

Alabama Archaeological Society

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APR 5 - 1967

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

SALVAGING THE MOST IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGY

As an amateur archaeological Society, it has not been our custom to elect professional presidents, but professional vice-presidents have seemed desirable. Last month we front-paged and boxed in "our mission" to save archaeology from rampant destruction, by David W. Chase. We strongly second the motion, and wish to elaborate.

FARMING must have been the most destructive agency, eroding hundreds of thousands of sites down to stratigraphic uselessness. This also exposes sites to RELIC COLLECTORS, who are estimated to have destroyed HALF of all the archaeology in some areas. The POPULATION EXPLOSION increasingly endangers archaeology (and even human survival!) with vast urban expansion (over 40 sites destroyed in Homewood, Ala., within 10 years), millions of acres of highways, increased agricultural needs, land "reclamation", strip mining, gravel pits, wilderness opened to tourists, impounded waters making sites presently unavailable though silting them over for the future, and many other agencies (as a mound city selected for an army airport!). In sum, just what is NOT "salvage" archaeology - to be SAVED from one destruction or another? Do you know of a really safe site?

There is a dribble of federal salvage money "as available", but "salvage" is arbitrarily and narrowly defined. It does not TOUCH the MOST DESTRUCTIVE agencies, nor ONE percent of the destruction, nor the usually MOST IMPORTANT sites (caves and shelters). Thus the bulldozer dictates where we shall expend our tragically short supply of archaeological personnel - on much "run of the mill" and relatively unimportant archaeology. This has become a major problem of current archaeology.

But Alabama has a small but SELECTIVE salvage program. Charles H. Worley REPORTED a bluff shelter where the rooters had only begun to root - a rich site which would not have lasted long. Matthew Lively REPORTED pebble tools, and out of 37 sites TWO were not too hopelessly destroyed for excavation possibilities. David L. DeJarnette, with over 30 years of professional experience in Alabama, selected the above out of thousands of sites as promising the greatest potential. Such prospects inspired the University of Alabama to join us cooperatively, and THE PEOPLE to support the unique ONLY annual fund drive in archaeology with the ONLY "free" salvage money, no strings except "DIG THE MOST IMPORTANT".

The very first venture (Stanfield-Worley) gave us the FIRST Morrow Mountain burials, the FIRST good Dalton midden, the OLDEST C-14 date for man in the southeast. Our last and present venture (the Lively Complex of pebble tools), though barely begun, for the FIRST time has fired wide national and international enthusiasm as the first MAJOR breakthrough, since the Folsom point discovery, into the unexplored.

Our salvage efforts are minutely fractional, yes - we could well use \$60,000 dollars a year instead of the \$6,000 we raise annually. But in one respect we think Alabama can

boast the best salvage program - it is free to pin-point the most important sites - IF YOU REPORT your sites so that our professional advisors can SELECT THE MOST IMPORTANT. We heartily agree with Dave Chase that we have a "mission" - and we hope that we are not doing so badly in selecting the best to salvage - which, tragically, no one else will salvage!

PEBBLE TOOL NEWS

Several days ago the same mail brought letters from Dr. Don W. Dragoo, Carnegie Museum, promising a THIRD visit to see our new developments; Dr. Asvaldo F. A. Menghin, Prof. de la Universidad de Buenos Aires, commending our progressive explorations; and Prof. Charles A. Reed, University of Illinois, who "picked up a reference" on the Lively Complex and wants everything published. We were a bit overwhelmed by the way "the world is beating a path to our door" - as well as by our need for a secretary!

Dr. Menghin has urged more attention to "unorthodox" lithic tools since his 1931 "Weltgeschichte der Steinzeit". But that was soon after Dr. J. D. Figgins excavated the Folsom point and extinct bison in association, and "sought unsuccessfully to convince archaeologists of the validity of this association" (Wormington, 1957). But the following year 3 archaeologists did visit the dig, including the late Dr. Frank H. H. Roberts Jr., who decided the 4,000-year "orthodox" date for man in America wrong, and began a crusade of inquiry. Amateur Major Roy G. Coffin heard of this, reported surface Folsom finds at the now famous Lindenmeier site, and Roberts began confirming excavation in 1934. "Folsom Man" 10,000 years old was a major, and to some, a painful archaeological revolution. It was hardly a major lesson - Folsom Man merely replaced "Hrdlicka Man" as the "first American", again closing the door of inquiry. A generation later Dr. Menghin is still urging: "It is of particular importance that LITTLE BY LITTLE (our italics) American students abandon their dogmatic points of view and acknowledge the pluralistic character of the ill-defined 'marginal' cultures." Can we make the "little" a bit "BIGGER"?

Several days later Noel R. Stowe, our Matthew Lively's nephew, telephoned from New Hampshire! We had a fine discussion with him and his Professor of Anthropology (apologies - the excitement erased the memory of his name, which please supply, Noel). They have progressive discoveries up there! - crude quartz "at least below Early Archaic", possibly lower! Noel plans to visit us soon, and after spring graduation hopes to do his graduate work back home in the South - and specialize in Uncle Matt's pebble tools we hope! Then Mr. & Mrs. A. B. Hooper III, Albertville, brought down to Birmingham their Pennsylvania guests, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur J. Turner - delightfully enthusiastic over our Alabama archaeology, and friends of Dr. Dragoo. We appoint them "ambassadors" to tell folks WHAT WE HAVE! That was also the day of the letter from Dr. Sherwood M. Gagliano, Louisiana State University, himself a recent visitor. He is trying to contact our William H. Emanuel and visit the amazing Choctawhatchee Chapter discoveries. His specialty is Gulf Coast geology, and he is interested in the huge sites around what seem to be dry lake beds (so productive of ancient material in the West!). We sent him topo maps, marking many depressed, undrained areas, which he finds "certainly interesting. The depressions are without question a dominant feature of the terrain".

You see why we are a bit overwhelmed by interstate and international interest! Meanwhile, on the home front, A. B. Hooper III is working up a paper on several of his 23 pebble tool sites - the first comparative analysis and a really professional job! (With Dr. A. G. Long's "pick 'em up" photos!) A.B. is working against time to stir interest before his sites go under water - though he considers only ONE of the 23 possibly a "dig site". The other 22 are victims of destructive forces for which no "salvage" is available!

1967 FUND DRIVE BY POPULAR REQUEST

We OMIT the question marks of last month! Donations continue to REQUEST! "I would

lose interest without a major objective", members tell us; and "Good heavens, we can't stop now - with the most exciting prospects that American Archaeology has had for 40 years!"

Thank you, dear enthusiasts - we are heartily in accord! We feel that our OPPORTUNITY is exceeded only by our OBLIGATION - to see what on earth our pebble tools mean. And foremost national authorities, and international authorities in Kenya, Switzerland, Hungary, France, Mexico, Argentina - wherever our project is known - insistently agree with us. In fact, many of them estimate that the possibilities may exceed anything that we dare to hope! In any event, we are invading the UNKNOWN in American archaeology - a spine-tingling thought. Let us hope that we can make a very fine contribution to one of the most important and most confused questions in world archaeology - "Early Man in America".

Dr. A. G. Long Jr. - professionals write us concerning his photographs: "They don't come any better". They might well add that to the photographer, too. Among Doc's many contributions have been his many programs, which recently included the 20th Century Club, Guntersville. And when the Treasurer, Elaine (Mrs. Eugene M.) Harrison, sent an honorarium, Doc followed his usual procedure of passing it along to the fund - a fine double donation. And she thanked Doc for "the most interesting program...We all enjoyed it ever so much". (Feb. 16)

James W. Dorroh, Beaver Falls, Pa., Feb. 23, became another NEW donor, and another out-of-state donor! Some 30 states are now represented on our donor list, and their help has been major - we could not have succeeded without it! This wide interest is most generous, and we are most grateful. It is an advantage which is due to our search for Early Man, a national problem and interest, not merely local.

Jim C. Morris, Tallahassee, Florida - another NEW and out-of-state donor! Carrambal - as they roll their r's in exclamation south of the border. He sent in his annual dues to Rodger Schaefer with: "The additional is for this year's dig. I will be sending more later." And he bought TWO copies of the Cambron-Hulse point type book - through which Jack Cambron and David Hulse have generously become major donors! (Only some 300 copies of the SECOND edition left - apparently the "best seller" of all the point type books! Our congratulations, as well as thanks, to Jack and Dave.) (Rodger forwarded donation Feb. 24)

William T. Ryan of our very supportive Huntsville Chapter, who joined us last year, came back for a "second helping". We do not yet know the full extent of the test excavations he helped to finance last year, but the studies are far enough along to say results were well worth the bargain price (\$6,000) which University of Alabama cooperation makes possible. We hope to get something on a preliminary report next month.

William H. Wesley, Mar. 3, became our FIFTH new donor this year! And Bill is locating new "pebble tool territory", including: "On one site I have found pebble tools only" - which could be very important. He is "surely anxious to see the pebble tool project pay off big with valuable information during the coming year. Being here in Huntsville and coming in contact with the moon work is very interesting, but I think I am more excited over pebble tools!" Wow! Those who, like Bill, are learning to "see" pebble tools are enlarging the picture immensely - thanks!

Noel R. Stowe (see Pebble Tool News), Mar. 4, became our SIXTH new and SIXTH out-of-state donor this year - despite student-financial difficulties! A member of 4 archaeological societies, he says the Alabama Society is "really the hottest deal around" - and in his graduate year, that makes his compliment professional! He also congratulates us on our work on "a revolutionary aspect of American prehistory".

MORGAN-LIMESTONE CHAPTER, Secretary-Treasurer J. H. Gustafson, must have set a record for early Chapter donations - Mar. 6! But the good folks in Decatur were "early" from

the start, pioneering in coalescing scattered interests into the Alabama Society. We owe them our thanks, which we can best express by realizing more fully the potential of organization.

Arthur and Kate Dunning, prized regulars and major donors, paid us the honor of a visit Mar. 8 - bearing gifts. In addition to the annual check, they discussed the fine rock and mineral sets donated annually to sell for the fund. Not having had an opportunity to push the sale of set No. 3 this year, and still getting requests for sets 1 and 2 which we cannot fill, it seems as if maybe a dozen each of the long-sold sets would be welcomed this year. The 3 sets together, 75 named and documented specimens from Alabama, offer a wonderful opportunity - for our schools and libraries as well as ourselves. But where the Dunnings find the time!-they are those interesting sort of people with hobbies "all over the house". "If you can get in" we welcomed them to our own cluttered house. "I got out of ours", Kate came back with the perfect answer!

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur J. Turner (see Pebble Tool News) visiting from Pennsylvania, Mar. 16 sat entranced for hours as we paraded "pebble tools" (and on many materials other than pebbles) from 8 major locations in Alabama. They proved so eye-opening, so visible "by the ton", yet so strange to the American "biface eye" and difficult to "see" at first, that Mrs. Turner stated a surprisingly profound truth: "There might be some of those in our back yard!" Besides memories of a very pleasant visit which these distant members left, they left the SEVENTH new and SEVENTH out-of-state donation this year already! (Colorado, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Pennsylvania again, Florida, New Hampshire and Pennsylvania still AGAIN this year! There are neglected "crude tools" in all States - we invite everyone SERIOUSLY interested in archaeology to join us in an attack on this NATIONAL problem.)

Dan Josselyn, despite his "delirious but happy" state classifying the thousands of artifacts excavated last summer, remembered his monthly promise. He thinks the 2 pebble tool sites tested rather extensively are definitively different enough to cast a ray of light on the problem, at least, with some "fascinating possibilities pending". (If he does not soon get some facts, so he can return some of the pebble tool tonnage to owners and relieve his overburdened floors, tables, chairs, shelves and, incidentally, sills - well, we warn, ONE termite will do it!)

Prospects for enthusiastic interest never looked better, and with TWO national notables planning to visit us this spring we should be further stimulated by national recognition of our work - and with David L. DeJarnette writing from the University of Alabama "We value this association with all of you very highly and hope that we can continue our cooperative endeavors". Thanks indeed for this "donation" of interest and cooperation by Dave and the University which enable us to expend the proceeds of our fund drives to the greatest advantage, and to stretch them economically. We hope there are many who are in mutual agreement with Dave as to the "value" - it seems a very hopeful thing.

INTERESTING AMATEUR OPPORTUNITY

Dr. Vernon Leslie, who has visited Alabama several times and is a member of our State Society, is founding a museum for Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa. A unique feature is to be a section donated by amateur archaeologists from all over America, both to represent the vast variety of artifacts and to highlight the valuable contribution amateurs can make to archaeology. Hence Dr. Leslie stresses that this amateur display must in no way reflect a "pothunters' paradise", but a carefully made and documented surface collection of value to the student and professional. It is, above all: "to demonstrate the contribution to science made by the nonprofessionals and the organizations they support. This contribution has been impressive; nothing must detract from it!"

Each artifact donated should be accompanied by site number and name, location and pref-

erably quadrangle map on which it may be found; the local name or type designation of the artifact and culture period (if known) to which it probably belongs; name and address of donor or donors. The date of finding, by whom, description of site or published reports on it, source of the lithic material - anything the student might like to know; anything to keep the "facts with the artifacts", will be helpful. And keep a carbon of your report so that you also may keep all the facts of your sites together. (All data will be confidential, not an advertisement of sites for "collectors".)

It might be a thought for each of our Chapters to get together and give Alabama TWELVE area representations of typical material. Write for further information, or send material to Dr. Vernon Leslie, R. D. 1, Honesdale, Pa. 18431.

U.S. AND WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

"THE INTERAMERICAN", Newsletter of the Instituto Interamericano, Dr. Carl B. Compton, Director, 5133 NT, Denton, Texas, is the source of these items, from Feb. 1967 issue:

"THERMOLUMINESCENCE DATING: During September 1966 an international conference was held in Spoleto, Italy, on this subject. Apparently, from the report available to us, this technique is now operational but we have been unable to locate any institution or organization which is doing such dating for the public either on a free or commercial basis. The Department of Prehistory of the Instituto Nacional de Antropologia e Historia of Mexico expects to have the equipment installed in the very near future but likely it will be completely occupied with dating for the INAH itself. Not only is thermoluminescence dating vastly faster and easier than radiocarbon but it should be much cheaper and, moreover, will date many more things than will C-14. Just one important use for TL dating would be the detection of certain types of fakes. For example, if a suspected piece of pottery has a date of 600 years or more it may be a fake or a fantasy but at least it would be a pre-columbian one. This could be important. We have an item about which we would like to be sure right at this moment. If it is genuinely pre-columbian as we think it is, it is a rather sensational artifact."

"MORE THERMOLUMINESCENCE: The Institute of Geophysics of UCLA seems to be ahead of the field in TL since they are separating out all of the mineral fractions and then making tests on each. As all ceramicists know, most clay contains quartz crystals. (Your editor once showed up certain fakes by microscopic examination of such quartz crystals but this is another story). We still can't promise you a date when you can get a TL date for your pots but it is heartening to know that we are tottering on the verge of being able to date ceramics quickly and certainly and also that we will be able to spot modern fakes almost instantly."

"OLD MAN: Prof. Bryan Patterson of Harvard has found a bone in Kenya which has been dated by Potassium-Argon at $2\frac{1}{2}$ million years ago. This bone is a lower portion of a humerus which matches rather remarkably a similar bone of modern man. On the basis of this plus the dating which was supplemented by a geomagnetic date supporters of this "old man" believe that they have pushed Man far back of Leakey's Homo Habilis. About $2\frac{1}{2}$ million years ago the earth's magnetic field reversed itself and the lava above the newly discovered bone shows a magnetism the reverse of that of today. It is thought that the original owner of the elbow bone was probably eaten by an alligator. We have gone along, more or less, with the identification of Man as opposed to ape on the basis of dentition. But as to elbows we are not yet ready to go all the way. (Correction: The third line above should read "crocodile"). We will await further opinion on this new find. Meanwhile we consider the whole matter as completely humerus!"

"ABU SIMBEL, JR.: Archaeologists have been racing against time in the Sheep Rock Shelter near Huntingdon, Pa. Buried there are the stratified remains of cultures dating to perhaps 8000 B.C. The deposit is 22 feet thick and surprisingly dry. The site is threatened by a flood control dam which will put it under more than 60 feet of water. However, because the site is no larger than a tennis court and the dam could not possibly be completed before 5 years from now we may hope to have a full report one of these days on a very important chapter in Eastern U.S. prehistory."

"CONGRATULATIONS both to Dr. H. M. Wormington and to the field of archaeology on her recovery from critical surgery. Not only was the surgery completely successful but she vows she will be in the field again come appropriate weather. Incidentally, Dr. Samuel Leakey visited Dr. Wormington on February 4. As most of our readers know, Leakey is much interested in possible evidences of considerable antiquity for man in America and will do some work along these lines during the Spring."

CHAPTER NEWS

East Alabama Chapter meets on the 2nd Friday of each month in Funchess Hall, Room 247, Auburn University. On February 11 & 12, the Chapter made 2 surface hunting field trips in Macon County, Ala. At the March meeting, David W. Chase, Montgomery Chapter, spoke on "The Role of the Amateur in Archaeology". A field trip is being planned in April.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Long Building in Guntersville. The March meeting was addressed by State President Tom Cornell on the subject of fossils, with a display of different types and range dates. Special guests were Mr. & Mrs. Arthur J. Turner of Johnstown, Pa., who have come to Alabama for three straight years to look for artifacts.

Montgomery Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. Annual business meeting and election of officers was held March 7 at Varon's Restaurant, Montgomery. Reelected President, Dave Chase; Vice President, Joe Costello; Secretary-Treasurer, Jennette Chalker. At the April meeting, seasonal field plans and related activities will be discussed, especially a field project on Albritten site on Tallapoosa River, a deep, stratified ceramic site with most known components of Central Alabama Woodland, which site is gradually eroding along the river bank.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month at Decatur City Hall. At the March meeting, State President Tom Cornell spoke on "Membership in State Society", also, since he is conducting a survey of sandstone vessels, asked members to be on the lookout for them, reporting description, photos, location found, etc. Mr. Cornell will also address the April meeting on "Fossils". The Chapter is conducting a site survey in the Wheeler Basin.

Noccalula Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. At the February meeting, the Chapter voted to work up a joint show with the Historical Society on July 4 featuring the arts and crafts of man in north-east Alabama for the past 10,000 years or more, which will require considerable effort on the part of Chapter members. State President Tom Cornell spoke to the March meeting on "Whitesburg Site on Tennessee River", a shell mound Archaic site.

Sorry, folks, but the above is the crop of reports from Chapters during the month!

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS IN MARCH: (After 23 last month, here's another 21! Welcome, all of you!)

Timothy Atkins, 1708 Mountainbrook Road, S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35801

Frank Boyer, 6318 Sheri Drive, Huntsville, Ala. 35806 (Family)

Reed Canerday, Route 1, Florence, Ala. 35630

Dr. William Carter, 2400 Alabama Ave. S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35801

Mrs. Juanita B. Conville, 7 Seminole St., Sylacauga, Ala. 35150

Robert Dudash, 1000 Airport Road, Huntsville, Ala. 35802

Debbie Gilbert, 215 High Road, Route 4, Madison, Ala. 35758

Leo Gosser, 138 Cedarcrest, Auburn, Ala. 35830 (Family)

Martha Graham, 2109-D Fourth St. S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35805

Ralph Griffeth, 418 Wimbledon Road N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30324 (Family)

E. D. Jones Jr., 744 Sherwood Drive, Auburn, Ala. 35830 (Family)

Lonnie Looger, 1104 Mahan, Madison, Ala. 35758

Frank B. Mayer, 7801 Vienna Ave. S., Birmingham, Ala. 35206
M. L. Myhan, P O Box 356, Lawrenceburg, Tenn. 38464
Thomas E. Stonecypher, 210 Bel Air Road S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35802
James L. Tilzey, 4212-B Boxwood Court., Huntsville, Ala. 35805
Albert Tnause Jr., P O Box 792, Auburn, Ala. 36830 (Family)
Floyd C. Watkins, 519 Durand Drive N.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30307
J. D. Weeks, 1405 - 29th St. N., Birmingham, Ala. 35234 (Family)
Howard Dale White, P O Box 478, Arley, Ala. 35541 (Family)
H. E. Wiley, 110 Paula Ave., Lawrenceburg, Tenn. 38464

ROCKETING HUNTSVILLE!!! We feel obliged to again salute the Huntsville Chapter for its outstanding activity especially in increasing State Society memberships. You will recall we mentioned the FIVE in last month's listing. Now they come back with a total of NINE this month (including 2 from Madison, Ala.)!!! Leadership, good chapter programs, educational opportunities and many other facets are contributing to this fine performance, and we only wish these could be communicated over the entire State.

1967 DUES AGAIN: While we are, of course, most happy to be adding new members to our rolls, we are understandingly reluctant to have older members not renew. As of right now, Secretary Rodger Schaefer reports he has plenty of time to record the remittances and mail new membership cards. So, if you've unintentionally overlooked mailing your 1967 dues, use the inside back page of this issue to get this matter off your mind (as well as OURS). You will certainly want to keep up with Alabama archaeological news!

THE EDUCATIONAL PAGE: This month, our Educational Page was furnished by B. Bart Henson, Librarian of our Huntsville Chapter, and it is a very short synopsis of his monumental work in preparation of his bibliography. Explaining the compilation, he writes:

"Many members of the Huntsville Chapter of the Alabama Archaeological Society have expressed a need for a "source list" or bibliography of archaeological publications; with the emphasis on the southeastern area.

As Chapter Librarian, I reviewed many books and articles; and wrote over 100 letters to various publishers, bookstores, book dealers, book finders and governmental agencies to obtain information.

Many of the most noteworthy publications are out-of-print and have become collectors' items - commanding very high prices. The Bureau of American Ethnology documents, for example, are largely out-of-print; and are much sought after by rare book dealers.

Letters to our Congressmen and to the Superintendent of Documents received the reply that it is impractical to reprint the FINAL REPORT OF THE UNITED STATES DE SOTO EXPEDITION COMMISSION; this is due to the great cost of going to press and the estimated limited sales. Copies of this document are NOT to be found!! However, reprint by XEROX is a possibility.

This effort culminated in the 19 page assembly of notes, which attempts to list one or more possible sources for each document. Reasonable accessibility was, in general, a criteria for being listed. Many, many other excellent references were determined to be unavailable. All, but a very few of the items listed, were personally reviewed prior to inclusion in the list, although availability was determined."

(Editor's note: We are not informed as to the general availability of this 19 page publication, or its price, but for the benefit of anyone interested, Mr. Henson's address is 3112 Acklen Drive S.W., Huntsville, Ala. 35805.)

SKELETONS IN THE CLOSET: "The Margaret", our unfailing Atlanta Correspondent, sends us a clipping on "Mastodon Bones Found in Closet". It appears that some sort of house-cleaning at Emory & Henry College "found" them in a storage closet. We were wondering how many bones, artifacts and manuscripts are "stored" - including pebble tools which when found "couldn't mean anything"! Randy Gray turned over to Dr. Dragoo some large, strange tools he found in Tennessee about 1954 - at which time they "just couldn't be"! Like the farmer said about the giraffe when the circus passed through: "There ain't no such animal!" Let's get the skeletons out of our closets. And in another clipping

Prof. Raymond Payne quoted at length from Margaret V. Clayton's master thesis on "GEO-PHAGIA". It looks as if Margaret may have settled the arguments of centuries and provided a definitive study on "why people eat clay" (to translate "geophagia").

Mr. & Mrs. Arthur J. Turner, our good members from Johnstown, Pa., previously mentioned several times in this issue, write Secretary Rodger Schaefer: "Sorry we are so late with our dues this year. We could give you a number of excuses for this but I imagine you have heard all of them by this time. To make amends, a check for a Joint Sustaining membership is enclosed. We think the idea for a Sustaining membership as recently suggested in Stones & Bones should appeal to everyone..." An increasing number of old members have already joined the Turners in assisting the publication of larger journals and while we appreciate this generosity, we're happy to have you just stay with us!

THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL FRATERNITY: We recall a rather moving letter by Matt Lively which we published. It concerned what Matt owed to archaeology - which included the best friends he had made in a lifetime. We could not begin to express our own debt to archaeology. Yet, there are not a lot of letter writers in our fraternity! But suppose you went half a world away, and lived in the narrow confines of a destroyer (the "sardine can"), much of that shoe-horned into a gun turret, and duelled with shore batteries, and slipped up rivers to support the infantry (while fighting off guerrilla attacks from the banks). Come those rare intervals when the U.S. Navy postal service could come aboard, would it not be nice to get some first-hand reading matter from home? It hardly seems that our longtime member, John R. Humbard, could be grown up and off to war, but there he is. Have you a Chapter member who would volunteer to write him a newsy letter now and then, of fun and frolic or what-have-you? In cases like this we think the archaeological fraternity should add letter-writing to its bonds of friendship. Address John R. Humbard, 7703905, USS-A-M SUMNER, D.D. 692, F.P.O. San Francisco, Calif. 96601 - ordinary postage.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY: If you have ever tried it, you know that teaching, imparting an education, is man's foremost problem. Obviously it is also our foremost opportunity. Only now and then do we make an inch of progress in this frustrating field. Last month we reported one such advance - the University of Georgia writing REAL textbooks on anthropology for grade schools, beginning with the FIRST grade. This month we can announce that our Arthur Dunning has written a geology textbook for teachers to be used in conjunction with a geological kit for every pupil in the class - including 30 specimens, flexowax for mounting, a "streak plate" in every kit for streak-test identification, magnet, etc. This is real geology, not "talking down to kids". Children usually have an almost "instinctive" interest in rocks, which should promote interest in schooling in general. This venture has got off to a good start, and is being marketed by Ebsco Industries, 1230 First Ave. N., Birmingham, phone 323-6351. Even a first-grader can now be a lot smarter, geologically, than his parents!

LINGUISTIC DESTRUCTION OF HISTORY: Place names have been among the more lasting reminders of history, but of late it seems that we need new maps every other day, from "Cape Kennedy" to "Tanzania". But how did Mahan Creek, where Ed Mahan's family pioneered, get to be "Mahone" on the Bibb County map? And what utter absurdity resulted in "Muscle" Shoals?

STATE PRESIDENT TOM CORNELL very generously and graciously wishes it known that in making his Chapter visits over the State, he will not be expecting any reimbursement for traveling or other expenses. So here is your opportunity to arrange for a Chapter program by an expert at the sole cost of getting a date fixed. What a bargain!

Peter P. Cooper, State Society member up in North Carolina (Catawba College), in Vol. 5, No. 1, Anthropological Journal of Canada, shows a "Hardaway-Dalton" point. We like that. In our experience, attempts to separate clearly and abruptly the Quads, Daltons and Hardaways has been most confusing. Cross-mating terms seem most useful, and allow

for developmental interludes between the "classic" examples of what must be genetically related types. His Hardaway-Dalton came from the lowest level of a stratified site, on which we hope to see further publication. In this issue there is also an announcement of the new work being done on the trail of the pre-Columbian Norse discoverers of America. The Universite Laval is conducting summer explorations, and those interested in this question will be particularly anxious to subscribe to the Anthropological Journal of Canada for the latest Norse discoveries. Address Thomas E. Lee, Centre d'Etudes Nordiques, Universite Laval, Quebec, Canada, \$4.00 yearly. (And papers, by the way, are solicited.) (Ron Miller, our artist member, contributed to this issue a drawing of a "pebble chopper" which he found - in color, in hand and in action!)

NEWS FROM THE WORKS: In paying his 1967 dues, J. Birney Work of Chicago communicates an item of interest regarding himself and his brother Robert W. Work of North Carolina, both of whom are well known to many of our State Society members: "I haven't seen brother Bob since we and our wives spent 3 weeks last spring, driving from Rome to Northern Italy. Had a most interesting trip, lots of art and architecture, if not much archaeology. Did poke around the ruins of a Roman theatre near Florence (Fiesole) and do especially remember one day we walked across the fields near Ostia Antica (the seaport for ancient Rome) and found a partly covered mound of foundation rubble and floor vault, yielding a few bits of pottery and mosaic." It seems the good doctors carry their tools with them wherever they go, and do a bit of practicing.

FOR DICTIONARY ARCHAEOLOGY: A newcomer to our ranks asked us how one put a handle on an arrowhead, and why. She had hopefully turned to the dictionary in an attempt to understand archaeological jargon, and learned that "hafting" was fitting with a handle - as hafting an axe or hammer. Properly, one SHAFTS an arrowhead. We explained that it was an old archaeological custom never, under any circumstances, to go near a dictionary, and to "haft" new handles on words which no dictionary lists as belonging to said words. "How do you understand the books, then?" she implored. We were obliged to admit that one had to become familiar with usages, country by country, area by area and even individual usage. Furthermore, we had to admit that 30 years and hundreds of books later she would still have difficulties. If we could ever find the time, we'd like to assemble a glossary of 100 of the most common misusages, and furnish archaeology with equivalents which one can find in Webster - so thoughts might be SHAFTED more properly to fly more truly to understanding.

Robert J. Eden, sending in his family dues for 1967 from College Park, Ga., very interestingly writes: "My son John has selected an archaeological study for a high school science project which is a most ambitious undertaking particularly since 3 sites are involved including one multiple site (large). One site on a river terrace some 200-300 yards from the Etowah River has yielded considerable chipped stone artifacts which we believe to be early Archaic, that is, some items. As usual in continuously plowed fields most items are broken. Other material from this site is scarce and consists of 4 pieces of pottery including 1 pot leg which is Woodland; 1 single pitted river cobble; 1 metate about 7" square and 2½" thick; 1 polished steatite tubular pipe fragment; and 1 - 3" x 1" steatite problematical stone with an encircling groove running lengthwise. These items were found on the lower end closer to the river in a different soil composition. We hope to find some transitional Paleo on this site or on another site some 300 yards up-river and possibly a little higher on a terrace. Two field trips to this site have produced 8 chipped stones all fragments of relatively large projectiles. We shall try again this Saturday if the weather is good."

WHY PETROGLYPHS? Petroglyphs are symbols, figures, etc., variously carved, incised, pecked, etc., on rock. James L. Swauger, Carnegie Museum, for some years has studied petroglyphs in the Upper Ohio Valley. Lacking figures resembling Adena or Hopewell, but containing Chippewé Mide scroll figures, Swauger suggests that they were carved from about 900 to 1700 by late prehistoric "Monongahela Man". But why? But then why worry, since we "modern primitives" are carving the largest petroglyph ever on Stone

Mountain? Following Borglum, then Lukeman, now the job has been taken over by sculptor Walker Hancock (who had to rework Eisenhower's portrait, with or without the smile - we forget). Dispensing with such slow methods as pneumatic drills and dynamite, kerosene-oxygen torches burn away tons and tons of stone in a day at 3,500 degrees Fahrenheit, and they supervise the entire immense job by walkie-talkie. Though it is the largest sculpture in history at the height of a 30-story building (over twice the height of Ramses II at Abu Simbel), with this new method of stone carving we can expect to see it dwarfed before long. At least the spirit of Monongahela Man is still with us, and must be proud of his new handiwork conceived by Gutzon Borglum, pupil of Rodin - whose "Thinker" may be trying to solve the mystery of the petroglyphic urge.

ALABAMA TOO ??? We don't know of any ridicule more worldwide, more scathing, or more long lasting than that which anthropologically illiterate "monkey trial" lawmakers have inflicted on Tennessee. Now an Alabama lawmaker threatens us with similar disgrace, proposing a law against "teaching Charles Darwin's theory of evolution as a fact", restricting it to "theory". This would impose no academic problems, as evolution was not Darwin's theory - EMPEDOCLES THEORY (495-435 B.C.) can legally be taught as fact. Erasmus Darwin, Charles' grandfather, was the first to give us "a decisive pattern, a convincing argument", as Darlington tells us - more succinct and complete than Charles ever stated, though he got the idea in his youth from his grandfather's "Zoonomia" and even more clearly stated and fully developed in "Temple of Nature". Charles Darwin merely amassed the vast evidence necessary to make the very ancient theory obviously factual - thus, contrary to political misconceptions, one cannot teach his "theory". The spherical shape of the earth, its revolutions around the sun, the naughty fact of "sexual reproduction" in plants - all new things are opposed by those who put "fossil thoughts" above facts preserved in fossil life, etc. Mere sound and fury, of course, of minds unable to climb out of the synaptic ruts of habitual thinking - a physiological limitation of the brain structure and function which always opposes progress. The militant minority still opposed to the search for truth, thinking "their beliefs" more important, ineffectual though they are today, could put Alabama on the "laughing list" around the world. Unless, of course, WE raise our voices!

STUTTERING STATISTICS: Our considerable acquaintance with the problems of the "statistical method" in public health and medical fields, which still remain after long experience, have made us wince a bit over some of the eager and trusting attempts of archaeology to surrender to statistical "probabilities". The medical journal GERIATRICS, Feb. 1967, is eloquent of the statistical confusion still existing in medical circles. On page 112 there is a paper on the "Use and Abuse of Statistics" which excoriates the usual abuse, and even reminds the statisticians that "Cigarette smoking may be a predictor of cancerous processes, without directly causing them". On page 165 one finds a paper summarizing a great deal of presumptive statistical evidence that cigarette smoking causes heart disease. But your cigarette smoker snorts at that, and turns back to page 121 and a study stating that statistics do "not prove a causal relationship" between heart disease and smoking. A "predictive" study found that the inclusion of cigarette smoking "increased precision by a negligible 0.05%". Facts are awfully hard to come by, and statistics are no substitute. If this is disturbing to the more recent and naive archaeological invasion of the statistical field, at least we smokers can, and no doubt will, derive some comfort from the stuttering statistics relative to cigarettes and coronary heart disease.

SONIC BOOMS are destroying prehistoric cave dwellings. Damage has been reported in Canyon de Chelly and at Mesa Verde. Even natural wonders such as rock formations in Bryce Canyon, Utah, are being disintegrated. Canyon del Muerto in Arizona with its cliff dwellings has been especially hard hit. Considering that it frequently takes longer to get from the airport to town than it takes the jet plane to fly between two distant cities it doesn't seem too much to ask that planes fly a few miles out of their way to avoid our priceless treasures of the past - THE INTERAMERICAN, February 1967.

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

NOTES ON REFERENCE MATERIAL USEFUL IN THE STUDY OF ARCHAEOLOGY

One problem the serious student of archaeology often encounters is the unavailability of referenced documents cited in current archaeological publications. The referenced documents are often out-of-print, costly, scarce, unpublished manuscripts, etc.

The Huntsville Chapter of the Alabama Archaeological Society decided to compile a set of notes listing recommended archaeological references, including the supplemental information of cost, publishers' addresses, libraries having the documents and items of miscellaneous interest.

The following information has been extracted from the nineteen (19) page set of notes prepared by the Chapter Librarian:

RECOMMENDED BOOKS:

AN INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY - VOLUME I, NORTH & MIDDLE AMERICA. By: Gordon R. Willey. Prentice-Hall Inc., Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632. \$16.95. (1966)

HISTORY OF ALABAMA AND INCIDENTALLY OF GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI. By: Albert James Pickett (1851). Republished by Birmingham Book & Magazine Company, Birmingham, Ala. \$6.95.

INDIAN PLACE-NAMES IN ALABAMA. By: William A. Read. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, La. \$2.50. (1937) Birmingham Book & Magazine Company.

HANDBOOK OF AMERICAN INDIANS NORTH OF MEXICO. Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology, Bulletin 30. By: Frederick Webb Hodge. Rowman & Littlefield, Inc., 84 - 5th Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. 2 Volume Encyclopedia \$27.50.

PROJECTILE POINT TYPOLOGY:

HANDBOOK OF TEXAS ARCHAEOLOGY: TYPE DESCRIPTIONS. By: Dee Ann Suhm and Edward B. Jelks. The Texas Archaeological Society and the Texas Memorial Museum Bulletin No. 4. \$6.00. (1962)

GUIDE TO THE IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN AMERICAN INDIAN PROJECTILE POINTS. By: Robert E. Bell. Department of Anthropology, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. Special Bulletin No. 1, \$4.00 (1958). Special Bulletin No. 2, \$4.00 (1960).

HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY: PART I - POINT TYPES. By: James W. Cambron and David C. Hulse (edited by David L. DeJarnette). The Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., Mound State Monument, Moundville, Ala. 35474. \$5.25 Postpaid. (1964).

A TYPOLOGY AND NOMENCLATURE FOR NEW YORK PROJECTILE POINTS. By: William A. Ritchie. New York State Museum and Science Service Bulletin No. 384. The University of the State of New York, State Education Department, Albany, N.Y. \$1.50. (April, 1961).

PALEO-INDIAN CULTURE IN KENTUCKY - STUDIES IN ANTHROPOLOGY, No. 2 - A STUDY
BASED ON PROJECTILE POINTS. By: Martha Ann Rolingson. University of
Kentucky Press, Lexington, Ky. \$2.00. (1964).

PHOTOGRAPHS:

For aerial photographs write to the following address and request the
"Status of Aerial Photography Coverage Sheet" for the State or states of
interest, also some order blanks:

Eastern Laboratory, Aerial Photography Division
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U. S. Department of Agriculture
45 S. French Broad Avenue
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at a cost of \$1.30 per sheet. The prints you may wish to order can be
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OUT-OF-PRINT BOOKS:

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per book, the books will be bound in hard cover.

B. Bart Henson, Librarian, Huntsville 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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