

Alabama Archaeological Society

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA BOX 6126 UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

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MESSAGE FROM YOUR NEW PRESIDENT

The honor, and compliment, of this important office is necessarily accepted with mixed feelings in which humility and sense of obligation are prominent. The Alabama Archaeological Society has opened a new door to amateur archaeology, and stands upon a bright new threshold of increasingly greater contributions by, and honors for, amateurs. This innovation has been something of a "perilous adventure" - it "couldn't be done", remember? But we have done it for 5 years, and results have surpassed all reasonable expectations. It has never become easy, and continuing progress will never become easy. But is anything less ever worth trying for, or capable of engaging our full efforts and enthusiasms?

I find, upon taking thought, that it is my first desire for the excellent collaboration of the Alabama Archaeological Society, the University of Alabama and the Archaeological Research Association (which so vigorously promotes our fund drives) to continue without faltering. Perhaps we do not fully realize what tremendous strides have been made possible by this union. It has brought together, for the first time, all the ingredients of virtually ideal amateur archaeology. We have received most generous recognition from many of the very top professionals - a reputation not easy to continue holding.

It is my pledge to be an active President, and to try to further both our good works and our good name. But I must call your attention to the fact that these have been Society works, Society achievements, Society rewards. They are well worth a little more interest, a little more effort, on the part of every Member this promising year of 1965.

Sincerely, Dr. A. G. Long Jr., President

HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY

This most excellent publication seems to be receiving the wide acclaim and distribution it so richly deserves, and your State Society wallowing in the reflected glory of responsibility for its publication, along with the authors, Cambron & Hulse. With your copy at hand, close scrutiny of your collections and careful comparison with the text should enable you to classify the majority of your own projectile points, so that instead of displaying arrowheads, you can have them identified by name and culture, developing your ability toward expertness in this field.

Of the nearly 600 books sold to date, more than 115 have been mailed out-of-state, some 36 in Tennessee alone, with the remainder scattered in 29 other states and Canada. So if you are one of the few Alabama members who hasn't received his copy, or you cannot obtain your copy from an officer of your local chapter, or if you live out of the state and want to join the happy owners, make your \$5.25 check to the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama, Inc., and mail it to Mr. David L. DeJarnette at P. O. Box 6126, University, Ala. We assure you it will be a purchase you'll never regret - a beautiful addition to your archaeological library.

February 1965

If you have a friend or acquaintance anywhere in Alabama, the U.S.A. or worldwide whom you believe might be interested in our handbook, let us know the name and full address and we'll be happy to mail an announcement regarding the handbook, including the "Contents" page from the book together with another page showing the full description of "Big Sandy" and "Cumberland" projectile points.

THE "AMATEUR PROBLEM"

Last month we began a series on this unsolved problem - which is destroying man's archaeological history before it can be studied. Can't the Alabama Archaeological Society be a "lead horse" here too, as it has been in annual fund raising, help to correct it and thereby make the greatest possible contribution to archaeology? We have nothing to lose, in fact tremendously much to gain - we can become proud amateur scientists making true scientific contributions to anthropology instead of being classed with pack rats and magpies.

Destructive practices, which we shall develop in a later paper, are of course the problem. Only ONE projectile point may radically change the history of mankind - as did the famous Folsom point. But for some years before he learns detailed archaeological procedures, the University student gets a broad course in anthropology which he will never use in the field. Why? For one thing, he is in a sense being "indoctrinated". He must learn about the "miracle of man", the remarkable creature who almost "couldn't happen", and take a sincere interest in MAN and develop a high regard, and honor his vast potential and wish to bring it to riper fruit. Until we do honor MAN - well, what the heck, why not go forth and destroy his priceless, irreplaceable history just to have a display of "pretty arrowheads"? Let's look at MAN more closely.

The oldest known unquestioned evidence of life is found in the rocks of the Gunflint formation north of Lake Superior, radioactively dated 1.7 BILLION years old. Calcareous deposits, cryptozoon, may represent low forms of life in the sedimentary rocks of the Bulawayan series of Rhodesia - which are intruded by, therefore older than, igneous rocks 2.6 BILLION years old! At any rate, life started the long climb from amoeba to man a very, very long time ago.

Over this incredibly long time there has been the "cosmic ray" atomic bombardment hurtling toward earth, perhaps from thousands of billions of miles away, incredibly tiny but energetic particles. The "genes" which dictate heredity are rather small too - it is said that all the genes of all the people on earth could be put into a thimble! But now and then a neutron from outer space manages to strike a gene, and a "mutation", a new variety, results - and thus were produced trees and insects and dinosaurs - and MAN, cleverest of them all.

There must be life of some kind on hundreds of millions of other planets. But could the billions of billions of "atomic accidents" which have produced MAN ever happen exactly the same again, anywhere?

"There may be wisdom; there may be power; somewhere across space great instruments, handled by strange, manipulative organs, may stare vainly at our floating cloud wrack, their owners yearning as we yearn. Nevertheless, in the nature of life and in the principles of evolution we have had our answer. Of man, elsewhere, and beyond, there will be none forever" - eloquently concludes Dr. Loren Eisely, anthropologist.

MAN, a remarkable creature, able to hold the universe in the palm of his thought - and unique in this universe. But grown clever enough to destroy himself with atomic forces such as produced him; clever enough to outwit nature which held his numbers in check and destroy himself by overpopulating his limited earth. He desperately needs to know all he can - ABOUT HIMSELF. But over 99% of his long history is unwritten, must be deciphered by the close study of his archaeology, the evidence he left behind in worked stone and other artifacts. When we destroy this history we destroy some knowledge of MAN - and this destruction of the past might destroy man's future.

The roots of the amateur problem lie in a lack of a broad anthropological knowledge of man, a lack of a high sense of honor and responsibility for man, a failure to understand his stark need and imminent danger. We need to cultivate a fervent wish to see man survive, and develop to the full his remarkable possibilities - to plan what he can and ought to become in the next million years - lest there be, "elsewhere, and beyond", and in the future, "none forever".

1965 OUR MOST PROMISING YEAR?

James B. Whitehead, despite what the Santa Season does to our sanity and solvency, sat down on Dec. 28 and made out a check - closing our 1964 fund drive with a fine last-minute sprint up there at The Pines in Mentone. After we had quit pestering!

Robert H. Howe, Jan. 1, 1965 (and you can't be any firster), voluntarily and apparently impatiently sat down and made out a check to open our 1965 campaign from Birmingham. And we hadn't even begun to pester folks this year!

Charles K. Peacock, Chattanooga this time, sat down on Jan. 7 and sent us a check with "Put this to work with your Magic Spades"!

Madge Hahn, Secy. of the Birmingham Chapter, sat down Jan. 10 and wrote us a letter, & dated a check Jan. 11. Dave DeJarnette, it appears, had returned a check offered him for expenses of travel with the suggestion that it be turned into the fund.

Frank J. Parsons, President of the Birmingham Chapter, had fattened the check with his own donation to the dig fund.

Heavens to Betsy, here we are getting away to a regular drag-racing start this year. It is good to see this eager interest. And we are always glad to bank the bucks, tho we won't begin to beg them for a month or two. Just now we are busy "sifting & sorting" the archaeological prospects for this coming summer. Our continued success depends much upon selecting the VERY BEST projects within the reach of our slender budget. Much thought goes into this, and suggestions are solicited. And thanks indeed for "rushing the season" this year.

JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY

We were rather proud of this last issue Editor Dave DeJarnette got out - just in the nick of time to bring our publication up to date! Now let's send in the papers and keep up to date. Our pride received justification when we noted in Dr. Carl B. Compton's Newsletter that our Journal "is perhaps not as well known as it should be". Yes, we have noted several publications sadly out of date because our Stanfield-Worley issue, with its archaeological breakthroughs, had not been discovered. But note that we are attracting professional papers now. And we'll match diversity of papers with any Journal. We note that Dr. A. G. Long Jr. is now our official photographer, which is perhaps why he was not credited with his unusual macrophotographs in Arthur B. Dunning's equally unusual geological discussion. (On page 53, correct "buhrstone described by Josselyn" to read "by Dana".) We wondered, by the way, if some of the "old quartz" points on page 47 in the paper by Roy S. Dickens Jr., were made of Dunning's "opal quartzite" from Clarke County. The "Mystery Holes" mystery started by Richard A. and John R. Humbard, with Spencer A. Waters and B. Bart Henson deepening the mystery if not the holes, are arousing much interest. The Humbards have received a number of letters; Ron Miller writes from Missouri: "The rock depressions are fascinating"; and Dr. Compton's INTERAMERICAN says: "We were very much interested in a discussion of mysterious holes in rocks in Alabama". Mrs. Francis C. Smith's paper on a stone pipe weighing 2 pounds gives us, at last, a practical hint on how to cut down on our smoking. And it is good to see new names getting up the courage for publication. One thing we did miss in our Journal membership listing was our famous Institutional member, the New York Public Library! Wha' happen? (Answer: They just asked if it wouldn't be possible for us to place them on our complimentary mailing list, and we did.)

CORRECTIONS

We are greatly indebted to Elwood S. Wilkins Jr., Route 2, Newark, Del., for correcting our December 1964 Newsletter statement (page 4) that Sigfus Olafson is the 1st amateur President of the Eastern States Archeological Federation: "The very first President of the ESAF was a non-professional, the late Col. Leigh M. Pearsall, then of New Jersey and later C. A. Weslager of Delaware served as President...I know my good friend, Sigfus Olafson, would have it this way". We are sure he would, and we surely hope kind readers will always inform us of our errors.

Sigfus Olafson brings us up to date on another matter. He writes enthusiastically of the Cambron-Hulse HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY: "I think this is a very valuable publication and that the authors are to be commended for what they have done, which surely must represent an awesome man-hour total spent in research and labor". (Amen!) He adds helpfully: "The statement that Adena persisted until 800 A.D. is based on the old solid carbon date from the Drake Mound in Kentucky, which is now discredited. A rerun of this sample by the University of Michigan now gives a date of 2200 ± 250 for it. Dr. Dragoo, who following his Cresap Mound excavation made a very extensive study of Adena...says: 'I seriously doubt that any Adena site in the Ohio Valley would have been in existence much after 1 A.D.' The earliest C-14 dates run to 800 B.C. but as Adena was then well established Dragoo thinks its origins may go back to 3000 years ago."

This valuably reminds us that as long as we continue to learn, all books on archaeology will be amended - hence the convenient looseleaf Cambron-Hulse type book to which we can add information. We are sure the authors would like to have the help of the entire country in keeping their type book a live thing, always up to date. We'll be glad to publish all information, and hope you will enter it in your copy.

U.S. AND WORLD ARCHAEOLOGY NOTES, HAPPENINGS AND ABSTRACTS

GRAN QUIVIRA, Excavations in a 17th-Century Jumano Pueblo, Gordon Vivian, 168 large pages, \$1.25 paperback. The National Park Service honored us with a review copy of this. It would be difficult indeed to find a better use for \$1.25. Besides the excavation, profusely illustrated with excellent photographs & drawings, this contains a most informative and readable history of the Pueblo, and the clash of church and state in their mutual efforts to enslave the Indians - each ordering the poor creatures not to obey the other, and exacting such annual tributes as 2000 cotton blankets, 500 dressed buckskins, 5000 fanegas of maize & beans. Slave raids against the Apaches brought reprisals which figured in the final abandonment of the Pueblo - that famous desert tribe rode like devils, is reputed to have had superior bows and seems to have lived up to its legends. And there is a side-splitting account of a family who dug in the ruins of the Pueblo for the usual "treasure" from the 1780's until 1933! A shaft was sunk 42 feet, then a horizontal tunnel 36 feet - in just 4 more feet they were certain of their treasure, but... (at \$1.25 you can't afford to miss the end of the story, nor any of this bargain). Order from Supt. of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402 - and our congratulations to the National Park Service for making archaeology so interesting & readable.

ARCHAEOLOGIST CRITICIZES SELF: "...seriation studies...are primarily clerical exercises and contribute mainly to compounding confusion": he excoriates one of the most orthodox archaeological procedures. But he pitilessly includes his own former work: "The author's own illustration for the Badin period has proven to be one of the better examples of this kind of error of interpretation. While he intended to illustrate the nonceramic artifacts associated with the first pottery-making in the Uwharrie area, he managed to show about everything else." (Because of physical association he had assumed temporal association between artifacts 4000 years apart!) This healthy quote is from Dr. Joffre L. Coe, FORMATIVE CULTURES OF THE CAROLINA PIEDMONT, American Philosophical Society, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa., \$3.50. If you miss this one, - well, you will miss it.

"THE INTERAMERICAN", Newsletter of the Instituto Interamericano, Dr. Carl B. Compton, Director, Denton, Texas, is the source of the following items, from the January issue:

"HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, Part 1, Point Types, by James W. Cambron and David C. Hulse. Edited by David L. DeJarnette...Archaeological Research Association of Alabama, Inc., Box 6126, University, Alabama. \$5.25 pp. This volume ranks with its counterpart, the Handbook of Texas Archaeology, in not only extreme usefulness but also in format. Bound with a plastic spiral it is planned so that additional pages can be added as more information appears. The back cover is a very handsome leatheroid fibre while the front is of heavy transparent plastic. In other words, it is planned to take the hard wear which it will receive. It is so handsome that we would like to keep it out on the desk but in 2 days it would be part of the Archaic level. This book is indispensable for surface hunters within at least a 1000 mile radius of Alabama. The illustrations of the points are, unfortunately, somewhat weak or "washed out" but are adequate to give a good idea of the form and flaking and are actual size. We are a bit disappointed in the Pedernales point selected as it is not absolutely typical. It is from an Alabama collection and we would like to suggest that it is very possibly a reworked point. These are minor complaints. We are really very happy about this publication and look forward with great anticipation of Vol. II which, we assume, will give us the ceramic, bone and other artifacts of pre-historic Alabama. Congratulations to all involved in this venture."

"YO-YO: Dating of the Pleistocene has gone up and down like a yo-yo. It had more or less become stabilized at a million years and then more or less recently a group of geologists shortened this materially. Now, Columbia University studies have extended it to a million and a half (See Science, Nov. 6, 1964). This may be an accommodation for Zinjanthropus. If you don't like this date, just wait."

"FLORIDA'S ICE AGE: 'The first evidence of Ice Age Man in Florida, a toolmaker who hunted in roving bands and killed gigantic, prehistoric animals to eat, was identified Sunday (Dec. 6) by state university scientists'. This article in the Miami, Florida, Herald on Dec. 7, 1964 gets even more 'journalistic' as it continues. We can only be somewhat non-plussed by this. A point found imbedded in a bone was found and Dr. William H. Sears is quoted as saying that it is the only Clovis point made of bone that he had ever seen. Aside from the fact that from what we can observe from the newspaper reproduction it doesn't look much like a Clovis point, we are sure that other anthropologists will concur that this would be a unique Clovis point. Be this as it may, the find does appear to be Paleo-Man as the bones are those of the giant sloth. The find came from a canal in a sugar-cane field. A dragline operator named Hensley gathered a sackful of bones and turned them over to Frank Faunce, an amateur archaeologist, who got in touch with Dr. Sears and Dr. William Auffenberg of the Florida State Museum. Xerox copy of this article available for a dime. (Contributions slow hence our mercenary ideas)"

"OLD STONE FORT: This structure near Murfreesboro, Tennessee, is an unusually fine example of ancient defense works. Occupying a highly strategic position, the walls, 20 feet thick, are built of stone and earth and enclose about 32 acres. The builders of the fort are unknown. Some historians have credited De Soto with its construction during his march northward from Florida. Other historians say that the fort was built by a prehistoric tribe. We commend this to Dr. Guthe of the University of Tennessee for some intensive survey to establish origin."

"CHESOPIEAN: Editor, Jerome D. Traver, 5809 Gamage Ct., Norfolk, Virginia, 23518. This journal is one of the fanciest and most informative newsletters in the business, especially as regards Atlantic Coast archaeology. The December 1964 issue has several excellently illustrated site reports. Both drawings and photo reproductions are used. We were interested in the numerous fluted points pictured and their provenience described. Fluted points are being reported in increasing numbers from all over the Eastern United States recently. Not that they were not discovered before - they just weren't adequately reported. The Chesopiean is a bi-monthly publication in offset. The President, Floyd Painter, F.I.I., says that their economist, Dr. Indio Piedra Buscador, miscalculated when he set the Society dues at \$3 per year so now there has been an in-

flation to \$5 - that of many amateur societies which get less for it. This is necessary in order to cover the expenses of such an elegantly produced and valuable journal. (25-32 pp.)"

"JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY: This semi-annual journal is perhaps not as well known as it should be. The current (June-December 1964, Vol. X) issue is filled with interesting articles entirely by highly competent amateur archaeologists. We hasten to say that the pages are open to professionals at all times. We were very much interested in a discussion of mysterious holes in rocks in Alabama. These holes, by experiment, were shown to be unsuitable for the grinding of corn but worked perfectly to produce a fine meal from walnuts, shell and all. The only trouble was that this meal was inedible so the mystery remains. Moreover, some of the holes are square. We refer to man-made holes in rock, of course. Margaret Smith, F.I.I. reports on a curious stone pipe which might have been made by a cubist sculptor. It weighs c.2 pounds and all exterior lines are straight. The journal is replete with interesting articles, site reports and comments. Address of Editor, P. O. Box 6126, University, Alabama. Subscription by membership, \$3 annually."

"AFTERTHOUGHT: In the journal mentioned immediately above, D. W. Josselyn, F.I.I. has a paper in which he questions the use of the artifacts very commonly found and called "drills". In his characteristic iconoclastic way he suggests that they are actually hafted end scrapers, the "drill" end being for fitting into a bit of antler or drilling into a wooden haft. He presents a rather convincing argument. He is supported by a personal communication from Dr. Alex D. Krieger, F.I.I. who long ago came to much the same conclusion."

Dr. Alfred K. Guthe, Head, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, replies to the appeal of Dr. Carl B. Compton in his INTERAMERICAN Newsletter, November issue, quoted in our December issue, for information regarding the teaching of anthropology in secondary schools. The rather considerable data supplied by Dr. Guthe should be of great assistance to Dr. Compton in assembling his material on this interesting subject.

THE TOTEM POLE, Bulletin of the Aboriginal Research Club, Darrel J. Richards, Editor, 6584 Balfour, Allen Park, Mich. 48101, January 4, 1965 issue, contains a fascinating article for general consumption, on Indian foods and food preparation, as well as a running commentary on lack of table manners, by Edward J. Wahla. Well researched and very readable. Only complaint - should be longer.

CHAPTER NEWS

The Birmingham Chapter meets on the 1st Friday of each month at the Birmingham Public Library. The Chapter met jointly with the Alabama Mineral & Lapidary Society on Jan. 8, with Mr. Arthur B. Dunning giving a fine talk on "Materials Used by the Indians", covering both materials and sources. A field trip has been planned for January 24th. For Handbook copies, call Joe Watkins, 879-8810, 3104 Robin Circle, B'ham 35223.

The East Alabama Chapter meets on the 1st Friday of each month at Funchess Hall, Room 247, Auburn University. The January meeting was addressed by Mr. Glenn Hinsdale, Ranger-Historian, Horseshoe Bend National Military Park, on "Volcanism in Craters of the Moon National Monument". Officers for 1965 are Henry Barwood, President; Dr. William Goslin, Vice-President; Mrs. Frances Owen, Secy-Treas.

The Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Court House Annex. (Elks Bldg.) At the January meeting, Dr. A. G. Long Jr. presented a very interesting program on photographing of artifacts, with 44 members and visitors present.

The Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Oyster House, Guntersville. Dr. A. G. Long Jr. entertained the January meeting with his fine talk on techniques of photographing artifacts. Chapter members can obtain Handbooks from A. B. Hooper III. State Society members can obtain silhouette drawings from Larry Smith, 903 McDonald, Albertville. 1965 Officers are: Carl Ogle, President; E. C. Mahan, Vice-President; Larry Smith, Secy-Treas.

The Mauvilla Chapter meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Mobile Public Library. At the January meeting, Mr. Frank Sellers, amateur geologist, will show and discuss his collection of rocks and southwestern Indian artifacts.

The Montgomery Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. No report received.

The Morgan-Limestone Chapter last met on January 11th at the City Electric Auditorium, Decatur, at which meeting Jack Cambron gave a talk on "Ethics of Archaeology". 1965 Officers elected were: Gerard O'Mahoney, President; Samuel A. Mosley, Vice-President; Edward J. Bing, Secy-Treas.

The Muscle Shoals Chapter meets on the 4th Monday of each month at Wesleyan Hall, Room W-3, Florence State College. Officers elected for 1965 are: John W. Carroll, President; Horace J. Holland, Vice-President; Donald I. Smith, Secy-Treas.

The Noccalula Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Gadsden Public Library. The January meeting was entertained by Mr. Clarence Matthews, whose subject was "Indians of Cleburne County", stating the County was probably highest in Indian population, offering numerous minerals, and plentiful game and fish. Establishment of a museum at Noccalula Falls was discussed, also continued salvage work on the Coosa River. An additional officer was elected, - Hazel Barker, Recording Secretary.

The Selma Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Meadowview Christian Church. At the January meeting, a discussion was led by Mr. Lee Allen on the subject "Site Mapping and Reporting". Mr. Allen, possessor of a fine collection of surface finds, will lead group activity in mapping sites previously surveyed, many of which will shortly be subject to flooding.

The Tuscaloosa Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at Room 24, Martin ten Hoor Hall, University of Alabama. The speaker at the February meeting is to be Steve B. Wimberly, on the subject: "Indian Pottery in Alabama".

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS IN JANUARY: (A hearty welcome to each of the TWENTY of you!)

Lee Barnes, 3132 Woodley Terrace, Montgomery, Ala.
Raymond L. Burell (Family) We do not know his address! CAN ANYONE HELP US?
Mrs. Harris E. Clark, 817 Linden Hall St., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37415
Kim Curry, P. O. Box 2503, University, Miss.
Frank Fralix, Route 1, Anderson, Ala.
Dr. Marion L. Hanahan, 202 S. Park Ave., Dothan, Ala. (Life Member)
Roy D. Hartzell Jr., 510 N. Shiloh St., Linden, Ala.
Robert A. Hendricks III, Route 3 Box 450-A, Mobile, Ala.
Max Johnson, Putnam, Ala.
Miss Joyce Kennedy, 2916 Biltmore Ave., Montgomery, Ala. 36109
Hubert L. McCrady, Route 2, Rockford, Ala.
LeBaron W. Pahmeyer, 2417 Charlotte Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn. 37415
Russell M. Saffels (Family), Route 1, Gadsden, Ala.
Dr. Van Scott (Family), 3100 Guilford Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35223
J. R. Shearer, Parish Highway, Jasper, Ala.
Mr. & Mrs. J. D. Sutter, 1012 Chestnut St., Birmingham, Ala. 35216
Robert M. Thorne, P. O. Box 4295, University, Miss.
The Library, Troy State College, Troy, Ala. 36081
Walker County Library, 1801-3rd Ave., Jasper, Ala. (Contributed by E. S. Greer Jr.
Joe Williams, 30 Parkview Drive, Tuscaloosa, Ala. Jasper, Ala.)

CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

Elbert A. Baker, Route 2 Box 11, Grant, Ala. 35747
John W. Cottier Jr., Dept. of Sociology & Anthropology, University, Ala.

Bill Esch, HQT Center, Lowry AFB, Denver, Colo. 80230
 Edward C. Mahan, Route 1 Box 465, Grant, Ala. 35747
 Samuel A. Mosley, Apt. 204, Brentwood, 19th Ave. S.E., Decatur, Ala.
 John D. Petric, 19 Drechsler Ct., Hamburg, N.Y. 14075
 Brian K. Polk, P. O. Box 34, Tuscola, Ill. 61953
 Joe Sedlon, 729 Broadway, Bedford, Ohio
 Ronald L. Stichweh, Apt. D, 2900 Elmore Rd., Huntsville, Ala.
 Russell F. Tate, Route 1, Phil Campbell, Ala. 35581
 D. H. White, P. O. Box 4446, University, Ala.

CHANGES
 OF
 ADDRESS
 (Con-
 tinued)

HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIP FOR DAN JOSSELYN: So far, the votes have been unanimously in favor of this too long delayed action on the part of your State Society, and final results will be announced in a later Newsletter. So get busy and use the ballot included in the January Newsletter, mailing it along with your 1965 dues. Some of the enthusiastic comments received to date: "I heartily endorse this move and suggest that a plaque be presented"; "This is richly deserved"; "I'm sorry I have but one vote"; "He is truly a dedicated man in the field of archaeology"; "This is an honor well merited and I hope his tribe increases"; "Surely no one man has done so much good for his own organization as has Dan Josselyn". We add "Amen" to all of these!!!

JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY: For the benefit of new members and others interested, we are happy to list the availability of back issues at a price of \$1.00 each, except where otherwise noted: Vol. I, Issue 1 (only 4 available) 1955; Vol. III, Issue 2, 1957; Vol. IV, Issue 2, 1958; Vol. V, Issues 1, 2 & 3, 1959; Vol. VI, Issues 1 & 2, 1960; Vol. VII, Issues 1 & 2, 1961; Vol. VIII, Issues 1 & 2 combined (Stanfield-Worley Report) (\$3.00), 1962; Vol. IX, Issues 1 & 2, 1963; Vol. X, Issues 1 & 2 combined (\$2.00), 1964. We regret that Vol. II, Issue 1, 1956; Vol. III, Issue 1, 1957; and Vol. IV, Issue 1, 1958, are out of print. To complete your file or build yourself one as far as possible, your order should be mailed to Mr. D. L. DeJarnette, P. O. Box 6126, University, Ala., with check payable to Alabama Archaeological Society.

PEOPLE: Mary Stimecz (Mrs. Ed C.) Mahan's Christmas cheer was alloyed by the loss of her mother, we are grieved to hear - but a good life, a long life and children to be proud of. Tom & Madeline Lewis, despite their striking gold-on-blue Xmas card this year, couldn't compete for compliments with the color photograph card of themselves which is framed above our mantel. Santa brought Bob & Maxine Wickham "A brand new granddaughter" - which again makes our famous Charles H. Worley a great-grandfather as well as a great contributor to archaeology. Carlyle Morris brightened somebody's Xmas with the Cambron-Hulse point type book. Betty Ann Knudsen notes on her Xmas card that Pete is artifacting on her parents' 210-acre retirement farm - to her mother's chagrin, who "hasn't found the first one yet". Marie (Wormington) & Pete Volks' "1964 Report", always a fascinating Xmas cocktail, runs 2 Marco Polo pages we wish everyone could read, and we must at least share 2 most welcome bits: "biopsy negative" and Dr. Wormington's forthcoming "popularized book on archaeology" for New American Library. Myrtle & Frank Soday are nominated for the biggest Xmas stocking - "engaged in a major dig" (They located the Hopewell Site for Dr. Olaf H. Prufer & helped in that dig). Artist Ron Miller painted his own Xmas card: "A 'Black on Black' Pot by Maria the Potter, 'Pascualita' - San Ildefonso Pueblo, Santa Fe, New Mexico". Connie & Bill Ballard, whom we still miss, and ALL their children, still seem happy with Midland, Mich. Steve & Christine Wimberly & family still seem nostalgic for an Alaskan winter - their card this year showed them mushing their huskies across the terrible tundra in the teeth of a blizzard - if one can believe Steve's camera. John Cottier's New Year card is a color photo of which he can well be proud - about the cleanest burial excavation we have seen, and it a difficult sitting burial. But from the unusual position we can't decide whether it was a live burial struggling to get out or a premature attempt to fly. J. L. McKinley and Boy Scout son, of Atlanta, may have had the best Xmas day: "out squirming around in the heavy rains...found hatfulls of sherds and pocketsful of broken white worked quartz" writes Margaret Smith. (We sent Mr. McKin-

ley some literature, pronto!) Emma Lila Fundaburk, Dr. Fundaburk now, whose "SUN CIRCLES AND HUMAN HANDS" we gave a deserved boost in a recent issue, honored us with a letter from Hawaii where she is doing a 2-year research study in islands "with strange sounding names" such as Kanai and Mani. After losing her shirt in her private publishing venture she went back to school and taught economics to work her way to a doctorate. That gall - we are proud of her. Dr. Alex D. Krieger, speaking of books, reminds us that to get a copy of the Texas Handbook "you might have to pay \$30 or \$40 for one IF you could find one as a 'rare book'." That was published only 10 years ago, so if you want to make a mighty good investment stash away an extra copy of such limited editions as SUN CIRCLES AND HUMAN HANDS (Luverne, Ala., \$8 pp.) and the Cambron-Hulse Handbook. Ed Mahan obliged us with a carbon of a letter to Dave DeJarnette.... which we finally deciphered by holding it to the light and reading it through the back of the paper! He apologized to Dave for his "first typewritten letter" but shuckins, we haven't managed to do that in 50 years of typing. Doc Long, if we may still be on such familiar terms with our President, in part of the letter during an exploratory trip "fell off a footlog in a swift mountain stream" where the current "rolled him over and over" - on a cold day half a mile from the car and 2½ hours from a change! Last year Doc had an unfriendly experience with yellowjackets, but he hasn't had to use his snake kit - yet. Ed fell off a cliff last year - but just took out more insurance for Mary (who says she'd rather have Ed). LeBaron W. Pahmeyer, a name with which we have been long familiar in the annals of Tennessee archaeology, joins up with "I wish to join your fine Archaeological Society - thanks". Ditto, ditto - we'll try to keep you convinced of that. Mr. & Mrs. Jack D. McSpadden, our good Birmingham life insurance (Liberty National) friends, are our State Society's newest Joint Life Members. Dave DeJarnette somehow found time to write thanking contributors to the Journal, which we hear pleased them, but while it is nice to get a "letter from the Editor" let us remember that besides a lot of extras Dave has 3 jobs: teaching, running Moundville and "us amateurs". Tom Lewis became the leading southeastern Editor of his day, and we'd nominate him for U.S. leadership, by somehow finding time to write not only letters of acknowledgement, but also "excavating" manuscripts and amateurs. Mr. & Mrs. Larry Smith, really active Albertville workers, let us know their names were not included in the 1964 Donor List, but very understandingly explain their donation was made through Ed Mahan and forwarded as a batch. Tom Lee, Editor of the Anthropological Journal of Canada, writes concerning the Cambron-Hulse Handbook: "I can assure you that it will receive a very favorable handling in my Journal".

HELP WANTED: Russell Davis (Florencia 32, Mexico 6, D.F.), a friend of Dr. Carl B. Compton, writes Margaret Smith about articles or other information on "microliths". (Reminds us we've seen no paper by Dr. Frank J. Soday on his several thousand Jaketown microliths. Would make a mighty good paper, Frank!)

AND YOURS? "Saturday we went in the misty rain to explore some places on Allatoona Lake...just a mudpuddle since all the water was pulled down...came across an old chimney site once buried under water...and in poking around I found the old settler's cache of Injun relics. Slate points, white quartz points, black flint knives, etc... a very fine grooved greenstone big axe" - writes Margaret Smith from Atlanta. The pathetic residue of a collection, and of a man - a forgotten man. Is your collection marked by site, initialed, mapped and willed, so that it - and you - will live on in the memory, and gratitude, of tomorrow? Or will you be a remnant of an old chimney in a sea of mud?

"HIGH SCHOOL ANTHROPOLOGY" is at long last, and long overdue, making a small beginning, according to Dr. Carl B. Compton's INTERAMERICAN NEWSLETTER. The girls have been indulging for some time in "indirect" anthropology ("the study of man"), such as courses in cosmetology. Might as well abolish the smoke screen, and the "camouflaged" approach, declare their intentions and pursue their quarry forthrightly. We do think anthropology will help - and a more attractive (or suggestive) listing might be devised than "Anthropology I".

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

In spite of the tremendous progress made in the study of early man in this country, very little progress has been made in our knowledge of the actual usage of the artifacts we find. From the time of the Folsom and Clovis discoveries in New Mexico, there has been much progress in establishing the time element in man's occupation of this country and the association of certain artifacts with specific times. We have not been so fortunate in discovering the usage man made of his tools.

The projectile point, the most exotic of the artifacts, is the one most speculated about, but there are many unanswered questions that come to mind. For instance, except in extreme cases, we don't know the difference between a spear point and an arrowpoint, or a knife blade, or whether the spear point was hand thrown or thrown with an atlatl. Is the arrow point a true arrow point or is it a blow gun point?

Dan Josselyn illustrates the situation in JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, Volume I, in his article "Drills or End Scrapers", showing how a drill can be reversed and hafted to be used base forward. There is much doubt as to just how "Bird Points" were used. Did man of this period know the principles of the blow gun? What is the significance of large numbers being found on some sites, while other sites of the same period have practically none? Each question seems to suggest others.

Another example of an artifact with an unknown use is the "Button", a slender stone, pointed at each end with a depression at the middle which could be for fastening it to the material. Why would anyone go to the trouble to fashion this article from stone when a hickory twig would be easier to work and be just as serviceable?

To really understand just how much work must be done in this area, one has only to thumb through a few of the published works. For instance, in SUN CIRCLES AND HUMAN HANDS by Emma Lila Fundaburk & Mary Douglas Foreman, we find, under "Archaic Period", Plate 3: "Problematical Stone - Boatstone, Unfinished Gorget or Weight?" Then under "Native Trade", Plates 15-16, a "Problematical Stone-Net Sinker, Weight Or Ornament?"

Lewis & Kneberg, in their TRIBES THAT SLUMBER, write: "Other curious objects, usually carved from steatite, were small containers known as 'boatstones' because of their shape. These were apparently worn suspended from the neck since they always have holes at both ends, as well as grooved keels at the bottom. While their use and significance is unknown, their infrequent occurrence suggests that they, too, may have been accessories of the medicine men." Also, they write of "large engraved antler combs that resemble the ones worn in the hair by Spanish women, may have served the same purpose among Woodland women. On the other hand, combs are sometimes used in hand weaving to tighten weft strands. By shape alone, the use of objects cannot always be determined."

Lewis & Kneberg recognized the problems of interpretation in writing of burial mounds in eastern Tennessee: "Trophy skulls, too, were buried in the mounds and evidence of violent death was common. Headless, handless and otherwise mutilated skeletons have been found. Many warriors, as well as women and children were killed by arrows, whose flint points had shattered bones or lodged in vital organs. Whether the violent deaths signify murder, battle or sacrifice, is unknown. The dust of centuries has long since obscured the full meaning of events that are only partly revealed by archaeology."

Even in the Central American civilizations, where much study has been made, there are many things we don't know about them. For instance, we do not know the actual use of such buildings as the Nunnery at Uxmal or the Warriors Temple at Chichen Itza.

We do not wish to imply that little progress has been made, but we do want to point out that there is much educating to be done, and that our Society is working to add it's bit to the general fund of knowledge.

Frank J. Parsons, Birmingham Chapter

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