

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

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THE ALABAMA STORY - AN ANNUAL FUND DRIVE

MAY 3 - 1968

Chapter 1 (in March issue): Charles H. Worley, amateur, reported a shelter site that looked a MUST; and Steve B. Wimberly, professional, proved a MUST. But - that old joker - HOW-OW-OW??? Chapter 2 (in April issue): That rare vital force, INSPIRATION, seized Jim H. McCary. It was transmitted to the kind of business brains that archaeology sorely needs - J. Henry McCary, Life Insurance Company president, and William M. Spencer, attorney. Fortunately, they were innocent of the fact that "nothing can be done about archaeology" except moan its neglect and destruction. They set up the ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC., donations tax-deductible - to raise funds by SUBSCRIPTION!!!

VOLUNTEER GIVING is an American invention - when nothing is being done about TB, polio, etc., WE, the people, do something by GIVING - each a little. "But did you ever ASK? Did you ever knock on doors, hat humbly in hand, timid, apologetic, stammering - asking for YOUR cause, a great and neglected cause - knowing the need?" Thus we timidly began the ONE tiny drive for archaeology in our August 1960 issue.

But we were asking for BASIC SCIENCE - with no fear of disease, no crippled children, to arouse primal emotions. Would there be enough purely intellectual motivation to support a fund drive, even for the science of MAN himself? An encouraging first reply came in, from Mrs. Alice L. Wright, R.N.: "I am so happy to hear that something is finally being done...please accept..."

"WE CAN BEGIN EXCAVATING" - our September 1960 issue surprisingly shouted to the world - 43 donations, \$1,413 - enough for our first planned test trench! The archaeological world fairly gasped. When the word got around, Dr. E. Mott Davis wrote in the TEXAS NEWSLETTER: "ALABAMA MAKES IT! FANTASTIC! It was a far-fetched dream. But they have done it! This is certainly a milestone of some sort in the history of American archaeology." We were on our way to national recognition for DOING SOMETHING ABOUT ARCHAEOLOGY.

BUT - could we deliver? Had we picked a site worthy of donations? Can carefully SELECTIVE exploration sometimes discover better than run-of-the-mill archaeology for special excavation? See Chapter 4 next month. This month, donors believing in SELECTIVE archaeology, are:

Sigfus Olafson, New York, and not then a member - yet surprisingly one of those 43 CHARTER DONORS! And for 9 years now a major donor. And as a corresponding friend, contributing bountifully to making a fund drive a rich experience. And recommending us to such a benefactor of archaeology as Leon J. Salter. And in promoting our cause widely, Sigfus was responsible for Don W. Dragoo visiting us - which has been and will be much to our encouragement and profit. And to Sigfus we are indebted for pleasant

MAY 1968

and profitable contacts even with such dignitaries as Muller-Beck, Switzerland. We had not guessed that there were so many ways, and so profitable, to donate! (Our one EXTRA, middle-month Newsletter was inspired by Sigfus Olafson's late mother, a wonderful person.) Sigfus hopes to visit Alabama - which we anticipate hugely. And we hope that his broad and generous interest in our behalf will find some compensation in our tonnage of pebble tools, hand axes and other "un-American" and unexplored lithic tools.

Mrs. Mary Alice King - Hurley, New Mexico! One of the greater surprises, and greater values which unexpectedly emerged from our fund drive has been the far-reaching impact. Donations have come from THIRTY states! - one territory! - 2 foreign countries! - one naval vessel AT SEA! How shall we weigh the value of that breadth of inspiration???? Besides which, these out-of-staters have been financially indispensable!

T. Randolph "Randy" Gray again broadens our view of the possibilities of a fund drive - over and above his strictly financial donations. Randy is a geologist. Geological understanding of soils, terraces and a lot of profound matters which are beyond us, is a really necessary adjunct for the full deciphering of archaeology. Randy has donated this geological knowledge - which we otherwise would not have and could not afford to pay for. He is presently working on a geological report on our first 2 pebble tool excavations, 1966 - for the book which we believe a most scholarly Society will consider for possible publication!!!

Dr. & Mrs. W. R. Sutton, Blountsville, recall one of our proudest boasts for the potentials of a fund drive. Doctors are of course noted for their interest in archaeology - in fact, for having made an astonishing number of major discoveries. But Dr. Sutton is doubtless as busy as doctors are. And here our fund drive provides a way for EVERYBODY who is interested to DO SOMETHING ABOUT ARCHAEOLOGY! How else, and where else, can you say that?

Dan Josselyn exposes still another of the many facets of a fund drive. He is retired - as is J. Henry McCary, William M. Spencer and E. Milton Harris. There is much talk about the "problem" of the great numbers of retired people - in what "rest homes" can we bury them? Heavens to Betsy, why not USE these people with a lifetime of developed talents? These 4 have contributed more to Alabama archaeology than any other 4 people we can call to mind. And Dan, a retired science writer who now pecks out hundreds of thousands of words a year for archaeology, says it is rewarding for age to be able to contribute perhaps more importantly than in earlier life. Despite the eternal work, or perhaps because of it, he enjoys his "archaeological reincarnation".

Thus a "fund drive" has turned out to be vastly more than we had anticipated - not merely money. Nor can we possibly assess the educational value of the millions of words which have gone out in letters, pamphlets and this Newsletter - plus many fine mentions in other state publications - all in behalf of DO SOMETHING about archaeology. All promoting the vast and unrealized POTENTIAL of the thousands of amateurs and millions of interested people, giving anybody with a spare dollar a WAY to DO SOMETHING.

Since we began our timid little fund drive we have grown from FOUR Chapters to THIRTEEN - and from Alabama to America! We are retelling our story serially each month for the many new members who did not "know us when" - when we were not doing anything much. Our new method has been "laboratory tested" - it works, as we shall see in future installments. Though it has not yet grown easy to raise funds for science - and we must make both hay and haste if we are to contract with the University of Alabama for a June excavation. It occurred that many new members do not know what the fund drive "is all about", and that if they did they might like to "join up". We try to EDUCATE A DESIRE rather than merely ASK the disinterested.

U.S. AND WORLD ARCHAEOLOGICAL NOTES

OLDER AND OLDER: We note claims (INTERAMERICAN, Dr. Carl B. Compton, Editor) for man

in Australia 70,000 to 100,000 years ago - which would be in keeping with both the Australoid physical type and stone tool technology. There are those who have contested an age of even 10,000 years. Everywhere man is getting older and older -pre-lithic man now in Europe, and Leakey recently doubled the length of the lithic tool-maker ancestry. Slowly an older date for man in America is being admitted to be a possibility - though some stall at 12,000 years - when both Americas were apparently well populated!

FOOD (for thought): We often read, and hear, flat assertions that people here and there live on this or that diet WHICH WILL NOT SUSTAIN LIFE. We suggest that ethnologists add a textbook on nutrition to their shelves, and learn the ESSENTIAL food elements. This would lead to more careful observation of sources of vitamins, calcium and complete protein, in restricted diets, and add much to nutritional ethnology.

VIET CONG SECRET WEAPON? THE INTERNATIONAL MEMO, Guild of American Prehistorians, Ron Miller, editor, mentions a Viet Cong crossbow presented to the College of the School of the Ozarks by Billy McCaleb, USN. Are "blockbusters" for destroying cities and massed armies quite the armament for jungle natives armed with "silent death"? And are we using any of this "military archaeology", as we did for night raids in France during the Second World War? Modern "fiberglass", which does not "fatigue" under stress, makes a super-crossbow.

WANTA BET? We had almost forgotten the crash of the B-52 in Spain, but according to radio news: 1,900 suits for damage are still pending, with compensations already running to astronomical figures. Among mentioned items, 17,000 TONS of radioactively contaminated top soil were removed, and replacement made from elsewhere. In thus grubbing up and removing 34,000 TONS of topsoil we bet (1) there was some archaeological destruction; (2) Uncle Samuel gave that not a thought; and (3) no one sought compensation for archaeological damages. Wanta bet?

FLUORIDE AND ARCHAEOLOGY: Over a generation ago it was learned that fluoride is an essential nutritional "trace element" during the developmental period of teeth to make them resistant to decay. Now Dr. E. Roy Hammarlund, University of Washington, reports (JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACY ASSOCIATION) that study of the now matured "fluoride generation" shows this to be an essential trace element throughout life - for best results. Elderly persons in areas with fluoride-enriched municipal water "have fewer bone fractures and collapsed vertebrae and less aortic (arterial) calcification ("hardening of the arteries") than those who have drunk fluoride-deficient water during their lifetimes". That is, fluoride directs calcium to the bones as well as teeth, where it is useful - not to age us with hardened arteries. (Testing water adjacent to sites for fluoride content might help physical anthropologists in the study of skeletal material.)

CITIES and CIVILIZATION derive from the same root, and one definition of "civilization" is "the ability to live in cities". This is not an easily acquired vice, if we may judge by the vast archaeological evidence of "dead" cities. We recall a letter from Pliny the Younger to Emperor Trajan extolling the virtues of a certain man in an effort to get him a PERMIT to live in Rome. Modernly, the city jungle and its denizens have received little planned forethought. But then, future archaeologists might enjoy excavating the gigantic "tells" of our present "uncivilized" cities.

"THE APES", Vernon Reynolds, E. P. Dutton, \$10.00, brings together old legends and new scientific studies for a total summary. These "men who didn't quite make the grade" can add much to the understanding of the "animal half" of human nature, but there is grave danger of exterminating our nearest of kin before we understand them as well as as we should. The apes take on added interest now that biological studies suggest that our "family tree" branched more recently than has been supposed - perhaps only 5 million years (and "man" was making stone tools 2 million years ago).

STILL SKEPTICAL: "Statistical probability", based as it is on "infinity", has always left us a bit skeptical. Astronomical numbers more nearly approach infinity, so it may be that if only one planet in a million is suitable to support life, there are some 100,000 planets with life in our small galaxy alone. But we are still skeptical about using the anthropometric yardstick to measure "intelligent" life. And if we do, we are skeptical about it having anywhere reached a much more advanced state - more likely it exterminated itself long ago.

YI-RA-PUT-JA we strongly nominate for archaeological adoption. Some of the Australian aborigines still make stone artifacts, but often reuse old ones which they find (messing up the stratigraphy!). They call these, when they are "obviously worked but unidentified", yiraputja. The term could save us from many a premature misidentification. And, "Archaeologists do not ordinarily classify stone tools on the basis of the working edge (shape and size are usually thought to be more important), but the aborigines do." That could save us from relegating many a worked edge on unshaped pieces to the "abortive attempts" - the working edge is ALL there is to observe and identify in our recently recognized "crude tools". J. Birney Work, our long-time Chicago member, wrote State Secretary Rodger Schaefer calling attention to "Chipping Stones in the Outback" in NATURAL HISTORY, February 1968. Rodger sent us a Xerox copy. The author, Richard A. Gould, suggests that some of the ethnological observations might have useful archaeological applications, and we agree.

HAD YOU THOUGHT ABOUT IT? "Artifacts are man-made objects; they are also fossilized ideas." - James Deetz in INVITATION TO ARCHAEOLOGY.

THE ICE BRIDGE: A correspondent wrote optimistically asking when a "land bridge" connected Europe and America, apparently in hopes of getting man into America that way. We suggest as an alternative thought to pursue: (1) during the Pleistocene a feasible "ice bridge" might have existed at times; (2) before modern man killed millions of seals a year for many years, the ice floes must have been almost black with life - furnishing both food and fuel (fat); (3) "meat on the flipper" is the easiest to kill by primitive methods; (4) some of the ice-age people may have virtually lived on ice, even on land; (5) modern explorers still find plenty of life on Arctic floes to furnish food. You may put the possibilities together - Dr. Wormington herself has published on the similarity of some European and American flint working.

ORTHOS (right) DOXA (opinion) - yeah, but: "We like to continue to believe what we have been accustomed to accept as true...The result is that most of our so-called reasoning consists in finding arguments for going on believing as we already do." (From James Harvey Robinson's MIND IN THE MAKING - or sometimes unmaking.)

SUSPENSION BRIDGES, as walkways suspended on ropes, have been used in China for thousands of years; and great stone towers remain from the Inca suspension bridges. Modern suspension bridges are not more than a hundred years old. The Silver Bridge which recently collapsed into the Ohio, killing 46, was one of only 3 of its kind in the world - with "eye-bar chains" instead of cables. The cause of collapse has not been determined. The only other major bridge collapse in this country, the Tacoma Narrows Bridge collapse in 1940, was due to faulty aerodynamic design - in no more than a moderate wind its vibrations increased until it literally "shook itself down". (ENGINEER, Jan-Feb 1968, thanks to R. A. Humbard.)

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at 7:30 PM in Room 213, Reid Chapel, Samford University. At the April meeting, Thomas A. Simpson, Assistant State Geologist, spoke very interestingly on "Geology of the Birmingham Area". David L. DeJarnette will give a slide-illustrated talk on "Archaeological Explorations in Mexico" at the May meeting. March field trip was to Beryl Mine in Coosa County, and April trip to Indian Mountain in Cherokee County to collect phosphate minerals.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at City Hall Auditorium, Cullman. State President Dave Chase talked to the March meeting on "Role of Amateur in Modern Archaeology", with 60 members enjoying the speech and slides. At the April meeting, Tom Cornell, Huntsville Chapter, will discuss "Our Responsibility to Archaeology". Eulis King and Don Wilbanks gave a program on North Alabama Indians, including a display, at the Jones Chapel School P.T.A., on April 7th.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Madison County Court House. At the April meeting, John W. Fisher, Superintendent of Russell Cave National Monument, most interestingly discussed: "Russell Cave and its Significance in Southeastern Archaeology". Ed Mahan and Tom Cornell are working on display projects for the Huntsville Public Library, with members contributing suitable artifacts.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Long Building in Guntersville. The April meeting comprised a general discussion on artifacts recently found by chapter members. A speaker on Biblical Archaeology is being sought for the program at the May meeting.

Mauvilla Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at 7:30 PM at the Phoenix Restored Fire Station, Mobile. At the April meeting, held on the 3rd Tuesday due to a curfew imposed by the city, Don Harris, Field Director for the salvage project at Fort Conde, gave a talk with slides on early Spanish fortifications in Panama.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets on the 1st Monday of each month at 7:30 PM at Decatur City Hall. The TVA film "Shell Mounds of the Tennessee Valley" was shown at the April meeting, picturing excavations prior to construction of dams. State President Dave Chase will speak at the May meeting on "The Amateur Role in Modern Archaeology". Chapter field trip was held April 6, surveying areas of Limestone Creek and discovering 8 new sites for surface collecting.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets on the 4th Monday of each month at Wesleyan Hall, Room W-3, Florence State College. At the March meeting, Ranger Dennis B. Davies, National Park Service, Natchez Trace Parkway, showed slides of the Old Trace, New Trace and archaeological sites along the Trace administered by the Service. Al Beinlich gave a talk on "Pottery of the Tennessee Valley" to the Archaeological Club of Central High School, Lauderdale County, on March 26.

Noccalula Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. The Etowah Centennial and Coosa Time Tunnel to be held during the period from June 26 through July 4 will be the subject for discussion at all meetings prior to those dates. Dr. E. M. Lindsey is Chairman of the event, and Tom Clontz is Exhibit Chairman. Chapter members are arranging to exhibit their artifact collections.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING APRIL:

Mrs. James Donald Carmichael, 2807 Carlisle Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35213
Miss Vicky Lynne Foshee, 355 Gardner Drive, Auburn, Ala. 36830
Sherwood M. Gagliano, Coastal Studies Institute, LSU, Baton Rouge, La. 70803
Lonnie G. Higginbotham, 4248 Saks Road, Anniston, Ala. 36201
Ed Jones, 744 Sherwood Drive, Auburn, Ala. 36830
Stephen A. Kaufman, 2137 Wallace Ave., Bronx, N.Y. 10462
Mrs. Warren Kent, Wakelena Farm, Helena, Ala. 35080
E. Ray Large, 1407-16 City Federal Bldg., Birmingham, Ala. 35203
David Miller, 1307 Wrights Mill Road, Auburn, Ala. 36830
R. L. Murray, 845 Cahaba Drive, Auburn, Ala. 36830 (Family)
Frank M. Shires, 717 Meridian St., Florence, Ala. 35630
Mrs. Donald H. Slappey, 3660 Rockhill Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35223

Mrs. James B. Strother, P O Box 203, Gastonburg, Ala. 36743 (Family)
Frank W. Thompson, 2104 Aftonbrae Drive SE, Huntsville, Ala. 35803 (Family)
Ronald David Williams, 195 Burton St., Auburn, Ala. 36830
Library, Ball State University, Muncie, Ind. 47306

PLEASE REPORT ADDRESS CHANGES!!! If your summer activity will take you away from your present address, student members especially, please notify us in advance of a change!

FAIR WARNING: As approved at our last Annual Meeting, membership dues increases become effective June 1, 1968 for 1969 memberships, as follows: Regular, \$4.00; Family, \$5.00; Associate, \$2.00; Institutional, \$4.00; Sustaining, \$7.50; Joint Sustaining, \$10.00; all to be \$1.00 greater for outside U.S. memberships. Commencing with the June 1968 issue, the new figures will appear on the inside back cover of your monthly STONES & BONES Newsletter.

ARCHAEOLOGY-ALABAMA TRAGEDY: In a good summary of southeastern Paleo in the excellent QUATERNARY OF THE UNITED STATES (but \$25!), Stephen Williams and James Stoltzman of Harvard list only 152 fluted points for Alabama!!! That could not be 10% of the fluted points known to have been found in Alabama. How can we build representative, meaningful summaries on such as that??? And the distribution area marked for fluted points in Alabama covers only the western half of the Tennessee River valley area!!! We completely MUST make solid, available reports! And could we not make our own summaries by everyone sending in his "fluted point map" showing the locations of all finds? This to be available only to proper authorities, of course. Why should people like Dr. Williams have to hunt through dozens of publications, and then come up with no more fluted points for all of Alabama than Horace Holland has found on one site??? This is shameful, and inexcusable - in fact, impossible!!!!

"ONLY A MATTER OF TIME AND MORE CONCERTED EFFORT" before a "well-authenticated association with extinct fauna" for man is found in the southeast, Stephen Williams and James Stoltzman feel. Mammoth "bogs" as both traps and preservatives have proven to be the best sites. When do we trench the dry lake bed (Pleistocene?) sites in the Dothan area? As for a "more concerted effort" - we never have made the first one! Airplanes now cruise around with an "airborne magnetometer" and discover magnetic iron ore deposits hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth - but no mammothometer has yet been developed.

HOW DEEP IS SOUTHERN ALABAMA PALEO? Acceptably reported Paleo (fluted) points stop abruptly at the edge of alluvium-covered southern Alabama. It is idiotic to suppose that Paleo Man stopped there. E. McFarlan Jr. reports that alluvial deposits some 30 miles south of Baton Rouge at a depth of 23 feet radiocarbon dated only 5,600 years old (Geological Society of America BULLETIN, V. 2, pp. 120-158). One can guess that a "surface survey" would hardly find Paleo in alluvial Alabama! Until we get that deep soil-coring device so successfully used in West Virginia there will be those who think Paleo Man was allergic to alluvium. But down there, of course, lie (deeply) our best chances of a good, deep, old stratigraphy - as Coe has shown in North Carolina, and Broyles in West Virginia.

"ALABAMA'S MINERAL INDUSTRY", Michael Szabo, just announced by State Geologist P. E. LaMoreaux, is something everyone interested in rocks, etc., will want at 50¢. Order from Librarian, Geological Survey of Alabama, Box 0, University, Ala. 35486.

H. C. Hughes, State Society Life Member living in North Charleston, S.C., writes: "I want to take this opportunity to express appreciation for the wealth of information contained in each and every issue of our Newsletter, and also to express something else. Before joining the Society, you could say I was a "pothunter" but have come to realize the consequence of such endeavor, which brings me to my point. Those of us who do not live in Alabama and are unable to gain valuable field experience under able leadership must gain our knowledge from everything in print we can lay our hands on.

However, these are wholly lacking in the finer points of typology, classification, methods, practical techniques, etc. So, I wonder if perhaps the Society might desire to undertake such a task, which I believe would partially eliminate the problem of the so-called "pothunter". After all, one mostly becomes a pothunter through ignorance, and one of the prime objectives of the Society is education of the amateur archaeologist." We of course deplore Mr. Hughes' inability to spend some time as a volunteer worker on one of our summer digs, where he could learn more about his avocation in a first-hand manner. Through our publication HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, PART I, POINT TYPES (now sadly out of print after depletion of 2,000 copies) we attempted to assist interested amateurs in certain archaeological aspects. Although we try and call attention of our members through our Newsletter to newer and better publications on archaeological procedures, we still do our utmost to discourage individual "digging" OTHER than under professional supervision. Let us know if you have some suggestions for easing Mr. Hughes' dilemma.

MARK YOUR ARTIFACTS CORRECTLY: Especially for the benefit of the 170 new members who have joined the State Society since the listing was last published in our February 1967 issue, we are again giving below the prefix symbols for Alabama counties recommended by the University of Alabama Archaeological Survey in their system of archaeological identification. After recording your site number and location on a topo map which will remain available to others indefinitely, your artifacts should be marked in indelible ink covered with lacquer or colorless nail polish, showing the county prefix and your site number, then your initials. The first letter of the county prefix symbol is upper case, and the second letter lower case. This procedure fixes the source of your artifacts for all time, and adds immeasurably to their scientific worth.

Autauga - - - Au	Conecuh - - - Cc	Houston - - - Ho	Morgan - - - - Mg
Baldwin - - - Ba	Coosa - - - - Cs	Jackson - - - Ja	Perry - - - - Pe
Barbour - - - Br	Covington - - Cv	Jefferson - - Je	Pickens - - - Pi
Bibb - - - - Bb	Crenshaw - - - Cr	Lamar - - - - Lr	Pike - - - - Pk
Blount - - - - Bt	Cullman - - - Cu	Lauderdale - - Lu	Randolph - - - Ra
Bullock - - - Bk	Dale - - - - Da	Lawrence - - - La	Russell - - - Ru
Butler - - - - Bu	Dallas - - - - Ds	Lee - - - - Le	St. Clair - - - Sc
Calhoun - - - Ca	DeKalb - - - - Dk	Limestone - - Li	Shelby - - - - Sh
Chambers - - - Ch	Elmore - - - - Ee	Lowndes - - - Lo	Sumter - - - - Su
Cherokee - - - Ce	Escambia - - - Es	Macon - - - - Mc	Talladega - - Ta
Chilton - - - Cn	Etowah - - - - Et	Madison - - - Ma	Tallapoosa - - Tp
Choctaw - - - Cw	Fayette - - - Fa	Marengo - - - Mo	Tuscaloosa - - Tu
Clarke - - - - Ck	Franklin - - - Fr	Marion - - - - Mr	Walker - - - - Wa
Clay - - - - Cy	Geneva - - - - Ge	Marshall - - - Ms	Washington - - Wn
Cleburne - - - Cb	Greene - - - - Gr	Mobile - - - - Mb	Wilcox - - - - Wx
Coffee - - - - Co	Hale - - - - Ha	Monroe - - - - Mn	Winston - - - Wi
Colbert - - - Ct	Henry - - - - He	Montgomery - - My	

THE "WORN-EDGE" TOOL: Alice Burns collected some worked pieces which were said to be the discards of collectors. Among the 57 readily identified tools in these discards, 20 were identified by WORN EDGES. Rub pencil graphite on edges - it makes dulled, thickened areas on edges easier to see. On some sites there are RELATIVELY FEW UNUSED PIECES. And if YOU can't make sense out of them, DO NOT pick them up and dump them elsewhere. (But thanks to those collectors for this sad moral.)

COST OF KEEPING EDUCATED: With "the sum of knowledge doubling since World War II", the problem is no longer one of simply GETTING, but of KEEPING educated. And AFFORDING. Yet increasingly the books we'd like to have are priced beyond reach - \$12.50 to \$25 range. On the other hand, the Lively-Long-Josselyn publication on the Lively Complex pebble tools, including 300 illustrations, sells for only \$3.00 - and could actually sell for \$1.00 if it were not designed to help finance, promote and educate. We COULD make education 5 or 10 or 15 times as "affordable".

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

THE AMATEUR AND THE LANDOWNER

The people who sell those ready-made signs have been doing a great business for the last several years - you can tell, because each year you see more and more of their black and red foreboding messages: "Keep Out", "Posted", "No Hunting", "Positively No Trespassing". Here in plain black and red is the landowner's notice that he has reached his limit of left-open gates, dumped rubbish, ridden-down fences, walked-on crops, cut timber, shot livestock, ad infinitum. He is forced to protect his land - from whom? - the average citizen.

In a country that was once as open and free as America, "Positively No Trespassing" has an ominous sound that leaves us with some of the frustration that early cattlemen must have felt when confronted with barbed wire. However, all is not lost, for there is also an implied message in the little black and red sign: "Positively No Trespassing" has meaning only so long as it is enforced by the landowner. Obtain his permission and you have removed the power of the sign. Few landowners will deny people the use of their land if they will follow a few rules of not-so-common courtesy:

1. Unless explicitly stated otherwise, obtain the landowner's permission each time you use the land.
2. Conscientiously abide by all rules of the owner.
3. Don't climb on the fences - a farmer has enough trouble with his livestock as it is.
4. Always use gaps and gates, and securely fasten them upon entering and leaving the field.
5. Don't litter the property with coke bottles, candy wrappers, etc.
6. Don't enter a plowed field when it is excessively wet - footsteps in certain soils make the field hard to cultivate. (See #2.)
7. Stay off the crops - this is the farmer's livelihood and should be respected as such.
8. Be courteous and polite - this includes a farewell "thank you" for the use of the property.

Although these few rules sound extremely trite, a talk with any farmer should convince you that the average person seldom observes them. Do so, and you shouldn't lack a place to go "artifacting".

Dan Buchanan, 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.



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

MAIL TO:

_____ New Membership
_____ Payment of Annual Dues
_____ Reporting of New Address

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

NAME: _____ DATE: _____

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

CITY: _____ ZIP: _____ STATE: _____

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_____ Annual (individual) 3.00
_____ Annual, Family (husband, wife
and children under age 18)..... 4.00

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_____ Sustaining (husband & wife) 7.50
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