Alabama Archaeological Society

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

INGHAM ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY
OCCOLOCCO CHAPTER
OCTAWHATCHEE CHAPTER
CULLMAN COUNTY CHAPTER
EAST ALABAMA CHAPTER
HUNTSVILLE CHAPTER
MARSHALL COUNTY CHAPTER
MAUVILLA CHAPTER
MONTGOMERY ARCH. SOC.
MORGAN-LIMESTONE CHAPTER
MUSCLE SHOALS CHAPTER
NOCCALULA ARCH-SOC.
SELMA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOC.
TUSCALOOSA CHAPTER

STONES & BONES
NEWSLETTER

NADB DOC # - 4,056,684

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

ALABAMA'S SUMMER PROJECTS

1. CENTRAL ALABAMA: Our prime project for 1972 will be carried out in the Selma area. It will be a concentrated archaeological surface survey in which we can all participate. The survey will be conducted by personnel from the University of Alabama Birmingham, under the direction of <u>Dr. Roger Nance</u>. Roger, however, will not be in the field taking part directly in the survey work. That will be done by Marvin D.

Jeter, who surveyed last summer in the Selma area.

Marvin and fellow students will arrange their work schedules this summer so that they will be working on Saturday. In a future Newsletter, we will announce when members of the State Society can meet Marvin at Selma Saturday mornings to participate in the surface survey work. Participants on Saturdays will have access to sessions in map reading, proper techniques for searching for and collecting from aboriginal sites, proper cleaning and cataloguing of specimens, and demonstrations on how scientific archaeological surface collecting can be used to reconstruct history. In fact, (no pun intended) our State Society should make history from this project. By getting a number of our members trained in scientific surface surveying, we can commence surface surveys throughout the State and publish the results of these surveys; and from this, the archaeological groups in other states can learn what the REAL purpose of a State Archaeological Society is, in addition to its occasional opportunity to assist professional archaeologists in "digs". Actually, our State Society may want to consider issuing Certificates to those who take the surface survey training and become adept in all aspects of this phase of archaeological work.

Surface surveying of archaeological sites is no longer merely a step in finding ma good place to digm. Surface surveys can be utilized to answer questions such as:

- A. Did the Woodland Indians occupy the same type sites as other cultural groups? Near the streams? Back away from the large streams and on the tributaries? What was the village settlement pattern of each of our recognized cultural groups?
- B. Did the same group of aborigines have different living patterns, varying with the season of the year or some other environmental factor? For example, if a given group deserted the village where it practiced agriculture for part of the year and established a temporary hunting camp at another location, wouldn't we expect to find similar types of projectile points, knives and scrapers at both sites, but find agricultural tools and other artifacts evidencing a more sedentary existence at only one of the sites?
- C. Can the Woodland and Mississippian cultures in a given area be more finely divided than we have divided them so far? If, for instance, the Woodland cultures survived for 1,000 years, shouldn't it be possible, if we find enough Woodland sites, to break Woodland down into at least 10 periods of 100 years and de-

termine the differences in the cultures from century to century? Concentrated scientific surface surveys of a specific area can do much toward accomplishing this type of reconstruction.

D. What type of aboriginal artifacts (pottery and projectile points) usually accompany historic material in general (gun flints, glass beads, etc.)? And what type of pottery accompany glass beads or other historic materials of the 16th Century - the century Hernando deSoto is said to have visited in the State of Alabama? An archaeological surface survey is our only feasible method for searching for a deSoto contact site.

The Selma area archaeological surface survey this summer has been approved for funding by the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and it will take the cooperation of all our State Society membership to raise the necessary funds.

- 2. NORTH ALABAMA: Hopefully, we can continue our search this summer for possible old (Paleo) sites in North Alabama. Charles Hubbert is still active in searching for such sites in that area. Last Fall, Charles located a small bluff shelter that shows indications of having old material in it, and Dr. Nance and he will test the site this summer for a week or so.
- 3. SOUTH ALABAMA: We don't have word yet as to what Read Stowe and his University of South Alabama (Mobile) students are doing next summer. Hopefully, they can continue the surface survey work in the Mobile Bay area and adjacent areas.

Be watching future issues of this Newsletter for further announcements regarding our "Summer Project" for 1972! And don't overlook our financial needs!

Steve Wimberly, Vice President, ARAA Inc.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FUND DRIVE

Even though until RIGHT NOW (see above) no formal announcement has been made that another attempt would be made to get our faithful contributors to provide the expenses for another venture into Alabama archaeology, it seems that a number of "eager beavers" have anticipated our intentions! We are flattered at the confidence these fine folks have in us, and assure them their dollars will be spent as wisely as circumstances permit. Now that our fund drive is under way, we are, of course, hopeful of hearing shortly from others of our "regulars", in addition to:

Lively-Long-Josselyn Pebble Tool Papers - all proceeds of sales of this fine publication will henceforth go into the Dan Josselyn Memorial Fund of the Research Assn.

Crawford Badham, Birmingham, one of our Life Members, joins us for the 7th year, and thereby informs one and all of his continuing interest in archaeological endeavors.

Mr. & Mrs. Rodger L. Schaefer, Decatur, "Old Faithfuls" in many ways, put their TWELFTH donation to work early, as usual, and encourage us for the long pull.

Mr. & Mrs. David L. DeJarnette, Moundville, longtime field director of our "digs" in the past, indicates by his TWELFTH contribution that he wants us to keep at it.

Mrs. Kittye A. Thomason, Albertville, for the 7th straight year, registers her faith that she's in favor of whatever we decide to do in Alabama archaeology this year.

Mrs. Robert Wickham, Clinton, S.C., whose first donation was made back in the early days (her maiden name was Worley, of Stanfield-Worley), now adds her 4th, this one to go into the Dan Josselyn Memorial Fund.

What a fine start on this year's drive! We can only hope that this pace will continue and even accelerate so that long before Fall, we can close our books for the year and announce we won't accept any more checks (Man, have I really lost my marbles?). We'll be looking forward to another fine list of donors next month, with every confidence that our loyal membership will make good use of the coupon at the bottom of the inside back page of this and every issue of the Newsletter. Thanks a million!

HIGHWAY SALVAGE PROJECT REPORT

Since our last report on the status of the Society's involvement in the Highway Salvage Project, one Environmental Impact Statement has been received from the Alabama Highway Department. The disposition of this and those pending from the last report are as follows:

	CHAPTER	PROJECT NO.	SURVEY RESULTS
	Cullman	S-457-C Cullman Co.	No sites located as per report from Chair- man Wells.
	(None)	S-335-I Dallas Co.	Still no representative in this area. Project handled by Mound State Monument Staff. No sites located.
	Choccolocco	S-36-N Calhoun Co.	Project expired before notification rec'd that Bob McKinnon will act as Chairman for this area.
	Cullman	S-184-D Cullman Co.	Still no report received. Was due 12-22-71
	East Alabama	S-50-E Russell Co.	Jerry Nielsen & Charles Moorehead met with Mrs. Gay 1-27-72 and ascertained there were no sites in immediate danger.
	Mauvilla	F-377(2) Mobile Co.	No report as yet on second alternate to be surveyed.
	Choctawhatchee	S-10004-E, S-877-E Cof- fee,Dale & Houston Cos.	No response received. Report was due 12-11-71
	(none)	S-202-F Lauderdale Co.	No representative in this area.

At the time of this report we have received notification that the Choccolocco Chapter of the Society is willing to participate in the Highway Salvage Project. The Chairman from this area is Bob McKinnon. We are waiting to hear from the following Chapters: Marshall County, Montgomery, Muscle Shoals, Noccalula and Selma. We are also waiting for official notification from the Mauvilla Chapter, even though Read Stowe has been acting in an unofficial capacity for the past few months. We would like to repeat the request made by John Gustafson in his January 10th letter to these Chapters, which states in part: "...we are asking that this subject (participation in the Highway Salvage Project) be brought up at your next chapter meeting and a decision be reached. We hope that you will have a favorable response, but regardless of the decision, please reply on the enclosed form to David L. DeJarnette."

At this time we would also like to mention that it is just as important to find out where sites are NOT located as it is to know where they are found. By compiling an accurate record of as much of the State as possible, we will be able to have on file a precise registry of all areas of Alabama and where sites are and are not found. Such a registry is vital to the preservation of sites within our State.

YOU MAY BE INTERESTED TO KNOW

The 21 January 1972 issue of SCIENCE featured 2 related articles of interest. The first, "Archaeology and the Art Market", is concerned with the illegal international trade in antiquities; the second, by Arkansas State Archaeologist Hester Davis, is called "The Crisis in American Archaeology" and describes the destruction of sites by industry, construction, mechanized farming and pothunters.

The Davis article is similar, but not identical, to an earlier one she wrote: "Is There a Future for the Past?", which appeared in the October 1971 issue of ARCHAEOLO-GY magazine. This is "a magazine dealing with the antiquity of the world" published 4 times yearly by the Archaeological Institute of America, 260 W. Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10013. Subscriptions are \$8.50 per year; single issues \$2.15. This particular issue was a "special" devoted to the beginnings of food production and village life in the New World (they may still have some copies).

Other well-illustrated articles in that issue of ARCHAEOLCGY included a 9-page summary of the findings of the Tehuacan Valley (Mexico) project by R. S. MacNeish, who directed it; a report on the coastal area of central Peru, where permanent villages preceded the introduction of agriculture by some 2,000 years, an exception to the "rule" that agriculture precedes year-round settlement in one place; a description of food production and village life in the prehistoric southeast by W. H. Sears, using the Fort Center mound site in southern Florida as an example; "An Ecological Approach to the Origins of Maya Civilization" by D. E. and O. S. Puleston (compare this to the version of W. L. Rathje in July 1971 AMERICAN ANTIQUITY); and an account of "The Earliest Pottery Yet Found in the New World", from Puerto Hermiga (Columbia) by G. Reichel-Delmatoff. The magazine also has an archaeological news section and book reviews.

AREA SURVEY OF HUNTSVILLE AIRPORT INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION PROJECT

Willie Wesley and Bart Henson have done it again. Their tireless efforts have again paid dividends for Alabama archaeology. At the request of Dr. Ken Johnson, of the Alabama Research Institute in Huntsville, the Huntsville Chapter undertook a survey of southwest Madison County adjacent to the Tennessee River on the south, the airport on the north and the County line on the west. This area is planned for industrial expansion and the surface will be subject to considerable disturbance.

Willie and Bart, along with John Martz and Lynn Childers (a zoologist on the staff of Dr. Johnson) made several trips to the area for surface surveying. Based on the results of the survey and information compiled by Bart, Willie wrote a fine report for Dr. Johnson and sent a copy to Dave DeJarnette for his records. The report is to be used as part of the environmental impact statement.

This serves as a fine example of how the amateurs can serve archaeology and the profession at the highest level. We can all be proud that these amateurs are willing to unselfishly give their time and talent to further enhance and preserve the knowledge of the dwindling archaeological sites in Alabama.

(Amos J. Wright Jr., Huntsville Chapter*

MORE ABOUT AMATEURS

An excellent article appeared in the January 22 issue of THE NATIONAL OBSERVER concerning a national trend in amateur archaeology and the amateur's contribution to the field. In this article, the amateur is credited with contributing much valuable information to the field and his efforts are being respected to a greater extent by professionals more and more for both assistance to the professional's efforts and for direct contributions, especially in recovering some of the enormous amount of salvage archaeology that the professional cannot begin to cope with considering his limited resources.

The program now being sponsored by the Arkansas Archaeological Society for training amateurs to various levels of proficiency in various tasks for both field and lab work was discussed. After completion of a specified study and experience period, the amateur may be awarded a certified or provisional status, the required study and experience depending on the status the student seeks. This program, incidentally, is discussed in more detail in the July 1971 Newsletter of the Arkansas Archaeological Society. The amateurs' interests and concern for good archaeology are discussed in detail. Arkansas archaeologist Charles McGimsey is quoted as saying: "We'd like to get enough amateur archaeologists experienced enough to supervise surveys and excavations throughout the State if professional archaeologists are tied up. In many instances we already have amateurs who are much more knowledgeable about certain areas of the State than any professional".

This article should be read by all serious amateurs who can acquire it. The commendation afforded the amateur for good work and technological proficiency by professionals, plus encouragement from professionals for further study and the consistent solicitation of amateur assistance shows a definite indication of the melting of old ices and warmer, more cooperative relationships within a discipline where all can contribute in a sincere effort to do a better job.

(Thomas F. Moebes, Decatur Chapter)

EXPERIMENTS WITH HEAT TREATING OF FLINT

One of the speakers at our 1971 Winter meeting, Gregory Perino (Thos. Gilcrease Inst., Tulsa, Okla.) believes that heat treating of flint was not known by the Paleo Indian and was perhaps not practised until Late Archaic times. He draws this conclusion from experiments which show that heat treated flint, with iron ore content, turns shades of pink and red. Early Paleo and Transitional Paleo points are rarely pink or red and the few examples he knows of are from naturally red flint or were heat treated by accidental fires. "Heat treating of flint changes the molecular structure, heals micro-fissures, so that it will chip more easily, gives a glossy surface to most flint and often turns flint and chert to various shades of pink and red." (From THE CHESOPIEAN, Vol. 9, Nos. 5-6, Oct-Dec. 1971, p. 99-100, available by calendar year subscription \$7.50, published bi-monthly, Floyd Painter, Editor, 7507 Pennington Road, Norfolk, Va. 23505). Experiments continue with flint, quartz and other stones used for projectile points. Also see "Hot Rocks" in STONES & BONES, Oct. 1971, p. 4.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month in Chapman Hall, Samford University. "Recent Trip to the Galapagos Islands" will be the subject of a talk at the March meeting, by Dr. Don C. Holliman, who teaches Vertebrate Zoology, Marine Zoology and Field Ecology at Birmingham-Southern.

The Pastfinders, Birmingham Chapter Ladies' Auxiliary, meets on the 2nd Thursday of each month in member's homes. The February meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Moses Jr., was entertained by Mrs. J. Donald Carmichael with slides on her travels. A field trip to Montgomery on Feb. 16 included the Archives Museum, Little White House and Ordman Shaw Home. On March 23, a field trip involving Black Belt homes will be made, further information obtainable from Trish Hunter, phone 967-0389.

Choccolocco Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month in Regar Museum, Anniston. At the January meeting, George Parker showed slides covering his recent "Visit to Israel". Pam Mertz of Jacksonville State University will discuss "Methods of Excavation" at the February meeting. Gene Grace was elected Vice President due to departure by transfer of Ray Heath.

East Alabama Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Thursday of each month in Comer Hall

Auditorium, Auburn University. The March meeting will be held on MARCH 2, when Dr. Roger Nance will discuss current archaeological work in Alabama in which he is involved. At the April meeting, H. Morgan Smith, anthropologist, will show a film.

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the 3rd Floor Conference Room, Madison County Court House. At the February meeting, Chapter member Houston Wright will discuss "Indian Pottery and Religion".

Marshall County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month in Gunters-ville High School. General business and future plans were discussed at the February meeting. Another Indian exhibit will be held this Fall. Mrs. Leon Lindsay was nominated to be the Chapter's representative on the Alabama Historical Commission's Board of Advisors. At the March meeting, A.B. Hooper III will discuss "Point Types", using Ed Mahan's set of color slides. Help is needed on project to erect Sequoyah statue.

Montgomery Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Wednesday of each month in the Archaeology Department of Huntingdon College. At the February meeting, Capt. Conrad Bush and Mr. Roush gave a book review on Volume 2 of "Archaeology of South America", and a display of pipes was presented.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Monday of each month in Decatur City Court Room. Bart Henson, Huntsville Chapter, will discuss "Aboriginal Art Work in North Alabama" at the March meeting.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Monday of each month at the Indian Mound Museum, Florence. At the February meeting, Chapter member Charles Hubbert gave Part 2 of his 2 part program on "The Role of the Amateur Archaeologist". The first part given at the January meeting described the obligations of the amateur, and Part 2 will inform members how and what they can contribute to the Chapter's future.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING FEBRUARY: (A rousing welcome to a record number of joiners!!!) Attalla-Etowah Co. Public Library, 608 - 4th N., Attalla, Ala. 35954 Tony Briley, Route 1, Leighton, Ala. 35646 Reginald R. Cain Jr., P O Drawer 729, Phenix City, Ala. 36867 Lester Lee Callahan, 2431 - 15th St. E., Tuscaloosa, Ala. 35401 Glyn D. DuVall, Box 6357, MTSU, Murfreesboro, Tenn. 37130 Michael Gray, 2314 Lookout St., Gadsden, Ala. 35901 Sue Harden, 2007 Wooddale Drive, Huntsville, Ala. 35801 Miss Lue Ann Hazen, 910 Essex Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35222 Miss Katherine Huber, 3835 S. Cove Drive, Birmingham, Ala. 35213 Elizabeth Kirk McNair, 3979 Eighth Court S., Birmingham, Ala. 35222 John Martz, 205 Dallas St., N.E., Huntsville, Ala. 35801 Mrs. Mary A. Mawson, 1011 Sims Ave., Birmingham, Ala. 35213 Tom A. Mullendore, 319 - 40th St., Anniston, Ala. 36201 Luther M. Nix, Route 2, Tuscumbia, Ala. 35674 (Family) Patricia J. O'Brien, Dept.Soc. & Anthro., Kansas State Univ., Manhattan, Kans, 66502 Miss Catherine Peterson, 4353 Altamont Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35213 John H. Polhemus, 920 - 9th Ct. W., Birmingham, Ala. 35204 Princeton University Library, Serials Division, Princeton, N.J. 08540 Marty Shrader, 909 White Pine Drive, Apt. C-3, Decatur, Ga. 30032 Miss Laura Seibels, 1324 Swallow Lane, Birmingham, Ala. 35213 Miss Lisa Smith, 3336 Overton Road, Birmingham, Ala. 35223 Robert D. Strayer, 137 Western Ave., Johnstown, Pa. 15904 Janie L. Zopfi, 3100 Thurman Road, Apt. G-4, Huntsville, Ala. 35805

PEBBLE TOOL PAPERS: Several copies of the Lively-Long-Josselyn papers on Lively Complex pebble tools (72 pages of text and illustrations) are still available. To obtain copies at \$3.00 each, make your remittance payable to Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., and mail to Steve Wimberly, Route 13 Box 826, Birmingham, Ala. 35243. All sales proceeds will go to the Dan Josselyn Memorial Fund.

MRS. MYRTLE SODAY, wife of Dr. Frank J. Soday, Founder and 1st President of our State Society, died recently. She was an active and accomplished amateur archaeologist, and served as Vice President, Secretary & Treasurer of the Soday Research Foundation, which is active in American Indian prehistoric studies and in sociological studies in Asia. A participant in numerous archaeological excavations in this country, notably in Alabama, Ohio and Arkansas, Mrs. Soday developed several procedures for the restoration and preservation of prehistoric objects. With her husband, Mrs. Soday was a member of numerous anthropological societies in the U.S. and abroad.

Those of us who knew her cared.

Rory Cole Waters, son of the Spencer Waters' of Moulton, has been named to the Honors Group of the 31st Annual Science Talent Search for the Westinghouse Science Scholarships and Awards. His project was on fossils. Rory has also been picked as a finalist in the Gorgas Foundation here in Alabama. We're proud of him, too!

STATE SOCIETY EMBLEM: WHOOO'S gonna have the honor of having designed our State Society emblem? YOUUU! We need an emblem. We're going to have an emblem - for our publications, membership cards, stationery, banner; maybe even decals to "brag" our personal participation in piecing together and publicizing the story of Alabama's archaeological heritage, and the part our Society has played and is playing in preserving it. Wouldn't it be great if YOU or a member of YOUR Chapter, or you AND a member of your Chapter, could everlastingly claim the honor of having designed the emblem? Why not? If you're artistically talented, do it up brown - or blue, or black. If not, a rough sketch is adequate - an artist will do the brushing up for you. April 15 is the deadline for assured consideration of your design, so - don't just do it; do it NOW. Submit your design to Mrs. George Mabry, 3851-9th Ct. S., B'ham. 35222.

SUGGESTION: A Question & Answer Section for our Newsletter is suggested by Muscle Shoals member Bill Pendleton - NOT such as the following:

Dear "Old Chief": Do you think members read their STONES & BONES Newsletter?

Answer: Some do and we're pleased you're one of them, Bill. "The Old Chief"
We will welcome ANY questions at any time and do our derndest to get good answers!

MEETINGS: The Florida Anthropological Society will hold its 24th Annual Meeting in Winter Park, Fla. on Saturday, March 18, 1972 at the Langford Hotel. A banquet with a guest speaker is scheduled for Saturday evening. If you wish to present a paper at the scientific session, send the title to Carl A. Benson, President, 3400 E. Grant Ave., Orlando, Fla. 32806 no later than March 13. Take a couple days and visit the Central Florida Museum and Planetarium as well as the many other attractions in Winter Park and Orlando. Perhaps you could see Disney World also!

You should also mark your calendar now for another meeting in Fla. Thd 37th Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology will be held in Miami Beach on May 4-6 at the Americana Hotel. William H. Sears, Dept. of Anthropology, Florida Atlantic University, Boca Raton, Fla. 33432, is Program Chairman.

(Both by Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Ch.)

\$6.00 is the price of HUMAN OSTEOLOGY by William Bass (see p. 3, S & B, Feb. 1972).

THOSE ANNUAL DUES: Please be reminded again that, unless you've already attended to this yearly pleasure, your 1972 dues were payable January 1 and become delinquent March 31. Do yourself and your Society a real favor. PAY 'EM NOW!!!

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

WHAT IS A CARBON 14 DATE?

High above the earth's atmosphere, cosmic rays set free atomic particles that change some of the nitrogen in the air into radio carbon. This forms carbon dioxide, and is absorbed by plants. Men and animals obtain carbon 14 by eating these plants.

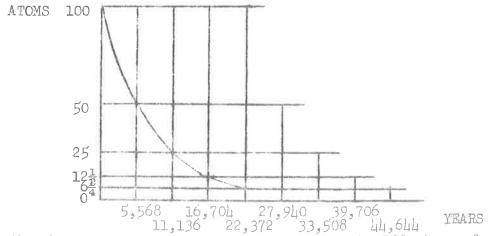
Radio carbon is an isotope of ordinary carbon. Ordinary carbon has an atomic weight of 12, and the atomic weight of the isotope is 14. In living matter, there is about one atom of carbon 14 to a trillion atoms of carbon 12.

Like all other radioactive materials, radio carbon has a limited lifetime. They say that the half life of radio carbon (carbon 14) is about 5,568 years, a long time after most living materials have been changed to dust.

I will give you an example of how carbon 14 can help in dating prehistoric material:

A small piece of charcoal taken from a prehistoric burial pit shows that it has only 65% as much radio carbon left as a present day tree, thus a carbon 14 less of 36% has occurred. Had this loss been 50%, then the charcoal specimen would have been living 5,568 years ago. Therefore, you can conclude that the small piece of charcoal came from a living tree 4,009 years ago, or approximately 2,009 B.C., and that all other materials, such as projectile points, celts, etc., found in the same location of this burial pit are of the same age.

Below is a schedule showing a series of half life of radio carbon to further illustrate and explain this:



To explain the above schedule of half life, we will take 100 atoms of radio carbon and show a decay loss of 50 atoms or 50%, for this loss to have occurred it would have taken a time span of 5,568 years. Now of the 50 atoms left, we will show another decay loss of 50% or 25 atoms, this total loss would have taken a time span of 11,136 years. Again we will show another 50% or $12\frac{1}{2}$ atoms loss which will make a total time span of 16,704. Again we will show another 50% loss or $6\frac{1}{4}$ atoms. Here we have shown a total loss of 93 3/4% of the original 100 atoms, and this has taken a time span of 22,372 years. This half life breakdown can continue on, and on, and on, until all of the atoms have decayed to a true zero.

for an excellent paper on evaluation of carbon 14 dating as to how it is expressed in terms of years with a plus or minus, and to the value of this dating, one should read in article that appeared in Volume 6, No. 4, 1965, of the ARKANSAS ARCHAEOLOGIST, by tharles McGimsey III.

William Pendleton, Muscle Shoals 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.

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
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This Association, an affiliate of our State Society, is finance archaeological advancement in Alabama, the FIF popular subscription. All contributions to this association of course, you itemize your deductions). Your check should	RST State to provide such financial support through are deductible in making your income tax return (if,
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