

Alabama Archaeological Society

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

BIRMINGHAM ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY
BCCOLOCCO CHAPTER
CHOCTAWHATCHEE CHAPTER
CULLMAN COUNTY CHAPTER
EAST ALABAMA CHAPTER
HUNTSVILLE CHAPTER
MARSHALL COUNTY CHAPTER
MAUVILLA CHAPTER
MONTGOMERY ARCH. SOC.
MORGAN-LIMESTONE CHAPTER
MUSCLE SHOALS CHAPTER
NOCCALULA ARCH-SOC.
SELMA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOC.
TUSCALOOSA CHAPTER

RODGER L. SCHAEFER, SECRETARY
1414 15TH AVENUE, S.E.,
DECATUR, ALA. 35601

STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

NADB DOC # - 4,056,666

EDITOR
BRITTAIN THOMPSON
3609 MONTROSE ROAD
MT. BROOK, ALA 35213

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
MR. & MRS. E. MILTON HARRIS

EDITORIAL BOARD

JAMES CAMBRON,
DANIEL JOSSELYN, J. H. MCCARY III,
STEVE B. WIMBERLY

MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

1970 SUMMER DIG PROGRESS REPORT

Since our last report, we have spent most of our time on the mound that seems to be the central focal point of the Durante's Bend site. We have excavated 3 more squares, 6 x 6 feet, to a depth of approximately 5 feet. The most interesting features found are the 3 clay caps, and the fact that there is a midden beneath the mound itself. The lowest clay cap appears to be at what may be the start of the mound itself. This is followed by a layer of sand and then there is another clay cap also covered by sand, and then, finally, there is evidence of still a third that unfortunately has been badly disturbed by plowing. Each of these clay caps is virtually level, and about 3 inches thick.

At the lowest level, the clay cap at the west end has a slight ridge which looks like it might have been a border to the mound. Beneath this, in the lowest midden we have found black plain ware and black checked stamped pottery. This does not seem to be related in any way with the black ware of Moundville familiarity. In the middle clay cap, the picture changes considerably and there is much pottery of a thin orange color with a thickened rim which appears to be related to Weeden Island pottery, though it will require much study to verify this or, as the case may be, to show it to be totally unrelated. This is only mentioned because there does not appear to be any Weeden Island decorated pottery, though this is also subject to further investigation.

The sand in the layers between the clay caps appears to have been placed there by the builders of the mound rather than by a high water. This is indicated by the general absence of artifacts in the sand and the presence of pottery in the clay strata as opposed to the other site area excavations which have pottery at all levels of the sandy soil. It is also hoped that the finding of 2 more good carbon samples, one within the lower clay cap and, the other, a hearth with a broken pot in it, in the layer between the lowest and the second layer of clay, will be of significance. The clay seems to have been used primarily to form a non-eroding cap, and further study may give more information about the variants that are being found in the many bushels of pottery that have been collected.

One thing which may be a bit different than most pottery typology studies is our hope to be able to make an attribute study as well. This will be done by careful study of each sherd. Attributes would probably include such items as color (both inside and outside), temper, thickness, design, check stamp size (small on black/large on buff pottery?) and many other attributes as they suggest themselves during our further study. They of course lend themselves to computerization and our efforts in this approach may show some attribute clusters that will add to our knowledge of this site and the period. We expect also to have a better pottery pattern chronology as a result of this approach and will be looking forward to the results of the carbon dating and the careful work that this summer may bring with more study.

SEPTEMBER 1970

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all those who have helped us at the dig, and to say that the team of students, young, old and volunteers have made this a very memorable summer. We will report in more detail as soon as our study results develop.

Brittain Thompson for C. Roger Nance

1970 SUMMER ANNUAL MEETING & WORKSHOP

Sixty-eight persons, including the dig crew, attended the summer annual dinner meeting at the Pancake House, Selma, Alabama, on August 8, 1970. There were 2 persons from California, 2 from Florida and 2 from Texas. In addition, there were 7 from Selma, 6 from Huntsville, 16 from Montgomery, 16 from Birmingham, 5 from the Auburn area, 1 from Florence, 3 from Tuscaloosa, 7 from Decatur and 1 from Gadsden.

The meeting was opened by Mrs. J. A. Searcy, President. R. L. Schaefer reported as State Secretary that as of August 1, there were 594 paid members; and as Treasurer a balance on hand of \$2,621.22 in the General Fund, also \$3,178.71 in the Special Fund for Life Memberships.

President Searcy introduced David Chase of the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts, who gave a very interesting talk with many beautiful slides on the archaeology of south-east Alabama and particularly the area along the Alabama River in the Selma vicinity.

President Searcy then introduced C. Roger Nance, who is conducting the summer dig at Tyler, Ala. He reported that they are now in the middle of the dig and at this time one is usually confused, but that everything they know concerning the site at the present time was reported in the August 1970 STONES & BONES Newsletter. He also showed slides from the dig for the benefit of those who did not get out there.

Read Stowe was then introduced by President Searcy, and gave a brief report on the Bear Creek Watershed, where work is being done under National Park Service auspices. He stated that a report has been written covering State Society excavations by the State Society in 1967 and 1968.

The meeting was adjourned at 10:15 PM, much enjoyed by all who attended.

OUR ELEVENTH ANNUAL DIG FUND

As we approach the end of another dig season, we are encouraged by the prospects of having received in donations the necessary funds to reimburse the University of Alabama for the expense incurred. We are, of course, still shy of the total sum which we must have on hand when settlement day arrives; but with the continuing addition of a few names to our list each month, we can envision another successful year, both from the angles of excavation and financing. This month's contributors are:

Mr. & Mrs. James H. McCary III, Charter Donors and loyal boosters, maintain their enviable position for the ELEVENTH consecutive year.

Oscar C. Dunn, Ozark, in making his SECOND donation to our fund, joins the South Alabama amateurs who want to see development of Alabama archaeology furthered.

Dr. & Mrs. E. M. Lindsey, Gadsden, in addition to donating their daughter Cendy's services at the dig, make their THIRD contribution THIS YEAR! Isn't that fine?

Amos J. Wright Jr., Huntsville, joins the long list of contributors from that exceptionally active Chapter, and registers his THIRD donation to our dig fund.

To date, we have received a total of FIFTY-EIGHT subscriptions this year, for a sum of \$2,067.65 credited to our dig fund, and \$745.00 in the Dan Josselyn Memorial Fund. If you have postponed taking action, be informed we are still accepting contributions and you may use the coupon at the bottom of the inside back cover of this Newsletter, making your check payable to the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and mailing it to Mr. Wm. M. Spencer, 1500 First National Bldg., Birmingham 35203.

GAINESVILLE LOCK & DAM ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY

The University of Alabama Museums, Mound State Monument, has recently been awarded a contract by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, to conduct an archaeological survey of the Gainesville Lock & Dam project area along the Tombigbee River in Green, Pickens and Sumter counties, Alabama.

Archaeologically, this area of Alabama is relatively unknown. The only work known to have been conducted along the upper reaches of the Tombigbee was done in 1901 by Clarence B. Moore ("Certain Aboriginal Remains of the Tombigbee River". JOURNAL OF THE ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCE OF PHILADELPHIA, Vol. XI.). The results of this expedition are summarized by Moore as follows: "We had hoped, on the Tombigbee River, to locate cemeteries at or near localities showing former aboriginal occupation, but after much research with sounding rods and with trenches without favorable result of any sort, work on camp sites was abandoned and mounds alone were looked into. After 6 weeks' work vigorously pushed by our large party, including our trained diggers aided by local assistance, where necessary, so little in a positive way had been gained by us that our search was given up..." (1901:499).

Even though Moore considered this expedition one of his less successful, we have nevertheless found his work to be of value. He published "for the use of any future explorer" a list of sites and landowners, of which 25 are within the survey area. Through the use of old land records and field investigation, several of these sites have been relocated. In addition, several new sites not located by Moore's expedition have been found. To date, surface material from these sites appears to fall within the Woodland-Mississippian periods. The majority of the pottery seems to be of the clay grit-cord marked McKelvey ceramic series. The survey work during the summer is being conducted by Jerry Nielsen, graduate student in anthropology at the University of Alabama, and John A. Walthall of Birmingham, a graduate student in anthropology at the University of Michigan.

Upon the completion of the Gainesville Lock & Dam, most, if not all, of the sites along this portion of the Tombigbee will be destroyed. Time is, therefore, of utmost importance. Anyone who has information or knowledge concerning sites or site locations in this area is asked to contact David L. DeJarnette, Mound State Monument, Moundville, Ala. 35474.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN THE BEAR CREEK WATERSHED

During the summer of 1970, 6 archaeological sites were investigated on Little Bear Creek approximately 5 miles south of the Belgreen community in northwest Alabama. This field work was financed by the U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, in cooperation with the University of Alabama. To date, 26 sites located in the Bear Creek Watershed have been excavated.

Extensive excavations were conducted this summer at Fr 319, the Cleveland site. The majority of the cultural material at this site had been reduced to a common level in the plowzone; however, a number of features including postmolds, pits and fire hearths were found below the disturbed upper levels. The majority of the artifacts excavated this summer have been analyzed and the site reports are being prepared.

I would like to thank the members of the Muscle Shoals Chapter who participated in the field work this summer.

Read Stowe, Field Supervisor

U.S. AND WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

NEW PUBLICATION: Charles H. Faulkner, our friend from the University of Tennessee, has recently been given the new task of editing the Tennessee Archaeological Society's Miscellaneous Papers (and if anyone needs a friend, it's an Editor). The TAS has just published Miscellaneous Paper No. 8, entitled "The Jewell Site, Bn 21, Barren County, Kentucky", by Lee H. Hanson Jr. The paper is the culmination of many events and it is of more than passing interest that it was first described in 1881 by an R. B. Evans. He mentions that the site has 3 mounds and that a great many human bones and several stone implements have been taken. This, of course, is standard procedure both past and present. However, the site was surveyed again in 1960, and in 1962 a test was made, which indicated that it was a Mississippian ceremonial center. Since it was about to be covered by one of man's progress moves - another reservoir - the National Park Service came up with some funds and the excavation began in 1963. In the Paper, the site is well mapped, well reported, and has many charts and photographs that illustrate the results. It may be obtained from Secretary, TAS, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn. 37916. Price \$2.00. Add this to your library on Mississippian sites.

"FLAKING STONE WITH WOODEN IMPLEMENTS", by Don E. Crabtree, is an exceptionally fine article published in SCIENCE, July 10, 1970 issue, Vol. 169, No. 3941. Mr. Crabtree is the American equivalent of our friend Dr. Francois Bordes, in the sense that they are both top-ranked men in the field of flaking lithic materials. He is Research Associate in Prehistoric Technology at the Idaho State University Museum, Pocatello, Idaho. The article is absolute must reading for those who are interested in methods used in making tools from stone. Mr. Crabtree has written not only many articles on this subject, but also books. His writing is a measure of the man and we have rarely seen a better assembly of facts, related information and sheer competence in a field of knowledge so well and simply displayed. He is a pleasure to be with in this field and we recommend, with no reservations, that all persons interested in things lithic get to know this man better through reading all that he has written.

NEUTRON-ACTIVATION ANALYSIS APPLIED TO COPPER ORES AND ARTIFACTS, by N. F. Linder, is an article which should interest many of our members. We quote from AEC-NASA Tech Brief 70-10177 dated April 1970:

"One mystery perplexing archaeologists is the copper missing from Michigan. Approximately 4,000 years ago an enormous amount (between 0.5 and 1 billion pounds) of relatively pure copper was mined and carried away from the isolated regions around Lake Superior; the only clues left behind were crude tools. The method of mining consisted in building fires to heat rocks that were then cracked by dowsing with cold water. Ten thousand men must have labored in this region for more than 1,000 years; they must have been intelligent and had good reason for wanting copper. Discovery of where the copper went might unravel the mystery.

The approach being used is to seek a unique fingerprint of trace metals in Michigan copper and to find artifacts somewhere in the world bearing this fingerprint. More generally, establishment of a distinctive fingerprint for each copper region in the world would enable identification of the source of any copper artifact.

Earlier research had shown the impurity in metallic copper to be related to the geographic origin of the copper ore for many samples from the East Alpine area that were analyzed spectrographically. Absolute concentrations varied considerably in any one deposit, but an overall regional-impurity pattern was found to characterize an area...Neutron-activation...identifies the composition of the sample."

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month in Room 213, Reid Chapel, Samford University. HOWEVER, THE SEPTEMBER MEETING THIS YEAR will be

held on September SEVENTEENTH, and the speaker will be Mrs. Margaret Searcy, State Society President, who will talk on "Aboriginal Housing". Chapter members have enjoyed assisting Carey Oakley in the excavation of Pinson Cave this summer.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at Cullman City Hall. The program for the August meeting includes the color film "The Plains", produced by the University of Texas. On display will be the well catalogued point collections of Howard and Eulis King. The Chapter will again sponsor a booth at the County Fair the week of September 28th, and needs help from all Chapter members.

East Alabama Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Thursday of each month in Comer Hall at Auburn University. Two films, "Carbon Fourteen" produced by the Encyclopedia Britannica, and "Dating the Past" from the University of Nebraska, will feature the August meeting. The next meeting will be held on September 10th.

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the 4th Floor Auditorium, Madison County Courthouse. The July meeting featured Mr. James Douglas of Winchester, Tenn., who discussed "Surface Collections in the Winchester, Tenn. Area". At the August meeting, Mr. John Gustafson, Morgan-Limestone Chapter, will cover the subject: "Methods of Dating Artifacts". The Chapter is pleased to report average attendance at summer meetings between 40 and 50!

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in Decatur City Court Room. The next meeting will be held on September 1, at which Dr. E. M. Lindsey, Noccalula Chapter, will speak on "Woods Island Report and Description of Coosa Valley Archaeology", showing slides and displaying artifacts.

Noccalula Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month at Etowah County Courthouse, Gadsden. At the September meeting, Miss Cendy Lindsey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Lindsey, and who worked the entire summer at the State Society dig, will report to the Chapter on "Excavations at the Durante's Bend Site".

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING JULY AND AUGUST: (Sorry to be late in listing some of you!)

Freeman L. Auten, 2519 Washington St., Huntsville, Ala. 35801
Mr. & Mrs. Wallace A. Buchanan, 2811 Argyle Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35213 (Family)
Bill Chambers Jr., 1113 Kay Drive, Birmingham, Ala. 35215
Petronella C. Cullivan, Biology Dept., St. Bernard College, St. Bernard, Ala. 35138
Ralph Julian Fowler, 4012 Hopewell Road S.E., Bessemer, Ala. 35020
Clay Holland, P O Drawer G, Montevallo, Ala. 35115
Miss Cenda Lindsey, P O Box 95, Birmingham Southern College, Birmingham, Ala. 35204
Albert E. Patterson, 782 Felder Ave., Montgomery, Ala. 36106 (Family)
Elizabeth Carolyn Patterson, 782 Felder Ave., Montgomery, Ala. 36106
Craig Pitman, 732 Valemont Drive, Gadsden, Ala. 35901

OUR HONORARY LIFE MEMBERS: The next time you see either David L. DeJarnette or Roger L. Schaefer, it will be perfectly in order to congratulate them upon their election, BOTH UNANIMOUSLY, as Honorary Life Members of our State Society, in recognition of their extended devotion to our interests. This is the final result of voting by our membership, as required by our Constitution.

OUR ARCHAEOLOGICAL BILL: What has happened to the Archaeological Bill which was to be introduced in the Alabama Legislature? From the Tennessee Archaeological Society Newsletter, May-June 1970, we learn their bill has been passed, but with one large disappointment. The section which granted funds was omitted after the bill was

passed, but before the Governor signed it. Quotes from a letter to the Governor from Lloyd Chapman, TAS President, state: "Some of us were even shocked that such an occurrence could happen...the Division of Archaeology is on paper only...to use your powers as Governor of Tennessee to fund the Division of Archaeology...While we wait, many archaeological sites and much scientific data that cannot be replaced is destroyed daily." At least, they have the provision for a Division of Archaeology, and members still willing to work for the funding. How far behind Tennessee will Alabama be, or could we possibly have a division functioning before they do? A copy of the bill as the Governor signed it, and the letter to the Governor from Lloyd Chapman are contained in the TAS May-June Newsletter. (Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

HOT OFF THE PRESS: "POISONOUS SNAKES OF ALABAMA - How to Know Them; How to Protect Yourself; What to Do if Bitten" - by (our own) Christine Adcock (Mrs. Steve B.) Wimberly. With drawings by Tom DeJarnette, photographs and do's and don'ts by noted Birmingham physician, Dr. William J. Pitts, it's informative and entertaining - a much needed volume in and out of Alabama - \$1.00 the copy. Send orders to: Explorer Books, P O Box 43217, Birmingham, Ala. 35243.

SUMMER DIG NOTES & NEWS: As reported to the SELMA TIMES: "Incident Report...July 15, 1970...10:05 AM. Suspicious activities (at 114 Maxey Street)...reported that... house had been vacant 'til 2 weeks ago. Now several cars are seen at house late at night, with many men coming and going. Investigation (by Police) reveals that house is rented to theology students from University of Alabama." (Vally Nance)

114 Maxey Street, Selma, Ala., an address which brings back pleasant memories. Hard-working, cheerful and friendly people, always glad to share their knowledge or anything else you might need. Eager to learn and anxious to help one another do a good job from the careful cataloguing, the back-breaking shovel exercise, to KP duty. Serious conversation and discussions to the good laughs about silly events. This dig at Durante's Bend is well worth our financial support. I speak from experience, as I have spent several days each week working with them. I have certainly come away much richer in every way, knowledge, experience and friendships. I've had the opportunity to see how worthwhile this project is - not only to help discover and preserve a bit more archaeological data, but also in helping train those who will carry on this work in the years to come. (Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

An article in the June 1970 (Vol. 11, #6) Newsletter of the American Anthropological Association reports country-wide discrimination against women in the area of archaeological fieldwork. No such situation exists at our summer dig, as half of our dig crew is attractively female, and we have nothing but praise for the way the girls have worked both in the field and the lab. In fact, the Field Director feels that girls are usually better and more careful workers in the lab than are the men. We regret that others are denying themselves the opportunity to have girls on their crews and thereby are deterring competent females from becoming professional archaeologists. (Vally Nance)

We have some "Quotable Quotes" from the dig that we would like to share with our statewide dig supporters:

1. "Garden of Weeden" - the mound at Durante's Bend
2. "Millet Men" - the summer dig crew who are digging among the 6 foot millet stalks on the dig site.
3. Millet Man William H. Wesley to Field Director Roger Nance, 5 minutes before quitting time on the hottest day of the dig: "General, sir, I suggest you call an immediate retreat." (Vally Nance)

ESAF BULLETIN NO. 29: Along with this issue of STONES & BONES, you will receive the July 1970 Bulletin of the Eastern States Archaeological Federation, covering the 1969 Annual Meeting held at Morgantown, W. Va. Also included are the Annual Reports of the State Societies who are members of the ESAF and abstracts of the papers delivered by various individuals at the meeting.

INTERESTED IN CHUNKY STONES? In the June issue of ARCHAEOLOGY MAGAZINE, there is a fine article on the chunky game written by Dr. Frank Manley, a member of the Alabama State Society. This article is most informative concerning chunky stones and the game which was said to have been quite popular among the southeastern Indians. Dr. Manley's vivid description of his visit to an ancient site on the Etowah River, in Cherokee County, Ga., is woven into the article with skill and makes the entire article good reading. (This area in northwest Cherokee County is very rich in prehistoric and historic sites. Famous Franklin Gold Mines, where gold was extensively mined from early 1830's until about 1910 is nearby the site described in the article.)

Dr. Manley has been interested in Indians since he was a small boy and roamed around his home in Atlanta looking for Indian sites. Today, he is Head of the English Department at Emory University in Atlanta, and students and faculty esteem him highly. And also today, he still roams the Georgia countryside as eager and as interested as ever in looking for ancient Indian sites and writing about them for publication.

(Mrs. Francis C. Smith, Atlanta)

PONDER THIS: I was forced to do a bit of speculative thinking after hearing a talk the other evening by Robert Lindsey, a local historian, who is doing research for a History of Chambers County from the year of its organization, 1832, to 1900. His talk was, of course, about some of the facts he has discovered. He said if a person was not interested in the past, there was a good chance he would never accomplish anything in his lifetime worth remembering. He went on to comment that if our youth of today would be more interested in a study these past records, they might find some clues to the answers they claim to be seeking, of questions such as "Who am I?", "For what purpose am I here?" and "What is the future?".

You could feel the agreement of his audience. Certainly, nothing could be today except for the past. Granted we have made many mistakes, but to profit by them, we must learn to analyze. History tells of such conditions as human exploitation, alcohol and drug abuse, low moral values, religious decay. Often there is a shining moment for that civilization, but it is only the last glory before decline and defeat. Perhaps the answers ARE all there, just waiting to be discovered by following generations.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE: You may obtain copies of: (1) HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART I, POINT TYPES, at a price of \$7.35 postpaid; (2) HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART II, UNIFACE BLADE & FLAKE TOOLS, \$2.25 postpaid; and (3) insert sheets covering additional named points for the 1st and 2nd editions of the Point Type Book, 75¢ postpaid. Checks should be made payable to the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and mailed to Mr. David L. DeJarnette, P O Box 277, Moundville, Ala. 35474.

Read Stowe announces that he will be teaching Anthropology full time at the University of South Alabama in Mobile this Fall. Also, he will be interested in doing some site survey work in the Mobile area, and hopes Mobile Chapter members of the State Society will get in touch with him after September 1st for this purpose.

PINSON CAVE EXCAVATION: Those who took advantage of the opportunity to visit the cave site at Pinson over the August 22 weekend, were treated to a most interesting and laboriously prepared series of exhibits, including not only the cave itself, but also materials recovered in the summer-long excavation and, as an added attraction, the Indian Artifacts Traveling Exhibit which has been mentioned in this publication from time to time. THE BIRMINGHAM NEWS has given the excavation much publicity in recent issues, and much credit is due the Field Director of the excavation, Carey B. Oakley of the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, also his assistant, Boyce Driskell. The Richard Adamses of Birmingham and their precocious son, Richard, have practically devoted their summer to the dig, along with numbers of other local folk. If you like bones, you really missed something special.

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

ARTIFACTS: TO WHOM DO THEY BELONG?

This question was posed by Marjorie Gay (STONES & BONES, July 1970:7). It has never been a problem to me - except once. ALWAYS, I have had a standard form filled out by the landowner and by me (as the representative of the institution for whom I am working) stating that all artifacts belong to either the landowner or the institution, depending on the choice of the landowner. A choice MUST be made before I'll put a trowel in the ground or drive a stake.

It is interesting that in all cases, the landowner has chosen to donate the collection to the institution. (In one instance, the property owner chose another institution which would receive the artifacts AFTER they had been analyzed, interpreted and written up by the institution I represented). In a very few cases, the property owner requested and received a signed and notarized appraisal of the recovered material by a well-known "relic dealer" for tax purposes.

The only time I ever had a problem was when I failed to draw up such a paper. A fine, respectable friend made the arrangements; time was critical, and the crew was available then and only then. An oral agreement assigned the material to my institution. I was half through the project when the friend convinced the property owner that the plentiful and "exciting" material should go to a nearby community technical school for display and be used for a periodic mobile exhibit - all before it was even catalogued! This exhibiting would involve several years, and be conducted by untrained, uninformed people.

Since the original agreement had been witnessed by impartial persons, and since my institution had financed the whole operation, and after my friend's lawyer was consulted by him and the lawyer had consulted the witnesses, officers of my institution and me, the matter was resolved by the material going to my institution. The matter left some ill feeling all around, despite my best attempts to make explanations.

I resolved then and there: never again! Now, the property owner's consent to excavation and assignment of recovered material is always in writing, with all parties having copies: never an exception. Since then, there have been no problems - not even a question.

Marjorie Gay posed a valid and noteworthy question that should concern everyone who goes on another's property - even to "surface collect". It just isn't worth the risks to ignore her question.

Peter P. Cooper II
Museum of Anthropology
502 Dyche Hall, Kansas University
Lawrence, Kansas 66045

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!

----- cut here -----

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)

----- cut here -----

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.

This Association, an affiliate of our State Society, is a non-profit corporation, whose aim and purpose is to finance archaeological advancement in Alabama, the FIRST State to provide such financial support through popular subscription. All contributions to this association are deductible in making your income tax return (if, of course, you itemize your deductions). Your check should be made payable to the association as shown above.

The coupon below, after being completed to show information in each blank, should accompany your contribution, to insure proper credit and acknowledgment.

----- cut here -----

To THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.

NAME: _____ AMOUNT: \$ _____

ADDRESS: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____

Mail to: Mr. Wm. M. Spencer, 1500 First National Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. 35203

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

Charles K. Pascock
Rt 2
Kensington, CA 30727



c/o E.M. Harris
3237 Carlisle Road
Birmingham, Ala. 35213

Alabama Archaeological Society

NON-PROFIT ORG.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 2458
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.