

# Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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## STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

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

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### 1969 SUMMER DIG PROGRESS REPORT

During July, excavations were continued at the Rollins Bluff Shelter, Fr 323, near Hodges in Franklin County, Ala. This important site has continued to yield more data to substantiate preliminary conclusions made during last season's work. Excavation has proceeded in the new squares outlined in last month's report, and additional squares have been staked out along the drip line of the shelter. Excavation of Squares 85 and 95 has produced a great deal of diagnostic material. The material which has been tentatively classified shows Dalton and Big Sandy I projectile points, but in addition to these, a good many of the uniface tools and other materials which were found with the Dalton Phase at the Stanfield-Worley Bluff Shelter type site, are being recovered. Other projectile points which have been tentatively identified as being Stanley, Palmer and Beaver Lake have come from these 2 squares. This cultural material is coming from the E Zone which is roughly 15 to 18 levels below the surface, approximately 60 to 72 inches deep. A definite association of Lively Complex tools is assured in these levels.

It is planned to continue excavations at Fr 323 during the first part of the second term of the summer excavation.

### HIGHLIGHTS OF 1969 SUMMER ANNUAL MEETING

The Summer Annual Meeting was held Saturday evening, July 12, 1969, at the Iron Gate Restaurant, U.S. Highway 43 Bypass, Russellville, Ala. Operations at the dig site continued both Saturday and Sunday. More than 60 members and their families were in attendance at the dinner meeting. Following dinner, State Society President T. R. Gray opened the meeting and D. L. DeJarnette introduced the student crew, after which members introduced themselves. Reporting as Secretary, R. L. Schaefer stated the Society now comprised 1 Honorary Life Member, 30 Life Members, 5 Joint Life, 27 Sustaining, 14 Joint Sustaining, 297 Regular, 121 Family, 25 Associate and 60 Institutional members, for a total of 577. As Treasurer, he reported a General Fund balance on hand of \$2,534.03 (with several JOURNALS to be paid for), and a Special (Life Membership) Fund balance on hand of \$2,305.50.

Reporting for the STONES & BONES Newsletter, E. M. Harris stated the issues were continuing to be prepared and mailed each month and on time, also that our good Honorary Life Member Dan Josselyn was continuing to supply most of the material published.

For our JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, D. L. DeJarnette, as Editor, reported that the June 1969 issue had just been released by the printers and would be mailed shortly; also that he had only one article for the December 1969 issue, and badly needs additional material as soon as possible. (Please note this is exceedingly urgent!)

AUGUST 1969

J. W. Cambron, reporting for the Point Type Book, stated the new edition will contain 6 new point types, and was about ready to go to press. First copies will be available within the next several months, and pages depicting the new point types will also be available for those having the previous editions. Announcement will be made in the Newsletter, including full details, when the book is ready for distribution.

Secretary Schaefer reported that a site for the Winter Annual Meeting had not yet been arranged, but one possibility had been suggested.

On the summer dig, D. L. DeJarnette reported in some detail the work that was being done and the material recovered. A further report on the dig was made, with slides, by Carey B. Oakley, Field Supervisor. Ralph Bunn, Field Supervisor of Bear Creek Salvage work, reported on his operation. D. L. DeJarnette also discussed the salvage dig being conducted by J. W. Cambron and the Morgan-Limestone Chapter at Spring Cave.

#### WE WANT TO MAKE 20 PEOPLE FAMOUS

FOR FINANCING FRANCOIS BORDES FROM FRANCE TO ALABAMA.....to examine collections all over the State.....to help us to recognize Old World tool types overlooked here.....to validate them with his authority (as we cannot).....to exert far more influence nationally than we can toward giving American archaeology a new dimension. We have the material.....WE NEED THE MAN.

It is now known in both hemispheres, 4 continents and 10 countries that Alabama has started a new ball rolling - but we have barely begun. We need to TELL and SELL more widely. We need the VALIDATION which science properly demands. This all calls for something DRAMATIC and TOP-ECHELON. We do not know of a lithic technologist who outranks FRANCOIS BORDES. And we have been unable to think of anything more dramatic than the UNPRECEDENTED IMPORTATION OF A FAMOUS AND ABLE LITHIC TECHNOLOGIST. It is widely recognized that American archaeology is weak on lithic technology, far too largely limited to the "thin biface" technology.

Can we get Bordes? (pronounced Bord) We have the advantage that he has already been interested in Alabama archaeology. When Matt Lively astonished us and everybody else with what Krieger named the Lively Complex of pebble tools, we of course validated them by sending samples (from 85 tools to 85 pounds of tools) to the leading experts. They of course validated the pebble tools - but would they say as much in print? That enterprising editor Ed Boss wrote them all requesting letters for publication - and every one of them obliged - from Margaret Clayton, one of our first professionals to work with our pebble tools in Alabama, to Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, famous for Early Man pebble tools in Africa. Prof. Bordes was of course contacted at the Université de Bordeaux in France. No less than the outstanding Dr. H. M. Wormington had written us that Bordes, and also his famous wife, Denise de Sonnevile-Bordes, were visiting her and we might send some pebble tools. So Bordes wrote Boss, in part: "About this pebble-tool business: I have seen these tools 2 times - once with Marie Wormington in Denver, and the second time with Dr. Desmond Clark and Donald Crabtree, in Berkeley. There is no question that they are tools, and not "only cores"." (P.I.A. NEWSLETTER, August 1966).

So we have an extraordinary "lure" for Bordes in Alabama. And of course he would appreciate the fact that he could make a great contribution to archaeology by reviewing many other artifacts here resembling European Mesolithic and Neolithic - and largely overlooked here. And we think it would add even to his great name and fame. Alabama did the "impossible" with our fund drive - let's BRING BORDES. We need 20 pledges of \$100.00 to make it possible - AND WE ARE NOW ON OUR WAY!!!!

J. ANDREW DOUGLAS, of our Mobile Chapter, has pledged his \$100.00 to "BRING BORDES". This is, of course, quite "in the family tradition" of the fascinating Douglas clan about which we have written bits and pieces along with Andy's ELEVEN donations to the fund for "selective salvage". And his letter reminds us of Santayana's "Those who cannot remember the past are doomed to repeat it" - and repent it.



LEON J. SALTER, of North Rose, N.Y., a few days later sent TWO pledges to "BRING BORDES" - adding: "Let me know how you make out". Our May 1961 issue announced a donation (and a handsome one) from Leon, then totally unknown to us, which he sent "On recommendation of Carl Compton and Sigfus Olafson." That issue also announced our critical shortage of funds - on which probably hinged all our future fund drives. We went into an old-fashioned "swound" when Leon sent a second check for the entire shortage, and asking that we publish only that "In my considered opinion" our work at the Stanfield-Worley "deserves a second donation".

We grant Leon the Ph.D. of archaeological adventure, and the vision of prophesy. We are going to "BRING BORDES" - another something "new under the sun". And another "new wrinkle", and a big one, in American archaeology - to credit to AMATEURS. The potential value could hardly be overestimated - we shall detail the possibilities in depth to Prof. Bordes as soon as the BORDES FUND pledges warrant. We are somewhat "over our heads" in new discoveries, and under heavy obligation to clarify them. BORDES seems our only solution for cramming years of progress into weeks!

"ALABAMA BRINGS BORDES TO AMERICA" - try that for size with anything in archaeology since radiocarbon verification of our Paleo antiquity! We think it is surely the biggest archaeological opportunity you will ever be offered.

#### TENTH ANNIVERSARY ANNUAL FUND DRIVE

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Southeastern Paleo chronology is still somewhat of a question mark on the archaeological calendar. Some 3 years ago, a prominent Paleo archaeologist wrote us that he "couldn't make up his mind" whether our fluted points were Paleo or Archaic. Our first fund-supported excavation (the Stanfield-Worley Bluff Shelter), and last, or present excavation, seem at least to supply the best "negative evidence" to date. In both, we have encountered a good Dalton Midden, the oldest dated in the southeast, with cultural added to the technological evidence that this was a Transitional period following Paleo. In both we have found an UNFLUTED Cumberland point, basally resembling the Dalton - suggesting a terminal unfluted Paleo type merging into Dalton. But in neither shelter have we found good evidence of a fluted industry - despite good stratigraphic sequences 9,650  $\pm$  450 years old. There seems no place for fluted Paleo except EARLIER. Thus are the bits and pieces of archaeology slowly worked up, finally to be assembled into the whole picture. Our Stanfield-Worley is now making its contribution in the big books, as Willey's INTRODUCTION TO AMERICAN ARCHAEOLOGY, Vol. 1, p. 50. To "double check" that contribution this year will make it many times more valuable. We take pride in the contributions we have been able to make, but more pride in the unique donors who have made this "progressive archaeology" possible - among whom this month are:

Mrs. Houston Glover, to whom we owe a staggering interest on an overdue apology. When we built our "unique" 8-story desk we hoped (not too optimistically!) that it would be an end of losing things in the litter of midden. But in examining the deep stratigraphy the other day, way down there at the "June 6th level" we found Mrs. Glover's check. When an old horse begins to misplace CHECKS, we allowed, he is ready to be retired to pasture. To make it even less excusable, Mrs. Glover had also written us a nice letter, and included information on the MUSEUM ON WHEELS which she so vigorously and ably promoted - and is now valiantly "ironing out" the problems of showing it around the State - including the disturbing cost of insurance. You just don't forget folks like that, and we hadn't - we sent an extra NEWSLETTER about her project, just to prove it. But, like losing a trowel in the backfill at a dig, we covered up that letter - plenty 'pologies!

Mrs. Jack D. McSpadden honors us again with her EIGHTH generosity - and again impressed us, but in a very curious way this time. Her letter arrived with a one-cent stamp - and no "postage due" notification. We are well aware of the many fine contributions the McSpaddens have made - but, really, we didn't know they "rated" like that with the

U.S.P.O. Gosh-all-Hemlock, as we used to say 60 years ago, at least in Maine. Seriously, the McSpaddens have been instrumental in other ways in tiding us over some of our roughest going, among other things. They are also Joint Life members. And most of all we must count the real and intelligent interest in archaeology of people with civic status - their son dug with us one summer. If we had just a good "sprinkling" of people like the McSpaddens, archaeology would enjoy a "civic status" too, which is what it most needs when you get right down to fundamentals.

Henry Beach, President, sends the fine annual donation of the great W. B. LEEDY & CO., this year "in memory of" our late President of the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., J. Henry McCary Jr. We are most grateful for that thoughtfulness. And certainly we are most grateful for the fine support Mr. Beach has been instrumental in interesting W. B. LEEDY & CO. to give our fund drive, beginning way back in 1961 and never missing a year. It is no secret anywhere in the world that American business has led the world, of course - and man-for-man the business community has beat the archaeological community in support of its own interests! If we had been able to reach into the progressive business mind all over Alabama as our members have done in Birmingham - ! Even so, our few have been indispensable, and we are most grateful.

TWO ANONYMOUS BUSINESS DONORS - it is always with regret that we can't sort of "dis-anonymise" and give due credit to our "silent partners" of the business world. Yet, too, we take pride in being singled out and so favored by these firms which are "choosy" about their donations to that extent. But be it known, at least, that these "archaeology anonymous" have donated SIX years in a row, with letters from persons most of you would - we have cornered ourselves grammatically and must finish with "recognize the names of". My, my! Well, anyway, you would so - and thank them too - if they and their firms were not anonymous (which derives from the Greek "without name", which of course is not strictly true, only pretend).

GIVEN'S ANTIQUITIES, Foley, Ala., the quite amazing enterprise of Col. William J. Given, Ret., is a business donor in which we take personal pride - knowing the story. Col. Given lived in Orange, Calif., when he first donated a good many years ago. And he was looking for employment here - he wanted to return to Alabama. He got his employment, then went into business for himself. If you are interested in antiques, or in having old furniture beautifully refinished, he is your man. And we hope that some day we can sufficiently organize to implement Col. Given's plan for at last discovering a De Soto site, Mauvilla - a regular "military operation" of saturation bombardment, surround, charge, capture. In our view, Mauvilla could be found.

Dan Josselyn is of course proud to give what he can, month by month, and to advertise the obvious fact that if everybody gave a little, say a dollar a year from all 200 million Americans, every state of the 50 would have FOUR MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR for archaeology. If there isn't a moral in that somewhere, as well as a miracle, and an answer to all our dreams - well! But let's cut that down to just TEN CENTS and be satisfied with \$400,000 a year - surely that ought to be practical! Ten cents - just think - or, rather, don't think - you might think how foolish people are!

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

CURRENT ARCHAEOLOGY, 6 issues a year, \$3.00, 128 Barnsbury Road, London, N. 1, England. Thanks to Ed Boss, long-time Pennsylvania friend of Alabama archaeology, we have received a copy of this very attractive new publication, profusely illustrated on the enviable "slick" paper. It is ably edited and one of the very few very readable archaeological journals, providing an easy and enjoyable way to keep up with what goes in England re archaeology. And from their greater maturity we could well copy a few pages. The Council of British Archaeology publishes a monthly Calendar of Excavations,



for example - and amateurs are invited to participate. Derek Roe is laboriously gathering statistics on 91,394 Paleolithic flint implements and "transferring them to miles of computer tape". There are still things to learn - if we can! From the ancient Paleolithic, you adventure into such romantic things as: "Ordericus Vitalis records the building of William I's first castle at York in 1068 for a garrison of 500 picked knights. This castle, attacked early in 1069, was supplemented by another... An Anglo-Danish force captured both later..." Thus we became "civilized" - or did we yet? Since we have been critically skeptical in these pages concerning the complicated "astronomical observatory" interpretation of Stone Henge we were interested to see that the "battle of Stone Circles" is in full swing over there. Aubrey Burl says "This business of astronomy and stone circles is anything but new. Before the turn of the century, Lewis was going on about it; and then Lockyer; then Somerville; and Thom is continuing the tradition with better mathematics but less archaeology. Hawkins and Hoyle have recently put on a sideshow of their own about Stonehenge... Given enough celestial choices and one can find an orientation for Caernarvon Castle!" (We wouldn't brag, or even think of it, but in a back issue somewhere we did wonder how many "astronomical sightings of significance" one might find in the alignment of trees in our back yard - if one wanted to "prove something".) We think you might like to add CURRENT ARCHAEOLOGY TO YOUR READING. Give it a try.

FAKERS VERSUS BELIEVERS: Those miserable creatures who fake archaeological discoveries and artifacts have been getting all the blame. But what about the "believers" who keep the press so full of rune stones, pre-Columbian voyages, Abominable Snow Men, Loch Ness monsters, little green Martians - you name it - that there is no room for honest fact? You'd have to excavate 2 skeletons in active embrace to get a break for fact ("alleged", at that). Wauchope, in his monumental report on 296 sites in 35 northern Georgia Counties, reminisces about the "Virginia Dare stones". A long trail of them told about the lost colony of Roanoke - the "discoverer" sponsored by Brenau College. Wauchope was largely ignored when he advised that the "discoverer" was a stone mason, etc. Prof. Samuel Eliot Morison of Harvard was a believer - more nonsense than politicians has come out of that institution. Later the "discoverer" quarreled with Brenau over remuneration, and in his pique confessed to manufacturing the "Virginia Dare stones". Brenau? It announced the confession and fakery "but maintained belief that at least some of the Dare stones were authentic" - !?!? True believers can even believe in their own paid-for fakes. May they not be a worse menace than the fakers?

"...THE COMPLETE IGNORANCE among American professionals of the nature of a burin, so that burins were unrecognized in the New World, between the time of Thomas Wilson and a few years ago" - Dr. John Witthoft. And how many are STILL overlooking burins, professional and amateur? We don't see what we don't know, and we surely do not KNOW EVERYTHING yet. What aren't we seeing, such as burins, which are well known by Old World archaeologists? Let's BRING BORDES.

"...FOSSIL BONES, both human and animal were extracted...over a period of 7 years before any stone artifacts were recognized" - Dr. Kenneth Oakley. This was at the excavation of the amazing Choukoutien cave where Sinanthropus pekinensis was found. This was because the artifacts "are so lacking in form". There are many tools in America "so lacking in form" that they are rarely if ever recognized - unless one happens to find a dozen matching tools in a very unlikely group. Let's BRING BORDES.

ARE YOU FAMILIAR WITH THE TRANCHET? - we asked a prominent archaeologist. "No", he replied. (Are you?) Let's BRING BORDES.

ON CONTEMPLATING THE NAVAL: "The Snowmobile Revolution", "Cardston's Centennial Baby", "Mortuary Practices in Northern Nigeria", "Theurapeutic Aspects of Puerto Rican Cult Practices", "Bosomed Bankers in the Agnatic Estate", "The Study of Posture, Using Joint Angles", "Singing the Changes: Musical Adaptation Among New World Negroes". We

are not trying to be funny - these are titles, emanating from "eminent" universities, of what are now passing for "studies in anthropology". Little wonder that the "study of man" (in such disguises) has achieved little popularity and no application. We wonder if anthropology will long have any man to study if it doesn't do better. Our suggestion would be to throw every resource into doing something about the population problem - but not "Perambulator Prospects and the Population Problem", nor "Porcine Perspectives in Preliminary Pondering on Population Pressures". Anthropology's navel gets us nowhere.

MILLION-DOLLAR DIG: "Ground was broken with a 2,000 year old stone digging tool for the new Florida State Museum at the University of Florida, Gainesville" - American Anthropological Association NEWSLETTER, May 1969. We'd dig with our nose for a million-\$ NSF grant, but we don't think we'd choose to put it into a museum with all the "waiting-to-be-dug" material vanishing like a supersonic jet.

DESPUMATED MILK: "One of our major problems is control of the growth of jargon, so that the argot of archaeology may be kept within bounds" (Witthoft). We'll pass that along to other professions, too. Not only is the stuff unreadable, but at least since the alchemists, the "big word" has helped to hide those with little to say. Before using the longer of 2 suitable words, contemplate the sad fate of that elongated pooch known as the daks-hoont (but spelled Dachshund) who reportedly or at least reputedly "met his end going around a tree". Oh - "despumated" means "dried" - it is that simple, and that silly. (IMANIDIOT is a good word to substitute.)

CROSSEYED STEPCHILD WITH WARTS: "The Fort Walton period Velda Mound was largely destroyed in January by a trench bulldozed across it in order to provide an afternoon's picnic entertainment". Fairbanks in AMERICAN ANTIQUITY. You can't desecrate, devalue or even despumate archaeology much more than that - a "snake's belly" is way up there in comparison. For "an afternoon's picnic entertainment"!!!!

Dr. Carl B. Compton's INTERAMERICAN Newsletter of March provides us with the usual astute comments - (of course, we couldn't mean his compliments for both our JOURNAL and Newsletter!). He wants to know "What Cultural Revolution?" re Margaret Mead's and others' exploration of "The Cultural Revolution in America". We could look more charitably on "dissolution". And Dr. Carl joins Ashley Montague in belaboring the unsoundness of our "CONCEPT OF THE PRIMITIVE", which also has perplexed us. We still use choppers, knives, hoes - but few of us can now make our own. We still use projectile throwers - but judging by the thousands thrown to kill one enemy, they are not as accurate as the bow'n'arrow. True, our tribal wars are larger - but we can no longer retrieve our dead and wounded from the back of a saddleless pony at full speed. We are "civilized" - but all of these "things" have been ultimately disastrous and the tea leaves and scapula portend again. We do have laws - but the Supreme Court can't understand them (or vice versa) whereas "steal cow, head he fall off" is perfectly plain to the unlettered (and ungrammatical) "primitive". We use "primitives" as scouts, guides, trackers, hunters, burden bearers! Are we looking dangerously down the barrel of a "civilized superiority complex" - and it loaded?

DISCUSSING can quickly lose the first syllable, even in the sciences, disclosing "beliefs" as emotionally held as in mythology. Can we ever "take man out of science"?

GROWING UP? It is now nearly 60 years ago that the first stratigraphic excavation in America began, by Manuel Garmo, at the suggestion of Boas. Seems time to plan for that brief future we have - before archaeology dies. We surely wasted a lot of the first 60 years of our youth, despite the pioneering of Old World archaeologists.

DON'T BUY FOREIGN ARTIFACTS: Just because it is not "our" archaeology is no excuse. We note in COWA, W. Africa, 1969: "A disturbing aspect of West African archaeology



is...the smuggling of antiquities...arriving in Europe and the United States...smuggling is becoming ever more popular and profitable." And we of course know the commercial rape of Mexican, Central American, Near Eastern, etc., archaeology. It is most disheartening to see publications WHICH SURELY KNOW BETTER advertise these "pretties" - pretty useless and destructive. But if WE didn't buy them ("civilized" people who also should know better) they would not be smuggled or advertised. They ARE part of the story of mankind - or WERE before commercialization destroyed the facts to sell the artifacts.

TOBACCO REACHES AFRICA: "The total lack of tobacco pipes dates this mound to a pre-1620 period." (Ibid).

ENGLAND BEHIND AMERICA: Radiocarbon dates are confirming "the horizon of c. 3,000 B.C. and earlier for the first farming communities" in the British Isles. American farming is nearly twice as old. COWA, British Isles, 1969.

IRISH ARCHAEOLOGY: A site excavated "consisted of 2 small mottes enclosed by a bailey". So? And excavation of the site of the old city of Dublin finds occupational debris 3 meters deep, goes down to "wattlework" houses, and "objects of Scandinavian origin or relationship being characteristic of the earlier strata." (Ibid).

ANOTHER CROSSEYED STEPCHILD WITH WARTS: A university has SEVERAL electron microscopes in STORAGE - worth their weight in gold. Wouldn't you think it could afford ONE of the relatively penny-priced stereomicroscopes for archaeological daily use?

WANTED: "The illustrations were selected to show 'typical' specimens rather than ranges in variation...avoids the real problem of typological analysis, namely, the unraveling of multitudinous overlappings...which one faces in the laboratory...tends to make typological analysis seem too easy or too mechanical rather than an ever-continuing research problem...Are they really 3 types, or 2, or one - with some slight variations here and there?" Krieger. So why don't YOU, and YOU, and YOU, publish a page or more of what look to be variants of a type, preferably from a single site? Of course, table-top sorting will never supply all the answers - as Bettye Broyles divided our bifurcated-stemmed point into FOUR stratigraphic variants at the St. Albans site - apparently a "point evolution" as they were not widely separated in the stratigraphy. So the BIG need is: MORE MONEY - MORE PROFESSIONAL EXCAVATIONS.

"IF ARCHAEOLOGISTS paid the same attention to the priority of nomenclature that paleontologists do, a mixup in designations such as this would not arise", complains R. P. Wheeler in AMERICAN ANTIQUITY about the THIRD renaming of a projectile point. In taxonomy, renaming after authentic publication IS NOT DONE. And when does archaeology mature to binomials, as Quercus alba - Oak White? To which can be added "variety" and the name of the identifier. Projectile point typology has a big LANGUAGE BARRIER to hurdle.

"LIVE AND LEARN" - well, slowly. As early as 1890 a Tennessee fluted point was illustrated. In 1897 a fluted point found on a Seneca site in N.Y. was attributed to these historic Indians. Then 30 years later the fluted point was found in situ with extinct bison - in 1951 dated 10,000 years older than Seneca. Water over the dam, yes, but WHAT may we be slow in learning TODAY? Lest we forget, HISTORY REPEATS.

#### CHAPTER NEWS

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at City Hall Auditorium, Cullman. A 40 minute color film on "Chucalissa Indian Crafts", narrated by Charles Nash and photographed by Charles Barfield, was shown at the July meeting. The film covers a restored Indian Village at Chucalissa State Park near Memphis, Tenn.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Madison County Court House. The June meeting was featured by a slide illustrated talk on "Prehistoric Man in North America" by Mr. Ronald D. Ferdie. The Chapter was most fortunate to have Mr. Charles H. Faulkner, Department of Anthropology, University of Tennessee, to give a slide illustrated lecture on "The Nickajack Reservoir" at the July meeting. For the August meeting, the speaker will be Mr. Jack East from Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. On June 21, the Chapter held a well-attended field trip, visiting Fort Decatur, the Indian townsite of Talisi, Tuckabatchie Indian town and the soapstone quarry north of Tallassee. The July meeting was to be held on July 8.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month at Decatur City Hall. The July meeting was held at the home of Tom Moebs, and included a discussion by Jack Cambron regarding the summer salvage project at Cave Springs.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 4th Monday of each month in Room 100, Science Hall, Florence State University. Jack Cambron, Decatur Chapter, addressed the June meeting on "Projectile Point Identification", showing slides and discussing point types from the Middle to Late Archaic period and continuing through the Woodland period into Mississippian times.

Noccalula Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month at Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. On July 4, 21 Chapter members and their families journeyed to Kymulga Cave near Childersburg, where Mr. Fred Layton personally conducted them on a tour of his outstandingly beautiful cave. At the August meeting, an excellent film on "Historic Preservation" will be shown.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

##### NEW MEMBERS DURING JULY: (It is a real pleasure to welcome you!)

James G. Hovan, 2094 Bunts Road, Lakewood, Ohio 44107  
David Lewis, Route 7 Box 513, Crossville, Tenn. 38555  
Mrs. Arrie Mitchell, 901 Coronado Ave. S.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35802  
David Raby, Route 6, Athens, Ala. 35611  
Jack A. Ross, Maj. USAF Reg., 927 Davidson Drive, Roswell, New Mexico 88201  
Dr. S. M. Somerset Sr., 5385 - 1st Ave. N., Birmingham, Ala. 35212 (Family)  
Ben Wesley Thompson, 1228 West Essex, St. Louis, Mo. 63122

##### BAD ADDRESS: (Will someone in Huntsville Chapter oblige?)

William T. Ryan - formerly 2413 Henry St. S.W., Huntsville, Ala.

SECOND TERM SUMMER DIG CREW: The following fine workers will comprise the crew of students at our summer dig for the remainder of the operation: Ralph Bunn, Zebulon, N.C. (Field Supervisor); Neil Alan Armingeon, Tuscaloosa; Eugene Futato, Macon, Miss.; Randel Hampton, Moulton; Ellen Kirven, Linden; Phillip E. Meadows, Hartselle; Carl Edward Midkiff, Huntington, W. Va.; E. Spencer Morgan III, Birmingham; Woody B. O'Brien, Birmingham; Thomas Eigen Umphrey, Birmingham; and Danny Wise, Kinston. Also, Belgreen High School student Doyle Fuller, Russellville, will continue as a volunteer worker.

JOURNAL CORRECTION: In the just distributed June 1969 issue, Volume XV, Number 1, an error has been discovered in the first line of the next to last paragraph on Page 20, where the site is incorrectly shown as being 3000 yards long, and should read 300 yards. Those boys wouldn't walk nearly 2 miles down a single row, summer or winter!

FOSSIL RECOVERY: Not all members of the Montgomery Chapter confine their attention to plowed fields or the salvage projects on weekends. Prescott Atkinson and Mark Harvey



have been busy exposing a large mosasaur in a creek bed not far from Montgomery. Nearly all of the bones of this ugly looking sea monster were recovered and presented to the Montgomery Museum. Plans are being made for a special display mounting of the 80 million year old swimming reptile. Restoration work is currently in progress.

Sigfus Olafson, sturdy oak though he has been, for the first time in his life is in the hospital for an operation at this writing. He has all of our best wishes, and our prediction on the basis of family history that he will continue to serve archaeology well for 20 more years in his recent retirement among the hills of West Virginia. He reports the astonishment up there that they are finding older artifacts than they ever did over the years he lived there - on tops of ridges 1,000 to 1,500 feet high! What kind of "mountain goat" ecology was that? And 2 news items, one from West Virginia and one from New York State, are so astonishing that we cannot infringe upon the priority of the discoverers - but hold on to your seats!

Don Dragoo writes us that the Section of Man, Carnegie Museum, of which he is Curator, has moved a few miles out of Pittsburgh to Butler - "a terribly hectic time...will be months before we get back to normal...but our situation will be much better". His new address is Carnegie Museum Anthropology Center, P O Box 28, Meridian, Butler, Pa. 16001. He wants to get back to Alabama for his 4th visit. We hope he can, soon.

ANOTHER ARCHAEOLOGICAL MENACE? The Geological Survey of Alabama has just published on the problem of "sinking or settling" of land, in such areas as Sylacauga, Talladega, Birmingham, Tennessee Valley - underlain by limestone. This is the first of a series on "environmental geology", in which Alabama, California, Kansas and Illinois are now pioneering. The publication, well illustrated, offers 5 suggestions for the prevention of subsidence. Address Librarian, Geological Survey of Alabama, P O Drawer O, University, Ala. 35486, enclosing 50¢. And for Crenshaw County, a 4-color surface geology map is now available for 75¢ - might help to locate lithic sources.

D. L. DeJarnette, we learn, shortly after the summer annual meeting, was bedded for a week with an incompletely diagnosed affliction, but stated he hoped to be back on the job as Archaeologist in Charge of our summer dig on Friday, July 25. We hope to hear in the next day or so that he is fully recovered.

FLINT QUARRIES AND MINES: The great sites, utilized for hundreds of thousands of years, as the Abbevillian to Neolithic material Bill Emanuel collected at Le Grand Pressigny - that fine, honey-colored flint! And Jur-de-Barrez, Brandon, Champignoles, Wadi-el-Sheik, Cissbury, Grimes Graves, Strepy, Obourg, Spiennes where mine shafts are 50 feet deep with connecting galleries. Or our American "mountain" of Flint Ridge honeycombed with pits, the hundreds of acres of novaculite quarrying - has even a major working been thoroughly studied, or preserved for future study? First hand, we know only one sad little story that applies. Dick Humbarb's "railroad ballast site" - the ballast is actually sphalerite from the huge quarrying in the Missouri-Kansas area - specifically from a large quarry or quarries near Baxter Springs, Kansas. Arthur Dunning supplied Dick with a brief paper on those quarries in Bulletin 60, Bureau of American Ethnology. Dick did a paper suggesting conservation measures - which 2 editors rejected with the implication that he didn't know what he was talking about. Does the young archaeology of yesterday want to bury its mistakes - and future?

ARTICLES FOR OUR JOURNAL: As you will recall reading at the bottom of the first page of this issue, our Journal Editor needs articles for our December 1969 issue - and at once! You will also recall that one of the principal reasons for the increase in our State Society annual dues, was to enable us to publish larger JOURNALS. We are most anxious to deliver on this aim, but without YOUR ARTICLES, we cannot. If you need a bit of help, let someone know - but otherwise, please get them off in the mail TODAY. Your State Society wants to continue upholding its fine reputation for its publications.

## EDUCATIONAL PAGE

### THE WALLS OF LEARNING

For a great many years, we knew about "THE WALL" the Romans built across England to protect from the unconquered Scots - a great many years before we learned there were THREE walls so built.

Still, we went on innocently talking about the CHINESE WALL.

So-called "China" has rarely, and momentarily, and by force, been "China" - as it is again struggling bloodily to be. It has mostly been a number of separate and mutually hostile "states" - of which Chao, Tsin, Yen, Lu, Chou and Ch'in all built protective walls (plural) against neighboring states.

In 222 B.C., Ch'in Shih Hwang Ti, the young prince of Ch'in, accomplished what many a Chinese "War Lord" has tried, and subdued all the other feudal states, creating the first more or less unitary China - in name at least (as war lord Cantonese Chiang Kai-shek did again in 1926). However, the geographical limitations of this conquest were such that to protect the northern frontier against the nomadic Mongol hordes, the young prince of Ch'in conscripted an incredibly large labor force, involving untold misery, to build more than a state wall. Using parts of the many feudal walls, as convenient, he further extended his wall around the great northward bend of the Hwang Ho as far as Ninghsia. Later, under the Han emperors (the Han dynasty begun by soldier of fortune Liu-pang in 206 B.C.) the now "Great Wall" was extended far westward to Tun Huang and Yumen (Jade Gate).

This was primarily to protect the "Imperial Silk Route" from Mongol tribesmen - silk was in great demand in lush imperial Rome and since silk worms, closely guarded, had not yet been smuggled out of China, silk was the chief export. But even with the wall, this northern route proved too vulnerable, and was eventually abandoned and another wall was built to the south.

Thus, our insufficient knowledge of "Hadrian's Wall" and "Ch'in Shih Hwang Ti's Wall" long imposed a "wall of learning" around our acquisition of knowledge - we "knew", hence sought not to learn further. When one grows old, he perceives that he has been imprisoned by many a "wall of learning". And as the psychologists warn us, the process of "unlearning" may be more difficult than learning - we erect more barriers against it. Try to convince someone that he has mispronounced a word all of his life - so simple an unlearning as that is difficult.

When we first "heard about" archaeology, it was radical indeed to suggest (even) that man may have been in America more than 3-4,000 years. As late as 1946, a very famous man, and great man undoubtedly, informed us in a letter that sites without pottery were only camps, not villages. And for long after that, one was reminded that "there is more meaning in pottery" - this upstart of the last 10,000 years or so of man's 2,000,000 years!

We thought we had "unlearned" most of the errors we had learned to "wall-around-us" - then lightning struck again! Matt Lively sprung his pebble tools on us - our eyes and brain clashed. We submitted 40,000 words of minute description, many photographs and drawings, to the best archaeologist we knew for the purpose - he confirmed our eyes, gave the lie to our "learning" that there was no such crude lithic industry in America. That wall breached, we thought, Alice Burns, who had no walls of archaeological "learning", brought in the same tools worked on such rough stuff we'd have avoided even walking over it!

What wall next? That is our worry. Years of work with the microscope warn us that there are more walls of learning to be unlearned. Let us try to keep our eyes, and minds, open - we predict a surprising future for American lithic archaeology.

Dan Josselyn, Honorary Life Member