

Alabama Archaeological Society

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

JUN 3 - 1966

PEBBLE TOOL NEWS

Well, THIS IS IT - the month we begin (see "DIG DOPE" on Page 8 for presently available summer dig details) excavating FACTS to make the ARTIFACTS mean something - and we do mean MATT LIVELY'S fantastically strange PEBBLE TOOLS - a developed PEBBLE TOOL INDUSTRY and NOT the usual few "crude tools" commonly found. What on earth do they mean? A lot of American archaeologists, and several of the most prominent Old World archaeologists, are waiting impatiently for some answers.

You would be surprised how many prominent archaeologists venture a guess that we have something very old. Our only thought is that we have something which has somehow strangely been overlooked, so whatever the outcome we write a new chapter to add to the book. Dr. Don W. Dragoo writes that "Things are really getting exciting" and that this may well turn out to be something of "a revolution". Dr. George F. Carter (Johns Hopkins) writes that he thinks we "are on the crest of a breaking wave, with most exciting times ahead. Congratulations."

"I do urge intensive searching and excavation" wrote the great Dr. L. S. B. Leakey, of Olduvai Gorge, Zinjanthropus, etc. fame in the April P.I.A. Newsletter. There is the meat and bone and gristle of the situation - and that, praise be, is what the amateurs of Alabama, and friends of archaeology widely over America, are doing. Margaret V. Clayton, who ably supervised our winter exploration for pebble tool sites worthy of excavation, thinks we should get at least some answers from the planned excavations of this summer. We are fairly holding our breath.

But there is much work still ahead for the amateurs. Mrs. Arnold Amenda sent us a box of artifacts with the characteristic "platform chipping" from another new site in the Dothan, Ozark, Eufaula area covered by the Choctawhatchee Chapter. William H. Wesley sent us a photo of very suspicious "beaked" crude tools from a site in Tennessee, and ordered the pebble tool publication (from Dan Josselyn, 408 Broadway, Birmingham, Ala. 35209, \$3.00) to aid in identification. (Remember that seasoned veterans hunted the pebble tool area for many years without recognizing these DIFFERENT tools, like nothing we are accustomed to.) When we learn to SEE pebble tools they are going to "bust out all over". Getting the distribution mapped, and "diggable" sites located, is most important - and only a lot of eager amateurs can do it! Cooperation such as the above is most appreciated, and urgently solicited. Guys & gals, we have us an OPPORTUNITY!

We'd like to see Chapters arrange safaris to spend an afternoon with Dan Josselyn and the ton or more of pebble tools, on half a dozen different types of material, spread all over his house. Dan has specialized in lithic technology for over 30 years, and on these pebble tools for nearly 3 years, and made hundreds himself (at the expense of one fractured hand bone). Looking at hundreds and hundreds and hundreds of these pebble tools, made to crude pattern by the simplest known method, is the easiest, quickest & most interesting way to learn to see them & help further our BIG OPPORTUNITY.

JUNE 1966

Dr. Alex D. Krieger writes from Seattle suggesting that we be more careful about specifying the exact sense in which we use "pebble tools". We have seen many projectile points retaining pebble rind, and it would perhaps be difficult to find a site where there are no tools made on or from pebbles, or where some "crude tools" are not present. But these do not constitute a "pebble tool complex" limited to a crude or simple technology, and having a broad assemblage of crude tools only. It was Dr. Krieger himself who first suggested that we have such a complex in our unique assemblage of pebble tools, and suggested that we call it the Lively Complex. He writes: "The Lively situation IS unique and important, but it has to be worded in a different way" (than merely "pebble tools"). However, we are interested in "crude tools" in any context, as they may eventually help us determine to what extent this complex carried over into other lithic technologies and typologies, so please let us see them.

WE HAVE WONDERFUL NEWS this month on the pebble tool front. Our good friend Dr. Don W. Dragoo, who discovered pebble tools on a high terrace of the Ohio River 10 years ago, writes: "I think the site in Kentucky may have great potential for excellent stratification and association with the extinct animal forms. It looks real good, so we are going to give it a good try." WOW! America's "pebble tools" and related crude tools will, at best, require years to decipher. The foremost problem is to alert, interest and arouse the profession on a wide front. Our own Alabama efforts are rather small but growing and if Dr. Don can come up with something definitive in Kentucky, and we can do definitive work here in Alabama, the flame of enthusiasm should begin to spread. Dr. Krieger has for years called attention to the fact that a thorough study of America's "crude tools" is long overdue - we have given little attention to artifacts not precisely made and easily "typed". We are indeed delighted that Dr. Don, one of the foremost proponents of pebble tools in the eastern U.S., has a site which might help to remedy this past negligence. Wish him all the luck - some "solid facts" about pebble tools would aid us in stimulating further interest in our own incredible abundance of pebble tool sites (one of which, somewhere, WILL SUPPLY A LOT OF ANSWERS - LET'S FIND IT!).

SCIENCE SUPPLEMENT requested photos of our "pebble tools". We reflected upon the misconceptions our pebble tools have encountered, the damage inept publicity can do, and the little benefit archaeology has derived from its considerable publicity. Our decision was to request an opportunity to say something about them, if SCIENCE SUPPLEMENT wished to use photos. Archaeology is, perhaps, remiss IN SOLICITING JUST ANY KIND OF PUBLICITY IT CAN GET - which is often horrible and seldom good. "Public Relations" are important, and we should make every effort not only to interest the communications media, but also to educate them. Too often we blame them, too seldom ourselves. Certainly we must try to avoid the uninformed guesses and slanted opinions which so easily can make our pebble tools "controversial" and damage the need for open minds and thorough, objective investigation.

SEVENTH ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FUND DRIVE - 1966

The Alabama Archaeological Society, in our humble opinion, can take a lot of "pardonable pride" in reaching this, its SEVENTH, annual fund drive to support scientific archaeological research. Following our first inspiring drive and dig establishing the oldest known human occupation in the southeast, at the Stanfield-Worley (sparked by C. H. Worley's fine shelter discovery), Dan Josselyn published a booklet telling the unique story of HUNTING AMERICA'S "MISSING LINK" IN ALABAMA. One object of the booklet was to encourage other Societies to start fund drives of their own, but while there have been interested inquiries we have as yet no emulators - we remain unique, and we think outstanding. Our determined search for the OLDEST OCCUPATION is also unique, and greatly needed in this "controversial" department of archaeology. Unique also is the character of our donated finance - lacking Government, Foundation, Academic and just plain red tape limitations, entirely free to devote to the most important and pressing archaeological needs we can discover - which in America pertain to the

unsolved mystery of Early Man. Our donors last month include:

SOUTHERN LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, oldest Insurance Company in Alabama and one of our oldest much-prized "business accounts", is a fine example of the way our fund drive is paying an extra dividend by helping to spread a ripple of archaeological awareness through the community - the only way, come right down to stark facts, archaeology can ever become what it should be. W. R. Lathrop Jr., President, writes us: "It is with great pleasure that I enclose my Company's check to support the archaeological research that your fine organization is doing and will do in the coming year...I think your group is doing a great job and we at this Company are glad to be a part of it in our small way." The giver with the gift, as it were, and that is pretty darned nice. And Mr. Lathrop drops what might be a hint to pass along: "I have listened to Jim McCary, one of the staunch supporters, for many an hour on what great things your group has accomplished". Word of mouth, man to man, has always been the best way for things to get around. Does your Big Boss know what is cooking on the new "atomic stove" of archaeology in Alabama, and incidentally improving our "image" as far as Tanganyika and France?

W. B. LEEDY & CO. INC., "covering Alabama" in Rentals, Sales, Insurance & Loans, is another glowing example of the results accruing from Jim McCary's devoted belief in our archaeological needs and opportunities - and willingness to "tell everybody". Mr. Henry Beach, President, wrote Jim: "We are very glad to make a contribution this year" - omitting "again". We think he could well have bragged, also, "for the SIXTH year in a row". How about that! But for the assistance of American FREE ENTERPRISE, generous and with no hampering snarls of red tape, our drives would not have reached their seventh year. To say we are most grateful is inadequate - but anyway we sure are!

THE MASKED ARCHAEOLOGIST, WHO STILL OPERATES INCOGNITO, sends again his HUNDRED BUCKS! That makes \$700.00 he has put into Alabama archaeology down the years! Since "the man behind the mask" doesn't care to take personal credit, we feel that he deserves public credit in this sense, with a report on what he has done for us. Thanks from the entire Alabama Archaeological Society - publicly.

Mr. & Mrs. James D. Byrd, who joined our drive in '64, are still with us - and in spirit too. For Jim writes us a nice letter asking if we have "approached the National Science Foundation", for funds. Jim, we did, years ago when our fund drive first showed our potential, and ran into complications - the usual government complications! We do not want "a dig", but CONTINUING ARCHAEOLOGY, in Alabama. We wrote what a good set-up we had, and growing public interest, and how much better we could do and how much "free labor" and finance we could muster IF we could finance a STATE ARCHAEOLOGIST free to work with amateur interests all year. Dr. Spaulding wrote us a most understanding and sympathetic reply - but Congress had not included under "research" the employment of a State Archaeologist to utilize, guide and educate an entire Society over an entire state. Whereas something which might be much "smaller potatoes" might meet with Congressional concepts of "research"! Yes, we might today finance a "dig" that way, which would come and go, and no one the wiser - just another "handout" of our own money, less what "rubs off" in transit. Our vote is that we continue to do it the "hard way", and try to alert, interest, educate more people so that we may have, not "just another dig", but CONTINUING AND INCREASING ARCHAEOLOGY in Alabama - we have a huge and amazing potential to explore. And we have FREE money! FREE archaeological enterprise!

Steve T. Younger - and maybe above we forgot to say that we still have FAITH IN PEOPLE, free people who still like to manage a bit of their own money (after taxes!). Steve joins us as a NEW donor from Louisville, Miss! Bet you never heard of Louisville, Miss. And we bet a lot of people we never even dreamed of, and who never even dreamed of us, are still out there somewhere in the beyond waiting to find that THEY CAN HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY to support what Congress does not call "research" - but which has nev-

ertheless been making NEW archaeological discoveries for SIX years, and seems very likely to break all past records put together in this SEVENTH year. Keep an eye out for the Steves - they are better finds than fluted points!

Lamar Pearson, as if to prove our above point, JOINS our Society and DONATES at the same time, just like that! The whole works - Lamar obviously figures that if this is worth doing, it is worth doing! We think it is - else we wouldn't be donating our time and efforts and worry. And we think we can prove to Lamar, this summer, that he is joining and supporting a very, very worthy and productive exploration into archaeological research - no matter what Congress says!

Alice M. (Mrs. John O.) Burns missed our deadline for the Newsletter last month, but did not miss her April donation. And now we can report also her May donation - the 8th month in a row! This establishes another new record - a most interesting one! Alice has a "pay as you go" (and can!) method which should inspire some ideas. We are perhaps even happier to report that Alice has plunged into archaeological work as enthusiastically as into archaeological support, and is rapidly becoming an expert in NEW fields of research about which you will be reading, and seeing (she is learning to draw artifacts too), in our Journal. (She's discovering two "A's" - Alice as well as Archaeology!)

Well, we are off to a fine start, a "lucky seventh", with \$1,157 already donated for the summer work - and donations not really begun yet. A bit is also coming in from our publications. And the University of Alabama managed our winter explorations so economically and generously that we understand there will be something "kicked back" on our contract! But summer is upon us, with another contract to be signed (for at least half a season to begin with), so it is pretty urgent that we make June the peak donation month that it usually is. We think this year should prove the most important and rewarding "investment" in archaeology you ever made - we got goose pimples of expectation! So let's get busy and flood Dan with dig contributions, right now.

HIGHLIGHTS OF STATE SOCIETY BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING APRIL 20, 1966

Meeting at Cullman, Alabama, called to order by President Lindsey. Report of Secretary Schaefer showed 492 paid members as of April 1, comprising 85 new members, 404 renewals and 3 rejoined; and as Treasurer reported income of \$1,748.25 and disbursements of \$1,678.84, with \$1,085.95 in operating fund and \$1,844.57 in special life member fund. Cost of 2 Journals and other expenses still to be paid this year.

Newsletter report revealed most material still being contributed by Dan Josselyn, and appeal made for more articles by membership and chapters, including prompt reports each month on chapter activities by chapter secretaries, as source of program ideas for other chapters.

Journal report indicated June 1966 Journal is in hands of printer and comprises primarily an article by W. H. McKenzie covering the Moundville phase.

Report on Winter Dig and Summer prospects, most of which appeared in the May 1966 Newsletter; together with report that the Research Association had unanimously decided to sponsor a summer dig at selected sites in Lamar County, Alabama, in an effort to locate stratigraphic placement of pebble tools with other known cultures; resulted in passed motion that the State Society cooperate fully with the Research Association in promoting the summer dig, both with finances and volunteer labor.

Following discussion as to non-availability of a number of back issues of the Society Journals, a committee was appointed to look into publication of a 10-year volume commencing with Volume I, for sale to interested members, universities & libraries.

There was considerable discussion regarding the recent development that artifacts were being traded and sold in Alabama, and the need for a stronger state law to prevent the public sale of antiquities, or at least action by the State Society to expel members who engage in the trading or selling of artifacts. A committee was appointed to look into the possibility of strengthening State Laws on this subject, and to deter-

mine what could be done about the sale of artifacts within the state. Better education of our State Membership was also discussed, as well as the establishment of a master plan toward which all chapters could work concerning digs and artifacts, and the possibility of making artifacts from our summer digs available for display in local museums and libraries on a temporary basis. The desirability of obtaining appointment of a State Archaeologist was also discussed.

BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

For the benefit of the many State Society members who are interested in this subject, the following information was furnished through the kindness of Rev. Leon Gillaspie, who is a faculty member of the Southeastern Bible College, Birmingham, and an interested teacher-student himself:

Periodicals: THE BIBLICAL ARCHAEOLOGIST, quarterly, \$1.00 yearly, Room 102, 6 Divinity Ave., Cambridge, Mass. Editor: Edward F. Campbell Jr. Board: W. F. Albright, Millar Burrows, G. Ernest Wright, Frank M. Cross
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC AFFILIATION, \$5.00 yearly. The American Scientific Affiliation, 325 Brett Bldg., Mankato, Minn. 56001
Editor: Russell L. Mixter. Archaeology Editor: G. Douglas Young
BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOLS OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH, \$2.00 yearly.
Drawer 93A, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn. Editor: W. F. Albright

BOOKS: FROM STONE AGE TO CHRISTIANITY, W. F. Albright, Doubleday Anchor Books, Inc., Garden City, N.Y., 1957
ARCHAEOLOGY AND BIBLE HISTORY, Joseph P. Free. (Do not know the publisher now since revised - but could get it from Dr. J. P. Free, Wheaton College, Wheaton, Ill.)
THE RIVER JORDAN, Nelson Gleuck, The Westminster Press, Phila, Pa., 1946
ARCHAEOLOGY AND THE OLD TESTAMENT, Merrill F. Unger, Zondervan Publishing House, Grand Rapids, Mich.

BOOK REVIEWS

LETTERS OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPEDITION have been published by the University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Ill. \$10.00. We have always found that we get much more out of original documents than from the secondhand uses of them made by historians. But we shall have to wait for this to appear in paperback. (We of course like to brag our kinship with Meriwether Lewis. He was a grandnephew of the Fielding Lewis who married a daughter of George Washington - from which union our material great grandmother Lewis descended.) (But then to quote one of Dr. Carl B. Compton's favorites, "The sons of great men oft remind us We should leave no sons behind us"!!!) (Lewis, by the way, never finished his planned account of the great journey. Appointed Governor of Louisiana Territory, in 1809 he was called to Washington by President Jefferson for consultation. This was the year that a "railroad", a short tramway with wooden rails, was built by Thomas Lieper in Delaware County, Pa. In traversing the backwoods of Tennessee on horseback, Lewis met a "mysterious death" in the cabin of a pioneer, his age only 35 - a military man, private secretary to Jefferson, explorer, ethnologist, able administrator of the huge and rough-hewn newly acquired Louisiana Territory, the northern part of the Louisiana Purchase.)

THE SPANISH SEABORNE EMPIRE, by Harvard professor J. H. Parry (Alfred A. Knopf, \$6.95), is one of the rare and welcome scholarly books suitable for the general reader. It deals more with the character of Spain's American empire than with the bloody and ruthless conquests of Cortes, Pizarro, etc., to which we have all thrilled in Prescott's CONQUEST OF MEXICO and CONQUEST OF PERU. (Perhaps not many know the story of Prescott himself, so nearly blind that he had to employ readers and used a writing frame designed for the blind, inspired by Gibbon's autobiography worked 8 years on his first

book, FERDINAND AND ISABELLA - extraordinary fellow.) The destruction of the Indian civilizations, which in some ways surpassed Europe of those days, and the decimation (estimated as high as 20 million) of the Indian populations are well known. (Diseases were imported in those days and were the greatest killers - oddly, the father of modern maritime quarantine who freed us from these imports, the late Dr. Henry Rose Carter II, has had no biographer.) But perhaps few of us have pondered Spain's payment for living fatly and softly on shiploads of gold and silver wrested from her New World empire. Spain missed both the Reformation and Industrial Revolution and to this day is encumbered with a rather medieval-feudal system. We think you will enjoy, and profit by, this book, which will be a classic on the subject for a long time. (Oddly, it seems that only a fraction of the records in the Spanish archives have been "excavated", further evidence of the decadence induced by stolen wealth, so that if Spain ever achieves a Reformation, a more complete record can be written.

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets on the 1st Wednesday of each month at University of Alabama Extension Center. The program for the May meeting was presented by Mrs. Richard N. (Madge) Hahn, whose topic was "Amateur Archaeological Field Methods".

Choctawhatchee Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Dale County Library, Ozark. The speaker at the May meeting was Mr. O. M. Taylor, Reservoir Manager of the Walter F. George Lock & Dam.

East Alabama Chapter meets on the 3rd Friday of each month at Room 247, Funchess Hall, Auburn University. In place of the May meeting, a field trip on May 15 included viewing the collection of artifacts belonging to Mr. Lynn Humphries near Notasulga, and of Mr. Freddy & Mr. Tony Ware in Tallapoosa County. Some surface collecting was attempted, but was largely unsuccessful.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at Huntsville Public Library. At the April meeting, Past President Houston O. Wright spoke on "Buying, Selling and Trading Artifacts", his theme being that these practices are not harmful providing that the full knowledge and history of each artifact was not lost. Several additional books were donated to the Library by the chapter. The May meeting was also addressed by Mr. Wright, this time further discussing "Indian Artifacts & Commercialism", stressing the problem of identifying fake and reproduced artifacts, illustrated by slides and a number of actual artifacts - authentic, fakes and reproductions.

Marshall County Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Food Basket Restaurant, Albertville. At the May meeting, Carl Ogle led a discussion on "The Evolution of Man". The June meeting will be held at the Sand Mountain Hotel, Albertville. One new member added to the chapter last month.

Mauvilla Chapter meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Mobile Public Library. No formal program was planned for the April meeting, which was devoted to chapter activity planning. The May meeting will consist of an archaeological "Bull Session" by all chapter members in attendance.

Montgomery Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month at the Montgomery Museum of Fine Arts. Mr. Phillip E. LaMoreaux, Alabama State Geologist, who spent a number of years as geologist for the Egyptian Government searching for underground water tables, spoke to the May Meeting on "Water For The Hottest Place on Earth", also showing excellent color slides. He also showed how archaeological data is used in locating deep wells built by the Romans, and pictured hieroglyphics of water well digging by ancient Egyptians. Work is continuing at the Fort Toulouse Indian site, together with reconnaissance in Elmore and Autauga Counties.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets on the 1st Tuesday of each month in the Commissioners Chambers, Decatur City Hall. At the May meeting, Spencer Waters gave an interesting

lecture on "The Flint Creek Rock Shelter", highlighted by an exhibition of the important artifacts excavated there. No further Chapter meetings until Fall, but a summer workshop will be held at the Flint Creek Shelter under supervision of Jack Cambron, the first meeting on June 5, with members to assemble at Fuller's Supermarket, Danville Road, Decatur at 1 PM, being prepared for ticks, chiggers and mosquitoes.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets on the 4th Monday of each month at Wesleyan Hall, Room W-3, Florence State College. At the April meeting, Johnny Waters presented the program on "The Genus Pentremites", fully explaining these fossils. He also displayed Awards and Plaques he has received, and the Chapter presented him a \$5.00 check for winning first place at the Science Fair. The program for the May meeting will be a TVA movie "Shell Mound Archaeology of Pickwick Basin".

Noccalula Chapter meets on the 1st Thursday of each month at the Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. The May meeting comprised a panel discussion on point identification, with 32 members and 6 visitors present.

Selma Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month at the Meadowview Christian Church. At the May meeting, President Hallie S. Chapman Jr. spoke on types of pottery found in Alabama, displaying potsherds for examination by members and leading a general discussion on the subject.

Tuscaloosa Chapter meets on the 2nd Tuesday of each month in Room 25, Social Science Building, University of Alabama. The program for the May meeting was given by John Cottier on "The Maya of Yucatan", explaining the similarities present within several cultural areas in the New World. Color slides of Mayan artifacts and ceramic items were shown along with several maps of known archaeological sites within Mexico and Guatemala. The Chapter voted a donation for the State Society summer dig. No further Chapter meetings to be held until Fall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS FOR MAY: (Just in time for our summer dig! Welcome!!!)

Tom Cook, 430 Gordon Circle, LaGrange, Ga. 30240
Sam Hamby, 3 Willow Drive, Selma, Ala. 36701 (Family)
Gregg Gordon, Route 1, Henagar, Ala. 35978
Clyde W. Hutchins, P O Box 15, LaGrange, Ga. 30240
Anna Lorenzen, 1209 Marlowe Drive, Montgomery, Ala. (Need Zip Code)
Dr. Malcom C. McMillan, 764 Cary Drive, Auburn, Ala. 36830 (Family)
David Phillips, 3516 Lebron Road, Montgomery, Ala. (Need Zip Code)
Edward S. Syrjala, 55 E. Main St., Hyannis, Mass. 02601
Kirke C. Wilson, 780 Pierson Run Road, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15239

CHANGES OF ADDRESS:

Milton Arthur, P O Box 10, Albertville, Ala. 35950
Paul Bullock, 415 N. Shore Drive, Cocoa Beach, Fla. 32931
James W. Dorroh, 116 Lester Drive, Beaver Falls, Pa. 15010
Emil A. Luft, 2505 Fantasia Drive, Huntsville, Ala. 35801
Robert G. Rives, General Delivery, University, Ala. 35486
Larry F. Wright, 2415 Cahaba Road, Birmingham, Ala. (Need Zip Code)

SPECIAL THANKS DEPARTMENT:

To brand new member MICHAEL FOSHEE, ROUTE 2, HORTON, ALA. for furnishing missing Zip Code. (If YOUR label lacks a Zip, please let us know it!)

To MRS. R. G. RIVES, for notification of address change on ROBERT G. RIVES. (Returned Newsletters cost your State Society a total of 9¼¢ EACH!)

To MATTHEW LIVELY, who is busy enough to be excused for oversights - for a letter to Associate Editors, reading: "...I appreciate reading the Stones & Bones Newsletter every month. Hard working and dedicated people like you two are

hard come by and rare indeed - soon taken for granted. Not so for me. Thank you very much." Now - HOW 'BOUT THAT, for a head and heart sweller???

D I G D O P E: Here is as much information as we are able to give you in this issue of the Newsletter. More will be included in the July edition, hopefully including a map of the area where the digs will take place.

The first session student crew will assemble on Monday, June 6, and as far as is known at present, will be housed in the Wagon Wheel Motel, Sulligent, Ala. The lab will be located nearby. On June 7, it is expected that excavation equipment will be placed in position at the dig site, and the crew finally instructed so that actual digging will commence on Wednesday, June 8.

The first site to be excavated is Lr 20, situated on a river terrace in a grove of lovely pines, at Crump's Store near Henson's Springs in Lamar County. Other sites to be excavated this summer are not too far distant. All sites are equidistant from Sulligent and Guin, Ala.

To reach the site, take Highway US 278 WEST from the center of downtown Guin, going about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile to intersection with County Road 16; then turning right (NORTH) some 10 miles to the point of termination of County Road 16 (just after crossing Henson's Bridge over the Buttahatchie). Crump's Store is about $\frac{1}{8}$ mile to the left, and the dig site is located right there, in the picnic grove adjoining the store. At present, for those who wish to spend the night, we can recommend the Travel Inn Motel which is located a mile EAST of Guin on Highway US 78 and has a nice restaurant adjoining.

So make your plans NOW to participate as a volunteer laborer in one or more of our summer dig sites. There is much to be done in order to get the most out of the short digging period, and much to be realized from the efforts of everyone available. If one or more of the selected sites produces what we are hoping for, we will have the whole archaeological world on our necks, and you will be most proud to have had even a small part in the operation. Your State Society needs your dollars and your labor.

EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION ANNUAL MEETING: Dave DeJarnette has written Mauck Brammer, Program Chairman for the Annual Meeting of the ESAF: "We like Dr. Dragoon's idea of a symposium on the pebble tool industry or the crude scraper-chopper complex in America. Since we have been very interested in this subject here in Alabama, we would like to take part in such a symposium." Bravo! Dave "braved" the 1965 Society for American Archaeology Annual Meeting with a display of the Lively Complex pebble tools, but with the notable exception of the famous Dr. L. S. B. Leakey did not arouse too much interest in these "controversial" artifacts. In the interim they have been widely discussed, and the Lively, Long, Josselyn papers have gone into many a great University, Museum and Library. We predict that they will get a better reception this time, and feel that Dave will be doing archaeology a major service. Armed with a few of Matt Lively's pebble tools, and Dr. A. G. Long's unsurpassed color slides of same, we further predict that Dave will create quite a sensation. We wish to express our collective Society gratitude for his indispensable cooperation with our oversize amateur ambitions.

The City Squire Motor Inn, right in the very heart of the great metropolis at Broadway and 51st St., New York City, will conveniently provide hotel facilities, parking and meeting rooms for the sessions to be held November 4, 5 and 6, 1966. Mauck Brammer (who writes that the Lively, Long, Josselyn pebble tool papers "are fascinating") is working hard to offer a good program. It would be nice if we could be represented by a good group - and a chance to enjoy (?) the Big Town if you never have.

MORE SUMMER DIG PLANS: At the last meeting of the Tuscaloosa Chapter, Craig Sheldon & John Cottier, former crew members on our State Society digs and now archaeologists in their own right, announced their field plans for the summer. Craig will excavate several Archaic and Woodland sites within the Claiborne Lock & Dam Reservoir. John will

excavate several Woodland and Mississippian sites within the Millers Ferry Lock & Dam Reservoir. Both projects will be on the Alabama River and are part of the U.S. Dept. of Interior, National Park Service, grants for salvage archaeological investigations.

GEORGE RUSSELL OFFERS A NEW SERVICE: Dr. E. Mott Davis "does it again" in our April issue. That is, he wrote both understandingly and expressively - a thing which the lumbering formulas of the professions tend to prevent. Six years ago, when we astonished the archaeological world with our first successful fund drive for archaeology, Dr. Mott wrote us that he was "absolutely flabbergasted". And under the title: "ALABAMA MAKES IT. FANTASTIC!", he wrote in the Texas Archaeological Society Newsletter which he edits: "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."

In our April issue, quoted from the TAS Newsletter, Dr. Mott resorted again to that universal language which even a lawyer could not misunderstand nor twist: "IT AIN'T SCIENCE IF IT AIN'T PUBLISHED".

But ain't we amateurs too timid about publishing? You'd be surprised how many compliments we get on amateur papers. They "dig" many unusual things out of their own cellars. They are usually more readable than the long professional reports - designed more to record than to read. And with amateurs "everywhere", they broaden the picture far more than our tragically few professionals ever can. Tom Lee, editor of the Anthropological Journal of Canada, wrote us recently: "We are not getting enough amateur papers". Yep, begging for them. And of course you owe it to yourself, as well as to archaeology, to do something important with your good field work.

George Russell, who has specialized in typing projectile points and is undertaking a long-term project of his own (and needs cooperation, see bottom page 5, April issue), has agreed to our request to make a TYPING SERVICE available to members in the Birmingham area. Just give George a ring at 833-9960 and arrange to deliver your marked and mapped projectile points to 7320 - 4th Ave. N., Birmingham.

How is that for a fine educational service? Now you can know what you are finding, the relative importance of your sites, and HOW TO REPORT THEM. Ever "see yourself in print"? It ain't a bad feeling. (Our professional writer, Dan Josselyn, is always glad to offer editorial assistance.)

George will also make copies of his type sheets in triplicate - one for you, one for depositing with Dave DeJarnette for the official record, and one for his record in mapping distributions of types in Alabama. The opportunity to see a great many point types will also assist him in his ambitious project of arranging projectile point types in as nearly perfect succession as presently possible. (Your site locations will be confidential, of course, and not made public for destructive "collectors".)

Get more out of your archaeological hobby. Share more of it with others. In short, "let George do it". (Let's make our Alabama Society the absolutely flabbergastingest there is in MULTIPLE MEMBER PARTICIPATION!)

Elizabeth (Mrs. George) Russell, while we are speaking of projectile point types, recently found the "perfect" Elora point, the classic form such as one likes to use to illustrate a type. (George, by the way, is giving special and much needed attention to the "in-betweens" which may represent transitional forms between "classic" types. If our typology is ever to become the taxonomy it should be, we must study more deeply the very probably GRADUAL evolution of forms which we cut into abrupt and arbitrary segments with our "classic" types.)

Dr. H. M. Wormington, in her always-fascinating personal Christmas Newsletter, announced the discovery by a surveyor (Frazier) and her subsequent testing of "an extensive bone bed...presumably those of an extinct species of bison" in association with Agate Basin points "elsewhere dated at between 8000 and 9000 B.C....of great potential importance." And she adds: "Next summer I hope to undertake full scale excavations there". Dr. Wormington was Chairman of the Early Man session of the 31st Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, University of Nevada, May 5. Dr. Don W. Dragoo gave a paper on his early site in Tennessee, about which we were privileged to

hear at our own Annual Meeting last December. As you will recall, the impression one got that those artifacts might have been an industry developing into fluted Paleo, and Dr. Don's suggestion that they might represent a further development of Alabama's pebble tool Lively Complex, make it a very important site and it is good to see it introduced to a proper national audience.

RENO OR BUST!: Upon entering Newman's Silver Shop in this wide-open Nevada town to price silver dollars (which are no longer in circulation anywhere in the wide West where formerly paper dollars were practically unknown) and learning they could be obtained for \$1.45 each, Milt Harris noticed an extremely large display of Indian artifacts along one wall of the store. Upon inquiring, he learned from the proprietor, Nick Jackson, a working archaeologist, that most all the excellent collection were from Nevada and of Basketmaker manufacture. Before Milt could get out of the store, he had sold, sight unseen and for cash, a copy of our HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, and was convinced by Mr. Jackson that there was a possibility of selling them in quantity thereabouts. So in that way our first copy was sold in the State of Nevada, and Milt is even more convinced that really nice people are to be found everywhere, especially those who have archaeological interests.

Mrs. Francis C. Smith, our writing member Margaret Perryman, sent us a page of the ATLANTA JOURNAL, March 25, on which one Bill Winn ponders the thoughts of an archaeologist 2,000 years from now: "if there is any 2,000 years from now", engaged in the excavation of a city dump. There are considerable evidences of the "status of savages". On the same page there is an article on the Stone Mountain carvings of Lee, Jackson & Davis, "the world's most massive sculpture". Archaeologists will likely have themselves a time reading things into our "strange gods", and our liking for "fire water".

R. L. Rost, our Pulaski, Tenn. jeweler member (and donor), sent us a page from Oklahoma's ORBIT. In southwestern Oklahoma, "given to the Cheyennes and Arapahos for 'as long as water runs and grass grows'" (apparently a very bad dry spell soon dried the water and killed the grass!); and where "the defenseless village of Black Kettle", Cheyenne Chief, suffered massacre by Custer's 3rd Cavalry on a cold and snowy dawn - here a common topographical feature is the "protuberant columns of sandstone". Two boys noted a small hole in one of these columns and investigation showed that a larger hole had been closed with crude masonry. Dr. Nolan McQuirter, Curator, No Man's Land Museum, Goodwell, Okla., subsequently recovered a burial identified by 5 Washita type projectile points.

MORE MONTGOMERY CHAPTER ACTIVITIES: "Roy Dickens sent us a carbon date for our newly defined Bear Creek complex, a predominantly Late Woodland hunting-gathering people who had acquired corn as indicated by corn cob roughened pottery as well as charred kernels from 2 sites thus far. The Geochron Laboratory date: 920 ± 105 years A.D., a very early date for corn."

"President Dave Chase to advise University of Georgia salvage team on resources in West Point Dam Basin above West Point, Georgia. Dave conducted an archaeological survey of the basin for the University of Georgia in 1962. Miss Ann Schlosser will be Dr. A. R. Kelly's field superintendent at the West Point project."

"Dave Chase is getting ready to go to Iran next autumn where he will participate in the archaeological exploration of the lower Kerman Mountain Range in eastern Iran. The main dig will be at the Tal-i-Iblis, a stratified tell site whose lowest levels reflect Late Neolithic emmer wheat growing activities. A Carbon 14 date of 4091 ± 74 B.C. may be the earliest for smelting of copper anywhere in the world. The expedition is staffed by the University of Illinois and will be financed through NSF grant. As the site lies between the Mohenjo-daro, Harrappa settlements of the upper Indus Valley and the Tigris-Euphrates center in Mesopotamia, evidence of trade between the 2 great ancient centers is expected to be found."

Dr. Bob McGimsey, we note in the Arkansas Newsletter, in a major effort to establish

standards for State Archaeologists and State archaeological programs, and workable antiquity laws, wrote over 70 letters to every State in the Union, and telephoned the few who did not answer. And he called attention to the fact that "more of Arkansas' history has been completely destroyed in the last 20 years than in the previous 2000." And the rate of destruction is still accelerating! Dr. Bob seems to go at things in a big way - to our thinking, the first year of his Newsletters is still the classic on "how to form an amateur Society". Those who are interested in the above problems would do well to donate a buck for the April 1966 Arkansas Newsletter (Arkansas Archaeological Society, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark. 72701).

Horace Holland's father, at the fine old age of 91, fell and broke his hip - we are very sorry to hear. We send him all good wishes for a speedy recovery - and compliments and congratulations on his son Horace, Rose Bowl hero (University of Ala), science teacher par excellence, naturalist, paleontologist, chess player, bridge player, archaeologist, etc., etc. Those Hollands live a lot, as well as long.

OKLAHOMA ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY President, Sherman Lawton, in their March Newsletter, says: "Another Annual Meeting - and a good one - is over. One thing was very evident - every Chapter has been functioning with vigor and fun." We do LIKE that "fun". After all, amateur archaeology is a hobby, a recreation and very legitimate "fun". And the "fun" is to a large extent the ingredient which stimulates, and keeps us going. Perhaps we could give that ingredient a little more thought with profit. Pep up meetings, and field trips, with this or that or a bit of nonsense, you know. And not forgetting, of course, that it is "fun to be famous" by also making a SCIENCE of your hobby by going at it the right way, and publishing your findings. (We also note in the above Newsletter a proposal to call the Angostura point a mere variant of its narrower replica, the Agate Basin - of the same C-14 ages and the type sites only some 30 miles apart on the same river drainage. We can do with a lot more "taxonomic tying together" of the point types we have typologically separated.)

EVOLUTION OF AN AMATEUR: Madge (Mrs. Richard N.) Hahn, who spoke before the Birmingham Anthropological Society last month, only a short time ago was hardly more than an interested visitor attending meetings. Then she procured topo maps, began to search out undiscovered sites, properly mark sites and artifacts, and prepare papers. Her bubbling enthusiasm should encourage others to evolve into amateur ARCHAEOLOGISTS.

NINE-YEAR ANTHROPOLOGIST: Tani Bahti, enjoying a picnic in Southern Arizona with her parents, and skipping around as 9 years will, found a bowl-covered Hohokam pot, Rincon phase, some 800 years buried, weathering out of its safe grave. The pot contained 1,212 turquoise disk beads, 240 turquoise pendants, some "buttons", 36 glycymeris shells, 3 unusual carved shell birds. What would YOU do? Being the daughter of anthropologist Tom Bahti, little Tani on the following day gave her "pot of gold" to the State of Arizona. We sometimes wonder what is the answer to the difficult human "manimal". Perhaps the study of anthropology by all, beginning in grade schools, would materially increase our respect for man - his past, his future, his potential.

This moving story of Tani is excerpted from the May 1966 LAPIDARY JOURNAL (thanks to Alice Burns), 3564 Kettner Blvd., San Diego, Cal. \$5.25 yearly (issued monthly), or 50¢ for trial copy. It contains much that will fascinate the general reader, as well as "rockhounds". The fabulous gems of Turkey's Sultans, with color photographs, for instance; irradiating diamonds to improve color; "lost-wax" casting of jewelry developed very anciently. Of special interest to us was an article on prehistoric mining, and another on the rediscovery of an ancient turquoise mine in Arizona with photographs of numerous 3/4-grooved stone hammers used by the aboriginal miners. (But check that "turquoise is found only in the southwestern U.S." with the Alabama Mineral and Lapidary Society whose members find it in Alabama.)

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EDUCATIONAL PAGE

RESTORE THOSE BROKEN POINTS

Let's face it! There are not as many points to be found out in the fields today as there were when we first began to collect them.

Since more land is being cleared and cultivated, the chances for finding points have increased; but of all the points you find out on a surface survey, how many are perfect? About one in every 10 will be what we consider perfect; that is, not chipped or broken. The rest will have had a rude contact with tractor plows which have a nasty habit of breaking even the most beautiful point. I recently found what I thought was a perfect "Lost Lake", one of my favorite points, only to discover that one of the delicate ears was missing.

Dan Hagood, one of the working and studying members of our chapter, came to my rescue when he gave a program on point restoration. Dan has become so competent in his mending technique that many of the chapter members had trouble finding the patched portion of the points. He has taken points two-thirds destroyed and restored them to perfection. By study, comparison and using the HANDBOOK OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, almost any broken point can be restored to its original form.

A previous article in STONES & BONES dealt with pottery reconstruction, and I believe some thought should be given to the possibilities of reconstructing points for scientific and educational purposes. Mr. Hagood, who is a pioneer in the field of reconstructing points in our area, has suggested several different ways and materials to use. One of the best methods is to use a mixture of potters' clay and Welch's glue. The resultant compound produces an almost rock hard reconstructed point. "Rock Hard" putty can be used as well. Some of our members have used plaster of paris, but it does not give the hardness desired. Pottery' clay can be purchased in almost any art shop, but remember to buy the earth colored clay, as it can be colored more easily to match the original point material.

Restoration of any artifact should be done only after photographing and reporting.

Larry Smith, Marshall County Chapter

(STONES & BONES Editor's Note: There is some disagreement about the ethics involved in repairing any antique item - be it gun, furniture, pottery or projectile point. We take a liberal view - tinged with conservatism, of course. An artifact (despite State Laws) tends to be considered a personal thing and is neither sold nor traded by either amateur or professional who is in good standing among his fellow enthusiasts. This, therefore, puts a burden on effort to classify, photograph and properly catalog all items found. If it pleases the individual owner to restore a broken or damaged artifact - go to it, and may it be as pretty as it was originally!)

THE ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Objectives of the Society: "To promote the study of archaeology of Alabama and of neighboring States; to encourage careful scientific archaeological research and excavation; to discourage careless digging without records; to promote the conservation of important archaeological sites and to favor the passage of laws prescribing such; to oppose the manufacture and sale of fraudulent antiquities; to encourage the establishment of local archaeological knowledge by means of publications and meetings; to develop a better understanding of the archaeology of the State by making systematic surface surveys and collections, and to serve as a bond between individual archaeologists in the State, both non-professional and professional."

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

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