

# Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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SELMA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOC.  
TUSCALOOSA CHAPTER

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

## STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

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

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### 1970 SUMMER DIG SITE REPORT

The State Society's Summer Dig is scheduled to start June 29th. Final selection of sites to be excavated this summer is still pending, but in next month's Newsletter, there will be information as to location of site, how to get there, etc. So far, it appears we will have at least TWO dig locations during the summer, hopefully in widely separated parts of the state so that each chapter can be within a few hours drive of one of the dig locations sometime during the 8 weeks the dig period will last. Of course, there will only be one field party, and the party will move from one site to another during the summer. We aren't affluent enough to put 2 parties in the field simultaneously. And that reminds us, it takes quite a sum of money to support even one field party, so our Fund Drive needs to gain momentum!

Where to dig? What to dig? Of course, we want to dig the best possible archaeological site or sites. Therefore, the decision as to where to dig is deferred until just prior to the start of the dig so that any last minute site information can be considered. Roger Nance, who will direct the dig this summer under the auspices of the University of Alabama in Birmingham, is still investigating leads to possible important sites. So, soon we shall have the answer to WHERE TO DIG. WHAT TO DIG poses a continuing question.

For several summers, we searched for evidence of Early Man in various Alabama bluff shelters and some day we may find him in one. However, the evidence for earlier man than our "Dalton" man, who lived some 9,600 years ago, may lie in the bluff shelters which are now collapsed, or may be found a distance out from the present shelter entrance ("drip line"). This year, at least, unless we get a last moment "hot lead" to a "Paleo Man" bluff shelter, we probably will be digging sites out in open fields, not necessarily concentrating on "Early Man" (Paleo). Of course, we shall welcome any find in our dig that would shed light on Early Man. So WHAT TO DIG is answered by: "A Good Site", regardless of what cultural or time period is represented. Many questions remain to be answered in all of our cultural periods, not just Paleo; so Archaic, Woodland, Middle Mississippian and Historic cultural periods in Alabama all merit intensive investigation.

Watch for the July STONES & BONES Newsletter containing summer dig details and directions - but meantime, don't overlook making YOUR donation!

### HIGHLIGHTS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING

Your Directors met in Birmingham on May 8th, with the following Chapters represented: Birmingham, East Alabama, Cullman County, Huntsville, Morgan-Limestone, Muscle Shoals, Noccalula and Tuscaloosa. State Society President Mrs. J. A. Searcy called the meet-

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ing to order. As Secretary, Rodger Schaefer reported an increase in membership as of April 1, 1970, to 550, as compared with 502 paid members as of April 1, 1969. As our Treasurer, he reported that as of April 1, 1970, the Society had \$2,913.41 on hand in the General Fund (with, of course, some expenses still to be paid) and \$3,108.86 in the Special Fund for Life Memberships; these indicating a healthy condition.

Secretary Schaefer pointed out that present Life Membership rates, \$50.00 for an individual or \$60.00 for a Joint Life Membership, were adequate as far as the Society was concerned, and sufficiently reasonable to warrant greater use by members under present economic conditions.

Secretary Schaefer proposed offering a discount to the various subscription agencies handling Institutional memberships, to avoid the time, trouble and delays encountered in handling these accounts. His description of the enormous fiddling involved in handling this item had the directors in a state of tears, and permission for the discount was passed without a single dissent.

One of the most important items discussed was the proposal to name our hardworking State Secretary-Treasurer, Rodger L. Schaefer, and the man who has handled our previous summer digs, JOURNALS and many other matters with pride to us all, David L. DeJarnette, as Honorary Life Members. The motion was passed unanimously, and on Page 3 of this Newsletter is further information and your ballot.

The selling of artifacts was discussed and Amos J. Wright Jr., Huntsville Chapter, will have an article on this subject ready for the July Newsletter.

The Alabama Antiquities Law is to be printed by Jack Cambron, Morgan-Limestone Chapter, who will handle distribution of this where it appears warranted.

The need for Newsletter articles was discussed and Board Members were asked to carry back to their Chapters the necessity for greater effort on the part of State Society members to make the Newsletter a sounding board for member's erudition that they should share, and as a place for their views to be heard.

The State Society has been asked to present to the Alabama Historical Commission the names of 3 members, one of whom will be selected to become a member of the Governor's Commission. Voted as those to be considered were Mrs. J. A. Searcy, Roger Nance and Reid Stowe. It is our hope that through this means (and whomever might be Governor) we may have more voice in the future for our favorite subject.

Mrs. J. A. Searcy reported that the University of Alabama had several students who were willing and very able to help with Chapter summer salvage digs. This professional help would cost only room, board and gas. Things just don't come as cheap any more, and it might be mentioned also that this would be a very big help to some of the students. They like summer eating.

Bart Henson, Huntsville Chapter, has been following through on his survey of persons interested in printing a volume containing "The First Ten Years of Journal of Alabama Archaeology Articles". Approximately 50 have indicated an interest, and there are many more who will want it when available. Bart is checking with David DeJarnette to ascertain the probable cost of printing, and will report shortly.

The Summer Annual Meeting and Workshop will be held on August 8th at the site being worked on that date.

#### 1970 - OUR ELEVENTH ANNUAL DIG FUND - 1970

Our fund is growing slowly, but surely, and we still have every confidence that our dependable membership will provide the needed sum to finance our summer digs before they are completed. The generous contributors who have kept their eyes on the star of hope for a continuing year of scientific digging include, this month:

Tom W. Cornell, Huntsville, a really faithful donor, and we proudly acknowledge his FOURTEENTH contribution to our digs over a period of TEN consecutive years.

Mrs. Jack D. McSpadden, Birmingham, new Board of Directors' member, making her very generous donation for the NINTH year of consecutive annual dig contributions.

The Daniel W. Josselyn Memorial Fund continues to grow and the sentiment toward its use is in the direction of making it a focus of encouragement for those youths who find the field of their choice. The memory has held Dan lightly and with warmth for many years, in the minds of many who had the real pleasure of knowing some of the delightful facets of his mind. Memorial donations this month are:

(See next page for continuation of this article)

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HONORARY LIFE MEMBERSHIPS PROPOSED FOR DAVE DEJARNETTE AND RODGER SCHAEFER

A decade ago, the Alabama Archaeological Society was, metaphorically speaking, perhaps more of a foundation than a permanent structure - 4 Chapters; a fluctuating membership of between 100 and 200; 4 institutional memberships, only one of which was a University Library.

During the past 10 years, many members have labored faithfully and added significantly to the construction of today's "edifice" - 14 Chapters, covering all areas of the State; a mid-year membership nearing 600; 61 institutional members, including 38 university and college libraries and some of the nation's most respected institutions: Carnegie, Peabody and the American Museum of Natural History among them.

Two members who have given constant, dedicated and outstanding service in the construction of this rather impressive structure we call "our State Society" are Rodger Schaefer and Dave DeJarnette, and we are exceedingly pleased and proud to announce that they have been nominated, and unanimously approved by the Board of Directors, for Honorary Life Membership in the Society.

Honorary Life Membership requires a favorable vote of 3/4 of the members returning mail ballots, and perhaps the most impressive recommendation for our vote of approval is the fact that not more than a few members need an introduction either to Dave or Rodger, nor to the services each has given before and during these last 10 years of growth. For those few, we might mention Rodger's efficient execution of the duties of Secretary and Treasurer for a good deal more than 10 years; his truly remarkable success in keeping the lines of communication open; and his dedicated and devoted assistance in the formation and affiliation of 10 new Chapters.

Beginning with the "test dig" of the Stanfield-Worley Shelter in 1960, Dave has supervised 10 summers of outstanding field work, as well as the study of materials recovered and the preparation and publication of reports on them. Unquestionably, the excellence of Dave's work in this area and in editing our JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY has done much to acquaint the archaeological world with our achievements, and to make our publications "worth the price of membership" to our more than 300 individual and institutional members who reside outside of Alabama.

- - - - - CUT HERE AND MAIL THIS BALLOT TODAY, PLEASE! - - - - -

MAIL TO: E. M. Harris, Associate Editor, 3237 Carlisle Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35213

I hereby vote FOR \_\_\_\_\_ (AGAINST \_\_\_\_\_) election of David L. DeJarnette.

I hereby vote FOR \_\_\_\_\_ (AGAINST \_\_\_\_\_) election of Rodger L. Schaefer.

to be Honorary Life Members of the Alabama Archaeological Society.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP CODE: \_\_\_\_\_

Miss Alice DeLamar is one friend from the past who has on many occasions given of the hand and the purse toward a need that Dan cherished, has given again in his memory most generously. She has encouraged Dan in the years that he gave so much of himself, and in his mrmory has strengthened the will of others to give more and to continue to give for the tomorrows that we all hope will be better. Our deep appreciation to Miss DeLamar is most real and we will make it warranted.

Frederick K. Spencer, E. Weymouth, Mass., a nephew of Dan's, who adds his contribution to the growing list of those who hold Dan's memory very dearly.

Spencer A. Waters, Moulton, who with his family worked very closely with Dan over a long period of years to their mutual advantage, makes his donation in Dan's memory.

If YOU are one of those holding back on providing your part of the cost of our summer excavations, until you know WHERE and WHAT, be on the alert for the July issue of the Newsletter which will be placed in the mail the latter part of June. Then, get on the bandwagon prepared to pay the piper. We will be counting on having our "expense" worries behind us before too long, through you and You and YOU! Thanks!

#### COMPUTERIZED ARCHAEOLOGY?

Well, not quite. At least no archaeologists have been put out of work as yet. That is, not that we know of anyway, but there are those who have been thinking ahead and planning for putting man's modern technology - in the form of the fabulous computer - to work on archaeology. Prof. Bordes, while here on his recent visit, used words to the effect that during the next decade, archaeologists and computers must become well acquainted. A. J. Wright's 1966 JOURNAL article explains how a computerized system for preliminary projectile point classification could be put to valuable use, and we hear that Jack Cambron is going to feed a computer in some of his future point type work. Wilmsen at the University of Michigan has written, in evaluating the opinions of a number of archaeologists: "...new procedures for the collection, description and interpretation of archaeological data must be formulated with a general theoretical framework in which explanatory inferences may be tested against the whole range of anthropological data." In essence, he is saying let's get away from what Dan Joselyn often called "archaeology as usual", with the same old worn out phrases and ideas being shuffled around year after year, and start putting to use modern methods that are now available.

Quantitative analysis with computers is one way to cover a vast amount of ground, but much good digestible computer food must be available. One type of basic computer food for turning out new archaeological concepts will be well recorded and sorted site inventories, and this is where we amateurs should stay on the job. Perhaps some



day some of our efforts will be mulled over by a computer and be combined with other information in a way that will astound us. If we aren't careful, on the other hand, what we have will only make the mathematical machines regurgitate.

(William H. Wesley, Huntsville)

#### U.S. AND WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY MEMOIR #6, December 1968, "The Southeastern Ceremonial Complex and Its Interpretation", by James H. Howard. The author's objective is to relate late Mississippian ceremonies to historic rituals such as the Variations of the Green Corn Ceremony. Also, to relate Mississippian motifs to those used by the historic Creek, Cherokee, Chickasaw and Choctaw. He admits that the white man's culture has influenced the Indian culture to the extent that it is sometimes difficult to distinguish these influences. He relates eye witness accounts by early traders of the ceremonies of the southeastern Indians and shows the remnants of these ceremonies as practiced by the Indians of Oklahoma and Texas today. This is a good documentation and interpretation of the motif influence on the Mississippian and historic Indians. Sells for \$2.50, 180 pages and 60 figures. May be ordered from Missouri Archaeological Society, Box 958, Columbia, Mo. 65201. (A. J. Wright, Huntsville)

THE TEMPLE MOUND MUSEUM in Fort Walton Beach, Florida, seems to be a very active place these days with prominent archaeologists from several universities making studies of the collections there, which are continuing to grow impressively. Among the many unique items there, incidentally, is the oldest known pottery vessel in the southeastern U.S. One of the back issues of the museum's newsletter recaps the 1968 Society of American Archaeology meeting in Santa Fe which included the reading of some papers on Problems of Pre-Columbian New World Contacts. They probably had some good information, but THE POPULAR ART INSTRUCTOR, published in 1887, in a section called "Great Historical Events", goes so far as to state that the first child born to European parents on the North American continent was none other than Snorri Karlsefni, son of a wealthy Iclander. He was supposedly born on the coast of Massachusetts in the year 1006. For details, reference is made to HISTORY OF THE TWO AMERICAS, by P. C. Headley. Now all we need to know is who the first Indian was. Do you have any leads? (William H. Wesley, Huntsville)

THE INTERAMERICAN, Newsletter of the Instituto Interamericano, Dr. Carl B. Compton, Director, issue of April, 1970, is the source of the following items:

"INFLATION BROKEN: At least the Wenner-Gren has cut the price of its plastic casts by approximately 50%. These are the best possible casts of Early Man skulls and other skeletal materials. We have mentioned these before at some length. Apparently these casts have been very popular and it is planned to offer more Neanderthal and comparative primate material in the near future. Actually, with the new price reduction, these casts are relatively inexpensive and nearly any department of anthropology should be able to afford the most significant if not all of them. Write Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, Inc., 14 E. 71st St., N.Y. 10021 for a pricelist. One cast is worth 10,000 words, Confucius did not say."

"CHINESE COLUMBUS? A Chinese scholar has claimed that Notable Figures in Chinese history such as Confucius, Yang Kwei-fei (a royal concubine in the Tang Dynasty) and Chu Fu, a court official in the Chin Dynasty shortly after the Warring Kingdom era, had all visited America. (What about Fu Shi?). The scholar, Prof. Wei Chui-yin of Great Union College has written a volume of 64 chapters containing 1.2 million characters and a synopsis, to prove his theory. He has sought unsuccessfully to have it translated into English. He said he based his account on many Chinese chronicles and on Chinese literature. One point he emphasized from the chronicle Chung Chau by Confucius and his disciples was a bird which could fly backward. Only the American hummingbird can do this, it is claimed. (From the South China Morning Post, thanks to Anthony Lee, F.I.I.) Must not have been any maritime strikes in precolumbian times!"

"HARK! HARK! THE ARK: In 1955 a French adventurer discovered what he estimated as some "50 tons" of planking some 3,000 feet below the 17,000 ft. summit of Mount Ararat in Turkey. Incidentally, the present Mount Ararat is a comparatively modern designation; the Biblical "mountains of Ararat" were elsewhere. Anyway, last summer an expedition headed by Ralph E. Crawford, a Seventh Day Adventist, investigated these wooden deposits. They were funded by SEARCH Foundation. This stands for Scientific Exploration and Research and is largely supported by Seventh Day Adventists. Some of the wood was brought back and examined and dated by experts in the U.S. The U.S. Forest Service identified the wood as a species of white oak not known to grow within 300 miles of Mt. Ararat. Both the University of Pennsylvania and Geochron dated the wood at c.600 A.D. In spite of all this, the never-say-die seekers are apparently determined to continue trying to dig Noah's Ark out of the Ararat glacier."

"THE AMERICAN INDIAN: Two recent books will give a rather complete idea of "The Indian Question" or whatever one wishes to call the current concern with the situation of the Indian in the U.S. Both books cover much the same material - the history of the American Indian since the time of white contact. "Custer Died for Your Sins" by Vine Deloria Jr., a Sioux who is now completing law studies at the University of Colorado. In a sense this is a textbook of the life of the Indian from the time he met the white man including considerable detailing of the white man's duplicity, broken treaties and general mistreatment of the indigenous Americans. In general, tho Deloria is prejudiced in favor of the Indian, he is truthful and factual tho he does make a few false statements regarding the character and customs of the pre-contact Indians. (See "The Death and Rebirth of the Seneca - Wallace, Knopf, N.Y., reviewed in our February issue for a truer account). Deloria writes well and has a fine sense of humor. The book is published by Macmillan, 1969, 279 pp. \$5.95. The other book is "Our Brother's Keeper: The Indian in White America", Edgar S. Cahn, Ed., 1969, New Community Press, Inc., 3210 Grace St., NW, Washington D.C. 20007, \$2.95. This is condensed in Readers Digest, April, 1970. While Deloria's book is much more detailed and contains a great quantity of data, the import of both books is much the same. You should read one or, preferably both, of these books."

"AMERICANS OUT OF AFRICA? Al Omari has said that Africans discovered America in the 14th century. It is in the Arabic records that King Bakary of Mali sent out an expedition in 1310. They never came back. Later he sent out another and it didn't come back either. Did these sailors drift to some American landfall? It is possibly so. Maybe we should study African history more intensively. (Boniface Obichere)"

"DR. H. M. WORMINGTON has been awarded a Guggenheim Fellowship. She will synthesize data relating to the earliest prehistoric cultures of the New World and produce a book to be called "Ancient Man in the Americas". We have a brief plan for research for this book and may say that the book will be quite different from Dr. Wormington's previous works on "Ancient Man in North America" chiefly because it will cover the whole of the Americas and because it will incorporate much material more or less recently discovered, interpreted or re-interpreted. Dr. Wormington has visited many sites in Siberia, Mesoamerica and South America and has worked in Canada since the publication of the 1957 revision of "Early Man in North America". Japan will also be considered in the new book. All of this is certainly a monumental task which Dr. Wormington has undertaken so don't expect a 1970 publication date. But when the new book does come out, we assure you that it will have been worth waiting for."

THE FIRST GOVERNMENT GRANT for scientific research seems to have been the one made by Alexander the Great for use by Aristotle for collecting information for his work on natural history. He was given several hundred talents (Editor's Note: The weight and value of a talent varied. An Attic talent = 56 lbs. 11 oz. Troy; An Aeginetan = 82½ lbs. It was generally based on silver. Hebrew talents, 2 Sam. xii, 30 = 93 lbs. 12 oz. avoirdupois. A marginal note in the A.V. to Matt. xviii, 24 says a talent is 750 oz. of silver. In Abydos a bronze lion, tail curved over his back as a handle, was found, which weighed approximately 60 lbs. Kindly use today's silver prices, then triple for tax and inflation loss to get a feel of how Alexander felt about his

old school teacher.), which was a vast amount in that time. This was used for supporting about a thousand men throughout Asia and Greece who collected and observed. The end of Alexander's empire was also the end of endowments of this type for 2,000 years. Old Aristotle could probably have made quite a name for himself if he could have just gotten his hands on some of the money the government was holding so tightly - the war was probably draining the economy. Guess he needed a Research Association as a voluntary fund raising organization. Maybe during that 2,000 years they could have pushed ahead with knowledge and we might now already be "artifacting" on the planets instead of just exploring the moon. On the other hand - , but guess we best stick with current problems which just happens to still be getting money for scientific research. Don't forget your donation for the Archaeological Research Association so that we can do more now instead of 2,000 years hence. )

(William H. Wesley, Huntsville)

THE MISSOURI ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER contains short articles of general interest. In the February 1970 issue, an article of several pages by Clarence Geier on the value of the study of the lithic tool assemblage of a site in the interpretation of "how prehistoric man lived, how he interacted with his environment and how he reacted to changes in his social and natural environment" is well worth reading.

In the March 1970 issue, those who are interested in the question of whether the prehistoric Indians used heat in the manufacture of their lithic tools, will find an interesting report. "Preliminary Observations on Heat-Treated Chert From Late Archaic and Woodland Sites Along the Southern Border of the Prairie Peninsula in Missouri" by Walter E. Klippelis, an abstract from a paper given at the 27th Plains Anthropological Conference, Nov. 1969, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

AMONG THE REPORTS in the Quarterly Bulletin of the Archaeological Society of Virginia (Vol. 24, No. 1, Sept. 1969) is one on an historic site. "Camden, a Post Contact Indian Site in Caroline County" by Howard A. MacCord Sr., is a report on the site where he found the beautiful silver medallion which was on display at the Eastern States Federation meeting and the Southeastern Archaeological Conference in 1967. Col. MacCord did extensive historic research and lists the artifacts and data in great detail, giving identifications and opinions of specialists. He does not stop here, but goes on to explain the significance of his data and give his conclusions. The site was occupied by an Indian family, the tenant of an English Plantation. Further research into historical records about Indian servitude and the background of the use of silver medallions leaves the reader with the desire to learn more about customs during this period.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

#### CHAPTER NEWS

Choccolocco Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month at Regar Museum, Anniston. Prof. James McCain spoke to the April meeting on techniques of archaeology and highlights of his recent dig in Israel where he and other archaeologists excavated the biblical city of Ai which dated back past the time of Joshua. He will also continue a series of educational lectures on techniques of archaeology at the May meeting. The chapter is now obtaining artifacts from the vicinity for donation to the Regar Museum, and starting work on classification of local pottery.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at Cullman City Hall. A film entitled "American Indians Before the European Settlers" will be shown at the May meeting. Mrs. Danny Gray, Chapter Historian, is continuing the survey of Chapter members, their collections, hobbies, etc. Jeff and Tracy Styles will display their collections at the May meeting.

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Madison

County Court House. At the April meeting, Ed Luttges gave a fine slide presentation on "Lithic Materials". Two very good films were shown at the May meeting, with Vice President Roy Cochrane narrating, on "Shell Mounds in the Tennessee Valley" by the University of Tennessee, and "Highway Salvage Archaeology" by the New Mexico State Highway Commission.

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in the Museum of Fine Arts. The Annual Meeting was held at the Guest House in Prattville, where new officers were elected: Fred Roush, President; Prescott Atkinson, Vice President; Carol Watson, Secretary & Treasurer. At the May meeting, Dr. Karen Joines of Samford University was program speaker, and gave a color slide lecture on excavations at the biblical site of Ai or Et-tel in occupied Jordan.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in Decatur City Court Room. Al Beinlich Jr., Muscle Shoals Chapter, spoke on "Head and Scalp Trophies" at the May meeting, describing the origin and distribution of skull cults, head-hunting and scalping, describing the various methods of scalping practised by different tribes. At the June meeting, Roger Nance, Birmingham Chapter, will discuss "Early Man Sites of Mexico" and show a number of slides on dig activities in Mexico. Roger is Field Archaeologist in charge of our Summer Dig and is currently working on his doctorate thesis at the University of Alabama in Birmingham.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING MAY: (Welcome! You're just in time for our summer excavations!)

Frank D. Butler, 3912 Lad Drive, Anniston, Ala. 36201 (Family)  
Thomas B. Cole, 2404 Elliott St. SE, Decatur, Ala. 35601  
James E. Daily, 212 Twin Hills Drive, Madison, Tenn. 37115  
S. L. Dean, 1160 Perrydale Loop, Prattville, Ala. 36067  
Jake E. Forester, Route 2 Box 330, Oxford, Ala. 36201  
Capt. Paul W. Hughes, Route 3, No. 5 Lybrand, North Little Rock, Ark. 72116  
Harold F. Kilgo Jr., 3618 Greenbriar Drive NW, Huntsville, Ala. 35810 (Family)  
Dr. Dennis G. Pappas, 3828 Asbury Place, Birmingham, Ala. 35243  
G. Herman Reynolds, 576 Sun Valley Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35215  
Joseph F. Scarborough, Route 2, Hot Springs, North Carolina 28743 (Family)  
Bob Sims, 1406 - 8th Ave., Jasper, Ala. 35501  
Hugh M. Wilkie, 1701 Beverly Wood Court, Chamblee, Ga. 30341

Dr. Francois Bordes, in a little note received recently, includes the pleasant news that he "had a good time in Birmingham, and I did learn a lot about flints and about the country. Please tell all the people I have met that I remember them fondly, and hope to be back some day. I shall return." He also mentions that he has lots of work to do and says somewhat ruefully that not all of it is research. It seems he has red tape, too.

William H. Emanuel, formerly an ardent member of the now Choctawhatchee Chapter in Dothan, and recently stationed in Alaska, died very suddenly of a heart attack on Monday, April 6th, at his home in Anchorage, we most regretfully learn in a note from Mrs. Luther Keller II. While at Fort Rucker, Bill field collected and lugged many a hundredweight of southeast Alabama "rocks" up to Dan Josselyn's "warehouse" for discussion and study, which we hope they can continue "up yonder".

The Huntsville Chapter managed to have a display at the annual Showcase of the Arts, a cultural event sponsored by the Huntsville Arts Council and featuring stage performances and displays by individuals and affiliate member organizations. A large number of viewers appeared to be intensely interested. The display was borrowed from



the Scientific Information Center on Redstone Arsenal where it was located for the month of March. The credit goes to constantly active Tom Cornell, who grouped a selection of artifacts around a large developmental board having groups of projectile points representing the major archaeological periods. Good written descriptions of the general characteristics of each period are included. This is an eye-catching arrangement and does a great job of communicating the story of the prehistory of our area. The exhibit was first located at the University of Alabama in Huntsville, and the April location will be the Huntsville City Library.

(William H. Wesley, Huntsville)

EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION ANNUAL MEETING: A communication from the President reminds that the ESAF 1970 meeting will be held at Natural Bridge, Va., on November 6th, 7th & 8th, with the Virginia State Society as host. A call for papers to be presented at the meeting will be issued shortly, so our Alabama folks should be getting any ready for prompt submission. Also, if abstracts or Society reports from last year's meeting have not yet been sent in, they should be at once so as to be included in the Bulletin. Too, you can now plan to be present in November.

POINT BOOKS, ETC.: For the benefit of all readers, publications distributed by our State Society are: (1) HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART I, POINT TYPES, at a price of \$7.35 postpaid; (2) HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART II, UNIFACE BLADE & FLAKE TOOLS, \$2.25 postpaid; and (3) insert sheets for the 1st and 2nd editions of the Point Book, 75¢ postpaid. Checks should be made payable to the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and mailed to Mr. David L. DeJarnette, P O Box 277, Moundville, Ala. 35474.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL OF CANADA, first issue for 1970 (Vol. 8, No. 1) is "must" reading for those interested in Alabama pebble tools. In one article, Dan Josselyn emphasized the fact that many "hard to see" and "hard to illustrate" lithic tools are being overlooked. He did not limit his observations to pebble tools and suggested stereo microscopic inspection of lithic material to identify these tools. Jean Fowler discussed one special tool: "beaks", their recognition and the study of wear patterns. As usual, there are other articles of general interest.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

#### EDUCATIONAL ARTICLE

##### POTHUNTERS IN THE CITY DUMP

The refuse piles and city dumps are fast becoming a real problem to our modern way of life and fights against pollution. Have you ever thought that many of these are virtually "gold mines"? Here are many facts about our American way of life in the few brief years since our country was settled, that have never been recorded. The only way these facts can now be saved is by archaeological methods. Whether refuse from a colonial pottery kiln, a village, an early fort or the city dump, digging in any of them is the same, they are DESTROYED, and if improperly excavated, no one else can re-do the job. That certain data is lost, gone forever. Each site deserves to have the chance to yield it's story for posterity.

These historic sites are being destroyed by building, expanding, land surface changes and our old friend the pothunter. In planned destruction, the sites are usually recognized and an attempt made for investigation by competent archaeologists. Most of our city dump pothunters have no idea of the important information they may be destroying, the pages from our past they may lose, the clues as to how man has adjusted to changes through the years that they may alter. Historic sites are from a fairly modern and complex culture. The excavation and study of these sites requires spe-

cialization. This takes people trained to recognize and read the information, and then to record, classify, interpret, type, analyze, answer questions, and perhaps ask some, and finally to publish. It is the wise person that makes plans before he starts to dig, so that every step can be completed by himself and others competent to do the particular job.

An article in NEWSWEEK, March 30, 1970, page 97, explains the "lure of archaeology" for amateurs and stresses the need for education and guidance. The value of State Societies and our Eastern States Archeological Federation is recognized. Credit is given the amateur when excavating under professionals for very praiseworthy work. An example is the excavation, by local citizens under the direction of an archaeologist, of a Historic site in Brooklyn's Bedford-Stuyvesant district, a black Ghetto. According to the old residents, long before the Civil War, a group of black freemen owned the property and occupied a town called Weeksville. Many of the articles in use in Weeksville have been excavated, but of most importance is that they have not dug up just artifacts, but "relics begin to suggest that, despite 19th century newspaper accounts of Weeksville as violent and disorganized, the black settlement was actually a peaceful, well-knit community." This project has had the added value of giving this black community pride in uncovering the history of some of their people.

In the report of excavations done at Jamestown, Va. (Cotter 1958), in addition to details of the work and data recorded, Dr. Cotter observes some of the Indian traits the white settlers at Jamestown borrowed from their neighbors. Undoubtedly, these changes helped our forefathers survive their new and unfriendly environments. In warfare, they adopted the light bow in preference of heavy arms and discarded their armor. They copied the light frame houses with matting for summer in preference of the light English wood and daub. Use of animal skins for clothing and moccasins made travel in the woods and brush easier. Cultivating the Indian's corn, beans, pumpkins and squash was a life-saving step when scarce food supplies threatened them with starvation. "Thus, the story of social and historical trends at Jamestown evident in records, is given fuller meaning by data derived from the earth, at the site."

Just because no record is known of an obviously historic site, do not dismiss it as of no value. According to J. C. Harrington, no historical information was available about the Macon Trading Post; in fact, there was no record that the post had ever existed (Harrington 1952). Excavations showed the area which was occupied, and European trade goods indicated the time span as only a few years around 1700. This historic site might never have been recognized, if it had been dug by someone looking only for items to add to his collection.

Let us all be sure, before we start digging in a refuse pile, that we are not erasing a page from the past. As Bernard L. Fontana says in his book review of HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY by Ivor Noel Hume: "If only there was some way to restore those sites I've dug and start over again! But thanks to Hume, tomorrow's dig will be better."

X Cotter, John L., 1958. ARCHAEOLOGICAL EXCAVATIONS AT JAMESTOWN, Archaeological Research Series No. 4, National Parks Service, U.S. Department of Interior.

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Harrington, J. C., 1952. "Historic Site Archaeology in the U.S." in ARCHAEOLOGY OF EASTERN UNITED STATES", James B. Griffin, ed., University of Chicago Press, Chicago (article received September 1947).

Marjorie Gay, East Alabama 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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