to visit every chapter in the state during the year, and the other State Officers and myself hope the chapters will call on us for any assistance we might be able to render them.

Best wishes to all for the year 1967!

Tom Cornell, 2621 Bonita Circle S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35801

PEBBLE TOOL NEWS

COMMUNICATION and COOPERATION - man's finest tools! Sigfus Olafson, immediate past-president of the ESAF, uses both unstintingly in devotion to archaeological progress. He sent us the price and asked us to send the Lively-Long-Josselyn pebble tool papers to Dr. Hansjorgen Muller-Beck, Bern, Switzerland. Dr. Muller-Beck proved very receptive to the idea of pebble tools in America, and as Visiting Professor in Madison, Wisconsin this spring, says: "There are even some bright students in your universities, definitely interested in this, and I am trying my part to get them into such ways of American problems." The interest of this eminent Old World scholar could be of great importance to archaeological progress - we should grasp the opportunity and invite him down to Alabama, expenses paid, red plush carpet, etc.

In sizing up the lavish 300 illustrations of our Lively Complex publication, Dr. Muller-Beck likened them to Ruth Simpson's Lake Manix complex in the Mohave Desert - which excited Dr. Leakey when he visited it with Dr. Stirling. As for Old World similarities, Dr. Muller-Beck included in his fine letter: "For the moment the most congruent complexes I know (mostly from unpublished Eastern sources) are available in the Northeastern part of the pebble-tool tradition...the later Choukoutienian (late Middle Pleistocene) and the Ting Ts'un (or Fenho) (lower and middle Upper Pleistocene)."

Due to the lack of publications on American pebble tools, we have been obliged to study such lithic implements in the Old World literature. Illustrations are notably too few, of course, so our comparisons have been limited to single tools rather than entire complexes or traditions. Results have confused us entirely, but comparisons with widely known Old World tool illustrations have been descriptive aids - though dangerous in that the reader might assume we were making chronological comparisons also!

To mention a few comparisons, DESCRIPTIVE ONLY, in Dr. Kenneth Oakley's excellent "Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man" (Aldine Publishing Co., \$8.75), the Oldowan pebble "choppers", p. 173, can be duplicated many times over in the Lively collection, and the illustrations are from Bed I, some 2 million years old. We can duplicate the early Soan (Second Interglacial) pebble "chopper", p. 221; and the Early Choukoutienian "chopper" (Second Interglacial), p. 232. The much later Mesolithic "Sumatralith", p. 225, a unifacially worked pebble, could have been picked up in Lamar County, Alabama. Turning to Dr. Muller-Beck's comparison with Ting Ts'un or Fenho, Charles Faulkner sent down from the University of Tennessee a "fist pick" from the site discovered by Dr. Nuckolls which both technologically and typologically could be the same as that illustrated on p. 238. And the Ting Ts'un "gigantic flakes weighing over 4 pounds" sound like the huge artifacts Alice Burns is discovering.

Turn to "New Roads to Yesterday" (Basic Books, \$12.50), and we'll duplicate in the Lively Complex Neanderthal's denticulate tool, p. 91, and the combination beak-and-scraper tool - though on the whole the Neanderthal tools are far advanced beyond the Lively Complex type sites. (Though numerous other sites increasingly suggest an evolution of crude tools in the southeast, with numerous other Old World comparisons - as the "hand axe" types, reminiscent of both Abbevillian and Acheulian, Horace Holland and Bill Emanuel are reporting from N.W. and S.E. Alabama.) Closer to our "accepted" American chronology, p. 299 illustrates pebble tools from the Upper Lena Valley, Siberia, which Dr. James B. Griffin regards as Late Paleolithic deteriorations from a much more advanced lithic industry.

As Dr. Muller-Beck's good letter reminds us: "more research is needed in this field". Amen!

PROBLEMS OF FLUTED POINT TYPOLOGY

Of 5 fluted points recently brought to our attention, only ONE could possibly be recognized within the framework of our locally determined "types". Until "types" can be so recognized, it is purely rhetorical and academic to insist that they are types - for we are not communicating, which is the moot question. When we call a point a CUMBERLAND or CLOVIS, or other, our readers should know EXACTLY WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT - else we are wasting words.

For example, 2 of the above 5 fluted points were "twins" which could have been made the same day by the same man, though they were from different sites. They both had FOUR basal preparations for fluting - excellent criteria for placing them in the same type group. But we have never seen these FOUR BASAL PREPARATIONS FOR FLUTING described in our local literature as DISTINCTIVE TRAITS establishing a TYPE. We need, above all, a list of fluted point TRAITS, exactly described. Then points of the same "type" must have ALL of the same traits in common. If they have only ALMOST ALL in common, they might reasonably be called "variants" of the same type. Fewer traits in common would be a basis for establishing separate "types".

It is not highly probable that we can do this to complete satisfaction without good stratigraphical studies and dating, as Kehoe did to clarify the difficult side-notched point of the Northern Plains (AMERICAN ANTIQUITY, Oct. 1966). Nor is it likely that we can be highly successful without including TECHNOLOGY in typological studies. For example, we recently objected to Roosa that his paper questioning if we have a true

Clovis point in the east DID NOT DEFINE A CLOVIS. He replied nicely that he himself had not "pinned down" the Clovis type exactly because he did not have examples "in all stages of manufacture" so that he did not know the exact sequence of events. This marks him as a close student who wants to KNOW what he is talking about. But even pending stratigraphy, dating and technological understanding, we can be far more descriptive, and communicate a lot better than we do. Presently, one has no idea WHICH OF HALF A DOZEN points which DO NOT LOOK ALIKE may be meant by such loose terms as Clovis and Cumberland.

Regional efforts to clarify types and variants are, to date, little more than confusing. But that should be our first aim - the eye-opening realization that WE ARE INDEED CONFUSED. So we highly recommend that students of fluted points get Rolingson's book on "Paleo-Indian Culture in Kentucky", University of Kentucky Press, Lexington 40505, \$2.00; and Prufer and Baby on the "Paleo-Indians of Ohio", Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, \$1.00 (if memory serves). These are the 2 most considerable efforts to "type" fluted points which would in general apply to our area. The data available to both are quite inadequate to support final studies, but they will be stimulating. Then beg, buy or borrow the paper by Wright and Roosa on "The Barnes Site: A Fluted Point Assemblage From The Great Lakes Region", AMERICAN ANTIQUITY, October, 1966. This paper should convince the reader that our common approach to fluted point typology is not sufficiently observing of ALL details to unscramble the present confusion of oversimplification.

PRESIDENT CORNELL HOPES TO VISIT CHAPTERS

This could be a high mark in the history of the Alabama Archaeological Society. If we can weld our 12 Chapters into something more like 12 mutually cooperating parts of a STATE Society, we can greatly increase our effectiveness. We urge each Chapter President to write Thomas W. Cornell, 2621 Bonita Circle S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35801, a cordial invitation. And we do hope your treasury is plump enough to pay the cost of gas. Roll out the red plush carpet, give Tom a crowd, and put him up for the night - you will find him a fine gentleman and most informed and interesting. Since Tom is famous for his Boy Scout work, you might invite local Scouts to the meeting when he is there. (And Tom, please report your visits to this Newsletter in some detail!) Tom's Huntsville Chapter is already showing the effects of his setting a goal of 800 State Society members for this year - note that 5 of 17 new members reported this month are Huntsvillites! (or Huntsvillians?)

RODGER L. SCHAEFER - SECRETARY-TREASURER EXTRAORDINARY

Our Rodger does it again! Accepts the heavy, and heavier and heavier, duties of serving as the Secretary and Treasurer of the Alabama Archaeological Society. For the umpty-umpth time - the count strains our mathematical ability. The Secretary-Treasurer DOES THE WORK - he is the CORE OF ORGANIZATION. And organization is what makes all the other work possible. Yet the Secretary-Treasurer is never in the limelight - his labors are "behind the scenes" of the archaeological theatre. One may even forget that he is there, and that most of the work is out of sight - we are inclined to concentrate only on terminal results and grant all of the glory to them. Without a "back stage" there would be no front stage, no spotlight, no hero nor heroine. And organizations of our size usually have to employ an "executive secretary" to DO THE WORK of the organization. When you send in your dues this year, or better, your Sustaining Dues, we hope you remember our everlasting debt to our Secretary-Treasurer, and include a note of APPRECIATION to our Rodger.

FUND DRIVE MOMENTUM WON'T QUIT

We officially closed the 1966 fund drive in our November issue, but had to publish postscripts in December, January and now again! Our Newsletter deadline comes on the 20th of the month, so December still had 11 days to go:

Mr. & Mrs. Philip C. Jackson Jr., on December 22 outraged their checking account for the SECOND time in 1966. The Phil Jacksons discovered local archaeology in 1961, began with a bang, studying the books, surface surveys, mapping and marking, finding a Quad in an unreported area, etc. Between serious family-raising and Phil's fame as Vice President of Jackson Securities (U.S. Government asking him to aid our Latin-American neighbors, etc.), we have not heard much about recent field activities, but from the first they have continued generous \$ support, the urgent need of archaeology.

Mike E. Blake, Montrose, Ala. (across the bay from Mobile), shortly after Christmas had ravaged his pocket, decided to bode well for the future of Alabama archaeology by becoming our 23rd '66 NEW donor! Took us way back - we had a boyhood buddy named Mike.

Mr. & Mrs. William H. Emanuel, Daleville (just south of Ozark, Ala.), then decided their Christmas list had overlooked one of their good friends - archaeology! Which they immediately and generously remedied with our 24th NEW donation - how about that?! The Emanuels have visited Birmingham several times to discuss the Choctawhatchee Chapter's remarkable sites (Pleistocene lake area?), and Bill will be publishing in our JOURNAL and the ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL OF CANADA. We add to our many archaeological laments Bill's reassignment to Korea!

Mr. & Mrs. David L. DeJarnette then sent their SECOND fine check for 1966 - following TWO checks in 1965! Archaeology owes them a lot more than they owe it - if they had not returned from Oak Ridge, Alabama archaeology wouldn't be going anywhere. Dave has sacrificed his vacations for our summer projects, edits our JOURNAL, investigates our discoveries, gives Chapter programs, is our ESAF Representative - among some of the services he renders in addition to teaching at the University and running Mound State Monument. We are most fortunate to have Dave's more than 30 years of Alabama archaeological experience, his maintained enthusiasm, his professional cooperation and guidance - and not forgetting his patience!

Arthur Dunning donations, via the sale of his fine rock and mineral Set No. 3, continued - along with the petrological education these identified specimens spread. When Arthur climbed from amateur scratch to Curator of Minerals, Birmingham Southern College, we quit lamenting that petrology had largely stolen him from archaeology - he is doing a fine service. And you may shortly expect another of his papers, this time on steatite in its many varieties.

Charles H. Worley, Worley's Museum, Highway 72 West, Tuscumbia, on December 31 closed out the year with his donation. Charles started all this October 23, 1959, with a letter to our alert perennial Secretary, Rodger L. Schaefer: "I rec'd my Journal today and decided to write you in regard to a location that I am very much interested in" - the now-famous STANFIELD-WORLEY BLUFF SHELTER putting his name and fame on the permanent record. Since that memorable day, it is always Worley the poet who writes:

"I am remitting a small donation, if this am't could be called such,

But if ALL 'pot-hunters' did the same it would help out very much.

I'm on a sixty-day vacation so I'll get out and scout,

Maybe find a site that looks just right to let you know about.

(We have 20,600 Indian relics, not boxed and packed away

Like some collections I've heard about - these are cased and on display.)

May people pause and consider the cause and send donations early -

Wishing you all the best of luck, I'm yours sincerely, C. H. Worley"

Nearing 80 years young, sounds as spry and merrily tuneful as a cricket! Give him the best thanks and regards of archaeology, along with our own, when you visit the WORLEY MUSEUM at the location shown above.

1966 ended here - with \$530.00 donated AFTER fund closing time. THEN:

Mr. & Mrs. Rodger L. Schaefer, January 7, not asking IF there would be a 1967 fund drive, sent their generous annual check! It left us quite speechless, but the day be-

fore the check arrived we had been trying to express the great debt and gratitude our Society owes Rodger for his immense perennial labors as our Secretary-Treasurer (see Page 3, this issue). We now add that this wholehearted BELIEF in our Society expressed by Credith and Rodger, and unfailing SUPPORT of our scientific activities, offer the key and the inspiration to the best New Year ever!

Bill Kinnaird (Kin-ard'), "modern Neanderthal" of our November issue, was a donor during one of his robust adventures as the Southern Pest & Termite Control Co. Then college. Now rearranging the curriculum of his life to work nights, school daytimes, he dropped in and robbed his wallet "for your archaeology". We expect Bill to leave his "bear scratches" prominently on the tree of life.

Kitty A. (Mrs. W. D.) Thomason, we announced in our July issue as achieving the honor of being made Honorary Member of the Marshall County Chapter. In the September issue we recorded her generous donation. And January 10 she sends both dues and donation again! Now there's a gal in a hurry, and giving us a push - which we can use. The Marshall County Chapter obviously thinks Kittye is an unusual person, and we see what they mean.

William E. Esch - gracious us - from far Aurora, Colorado! And a NEW donor with the New Year only 10 days old! Aurora is just east of Denver, some 20 miles from the eastern Base of the grand Rockies and 50 miles from the Continental Divide - magnificent country where the sun shines almost every day, and the keen air is so clean you can see 100 miles, and ermine snow on the peaks the year round. Bill, you are lucky to live in America where it is still much as it was meant to be, and it is mighty fine of you to extend a helping hand so far to further our archaeological dreams.

Alice M. (Mrs. John O.) Burns, who donated 10 months out of 12 last year and achieved a "major donor" status, handed in a several-months-in-advance check with the explanation: "I've been doing my own hair". How is that for an idea, and feminine sacrifice? (But she does a real cute hair-do.) And yet these contributions are only fractional to her total contribution. Alice has tremendously broadened the pebble tool outlook by finding the same tool types, and same technology, on both naturally fragmented chert and crudely "broken-up" chert, the latter a product of a "breaking" rather than "flaking" technology. With only "tool edges" WORKED ON shapeless hunks, the tools on the poor quality, lusterless, natural fragments, with a more splintery than conchoidal fracture, patinated with age and covered with lichens, are almost impossible to recognize by the eye trained to see something strikingly different. Alice has also mastered artifact art, and is making drawings for both professionals and amateurs. Presently she is preparing her first paper. We have not heard of a more successful and useful first year of archaeology.

If we complained a bit about \$\$\$\$ last year (and we did!) - well, this looks like a NEW year indeed. Maybe "the past DOES have a future"!!!

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets on the 1st Wednesday of each month at University of Alabama Extension Center. 1967 Officers elected at the January meeting are: Joe Watkins, President; Arthur Dunning, 1st Vice President; Max Miller, 2nd Vice President; Mrs. Madge Hahn, Secretary-Treasurer; Mrs. Elizabeth Cline, Recording Secretary. Committees were organized and programs planned that will be informative, interesting and useful. Madge Hahn exhibited articles found at Pensacola Beach by her sister, Martha Jaeckels. The items were dated from the 16th century, being coins, pottery and brass artifacts.

Choctawhatchee Chapter meets on the first Thursday at the Houston County Memorial Library, Dothan (note new location). At the January meeting, 1967 Officers elected are: Gordon Willis, President; Betty Wexler, Vice President; Mrs. Gordon Willis, Secretary-Treasurer; Bob Wheat, Reporter-Editor; Board of Directors, Joe Askew, David Dulaney, Durwood Joiner. Some 40 persons attended the first Dothan meeting, at which Sunday

field trips were planned. Tentative arrangements have been made with David W. Chase, Montgomery Chapter, to speak at the February meeting and orient present and prospective Chapter members as to the work that can be accomplished by our group.

East Alabama Chapter meets on the 2nd Friday of each month in Funchess Hall, Auburn University. At the January meeting, Mrs. Frances French discussed "Recent Archaeological Findings in Africa", covering Dr. Leakey's work and the evolution of man, with some of the modern problems. 1967 Officers elected were: Dr. William Goslin, President; First Vice President to be elected later; Bob Hunter, Second Vice President; Mrs. Warren Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer; Directors, Mrs. G. I. Garin, Mrs. W. H. Greenleaf, and William Ivey.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Huntsville Library. Mr. Ronald R. Ferdie addressed the December meeting on "Archaeology for Outer Space Intelligence", giving a most intriguing program on interplanetary travel, stating archaeological evidence likely exists on earth, moon and other planets of visits by intelligent beings perhaps millions of years ago. Chapter had 50 year-end members.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Long Building in Guntersville. At the January meeting, Joe Watkins, Birmingham Chapter, gave a color slide illustrated talk on his latest trip to Yucatan, much enjoyed by all present. For the second consecutive month, Boy Scouts from Arab, Ala., attended the Chapter meeting.

Mauvilla Chapter meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Mobile Public Library. The January meeting will be primarily a business meeting for election of 1967 officers.

Montgomery Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. At the January meeting, Chapter President Dave Chase spoke on "Tal-i-Iblis" a 7,000 year old settlement in southeastern Iran, in which Dave participated for several months as a supervisory "digger" and just recently returned. Mapping at Fort Toulouse is continuing in the Spring months as a survey project of the Chapter.

Noccalula Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. "Salvage Work at Wood's Island" was the subject of a talk by Dr. E. M. Lindsey at the January meeting. At the February meeting, Tom Clontz will conduct a workshop session.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS FOR 1967: (It is a real privilege to have each of you join with us!)

James P. Bradford, 321 W. Glenwood Drive, Birmingham, Ala. 35209 (Family)
William Dobbs Jr., 11335 Chicamauga Trail, Huntsville, Ala. 35803
Dr. Samuel Fischer III, 2800 N. Woodridge Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35223
Dr. W. C. Friday, 203 Hillside Drive, Sylacauga, Ala. 35150 (Family)
James R. Graybill, Refton, Pa. 17568
Stephen P. Kroll, 11013 Louis Drive S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35803
Mary Jane Lewis, P O Box 64, Moundville, Ala. 35474
John W. Mathews Jr., 504 Platina Drive, Diamond Bar, Calif. 91766
Dan R. Morris, 11404 Maplecrest Drive S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35803
John H. Newman Jr., c/o First National Bank, Scottsboro, Ala. 35768
John F. Pettitt Jr., 104 Roberts Road S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35802
Frank T. Schnell, Museum of Arts & Crafts, 1251 Wynnton Road, Columbus, Ga. 31906
William W. Shrout, 7703 Holland Drive S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35802
Harry Smith, P O Box 1245, Decatur, Ala. 35601
Robin F. Wells, Museum of Ethnic Arts & Technology, Univ. of Calif., Los Angeles, Calif. 90024
Mr. & Mrs. Samuel N. Wexler, 300 Pine Tree Drive, Dothan, Ala. 36301
Rob Wise, 527 Santolina Road, Dothan, Ala. 36301

Madge Hahn has come up with an inspiration. Dinner, dishes, daddy, darlings and the distaff side of the family finds evening meetings inconvenient. But daddy at work,

darlings at school - Madge got an interested response from nearly 40 on morning meetings, and 22 actually attended the first meeting, January 12, 10:00 AM (second Thursdays each month). Madge was elected President; Lynette McCary III, Vice President in charge of programs; Jean Fowler, Secretary; Sally Wingate, Treasurer; and dues were collected. Their interests will be broad, with accent on archaeology. Birmingham Chapter President Joe Watkins dropped in to help with outlining the "amateur science" of archaeology with sound, useful, self-rewarding procedures. With the enviable record women have for "getting things done", we shall watch this with great interest. Something really imaginative has been long overdue in amateur circles, and we congratulate Madge Hahn on the inspiration. (And editors please copy - this could replace the sewing circles, card parties, etc.)

Elizabeth Cline, visiting daughter Alice Ann at North Carolina State University, contacted Dr. Gene Greissman, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, told him about our pebble tools and gave him a set of the Lively-Long-Josselyn papers. When you travel, don't overlook archaeological possibilities - there is no substitute for personal contacts of this sort.

Ron Miller, artist, writer, thumb-carpenter, Editor of the INTERNATIONAL MEMO, Guild of American Prehistorians, in his December 1966 issue, wrote a "what to do" when you see an artifact. That is, the IDEAL thing to do. It is a counter to the "pack rat instinct...scourge of archaeology" and the hypnotic attraction which "has lost and destroyed enough antiquity and knowledge to fill a thousand libraries and museums". We wish it could be made available to all h-amateurs. Several years ago "the Margaret" forwarded us a letter from Ron, and we have watched with interest ever since the good work he is doing.

George Russell is another "working amateur", making himself available for typing collections of projectile points. He is, in the process, working on "variants", the sequence of types and an interesting sort of "surface stratigraphy". Madge Hahn is helping George - typing, cataloging, etc.; thousands of points runs to work! George would like to recruit an entire staff for Friday work, his day off, and it would be interesting and informative. George will publish on various results of these studies, toward progressive typology.

Mrs. W. C. Lazarus, Curator, Temple Mound Museum, Fort Walton Beach, Florida, we note in the NEW YORK TIMES, has found the missing face of a very unique anthropomorphic ceramic vessel which was found several years ago by the late W. C. Lazarus. (Associate Editors' Note: Could this be the same object displayed in partially restored state on slides and discussed by Col. Lazarus at the Florida State Society meeting in Tampa several years ago?)

Douglas Edwards, Guilford College, Greensboro, N.C., writes that he hopes to do graduate work in archaeology, and is interested in joining the Alabama Society. As we try to put together a worthy Newsletter, we have our obligations to such ambitious aspirations on our mind - rather heavily. Can we do them justice, further the progress of archaeology? The printed word can do more damage than bulldozers, impounded waters, or even relic collectors. Also, our literature goes to a flattering number of institutions these days as our fame grows. Are we giving the amateur movement a "good image"? and sound inspiration? and useful information? Sometimes we get the editorial heebie-jeebies. But we ask you to remember that we are only the Society "mouthpiece". Our success or failure is dependent upon Society activities. So we ask that YOU TOO remember the immense obligations, and possibilities, which our growth and modest fame as an organization have brought upon us. Give us a lot of GOOD ARCHAEOLOGY to report this year - our results have increasingly wide and important implications, from Douglas Edwards to Harvard University.

Tom and Madeline Lewis several years ago sent a Christmas color snapshot showing them in, shall we say, the ecology of retirement. Framed on our wall, it has been admired

many, as will be the 1966 companion. Madeline and Tom are standing on their fine green lawn which ends abruptly at a retaining wall separating their lawn from "their lake", as blue as blue in the immediate background. Framed in a background of exotic shrubbery, blue lake and blue sky, Tom and Madeline are surely looking fine and fit - they could make a million on their recipe for trim waistlines. We lamented the loss to archaeology when they retired to Florida lake country - now we wonder how much boot they would want to swap places and let us "live it up" for a while!

IS POPULAR ARCHAEOLOGY GOING ANY PLACE? It was about 1951, when Frank C. Hibben published "Treasure in the Dust", and C. W. Ceram (Kurt W. Marek) published "Gods, Graves and Scholars", that publishers began to learn that there is at least treasure in popular books on archaeology - they have been ground out beyond counting in the meantime. We had been hopeful of some evidence of "public education" of some worth to archaeology, but haven't noted any. We suggest that future popularizers give this angle a good try - the same old books rewritten are getting pretty dull anyhow.

MARK YOUR ARTIFACTS CORRECTLY: Once again, for the benefit of new as well as older members, we are listing the prefix symbols for Alabama counties recommended by the University of Alabama Archaeological Survey in their system of archaeological identification. After recording your site number on a topo map which will remain available to others indefinitely, your artifacts should be marked in indelible ink covered with lacquer or colorless nail polish, showing the county prefix and your site number, then your initials. The first letter of the county prefix symbol is upper case, and the second letter lower case. This procedure fixes the source of your artifacts for all time and adds immeasurably to their scientific worth.

Autauga - - - Au	Conecuh - - - Cc	Houston - - - Ho	Morgan - - - - Mg
Baldwin - - - Ba	Coosa - - - - Cs	Jackson - - - Ja	Perry - - - - Pe
Barbour - - - Br	Covington - - Cv	Jefferson - - Je	Pickens - - - Pi
Bibb - - - - Bb	Crenshaw - - - Cr	Lamar - - - - Lr	Pike - - - - Pk
Blount - - - - Bt	Cullman - - - Cu	Lauderdale - - Lu	Randolph - - - Ra
Bullock - - - Bk	Dale - - - - Da	Lawrence - - - La	Russell - - - Ru
Butler - - - - Bu	Dallas - - - - Ds	Lee - - - - Le	St. Clair - - - Sc
Calhoun - - - Ca	DeKalb - - - - Dk	Limestone - - Li	Shelby - - - - Sh
Chambers - - - Ch	Elmore - - - - Ee	Lowndes - - - Lo	Sumter - - - - Su
Cherokee - - - Ce	Escambia - - - Es	Macon - - - - Mc	Talladega - - Ta
Chilton - - - Cn	Etowah - - - - Et	Madison - - - Ma	Tallapoosa - - Tp
Choctaw - - - Cw	Fayette - - - Fa	Marengo - - - Mo	Tuscaloosa - - Tu
Clarke - - - - Ck	Franklin - - - Fr	Marion - - - - Mr	Walker - - - - Wa
Clay - - - - Cy	Geneva - - - - Ge	Marshall - - - Ms	Washington - - Wn
Cleburne - - - Cb	Greene - - - - Gr	Mobile - - - - Mb	Wilcox - - - - Wx
Coffee - - - - Co	Hale - - - - Ha	Monroe - - - - Mn	Winston - - - Wi
Colbert - - - Ct	Henry - - - - He	Montgomery - - My	

THE TRAGEDY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL PUBLICATIONS (continued from last month): In 1960, the SAA published "Abstracts of New World Archaeology", with 675 abstracts of 1959 publications; in 1961 there were 1,125 abstracts. This is the only possible way we can keep up with everything published in the Americas - and it is nice to see your own Journal (and paper!) brought to national attention. But this ESSENTIAL publication has not appeared since - the "Endowment Fund" has not been sufficient! (Address Nathalie F. S. Woodbury, Treasurer, U.S. National Museum, Washington, D.C., with checks payable to Society for American Archaeology, Abstract Fund.)

JACKSON'S TRACE: Fred L. Layton writes us from his fascinating Kymulga Cave development about a method he used in locating Jackson's route of "extermination" in the Creek war. "Was aided by a Mrs. Irene Hodges of Ashville, Ala....retired...worked for many years in the Court House in Ashville in the Tax Assessor's office...knows St. Clair land records by heart...When the first land deeds were made at Ashville, Jack-

son's route was used to locate all section corners near it...so many chains east or west of the army road (probably what was already an Indian trail)."

SOME INEXPENSIVE PAPERBACKS OF INTEREST: "Vikings of the Pacific", Peter H. Buck, \$1.95, reconstructing the fascinating story of the peopling of the mid-Pacific islands in outrigger canoes - readable, interesting, informative. "Indians of North America", Harold E. Driver, this comprehensive study now available for only \$5.00. "Essays in Linguistics", Joseph H. Greenberg, \$1.25 - everyone should have an acquaintance with the study of man, migrations, etc., through language. "The People of the Twilight", Diamond Jenness, \$1.75 - a member of the Stefansson expedition tells of his 2 years among the Eskimos who had never seen white men - high adventure and a strange way of life. "Man the Tool Maker", Kenneth P. Oakley, \$1.25 - a must for anyone interested in stone tools, by one of the few "greats" in this field. "Chan Kom, a Maya Village", Robert Redfield and Alfonso Villa Rojas, \$1.75 - in 1934 the folk culture of these "lost people" was as yet little disturbed. "A Village that Chose Progress, Chan Kom Revisited", Robert Redfield, \$1.50 - written in 1950 offers us a chance to assess the "benefits of western civilization" (?) we want to share with everybody. We think all of these books will make you agree that informative reading can be more interesting than wasteful reading. Address: University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Ave., Chicago, Illinois 60637.

MAUVILLA: "Am doing more historical archaeology lately - will get back at Mauvilla search", Mike Blake writes us. Several years ago, we kicked that subject around considerably, but nothing came of it. We badly need to locate a "DeSoto site" as a point of reference to reconstruct his remarkable journey - of which we have no trace. Mauvilla, the scene of the big battle, might well be the easiest DeSoto site to identify. If the South Alabama amateurs don't find it, who the heck will?

Dr. Joffre L. Coe, principal speaker at our 1966 Annual Meeting, very graciously writes Rodger Schaefer: "...I enjoyed talking to your group in Montgomery, and I only regret that there was not time to spend with the individual members. I think we all learn from such exchanges of ideas. The Alabama Society has certainly been an outstanding one, and I hope that it can continue the enthusiasm and spirit of co-operation that has distinguished it from many other state societies."

DEDICATION TO ARCHAEOLOGY: The late, and greatly lamented, James Louis Giddings Jr., victim of an automobile accident at 55, as a thawing engineer for a mining company in Alaska, became interested in the Douglass tree-ring dating system. This led to an interest in archaeology, and his field work in Alaska was Herculean and intrepid, and highly productive. What may prove to be his most important discovery, the Onion Portage site, where to date 30 culture-bearing layers have been found, inspired Giddings to have a house built on the site for himself and family in 1964, which was followed shortly by his untimely death. Mrs. Giddings, with his student Douglas Anderson, and Froelich Rainey, who introduced Giddings to archaeology, will carry on his work in the bleak and frozen land of the midnight sun. And James Louis Giddings will live on in his great discoveries, his 50-odd publications, and his selfless and fearless dedication to the science of man's past.

Rusty Davis, University of Arkansas, writes much to our liking - both readably and understandably without the posture and gobbledegook. But we had not noted before that even her rare inadvertencies make good sense, as: "In 1957 a group of amateur archaeologists in Fort Smith partitioned (sic) the Oklahoma Anthropological Society to become a Chapter, and so was formed the Western Arkansas Chapter of the OAS..." We are waiting impatiently for Rusty, and Dr. Bob McGimsey, to write a book on AMATEUR SOCIETY ARCHAEOLOGY - it would be the best, and fill a great need, and we betcha it'd be readable - and please fill the margins with those delightful line drawings!

SEEING MORE, as our luna photographs should remind us, has been an absolute essential

to man's progress. Until the inventions of the telescope and microscope, observation, and hence understanding, was limited indeed. In archaeology, artifact observation is often careless and superficial. A powerful light and stereo microscope with lenses for about 8, 16 and 20 magnification will greatly enlarge the "artifact world". Both new and used microscopes can be obtained from Harry Ross, 61 Reade St., New York 7, N.Y.

Wallace M. Mobley writes Rodger Schaefer: "At the suggestion of Mr. George Russell, I am increasing my dues to \$5.00 hoping other members will do the same." Thanks to both Wallace and George for the compliance and suggestion! If many more members add to our increasing ranks of Sustaining Memberships, we would have funds available for larger JOURNALS, thereby increasing our archaeological effectiveness. Think it over!

GOOD NEWS FOR RELIC HUNTERS: We note in the NEW YORK TIMES a rage for old bottles, etc., where highways and other excavations disturb Early Americana. And if collectors will include beer cans along the highways, everybody will be happier. And speaking of bottles, we are wondering if anyone else read with nostalgic interest the article in the last issue of THE CHESOPLEAN on Turlington's Balsam bottles, or did you come along too late to have your folks dose you with that bitter remedy for multiple ailments.

HARDNESS OF ROCKS AND MINERALS is defined by Dana as a measure of molecular cohesion. The simple Mohs scale suffices for general use. The various methods used to determine hardness more precisely do not produce the same relative results, and the hardness of the same material sometimes varies with the axis of abrasion:

	<u>Mohs</u>	<u>Pfaff</u>	<u>Rosiwal</u>	<u>Jaggar</u>	<u>Knoop</u>
Diamond	10				8000-8500
Corundum	9	1000	1000	1000	1635
Topaz	8	459	138	152	1250
Quartz	7	254	149	40	710-790
Orthoclase	6	191	28.7	25	560
Apatite	5	53.5	6.20	1.23	360-430
Fluorite	4	37.3	4.70	.75	163
Calcite	3	15.3	2.68	.26	135
Gypsum	2	12.03	.34	.04	32
Talc	1				

AH PUCH: We note in Ron Miller's newsletter of the Guild of American Prehistorians that Jean-Jacques Rivard recently published "Cascabeles y Ojos del Dios Maya de la Muerte, Ah Puch". We found that "ah puch" delightfully expressive of - oh well, ah puch. Try it!

Gregory Perino, Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, we also note, has received the Master Archaeologist Award from the Guild of American Prehistorians. Among the 5 nominating pages were mentions of his assistance to others, amateurs and professionals alike. We'd like to add that we have been on the receiving end - he sent us a sketch of a "fist pick" from Oklahoma like those strange, crude implements Dr. Nuckolls found on the Nuckolls Site. This seems to establish it as a widespread tool type. (See TENNESSEE ARCHAEOLOGIST, Autumn 1965, pp. 62-63.)

ANTI-POVERTY ARCHAEOLOGY: We hear variously of "anti-poverty" recipients being used in archaeology (though "some never have worked and don't intend to begin"). There's nothing more in need of an anti-poverty program than archaeology itself - why not apply it directly, and efficiently?

Dr. H. M. Wormington: As we go to press, we learn that this most appreciated friend of archaeology everywhere, is recuperating from surgery in Denver, and we wish to sincerely express our hope that her recovery will be both rapid and complete.

1967 STATE SOCIETY DUES NOW PAYABLE - WE NEED YOU AND THEM

Due to the lack of publications on American pebble tools, we have been obliged to study such lithic implements in the Old World literature. Illustrations are notably too few, of course, so our comparisons have been limited to single tools rather than entire complexes or traditions. Results have confused us entirely, but comparisons with widely known Old World tool illustrations have been descriptive aids - though dangerous in that the reader might assume we were making chronological comparisons also!

To mention a few comparisons, DESCRIPTIVE ONLY, in Dr. Kenneth Oakley's excellent "Frameworks for Dating Fossil Man" (Aldine Publishing Co., \$8.75), the Oldowan pebble "choppers", p. 173, can be duplicated many times over in the Lively collection, and the illustrations are from Bed I, some 2 million years old. We can duplicate the early Soan (Second Interglacial) pebble "chopper", p. 221; and the Early Choukoutienian "chopper" (Second Interglacial), p. 232. The much later Mesolithic "Sumatralith", p. 225, a unifacially worked pebble, could have been picked up in Lamar County, Alabama. Turning to Dr. Muller-Beck's comparison with Ting Ts'un or Fenho, Charles Faulkner sent down from the University of Tennessee a "fist pick" from the site discovered by Dr. Nuckolls which both technologically and typologically could be the same as that illustrated on p. 238. And the Ting Ts'un "gigantic flakes weighing over 4 pounds" sound like the huge artifacts Alice Burns is discovering.

Turn to "New Roads to Yesterday" (Basic Books, \$12.50), and we'll duplicate in the Lively Complex Neanderthal's denticulate tool, p. 91, and the combination beak-and-scraper tool - though on the whole the Neanderthal tools are far advanced beyond the Lively Complex type sites. (Though numerous other sites increasingly suggest an evolution of crude tools in the southeast, with numerous other Old World comparisons - as the "hand axe" types, reminiscent of both Abbevillian and Acheulian, Horace Holland and Bill Emanuel are reporting from N.W. and S.E. Alabama.) Closer to our "accepted" American chronology, p. 299 illustrates pebble tools from the Upper Lena Valley, Siberia, which Dr. James B. Griffin regards as Late Paleolithic deteriorations from a much more advanced lithic industry.

As Dr. Muller-Beck's good letter reminds us: "more research is needed in this field". Amen!

PROBLEMS OF FLUTED POINT TYPOLOGY

Of 5 fluted points recently brought to our attention, only ONE could possibly be recognized within the framework of our locally determined "types". Until "types" can be so recognized, it is purely rhetorical and academic to insist that they are types - for we are not communicating, which is the moot question. When we call a point a CUMBERLAND or CLOVIS, or other, our readers should know EXACTLY WHAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT - else we are wasting words.

For example, 2 of the above 5 fluted points were "twins" which could have been made the same day by the same man, though they were from different sites. They both had FOUR basal preparations for fluting - excellent criteria for placing them in the same type group. But we have never seen these FOUR BASAL PREPARATIONS FOR FLUTING described in our local literature as DISTINCTIVE TRAITS establishing a TYPE. We need, above all, a list of fluted point TRAITS, exactly described. Then points of the same "type" must have ALL of the same traits in common. If they have only ALMOST ALL in common, they might reasonably be called "variants" of the same type. Fewer traits in common would be a basis for establishing separate "types".

It is not highly probable that we can do this to complete satisfaction without good stratigraphical studies and dating, as Kehoe did to clarify the difficult side-notched point of the Northern Plains (AMERICAN ANTIQUITY, Oct. 1966). Nor is it likely that we can be highly successful without including TECHNOLOGY in typological studies. For example, we recently objected to Roosa that his paper questioning if we have a true

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A MESSAGE FROM OUR NEW PRESIDENT

I consider it a great honor to serve as President of the Alabama Archaeological Society. By working together, 1967 can be made the best year in our history.

A goal of 800 members for this year can be reached with a little extra effort from all of us.

I hope to visit every chapter in the state during the year, and the other State Officers and myself hope the chapters will call on us for any assistance we might be able to render them.

Best wishes to all for the year 1967!

Tom Cornell, 2621 Bonita Circle S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35801

PEBBLE TOOL NEWS

COMMUNICATION and COOPERATION - man's finest tools! Sigfus Olafson, immediate past-president of the ESAF, uses both unstintingly in devotion to archaeological progress. He sent us the price and asked us to send the Lively-Long-Josselyn pebble tool papers to Dr. Hansjorgen Muller-Beck, Bern, Switzerland. Dr. Muller-Beck proved very receptive to the idea of pebble tools in America, and as Visiting Professor in Madison, Wisconsin this spring, says: "There are even some bright students in your universities, definitely interested in this, and I am trying my part to get them into such ways of American problems." The interest of this eminent Old World scholar could be of great importance to archaeological progress - we should grasp the opportunity and invite him down to Alabama, expenses paid, red plush carpet, etc.

In sizing up the lavish 300 illustrations of our Lively Complex publication, Dr. Muller-Beck likened them to Ruth Simpson's Lake Manix complex in the Mohave Desert - which excited Dr. Leakey when he visited it with Dr. Stirling. As for Old World similarities, Dr. Muller-Beck included in his fine letter; "For the moment the most congruent complexes I know (mostly from unpublished Eastern sources) are available in the Northeastern part of the pebble-tool tradition...the later Choukoutienian (late Middle Pleistocene) and the Ting Ts'un (or Fenho) (lower and middle Upper Pleistocene)."