

Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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EDITOR
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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

FINAL 1970 SUMMER DIG REPORT

By the afternoon of August 22, all pits were backfilled, and by mid-day, August 23, the Maxey Street residence in Selma was vacated - the 1970 dig was over.

At the moment the material is sitting in the Birmingham lab. There are 16 large cartons filled with level-bags which contain catalogued potsherds and stone artifacts; catalogued identifiable bone fragments, both animal and human, as well as non-identifiable bone fragments; mussel shells; stone chips and charcoal samples. There are also 5 cartons of soil samples.

The artifacts will be the subjects of 2 different studies. One will be a descriptive study of the stone artifacts, possibly including all of the flakes and crudely flaked pebbles, as well as the more finished artifacts. Here, projectile point typology will be an important problem. Also, a technological study is a possibility. Apparently all chipped stone artifacts, including projectile points, were chipped from small river pebbles. If this is true, it may be possible to identify stages of manufacture, from pebbles with one flake removed, to finished points.

The pottery study probably will be highly descriptive, and different pottery attributes such as design elements, color and temper, will be counted on as the means for establishing cultural differences at the site. How many occupations or actual settlements were at the site? How many archaeological "cultures" can be distinguished? How is culture change and continuity represented through the prehistory of the site? These are problems hopefully to be solved through the ceramic study. The task seems enormous with probably 30,000 potsherds to be examined individually and described. As mentioned in last month's report, a computer may be employed.

A special ceramic study will be undertaken by Dr. A. C. Trowse, a soil scientist at Auburn University. He will identify rare elements in the clays used in an attempt to distinguish vessel types made at the site, of local clays, from those of foreign clay and presumably imported.

Animal bones will be packed and mailed to a specialist for identification; charcoal samples will be mailed to a radiocarbon lab for dates; and, the soil samples may be specially treated by a botanist in an attempt to recover very small plant remains from the middens. The map of the site is to be drafted, as are the stratigraphic drawings. The film shot in the field will be developed; artifacts will be drawn and photographed. There are even plans to produce one or possibly 2 color-sound movies of the dig.

Finally, a report will be written, utilizing all of these data, which will describe

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in some way how prehistoric people lived at Durante's Bend and how their cultures changed through time.

I would like to thank the members of our fine crew, Mr. James Minter Jr. who graciously permitted us to dig at Durante's Bend, members of the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., members of the Alabama Archaeological Society, and residents of Selma. There were many who contributed time, money, knowledge, sweat and/or a watermelon to the summer dig project.

C. Roger Nance

IMMEDIATE ACTION NEEDED!!!

The Alabama Conservancy has requested that approximately 11,000 acres in the Bankhead National Forest be set aside as wilderness under the Wilderness Preservation Act of 1964. The area proposed is in Winston and Lawrence counties, and the gorges contain one of the very few remaining stands of virgin timber in the State. We need this wilderness area both for the enjoyment and education of the people, and to save part of the National Forest from destructive cutting.

There has been no archaeological evaluation or report made on the area and little is known of the archaeologically significant sites. While it is known that the Chickasaws and Cherokees inhabited this area and used some of the caves for shelter, a more specific and detailed account of the archaeological remains is needed for the feasibility study. This feasibility study is required for all areas proposed for inclusion as wilderness. Study is now in progress and much work has been done in the fields of History, Botany, Geology and others.

The Alabama Conservancy is calling on members of the Alabama Archaeological Society for help in getting the facts of the Bankhead National Forest. A report of any study already made of the area would be very helpful. Also, an archaeological survey of the proposed Wilderness area is greatly needed.

The archaeological feasibility study deadline is November 1, 1970, so only a little time remains. Anyone with pertinent information will please get in touch at once with Britt Thompson at 3609 Montrose Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35213.

* SPECIAL NOTICE TO Jack Cambron, Spencer Waters, Dale White, Al Beinlich AND OTHERS
* Our Society can help preserve this area through adding to the above the sound *
* knowledge that we have of the archaeology within it. What is needed by the end *
* of October is a survey covering the number of sites, the kind (shelter, field, *
* etc.), nature of material found (age and culture periods, etc.), and site num- *
* bers so as to avoid duplication. The boundaries are: North - Northeast Road; *
* South - Sipsey Road; East - Bee Branch; West - the west boundary of Limestone *
* County. It is roughly square and there may be some value in our feasibility *
* study covering some of the adjacent area since there may be a slight adjustment *
* to the current, hoped-for area. Let Britt hear from you! *

ANOTHER CHALLENGE

All of us who care for the tomorrow that we hope our next generations will find, have a mutual bond. To further this thought, we are printing a message from our friends in the Birmingham Audubon Society (from FLICKER FLASHES, their monthly Newsletter, and authored by their President, Dr. Robert E. Burks Jr.):

"The challenge that mankind faces in this half-century is to find a way for technolo-

gy to live in harmony with biology. It is impossible for human populations and all of their technical and economic activities to proliferate indefinitely in a finite world. Historically, these expansions have taken place at the expense of the biological reservoir. Civilizations have prospered and declined for many reasons, but inability to maintain an ecologically viable environment has brought the end to most of them. Deserts occupy the spaces they once misused.

There are few unexploited natural reservoirs left, so we must cherish and not waste the areas we now occupy. In 1948, Aldo Leopold pleaded eloquently for a "land ethic". It is imperative that we regard our attitudes toward our planet and the life it supports as moral issues. Unfortunately, non-consumptive use of the land requires more knowledge than we now possess. If we destroy our last virgin natural areas, which are the ultimate in biological complexity and harmony, we shall never gain the knowledge we need. These unspoiled areas we need so desperately are extremely diverse according to the dictates of geography. They include forests, prairies, rivers, lakes, marshes, seashores, estuaries, tundras, and many more. Each is simultaneously a library and a bank account. Must we fritter away the bank account before we learn to understand and replenish it? We "never had it so good", but what are the prospects for our grandchildren? Already the old swimming hole has disappeared, and so have the streams that are safe for quenching thirst. Newcomers to a city frequently seek out the local Audubon Society for help in finding the few natural areas that remain.

While there is still time, we must change our goals from continuous expansion to equilibrium, and from discard to recycle. In almost every case, pollutants are potentially valuable materials that we are unwilling or unable to reclaim because of short-term dollar economy, while the interests of long-range human economy require the most meticulous conservation.

The scientific method has brought us many pleasures and comforts through control of vast sources of energy. The price we pay is an obligation to refrain from exploiting our life-support system beyond its recovery limits. Loren Eiseley has said: "We have become planet changers and the decimators of life, including our own. The sorcerer's gift of fire in a dark cave has brought us more than a simple kingdom. Like so many magical gifts it has conjured up that which cannot be subdued but henceforth demands unceasing attention lest it destroy us."..."

LIVELY COMPLEX TOOLS

Matt Lively really started something when he brought to the attention of the archaeological world the presence of numerous "pebble tools" in Alabama. He showed these tools to Dan Josselyn who together with Matt and Dr. A. G. Long Jr. published an illustrated description of these unfamiliar (to America) simple tools. The taxonomic designation of "Lively Complex" will assure proper credit to the discoverer of these tools. Matt is continuing to discover more simple tool sites and adding substantially to our knowledge of them. Also of importance is the simple tool collecting and cataloguing being done by other members of our Society, spurred on by Matt's start.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL LABORATORY

The University of Alabama Birmingham is making possible a concentrated study of "pebble tools" and other simple tools by furnishing laboratory study and storage space. The study is being conducted by Steve Wimberly, assisted by Victor Josselyn, Dan's brother, who now resides at 408 Broadway, Birmingham. All of the pebble and simple tool material which was stored at Victor's home, has been moved to the laboratory, most of this material belonging to various members of our State Society who had loaned the material to Dan for study. As soon as all of the material is inventoried, the individual owners will be notified and requested to let the material remain at the laboratory at least until it can be thoroughly studied and photographed. The nucleus of the study will be the classifying of the material in accordance with a classificatory outline suggested by Dr. Francois Bordes, and being refined by Dr. Don Dragoo of

the Carnegie Museum (Department of the Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, Pa.) Dr. Bordes made this suggested outline during his March 1970 visit to examine Alabama simple tools. Steve Wimberly will be working closely with Dr. Dragoo on the simple tool studies. Steve has been named Research Associate in the Section of Man of the Carnegie Museum and will continue to be located in the Birmingham area.

OUR ELEVENTH ANNUAL DIG FUND

Now that our 1970 excavation is history, with only the classification of materials & the written report (please believe we understand neither of these items are to be considered minor) still to be completed, we regret having to report a slight case of the "shorts". This situation could easily be overcome by a few additional donations, and we are hopeful this final plea will be successful in bringing them in, and soon. During the past month, the following came through:

Mr. & Mrs. Brittain Thompson, Birmingham, maintain their CHARTER DONOR status, and make their enviable ELEVENTH consecutive annual contribution, this year asking that it be counted along with others as a Dan Josselyn Memorial.

Mr. & Mrs. E. Milton Harris, Birmingham, in donating for the TENTH consecutive year, also specify the Dan Josselyn Memorial Fund as the intended recipient.

As has been our custom in past years, we will list all 1970 donors in the November issue of our STONES & BONES Newsletter. Thus, it is still possible for additional names to be included, providing your checks payable to the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., reach Mr. William M. Spencer at 1500 First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala. 35203, by the 20th of October. May we make the suggestion that you "do it today" if you've been putting it off until now?

YOU NEVER KNOW WHERE!

Probably the only high school in the U.S. that has an enormous prehistoric site on the school grounds where the students have the privilege of excavating, is PEBBLE-BROOK HIGH SCHOOL on Buckner Road in Cobb County, Ga. (near Smyrna). During the spring term, students worked under the direction of Dr. Arthur R. Kelly (Emeritus Professor of Anthropology, University of Georgia, Athens) and Larry Meier. A great deal of work was done before parts of the site were to be destroyed in the building of a big county sewer pipeline on the banks of Nickajack Creek. The site uncovered all kinds of artifacts, fire pits, etc., tentatively dated around 600 A.D. Students gained a great deal from actually seeing as well as excavating a prehistoric site first hand. And they have also obtained a wider knowledge concerning prehistoric Georgia, because they had fine lectures given to them at this school. Now, lectures on archaeology are being planned to be given this fall in many other Cobb County, Ga. schools.
(Mrs. Francis C. Smith, Atlanta)

ARK ARCHAEOLOGY

In 1955, French industrialist Ferdinand Navarra returned from Mt. Ararat in Turkey with a 5-foot piece of wood. This doesn't sound very impressive until we learn it was a hand-hewn portion of a 400-foot object weighing an estimated 50 tons, buried under a 150-foot deep glacier.

An expedition organized to begin studies in Turkey this summer was headed by British glaciologist Ralph Lenton, and includes Navarra. After determining how to remove the ice to expose this artifact, the actual excavation would have begun next summer. I say "would have" - the Turkish government called it off for "security reasons!"

Over many centuries reports have persisted that this was Noah's Ark. The length is within the range cited in Genesis 6.15 (Moffatt), and the sighting of a ship's

proceed by avalanche teams in 1840 would tend to support this. Aviators have occasionally returned with tales of a "ship-like" object whose shadowy outline they could see in the ice. Historians including Berossus, Josephus and Marco Polo have mentioned that the area's inhabitants believed it to be Noah's Ark. It is located well above the timber line, with no similar wood within several hundred miles. Radiocarbon dates of wood specimens range from 3,000 B.C. to 700 A.D., depending on which specimen was dated and who dated it.

Whatever this object is, it will be of great interest not only to archaeologists but also to the general public. I hope the Turkish government's interest in science will outweigh its fear of losing rubles. (From TOMORROW'S WORLD, May-June 1970, pages 15-16)

(Marjorie Ashley, Noccalula Chapter)

MORE PEBBLE TOOLS?

Lively Complex tools in Virginia! M. D. Kerby, Editor of the QUARTERLY BULLETIN of the Archaeological Society of Virginia in Vol. 24, No. 4, June 1970, shows an illustration of one submitted by Mr. Denton S. Debbs of Annandale, Va. He gives no other information about it. Mr. Kerby follows this with a short article about 3 artifacts found at another site below Hopewell, Va. One was found on the surface, the other 2 were found in a Middle Woodland context, during a controlled excavation of the same area. The 3 are of local material and conform to the Old World Coup-de-Poing of the French Acheulean tradition. He cautions that isolated artifacts cannot be judged by themselves alone, but must be considered in their context, which in this case he feels "indicates the possibility for the recurrence of tool forms in many times and places independent of any inter-cultural contact". Dr. Francois Bordes explained to members of our Alabama Society that we must continue to report sites where crude tools are found, and their associations. Every effort should be made to find them with stratigraphic relationship. See STONES & BONES, April & May 1970.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

A PROBLEM IN HAWAII

A recent newspaper article states that in Hawaii, those who have no interest in the scientific importance of archaeology, but are very much interested in a quick buck, are destroying important links with the past at an alarming rate. A lucrative business seems to be flourishing, involving the use of helicopters for quick visits to sites to load up with artifacts that bring high prices on the mainland. The seriousness of the situation has brought about a State Senate Committee hearing.

Looting archaeological sites for profit in an area where there is less written history than in other parts of the world is indeed a crime, but, of course, no less so than here on the mainland. Education is still an unfinished task that should be keeping us all busy, and we should be reminded that the buyers keep the sellers in business.

(William H. Wesley, Huntsville Chapter)

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month in Room 213, Reid Chapel, Samford University. At the September meeting, State Society President Mrs. J. A. Searcy gave a slide illustrated talk on "Postholes and Housing", covering uses of wood by southern American Indians. The subject of "Excavation of Pinson Cave" will be discussed by Carey Oakley, University of Alabama, at the October meeting, also presenting slides and recovered artifacts.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at Cullman City Hall. The September program will be given by a new member, Wallace Smith, from Houston, Ala., who worked on excavations at the Etowah Mound in Cartersville, Ga., and he will display his artifact collection. Work on the Fair Booth is continuing.

East Alabama Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Thursday of each month in Comer Hall at Auburn University. At the September meeting, 2 films produced by Stanford University entitled "Early American Civilizations" and "The Mayas" were shown. Election of Officers for 1971 and general business discussion will comprise the October meeting.

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the 4th Floor Auditorium, Madison County Courthouse. Chapter President William Wesley will speak to the September meeting on "Highlights of the Summer Dig near Selma, Ala." and show some color slides. President Wesley is a graduate student in Archaeology at the University of Alabama Tuscaloosa at present.

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in the Museum of Fine Arts. Roger Nance, Archaeologist in Charge of the State Society's summer dig at Selma, gave an illustrated talk on his work in northeast Mexico at the August meeting, and also briefly summarized the summer dig. The September meeting was conducted by David Chase, and a panel discussion is to be held at future meetings.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month in Decatur City Court Room. At the October meeting, Chapter Vice President David P. Floyd III will discuss "Artifact Identification", he having prepared a slide presentation to assist the novice in identifying artifacts. Chapter meeting notices are to be carried in a new monthly publication put out by the Decatur Fine Arts Council.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING SEPTEMBER: (Welcome to our Society!)

Malcolm L. Johnson, 1302 Denver St., Portland, Texas 78347
Troy O. Martin Jr., Route 2 Box 80, Decatur, Ala. 35601 (Family)
Leon Tidwell, 406 Valley Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35205
John A. Walthall, Dept. Anthropology, University of N.C., Chapel Hill, N.C. 27514
Kenneth W. Wilder, 7916 - 17th Ave. N., Birmingham, Ala. 35206 (Family)

1970 WINTER ANNUAL STATE SOCIETY MEETING: So that you may commence to make plans to be present, we are now able to announce definitely that the meeting will be held on Saturday, December 5th, at Dothan, Ala., with the Choctawhatchee Chapter as hosts. Further information will be included in the November Newsletter, we hope, with all the dope in the December Newsletter for sure. Be sure to mark the date and place in your minds and on your calendars, and don't miss the meeting!

COMMISSIONER NANCE: In our June 1970 Newsletter, we announced that one of the subjects discussed at the Board of Director's meeting was the submission of names to be considered for appointment to the Alabama Historical Commission. We are pleased to report now that C. Roger Nance of the University of Alabama Birmingham, has been selected by Alabama Governor Albert Brewer as the person to represent our State Society on the State Commission.

EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION ANNUAL MEETING for 1970 will be held at Natural Bridge, Virginia, on November 6, 7 & 8. The title of papers to be presented by State Society members should be communicated to Miss Bettye Broyles, West Virginia Geological Survey, Box 879, Morgantown, W.Va. 26500, not later than October 1st. Official announcements of the meeting having been received as we go to press with this issue of our Newsletter, a copy is being included, setting forth full information about location, programs, travel, reservations and many other matters. A top-notch meeting with good attendance is anticipated by the Federation's President.

OTHER ANNUAL MEETINGS: The Eleventh Annual Conference on Historic Site Archaeology

(on Thursday, October 29) and the Twenty-seventh Annual Southeastern Archaeological Conference (on Friday and Saturday, October 30-31) will be held at the Wade Hampton Hotel, Columbia, South Carolina, with sessions beginning at 9:00 each morning, both under the auspices of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of S.C. The C.H.S.A. will cover aspects of the archaeology of historic sites; and the S.E.A.C. will include a general seminar on "Settlement Pattern Studies" and perhaps another on "Archaic-Transition-Early Woodland Cultures and Ecology". On Friday evening there will be a cocktail party from 6:30 to 7:30 with a banquet at 7:30. A field trip is planned to an excavation site on Sunday.

BUCKS POCKET: A preliminary survey of some shelters in Bucks Pocket was made Sunday, September 20, by Roger Nance, Steve Wimberly, Vic Josselyn and Britt Thompson. Though the usual PHP (pot hunter pitting) was present, Roger Nance plans to take a class group from the University of Alabama Birmingham to the area. They will leave Birmingham the evening of Friday, October 9, and will spend the night in the area ready for a big and hard Saturday and Sunday effort. The test trenches are hoped to be enough to produce interesting material for at least 2 more weekends which will be devoted to further exploration in that area.

This beautiful spot was brought to our attention by Mr. Dickey and Mr. & Mrs. Fricks, who were kind enough to take us to the area known locally as the Council Room. They are all working devotedly toward the improvement of the Tri-County Park, and believe the local archaeology will add immeasurably more interest.

A FABLE? What a beautiful bottle! See how lovely the colors are as the sun shines in through the window! See the unusual shape! It certainly was hand blown and by an expert craftsman! It is old, very old, not many like that are seen today.

Oh yes, it is very old; I am sure of that as I dug it up myself. It was very deep, under layers and layers of trash. There were many other bottles of all types; I broke a lot, as I was anxious to get to the bottom, where I knew the oldest would be. Must have been a glass working plant. Do I know anything about the place? Why, no - it was out in the country, sort of. Looked like there had been an old town, perhaps - I'm not sure exactly how to get there - we were on vacation, you know. I try to keep a record of these good places so we can return, but some new roads have been built and I've never been able to find the place again - guess not much left there to go back for anyway. Several friends were along on that trip - 4 carloads to be exact. We really dug that place up. You say it'd be interesting to know more about the place - yes, sure would. Bet there were other trash piles we didn't find. Hmm - good idea to look that area over again - must plan to go around there again some day in the next year or so!

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

INTERESTING PUBLICATION: We might as well take this opportunity to mention that we have just had our first view of the BULLETIN, put out by the Lewis and Clark Archaeological Society, P O Box 1815, Eugene, Oregon 97401. It's a 4 pager with a bit of news of things out their way, interestingly assembled, with a light touch and much warmth. Didn't see any price on it but suspect that a note to the Editor, Carlyle F. Burgoyne, might give you that news.

THE SOURCE? Starting on page 18 of the July 18, 1970, issue of THE SATURDAY REVIEW MAGAZINE, is an article by John Lear, Science Editor of this magazine. The article is entitled: "An Ancient Indian Tribe May Have Ancestors in Common With the Hebrews in the Bible".

The article concerns a small, carved stone found at Fort Benning, Georgia, in 1966, and which already has been the subject of many articles. The pros and cons concerning the meaning, interpretation and authenticity of this stone has created a stir among the professionals and amateurs in many fields, ever since the stone turned up. (It is now at the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts, located on Wynnton Road in Columbus, Georgia.)

(Mrs. Francis C. Smith, Atlanta)

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

DON'T BE TEMPTED

(With the permission of the writer, this is copied from the August 1970 issue of the Cullman County Chapter monthly newsletter.)

"There is a very important question going around, and several people have asked it: "Should I buy or sell artifacts?" The plain and simple answer is: "NO". The State Archaeological Society, of which our Chapter is a member, has a definite policy in its Constitution against selling artifacts. Our Chapter Constitution also has a provision against the selling of artifacts.

There are many reasons for not selling artifacts that perhaps you have not thought of: (1) An artifact is the only prehistory of Cullman County and North Alabama that we have. (2) It is very true that an artifact has value, but the value should not be in money - rather in the historic value of said artifact. When a person sells an arrowhead, he is interested only in its monetary value and the artifact has lost all other value. It may be true enough that the point is a Clovis or a Cumberland and fluted, but where did it come from? How large was the site? Was that all that was on the site? All of these and many other questions cannot be answered when you say: "Well, I bought it from John." Where did John get it? This now leaves you with one beautiful WORTHLESS point that you paid good money for!

This now brings up the third and most important reason for not buying artifacts. Is it REAL, or did someone chip it yesterday, last year, or 10,000 years ago? This is a question that very few people can answer. It takes an expert such as Jack Cambron to answer. Your seller will reassure you that it is genuine; but how much do you know about the guy he bought it from, and so on down the line? You can be sure of one thing - people are making money, and many will misrepresent in order to sell. Also, how many pothunters are greatly encouraged to destroy more and more valuable sites, just to get numerous artifacts to sell to unwary buyers?

Recently, on a trip out West, I stopped in a Rock Shop. On the counter lay 5 of the nicest Folsom points with a price tag of \$20.00 each. Another man came in, saw them, was told by the storekeeper of their originality and how he had found them, and they were all he had! The man paid \$100.00, and left with his "originals". No sooner had the sucker left than the keeper pulled out another tray of "originals" for display - 5 more beautiful Folsom points!

This happens every day. Just remember, a millionaire could buy a large, beautiful collection of arrowheads, and not be nearly as well off as the man who finds, catalogs, displays and keeps his smaller collection. For myself, I will take my little collection of artifacts any day, because I found them!"

Don M. Wilbanks, President, Cullman County Chapter



ANNOUNCING

1970 ANNUAL MEETING EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

The Eastern States Archeological Federation's Annual Meeting will be held Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 6, 7 & 8, 1970 at Natural Bridge, Va. The Archeological Society of Virginia will be hosts. Each member Society may send delegates to take part in the Federation's business, and members of member societies may attend all sessions. All sessions will be held in the Natural Bridge Hotel. A Sales Table for books will be operated, with a 10% commission going to ESAF to defray the cost. Please bring personal or Society publications to sell, if you wish. Preliminary Program for the Meetings is as follows:

Friday, November 6, 1970

- 1:00 PM Registration begins. Registration fee \$2.00 - covers entire 3-day meeting.
- 2:00 PM Workshop - The beginnings of Pottery in the Eastern U.S. Mr Herbert C Kraft of Seton Hall Univ. will moderate.
- 7:00 PM Annual Meeting of the Executive Board
- 8:00 PM General Business Meeting, including election of 1971 officers. All welcome.

Saturday, November 7, 1970

- 8:30 AM Registration resumes. Registration fee \$2.00.
- 9:00 AM General Sessions - papers to be announced.
- 12:00 M Lunch - no formal arrangements.
- 2:00 PM Workshop - Petroglyphs in the Eastern U.S. Moderator - Dr James L Swauger of Carnegie Museum.
- 6:00 PM Sociel Hour
- 7:00 PM Dinner, followed by speaker (to be announced). Dinner cost - \$5.00

Sunday, November 8, 1970

- 8:30 AM Registration resumes. Late Registration fee - \$1.00
- 9:00 AM General Sessions - papers to be announced.
- 12:00 M Lunch - no formal arrangements
- 1:30 PM General Sessions - papers to be announced.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Lodging may be had at the Natural Bridge Hotel, Motor Inn or Motor Lodge. Rates range from \$10 (single) to \$15, and from \$14 to \$19 (double). Please make reservations direct with the Hotel. Address: Natural Bridge Hotel, Natural Bridge, Va. 24578. Ample parking available, and you get free use of swimming pool, tennis courts, & playground. Other hotels and motels are available in area. Plan to see the world-famous Natural Bridge, as well as other historic and scenic attractions while in the area. Natural Bridge is served by Greyhound Buslines. Nearest airport is Roanoke, served by Piedmont and Eastern Airlines. If you come by air and need ground transportation, notify Mr Gerald L Calvert, Rt 1, Box 482, Troutville, Va. 24175 to arrange for someone to meet your plane. Be sure to give flight number and date and hour of arrival. If you will want display table space, please advise Mr R.M. Caldwell, Box 131, Bedford, Va. 24523. Make advance registration to help save time at the meetings. Send registration form below to Mr Earl Justice, 110 East 30th St., Buena Vista, Va. 24416, (with payment, if possible)

Mr Earl Justice, Registrar

Please register me (and others whose names I have printed on the reverse) for the 1970 ESAF Annual Meeting. \$_____ is enclosed to cover the _____ registrations. Also, please reserve _____ places for dinner for the same number of persons. \$_____ is enclosed to cover _____ dinners. If no money is enclosed, I will pay registration and dinner costs upon my arrival. We do (do not) plan to attend the Social Hour Saturday evening.

(name) _____

(address) _____

THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

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

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



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

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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

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STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE or P.O. BOX: _____

CITY: _____ ZIP: _____ STATE: _____

_____ Life (Individual)	\$50.00	_____ Associate (Students under age 22)	\$2.00
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