

Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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!!!!SUMMER DIG!!!!SUMMER DIG!!!!SUMMER DIG!!!! JUN 5 - 1968

Add "S". Steve Wimberly informs us that Dave DeJarnette will test shelters which he, Randy Gray and Read Stowe have discovered this past year - shelters with pebble tools. The effort will thus be primarily to FIND a shelter with an important STRATIGRAPHIC STORY to tell. If a test shows a shelter to be no more than "archaeology as usual", on to the next! Explorations for still other shelters will also be continued. This is a most needed and most neglected aspect of archaeology - the big finds are usually left to accident!

Unfortunately, tragically, most of the shelters discovered have been rooted already by some sort of piggy animals. It is hoped that stray corners, or greater depths, have not been ruined. And at least one shelter, deep in almost inaccessible wilderness, has never been found by diggers or piggers or whatever. These small, concentrated sites, advertised by their obvious habitable nature, most beckon the destroyers - and are most easily destroyed. And they are the most practical, and so far most valuable, sites for us to tackle with our limited means. In large open sites the deep stratigraphy, if present, may require acres of deep excavation to discover - and of course they erode much worse than shelters and destroy stratigraphic placement.

We regret being this late in announcing final summer plans, but the delay was in behalf of making the BEST plans. This is our first purely exploratory-test summer. We personally feel that our professionals have come up with the BEST plans. At the very least, a bit of information will be SALVAGED from the wrecks of some shelters, and a broad if perhaps sketchy picture obtained of shelter sites in northwest Alabama (we have a fine picture of shelters in northeast Alabama which may provide valuable comparisons). And, betting on "several horses", we have several chances at the archaeological jackpot! We hope that some of our members can assist, so that as much ground, or underground, can be covered as possible - and here's to luck!

NOTICE----NOTICE----NOTICE

The Officers and Trustees of the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., voted in meeting to guarantee the cost of a THIRD PRINTING of 1,000 copies of the Cambron-Hulse HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY - PART I, POINT TYPES, our now out-of-print but famous projectile point type book, as the demand continued after the second printing was exhausted. And additional projectile point types will be included in this third printing. It is hoped that these extra sheets can be made available to those who purchased previous editions, for inclusion in their loose-leaf binders, for a reasonable price not yet fixed. Since the original printing, the identification of types has increased notably, and new typologists are developing, so we feel that a third printing will be a valuable service and widely welcomed. We of course wish to express the gratitude of the Society to Cambron and Hulse, and to the Research Association for

JUNE 1968

this guarantee and the trouble involved in the printing. Publication date and per copy cost are not yet determined, but you will be kept informed.

THE ALABAMA STORY - AN ANNUAL FUND DRIVE

This "continued story", beginning in our March issue, of our 8 years of financing professional-amateur excavations of major importance, and our rise to national and even international "name and fame", and our growth from pint- to gallon-size: well, last month we had ruined all predictions by actually raising \$1,413 to test trench our big site and test our BIG IDEA. But would SELECTIVE archaeology "pay-off"? CAN exceptional sites sometimes be picked out of the usual run-of-the-mill?

The Muscle Shoals Chapter did yeoman work preparing the site and approach, and excavating under supervision when Dave DeJarnette and student crew moved in (we contract with the University of Alabama for scientific excavations). A T-shaped trench of 5-foot squares was laid out - a site is not "destroyed" in digging, but "transferred to paper", which the 5-foot grid system and excavating by both measured depths and cultural levels facilitate. And down went the trowels through the Mississippian culture, about 1,000 years old; through the Woodland, some 3,500 years old; the Shellmound Archaic, some 6-7,000 years old; and the little-known Early Archaic over 8,000 years old!

There we bottomed - sterile soil - no artifacts - no midden soil darkened with charcoal and organic decay. That was definitely as usual, but we had hoped for something older. However, the patient trowels went on down, inch by inch, and presently the cathedral-like Stanfield Worley shelter reverberated with the excited shout: "DALTON"!!! The DALTON-MESERVE family of projectile point varieties had been reported in Nebraska by F. G. Meserve way back in 1925 - in association with BONES OF A LARGE EXTINCT FORM OF BISON. But no really definitive DALTON midden had ever been discovered. Now WE HAD IT, and clearly separated from above cultural layers by a sterile zone - which thus proved a blessing rather than disappointment!

It was "one of our prime needs", Dr. James B. Griffin wrote us from the University of Michigan - and ran our radiocarbon dates free of charge. How old? How important? How many other real breakthroughs did our very FIRST SELECTIVE EXCAVATION make? Next month - but now we have THIS summer of SELECTIVE excavation (and FINANCE) to think about - it COULD be even more important! Those who think the grossly neglected search for EARLY MAN in America is worthy of both pursuit and support this month are:

Alice De Lamar - and this most unusual benefactor of Alabama archaeology - a thousand miles away, might well cause us to take a good look at ourselves. Despite all of our educational efforts for over 8 years now, despite our outstanding successes, despite our tremendous contribution toward the improvement of the "amateur image" all over America, and despite our vast growth, "we, the people" have not lived up to the traditions of democracy - "we, the people" have not supported what has been widely called "the best thing that ever happened to amateur archaeology". We have not supported the greatest discoveries ever made in Alabama archaeology!!! DESPITE our SUPPOSED interest in archaeology!!! Why - well, it is an unfathomable mystery! Our success has been dependent upon the sheer luck of happening upon a FEW very UNUSUAL and wonderful people to sustain us. We have never solicited, or even reminded, Miss De Lamar - but she never forgets her immense generosity, despite her very eventful and interesting life. "It is getting around the season when the digs for the summer must be getting ready. It is time to send in my contribution for this season" - just like that, 1,000 miles away! We wish we could adequately express the debt which we, and American archaeology, owe - and doubly hope that some day the BIG BREAKTHROUGH (which the great Dr. Willey now thinks "it likely...is a reality") will help to recompense those who think American archaeology has a surprising future WORTH HUNTING FOR!

U. G. Roberts Jr., affords an example of the SECONDARY, as well as PRIMARY, DONATIONS

to archaeology stimulated by the SOUND AMATEUR APPROACH. You saw his unusual report (with Milt Harris) in the December 1967 JOURNAL - uncounted miles of furrow-following, stooping, washing, marking - saving artifacts from one sad fate or another. Then making the past "come alive" by reporting, adding one more part to the immense jigsaw puzzle which still has so many missing pieces. Careful surface work, reporting, financing professional excavations - when America's tens of thousands of amateurs achieve that ideal, we've "got it made"!!! In addition, U.G. has once again interested his employers to support our summer project:

G. W. Jones & Sons, Consulting Engineers, Huntsville - and their generous donation goes beyond finance. They have several fabulous farms, one of which, besides cattle and crops, safely fences a remarkable representation of the fabulous Tennessee River valley archaeology. This they have made available to U.G. for PROPER surface collecting, and reporting - with the above results, and you'll see more. Thus, G. W. Jones & Sons establish another archaeological ideal - this time for land owners - which would solve our problems. That is, keep out the "collectors", welcome the true AMATEUR ARCHAEOLOGISTS. We express our double appreciation for wisdom plus generosity.

Jess Raley's fine annual donation triggers thoughts of another result inherent in a SERIOUS amateur approach to archaeology. How often, and how depressingly, we see news releases about "proud collectors" who have never been shown how much more important and constructive amateur ARCHAEOLOGY could make their pretty but meaningless baubles. Jess, a SUSTAINING member, is also a writer. Our RIGHT APPROACH affords him an opportunity to write about it - not the usual "proud collector". And we desperately need literate spokesmen to divert the wide but wandering archaeological reader-interest from Greece, Egypt, Angkor Wat, etc., etc., and remind that one of the most puzzling mysteries of archaeology (when man reached America) awaits solution right here at home.

Mrs. Thomas E. Jones is another NEW donor - our pride and boast, and opportunity. Each new donor is a milepost of educational triumph for amateur archaeology aspiring to become what it could be - MUST be, or amateurs will destroy themselves "out of house and home" and there won't BE ANY ARCHAEOLOGY within a century! The very first volunteer association and fund drive to be formed, the "people against tuberculosis", soon learned that their EDUCATIONAL value was their greatest value. We are very amateur-amateur fund raisers, and pioneering the difficult fund drive for archaeology, but the intrinsic worth proves itself by attracting more and more new donors (FIVE already this year). And a hearty welcome, and thanks, to Mrs. Jones of Jacksonville, Ala.

Mr. & Mrs. Robert W. Gay, our good Standing Rock friends and long-time assets of archaeology, afford another fine example of how the SERIOUS amateur approach can snowball. Mrs. Gay, Marjorie, is taking a "Course in Archaeological Field Methods" - in order to be of greater assistance to Harold Huscher in his University of Georgia excavations! Living up to the ideal of the late and much lamented Chuck Nash, who saw the greatest future for amateurs as "assistants to the profession". There ARE answers to the "amateur problem"! Marjorie found this opportunity in the "Guide to Correspondence Study", National University Extension Association, 122 Social Science Bldg., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis 55455, 50¢. The field course is under Dr. Robert E. Greengo, University of Washington, 5 credits, 30 assignments. We'll add at least 5 "amateur credits" for Marjorie - and how about our own nice "diploma", suitable for framing, for such graduates???

Dan Josselyn, continuing his monthly donations and dedicated services, reminds that a fund drive needs some real work horses in harness - who are not likely to be interested unless the fund is aimed at BIGGER AND BETTER.

Well, our little drive for \$6,000 is now at \$1,434. As old Chief Rattle Spear might put it: "To be or not to be - that is the question"! "Every dollar digs" - we have NO overhead - but our dollar-stretching machine is nigh plum' wore out.

AMATEURS ARE IMPORTANT - CAN MAKE GREAT CONTRIBUTIONS

The vast and shining edifice and armament of science dazzles us. WHAT could a poor amateur do! Every year 2 fine lads put our doubts to shame by setting electrifying examples - our young members Johnny & Rory Waters. We read in both the MOULTON ADVERTISER and DECATUR DAILY that they have "done it again", before we have recovered from the new fossil discoveries we reported last year. Rory, in Injun file right behind Johnny, won 1st place in the Junior Division, Science Fair, Lawrence County High School; 1st in the District Earth & Space Division, (Jr.), and GRAND AWARD for Best in Fair!!! Johnny, now in the Senior Division, won 1st place, Lawrence County High School, 2nd District and Alternate Grand Award on his Project; and on his Paper 1st place Biological Division, 2nd Best of Fair. He was also voted the "Outstanding young boy Science Student in Alabama" this year by the Alabama Academy of Science, and chosen as one of 40 (over 400 applicants) for an 8-week Science Seminar at the University of Indiana! Gee whizzes! Here are examples of what the "amateur approach" can do, not only for science, but to develop future scientists. The human race has several built-in "atomic bombs" of self-destruction - from which ONLY the understanding inherent in vast knowledge can ultimately save us. Science has contributed a HUNDRED times as much knowledge in the last 100 years as all the preceding THOUSAND centuries in which man has been essentially man - and victim of his ignorance and superstitions. Science, and scientists, are our hope, and the amateur movement can be invaluable in spreading the one and starting the other on the high road. We join the proud parents, Mr. & Mrs. Spencer A. Waters of Moulton, in treasuring this, and congratulate our young scientists, Johnny and Rory.

U.S. AND WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

AMATEURS SAVE NEW MASTODON FIND: The dragline operator, Lee Dean, let it be known when an enormous bone came up from beneath 10 feet of water, some 7 feet of peat, and 7 feet of marl. George B. Walters, President, and William F. Ehlers, Secretary, of the Orange County, N.Y., Chapter of the N.Y. Archaeological Association, rushed to the scene, in the little town of Montgomery. Bones were already going the way of the souvenir hunters, but hardy George and Bill retrieved them - and spent 5 days, off the job and on the site, and up to their eyes in mud, and at times in rain - taking care of the bones as they came in and feeling through the mud for possible artifacts. They found no artifacts, but it would have been a miracle if they did - writes Sigfus Olafson, who arrived on the last day in time to applaud the fine amateur work, over 90% of the bones recovered and their condition excellent. They also notified all available authorities and the N.Y. Science Service sent a paleontologist, pollen expert, and botanist to take cores for pollen analysis and C-14 dating. The skeleton will be assembled in the new museum under construction in Albany - not a leg here, mandible there, in assorted basements, thanks to a couple of good amateurs on the job. Sig says numerous such finds are supposed to have been made in Orange County, though few are adequately documented. The earliest documented find was in 1705, and Yale got one in 1795 - apparently all accidental finds in Pleistocene fossil lakes turned to peat bogs now decomposed to rich "black dirt" lands famous for their vegetable farms. Until 2 years ago more fluted points had been found in Orange County than any other N.Y. County. (So when do we trench one of those dry lake beds in southeastern Alabama?) Sig also sent a page of the CITIZEN HERALD with a fine spread, and Bill propping up a huge mandible and George a leg bone that reached to his belt! Good work, fellahs!

PROJECTILE POINT AGES: Sigfus also writes that: "In the St. Albans site bifurcate types (our Lecroy point) occupy exclusively the time band from 8,150 to 8,800 B.P., there being 4 distinctive types." This is the sort of stratigraphic typing we so badly need, and we'd like to get these 4 divisions published in our JOURNAL for local consumption. And in attending the Pennsylvania Society Annual Meeting and visiting with Dr. Dragoo, Sigfus learned that at the famous Sheep Rock Shelter site in Pennsylvania,

18 stratigraphic feet deep, last summer they got "2 'Kirk-like' points and a C-14 date of 8,800 B.P., which is in harmony with St. Albans and Russell Cave". Sigfus, by the way, is retiring and has bought a home in Madison, W.Va., where his children were born and he lived for many years - appropriately in Boone County. We don't see how he can manage to better his record, but we shall expect Sigfus to make even greater archaeological contributions in his retirement. And how interesting that these point types were so widely spread, at about the same time, and so early - suggesting a considerable "population explosion" even then.

"PROJECTILE POINTS: A Guide to Wisconsin Indian Projectile Point Types, by Robert Ritzenthaler, Popular Science Series 11; Milwaukee Public Museum, 36 pages, Ill. 1967. No price given. Many of the types are the familiar Early Man types such as Folsom, Eden, Scottsbluff, etc., but others are types more or less peculiar to the Eastern U.S. such as the Turkeytail, Dalton, Cahokia, etc. This is a useful little booklet for those who would like to become familiar with the point types found in the Midwest and particularly in the general area of Wisconsin. Very well printed and illustrated as is usual with Milwaukee Public Museum publications." This is quoted from THE INTER-AMERICAN Newsletter, Dr. Carl B. Compton, Editor, issue of March 1968.

SOUTHEAST COMING INTO ITS OWN? "Thus it is possible that the earliest soundly established American cultural complex developed first in the SOUTHEAST (our italics), spread from there into the Northeast, and westward..." So concludes no less than Dr. James B. Griffin in a discussion of fluted points in his "Late Quaternary Prehistory in the Northeastern Woodlands" (in the massive and magnificent "The Quaternary of the United States", Wright & Frey, Editors). It seems hardly yesterday that the southeast was not supposed to have any Paleo fluted, or anything older than our shellmound Archaic! The AMATEURS of Alabama and Tennessee have taken the lead in bringing our Paleo into prominence. Some pre-guesses on the age of our first fund drive excavation were 2,000 years short - our Daltons as old as Folsom points! So let's "go on from here"!!!

OLDEST AMERICAN: Leon Johnson sent a clipping from the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, April 30, about "Marmes Man" who lived "between 11,500 and 13,000 years ago". According to the news release, Dr. T. Dale Stewart "said Marmes Man appears to be the most carefully dated" of the Early Man claims in America. The find was on the Pelouse River 1.5 miles above its confluence with the Snake, uncovered by a bulldozer beneath 13 feet of rock-fall - where we do not commonly search! Parts of the skull and several bones were recovered, including a split and charred leg bone suggesting cannibalism. Roald Fryxell, geologist, noted the bulldozer discovery.

"RED MEN": Dick Humbarb clipped the BIRMINGHAM NEWS about "A 28,000-year-old iron mine containing some 23,000 stone tools" (mauls?) reported by "2 University of Witwatersrand professors" (Dr. Dart?) in Swaziland. The "iron mine" must translate into a source of red hematite pigment, which was used at least as far back as Neanderthal in Europe. Those with crystal balls claim something about associating red ochre in burials with the "red blood of life". Ethnologists mention many different traditions associated with the use of red ochre. Our crystal ball only "sees red" when we ask it foolish questions.

Charles Conrad Abbott M.D., receives some belated recognition. We hastily searched index after index of recent summary volumes on American archaeology and found no mention of Dr. Abbott - the bibliography of whose own writings comprises over 200 titles! But he committed the then (and still?) unpardonable sin of proposing a greater antiquity of man in America than the "agreed" age. As early as 1872, on the Abbott farm he began excavating large, crude lithic tools from the glacial "Trenton gravel" - and continued to move acres of earth for over 40 years - and became a center of bickering and bitter controversy. Though, as a capacious man in the fields of natural science, Indian ethnology and archaeology, he was appointed a member of the New Jersey Geological Survey; became special field collector for the Harvard Peabody Museum (which devotes

an entire gallery to his collection); was the first curator of archaeology at the University of Pennsylvania Museum; and was a member of many learned scientific societies, including even the ancient and scholarly American Philosophical Society. And while his STONE AGE IN NEW JERSEY, 1876, became only a controversial "international scientific cause celebre", it is considered that he did much to stimulate a beginning for real archaeology in America - "electrified the gaslight era of science". To be forgotten so soon was hardly his due, so we are delighted that the State of New Jersey has recently erected a roadside marker for the "ABBOTT FARM - CHARLES CONRAD ABBOTT M.D., 1843-1919, noted author, discovered significant archaeological artifacts here on his farm". Had he lived a few more years he would have seen the discovery of the fluted Folsom point which so devastatingly revised the "agreed" age of man in America. Possibly now Dr. Abbott's glacial gravel artifacts will be reviewed anew - "This material should be re-examined", Dr. Alex D. Krieger wrote in 1964 ("Early Man in the New World", in PREHISTORIC MAN IN THE NEW WORLD; Jennings and Norbeck, Editors). And when the Lively, Long, Josselyn PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE LIVELY COMPLEX (of pebble tools) was published, Dr. Matthew W. Stirling graciously wrote us his "congratulations", and mentioned: "The old Trenton gravel papers should be restudied..." (Our own work in Alabama could have some bearing on that, should we come up with a few solid facts in our excavations.) At any rate, it is good to see memories revived concerning one of the great "medical amateurs". (We are grateful to Leon J. Salter, a valued contributor of information as well as support, for a reprint from the JOURNAL OF THE MEDICAL SOCIETY OF NEW JERSEY, November 1967. A project supported by the American Philosophical Society was here published by Miss Lucy Aiello - a medical technician again invading archaeological circles with the story of Dr. Abbott.)

EXCHANGE INFORMATION

ARKANSAS ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY publications we should not need to excerpt. They should be in the hands of ALL WITH A TRUE INTEREST in a real future for American archaeology. With State finance, and pioneering a program to get the most out of it, Arkansas has both goal and model for EVERY STATE TO IMITATE - or see 95% of what is LEFT of our archaeology destroyed! Keep this in mind and ON YOUR MIND by sending 3 inflated bucks (about 98¢) for membership to Dr. Charles R. McGimsey, Central Office, University Museum, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark. 72701.

In this issue of the excellent Bulletin (Vol. 8, Nos. 2-3) we were most pleased to see a long review by Glen S. Greene of Dr. Loren Eiseley's THE IMMENSE JOURNEY - still very much alive (and we still read it) after 22 years. Dr. Eiseley is one of the rare few who first learn to write, in order to make professional communication EFFECTIVE. As a lad, and a poet, where words are handled as gems, in sweating over the art and the inspiration he used to frequent the office of the Prairie Schooner to discuss the imponderable and delicious challenge of writing with the editor, the late Dr. Lowry C. Wimberly (father of our Steve B. Wimberly).

This grand book defies concise description. Call it an anthro-philosophical romance of the mystery of the true, the incredible, the almost impossible miracle - life. We come from it with a greater appreciation of the privilege of living, for it is wonderfully and inspirationally written.

Neutrons hurtle to earth from thousands of billions of miles away, billions of years on their journey. The shattered by-products of their collisions in our atmosphere, unimaginably small fragments of atoms, now and then strike a human gene which carries the messages of heredity - genes themselves so small that it is said that all human genes on earth could be put in a thimble, and each of us has hundreds of genes! "Mutations", hereditary changes, may result which can change a species for better or worse. Apparently some 2 or 3 billion years of these incredible, sub-microscopic happenstances have been largely responsible for getting man out of the primordial amoeba! Certainly it could not happen again, anywhere, in quite the same way. As Dr. Eiseley beautifully states the case: "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."

Philosophical anthropology may seem far from the practical disciplines, such as archaeology, which together constitute the study of man. Yet it is the very SOURCE OF OUR CONCERN. Only through appreciation of the miracle of life, and of man's unique aloneness in the universe, and of his incredible ability to hold all things in the palm of his thoughts - only by this high road can we arrive at a full appreciation and evaluation of the STUDY and UNDERSTANDING, and hopefully the eventual MANAGEMENT of man so that his full potential may be achieved. As an applied example, we doubt that those who absorb the philosophical grandeur of man would ever again want to destroy the meaning of a single artifact-word of the archaeological story of this creature unique in the universe - of whom "elsewhere, and beyond, there will be none forever". He is OUR trust, OUR obligation, OUR opportunity.

And the practical need for awakening man to the vision of his own importance? This issue of the Bulletin is largely devoted to a study of the REMAINS of the "Gant Site", northeast Arkansas - where Mr. Gant estimated that nearly 1,200 burials had already been REMOVED UNSCIENTIFICALLY, WITHOUT RECORDS!!!!

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM in Room 213, Reid Chapel, Samford University. The May meeting enjoyed a fabulous though simple film entitled "The Hunters" presented with an introduction by Dr. Carl Sensenig. The film depicted a brief period in the lives of a group of Bushmen in the marginal fringe of the Kalahari Desert in South Africa. The previously scheduled slide illustrated talk on his Yucatan excavations by Dave DeJarnette will be enjoyed at a later date.

THE PASTFINDERS, Birmingham Chapter Ladies' Auxiliary, at their April meeting, heard a discussion by Madge Hahn on "Finding and Cataloguing Artifacts". At the May meeting, Dr. Karen Joines, Professor of Religion and Philosophy, Samford University, gave the same address on "Biblical Archaeology" he will deliver to the Samford faculty.

Choctawhatchee Chapter meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at 7:00 PM at Houston Memorial Library, Dothan. The interesting program for April was by Dave Phelps, Florida State University Department of Anthropology, on "Problems in Gulf Coast Prehistory". State Society President Dave Chase is to be the speaker at the May meeting.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Madison County Court House. At the May meeting, A. W. Beinlich Jr., Muscle Shoals Chapter, will speak on "Pottery Identification", covering evolutionary development of pottery in the Tennessee Valley.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Long Building in Guntersville. Rev. James Dudley, Guntersville Church of Christ pastor, discussed "Biblical Archaeology" at the May meeting, pointing out numerous facts revealed through archaeology which proved the word of the Bible, also reviewing the importance and significance of the Dead Sea Scrolls, followed by an interesting question & answer period.

Mauvilla Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday at 7:30 PM at the Phoenix Restored Fire Station, Mobile. All members present at the May meeting took part in an archaeological "bull session" greatly enjoyed by all. No chapter meetings will be held during the months of June, July and August.

Montgomery Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. New Officers elected at the April Annual meeting are: Jennette Chalker, President; Pitt Maner, Vice President; Anna Lorenzen, Secretary-Treasurer; and Leon DeKing, Director. Work is being continued by the Chapter on its Hickory Bend project, which was visited on May 12 by the Birmingham Chapter, and will shortly also be visited by members of the East Alabama Chapter at Auburn.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets on the 1st Monday of each month at 7:30 PM at Decatur City Hall. State Society President David Chase gave an interesting and informative illustrated talk on the "do's" and "don'ts" of scientific archaeology entitled "Introduction to Modern Archaeology" at the May meeting. The June meeting will present Bill Varnadoe, well known authority on Alabama caves and an enthusiastic amateur archaeologist, whose subject for discussion will be "Alabama Caves".

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 April meeting, Al Beinlich discussed uniface tools, blades, drills, etc., displaying uniface material from his large collection from Alabama, Tennessee, Illinois, Ohio & Missouri. At least 8 different members brought uniface material for viewing and discussion. The program for the May meeting comprises the sound and color film "Chucalissa Indian Crafts" obtained from the Tennessee Department of Conservation. The Chapter presented plaques to Johnny and Rory Waters for their accomplishments in Science Fairs, detailed in story on Page 4.

Noccalula Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. The May meeting was addressed by Rev. N. E. Stafford who serves the Union Hill Methodist Church, on early efforts of Methodists to "convert" Alabama Indians, commencing with Lorenzo Dow in 1793; the Asbury Circuit in the Choctaw area in 1824; Richard Neeley near Attalla from 1832 to 1837; the most outstanding Indian missionary named Turtle Fields; and the current Cherokee missionary, Rev. David Long. Chapter Officers and members are continuing concerted efforts on the success of the Etowah County Centennial and Coosa Time Tunnel (See details on Page 9, this issue).

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING MAY: (A hearty welcome to each of you!)

Lt.Col. James E. Braddock, 508 Bain Drive, Huntsville, Ala. 35803
Milton Cartee, Route 3 Box 619, Anniston, Ala. 36201
Edsel Chalker, Route 2, Wetumpka, Ala. 36092 (Family)
Miss Martha Jean Crain, P O Box 61, Dolomite, Ala. 35061
Dr. B. T. Robertson, 1039 Rudd St., Auburn, Ala. 36830 (Family)
Willis C. Rogers Sr., 519 Forrest Drive, Birmingham, Ala. 35209 (Family)
Joe W. Upchurch, 725 Glenwood Road, Talladega, Ala. 35160
S. S. Williams, 905 Barcia Drive, Pensacola, Fla. 32503 (Family)

NEW MEMBERSHIP RATES EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1968: You were forewarned in last month's issue of the Newsletter that the membership dues increases voted on at the last Annual Meeting of the State Society, would go into effect June 1. These new figures appear on the inside back cover of this and future Newsletters, and apply to 1969 memberships. The increases were necessitated by greater mailing and material costs, with any excess amounts to be used for increasing the size and content of our JOURNAL.

CHAPTER SECRETARIES PLEASE NOTE: If your roster of Chapter Officers for 1968 has not yet appeared in the Newsletter or been reported to State Secretary Rodger Schaefer, please get it to him AT ONCE, as the information must be available to him immediately.

ADVANCE DIG INFORMATION: This summer, the State Society's EIGHTH Annual dig will comprise testing and excavation of Bluff Shelters in Colbert, Franklin, Lawrence and Winston Counties, commencing at Kinlock Springs in the Bankhead Forest east of Russellville. Archaeologist-in-Charge will be our loyal David L. DeJarnette, who will maintain headquarters at the Colonial Inn Motel on U.S. Highway 43 Bypass at Russellville. Work will commence June 12th, continuing from MONDAY through FRIDAY of each week unless it appears that State Society volunteer laborers in sufficient numbers wish the work week to include Saturday and Sunday operation. Lab sessions will be held each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday nights, in Russellville. Since a number of shelters will be tested during the summer, directions to the current dig site will be available at the

Colonial Inn Motel so that members can ascertain where to locate the dig in process on any working day. The first term student workers this summer will include John S. Abbey III, Mobile; Cailup B. Curren Jr., Fairfield; Miss Sue Farrior, Huntsville; Miss Janet Fuller, New Brockton; John G. Gamble, Monroeville; Miss Betty Claire Hamilton, Tuscaloosa; Robert Moers, Houston, Texas; Miss Peggy L. Neal, Huntsville; John Crowell Reese, Chelsea; Fred A. Rentz, Huntsville; Stanley P. Solomons, St. Petersburg, Fla.; and David Michael Weems, Birmingham. Come when and as often as you can make it!

OUR IMMINENT FOURTEENTH CHAPTER??? As intimated in our February issue, it now appears that everything is in order for approval at the State Society Board of Directors meeting to be held in Birmingham on May 31, of the petition of the Choccolocco Archaeological Society, Anniston, Ala., as our FOURTEENTH Chapter. The group has held 5 successful meetings, has a present membership of 34 families, meets on the 3rd Thursday of each month at Regar Memorial Museum of Natural History in Anniston, publishes a monthly Newsletter entitled THE SMOKE SIGNAL, is actively commencing a site survey of Calhoun County, especially along Choccolocco Creek, and generally appears ripe for making a fine amateur addition to our State Society. We look forward to the pleasure of extending a hearty welcome to the Choccoloccans.

ETOWAH COUNTY CENTENNIAL AND COOSA TIME TUNNEL, being held from June 26th through July 4th, is a project in which our Noccalula (Gadsden) Chapter is taking an outstanding part, especially the Coosa Time Tunnel which is under the direction of Doc Lindsey and Tom Clontz, and is open for viewing each day from 1:00 to 5:00 PM at the Convention Hall in Gadsden. In addition, there are special programs each night beginning June 26th. All State Society members are most cordially invited to come see the exhibits!

Harold K. Kleine is at Lloyd Noland Hospital, Room 423C, Fairfield, recovering from the most recent of a series of operations. His health has been poor since last Fall. Naturally, being the kind of person he is, he wouldn't want to be a bother to anyone, so both he and wife Jo have not let many know. We just found out ourselves. We are sure that a note or card from his archaeological friends would be welcome, and a visit would be appreciated. Keep it short, though, we want Hal to recover fast.

HUNTING A BARGAIN? Dave DeJarnette reports that 8 students in his New World Archaeology class at the University of Alabama will reluctantly part with their \$18.00 copies of Gordon R. Willey's INTRODUCTION TO NORTH AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY for \$10.00 each. The books are in good condition; and are handsome books, well illustrated and in Dave's opinion, are the best on North America available. Write Dave at P O Box 6135, University, Ala. 35486, and he will put you in touch with one of the students.

"STUFFY, TECHNICAL LANGUAGE" - a publication was characterized in AMERICAN ANTIQUITY itself. One of the very top British archaeologists remarked: "pollen-analysis, nowadays disguised as palynology". A world-famous ecologist quips about his own profession's weakness: "ecology is that science in which a spade is called a geotome". Dr. George Gaylord Simpson commends Dr. Philip J. Darlington's classic ZOOGEOGRAPHY as presenting a "technical study" in terms which "can be read by anyone with a respectable amateur interest in Zoology". We hope this trend toward COMMUNICATION (from communis, common) will continue so that our several disciplines can understand each other. Interdisciplinary cooperation is one of our greatest hopes for the progress of the sciences. A current DICTIONARY OF SOCIOLOGY finds necessary for the definitions of some words entire "articles that discuss the origin, historical development, and variations in usage of the term"!!! At the opposite extreme we might mention Dan Josselyn's series on "Archery for Archaeologists and Ethnologists" running in the ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL OF CANADA. He thinks it would be "sheer ostentation" on his part to inflict the thousand or more specialized archery terms on other professions - and thinks he can write both accurately and understandably without departing from plain language.

TODAY is a good day to make your donation to the SUMMER DIG FUND

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

HOW TO BE A USEFUL AMATEUR

Last month H. C. Hughes pleased us with the information that membership in the Society had been instrumental in making him want to be more than a "pothunter", and he suggested that we publish more practical information for those in whom we have educated and awakened that desire.

Hundreds of tons of artifacts are brought to the surface by the plow, other erosive factors, bulldozers, etc. Every one of these millions of artifacts is a "word of archaeological language". Our few professionals, busy with other matters, must depend on INFORMED AND ETHICAL AMATEURS to make these millions of words mean something, tell some of the story of man in the past, by properly collecting them, keeping them together all "in the same book", and then "making them talk" or placing them where they will eventually "talk" and tell their story.

(1) Get a topographical or at least good county map of the area you are surface-collecting. (2) Locate and mark each site collected on this map (our county symbols were published last month), as Fr-1 (first site collected) plus your initials, as ABC. (3) Put the same marking on every artifact collected at this site, using waterproof ink. (4) Keep the artifacts from each site together - if several collect the same site, pool them in your common names for scattered collections are almost impossible to keep track of. (5) Photograph and describe the site, including every detail which could possibly be useful, and place this data with the collection so others can "see" the site as you saw it. A large-scale topographical sketch is very helpful, and large sites should be subdivided and collected by area - as Fr-1-a, Fr-1-b, etc. (6) There are now 3 things you can do with a collection when you have gathered all you can from a site: (A) Give it to an archaeological laboratory at some university, museum or other, where it will eventually be useful (and supply any further descriptions, documentation, etc., which you may be asked for); (B) Get some qualified person to report your site, or; (C) Report it yourself - then place the collection with a laboratory, for the first study WILL BE IMPROVED in the future - or at least WILL THE COLLECTION to the proper authorities.

LEARNING TO REPORT is highly desirable, and not too difficult. Our JOURNAL, and others, should be STUDIED, not merely thumbed through. You can begin your reporting with a single unusual artifact. Good illustrations are required - every group of amateurs should develop a good photographer and someone to draw artifacts difficult to photograph. Then you might tackle a group of artifacts - as the several projectile points collected of a certain named type, or a new or deviant type you cannot identify - illustrating clearly and describing in minute detail. In reporting a site, besides the site description an example of all the typical and more important artifacts should be illustrated. Tables giving the numbers of each type of artifact are desired.

REPORTING is what you should aim at - don't "sell yourself short". You can BEGIN and you can DEVELOP. Our members, with far less advantage than we have today, have been reporting for many years, making fine contributions - some of them truly notable. Even before we had an Alabama State Society and a JOURNAL, Harold K. Kleine reported in the Tennessee JOURNAL on the FIRST Alabama Paleo site - which Alabama was not supposed to have! Recently Matthew Lively reported in our JOURNAL on a pebble tool complex which America was not supposed to have! In our very last issue E. Milton Harris and U. G. Roberts reported on some hitherto undescribed Alabama artifacts. And we have "hardly started" - a discouragingly vast amount of work needs to be done. And any ONE artifact, any one "archaeological word", may be very important - one Folsom point REWROTE American archaeology.

Millions and millions of "archaeological words" weathering out on the surface have been lost - entire books on the story of man. The AMATEUR ARCHAEOLOGISTS are the ONLY people who can DO MUCH ABOUT THIS. You are invited, you are offered recognition, you will find fun and education and a great pride in helping to write the STORY OF MAN!

Daniel W. Josselyn, Honorary Life Member

THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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

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



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

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