

# Alabama Archaeological Society

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

BIRMINGHAM ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY  
COLOCCO CHAPTER  
CTAWHATCHEE 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

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

## STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

NADB DOC # - 4,056,617

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

ASSOCIATE EDITORS  
MR. & MRS. E. MILTON HARRIS

EDITORIAL BOARD  
JAMES CAMBRON, J. H. MCCARY III,  
STEVE B. WIMBERLY

MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

### SUMMER MEETING REPORT

The University of South Alabama did an outstanding job in hosting the meeting at Mobile on July 17. Our thanks go to Dr. Wittendon, the President, and Dean Kaempfer of Arts & Sciences. We especially want to thank Read Stowe, who organized the meeting, made arrangements and developed the program. Also, we want to thank all the others who participated, Dr. Eugene Wilson and Sonny Curren in particular.

Saturday morning was spent with a short business<sup>meeting</sup> and Read Stowe presenting an extensive report on the work they are doing in the delta area. The sites located in the swamps of the delta require an entirely different type of technique than other areas. Read is finding that virtually no archaeology has been done in that area. However, the pothunters are at work, even on the swamp sites where it takes a boat and a guide to reach them.

Saturday afternoon we observed techniques of site mapping in the field; methods of using and understanding topo maps and aerial photo maps; faunal remains, their preparation and preservation; work being done in Yucatan; and preservation methods being used on cannons recovered from Fort Conde.

Sunday morning some of the members staying over had the pleasure of a Mobile Bay cruise on the University's VIP cruiser - the 83 foot Alice. Captain Bosarge and crew were most hospitable. We observed a most unusual phenomena in seeing 2 waterspouts from the same thunderstorm.

The Saturday meeting was attended by approximately 40 persons. The Huntsville, Cullman, Tuscaloosa, Auburn and Birmingham chapters were represented. Those attending felt it was a successful meeting and that the facilities, program and courtesies extended were outstanding. We are sorry that so many members missed out on this excellent meeting.

(Amos J. Wright Jr., President)

### OUR TWELFTH ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FUND DRIVE

This month we are happy to report further donations to our Fund, to be used this year for an archaeological survey in various parts of the State. Hopefully, we will come up with promising sites for State Society supervised excavations next year and possibly several years in the future. Even though this survey is a bit less expensive than an actual dig, funds are very necessary, and any excess received from our much appreciated contributors this year will be carried over and used for future excavations. The fine donations received this month, bringing the total of individual donors to 31, reached us from:

AUGUST 1971

Mr. & Mrs. David L. DeJarnette, Moundville, continue their support with their TWELFTH contribution to our dig funds over the years. Isn't that a fine record?

SOUTHERN LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE CO., Birmingham, for the ELEVENTH consecutive year, exhibit their interest in our endeavors with a generous check, and are the first of our highly valued business participants to be listed this year.

Mr. & Mrs. James H. McCary III, Birmingham, Charter and consecutive donors over the years, increase to TWELVE their number of contributions to our archaeological funds.

There is no doubt in our mind that our membership and friends will eventually produce the funds to take care of the expense involved in our project this year. If YOU are still among those with good intentions, why not make use of that coupon at the bottom of the inside back cover of this Newsletter issue TODAY?

### SITE SURVEY REPORTS

SOUTH ALABAMA: During July, students participating in the University of South Alabama Archaeological Research Program located 22 new sites and revisited several important sites that had been excavated by Clarence B. Moore in the early 1900's. Twenty of the sites were located in Baldwin County. These sites were occupied during the Woodland and Mississippian periods. Two sites were located in Washington County. One was a badly disturbed Woodland site and the other a badly disturbed Mississippian mound. Shell-tempered plain sherds, projectile points and a partially destroyed burial were encountered in the mound.

Test excavations are presently being conducted by students from the University of South Alabama and Girl Scouts in the "Archy" Program near Spanish Fort, Ala. A total of 8 additional sites will be tested in this area. Hopefully, some of the sites found will warrant major excavation in the future.

NORTHWEST ALABAMA: Charles Hubbert is continuing his search for important archaeological sites in north Alabama and is following up on certain sites reported to have Paleo material in them. He continues to request that anyone who knows of a site in northwest Alabama worthy of investigation, get in touch with him at 443 Seymore Ave., Florence, Ala. 35630; Phone 764-8870.

CENTRAL ALABAMA: The survey along the north side of the Alabama River continued, between Beech Creek and Mulberry Creek, also up Mulberry Creek about 5 miles to near Burnsville. A total of 17 sites have been located, together with 2 sites which have been destroyed by local industry. Of the sites found, some 6 appear to be worthy of further investigation. None of the sites are pre-ceramic. There is also a badly potholed mound along Mulberry Creek.

### MORE EARLY MAN FINDS

1970 excavations in South America indicate that man was in North America before 20,000 years ago, and perhaps as early as 40,000 to 100,000 years ago. I use the term "indicate" as this theory must be proved by data from work in North America. Edward Lanning and Thomas Patterson ("Early Man in South America", SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Nov. 1967) suggested that a search should start in North America for a stone industry older than any we have yet been able to prove with valid dates. It is pretty well accepted that man entered the New World through the Northern Hemisphere. Therefore, the many investigations in recent years conducted in South America, with the result of the discovery of new data and older dates, places the emphasis on earlier sites in North America.

A preliminary report, "Early Man in the Andes" by Richard S. MacNeish, (SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, Apr. 1971) presents the latest and startling finds. At the close of

the 1969 field work, excavations at Flea Cave, located about 200 miles southeast of Lima, Peru, appeared to have reached bedrock. The 1970 season, however, showed a hard, yellow soil, 20 inches deep, overlay the cave bedrock floor, with a natural basin located near the south end of the cave. This hollow contained a well-stratified deposit with the bones of extinct animals and crude tools, some made of volcanic tuff, the material which formed the cave and others from pieces of basalt and round pebbles from outside the cave. There was a total of 50 tools in the 4 lowest levels of the Flea Cave strata, all large and of crude workmanship, resembling the early chopping tools of Asia. Carbon-14 tests made on bones from 3 of the levels gave dates of 19,600 B.P. for the second, 16,050 B.P. for the third, and the top level bones yielded a date of 14,700 B.P. The lowest strata, from geological evidence, could have been laid down 23,000 years ago. Animal vertebrae and a rib bone, together with 4 of the crude tools and a few flakes struck from tools were found in the upper part of this lowest deposit. One of the flakes, a green stone, must have come from outside the cave. The tools from all 4 strata were very much alike and included choppers, cleavers, sidescrapers, spokeshaves and saw-toothed forms. Called Paccaicasa Complex, it derives its name from the nearby village. This well illustrated 11 page article contains data on climate, soil and vegetation; describes other zones of Flea Cave as well as nearby Pepper Cave. These 2 caves, together with 10 open air sites in the same Ayacucho Valley of Peru, yielded data on successive cultures in an unbroken sequence from about 20,000 B.C. to A.D. 1,500.

Discussion of the Traditions represented in South America with a comparison of those known in North America and of the Old World, emphasizes that much is yet to be learned about Early Man in the New World. Dr. MacNeish feels that this Paccaicasa Complex of the Peru Highlands may be the earliest evidence of man in South America, just as the Calico Mountain site in California, excavated by Ruth De Etta Simpson, may prove to represent the earliest North American finds. (See STONES & BONES, July 1971). He says: "I find there is much reason to believe that 3 of the 4 oldest cultural traditions in the New World can be derived from specific Old World predecessors. That seems to be the most significant implication of our findings at Ayacucho." (Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

#### GOOD & BAD GUYS IN ARCHAEOLOGY

The July 8th HUNTSVILLE TIMES contained 2 articles on archaeology, featuring prime examples of the "good guys" and the "bad guys" from the standpoint of archaeology.

The good guys are featured in an article about a large, 430 pound cedar chest suspected of containing about \$100,000.00 in silver bars, found in the Florida Keys. A salvage company discovered the chest, brought it ashore and turned it over to the Florida Division of Archives, where it has been placed in a vault to await examination and study by the State Archaeologist. The present schedule calls for opening the chest around the latter part of August.

The bad guys are those in the article telling of England's recent rash of "amateur archaeologists" who have in the last 3 months wrecked at least 50 important sites, due largely to a recently published book, A FORTUNE UNDER YOUR FEET, which describes all the details of finding valuable coins and such with electronic detectors around old Roman forts and towns, and iron or bronze age burial grounds.

We members of the Alabama Archaeological Society all, most likely, fall somewhere between these examples of "good guys" and "bad guys". Hopefully, none of our members are out on Civil War sites or other historic sites, digging artifacts out of their context just to add to the value or impressiveness of a personal collection. Undisturbed sites, both prehistoric and historic, are becoming increasingly rare with each passing year, and it is our obligation to set the example and help encourage the general public to develop the proper attitudes - mainly, that as much archaeological information as possible should be preserved until such time as it can be properly handled. In other words, we should all strive to develop the professional attitude of the "good guys" in Florida, who, though they are quite sure they have \$100,000.00



in the old cedar chest, are calmly taking care of all of the scientific details before prying open the chest and revealing it's actual contents.

Could YOU leave the chest closed?

(William H. Wesley, Huntsville Chapter)

### SANDSTONE IN THE ASSEMBLAGE

Sandstone, being basically silica dioxide cemented together by some cement such as silica, iron oxide, etc., is a very hard and abrasive material if the best grade stone is selected. These physical characteristics, coupled with its great abundance, made this stone very popular to early man for both the manufacture of artifacts and the generation of artifacts where the stone was used for abrasive purposes.

Mortars, abraders, lapstones and pestles were commonly made of sandstone. The mortars and pestles for grinding acorns, nut kernels, seeds, etc., for food, and the abraders and lapstones for polishing fine grained stone, bone tools, shell beads and possible other uses too numerous to mention, were sandstone. The usage of these items probably overlapped as the task at hand and availability of the stone so dictated. Ethnologists inform us that one of Archaic man's worst killers, and no doubt a cause of much suffering, was abscessed teeth worn down to the gums in many instances before middle age, from eating gritty foods ground on abrasive stones.

Sandstone is more durable and less liable to destruction from heating than many stones. In the Wheeler Basin on the Tennessee River, many sandstone pots were made and used for cooking foods by Archaic man before the discovery of pottery. These pots were chiseled from solid sandstone boulders. The interior of the pot was then smoothed after chiseling by abrasion. The exterior of some pots were smoothed also, while others were left unfinished and retain the chisel marks. It is common to find these pots with the bottoms burned out from usage. I do not know the total distribution of sandstone pots, but a member of our State Society, Tom Cornell, has been making a study of this artifact and its distribution within the area.

Conical sandstone pipes of Archaic origin have been found which indicates the use of tobacco, possibly in religious ceremonies, prior to Woodland times.

Sandstone was commonly used for grinding the bases of projectile points, especially in Paleo and Archaic cultures. Small sandstone rocks are often found in these middens showing numerous small grooves and scratches worn in the stone by the sharp edges of the flint.

It is to be understood, of course, that no one tool comprises a complete tool kit, nor one vessel the culinary equipment of a kitchen. Steatite pots were also made and used by Archaic Indians in a similar manner to sandstone pots. In the manufacture of bone awls, needles, fish hooks, etc., as well as the fine finish generally found on many greenstone artifacts, a very fine grained lapstone was required to apply the final finish and remove the deep scratches of the initial heavy grinding.

Discoidals and nutting stones are occasionally found made of sandstone. There are, of course, artifacts and uses of the material other than those mentioned in this article. Artifacts of sandstone should be saved, since they reflect a portion of the activity of the culture that inhabited the site.

(Thomas F. Moebe, Morgan-Limestone Chapter)

(Editor's Note: This is the fourth of a series on the subject. More to come.)

### GEORGIA EXCAVATION

Frank Schnell, of the Museum of Arts & Crafts, Columbus, Ga., is conducting excavations again this summer at the Singer-Moye Mounds, south of Columbus near Westville (the re-creation of an early Georgia village). These mounds are unusual in that no one has ever been allowed to dig in them and the land has not been extensively farmed. In the same family for several generations, the mounds were carefully preserved. Recently, they were presented to the Museum that they might be investigated and future plans are to make an informative display for the public. This site is near the Rudd Mounds, which cannot boast of being "undisturbed". Both are believed to be ceremoni-

al centers and future reports should add much to our knowledge of the prehistory of the southeast. Mr. Schnell recently appeared on the Columbus, Ga. TV Channel 3, on the Charles Jones show, showing slides and describing some of the work at the site. I was most impressed by the emphasis his presentation placed on the importance of the painstaking work required at an excavation. How slow and tedious some of it may be was demonstrated by the small mason's trowel, usually the most satisfactory tool for uncovering features. The site is not open to the public, but Mr. Schnell said that during the week while they are working at the site, interested visitors are welcome.

#### NEW BOOKS

RED, WHITE AND BLACK: SYMPOSIUM ON INDIANS IN THE OLD SOUTH, Southern Anthropological Society Proceedings #5, has just been published by the University of Georgia Press. This is a collection of the papers given at a symposium on southeastern Indians at the last annual meeting, written by scholars of social anthropology, geography, linguistics, physical anthropology, archaeology and history. The book is edited by Charles Hudson, a member of the University of Georgia faculty and may be obtained from the Univ. of Ga. Press, Athens, Ga. 30601 for \$3.75, or with membership in the SAS (Dues \$5.00 sent to Dr. Miles Richardson, SAS Secy-Treas, Dept. of Geography and Anthropology, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La. 70803. Membership will also include J. Kenneth Morland's THE NOT SO SOLID SOUTH: ANTHROPOLOGICAL STUDIES IN A REGIONAL SUBCULTURE. Total retail value is \$7.50.

MAN ACROSS THE SEA is a new study in American archaeology. It contains the papers delivered at the symposium on the problems of pre-Columbian contacts, given during the 1968 meeting of the Society for American Archaeology. Written by scholars in the field, the papers offer differing points of view and considerable new evidence on the pros and cons of pre-Columbian contact between the Old and New World. It is edited by Carroll L. Riley, Campbell W. Pennington, J. Charles Kelley and Robert L. Rands, all of whom are on the faculty of Southern Illinois University and organized the original symposium. Remarks of the editors evaluate the evidence presented. MAN ACROSS THE SEA is available from University of Texas Press, P O Box 7819, Austin, Tex. 78712 at \$12.50, postpaid when payment enclosed with order.

(The above 3 articles by Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

A GUIDE TO PROJECTILE POINT TYPES FOUND IN OKLAHOMA, Gregory Perino, Editor; Mary Elizabeth Good, Compiler; published by Tulsa Archaeological Society and Thomas Gilcrease Museum of American History and Art. An alphabetical listing (from Abasolo through Young) of 85 points by type name having the most general usage spans the time period from Clovis through historic metal points. Although all 85 points illustrated are indigenous to Oklahoma, most are found throughout the midwest, the plains and into the southwest. The text accompanying each illustrated point refers to subtypes, provides provenience and time period and describes the point. \$2.50, postpaid, from NWAAS Books, P O Box 1154, Fayetteville, Ark. 72701. (This copied from "NWAAS The Arkansas AMATEUR, Vol. X, No. 7, July, 1971)

#### CHAPTER NEWS

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at Cullman City Hall. At the July meeting, Houston Wright, Huntsville Chapter, will speak on "Flint Working Techniques", presenting a slide illustrated talk on the development of the major flaking traditions. On July 12, the Board of Directors met to discuss the implementation of highway salvage archaeology, with Mike Wells as Temporary Chairman.

East Alabama Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Thursday of each month in Comer Hall, Auburn University. The July meeting was held on the 22nd, at which Mr. Frank Schnell, archaeologist at Bradley Museum, Columbus, Ga., spoke on "Historic Spots in Auburn

Area", covering old Indian sites in particular. An interesting exhibit of Creek Indian artifacts collected by Clay County student Dale Rush, is now on display in the Lobby of Auburn University Union Building.

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the 3rd floor conference room, Madison County Courthouse. Dr. Bert Hayes of Athens College will discuss "The Bronze Age" at the July meeting.

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Wednesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. The July program will be on the primitive peoples of the Philippines with slides and artifacts collected during Captain Bush's stay there.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in Decatur City Court Room. At the July meeting, Fletcher Jolly discussed "Exploratory Salvage Excavations at the Buzzard Roost Shelter", giving his preliminary analysis of materials recovered and soliciting audience participation in interpretation of color slide illustrated artifacts. The August meeting will be held at the home of Thomas Moebes, and is to be an informal pottery identification workshop for Chapter members, using several hundred pounds of potsherds donated to the workshop by Mr. Moebes.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 4th Monday of each month in Room 100, Science Hall, Florence State University. The June meeting was held on top of Indian Mound, Florence. A cookout preceded the meeting, at which State Society President Amos Wright presented a most interesting program, illustrated with slides, on "Mississippian, Hopewell and Adena Mounds and Related Cultures". At the July meeting, Chapter member Charles Hubbard will discuss "Paleo Indians of Northern Alabama, and How They Relate to Paleo Indians of Surrounding States".

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

##### NEW MEMBERS DURING JULY:

Jason M. Penwick, 204 Hickory St., Kosciusko, Miss. 39090  
Michael D. Martin, 308 Mabry Circle, Savannah, Tenn. 38372  
Elton L. Pearson, 905 - 8th Ave. SE., Decatur, Ala. 35601  
David Stewart, 509 Tuscaloosa Ave., Birmingham, Ala. 35211  
James L. Whitney, 267 Queen St., Northumberland, Pa. 17857

STATE SOCIETY IS HONORED: Printed on fine parchment, our Alabama Archaeological Society is one of several fortunate organizations which have been honored with a certificate reading as follows:

#### "DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD

Presented by

THE ALABAMA HISTORICAL COMMISSION

to

ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

for

outstanding contributions to our state's increasing efforts to inventory, restore and preserve the significant heritage buildings and historic landmarks of Alabama for their cultural and economic benefits to all Alabamians."

The award is signed by George C. Wallace, Governor; Milo B. Howard Jr., Chairman; Mrs. Sidney Van Antwerp, Secretary; and W. Warner Floyd, Executive Director.

YOUR HELP URGENTLY REQUESTED: Fletcher Jolly is writing a short follow-up to Jack Cambron's survey paper on unfinished fluted points (See JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, Vol. 7, No. 2, 1961). Much information as to fluting techniques employed by Paleo Indians can be gleaned from a study of these unfinished dart/spear points, broken or discarded during manufacture. Such points in early stages of manufacture are sometimes difficult to recognize, with the result that many examples are either not identified as being unfinished fluted points, or are discarded in the field as being fragmentary bifaces of little diagnostic significance.

Anyone who has what he believes may be an unfinished fluted point should contact Fletcher, so that it may be included in this survey to be published in our JOURNAL. Fletcher may be reached in Decatur as follows: Home Phone 355-2471. Work Phone 353-1310, Ext. 356 or 357; Mailing Address: Apt. 110, Holiday Plaza, 1615 - 11th St. SE, Decatur, Ala. 35601. This is a real opportunity to assist on a worthwhile project!!!

Margaret Searcy, our immediate Past President, is so unfortunate as to be seriously ill in Tuscaloosa, and we all sincerely wish her a rapid and complete recovery.

BIRMINGHAM NEWS PUBLICITY: The kindnesses of friends is the most constant single thing that keeps us mortals pleased to be around. A friend of long standing - one with an appreciation of the many good things and needs of each of us and our many special group desires is the BIRMINGHAM NEWS. They have always encouraged our State Society, and even before that, the Birmingham Anthropological Society, carrying our meeting news and a bit of our speaker's views.

Since "Stanfield-Worley", one of the persons affiliated with the NEWS, Jim Spotswood, has with true understanding and genuine interest, been following our efforts. The NEWS has given us color pictures, huge spreads and much publicity, all of which has helped smooth the roads on which our archaeological interests have led us.

Again at the Summer Meeting at Mobile, the NEWS gave us both Jim and Frances, his wife, to help pick up the impetus that we are trying to maintain. Their article (s) will be in the Sunday, August 1, NEWS. Those of you who can, might consider a "Thank You" to both the Spotswoods, the NEWS and John Bloomer, the Managing Editor who is one of our fine, community oriented friends.

Dave Chase, our 1968 President, and longtime sparkplug of the Montgomery Chapter, has severed his connection with the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. We wish him success and happiness in whatever new venture he attempts.

OUR TRAVELING PRESIDENT: State Society President Amos J. Wright Jr., writes us:

"Just a few lines to let you know what's been going on since my last note. I enjoyed my trip to visit the Auburn Chapter. They took me on a field trip to a steatite quarry which I feel is very significant. I am now in the process of trying to create some professional interest in it. Last week, I spoke to the Florence Chapter and they had a very nice turnout. They had a cookout on top of the Temple Mound, and that's where we had the program. Jim Miller, Bill Koob and many others are doing a fine job over there. I am scheduled for the Anniston Chapter the 19th of August and that only leaves 2 active chapters I have not visited.

About a month ago I made a trip to Detroit, and made a few stops on the way back. I visited the Newark Works (Hopewell) NE of Columbus, Ohio; the Tarleton Cross Mound SE of Columbus; the Leo Petroglyphs SE of Chillicothe; the site of the Adena Mound in Chillicothe; the Williamson Mound (probable Adena) NE of Dayton; the Miami-burg Mound (Adena) south of Dayton; and Ft. Ancient (Hopewell & Ft. Ancient) SE of Cincinnati. I visited this area a couple of years ago and these were some sites I was unable to visit at the time. Two weeks ago I made a short trip back to St. Louis and revisited the Cahokia site across the river in E. St. Louis. I am still awed by the size of the temple mound (Monks) there - a tremendous amount of work."

BE SURE TO READ CAREFULLY the "Highway Salvage Project" article on Page 8, this issue!



## HIGHWAY SALVAGE PROJECT

John Gustafson, sparkplug for the Highway Salvage Project, has made contact with all Chapter Presidents. We now need Chapter action. David DeJarnette will let us know when the reports come in. Try to be first in YOUR area! We want everyone willing to devote time to this rewarding facet of today's archaeological needs to be given public praise.

As John has said: Mr. David DeJarnette, Curator, Mound State Monument, has arranged for the Society to receive Highway Department "Draft Environmental Impact Statements" which are reports describing how a proposed roadway will influence all aspects of the area through which it cuts. These "Statements" cover a multiplicity of factors. There is a Federal law which provides for the protection or excavation of such sites if they are properly identified. There are also financial provisions in this law which subsidizes almost all costs such as labor and consumables should excavation be desirable. IF WE COULD implement a program of this nature, the impact on our State archaeological activities is obvious. We could extend our very limited funds many, many times, and involve our membership in scientific endeavors throughout the year all over the State. An important site jeopardized in your area due to a highway project could mean a formal excavation with YOU being able to participate.

Basically, the Highway Salvage Project is set up as follows:

1. David DeJarnette will receive copies of all "Draft Environmental Impact Statements", evaluate each, and send them to the Chapter or Chapters in closest proximity to the road project.
2. The Chapter has 20 days to pursue one or more of the following actions and report same to David:
  - A. The Chapter arranges for members to survey the proposed route(s) per the map included in the "Statement". Archaeological materials found along the route are documented per site areas and recorded on a Survey Form attached.
  - B. Based on membership information already available, tabulate and identify sites which are known in the area.
  - C. Return the "Statement" to David indicating that no action was or could be taken.

The "Statement" must be returned to David with the reply regardless of action taken.

3. If a positive site response was received in 2A or 2B, David is responsible for personal or delegated formal survey of the site area to confirm its location, establish dimensional limits, and if necessary authorize and organize a group of individuals to prepare a test pit(s). This latter phase will probably be assigned to the local Chapter and supervised by a qualified archaeologist.
4. The above information is then formalized by David in a report to the Highway Department. At this time he advises them concerning crew size and budget requirements.
5. Assuming the roadway is approved as proposed, the State must then arrange for appropriate funding with Federal officials and an excavation schedule is set.
6. After excavation completion, the materials are returned to the archaeologist's laboratory for analysis and a report is issued upon completion.

LET'S GET BEHIND THIS ONE!!!



## 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!

----- cut here -----

To THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY, for

\_\_\_\_\_ New Membership  
\_\_\_\_\_ Payment of Annual Dues  
\_\_\_\_\_ Reporting of New Address

MAIL TO:

Rodger L. Schaefer  
1414 - 15th Avenue, S. E.  
Decatur, Ala. 35601

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE or P.O. BOX: \_\_\_\_\_

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

_____ Life (Individual) .....	\$50.00	_____ Associate (Students under age 22) .....	\$2.00
_____ Joint Life (husband & wife) ..	60.00	_____ Sustaining (individual) .....	7.50
_____ Annual (individual) .....	4.00	_____ Sustaining (husband & wife) .....	10.00
_____ Annual, Family (husband, wife and children under age 18) .....	5.00	_____ Annual (institutional) .....	4.00

(Residents of Foreign Countries, including Canada & Mexico: \$1.00 additional for Regular, Associate or Institutional membership, \$10.00 additional for Individual Life and \$15.00 additional for Joint Life Membership)

----- cut here -----

## THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.

This Association, an affiliate of our State Society, is a non-profit corporation, whose aim and purpose is to finance archaeological advancement in Alabama, the FIRST State to provide such financial support through popular subscription. All contributions to this association are deductible in making your income tax return (if, of course, you itemize your deductions). Your check should be made payable to the association as shown above.

The coupon below, after being completed to show information in each blank, should accompany your contribution, to insure proper credit and acknowledgment.

----- cut here -----

To THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_ AMOUNT: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_ CITY: \_\_\_\_\_ STATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Mail to: Mr. Wm. M. Spencer, 1500 First National Bank Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. 35203

Charles K. Peacock  
Rt 2  
Kensington, CA 30727



c/o E.M. Harris  
3237 Carlisle Road  
Birmingham, Ala. 35213

*Alabama Archaeological Society*

NON-PROFIT ORG.  
U. S. POSTAGE  
**PAID**  
PERMIT NO. 2458  
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.