

Alabama Archaeological Society

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA P.O. BOX 6135, UNIVERSITY, AL. 35486

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

SECOND PROGRESS REPORT - SELMA AREA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

As of July 15, we have located, surface-located and described 45 new sites. We have completed our work north of the Alabama River, in eastern Dallas and western Autauga counties, as far north as the Chilton county line; just south of this line, we found one site which produced lithic and ceramic artifacts very similar to those we had previously found on the Alabama River flood plain. Apparently, one would have to go still farther north, perhaps beyond the major geological boundary between Coastal Plain (Cretaceous) and Paleozoic sedimentary formations, before encountering any clear-cut changes in these basic material remains.

All the materials found north of the river appear to be assignable to Archaic or Woodland categories. However, some 15 miles south of the river, we finally came upon a site which produced a little shell-tempered ("Mississippian") pottery in addition to more numerous sand and grit-tempered sherds and a few side-notched points.

The upcoming southernmost portion of our survey area, in Dallas and Lowndes counties near the Wilcox county line, involves landforms developed on the Demopolis Chalk formation of the Selma Group, some of which are classed as "Black Prairie Belt" lands, and the dissected margin of the "Ripley Cuesta" (Thornbury, W. D., 1965, REGIONAL GEOMORPHOLOGY OF THE UNITED STATES). Elevations in this area range from around 160 to over 500 feet above sea level.

We have been well received in all the areas we have visited; several people have shown us sites; Raab and Ray got their pictures in the SELMA TIMES-JOURNAL with a nice write-up; and we recently appeared briefly on a Selma radio program aimed at the farm audience. We have prepared a 2-page handout, which we give to landowners and land managers, explaining some of the differences between archaeology and pot-hunting, and describing what is done in legitimate surveys, site tests and excavations.

Attendance at our 8:00 AM Saturday sessions has been rather disappointing. August 5th will be your last chance to bring that watermelon, ice it down, take a little hike with us, then return and examine said melon more closely. Our field HQ, again, is at 330 Capps Trailer Court; 2200 Highway 80 East; across the Pettus Bridge some 2 miles from Selma.

(Marvin Jeter & Craig Ray, UAB; Mark Raab, Arizona State University)

NORTH ALABAMA SITE SURVEY PROGRESS REPORT

The purpose of the North Alabama Site Survey this summer is to locate and identify Paleo-Indian sites; and to make an evaluation of their potential for excavation. The survey is now in full swing and I think that much has been accomplished. An office of the North Alabama Site Survey has been established on the Florence State University campus. We are grateful to Dr. Robert Guillot, President of Florence State, for his fine cooperation with the survey.

AUGUST 1972

Already, nearly 500 sites have been recorded. The records of these sites are maintained in strictest secrecy. If you have sites to report, write North Alabama Archaeological Site Survey, P O Box 754, Florence State University, Florence 35630.

The location of Paleo-Indian sites presents some rather difficult problems. They have a low visual profile - that is, they are not obvious features of the terrain as are mounds or the large and prolific Archaic and Woodland village sites. Careful scrutiny is necessary to locate diagnostic artifacts which would pinpoint a Paleo-Indian site. That is where members of the State Society can help. These sites are often the most carefully guarded secret of collectors. However, if Paleo-Indian research is to go forward in Alabama, these sites must be located before they are completely destroyed by the plow, erosion, construction or pot-hunting. No site that produces fluted material should be unrecorded. Even if the site is no longer suitable for excavation, its location will add to the data on Paleo-Indian settlement patterns. Your site may help us understand what Paleo-Indian did, and why.

Dr. Roger Nance and I did exploratory excavations at a bluff shelter in Colbert county over the long 4th of July weekend. In the lower levels of this shelter, a projectile point similar to both Quad and Greenbrier Dalton was found. Approximately half of the site had been badly potted. The other half was still suitable for excavation. Dr. Nance feels the site warrants further excavation. Funds for a partial salvage excavation have been provided by the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and for the next 3 or 4 weeks I will be very busy at that site. It is expected that in addition to lithic artifacts, ample charcoal for a C-14 test will be collected, together with a good sample of the faunal remains. Soil samples will be taken and the dirt from the lower strata will be floated to recover vegetable remains, if they are present. If you would like to help with this excavation, call me in the evening at 764-8870.

It is a good summer for archaeology in Alabama. A lot of things are happening. Let's keep it going! (Charles Hubbert, Florence State University)

SUMMER ANNUAL MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

One hundred seventeen persons registered for the meeting held in Martha Parham Hall, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, June 24-25, making it one of the best attended summer meetings ever held by the State Society. All the papers had to do with historical archaeology, especially during the first contact time of the Indians with white man. The credit for the fine meeting is due to the work of Mr. John Burton and Mr. George M. Faulk, both of the Division of Continuing Education of the University. All papers were especially good and were well illustrated with color slides.

State Society President Amos Wright opened the meeting at 11:00 AM and introduced Dean Jones of Arts & Sciences at the University, and he gave a short talk on the work being done by various members of his department. The following speakers were then presented:

1. "Developments in Alabama Archaeology and Historic Preservation" by Mr. Warner Floyd. Mr. Floyd discussed how the preservation of historical and archaeological sites are being accomplished within the State. He reported that we soon hope to have an archaeologist for the State and later that we might have several. At the present time, there is about \$75,000 worth of archaeological work going on within the State that was not going on a year ago.

2. "Getting Historical Information from Civil War Bullets" by Mr. Maurice Jones. Mr. Jones stated that there was a tremendous variation of guns and bullets used in the Civil War. The muzzle loaders were used by the Infantry and the breach loaders by the Cavalry. The South used 36 caliber bullets, while the North used 44. Most of the bullets contained 3 grooves, but 2, 5 and 7 grooves are found. There is very little published on Civil War bullets and more work needs to be done by both amateurs and professionals in gathering data since the material is fast disappearing.

3. "Report on the Excavation of Fort Mitchell" by Mr. David Chase. Mr. Chase reported that General Floyd of Georgia attacked the town of Atasi (Red Town) and com-

pletely destroyed the Indian village. Ft. Mitchell was built in 1813 near this town. In 1817, the fort was used as a trading post and was discontinued after 1820. Ft. Mitchell was rebuilt in 1825 with 2 blockhouses, but was much smaller than the original fort and was abandoned in 1840. The Indians were all removed from this area by 1836. Mr. Chase is presently working on the exploration of this site for ultimate restoration of Fort Mitchell.

4. "Ancient Well Found on University Campus" by Mr. Carey Oakley. Mr. Oakley described a recent find on the campus of the University of Alabama. In the construction of a trench, the workers ran into an old well. Mr. Oakley, along with a number of students and help from the University, have dug the well down to a depth of 43 feet where they had to stop because of water.

5. "A Buried Plow Factory" by Mr. Richard S. Hagen. Mr. Hagen described the work of John Deere and the development of the self-cleaning plow in 1837. In 1960, the John Deere Company decided to restore the old Deere home, but didn't know where the blacksmith shop was. They did a magnetometer study and a dig was made to establish the location of the forge and building.

6. "Development of the State of Florida's Archaeological Program" by Mr. Ross Morrell. Mr. Morrell described how his staff of some 88 members is set up in the State of Florida, being supported by some State funds, some Federal funds and funds from many companies. The Florida system is completely separate from the universities, but has university support. They are presently putting all of their information from the sites on a computer.

7. "Durant's Bend" by Dr. Roger Nance. Dr. Nance showed a movie film of the work done in 1970 and 1971 at Durant's Bend on the Alabama River. Work is still being conducted in the area this year and Dr. Nance reports that they need more people to help them. They have their headquarters at Capps Trailer Court near Selma and anyone interested should contact either Dr. Nance or Marvin Jeter there.

8. "Pinson Cave" by Mr. Carey Oakley. Mr. Oakley showed a movie film that was produced by Channel 6 of Birmingham on the archaeological work done at Pinson Cave. One C-14 date obtained was 1,048 A.D. Some 54 skeletons were found, but only half of the cave was dug.

9. "Underwater Archaeology" by Mr. Ross Morrell. Mr. Morrell reported that in 1966 the State of Florida got into the treasure recovery business in connection with salvage contracts to commercial companies. Surprisingly, when the Spanish ships were destroyed by a hurricane, they did not simply sink, but the cargo was strewn for a mile or so before the ship actually came to rest on the bottom. Mr. Morrell showed some beautiful slides of the many objects they have recovered to date.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

This meeting was held at the Summer Annual Meeting site, with President Amos Wright calling the meeting to order at 10:00 AM on June 24, with 17 directors present.

Bart Henson, chairman of the committee to revise the Constitution of the Society, presented the second revision, stating there is no significant change from the present Constitution. After motions were made, seconded and approved covering a number of suggestions by the directors in attendance, the entire proposed draft was approved for submission to the membership at the Winter Annual Meeting.

PROPOSED STATE SOCIETY CONSTITUTION

At the State Society's Annual Meeting in Decatur in December 1971, President Amos Wright appointed Mr. B. Bart Henson as Chairman of a Constitutional Study Committee with the following members: Mr. Michael Wells, Mr. Noel Read Stowe, Mr. J. R. McKinnon and Mr. Rodger L. Schaefer, who were to study the present Constitution for possible needed revisions.

The Committee was directed to present their findings to the Board of Directors at the Society's Summer Meeting in Tuscaloosa. The draft of the Proposed Constitu-

tion was reviewed by the Board and corrections, deletions and additions made to the draft at that time. The copy of the Proposed Constitution enclosed with this issue of STONES & BONES is that approved by the Board for submission to the Society membership for consideration. It is the Board's opinion that these proposed Constitutional changes will better meet the Society's needs.

The question of whether "to adopt" or "not to adopt" the proposed changes will be placed before the membership for a vote at the Society's Annual Meeting to be held in Birmingham in December 1972.

This Proposed Constitution, which reflects the suggested changes, should be studied carefully between now and December. Members should come to the meeting prepared to vote on it.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FUND DRIVE

During the past month, our fund drive supporters have enabled us to report that the total for this year is now over the \$1,000.00 mark, and we are encouraged to anticipate another successful solicitation. We have often justifiably bragged about how Alabama has conducted the ONLY completely voluntary collection of funds to defray expenses of our ambitious program of archaeological investigations, and, with TWELVE behind us, the THIRTEENTH will be accomplished, we know. This month's donors are:

Mr. & Mrs. Tom W. Cornell, Huntsville, bring to SEVENTEEN the number of contributions they have made over a period of TWELVE consecutive years. Isn't that splendid?

ANONYMOUS DONOR #1, Birmingham, for the NINTH consecutive year, displays their continuing faith in our ability to produce worthwhile results from our efforts.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert W. Gay, Standing Rock, indefatigable archaeological workers whose enthusiasm seems inexhaustible, add their TWELFTH donation over TEN consecutive years.

Mr. & Mrs. Amos J. Wright Jr., Huntsville, serving their second term as President of our State Society, check in as donors to our dig funds for the FIFTH time.

C. van den Berg, Birmingham, for the ELEVENTH consecutive year, generously increases our drive results to a figure for the year we are most proud to attain.

LIBERTY NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO., Birmingham, a generous donor for the TWELFTH consecutive year, renews their repeated desire to have a part in our program.

Space is being reserved in the next issue of our STONES & BONES Newsletter for, we hope, another even longer list of contributors. Arrange to be one of those listed next month, by making use of the coupon at the bottom of the inside back page of any issue of our Newsletter, and vote for our continued success!

HIGHWAY SALVAGE PROJECT REPORT

Since the June 1972 report in STONES & BONES, only one environmental impact statement has been received. Projects S-28-E and F-349(2) in Coosa and Tallapoosa counties have been sent to Mrs. Marjorie Gay, who is our representative in that area. Mrs. Gay has informed us that the survey is going very well, and, as usual, we are very pleased with the high calibre of work Marjorie performs.

We have received no further word from other members of the Society who have now decided to participate in the surveys, so we presume no decisions have been reached.

INTERESTING QUOTES

THE INTERAMERICAN, Newsletter of the Instituto Interamericano, Dr. Carl B. Compton,

Director, provides the following items, from Vol. 19, No. 3, May-June 1972:

"STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST: Dr. Lewis H. Larson Jr., Prof. of anthropology at West Georgia College, Carrollton, has been appointed State Archaeologist, the first in Georgia. In the past the title was used loosely by staff archaeologists of the Georgia Historical Commission. Larson is hired by the University System Board of Regents."

"HANDBOOK OF ABORIGINAL AMERICAN ANTIQUITIES, Part I, Introductory, the Lithic Industries by W. H. Holmes. Reprint 1972 by the Blue & Gray Press Inc., 605 Merritt St., Nashville, Tenn. 37203. This is one of the most difficult of the Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology to find on the rare book market today. This book, published in 1919 as Bulletin 30 of the BAE, was intended as the first volume of a series which was probably intended to cover every aspect of American Indian handiwork. This was the only volume of the proposed series ever published. Holmes was a remarkable person. He was an artist, geologist and administrator, holding many important museum posts, the last of which was Head Curator of Anthropology of the U.S. National Museum. This book which is a beautifully done faithful reprint of the original is amazingly valid even today. In addition, it is a much-quoted source book and gives an insight into the early thinking in the field of North American Indian Archaeology. When this book was originally published, Americanist anthropology was in its infancy. Holmes died in 1933 at the age of 87 and was thus able to see the development of the discipline of which he was so important a part. This volume is an absolute must in any library which pretends to even an elementary adequacy in American anthropology and archaeology. It is copiously illustrated. Price is \$15. Quite low indeed."

"ADAIR'S HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN INDIANS, Samuel Cole Williams, LL.D., Ed. originally published by the Wautauga Press, Johnson City, Tenn., 1930. Adair's original book was published in London in 1775 and has long been regarded by ethnologists and historians as reliable authority on Southern Indians and History in an obscure period. This is another splendid reprint (1971) of the Blue & Gray Press mentioned above. Price \$20. Adair lived and traded among the Indians for many years and was interested in their customs, myths, legends and language. Adair was committed to the idea that the American Indians were descended from the Jews, an idea which some enthusiasts promote even today. While this obsession permeates Adair's entire book, it does not interfere with his valuable factual accounts of the beliefs, customs, myths and tales of the Indians. Again, this is a most valuable book for the Americanist be he ethnologist or historian or simply interested in American Indians. Adair was an educated man and wrote well. 508 pp., map, index. 1,000 copies printed and numbered."

"PALEO: 'There should be something done about Paleo areas now being ignored. One of the principal diversions now in the Suwannee River area (N. Florida) is to don skin diver outfits and pick up fluted points from the stream bed. Several collectors are doing this and one has over 600 fluted points, another over 200, a third with over 100 and others with lesser amounts. Nearly all of these are of the Suwannee type. Yet one hears papers from more westerly areas yielding one projectile point and uncertain if it was a Scottsbluff or Alberta. Suwannee points are thought by some to be a decadent form late in the fluted point type sequence but I doubt if anyone knows their age or at which end of the fluted point spectrum they occur and it seems strange to me that so little attention is given these eastern occurrences when they arouse so much interest in other parts of the country.' Sigfus Olafson, F.I.I. If anyone has any ideas on the subject we would be interested in them."

WEEDEN ISLAND I VILLAGE SITE BEING DESTROYED!

Located on 5 to 10 acres in southwest Tallahassee, Florida, this site is the only inland Weeden Island I period site known east of the Apalachicola River. It is privately owned and is being destroyed by leveling for future development. One professor on sabbatical from Indiana State University and 16 students and 2 faculty members from DePauw University, during their winter quarter field study in January of 1972

excavated part of the site. Calvin Jones, archaeologist with Florida Bureau of Historic Sites & Properties, discovered the site and supervised the excavation.

Believed to be a village dating from 500 to 800 A.D., it is of special interest as Weeden Island sites excavated in the past were burial mounds. During 20 days of excavation, 3 areas of concentration of 40 to 50 pits each were investigated. The size of the pits ranged from 1 to 5 feet wide and 2 to 4 feet deep, and are believed to have been used for cooking and storage. Among the objects found were a stone smoking pipe, grinding stones, mica fragments, potsherds, projectile points, a bear skeleton and nut hulls.

The village is located at the edge of the Tallahassee red clay hills and the flat coastal plain. It is believed the pits contain zoological and botanical refuse from both areas. The site should yield much information about the inland adaption of the Weeden Island culture. (From the FLORIDA ARCHIVES & HISTORY NEWS, January-February 1972.)
(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

MARK YOUR ARTIFACTS CORRECTLY

For the benefit of our many new members, and to make it unnecessary for others to go so far back in their Newsletter files, we are supplying below the prefix symbols for Alabama counties recommended by the University of Alabama Archaeological Survey in a system of archaeological identification. After recording your site number and location on a topo map which will remain available to others indefinitely, the 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 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 - - - Co	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 - - - Mo	Wilcox - - - Wx
Coffee - - - Co	Hale - - - Ha	Monroe - - - Mn	Winston - - - Wi
Colbert - - - Ct	Henry - - - He	Montgomery - - My	

HOW MUCH IS IT WORTH?

"In this time of emphasis on the economic value of goods and property, the question of the monetary worth of sites and artifacts often crops up. A dollar value can be put by some on every arrowhead, dart point and pot; those who know the market can look at an Indian vessel and tell you what it will sell for. The market in Indian relics is a booming one, lucrative for the dealers, expensive for the collectors. It is also one of the most destructive activities associated with prehistoric materials - equally destructive as the digging process itself.

Despite the fact that some dealers are now insisting that some locational information accompany artifacts, by and large this is not the case. Most Indian arti-

facts bought and sold over the counter (or under the counter), have lost or soon will lose all association with the site from which they came - all association with the people who made them. They become simply items to collect, not pieces of history. But perhaps the most damaging thing about this market is that it encourages people to collect without keeping records; it encourages them to dig with no thought for anything but the pretty or the "interesting" objects. In other words, it encourages vandalism and looting. Unfortunately, anyone who buys or sells an Indian artifact contributes to this process, however remote he may feel or may be from the original culprit.

Collecting is not wrong in itself. In fact, it can be and is a fascinating and useful hobby. It is how you collect, how you make and maintain your records, and what you do with your collection that determines the difference between a scientifically valuable collection and one which contributes to the destruction of our past." (The above re-quoted from FIELD NOTES, Monthly Newsletter of the Arkansas Archaeological Society, issue of June 1971, Number 78 - Ed.)

THE INDIAN MOUND MUSEUM IN FLORENCE

New displays have recently been added to the Indian Mound Museum in Florence. The displays were planned and executed by Charles Hubbert, archaeology student, together with Charles E. Moore, the Museum Project Officer of the Florence Historical Board, who also is President of the State Society's Muscle Shoals Chapter. Anyone wishing to loan artifacts for display at the Museum, please get in touch with Mr. Moore, 1070 Stewart Ave., Florence, Ala. 35630, Phone 764-6112.

During the month of May, a record number of 1,422 visitors attended the Museum. Each visitor is now being given a very attractive pamphlet with a picture of the mound on the front and point types on the back. Inside is a very revealing "Quiz" of 20 true-false statements to test one's knowledge of prehistoric Indian cultures.

CHAPTER NEWS

Choccolocco Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month in Regar Museum, Anniston. At the July meeting, Mr. Larry J. Smith, Jacksonville State University, Past President of Marshall County Chapter, will speak on "Excavations on Sand Mountain" and show illustrative slides.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at Cullman City Hall. Mr. William H. Wesley, Huntsville Chapter, will give the July program on "Flint Industry of the Tennessee Valley" and show chipping techniques used.

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in Room 410, Madison County Court House. Chapter member Mr. Frank W. Brown will show 2 films at the July meeting, "Million Years of Man" in color, and "Learning About the Past" in black and white.

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Wednesday of each month in the Archaeology Lab, Huntingdon College. The July meeting, to be held on July 15th, will be a "Watermelon Picnic" at the current project site of Atasi, an all-day affair to include a site lecture and surface hunting. Members of the East Alabama Chapter will join with the Montgomery Chapter in this meeting.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Monday of each month at the Indian Mound Museum, Florence. At the July meeting, Chapter member Mr. William Koob will conduct a "Point Identification Exercise" covering projectile points and tools. Chapter members brought their bone artifacts for display. The speaker at the August meeting will be Carey Oakley, University of Alabama Tuscaloosa, whose subject will be "The Highway Salvage Program".

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING JULY:

David A. Caraway, 306 Mustang Drive, Dothan, Ala. 36301 (Family)

James E. Cobb, 211 Virginia Ave., Fayetteville, Ark., 72701

Gary C. Smith, 504 Yazoo St., Mobile, Ala. 36608

BAD ADDRESS: Sue Harden, formerly 2007 Wooddale Drive, Huntsville, Ala.

MEMBERSHIP SURVEY: John Gustafson reports that the Membership Questionnaire included with the July 1972 STONES & BONES are coming in nicely, and that the results are interesting indeed. Have you sent yours in? Will your views be heard? There is so little time at our Annual Meeting to survey attitudes and many people are reluctant to openly express their feelings, that this is a unique opportunity for you. If you haven't sent yours in, dig out the July issue and act now!

CALL FOR PAPERS: Those individuals wishing to present a paper at the Eastern States Archeological Federation Annual Meeting in Harrisburg, Pa., November 10-12, should send their title and a 50-100 word abstract to the ESAF Program Chairman, Mr. Ira Smith, William Penn Memorial Museum, Dept. of Archaeology, Harrisburg, Pa. 17108. Your title should reach Mr. Smith no later than September 10th. The 1972 meeting will be held at the new William Penn Memorial Museum with the Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology as host. Dr. Don W. Dragoo is 1972 ESAF President.

REPORT FROM THE EMBLEM COMMITTEE: Marjorie Gay reports it was very difficult to choose from the many excellent entries. The Board of Directors, at their fall meeting, will study and hopefully approve the design which took first place with the Committee. Have patience, as this choice of an emblem is a serious matter, and something we hope will be used by the Society for many years to come. The winner will be announced and the design on display at our December 1972 Annual Meeting.

Bill Pendleton sent us a nice letter (we wish there were more, both Bills & letters) reading, in part: "I do believe I get as much or more out of meeting the people at any convention, as I do the program. In the case of the Summer Meeting, they were both good." We agree! We find Bill got help on pottery restoration (via Newsletter request) and we find ourselves wishing more persons would ask questions by means of a letter to the Editor. Thanks, Bill!

THE LEE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY now has a museum at Loachapoka located next to the Post Office. It is open to the public with no charge, but by appointment only. Contact Mr. Alexander Nunn at Loachapoka, who will see that it is open. The collection includes artifacts from the surrounding area dating from prehistoric time to early Alabama settlers.

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE: Some of our many recent new members might like a copy of:

1. The Cambron & Hulse HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART I, POINT TYPES, which illustrates, describes and dates over 100 projectile points found in Alabama. The price is \$7.35 postpaid.

2. The Cambron & Hulse HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART II, UNIFACE BLADE & FLAKE TOOLS, at a price of \$2.25 postpaid.

Checks should be made payable to the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and mailed to Mr. D. L. DeJarnette, P O Box 277, Moundville, Ala. 35474.

Don Eason, Birmingham Chapter, was a speaker on June 14 at the Birmingham convention of the Alabama Council of Homemakers, with some 500 women present. His subject was "Alabama's Rich Indian Heritage".

Take time to give the enclosed Proposed Constitution your careful perusal!

THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Following are the objectives stated in our Constitution, slightly modified for emphasis: To promote informed interest in the study of Archaeology in Alabama and neighboring States; to encourage careful scientific archaeological research in such ways as surface scouting, mapping, marking, studying and especially reporting; to promote and support professionally directed excavations and discourage unsupervised "digging"; to promote the conservation of archaeological sites and to favor the passage of laws prescribing such; to oppose the sale of antiquities, and the manufacture and sale of fraudulent artifacts; to encourage and develop a better understanding of archaeology through providing Newsletters, Journals, Chapter and State meetings, helpful associates and good fellowship; to serve as a bond between individual archaeologists in the State, both non-professional and professional; and perhaps most importantly, to give everyone the opportunity to "do something about archaeology" through the accomplishment and enjoyment of these high aims.

The Society needs and welcomes as members, all persons whose ideals are in accord with the objectives set forth above. Active members receive the JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, devoted to articles on the archaeology of Alabama and nearby States, and also receive the STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER, published monthly, containing news of members and their activities, also State, national and worldwide events of archaeological importance.



The coupon below may be used EITHER to APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP in the Society, or for the PAYMENT OF ANNUAL DUES. Please be sure that your name and address are CLEARLY entered, and that checkmarks appear in applicable blanks!

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To THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, for

MAIL TO:

_____ New Membership
_____ Payment of Annual Dues
_____ Reporting of New Address

Rodger L. Schaefer
1414 - 15th Avenue, S. E.
Decatur, Ala. 35601

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE or P.O. BOX: _____

CITY: _____ ZIP: _____ STATE: _____

_____ Life (Individual)	\$50.00	_____ Associate (Students under age 22)	\$2.00
_____ Joint Life (husband & wife) ..	60.00	_____ Sustaining (individual)	7.50
_____ Annual (individual)	4.00	_____ Sustaining (husband & wife)	10.00
_____ Annual, Family (husband, wife and children under age 18)	5.00	_____ Annual (institutional)	4.00

(Residents of Foreign Countries, including Canada & Mexico: \$1.00 additional for Regular, Associate or Institutional membership, \$10.00 additional for Individual Life and \$15.00 additional for Joint Life Membership)

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THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.

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