Alabama Archaeological Society

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA P.O. BOX 6126, UNIVERSITY, ALA. 35486

'MINGHAM ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY DCCOLOCCO 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

STONES & BONES
NEWSLETTER

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

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

SUMMER DIG PROGRESS REPORT

During the month of July, excavation continued at the Rollins Bluff Shelter, Site Fr 323, located approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles NW of Hodges, Ala. A 10 foot square excavation was opened in the interior of the shelter, perpendicular to the trench along the dripline at the front of the shelter. During the excavation of the interior trench, an Archaic round grave was encountered at a depth of 3 feet under several large sandstone boulders. Accompanying the burial were 7 atlatl weights, or spacers, in line across the chest area.

Also a 5 foot wide trench perpendicular to the dripline trench was excavated down the slope in front of the shelter. The lower zones of this trench are much deeper than those in other trenches. Numerous Dalton and Big Sandy I projectile points, together with large, prismatic blades (F. E. Green reported the discovery of "Clovis blades" at the Portales Clovis site, 30 years after the discovery of the site, in AMERICAN ANTIQUITY, October 1963 - Ed.) and pebble tools were encountered in this trench.

Upon completion of the initial trench along the dripline, it was possible to determine the stratigraphy of the site. A control block was staked off and excavated in natural zones. All of the midden from this control block is being processed by the flotation method. Also, soil samples are being taken from the profile in hopes that it will be possible to do a complete analysis of the different zones. The pollen analysis may give a better knowledge of the environment in which the shelter inhabitants lived.

Excavation was also commenced at site Fr 324, a large, sandstone bluff shelter located $\frac{1}{4}$ mile west of site Fr 323. A trench 20 feet long and 5 feet wide was staked out along the dripline at the front of the shelter and excavated using arbitrary 4 inch levels. Preliminary excavation demonstrated a considerable depth of occupational midden, but the lower levels at this site have not yet been reached. The upper levels contained material of the Mississippian and Woodland periods.

During the remainder of the digging season, and with the cooperation of the weather man, it is intended to test as many as possible of the shelters located during the past winter, including the shelters located in Womans Hollow, as well as the Kinlock Springs area if and when permission to excavate is received from the Department of Agriculture. Information as to the location of the working crew may be obtained at any time from the Colonial Inn Motel at Russellville, and the assistance of State Society members working as volunteers is earnestly solicited.

THE ALABAMA STORY - AN ANNUAL FUND DRIVE

We have grown from a 4-Chapter beginning to 14. Many new members have therefore not shared the thrill and success of this unique ONLY ANNUAL FUND DRIVE IN ARCHAEOLOGY -

which no one has yet dared to imitate. It was hoped that we could share this inspiration, and OPPORTUNITY TO DO SOMETHING SCIENTIFIC about our needy Alabama archaeology, with newer members by serializing our story in brief in the past several issues.

Yet, of the \$2,638.50 donated this year, the greater portion is from non-members, out-of-state members and Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., members, in that order, with the smallest percentage from the general Alabama membership.

Do we want it that way? Or do we take more pride in our Society, and want to see it get more credit for this notable undertaking? And do we really want to DO SOMETHING about Alabama's fabulous archaeological potential, which increasingly promises an opportunity to "rewrite the book"? A fund drive, a few dollars from all, is the ONLY WAY we have devised to do this. May we thank YOU, as we thank donors each month? The "regulars" this month are:

SOUTHERN LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, oldest in Alabama, which also "donated" their former President J. Henry McCary and current Vice President James H. McCary - indispensable factors in our success. And we are proud that W. N. Culp himself, Chairman of the Board, also sends his personal check! And that President W. R. Lathrop Jr., sends a letter to warm the heart and invigorate the effort along with the fine SOUTHERN LIFE donation:

"Once again it gives me a great deal of pleasure to enclose the company's check to help the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama to carry on its most important work. There is no contribution that we make as a company that gives me more pleasure to approve.

As you are well aware, I was in on the beginning of this Association and I have watched it grow over the years and have taken a great deal of pride in its work, and the scientific excellence with which it covers its important finds.

I don't remember where or when - all I do remember is that I met one of the outstanding archaeologists of this country at a cocktail party not long ago, in the Northern part of the country, and I had the express pleasure of describing our operation in this area to him. He was most interested, and I was more than interested when he informed me he was 'well aware of the developments in Alabama'."

- J. Henry McCary, President, and William M. Spencer, Treasurer and Attorney of our Ressearch Association, were also foremost in putting it together, with mainly high hopes. In addition, they have been major donors for NINE consecutive years. We are proud that our fabulous American business community of free enterprise also provides such leaders in civic and scientific "free enterprise" which bureaucratic routines have missed. And we are proud, too, that Alabama has an ARCHAEOLCGICAL POTENTIAL capable of interesting such people in DOING SOMETHING about it.
- W. B. LEEDY & CO. INC., Henry F. Beach, President, established in 1887, has grown into a far-flung operation with many interests including Alabama archaeology! Their fine checks 8 years in a row total impressively indeed another of the non-member business donors coming to our rescue. We must express the profound gratitude of archaeology everywhere for the breadth of vision of American free enterprise which, though not directly acquainted with archaeology, has brought it so generously to our assistance. Our 1/1 Chapters must have potential contacts of this kind all over Alabama but we have to tell our story!

ANONYMOUS BUSINESS DONOR, another regular supporter prominent in Alabama, reminds us that we also owe thanks to our business donors for many fine services and their great contributions to Alabama economy. Their interest in the rather obscure science of archaeology reflects their quality. And we must thank Birmingham members who make these fine business contacts.

Margaret Perryman (Mrs. Francis C.) Smith, Atlanta, is also widely known for her contribution of important research and papers on archaeology, and so readably written. We'd like to see published "The Peregrinations of Francis and Margaret" - they make

such wonderful, rambling fun of even their heaviest search for overlooked petroglyphs, etc., etc., never missing a rural fable, ancient graveyard, etc., with their "nose" for delightful adventure. It was good to see their broad grins in Birmingham recently - with no pose or posture one might expect of an engineer-editor and librarian-writer!

Dr. & Mrs. Edward M. Lindsey have also proved real "finds" for archaeology. From the outset they took hold and did a fine job in Gadsden with the Noccalula Chapter, and Dr. Mike going right on up to State President. Perhaps he and bright-eyed Gennie have been too busy raising their fine family, and with their increasingly famous Coosa Time Tunnel activities, to give us the pleasure of a visit to Birmingham lately - but we hope to see them sometime soon.

Carolyn Ann Carr we have never forgotten from our March 1964 issue, when as "a lonesome anthropology student" at Goucher College she was actually "rereading" our publications! Sending her delinquent dues for Sustaining Membership this year, she flatters again by begging for missed issues. In other ways, too, Carolyn's letters have "personality" which predicts a bright future.

Mr. & Mrs. Howard King, bless them, send "all we can afford" from Cullman - Croesus could not do more. And in "wholeheartedly supporting the nomination of Harold K. Kleine as an Honorary Life Member", Mr. King wants to know if it is true that Sellard's 1952 publication actually overlooked the fluted point mentioned by Dr. Webb in his prior Wheeler Basin report. Yes, and it is true that Sanderson had just plain "dug", and destroyed, what must have been a fabulous Paleo site with many fluted points - alas! Hal Kleine was not the first to report a fluted POINT, or the first to FIND a Paleo site - but the first to REPORT a Paleo SITE, which he DID NOT DESTROY (Dave DeJarnette subsequently excavated). These things make ALL THE DIFFERENCE - including the name and fame due and granted!

James W. & Irene Dorroh - Beaver Falls, Pa.! The wonderful people who thus assist us from afar - how we'd like to meet them all! Such exceptional qualities "revive our faith in human nature". We could not afford to lose them, yet we wish their State Societies provided them this opportunity to support THEIR archaeology!

Colonel William J. Given became one of our "favorite characters" long ago when he first wrote a very sapient and interesting letter from California, and mentioning his quest for a "retirement occupation" back in Alabama. We are not in the least surprised to hear that "Given's Antiquities has grown...? days a week...also repair and refinish antiquities, with a lot of people nudging me to get to their piece...over 100 jobs this year...we also do shows, Huntsville, Anniston, Mobile, Montgomery, other places." Well! - but we'd have bet on Bill Given, any place, any time, and are proud to have him back in Alabama (Foley). Bill also snorts about the surprising numbers of "pothunters" who come in wanting to buy artifacts, or seek information on where they can "dig their own" - people "from all over America". How sad. We have a tremendous job of public education to do! Quite some time ago we asked for information of why gun flints "wear out", and so quickly, which it seems Bill responded to "in a long reply with drawings". Gosh no, Bill, we didn't get it - and no one else has written us any answers! (We hope you get up to Birmingham one of these days - it would be a pleasure to meet you "in person".)

Dan Josselyn we can just say "of course" sends his monthly donation, and does his work as our fund drive Secretary.

Good people, we think we are "spending your money" as wisely as we know how on the excavations this summer. To get 2 good shelters, with good middens, BEFORE the spoilers spoiled them, is a rare opportunity - the powers that be do not define "salvage" as saving from destruction by pothunters, so YOUR DOLLARS are all that can save for science many of the MOST IMPORTANT sites. Dave DeJarnette is pleased to be again in Dalton point midden - OVER NINE THOUSAND YEARS OLD:

SUMMER ANNUAL MEETING

Following dinner at the Iron Gate Restaurant, Russellville, attended by some 70 State Society members, President Dave Chase welcomed all present and announced no business would be discussed. He then introduced David L. DeJarnette, Archaeologist in Charge

of our summer dig program.

In his most enlightening and enjoyable discourse, Dave recounted the sites and accomplishments of the previous 8 summers' excavations and reported that Ed Kurjack, who was Field Supervisor on the first Stanfield-Worley dig, was engaged in a restudy of all the materials recovered from the Shelter for use in connection with his work toward a FhD degree at Ohio State University. Dave then introduced Read Stowe, Field Supervisor at our digs this summer, who reported at length on what was being done, details of which have appeared in our Newsletter "Summer Dig Progress Reports". Dave also introduced Boyce Driskell, in charge of the National Park Service salvage crew working in the Bear Creek drainage, who reported verbally and graphically on his findings in the numerous test pits being excavated at various locations in the Russellville area.

A considerable number of State Scciety members visited the 2 dig sites, Fr 323 and Fr 324, on both Saturday and Sunday, many contributing volunteer labor on one or

both days, and others observing techniques being used, with great interest.

EXCHANGE INFORMATION

TENNESSEE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Hearty congrats on the burgeoning Newsletter; and 6 Chapters responding "with names of appointees to the committee to work with the federal authorities on the preservation of outstanding Tennessee archaeological sites"; and Lawrence County Chapter project "to photograph all Paleo material known to exist in Lawrence County" - these last 2 highly recommended for OUR Chapters. And we note the ESAF Annual Meeting, November 1-3 at Ann Arbor, will include "an informal workshop on projectile point typology...bring examples of named points and compare with other named points" - should be a "circus"!...Army Engineers drilling core samples to bottom or Antarctic ice cap to study "frozen history" stratigraphy - exciting possibilities ...Jose Lorenzo has Mexican site C-14 dated 24-26,000 years - only flakes, scrapers & "knives"..."WORLD CLIMATE FROM 8,000 TO 0, B.C.", 15 specialists from 4 continents, will interest many (review in November 1967 SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN)...University of Tennessee plans graduate program in anthropology - cheers!...That "shaft wrench" mention - see Oklahoma Bulletin next.

OKLAHOMA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Humble Oil gives University of Oklahoma \$600,000 Earth Sciences Observatory, "one of the world's most complete", Dr. R. L. DuBois, Director, presently specializing in "magnetic dating" - our envies!...Dr. & Mrs. William Harwood receive 1967 "Golden Trowel Award", "competently fulfilling the responsibilities of their respective offices in the state and local societies - have not hesitated to do whatever needed doing. Without waiting to be asked or urged they quietly and efficiently resolved whatever the problems were." (Do we of Alabama need an annual stimulating recognition?) ... "sharpen your trowel and inspect your guitar strings" reminds us to ENJOY archaeology, and "I'm a good pinto bean cook at digs" (Isabelle Lobdell, Newsletter Editor) reminds that we can all "do SUMP'N" ... ALL CERAMIC STUDENTS will want the BULLETIN, Volume XVI, for Charles Slovack's extensive "EXPERIMENTS IN ABORIGINAL CERAMICS" (and 5 other papers). In Sherman Lawton's excellent excavation report we were especially interested to see photographic plates "arranged according to average depth", which besides being unusually communicative, offers a "stratigraphic typing" of forms which are too indefinite for table-top typing. The "picture profiles" are also most welcome to help us "see at a glance" the stratigraphic story - all who write reports will want to seethis. (And we APPLAUD the rectangular, wide-margin scissoring of photos - the "ghost points" of close outline scissoring can be confusing.)

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA: Over 1,000 membuzz! March 1968 QUARTERLY BULLE-TIN largely a "Field Report on an Excavation at Louisbourg, Nova Scotia", the "impreg-

nable" fortress that switched back and forth from French to English, finally demolished by Royal Engineers in 1760 - now to be restored (engineers are still giving archaeologists a lot of trouble!)...31 of 35 forts built by George Washington during French and Indian war still unlocated...Archaeological Survey of Mammoth Cave National Park reproduced, also Archaeological Excavations at Jamestown (CLEARINGHOUSE, U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Springfield, Va. 22151.

ARKANSAS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Good paper in BULLETIN, Vol. 8, No. 4, on "Evidences of the Marksville and Coles Creek Complexes at the Kirkham Place, Clark County, Ark." but we are curious to know what instrument was used to force points d, s and u, Figure 1, into the same category! Elsewhere in the literature they resemble Pickwick, Adena and Randolph - that variant! (Our sympathy, however - we DO have problems!)...Pending their State Archaeological Survey victory, individual members bought memberships in the Society for state legislators!...Members reported 164 sites in 1967, bringing recorded sites to 2,780 (ALABAMA NOTE!!!)...The late Charles H. Nash suffered "a pulmonary difficulty that made even the slightest exertion exhausting; however, he accomplished far more than most able-bodied persons" - a great guy...189 publications listed in SOCIETY LIBRARY, loaned for one month, 20¢ in stamps for mailing (Alabama falls behinder and behinder with each item!)...farmer informs University he is plowing up artifacts, survey archaeologist investigates immediately!...another field training course June 15-23...a questionnaire revealed that the vast majority of members learned about the Arkansas Society "by word-of-mouth" (and Alabama "advertises" no better!)...Though Arkansas now has 6 pros, "There are 100 times this many members - much of the future of Arkansas archaeology depends upon the help, work and cooperation, of the non-professional and the professional".

W. H. OVER MUSEUM NEWS (University of South Dakota), March-April 1968, is devoted to reproductions of a pictorial "winter count", or recording of chief annual events - handy for such things as pointing to the year of birth, etc. "Smashed a Kiowa's head in", "Killed the little-faced Pawnee", "Killed six Arikara", "Killed two hundred Hidatsa" - such items dominate.

THE CHESOPIEAN: Jim Michie proposes a uniface, side-notched scraper with diagonal functional edge as a possible candidate for Paleo - and wants to hear if these are found elsewhere - Edgefield scrapers, he calls them. Ed Bottoms says colitic chert is rare in his area of Virginia - it is plentiful in Alabama, and some of it works beautifully for us. Matt Adair and Kenny Hansen, Santa Fe, N. Mex., write about a volcanic blow-hole 150 feet deep, deposit at bottom some 20 feet deep and 60 feet diameter partially excavated. Full of artifacts (religious offerings?). But this "cenote" is very dry and temperature hovers between 30-40F so preservation is well nigh perfect - mummified animals, including turkey with arrow embedded in pelvic bone.

ONTARIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Newsletter published a list of over 30 publications newly received in the May issue..."A fluted point described from New York as far back as 1897 was dismissed as Seneca because it was found on a Seneca townsite" (We find them associated with T-model parts and coke bottles)..."Bust-off" or "knock-off" tools identified by Dr. Walter Kenyon had been dismissed as "spalls" - as one might suspect. (A Mousterian denticule, a Peking bipolar, a Jerzmanowice point - there are hundreds of artifacts which are NOT recognizable in America, and we wonder what our many Old World resemblances will someday prove to be!)..."roughly 2,000 in England" - archaeological societies!..."a surprising amount of the lithic material found on Archaic sites in the Timmins area came from the shores of Lake Superior, some 150 miles to the southwest" - (Ed Mahan reports a fluted point from northeast Alabama in Clarke County "opal quartzite").

IOWA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: "axe, fully grooved, weighing 5 3/4 pounds"!..."bone battered while still fresh" (flaker?)...fish vertebra ear spool..."Joslyn Museum in Omaha" (any relation?)..."The 1965 season was a testing program and they hope to return

for full scale operations" - (and was not the "testing" year the more important? - heap big time wasted on inconsequential sites!)...Dr. McKusick awarded Research Fellowship to give him time to write his second book (no publication has been financed for tons and tons of excavated artifacts, so we applaud this)...Dr. Gradwohl, State Archaeologist, reports one of his summer activities "looking at local collections" - bravo!...University of Iowa now has a good separate archaeological lab, 5 anthropology professors, and anticipates a PhD program..."ozalid copies" of field maps being distributed among other institutions for study convenience!..."This toy, the Mattel Vacuform makes excellent replicas of projectile points - casts show great detail - every Chapter should have one of these small machines"...University "will have 6 parties in the field this summer"!

JOURNAL of the WISCONSIN INDIANS RESEARCH INSTITUTE, Dr. George E. Fay, Department of Anthropology, Colorado State College, Greeley, Colorado 80631, Compiler, Editor and Publisher. Vol. III, No. 1 of this excellent series, concerns the CHARTERS, CONSTITUTIONS AND BY-LAWS OF THE TRIBES OF WISCONSIN. This, as others of this series, is a most convenient and indispensable source for anyone doing library research on modern Indians. We urge you to bring this to the attention of your Public Library - or perhaps your Chapter can donate this series? And these Chippewa, Potawatomi, Menominee, Stockbridge, Munsee, Oneida and Winnebago tribes in Wisconsin offer all of us some good thoughts on good government. Dr. Fay is doing a fine service - at very considerable labor. (Only \$2.001)

ALABAMA LOSES UNIQUE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SPECIALIST

Alice M. (Mrs. John O.) Burns began her archaeological interest with an abrupt introduction to the famous Lively Complex pebble tools - had never found an artifact, to this day has not found a potsherd. Thus uniquely conditioned to recognize lithic artifacts upon which prior generations have been hardly more than stumping their toes, Alice has become the first SPECIALIST, to our knowledge, expressly devoted to overlooked lithic technologies in America - the large, "crude" categories so "un-American" that the dominant attitude seems to be to make them "controversial" where they should challenge.

Following Matt Lively's startling discovery of what Dr. Krieger immediately recognized as a "pebble tool complex", in a meteoric 2 years Alice has done more to broaden our view in this direction than everybody else together. Sites with ONLY SLAB TOOLS (up to 4 pounds weight!), unifacially worked, and not a single projectile point or other biface! Sites with "broken rock" tools such as we have seen no one but Oakley describe: "deeply patinated...flaking is unusually coarse...As a preliminary to flaking the Patjitanian (South Central Java) tool-makers appear to have shattered them by dropping other stones on to them. The resulting 'shatter-blocks' rarely show definite bulbs of percussion" (FRAMEWORKS FOR DATING FOSSIL MAN, Aldine Publishing Co., p. 245). Alice has found such strange lithic tools in amazing distribution and quantities, and surrendered hundreds of pounds (marked and mapped) FOR STUDY rather than COLLECTOR HOARDING - she got hold of the scientific attitude from the very first.

Such artifacts are now NEW to the American scene. Renaud's Blacks Fork complex returned over 10,000 pieces from several sites with NOTHING so technologically "advanced" as projectile points or any thin bifaces. The Tolchaco complex described by Bartlett represents some 70 sites with NO projectile points among the crudely percussion-chipped tools. The Farmington complex (Tregabza and Heiser) with 58 sites, produced ONLY "crude" tools. Currently Leon J. Salter sends us a Xerox from SCIENCE (5/-31/68) by Leakey, Ruth Simpson and geologist Thomas Clements in answer to those who deny the "human origin" of the flaked stone from their Mojave Desert site. "Geologist and geomorphologists who have examined the site are of the opinion that the age of the alluvial fan is over 40,000 years but probably less than 120,000 years, with a probable age of between 50,000 and 80,000." That is of course "too old" for those who propose to know when man came to America, and such a technology is unthinkably "un-Ameri-

can" to those who "know" we had no pre-projectile point technology. (Arrange with Miss Ruth Simpson, Box 535, Yermo, Calif., to attend a discussion on these artifacts.)

Thus, despite such a competent and persistent proponent as <u>Dr. Alex D. Krieger</u>, this question has become the most neglected and controversial aspect of American archaeology - and we judge the most exciting and potentially important. And Alice Burns has thus made an immensely important contribution by greatly expanding the range of American and Alabama artifacts in this direction, further encouraging national investigation and our FIRST, to our knowledge, concerned and specific attempt to finance PROFESSIONAL EXCAVATIONS toward a solution of this mystery - which we wish to acknowledge at some length for the permanent record.

But Birmingham has lost Alice and family to Memphis. We sincerely hope that she will continue her unique specialized field research, and find receptive professional

interest, in Tennessee.

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***** HAROLD K. KLEINE - HONORARY LIFE MEMBER *****

The mail vote FOR Hal Kleine's HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIP in our State Society has been unanimous, as deserved. To appreciate fully the veritable "new era" of both American and Alabama archaeology which Hal helped to usher in with his FIRST REPORT on an Alabama Paleo site, one has to turn back the pages of time a bit, but surprisingly little. As recently as Oct. 28, 1946, the late and great ethnologist, Dr. John R. Swanton, wrote us: "The finding of arrow points does not signify much as to Indian occupancy, but pots were not carried far from the more permanent camps and are better guides to settlements" - the ghost of the "no pre-pottery culture" still lingering! Then for many years after fluted points were found in the west, they were denied for the east - or attributed to Archaic rather than Paleo. Hal put Alabama Paleo securely on the world archaeological map, and has been widely referenced in the "big books". Of that we are proud, and proud that it was the work of one of our members, and proud to see him receive this deserved "official recognition". We may add that it "couldn't happen to a nicer guy", and is only one of many accomplishments - early "barnstorming" in a light plane, trap-shooting champion, playing most anything on several musical instruments despite not reading a note, singing like Burl Ives, teaching his dogs amazing tricks, cooking like a French chef, lapidary artist, flint chipper, poet, prime tin-roller imported from Gary, Indiana - to mention a few! And you'd have to hunt sites for years with Hal, in midsummer hot weather melting you down into your boots, through violent thunderstorms, in winter weather with your breath turning to icicles, to know that he "wears as well" as anybody you ever knew. It has been a privilege to know him, and we devoutly hope that he will soon recover from his very serious and desperately painful illness.

CHAPTER NEWS

Choccolocco Chapter meets on the 3rd Thursday of each month at Regar Museum in Anniston. At the June meeting, Dean Willman, Jacksonville, Ala., author of book entitled "Gem and Mineral Localities of Southeastern U.S.", discussed the location of various rocks in Alabama. The July meeting will feature Chapter Vice President Dr. Jim M. Kirby, who will show slides and speak on "Etowah Mounds". An extensive report on the site survey of Choccolocco Creek should be completed by late Fall. Miss Judy Johnson elected to serve as new Editor of the Chapter Newsletter "The Smoke Signal".

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at City Hall Auditorium, Cullman. When an expected film did not arrive for the June meeting, Chapter President Eulis King stepped in at the last minute and spoke on "American Indian

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Cultures". At the July meeting, a University of Nevada film entitled "voyagers" will be shown. During the past few months, 8 new Chapter members have been added.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Long Building in Guntersville. The July meeting comprised general discussions on several unusual artifacts furnished by Ed Mahan and A. B. Hooper III, including so-called Fort Payne chert fluted Clovis blanks apparently broken in the processof fluting, and classic examples of yellow jasper uniface scrapers collected from Franklin County sites. The Chapter regrettably reports the death of Milton Arthur, prominent Albertville banker and long-time active Marshall County Chapter member.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets on the 1st Monday of each month at 7:30 PM at Decatur City Hall. The July meeting, a chapter workshop on point identification, was held at the home of Tom Moebes, with assistance from Jack Cambron, well-known authority on point classification. Also, a film on Chucalissa Indian Crafts was shown.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 4th Monday of each month at Wesleyan Hall, Room W-3, Florence State College. At the June meeting, a film by the University of Texas on salvage archaeology carried out in northern New Mexico, was shown.

Noccalula Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. What actually amounted to a meeting was held on July 4th at the conclusion of the very successful Etowah County Centennial and Coosa Time Tunnel which the Chapter and County Historial Society sponsored. An entertaining and educational Indian Festival was held on June 30, with the Klaudt family representing the Arikara Indians of North Dakota, Chief Calvin McGhee representing the Creeks, and Chief Walter Jacksm representing the Cherokees.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING JULY: (We are so happy to have you with us!)

Robert E. Betts, 8107 Hogan Drive, Huntsville, Ala. 35802
Mrs. Henry Gary Jr., Glen Iris Drive, Eufaula, Ala. 36027
Wendell Garton, 8202-C Willobrook Circle, Huntsville, Ala. 35802 (Family)
James E. Hinton, P O Box 321, Weaver, Ala. 36277
Louis W. Saylor, 1818 Avenue L, Galveston, Texas 77550
Douglas Wolf, 809 - 7th St. E., Cullman, Ala. 35055

WE DEEPLY REGRET the passing of Mrs. Clarence F. "Mom" Smith on June 22, 1968 of which we have just learned. Both "Mom" & "Pop" Smith were indeed that to all who met them from the first, way back in 1960. They were ahead of most of their juniors by being among the best workers in assisting at our first fund-supported dig - the now-famous Stanfield-Worley Bluff Shelter. Right off they endeared themselves to the many enthus iastic participants and visitors, and you had sort of "known Mom and Pop" for a long, long, time. "Mom" had been quite ill for some months, but it is good that she was blessed with a long life. She was beloved for her many kindnesses and she leaves many friends with pleasant memories. We wish to express our appreciation of "Mom", as well as our regrets, to "Pop", Stanford & Louise and the rest of the family. It is a pleasure to report that "Pop", doughty as ever, showed up at the summer dig on July 19 and put in a full day at the screening table! (Though "Mom" was 70 odd years old when we first met her she somehow always reminded us of that line of Bobby Burns' - "to see her was to love her". Ed.)

COMMUNICATION IS IMPORTANT: "The Margaret" informed us of an international PRIMATOLOGY CONFERENCE in Atlanta, famous Dr. Leakey to attend, THE authority on pebble tools. He has seen, and verified, our Lively Complex pebble tools, but not the many subsequent developments. Our Research Association got busy and contacted Dr. Carl Sensenig, University of Alabama, who knows the "high and mighty" and was attending the Confer-

ence, of course. He promised his good offices toward bringing Leakey back to Alabama-but a prosthetic hip operation detained Leakey. (That metal joint will intrigue archaeologists some day, perhaps!) This "near miss" stresses how important COMMUNICATION can be...Francis attended the Conference and we subsequently received the extensive, impressive PRCGRAM - some 158 heavy papers! Another "Missing Link" discovery between man and apes was announced - adding to Dr. Raymond Dart's discovery of the first "nearman", Australopithecus - for which Dart was "orthodoxly" persecuted! Fear was expressed that we might exterminate our nearest living relatives, monkeys and apes, before we have learned all that we should about them - to help us understand ourselves, perhaps the most difficult of all creatures!

PROJECT ARCHY: Again this year, and the EIGHTH in number, Girl Scouts from the Deep South Council, Mobile, will participate in our summer dig excavations. Unfortunately, for health problems, Mrs. Mary Louise Andridge will be unable to supervise, but Mrs. Randy Luxenberg Cottier and Mrs. Ruby Cobb will serve as Directors of the 2 week camp at the dig site. The charming young girls, who are scheduled to arrive July 29, will include: Cheryl Fike, Monroe, La., Margaret Greenwood, Greenville, Tenn., Leslie Hays, Metarie, La., Cindy Lindsey, Gadsden, Kathleen Shirley, New Orleans, La., Nancy Sloan, Mobile, Patricia Spencer, Mountain Brook, Paulette Stubbs, Morris, Marcia Wood, Johnson City, Tenn., Virginia Woods, Harahan, La. and Brenda Woodmansee, Mobile.

STATE SOCIETY WINTER ANNUAL MEETING: The Huntsville Chapter, hosts this year, happily announce the following preliminary plans: the date will be Saturday, December 7,1968; the place will be Huntsville Utilities Building; registration and arranging displays will be from 10:00 AM until 1:00 PM; from 1:00 PM until 5:00 PM some 4 or 5 papers by various chapter members will be presented, followed by a main speaker whose name and qualifications will be announced later. So mark the date on your calendar!

OPEN LETTER TO THE CHOCCOLOCCO CHAPTER: Many years ago I was invited to speak on archaeology before the Anniston Chamber of Commerce, and went over from Birmingham a day in advance to prospect local archaeology. Some 2.7 miles east of Oxford on the Atlanta Highway, I turned south past a fine "boiling spring" and just across Choccolocco Creek found a fine truncated pyramidal ceremonial mound in excellent preservation except for a deep pit in the top center. I later learned that this was the innocent destruction of a leading Anniston citizen - a really fine person but knowing nothing about archaeology to guide his unmapped, unmarked "collecting". The owner of the mound lived in a show-place Colonial mansion (since burned, I've heard) near the "boiling spring", and spoke of leveling the mound and filling the adjacent borrow pit ("swale", he called it) to add a bit to his hundreds of acres of good bottom land. Despite my best, I hope "eloquent", efforts to educate him out of that, I have since heard that the mound was levelled.

There is a pathos as deep as the tragedy in this "innocence of ignorance". It is good indeed to see an ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY formed in Anniston to remedy such ignorance. You will doubtless find, as others have, that "archaeological education" is not easily acquired. and still less easily taught to others. But ORGANIZED EFFORT is presently the only method available, and UP TO INFORMED AMATEURS. Archaeology, and many generations to come, will thank you for your best efforts. — Dan Josselyn

ESAF ANNUAL MEETING: So that anyone contemplating attendance November 1-3 at Ann Arbor, may have a better idea of the tentative program, here it is: Friday afternoon, Open Workshop on Projectile Point Typology, not to decide anything but to see how others are typing and describing points, hopefully with type collections from the southeast, northeast & midwest. Friday evening, Business Meeting. Saturday morning, Research Reports & Papers. Saturday afternoon, "Adena in the Eastern U.S." chaired by Raymond Baby, with prominent archaeologists participating. Saturday evening, Banquet, with Dr. Melvin Fowler speaking on "The Cahokia Site". Sunday morning, Symposium of State Society Journal Editors chaired by Betty Broyles, discussing problems and procedures. Sunday afternoon, Contributed Papers.

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

PLEISTOCENE ANIMALS HUNTED BY PALEOLITHIC MAN IN NORTH AMERICA

The extinction of many large and picturesque animals hunted by the early inhabitants of North America accompanied the melting of the Wisconsin Glaciation and the Altithermal phase which followed it. There were 3 main glacial areas: the Cordilleran in the Canadian Rockies, the Keetin west of Hudson Bay and the Labradoran east of Hudson Bay. These melted and froze at different times and rates, so it is impossible to establish one exact date as the end of the Pleistocene and the extinction of the associated flora and fauna. It is the presence, however, of artifacts in association with the Pleistocene animals which validated man's presence in North America during the Ice Age.

An examination of archaeological evidence shows that Paleolithic man in America hunted the following Pleistocene mammals: the camel and llama, the short-faced bear, sabertoothed tiger or cat, dwarf elephant, the wooly, imperial and Columbian mammoth, the horse, dire wolf, several kinds of extinct bison, the mastodon, an extinct peccary, the extinct tapir, the ground sloth and the giant ground sloth, 3 forms of antelope and the jaguar. Other animals as well as plants were included in man's hunting and foraging activities.

A brief examination of the gigantic size of a few of the mammals gives evidence of man's prowess as a hunter. (Since there are so many species - for example, 30 of mastodon - it is impossible to describe any one in detail for this article.) The giant ground sloth has been estimated as weighing 10,000 pounds and as being 18 feet in length. With its huge claws it pulled trees down or dug them up. Then it ate the leaves, branches and roots. Its bones were 3 times as thick as those of a modern elephant. The hairy mammoth, many of which lie frozen in the Alaskan muck beds, measures as much as 17 feet in length and 10 feet in height, and its tusks were often 10 feet in length. It, too, included tree branches in its diet. The tusks of the sabertoothed tiger were 12 inches in length and they projected 8 inches beyond the gums. Since this tiger could not use its tusks as modern tigers do, biologists feel that they may have aided the animal in hanging on to its prey. The saber-toothed tiger was equal in size to the largest lion which is found today.

Man, as the hunter of these and other large beasts, had to have a well organized hunting pattern. Archaeological evidence shows that this period was characterized by the most expertly made projectile points found in North America. These points are remarkably uniform in character and technique. Perhaps these points had to be carefully manufactured in order to penetrate the tough hides of man's Pleistocene prey.

With the melting of the glaciers and the extinction of Ice Age animals an ancient pattern of life changed. Man, the generalized animal, was forced to adapt to a new environment and many of his old techniques were no longer needed.

Suggested reading:

- 1. Hutchinson, H. N. EXTINCT MONSTERS; D. Appleton & Co., N. Y. 1893
- 2. MacGowan, Kenneth and Hester, Joseph A. Jr. EARLY MAN IN THE NEW WORLD; Doubleday & Co. Inc., Garden City, N. Y. 1962 \$1.45
- 3. Rogers, Malcolm J. ANCIENT HUNTERS OF THE FAR WEST; The Union Publishing Co., San Diego, Calif. 1966 \$9.50

Margaret Z. Searcy, Tuscaloosa Chapter

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.

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