Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

YOUR 1970 STATE SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING

Herewith is full information about our annual gathering, so you can go ahead with your plans to be in Dothan on Saturday, December FIFTH and enjoy everything that goes with such a meeting: greeting old friends and making new acquaintances, thrill to the displays of artifacts from all over the state, see slides and hear the speakers arranged for your entertainment and instruction, and become fortified with new enthusiasm to return home and regale your chapter members who could not be there.

The pink page in the back of this Newsletter contains, on one side, the full program and information about the meeting. The reverse side provides a map of the Dothan area, and should enable everyone to find the meeting place, the luncheon location and the suggested motels. We believe it would be advisable to tear this pink sheet out of your Newsletter copy and bring it along with you.

Repeating information furnished last month, downtown motels are HEART OF DOTHAN, 314 N. Forrester, Phone 792-1123; TOWN TERRACE MOTEL, 204 N. Oates, Phone 792-1135. Motels on Ross Clark Circle, which goes around the city: CAROUSEL MOTEL, Phone 792-9181; HOLIDAY INN, Phone 794-6601; RAMADA INN, Phone 792-0031; and LEON MOTEL. All except Town Terrace Motel and Leon Motel have restaurants in connection.

In the order of their listing on our program, here is information about the speakers, and we hope this will provide added inducement to your desire to be in attendance:

C. Roger Nance, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of Alabama Birmingham, who was Archaeologist in Charge of the State Society's summer dig, will present a brief slide summary of the 1970 excavations at Durante's Bend near Selma.

Carey B. Oakley, Graduate Teaching Assistant, University of Alabama Tuscaloosa, will address the meeting on his thesis subject: "Excavations at Pinson Cave". Preliminary information on this site suggests that it was a mortuary depositary about 1,000 to 1,500 years ago. Mr. Oakley has been involved in archaeological field work in Tennessee and Alabama for the past 10 years. This is unusual in itself since this means that his interest was professionally developed at the age of 16. He received his BS in 1968 in Anthropology and anticipates receiving his MS degree in January of 1971, also in Anthropology.

Miss Bettye J. Broyles, Head, Section of Archaeology, Geological and Economic Survey, University of West Virginia, will speak on extensive work which she and her colleagues have conducted over many years on the "St. Albans Site", located near Charleston, W. Va. This site is of tremendous interest to archaeologists in North America because it is one of the deepest stratified sites thus far discovered (approximately 16 feet

below the surface). It is also extremely important because it has provided organic remains to establish C-14 dates in occupation zones which contain only ONE type of projectile point. And if this is not enough, they were fortunate enough to find a site which has each occupation zone separated from the next by a sterile zone. Dates for zones at the site go back to almost 10,000 years BP.

Noel Read Stowe, Department of Anthropology and Sociology, University of South Alabama, Mobile, will summarize the work he has been conducting in a continuing program in the Bear Creek Watershed area near Russellville, Ala. under the auspices of the National Park Service. He will also devote a few minutes to the archaeological potential he feels is present in the Mobile area. A number of interesting sites have been discovered.

Robert D. Wheat of Dothan will present a paper describing major sites in the Dothan area. As always, these discussions are of interest to the membership because they reveal possibly new types of areas to look for sites and indicate how the techniques and conditions vary from one part of our state to the other.

Dr. C. Earle Smith Jr., Professor of Anthropology and Biology, University of Alabama Tuscaloosa, will have as his subject: "The Value to Archaeology of Interdisciplinary Research" and will concern the identification and interpretation of plant remains in excavations conducted over the past 9 years in the Tehuacan and Oaxaca Valleys in Mexico. He has brought a new dimension of study to Alabama and is most highly regarded by his colleagues. His talk will bring this dimension of study to the attention of our Society in a most pleasant manner - through slides and words which have been carefully selected to be of interest to all.

Dr. Smith's professional background includes: PhD from Harvard University 1953; Curator, Department of Botany, Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences 1953-1958; Director, Taylor Memorial Arboretum 1954-1958; Associate Curator, Department of Botany, Chicago Natural History Museum 1959-1961; Senior Pesearch Botanist and Plant Explorer, New Crops Research Branch, Agriculture Research Service, USDA 1962-1969.

His field expeditions include: Bat Cave, New Mexico 1948; Tehuacan Valley 1961-1966; Oaxaca Valley 1967-1970; Nochixtlan Valley 1970; and many other explorations in South America, North America and Africa.

The get-together being planned by the Choctawhatchee Chapter as our hosts will be on Saturday evening (NOT Friday as stated last month), and will be in the nature of an "oyster shell midden" located in the back yard of a member's home, with all "trade items" provided, and everyone staying over Saturday night is invited.

So let's flatter and please our Choctawhatchee Chapter members by turning out in big numbers for the Annual Meeting. Always in the past, these meetings have been occasions to remember; and those who attend seem to recall people and events at the meeting for years thereafter. You'll never regret making the effort to come!

REPORT ON CHSA AND SEAC MEETINGS

The Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, under the leadership of Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, was host for the lITH CONFERENCE ON HISTORIC SITE ARCHAEOLOGY and the 27TH SOUTHEASTERN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONFERENCE held in Columbia, S.C. October 29-31. The CHSA filled the day on Thursday from 9:00 AM thru an evening session on the Civil War, followed by Open House at the Institute. Listening to these reports, one hears of how our early ancestors adjusted to their new Environment; the acculturation taking place among settlers and Indians. Papers varied from a plantation site to a settler's cabin; a fortified site to a mission; wells to trash pits; and trade goods to those of native manufacture. Participants were from Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Texas,

Michigan and Newfoundland.

Mrs. Greer, from Texas, is studying the stoneware of the South, 1800-1970. She is tracing the migration routes of these potters back from Texas through Alabama and Georgia to their starting points in North and South Carolina. Bettye Broyles' report emphasized the point that we cannot overlook the possibility of historic sites and the destruction of the same in the search for earlier material. She wished to conduct an educational dig. The site chosen had surface finds of LeCroy points and several burned areas. Instead of prehistoric midden, she found square cut nails, wooden pegs and other historic material. The only historic record was of a fur trading post in the vicinity. Further investigations which she plans, may confirm that this is the site, a type of information now lacking in this area of West Virginia. The closing paper was more information on the difficulties of conducting underwater archaeology using scientific methods, given in his usual humorous style by Lee Spence, of Artifacts Inc., Sullivan's Island, S.C.

SEAC opened at 9:00 AM on Friday, October 30, with the reports of current field work from all of our southeastern states. Jerry Nielsen ably reported that Alabama was busy from Mobile, Durante's Bend, Pinson Cave to Moundville and western sections of the state. We learned of the first Deptford house pattern, an oval about 20 feet long, found by Florida archaeologists working in Georgia. Excavations are being conducted at Singer Moye Mound A, a 45 foot high platform mound near Columbus, Georgia. Bettye Broyles announced a new St. Alban's Site report soon to be available. Dr. Joseph Caldwell remarked that he feels a hoax is possible concerning the now well publicized Bat Creek stone from Tennessee which is in the Smithsonian and has just been reinterpreted by Dr. Gordon of Brandeis. He said it definitely is not Cherokee. Dr. Alfred Guthe of Tennessee added that salvage work at the Cherokee capital of Chota is near the site on Bat Creek!

During the next 2 days the papers ranged from a mobile soil analysis and C-14 dating laboratory now being used very successfully by Dr. Caldwell in Georgia to variations in settlement patterns reported for different areas of the southeast; from mound excavations to Dave Chase's paper on Ck 45, a Bayou La Batre site on the Tombigbee River, at which he has identified points, mostly falling into one type, as close to Little Bear Creek. Dan Morse brought a paper on Dalton settlement patterns in northeast Arkansas. James Michie reported on a very exciting Archaic-Paleo-Indian site just south of Columbia, S.C. (See STONES & BONES, Nov. 1970, p. 5). He is finding classic Clovis and Dalton points together with other early points and tool assemblages. In spite of retirement, it was obvious that Dr. A. R. Kelley, University of Georgia, is still very active, as he gave a report on some of the 1970 salvage work at Carter's Dam in north Georgia. Dr. Hemmings of South Carolina has done more work on the mysterious shell rings along the Georgia and South Carolina coasts. They are very difficult to explore as the material is often similar to concrete blocks and very high tides, in spite of precautions, flood the site. The habitation area appears to be on top of the shell ring ridge, a rather precarious position.

Among other tidbits was the announcement of a meeting planned for next spring by Dr. Jeffrey P. Brain, Peabody Museum, Harvard, for the purpose of setting up Dalton types for the entire southeast. Floyd Painter of Virginia, discussing more study on fluting techniques, remarked that the famous Williams workshop in Virginia covers about 1,000 acres, with tons of chipping debris. Of special interest was Dr. Stephenson's report on a very recent meeting of geologists and archaeologists at the Calico Hills Site in California. He said there was a great diversity of opinion as to the significance and validity, which should be made public at a later date. He felt there was a pattern to the lithic technique, indicating human manufacture in spite of the geological relationship which gives a date possibly 80,000 years ago. The site lies in a geological fan which could possibly be 2 fans of different ages.

The symposium after the Friday banquet on "What Do We Know Now That We Did Not Know in 1938?" gave some of the originators of SEAC a chance to reminisce, but made us all realize we really don't know too much more, but we do have a lot more ques-

tions which need answering!

Of course, it is impossible to even list, in a few short paragraphs, all the subjects covered in 2 full days, but, in 1971, there is a good chance to hear it all first hand, as SEAC meets at Macon, Ga. If you are unable to attend these meetings and are interested in a copy of these papers, membership in the respective societies is the answer. For CHSA, to Stanley South, Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C., \$5.00 a year will bring you the publications. For SEAC, to Miss Bettye Broyles, West Virginia Geological Survey, Box 879, Morgantown, W. Va. 26505, dues of \$3.00 a year will bring you proceedings of the conference, a newsletter and special bulletins. (Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

SOUTH ALABAMA ACTIVITY REPORT

Students in Anthropology at the University of South Alabama have been conducting an archaeological survey of the Mobile Bay area. Also, an intensive survey has been made of Little Dauphin Island near the mouth of the Bay. Anderson Development Ltd. has asked the Corps of Engineers for permission to build up the Island with dredged fill. If the proposal is accepted, canals will be cut into the Island and a variety of construction projects will take place on the filled area. At present, 7 prehistoric (Mississippian) and 2 historic sites have been located in the area to be filled. The archaeological salvage project will be interdisciplinary with the Geography and Biology (Botany) Departments at the University participating.

A field trip was also made to Ba 2 (the Bottle Creek Site) on the Tensaw River. This site consists of a large Mississippian temple mound complex and village area located in the upper Mobile delta. Unfortunately, this site is being destroyed by "pot hunters". An effort is being made to procure this site for the State of Alabama so

that it can be preserved.

Additional surveys are being conducted along the proposed routes of Highway I-10 east of Mobile, and Highway I-65 north of Mobile. A large number of sites have already been destroyed by these highway construction projects.

A noncredit lecture series in Southeastern Archaeology will be offered during the Winter Quarter by the University of South Alabama. These lectures are open to

all and will be given at night.

It is hoped that the Mauvilla (Mobile) Chapter can be reactivated. Interested persons should contact Read Stowe, Day Phone 460-6347, Night Phone 438-4020.

(N. Read Stowe)

BOOK REVIEWS

Do you enjoy reading about people who are living today much as they must have lived thousands of years ago? Yes? Well, you must read THE RIVERS RAN EAST, by Leonard Clark (Funk & Wagnalls, 1953), an account of an exploration of the Amazon country. This is a true adventure story which many times you will feel you are actually experiencing with the author. The book not only tells a breathless tale, but gives accounts of the customs, food, clothing, religious rites, everyday articles and the environment. The appendices of 20 pages contains lists of dangerous snakes, edible fish and turtles, valuable trees, useful flora, fruits and food plants, jungle Indian pharmaceuticals and a Campa Indian vocabulary. In the introduction, Lewis Gallardy, United States Consul at Iquitos, Peru, states that the information in the appendices is 95% new about the area.

AMERICAN DAWN, by Louis A. Brennan (Macmillan Co. \$8.95): This book is an important addition to your private library as well as a place on the bookshelves of the Archaeological Section of your local library. It is written in a very readable style, brings together all the startling discoveries about early man in America. It is very much up to the minute, as he mentions the acceptance of our Alabama pebble tools by such authorities as Leakey, Bordes, Vertes and Clark, and also as he reports on such sites as the Calico Hills in California. The bibliography section for suggested fur-

ther reading lists among the world renowned authors such names as James Cambron and David Hulse, David DeJarnette and William Webb, Daniel Josselyn and Matthew Lively. Quoting from the publisher's jacket: "No one can walk away from this book without agreeing that 'The Archaic of the Americas was one of the most extraordinary cultural epochs in the history of the world' and that AMERICAN DAWN is one of the most fascinating stories ever told."

(Both by Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

AN UNUSUAL OBSERVATION

"In the space of 176 years, the lower Mississippi (by cutting off loops and leaving exbow lakes) has shortened itself 245 miles. That is an average of a trifle over one mile and a third per year. Therefore, any calm person, who is not blind or idiotic, can see that in the Old O'olitic Silurian Period, just a million years ago next November, the lower Mississippi River was upward of one million, three hundred thousand miles long, and stuck out over the Gulf of Mexico like a fishing rod. And by the same token any person can see that 742 years from now the lower Mississippi will be only a mile and three-quarters long and Cairo and New Orleans will have joined their streets together, and be plodding comfortably along under a single mayor and a mutual board of aldermen. There is something fascinating about science. One gets such wholesale returns of conjecture out of such a trifling investment of fact." This is quoted from LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI, by Mark Twain:

(William H. Wesley, Huntsville Chapter)

DIGGING FOR INFORMATION

Archaeologists at the Columbus Ga. Museum of Arts and Crafts have been doing just that and with surprising results. Dr. Joseph Mahan did some "digging" among Smithsonian artifacts. The Institution had identified a stone excavated from a burial in a mound in Tennessee by Cyrus Thomas in 1885 as being inscribed with letters of the Cherokee alphabet. THE ATLANTA JOURNAL & CONSTITUTION of October 4, 1970, reported on Page 1 that Dr. Mahan, Dr. Cyrus Gordon of Brandeis University (America's top expert on Mediterranean civilizations), and Dr. Benjamin Mazar, past president of Hebrew University in Jerusalem (and world's foremost Palestinian archaeologist) all agree that the inscription is Canaanite language. The translation of the letters is "for Jehu" which according to Dr. Gordon means "belonging to Jehu". The Canaanite language was used in the Palestine area about 1,000 B.C. with the most recent specimen ever found dating about 136 A.D. Unlike the Metcalf stone found on the Fort Benning reservation (see STONES & BONES, October 1970, p.7, THE SOURCE), there can be no doubt as to the authenticity of this stone, though the meaning and interpretation will still be under discussion.

The archaeologists at the museum have been busy excavating one of the Singer-Moye mounds near Lumpkin, Ga. These mounds are about 30 miles from Fort Benning. is a site of 7 mounds, which was given to the museum several years ago. The only cultivation of the field has been for pasture and no one had been allowed to dig there. It is now grown up. Last July they started to excavate the flat-top pyramid mound. About 200 feet square at the base and about 100 feet square on top, makes it the largest of the 7. Warren Brown, the new Director of the Museum, took over his duties just in time to see some pieces of sculptured plaster uncovered. He is an art historian with a specialty of pre-Columbian, Mid-American studies so was very interested in this plaster which suggests a style of art relating to the Mid-American Mayan Civilization. Mr. Brown was a guest on the Columbus WRBL-TV "Rozell Show". He displayed a piece of the plaster, pointing out the leaf or plume motif. This find also was featured in an article in the COLUMBUS LEDGER-ENQUIRER Magazine Section on October 4, 1970. Dr. Mahan thinks these pieces are from plaster decorated pilasters of the walls of a temple on top of the mound. More excavation will be necessary for a complete understanding and interpretation. They all agree it may be "one of the great finds of the century and certainly the 70s". (Marj. Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

WHY AMATEUR ARCHAEOLOGY?

Knowledge, the Out-of-Doors and People - there may be other reasons for the "why" of amateur archaeology, but to me these are the main ones. The knowledge we gain has the added fascination that it may not be completely accurate even with all of man's studies in this area. Can we be really sure of what was happening 2,000, 4,000 or even 10,000 years ago? Amateurs have often added to and assisted in the earlier conclusions of the professionals in the storehouse of information on early man. I think we are all convinced that we have an important place in the development of collected knowledge.

Sure, you can be a chairborne participant but then you would have missed almost freezing, looking for points on the spits at Wheeler during a snowstorm, or seeing artifacts washed out of a plowed field along the Coosa, mainly because you are hunting during a rainstorm. The memory of how beautiful a Spring day was when you paddled down the Tallapoosa in a canoe and how exciting it was when you came upon an isolated field just loaded with "big old good-uns".

But, as in all efforts in which people get together to share common interest - as we have in the Alabama Archaeological Society, isn't the real joy the people we meet? So if you ask "why?", then the final answer would be "for a chance to meet you".

(James H. McCary III, Birmingham Chapter)

"CHARLESTON CORNER NOTCHED"

This is the name Miss Bettye Broyles has given a point she feels is an early form of Kirk Corner Notched. She found 2 of these points in 1966 at her St. Alban's site, in Zone 36. They were on top of a hearth, charcoal from which dated 7,900 B.C. During her 1968 excavation she found another, also in Zone 36. Since then, many other points have been reported from other areas of West Virginia. Now, Col. Howard McCord, archaeologist with Virginia State Library, reports he has found a point at each of 2 well stratified cave shelter excavations in the lowest level. One site yielded a good radio-carbon sample with a C-14 date of 9,700 B.P., or about 7,730 B.C.

Miss Broyles says this point is very similar to the Pine Tree Corner Notched, described by Cambron and found at Pine Tree Site in Limestone County, Ala. She also states: "The Charleston Corner Notched points are, on the whole, wider and shorter than Pine Tree Corner Notched types, although thickness is about the same. Additional specimens and comparisons with the Alabama type may prove them to be the same."

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

CHAPTER NEWS

The Pastfinders, Birmingham Chapter Ladies' Auxiliary, meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month in members' homes. The November meeting at the home of Mr. & Mrs. Claude Boykin was addressed by Dr. Douglas Jones, University of Alabama, on the subject of "Civil War Period", with emphasis on guns. Next meeting in January.

Choccolocco Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month at Regar Museum, Anniston. A group discussion of aims and needs of the Chapter occupied the October meeting, and the same subject was discussed further at the November meeting by Chapter President Joe Abernathy. Chapter officers for 1971 will be elected at the meeting, also. Mr. Harold Timmons of Regar Museum is supervising the project for a Chapter exhibit at the Dothan Annual Meeting of the State Society in December.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at Cullman City Hall. At the November meeting, Horace Holland, Muscle Shoals Chapter, will be guest speaker and discuss his recent trip to South America, showing slides of his studies of Inca Ruins as well as artifacts. Average monthly attendance at Chapter meeting in Cullman is now 50:

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in the Museum of Fine Arts. A general discussion by attending membership on the subject: "Diffusion versus Independent Invention" occupied the November meeting, where it was also decided to meet bi-monthly and broaden the scope of meeting activity to include subjects relevant to modern day problems. The January meeting will comprise a pottery workshop covering problems in making earthenware, use of temper, baking, firing, etc.

New Early Man sites were reported in Autauga and Dallas Counties, one Autauga site having yielded over 30 Dalton and Hardaway projectile points.

Mbrgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in Decatur City Court Room. Dr. Brian Pilling addressed the November meeting on "Limeyland", tracing archaeological background of 2 cities, Decatur, Ala., and Bradford, England, from 500,000 years ago to the present day. At the December meeting, Chapter President Jack Cambron will discuss "Cultural Divisions in the Southeast".

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 4th Monday of each month in Room 100, Science Building, Florence State University. At the October meeting, Chapter member Charles M. Hubbert discussed the State Society's 1970 summer dig at Durante's Bend in which he participated as a graduate student in Anthropology at the University.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING NOVEMBER: (See you at the Annual Meeting to get acquainted?)

Dr. Herbert T. Boschung, P O Box 5897, University, Ala. 35486
Mr. & Mrs. James C. Downey, 420 Oak Lane, Anniston, Ala. 36201 (Family)
Benny Hand, 210 - 11th St. West, Clanton, Ala. 35045 (Family)
Robert K. Moore, P O Box 683, Athens, Ala. 35611
Mrs. Mozelle Roper, Tammany Mobile Home Park, 121 Bosworth Ave., Slidell, La. 70458

ANNUAL MEETING CHAPTER REPORTS: If YOUR Chapter Officers have not yet forwarded to our State Secretary, the annual report of Chapter activities for 1970, please get behind them and see that the report is either mailed or brought to the Annual Meeting so the Report File for 1970 will be complete.

NEW INDIAN ORGANIZATION: State Society President Margaret Searcy, with the fine support of husband Joe, made the greatest impression on the American Indian Society of Alabama with a recent talk on the plight of the present day Indian. As a result of her efforts, there has been a movement started to collect books, clothes and such other things that may be of real need. This is being handled by the female side of the organization so it will no doubt be done. This Society, which is still local (Birmingham, that is) in membership, has had the pleasure of being updated on the Pinson Cave Site by Carey Oakley, and there is considerable interest building. We will no doubt be hearing more from them in the near future.

ATTENTION CHAPTER PROGRAM CHAIRMEN!!! This is quoted from the November 1970 issue of THE INTERAMERICAN, Newsletter of the Instituto Interamericano, Dr. Carl D. Compton, Director; and should be of considerable interest to all of our chapters:

"ANTHROPOLOGICAL FILMS: The fourth edition of Karl Heider's "Filmafor Anthropological Teaching" is now available. It lists over 300 films, their distributor, bibliographical references and has subject, distributor and author indices. Copies may be obtained for 1 dollar to Program in Ethnographic Film, Room 200, South Hall, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. 19122."

There are several more quotations from this fine issue of the above Newsletter which we wish we had space to quote for your erudition this month, but we are obliged to postpone them until a later date. So, thanks to our good friend Dr. Compton, who encourages our borrowing from him (as he does from us!) there'll be more next month!

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

QUO VADIS?

Where are we going as a state archaeological society?

Over the years, we have tremendously increased our membership. From a few persons in Decatur who were interested in the formation of a society based on scientific archaeology, we now have as members over 700 persons with varying reasons for belonging to such an organization.

With some guidance and education along scientific lines, this many folks should be able to accomplish the tremendous task of recovering, recording and publishing their finds of antiquities throughout the state of Alabama that are in danger of being lost forever.

What can we do as members of our State Society to further this cause?

Perhaps if we think more scientifically and make a genuine effort to make our finds known to responsible members, we can achieve much more than we have in the past.

We are basically an amateur society. We are associated with the University of Alabama editorially through our semi-annual Journals, and through the Research Association which sponsors the society's summer excavations. We ourselves are responsible, under our state charter, to uphold scientific archaeological principles and to discourage unscientific activities. It is our duty to help educate non-members in the preservation of sites and artifacts as well as the recording and reporting of our own artifacts, and making known important information to people who can give us help. An artifact is better left on the site than taken off and not recorded.

More interest in chapter projects could help strengthen the State Society as well as educate chapter members.

It might be wise to form teams of knowledgeable people over the state (in the absence of regional archaeologists) to further scientific archaeology in our state.

We could also involve more of our members in sound leadership in key positions.

Consideration could also be given to dividing our State Society into a northern and southern region with a summer meeting in each region, both meetings being open to all members of the State Society.

What can you do to lead our society along more scientific lines?

Give it some thought and express your ideas in our Newsletter.

Jack Cambron, President, Morgan-Limestone Chapter

ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

ANNUAL MEETING

Saturday, December 5, 1970

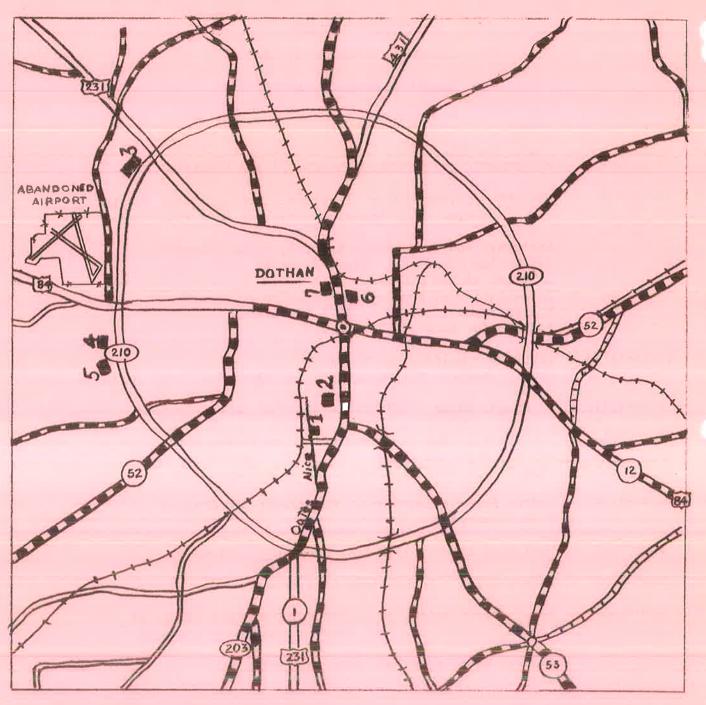
DOTHAN RECREATION CENTER (1)

DOTHAN, ALABAMA

9:30 a.m.	REGISTRATION, (2) LUNCHEON TICKETS, (3) and DISPLAYS			
10:45 a.m.	WELCOME - Gordon Willis, President, Choctawhatchee Chapter - Mrs. J. A. Searcy, President, AAS, Presiding			
	Secretary and Treasurer's Reports, R. L. Schaefer Nominating Committee - Steve Wimberly Election of New Officers Presentation of Honorary Memberships Presentation of Gavel to 1971 President Adjourn for Lunch - 11:30 a.m.			
11:45-12:45	LUNCHEON - Holiday Inn Motel ⁽⁴⁾ Brit Thompson - Tribute to Dan Josselyn			
1:00-1:15p.m. Roger Nance - 1970 Excavations of Durante's Bend				
1:15-2:00	15-2:00 Carey B. Oakley - Excavations at Pinson Cave			
2:00-3:00	Miss Bettye Broyles, The St. Alban's Site			
3:00-3:30	Coffee Break - Courtesy of Choctawhatchee Chapter View Displays			
3:30-3:45	Noel Read Stowe - 1970 Bear Creek Excavations			
3:45-4:00	Robert Wheat - Dothan Area Site Report			
4:00-5:00	Dr. C. Earle Smith, Jr The Value to Archaeology of Interdisciplinary Research			
	Closing Remarks by 1971 President AAS			

- (1) Corner South Alice and Garland (see map)
- (2) Registration \$1.00 Adults Students Free
- (3) Luncheon \$2.75 Payable wher registering.
- (4) Holiday Inn, Ross Clark Circle (210) (see map)

Note: A Saturday evening get-together is planned and will be announced at meeting. Plan on staying over Saturday night - it will be worth your while.



- 1. Site of Meeting (Recreation Center)
- 2. Dothan High School
- 3. Carousel Motel
- 4. Holiday Inn
- 5. Ramada Inn
- 6. Houston Hotel
- 7. Town Terrace

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

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CITY:	ZIP:	STATE:	
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