

Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

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UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA SURVEY

9-7-73

During the month of July, the archaeological survey of Clarke County and adjacent areas being conducted jointly by the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., the Alabama Historical Commission and the University of South Alabama inventoried 12 sites in Clarke County and 7 sites in Monroe County near Claiborne.

The most exciting discovery made during the month was a large prehistoric Indian quarry site. At this site, an outcropping of tallahatta quartzite in a stream bed in northwestern Clarke County, prehistoric Indians fashioned various types of stone tools. Worked materials were found in almost unbelievable abundance and variety. In one 5 foot by 5 foot test square excavated to a depth of 1 foot in a gravel bar below the quarry, students removed more than 400 pounds of material - almost all showing signs of the material being worked. A smaller sample was taken from a bank above the outcrop. The monumental job of sorting and developing a preliminary classification is now under way.

Furthermore, as of this writing, 2 more similar sites have been inventoried - and we expect to find more. Each new site will provide valuable clues to the understanding of prehistoric lithic tool industries in southern Alabama.

(Dale Hardin, Field Supervisor, University of South Alabama)

GUESS WHAT?

The old gang is getting back together! Dave DeJarnette tells Steve Wimberly he will arrange to have his staff excavate the bluff shelter known variously as "Doodlebug Shelter" and "LaGrange Shelter" in North Alabama. This is the small shelter that had a major test conducted in it last year by Florence State University, with Charles Hubbert as Archaeologist in Charge of the test. Results of the test show it merits a more complete excavation. Remember the Stanfield-Worley shelter with its Dalton period (transitional Paleo) level which dated over 9,000 years ago? A similar level appeared in the test dig at LaGrange Shelter with possibilities of something older.

If things go as planned, the dig will be carried out prior to next summer. The Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc. is more than pleased to learn Dave will have the shelter dug and that Dave himself will even visit the dig from time to time. So - the old gang is getting together again.

(Steve B. Wimberly, Birmingham)

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL FUND DRIVE

It is most encouraging to be able to report a fine response to our appeal last month for additional donors to take care of our obligations on archaeological excavations being and to be sponsored by our Research Association. We are not nearly "over the hump" yet, and trust that others of our faithful contributors will "come through"

SEPTEMBER 1973

shortly and give us a feeling of security for 1973. August donors were:

ANONYMOUS BUSINESS DONOR #2, for the TENTH consecutive year, joins in again, and lets us know of their continuing interest in the search for Alabama's Indian heritage.

Mrs. Percy H. (Gene) Whiting, Montrose, another TENTH consecutive year donor, maintains her record of having a financial part in whatever we tackle this year.

Mr. & Mrs. T. W. (Tom) Cornell, Huntsville, in addition to his constant archaeological contributions, makes his EIGHTEENTH donation over a THIRTEEN year period.

J. Andrew Douglas, Mobile, another THIRTEEN consecutive year donor, increases to EIGHTEEN the number of additions to our dig funds he has generously made.

SOUTHERN LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE CO., Birmingham, comes through with its TWELFTH generous contribution, and we express our appreciation for their faithfulness.

Mr. & Mrs. James H. McCary III, Birmingham, one of our prized CHARTER DONORS, now brings their total to FOURTEEN consecutive generous boosts to our annual totals.

William M. Spencer, Birmingham, Research Association President & Treasurer, and another of our revered CHARTER DONORS, also makes it FOURTEEN consecutive checks.

We are most happy to now report that so far this year, a splendid total of \$1,071.00 has been received from our generous and faithful donors, with \$45.00 added to the Dan Josselyn Memorial Fund. Since it is anticipated that our obligations will more than likely greatly exceed the above figure, we are obliged to suggest the balance of our "regulars" feel free to join the parade next month, by using the coupon at the bottom of the inside back cover of this Newsletter and getting the benefit of a tax exempt contribution to further Alabama archaeological excavations for 1973.

ALABAMA ACTIVITY

The University of Alabama, Department of Anthropology, under contract to the Alabama Power Company, has recently completed one month of archaeological salvage excavations at a Late Woodland village north of Birmingham where the proposed West Jefferson Steam Plant is to be located. David L. DeJarnette, Curator of Mound State Monument and Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University, is Project Director and Jerry Nielsen, Staff Archaeologist for the University, is assisting him. Ned J. Jenkins, Graduate Student in Anthropology, is in charge of the excavations.

Thus far, excavations have revealed the site to be similar to the Late Woodland Transitional Mississippian component found at the Bessemer Mound Site, also located in Jefferson County. Plain and decorated, clay-grit tempered pottery has been found, several sherds having nodes and loop handles. Vessel forms are predominantly globular pots with at least one instance of a constricted mouthed bowl. Projectile points are predominantly small, triangular Madisons. Several small stemmed points, possibly Coosa Notched, have also been recovered. A small Early Woodland component at the site is identified by 3 large, stemmed points, and only a few sand tempered sherds, one of which has a podal support.

As this site is slated for early destruction by construction activities, excavations by hand were abandoned after determining that the stratigraphy consisted primarily of a dark plow zone overlying sterile yellow subsoil. Distinction between these 2 layers is quite clear. A bulldozer was utilized to scrape the area of the field in which it was felt that the site concentrated. After this, pits were marked with flags and selected areas were shoveled and troweled flat. Some 35 pits or aboriginal disturbances were uncovered by the bulldozer, and it was made clear that the initial test excavations had been located at the extreme southern edge of the site.

Efforts are now under way to excavate the pits before construction in this area begins. The Alabama Power Company has assured us that everything will be done to allow adequate time for this work to be completed.

All of the pits can be assigned to Late Woodland. Several restorable vessels have been found, as have large quantities of botanical remains, primarily acorns and hickory nutshell fragments. Stone mortars and nutting stones are unusually numerous. No evidence of agriculture has yet been found. It should be noted that many of the pits have a constricted collar or neck and then flare out, presenting a bell-shape. Similar pit forms have been found elsewhere in Alabama and other states and they have been interpreted as storage pits. The constricted neck could have been easily capped and sealed.

In summary, the site represents basically a single component habitation by Woodland peoples making pottery vessels in Mississippian forms. No cord marked pottery has been found, nor have any shell tempered sherds been found. It would appear, then, that the site is basically a pure transitional site from Woodland to Mississippian. It is anticipated that the Late Woodland ceramic series McKelvey will now have to be subdivided into at least 2 phases: this site and the similar component found at the Bessemer Mounds Site representing the final phase. Other Woodland sites with cord marked pottery and rather simple vessel forms, but still using the clay-grit temper of the McKelvey Series, are felt to be assignable to the earliest phase.

Carbon-14 samples have been collected and it is anticipated that at least 2 samples will be submitted next month. Continued excavations in this project at the other 2 sites will hopefully add further to our knowledge gained thus far.

(Jerry Nielsen, University of Alabama)

MORE ALABAMA ACTIVITY

During the months of June and July, 1973, work was begun by the University of Alabama Museums on the archaeological salvage of Site 1Ba196 located on the right-of-way of Interstate 10 across Mobile Bay, some 3 miles north of Daphne, Ala. The project is sponsored by the Alabama Highway Department in conjunction with the University of Alabama Museums. David L. DeJarnette, Curator of Mound State Monument and Associate Professor of Anthropology at the University, is Project Director. Field operations are being supervised by Jerry J. Nielsen, University Staff Archaeologist, and Dr. John Walthall, Assistant Professor at the University. The field crew includes 2 University of Alabama Graduate Students in Anthropology, Bruce Bizzoco and John O'Hear. Carlos Solis, a native of Oxtutzcob, Yucatan, and a veteran of previous University excavations, joined the crew in July, but has since been transferred to the salvage project north of Birmingham. Andrew Holmes of Mobile has recently joined the crew for the final portion of the project. Andrew's father, Nick Holmes, is well known for his contributions to archaeology in the State. In addition to these crew members, 3 high school students from the Daphne area are aiding in the work.

Site 1Ba196 is approximately 150 meters long and 25-40 meters wide, bounded on the west by Mobile Bay and on the east by D'Olive Creek. The site contains several occupational layers. An east-west profile exposed by the channelization of D'Olive Creek was found to contain 4 shell layers and several clam roasting pits. Excavations have been initiated on the northern portion of the site. This area contains 2 parallel ridges, one bordering the Bay and the other running along D'Olive Creek.

Preliminary investigation of the eastern ridge near the creek has revealed 2 cultural zones separated by about one meter of sand. Three partially restorable vessels, a large-mouthed pot and 2 shallow bowls with incised designs have been recovered from the upper occupational level. This level probably dates to the Historic Period, ca. A.D. 1700-1800. The lower cultural zone appears to be a single component Ft. Walton Period living area, ca. A.D. 1400-1700. A clay-lined earth oven, shell and grit tempered ceramics and faunal remains have been found in this zone. This living surface contains only scattered clam shells, layers of almost pure shell (*Rangia cuneata*) and fish bone. This suggests that the prehistoric inhabitants of

the site lived on the banks of the fresh water creek and dumped their food wastes along the bay's edge.

A large area of the site is still to be excavated, and work at D'Olive Creek will continue through the summer and possibly into the fall.

(Jerry Nielsen, University of Alabama)

AN UNFINANCED DIG

The Shine Site, Mt 12; students learning field methods; amateurs volunteering labor and all sharing their picnic lunches, watermelons and the shovels! More destruction of this important site near Montgomery is scheduled soon, since a large area is to be sold for use as gravel. David Chase and his students from both Auburn University and Auburn at Montgomery along with members of the Archaeological Chapters at Auburn and Montgomery have been trying to salvage as much data as possible from this site with 3 mounds, which originally contained 4 and soon will only have 2. They have been working on weekends since April and plan to work through September at least. This is an important site and should receive top priority as a salvage site. The working schedule for September will be every Saturday from 8:00 AM till dark. Come and work all day or as long as you are able. Before making a trip to Montgomery, you should contact Dave (2041 Tullis Drive, Montgomery, AL 36111, phone 288-7139) for directions and the latest information.

The part of the site due for immediate destruction is Mound C and the area around it. At a meeting of the East Alabama Chapter in Auburn, Dave had a display and explained the work so far. This mound, which is 10 feet high, was built in 3 stages. It began as a very small mound during the Moundville Phase, which is the earliest phase of the Mississippian Period in central Alabama. The excavations show that before the mound was built, the Moundville people lived there in a small village. Before that, there was a hunting camp of the Autauga Period which would be about 900 A.D. The fill dirt was collected from the village area and so contains artifacts from a time before the mound building commenced. Probably to prevent erosion, the builders now covered the fill dirt with a layer of clay. After this comes the accumulation of a layer with refuse and daub. Post holes found penetrating this lower layer of clay and refuse, points to some sort of building having been erected on top of the mound, usually explained as a "temple". Several features have appeared but the trenches have not yet uncovered enough to determine that they are in a burial area. The described building burned, possibly as part of a ritualistic renewal ceremony and another capping layer was added to the mound. Since the 3rd layer of the mound contains pottery of the Alabama River Period and Lamar, the arrival of new culture groups is probable. This pottery is contained mainly in the latest layer which would make it seem that these new culture groups added the stage 3. The site was abandoned in prehistoric times, before the arrival of the Creek Indians.

Harold Huscher, who is conducting salvage excavations ahead of the backwater of the West Point Dam, told the audience that there were many similarities between the Shine Site and several Chattahoochee Valley sites. Since the Chattahoochee Valley is an interaction area, comparisons of sites in central Alabama and the Valley could add much to the understanding of Alabama and Southeastern prehistory, and would place all this work in a first priority salvage classification. The water of the West Point (Ga.) reservoir is scheduled to start rising during this coming fall and winter. Dirt from the Shine (Ala.) Site is destined to be used in the construction of the super highways around Montgomery.

Contact Dave Chase and tell him you'll be at the Shine Site on one of the Saturdays during September!

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

"ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ARCHAEOLOGICAL DIGS IN AMERICA"

Under the above heading in THE NEW YORK TIMES edition of Sunday, July 15, 1973, in Section 10, appears a 3 half-page article on the Koster Site (located 45 miles north

of St. Louis) by Felicia A. Holton, who is currently writing a book about the site. The article is most interesting, and well illustrated. Some excerpts follow:

"...archaeologists have uncovered evidence of the fact that prehistoric man dwelled along the lower Illinois River Valley for more than 8,000 years - from about 6,000 B.C. to A.D. 1200...To date, investigators have uncovered 15 distinct horizons ...each in an excellent state of preservation...Such distinct separation of the records of prehistoric communities is exceedingly rare in North America...

The discoverer of the Koster Site and leader of the scientific expedition...is Dr. Stuart Struever (pronounced Streever), Professor of Anthropology and Archaeology at Northwestern University...Struever's staff of college professors and college and high school students total 120, making Koster, now in its fifth season of excavation the largest archaeological expedition in North America...Professor Struever was nagged into exploring Koster by Harlin (Alec) Helton, 59, a farmer who owns a large farm next to Koster's. Helton, an artifact collector since he stumbled over his first Indian arrowhead as a boy, was impressed by the unusually large number of artifacts he found lying about in Koster's fields...(STONES & BONES Editor's Note: "The amateur again makes a contribution to Archaeology")

Koster is the site of one of two archaeological experiments presently being conducted in the western hemisphere (the other is at Arizona State University) which employ the use of computers in the field while excavation is in progress...Struever explains the importance of the computer in archaeology: 'If you dig a site that has 12 to 15 community ruins in it, in a couple of summers you recover a million pieces of data. That quantity of stuff is so great it cannot be hand sorted in a reasonable length of time. This limits the frequency with which you can ask questions of the data. It may take 3 weeks of hand sorting to find out how many of something you have. In a summer season of digging, you might only be able to ask 4 or 5 questions. One of the beauties of what we are doing now - there's a term in computer studies called turnaround time - we're talking about turnaround time on archaeological data of one week. This means you can dig stuff up on Monday, get it washed on Tuesday, analyzed and plotted on Wednesday, and by Thursday questions can be asked of that information which will enable you to make digging decisions on Friday, only 5 days after stuff comes out of the ground...

Another boon is that the computer plots out some answers graphically. It may show that there is a butchering area in a horizon, but that only a small part of it is being excavated. The archaeologist can reorient field strategy to include a larger portion of the butchering area.'...

This year, the expedition will need even more help...Scientists and students alike will have to rough it, in both laboratories and living quarters. This will not dampen their exploratory fever, however...For this little band of people, the excitement of breathing life into the dead past is enough to sustain them against any number of obstacles." (The above article sent in to us by Katherine Thompson.)

"ASCENT OF MAN"

This is a 13 part film series, produced by BBC television to be shown on British TV. The Smithsonian Institution is scheduled to show the program, starting Wednesday, September 19 and on the next 12 consecutive Wednesday nights. I do not know if it will be available in our TV viewing area or not. The creator is Jacob Bronowski, Salk Institute, Calif., and the producer Adrian Malone. The program attempts to portray nature-science discovery by a whirlwind of exciting visual means. Its American premiere was during the Copernicus Symposium, April 22-26, 1973, held in Washington, D.C., commemorating the 500th anniversary of the birth of Nicolaus Copernicus. Four of the films were shown and received an enthusiastic reception. If you are interested, watch your TV Guides, as if the series is shown all over the country at the same time, it will commence soon after you receive this Newsletter.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

ABOUT THE CO-AUTHORS

Many of you will remember the co-authors of the Weiss Reservoir report appearing in the June & December 1973 issues of our JOURNAL, and will be interested to know that:

Dr. Edward B. Kurjack is presently on the faculty of Western Illinois University as Associate Professor of Anthropology. Ed received his Ph.D. from Ohio State University in 1972 and this summer is involved in Mesoamerican research in Yucatan. His latest publication other than our JOURNAL is on Mayan settlement patterns and is being published by Tulane University Press.

Dr. Bennie C. Keel has accepted a position at Wright State University at Dayton, Ohio, beginning this fall to teach archaeology and develop a research program and field school. Bennie has been working as head of the Research Laboratories of Anthropology under Dr. Joffre Coe at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill for the past few years except for the time spent at Washington State obtaining his Ph.D. in 1972. While at Washington, he played a major role in the excavations of the Marmes Man Site.

CHSA AND SEAC

Two important conferences will be held in Memphis, Tenn., during the first week of October. The Conference on Historic Site Archaeology will be on Thursday, October 4 with headquarters and meeting at the Holiday Inn Southeast, 3728 Lamar Ave., Memphis (901/363-1300). If you wish to present a paper at this meeting, you should send the title to Stanley South, Institute of Archaeology & Anthropology, University of South Carolina, Columbia, S.C. 29208. In order to appear on the program, he must have the title before September 1st. Membership in the conference is \$5.00 per year sent to Mr. South at the above address.

Also at the same Holiday Inn, on Friday & Saturday, October 5 & 6, the thirtieth meeting of the Southeastern Archaeological Conference will be held. I do not have the deadline for this conference. Membership for the conference is also \$5.00 per year and should be sent to Miss Bettye Broyles, SEAC, West Virginia Geological Survey, P O Box 879, Morgantown, W.Va. 26505.

We are asked to make our reservations before the last of September.

(Marjorie Gay, East Alabama Chapter)

SEEK AND YE SHALL FIND

Mr. & Mrs. John McCrary, new State Society members, have a "Place in the woods" southwest of Birmingham. There they have a garden and each fresh plowing turns up some more artifacts. Many are of Indian manufacture, with some projectile points from the Archaic period, most from the Woodland Period and a few from Early Middle Mississippian times. Another set of artifacts is represented by fragments of old glass, crockery and chinaware, evidence of some early homesteading at their hide-away. Hunting, washing and cataloguing artifacts has become a family project with the McCrarys. Our Archaeological Laboratory (UAB) Staff Member, "Rick" Rickles, introduced the McCrarys to our State Society and has given them pointers on collecting and cataloguing, using approved archaeological methods.

Rick now has found himself still another archaeological protege. He is schooling John Pope in the proper collecting, mapping and cataloguing of archaeological surface finds. John, who lives in Birmingham, works at Lloyd Noland Hospital. On his off days he has been going "into the field" and has already built up an impressive, meaningful collection. Impressive, because his collection contains artifacts ranging from Transitional Paleo (one collection from a site north of Jasper revealing many Dalton and Big Sandy points) through Middle Mississippian, represented by small triangular "bird points"; meaningful, because John has kept the material separated by site location. John has located one site within walking distance of his home. There, he found a fine example of a Kirk Corner Notched projectile point,

of the Early Archaic period. Good going, McCrarys, John & Rick!

INDIAN NEWSPAPERS

Recently I have received complimentary copies of 2 entirely different "Indian" newspapers. INDIAN LIFE & HOPE is published by the American Indian Missions Inc., P O Box 84, Rapid City, S.Dak., 57701. I received this as secretary of our local church. It is described as a missionary newspaper, published bi-monthly, R. L. Cowan, Editor & President. No subscription fee, but donations are badly needed and gladly accepted. Vol. 3, No. 2, is 8 pages and contains short articles of missionary news and witness, letters, poetry and recipes for "Conutchia" and also "Gritted Fresh Corn Bread". These are a few quotes from Cowan's editorial entitled: America! Are You Looking? Are You Listening?: "All across America despair, hopelessness, fear and anger grip many an Indian heart...Unfortunately, too often many denominations and independent groups have displayed more zeal in winning members to their faith or church than in winning souls to Jesus Christ. So often this has brought confusion and division among the Indian people...I believe we are presently reaching 100,000 Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts here in America with Indian Life newspaper...I know America is busy playing with her toys and gadgets, watching television and playing church ...if you will look, you will see some ominous smoke signals on the horizon; if you will listen, you will hear the foreboding beat of 10,000 Indian drums...recently predicted...Unless we unite under our present government, I see massive civil disorders by 1976, led by self-styled champions of minority groups...loss of liberty...imposition of a dictatorship, a communist regime.'...Both the militant American Indian Movement and our mission, American Indian Missions, have the same initials A.I.M., but our AIMS are vastly different."

The second publication, WASSAJA, is a 24 page "National Newspaper of Indian America" published monthly and boasts 80,000 circulation in the April-May 1973 issue (Vol. 1, No. 3). While on the letterhead, subscription is by contribution, the order form on the back page states subscription at \$10.00 a year. They claim to report "Today's news of every part of the Indian world. The problems, experiences and above all INFORMATION...Become a charter supporter of WASSAJA...Help us bring the correct news, the accurate information to the Indian people and the general public." I feel it is a matter of opinion if this paper is publishing the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth! They cover most angles of Indian interest and activity with much emphasis on discrimination, mistreatment, injustices of the past and present day unfair practices and exploitation. There is an emphasis on uniting, organization in this minority group and much information as to how to fight back against the encroachment and mistreatment of the white man.

Anyone interested in the future of our relationship with the Indians, should be aware of the missionary work, organizational movements and activist propaganda which are taking place. A glance through WASSAJA (which means "Signalling or Beckoning", with the motto: "Let My People Know") indicates that this minority group is well organized and willing to become involved and ready for sympathetic supporters. While I am opposed to supporting such a publication, I suggest that keeping informed is one of the purposes of our organization. Interested local Chapters could have a subscription which can be shared not only with their members, but the Society as a whole. Send \$10.00 to WASSAJA, 1451 Masonic Ave., San Francisco, Calif. 94117.

"SEEING THE SMITHSONIAN"

This is the new official guidebook to the Smithsonian Institution. It is comprehensive and factual with floor plans and a map of Washington, D.C., plus information, history and background of the museums, galleries, buildings, exhibitions and the Zoo. There are over 200 photographs, many in color. It is for sale throughout the Smithsonian Institution but also available by mail, though I only have the Special Members' Discount price of \$1.35 plus 15¢ handling & postage payable to Smithsonian

Guidebook, P O Box 3323, Grand Central P O, New York, N.Y. 10017. Membership in the Smithsonian Associates is \$10.00 per year sent to Smithsonian, Membership Subscription Service, P O Box 2606, Greenwich, Conn. 06830. This entitles you to a year's subscription to the SMITHSONIAN MAGAZINE (12 issues), Book & Gift discounts, Educational Travel Tours and other benefits. (Above 2 articles by Marjorie Gay, E. Ala. Chapter)

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month in Room 213, Chapman Hall, Samford University. The speaker at the September meeting is to be Mr. H. Lindy Martin, Dean of the Division of Student Services at Samford University and a full blooded Virginia Cherokee Indian. He will speak on the subject: "The Indian in America Today".

Choccolocco Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Thursday of each month in Regar Museum, Anniston. The main portion of the August program is to be a film: "Doctors to the Stone Age - A Study of Skeletal Remains".

Huntsville Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Twickenham Hotel Building. At the August meeting, Mr. Tom Moebes, Morgan-Limestone Chapter, is to be the speaker, on "The Prehistoric Cultures of the Tennessee Valley".

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 2nd Monday of each month at the Indian Mound Museum, Florence. Mr. Mac Broom, a student in archaeology at the University of Alabama, will discuss the Bear Creek Archaeological Survey on which he is currently working with the University.

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS FOR AUGUST: A prolonged vacation trip being enjoyed by State Secretary Rodger L. Schaefer prevents our listing any new members this month, but those who have joined during both August and September will be listed in the October issue.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' MEETING: The fall meeting is to be held Wednesday, September 12th, at the All Steak Restaurant in Cullman, as previously announced. Notifications will be sent to Board members prior to the meeting.

ARE YOU AN OBSERVANT READER? If you know the date of our Annual Winter Meeting, you do a pretty thorough job of reading STONES & BONES. December 8th is the date. Cullman County Chapter, our hosts, set the date definitely at their July Board Meeting and included it in their Chapter News in the August STONES & BONES. The meeting will be held at St. Bernard College, Cullman, in the Science Building. Watch your Newsletter for information, but right now, mark your calendar! See you in Cullman!

THE TEN YEAR BOOK: To those who have ordered copies of THE FIRST TEN YEARS OF THE JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY, we are obliged to say: "Please don't give up hope". A little more patience will be greatly appreciated. We're having printer trouble!

AVAILABLE JOURNALS: If you ordered the TEN YEAR BOOK but have missed JOURNAL issues since 1964, or otherwise wish to complete your file of JOURNALS, the following are still obtainable: Vol. XI, No. 1, 1965; Vol. XII, No. 2, 1966; Vol. XIII, Nos. 1 & 2, 1967; Vol. XIV, Nos. 1 & 2, 1968; Vol. XV, Nos. 1 & 2, 1969; Vol. XVI, Nos. 1 & 2, 1970; Vol. XVII, Nos. 1 & 2, 1971; Vol. XVIII, Nos. 1 & 2, 1972; and Vol. XIX, No. 1, 1973. The price is \$2.00 per issue, and checks should be made payable to the Alabama Archaeological Society and mailed to Mr. David L. DeJarnette at P O Box 66, Moundville, Ala. 35474. Your orders for these JOURNALS will generally be filled the same day they are received.

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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THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATION OF ALABAMA, INC.

This Association, an affiliate of our State Society, is a non-profit corporation, whose aim and purpose is to finance archaeological advancement in Alabama, the FIRST State to provide such financial support through popular subscription. All contributions to this association are deductible in making your income tax return (if, of course, you itemize your deductions). Your check should be made payable to the association as shown above.

The coupon below, after being completed to show information in each blank, should accompany your contribution, to insure proper credit and acknowledgment.

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Charles K. Peacock
Rt 2
Kensington, GA 30727

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED