

Alabama Archaeological Society

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

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STONES & BONES NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

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YOUR TENTH ANNUAL SUMMER DIG INFORMATION

Wednesday, June 11th is the starting date this year for our TENTH annual summer excavation sponsored by your State Society and the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc. (our tax-exempt affiliate) Work will resume at the Sheep's Bluff Shelter located near Hodges, Ala., where, last year, artifacts were being found below the Dalton level, strongly indicating further excavation of this most promising site. As in the past, David L. DeJarnette will be Archaeologist in Charge, and this year he will be ably assisted by Carey Oakley as Field Supervisor. The crew of University of Alabama students will be working from 8:00 AM until 4:00 PM on Tuesdays through Saturdays, with Sundays and Mondays off, so that State Society members will have at least one day from their own working week to attend the dig and provide volunteer labor. Dig Headquarters will be at the Colonial Inn Motel on U.S. Highway 43 Bypass in Russellville, Phone 322-2092, and information as to location of the dig can be obtained there, or at the Standard Filling Station in Hodges close to the dig site. So make your plans now to actively participate in this real effort to uncover Alabama's Early Man proof, by furnishing your personal assistance - also bearing in mind that your financial aid will be appreciated. Come to the dig - often!

JAMES HENRY McCARY JR.
1892-1969

Mr. McCary was such a quiet, unassuming and unobtrusive person that one needed a rather special opportunity to know the inner man. I was privileged to have that opportunity on long rides with him. He gradually emerged as one of the truly nice people, a gentle man and a gentleman of an "old school" which has almost vanished.

His delightful reminiscences were in kind - somewhat ante bellum Virginia plantation more than as retired President of the Southern Life and Health Insurance Company. There was no bombast or pomposity in him, nor idle chatter or off-color stories. There were early reminiscences such as his first wild turkey as a boy, and fabulous visits to one of the "Golden Isles of Georgia". The clean fields and woods of his hunting hobby, his fishing and boating, his sensitive appreciation of nature and the whimsical in human nature - such is the healthy picture one remembers.

And one is grateful, both to him and for him, that he could accomplish so much in retirement. When we first published that "something must be done" about what became the famous Stanfield-Worley Shelter, his son Jim McCary was the only one aroused - and doubly so, both as an archaeological project and a retirement interest for his father.

JUNE 1969

Otherwise we would not have had the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc. - of which Mr. McCary became President - nor our 10 years of fund drives and archaeological successes.

There is much more to the story than that. I accompanied Mr. McCary on 3 long trips to north Alabama, and spent 3 long, hot, baffling days struggling to get legal papers signed permitting us to excavate. When "city slickers" invade the rural hinterland, and want to do some kind of fool archaeological digging, and want a signature on a formidable legal document - well, one can understand the bewilderment. But few can "take it" for 3 long, hot days which seem inane to be going nowhere at all. I doubt if anyone but Mr. McCary would have survived the bafflement, and gone and gone and gone again, until by persuasion, patience, attrition and financial emolument a signed legal permission was secured - and again we would not have had a fund drive. President or not, he did not dodge the trying details. Alabama and American archaeology will be everlastingly grateful.

Those of us who were privileged to know him feel a deep personal loss, and a loss of some of the fine things of the past. And we know that all will wish to join us in expressions of sympathy to the family.

Dan Josselyn

TENTH ANNIVERSARY ANNUAL FUND DRIVE

"From...smallpox, I was indeed rescued by the practice of inoculation, which...was still opposed by medical, religious and even political prejudice" (AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF EDWARD GIBBON). From every age of history we could cull many examples to prove that progress has always been "controversial". Today the very promising Mojave Desert site Simpson and Leakey have great faith in, has achieved that "controversial" distinction - and lost financial support. We are proud that our annual fund drives have provided the only UNRESTRICTED funds Alabama has ever had to devote specifically to the CONTROVERSY WHICH HAS ALWAYS ENCUMBERED ARCHAEOLOGICAL PROGRESS.

In our "controversial" judgment, the next hurdle for American archaeology is plainly drawn. Presently the "firmly orthodox" antiquity of man in America is some 12,000 years, based on the Paleo fluted point tradition - a "thin biface" lithic technology. Krieger's long efforts to propose a "pre-projectile point" tradition have been almost hootedly controversial. But convincing antecedents of our fluted Paleo have not been found elsewhere, and the present consensus seems to be that it developed in America. Well, OUT OF WHAT?

There is, fortunately, a slowly increasing interest in the possibility of other than a thin biface lithic tradition in America, consisting "largely of crude stone implements", as the international archaeologist, Hansjorgen Muller-Beck proposes (SCIENCE, May 27, 1966). But he proposes TWO SEPARATE and unrelated traditions.

Thanks to Sigfus Olafson, we have corresponded pleasantly with Muller-Beck in Bern, Switzerland. In Alabama, where our fund drive archaeology has pioneered in amazing TONS of the "crude stone implements", we can show hundreds of large, crude implements with magnificent flutes - and lay out beautiful series of technologically advancing tools which fall into the same types. A tremendous amount of evidence, which very qualified observers find impressive, suggests that fluted Paleo at least COULD have evolved from our "crude stone implements", and deserves exploration.

Charles E. Borden's Fraser River Canyon sites do indeed suggest that at one time the thin biface and crude traditions were quite separate. A pure pebble tool site on the highest (oldest) terrace with "some 800 pebble tools" (personal communication) by geological estimates could be as much as 14,000 years old. On the lowest (youngest) terrace a few miles distant, 26' of almost unbroken stratigraphy expose a thin biface technology to over 9,000 years with only a "few cobble tools still present" (CONF-650652). But was this a mixing of TWO, or evolution of ONE tradition? That is the BIG QUESTION.

If our excavation this summer proves as good as the test last summer looks, and

has a developed pebble tool midden both BELOW and MERGING WITH the oldest dated biface midden in Alabama, it might begin to shed a little light on this vexing question.

Those with the vision to support the "controversy of progress" this month are:

Alice De Lamar, by some uncanny insight "out-visioned" all of us, though never having been in Alabama to our knowledge, and variously absorbed with full living in Palm Beach, the lovely hills of Connecticut, New York, Paris, London, on world cruises, etc. She was our FIRST donor - many years ago when there was only the Birmingham Anthropological Society - with about 10 members and 10 dollars in the poke. Miss De Lamar, out of a clear sky and completely to our surprise, wrote reminding that societies prospered by publication - and that enclosed check for \$750 was sheer manna dropped from heaven. And it was most fruitful, giving birth to our Newsletter - and the inspiration to plan for a future for Alabama archaeology. We are now an ALABAMA SOCIETY, known and respected from South Africa to France, Argentina to Alaska, and as distantly as Japan. The Newsletter so miraculously financed has enabled us to conduct the ONLY ANNUAL FUND DRIVE in archaeology, and to PIONEER in archaeological progress - to which Miss De Lamar has continued to make truly benefactor donations. And we are most happy to add that this reflects her true and discerning interest in archaeology and the whole broad field of anthropplogy - as proven by the many excellent books and papers which she has also sent to enrich our understanding - one from the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN and another from SCIENCE NEWS with this donation. Quite a remarkable person to whom Alabama archaeology is greatly indebted and deeply grateful.

E. C. "Ed" Mahan, CHARTER and CONSTANT donor, is one of the products made possible by a Society such as ours - and one of which we can be proud. We recall plainly his first visit to the Birmingham Anthropological Society - eager-beaver to LEARN something about his interest which began as a boy in Briarfield - where his ancestors "moved in with the Indians" to homestead on Mahan Creek. Fortunately we had professional and purist Steve Wimberly to steer us around the pitfalls (and potholing!), and Ed absorbed both information and ethics like a sponge. In those days it was usual to deny that the Eastern U.S. had any Paleo. Following the late Hal Kleine's explosion of that assumption, Ed "collected collectors" all over north Alabama and published on perhaps more fluted points than had been reported in the entire West - which claimed a Paleo monopoly. As late as 1951, an eminent professional had reported it "doubtful" if anything older than Shell Mound Archaic would ever be found in Alabama, so doubling that age for our archaeology was a great contribution. Our lack of sufficient funds and professionals to take full advantage of amateur interests of course often "gets us down". But let us remember that we have added an enormous CULTURAL OPPORTUNITY which has assisted the development of some WONDERFUL PEOPLE - in addition to no small archaeological contribution - our members broke the generation deadlock in Alabama archaeology. (And may do it again!)

James B. Whitehead of The Pines, Mentone (which has such a "good living" sound) is one of the many "silent partners" who has supported our archaeological ambitions for many years. These are the people who for various reasons are not active in archaeology and don't "make the headlines" and reap that too-coveted personal glory. As we all know, there is an excessive human tendency "not to play" if we can't be the hero, and to be jealous of the achievements of others. But to be willing to sit quietly on the sidelines, and support scientific research without "personal" reward, must be counted one of man's greatest and most unselfish achievements - of which we could use a great deal more than is available. We could not have succeeded without this, and set a proper value on it.

Amos & Carolyn Wright Jr., who quite won us over on a trip to Birmingham (from Huntsville), are among those of the "newer archaeological generation" who make us very hopeful for the future of Alabama archaeology. The paper by Amos on "computer archaeology" (December 1966 JOURNAL) was way out ahead of our more pedestrian methods. And the pa-

per by Amos and Bart Henson in the December 1968 JOURNAL was well ahead of "run-of-the-mill" archaeology (we hope to have the opportunity to study those classic pebble-drills, found under such strange circumstances, under the microscope). (Bart wrote us recently for the names of the many new topo maps available for Lamar County, and we hope they will continue their work in this important and out-of-the-way area.) With the "old guard" wearing down a bit, we are indeed grateful for these younger interests.

Mr. & Mrs. W. T. Ryan, donors since 1965, we still have no information on except that they belong to that vigorous Huntsville Chapter. That area is an archaeological bonanza, and unlike southern alluvial Alabama, the archaeology is not beneath 20-30' of riverine deposit. And the Tennessee Valley could well have been the earliest East-West Highway - Charles Brosemer loaned us a batch of large, crude "choppers" from the area which at least technologically and visually are as "old as the hills". We are fortunate to have an active Chapter there - and competing with Birmingham in number of donors.

Charles R. Walston we reported last month as making a most interesting donation of memberships to our Birmingham WATV radio personalities, Horace Pumphrey and Bee McCutchen (apologies, Bee, for the double misspelling last month). Bee writes that there was a surplus - which they signed over to the fund. We mentioned last month the importance of getting "in" with communications media - and can report that we have BEEN ON THE AIR both as an archaeological society and fund raiser. And Bee writes that "We will do all we can to help" - she is Women's Director at WATV, so you girls take advantage of this opportunity - and she is attractive and not allergic to men, and plenty of men call in on her 9:00 AM "you're on the air" program.

Dan Josselyn has perhaps given more time to Alabama archaeology than anyone - for the past 10 years it has been 14 hours a day, 7 days a week. But he says he has "got more out of it than anybody", too, with the bonus of knowing many wonderful people, and by corresponding with persons in 2 hemispheres, 4 continents, at least 10 countries.

(See Page 6!)

THE EFFORT TO EDUCATE

Man must be inherently a valiant creature. He was the forgotten animal in the biological world. The adaptive specialties - claws, fangs, speed, fur and a thousand others - were denied him, a lowly eater of turtles and grubs and bits of vegetation. And when his dawning mind became aware of abstractions, it haunted him terribly with gods, devils, goblins, witches - beyond imagining one would think. King James I, prideful author of a book on "demonology", was anxious to know if "divine displeasure" was reflected in the tempests which delayed the voyage of his bride from Denmark - and torture was of course the modus operandi of the demonologist. "A Dr. Fian, while his legs were crushed in the 'boots' and wedges were driven under his fingernails, confessed that several hundred witches had gone to sea in a sieve from the port of Leith, and had raised storms and tempests to drive back the princess." (A. D. White). So it was not divine disapproval.

At least since Sumer, the potential of the human "computer brain" had flickered here and there - but for these 5,000 years it had also flickered out - the demons and witches were more potent, and even the gods didn't like man to KNOW. But about a century ago the martyrs to knowledge won out, though still considerably embattled to this day. The age of reason, of scientific method, was here to stay - at least for this uncertain era of man's episodic history. Man at last had come into his own - he had learned that he did have an adaptive mechanism - the most wonderful of all - a capable brain. Here was his freedom - he could do anything he could want to - he could plan a full and wonderful future rich in foods for the immense hungers of this marvelous creature.

The remaining mystery is that we must drive men to this "wisdom well" surpassing that of mythology. The billions of dollars we pour annually into scholastic education have not made this a scholarly age. The yearning for this heavenly drink is still but a candle in the night compared to the yearning for an "escape" beverage. And man has

reached a critical crossroad - his cleverness has outreached his wisdom.

The individual obligation is not quite as ponderous as that may sound. In our own little spheres each of us must take the wisdom road - in archaeology before it is destroyed - and the experts judge we have only 25 to 50 years.

The Arkansas Archaeological Society has a LENDING LIBRARY - and has published a list of 235 available titles. You send only 20¢ in stamps to cover average postage, and may borrow for one month - and return in same package with a return address sticker provided. Here is a road to archaeological wisdom made practical, convenient, easy - and it is a wonderful road to take. And it alone can free our archaeology from the demons and witches of the past - and the wedges driven under the fingernails of progress, the true freedom and flowering of man as a thinking animal. We of course hope that all State Societies will emulate Arkansas in this LENDING LIBRARY wisdom - as in other respects. In the meantime, join the Arkansas Society and specifically request this list of 235 titles (and help them enlarge it). (Arkansas Archaeological Society, University of Arkansas Museum, Fayetteville, Ark. 72701, \$4.00.)

CHAPTER NEWS

Birmingham Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month in Room 213, Reid Hall, Samford University. The speaker at the May meeting was Berry High School instructor, Mr. Donald Hartman, who showed slides and discussed "The Mayan Indian". There will be no further Chapter meetings until September.

The Pastfinders, Birmingham Chapter Ladies' Auxiliary, met May 8 at the home of Mrs. Warren W. Kent, Helena, Ala., where Mrs. Francis (Sally) Wingate displayed and discussed her vast family hobby collection - seashells, fossils and rocks - all identified. The next meeting of the Auxiliary will be held in October.

Choctawhatchee Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Houston County Memorial Library, Dothan. At the April meeting, Donald Gordy, archaeologist and museum preparator at the Columbus, Ga. Museum, showed slides and discussed the Yuchi Indians. Also, Mr. Fred Fussell told of his trip to see the Green Corn Ceremony last summer.

Cullman County Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 3rd Monday of each month at City Hall Auditorium, Cullman. Dr. E. M. Lindsey, Nocalula Chapter, addressed the April meeting on "Woods Island Excavation Below Coosa River". At the May meeting, John W. Fisher will discuss "Russell Cave and its Significance in Southeastern Archaeology". The Chapter voted to sponsor a State Society membership for the Cullman County Library as well as chapter membership. Work is continuing on organization of a local museum.

East Alabama Chapter met May 8 at Auburn University, where Dr. Charles Fugler, Auburn University Assistant Professor of Language, showed personally taken movies and discussed "Andean Highlands and Amazon Lowlands in Equador". The Chapter is making a field trip on May 17 to Kilomoki Mounds State Park.

Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Madison County Court House. At the April meeting, A. W. Beinlich Jr., Muscle Shoals Chapter, spoke on "Pottery Identification" and exhibited part of his collection of potsherds. Members of the Chapter will show and explain an artifact from his collection at the May meeting.

Morgan-Limestone Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Tuesday of each month at Decatur City Hall. At the May meeting, Reid Stowe, University of Alabama, reviewed the 1968 State Society summer dig at Hodges, Ala., showing slides of 2 bluff shelters excavated, and also showed slides on work being done in Mexico. The June meeting will be held at Tom Moebe's home in Decatur, a workshop on classification of point types.

Muscle Shoals Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 4th Monday of each month in Room 100,

Science Hall, Florence State University. Last month's speaker was Chapter President Fletcher Jolly, who presented the first of 2 consecutive lectures on projectile point identification. Fletcher covered in chronological order all point types used from the Paleo-Indian period until well into the Middle Archaic. At the June meeting, Jack Cambron from the Decatur Chapter will complete the series, picking up with the straight stemmed point forms becoming popular in the Middle to Late Archaic period, and continuing the type sequence through the Woodland period into Mississippian times. Both these lectures will be well illustrated with color slides of each projectile point type, so that all can follow the speaker as he points out identifying characteristics such as basal grinding, flaking technique, beveling, etc.

Noccalula Chapter meets at 7:30 PM on the 1st Thursday of each month at Etowah County Court House, Gadsden. At the May meeting, Forrest Rutledge spoke on "Excavations at Ephesus (Turkey)", showing colored slides of the Temple of Artemis found there, which was one of the 7 wonders of the world and is now at British Museum; also crypts, paved streets, statues, churches, baptismal pools, public baths and the restored traditional home of Mary. At the June meeting, Reid Stowe, University of Alabama, will show slides and discuss the 1968 State Society summer digs at Hodges, Ala.

MORE 1969 SUMMER DIG DONORS

(Continued from Page 4 of this issue, these additional donations are acknowledged:)

Randy Gray - well! What a handsome raise our State President gave the fund this year! And all dem chilluns - and all dem shoes! We'd like to say a personal word or 2 about Randy - we who watched him grow up. He was one of the satisfactory "younger generation" - very satisfactory. Eagle Scout and all that one expects to go along with such high honors - which probably came in handy during his "survival" training in the Army. Always interested in rocks, whether "worked" or not, he graduated in geology - which he has made freely available as a valuable adjunct of archaeology. With our up-and-coming Woodward, now a Division of the great Mead Corporation, we are confident of a fine future for Randy. He has also contributed important studies to the geological literature and we expect more. Sometimes the "younger generation" outsmarts us!

John A. Stellmack, University Park, Pa., Sustaining Member since 1963 and former donor, pays us a signal honor along with his donation this year. He is now President, no less, of the National Speleological Society - or, in archaeological language, we might say Big Sachem of the Cave Men of America. And his letter is a bit apologetic about "a bit of plagiarism" - as if we didn't love it! The NSS NEWS, April 1969, reprinted in its entirety Dan Buchanan's Educational Page which appeared in our May 1968 issue - we are sure Dan won't mind the "plagiarism" either - not in a NATIONAL publication of high standing. As if all that were not enough to make our ego bowlegged, John adds: "I really enjoy reading STONES & BONES each month. Keep up the good work. Here's one reader who appreciates your efforts." Well - gracias!

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

NEW MEMBERS DURING MAY: (Welcome to the amateur ranks!)

Marion L. Bradford, 3221 Monte D'Oro Drive, Birmingham, Ala. 35216 (Family)
Cullman County Public Library, 200 Clark, Cullman, Ala. 35055
Mitchell Memorial Library, Mississippi State Univ., State College, Miss. 39762
Mrs. Bee McCutchen, 829 - 46th St., Fairfield, Ala. 35064 (Family)
James L. McCutchen, 2 Lane Circle, Leeds, Ala. 35094 (Family)
Horace Pumphrey, WATV Radio, Thomas Jefferson Hotel, Birmingham, Ala. 35203
Cathy Williams, 2166 Estaline Drive, Florence, Ala. 35630
Frank Worton, Route 3, Gadsden, Ala. 35901

CALL FOR PAPERS: Program Chairman Bettye J. Broyles, P O Box 379, Morgantown, W. Va. 26505, has issued a call for contributed papers, either short 15 minute field reports, or longer 25 minute papers, accompanied by abstracts if possible, to reach her by the July 15 1969 deadline, for the EASTERN STATES ARCHEOLOGICAL FEDERATION Annual Meeting to be held in Morgantown, W. Va. on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, November 7, 8 and 9, with the West Virginia Archaeological Society as host. Also, at present, suggestions for symposiums or subjects for the meeting will be welcome.

A tentative outline of the program is as follows: FRIDAY afternoon, WORKSHOP ON HISTORIC CERAMICS, with Norman F. Barka as Chairman; FRIDAY evening, Executive Committee Meeting followed by the Business Meeting; SATURDAY morning, general session with contributed papers; SATURDAY afternoon, symposium on the use of Ethnohistoric data in archaeology; SATURDAY evening, social hour and banquet with Dr. Raymond S. Baby speaking on the excavations at Mound City Group National Monument, Chillicothe, Ohio; SUNDAY morning and afternoon, contributed papers and a symposium on a subject to be suggested.

PLEASE FASTEN YOUR SEAT BELTS! - that was all that saved the lives of our Rodger and Credith Schaefer - the man in the other car didn't, and he died. Rodger and Credith were driving west on the Tamiami Trail some 13 miles east of East Naples, Fla. (returning from a shelling expedition to Marco Island) Coming toward them was a semi-trailer truck which slowed to turn off into a farm. Joseph L. Fillitti, behind the truck in a panel truck, impatiently pulled out to pass - head-on into Rodger and Credith. Rodger took to the shoulder of the highway but couldn't miss - the picture in the paper showed Rodger's car well below the highway, upside down, in one of those deep roadside ditches which serve as canals in wet weather - and which, thank heaven, was dry. They could have been in 6 or more feet of water. Bruises and contusions, of course, and Rodger sustained 4 broken ribs, but the news release says: "they walked away after releasing their seat belts". And we are rather deliriously happy to report that their doctor has found no serious internal injuries, their bumps and lumps are mending and Rodger is even back at work - which, he says: "only proves that you can't keep 'old amateur archaeologists' down" - well, IF THEY FASTEN THEIR SEAT BELTS and dodge a square, solid, head-on impact. P.S.: The car did not survive. Nor did the vacation - and that messy termination must have hurt, too. But - WE STILL HAVE RODGER AND CREDITH!

TRAVELING EXHIBIT: "Indians of Alabama", from Paleo times, will be coming your way. This is the exhibit which has been pushed so vigorously for some time by Mrs. Houston Glover (one of our donors), Chairman of the Indian Exhibit Committee - and apparently a worker of miracles! And this is QUITE an exhibit, constructed by the University of Alabama Museum of Natural History from matching funds provided by the Alabama Council on the Arts and the Museum. Tom DeJarnette, Museum Preparator, an artist with dioramas and the like, designed the exhibit and did the art work. Dave DeJarnette, Curator of Anthropology, naturally supplied professional advice and the artifacts (real ones!) from the Museum's collection. This is really a major forward step for Alabama archaeology, not only educationally but also promotionally - which archaeology everywhere so badly needs. OUR PART in this will be to see that when it comes to our neck of the woods, EVERYBODY knows about it and EVERYBODY sees it - it will be one more eye-opener for everybody interested in Indians - and who isn't? Our thanks and admiration indeed to Mrs. Glover, and to Herbert T. Boschung, Director, University of Alabama Museum of Natural History.

CAN YOU AFFORD - NOT to own a microscope? In the mere tick of historic time that man has had microscopes, the invisible world has in many ways become the BIGGEST world - our freedom from germs, our understanding of hereditary genes, etc. Yet what an almost invisible fraction of the population has ever adapted this remarkable instrument to their own needs and interests! It can open up a new world of archaeology, too - and add endless information and fascination in many other ways for the entire family. Steve Rubin, Sales Manager, Lumiscope Co. Inc., 836 Broadway, N.Y. 10003, will send you a folder proving you (or maybe your Chapter for the use of all) CAN afford a STEREO-

BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE with indispensable 3-dimensional magnification - their SERIES S-1, with 10x and 20x magnification to cover the range of archaeological needs, is our choice and priced \$60 BELOW catalog. Write - now!

WOODWARD NEWS gave their (and our) geologist, Randy Gray (also our State President), a handsome full-page spread with 4 photos - and he managed to work in some archaeology! Woodward is thereby part of an industrial combine doing such things as designing a "micro-analyzer" which reduces a single moon photograph to 150 million computer digits, and finally from many photographs reduces the variations of reflected light to a three-dimensional topographic map of all the moon surface photographed by the astronauts!

MARCO ISLAND, world famous for the site where perishable artifacts (which were some 85% of total artifacts) were preserved in a swamp, is being "developed" - as we try to dignify our destruction of nature. Milt & Bea Harris lament the loss of some good "shell-ing" territory, but are happy that the Marco Island Development Corporation is financing a continuing archaeological survey, with Florida State Archaeologist L. Ross Morrell (who worked on several of our summer digs) in charge.

URBAN EXPANSION SALVAGE is necessarily brought to mind. In the past 30 years one small satellite of Birmingham is known to have destroyed some 40 archaeological sites, and more will go shortly. Amateur surface collections could preserve a vast amount of lost prehistory - if archaeology, like charity, would begin at home rather than motoring a hundred miles to those big, picked-over sites. Elizabeth Cline, as she "walks the dog" is hunting the landscaped areas of a housing development in her neighborhood - with an astonishing range of recoveries. The PROGRESSIVE FARMER built their new plant on an Indian village site at least 8,000 years old and intends to publish on it. There is still a moral in the story "Acres of Diamonds" - the boy who left the farm to hunt all over the world for diamonds, finally came home to die, and found the old home farm full of diamonds. Urban expansion, next to farming, is perhaps the greatest destroyer of archaeology - and only you, who are there, can or will salvage it.

WHOSE PROBLEM? In an article on the "Eskimo Problem" in the ANTHROPOLOGICAL JOURNAL OF CANADA, Prof. Jacques Rousseau begins explosively with "there is no Eskimo problem" - the problem is the impact of our young upstart culture on cultures thousands of years older, & perhaps older than we shall ever be. So it is OUR, not "the Eskimo", problem!

FOR FIFTY CENTS! Geological map of Alabama and guidebook Circular 47, GEOLOGY OF THE ALABAMA COASTAL PLAIN, by Charles W. Copeland. Our coastal plain extends from the NW corner of Alabama southeastward to Russell County (The rest of north Alabama is Paleozoic and the eastern area centering around Anniston is Piedmont). Address: Library, Geological Survey of Alabama, Box 0, University, Ala. 35486. (The Lively Complex pebble tools are from ancient beaches, 70 million years or more old, in our NW Coastal Plain - the pebbles are that old, not the tools!)

Dr. Franklin McCann: We learn with great regret that this longtime Joint Sustaining State Society member of the East Alabama Chapter at Auburn, passed away recently and will be greatly missed by his many friends and former pupils, as well as by archaeology. Mrs. McCann and the family will remain at Auburn.

TENNESSEE MEMBERS: Do you know that the Tennessee geological map is one of the best, in 4 sheets with several dozen color patterns, and that your widely varied and interesting geology includes polymetamorphic Precambrian a billion or more years old? Might have field uses and would help in writing reports.

Brother James McPike, S. T., Trinity Missions, Silver Spring, Md., in ordering the Lively Complex pebble tool publication (\$3.00), remarks how many "lack the discerning eye to recognize anything but the common late biface". Amen! Including such simple

tools as what Dr. Walter Kenyon has recently identified and named the "bust-off" or "knock-off" tool, previously damned as spalls, waste, etc. (THE INVERHURON SITE, Royal Ontario Museum). However, this "biface blindness" might leave the "new archaeology" uncollected, for the next generation and their MICROSCOPES. Store and mark your "waste", by the way!

LUNAR GEOLOGY, too, if you are contemplating. By Gilbert Fielder, DuFour Editions Inc., Chester Springs, Pa. \$8.95 - including a special study of the meteoric or impact versus volcanic origin of the lunar craters. Lunar archaeologists will especially need the chapters on lunar soils.

FURTHER PHOENICIAN PHOOEY: Another rock with scratches on it and "interpretations" which do credit to the human imagination, on a clipping from "The Margaret". And of course another "sea monster" washed up on the coast of Mexico recently, which "an authority" said might have been "frozen in an iceberg for 50,000 years". It neglected to say that icebergs are formed on land, hence couldn't contain sea monsters, and never came within a thousand miles of the area. And a major expedition by an American institution is still hunting that "Loch Ness monster". "Homo sapiens sapiens"? Had we better not delete at least one sapiens, maybe substitute "imaginatus"?

ARCHAEOLOGY MISSES AGAIN: Harlow Shapely seems quite a guy, both as astronomer and cryptic commentator on the almost-human animal. With a sense of loss, we learn that this simple Missouri farm boy enrolled in astronomy because he could not pronounce his impulsive first choice - archaeology! He'd have made a good one on several counts - hiked 9 miles each morning to reach his first place of employment, the Mount Wilson Observatory - an up-hill job - at \$90 a month. Perhaps winning the Pope Pius XI prize was the greatest accomplishment of this honest philosopher - another talent archaeology might find useful! (His reminiscences at 83, THROUGH RUGGED WAYS TO THE STARS (Ad Astra per Aspera), Scribners.)

AT LAST THE ANSWER: There is much discussion of "peacetime uses" of nuclear armaments, but peacetime uses for armies do not seem to have been tackled. We solved that one as we looked at a considerable segment of the Bolivian Army, in the NEW YORK SUNDAY NEWS, at a "feverish pace...aiding in the exploration and restoration of Tiwanaku, considered by many to be the most important archaeological site in the hemisphere." Diverting armies to archaeology would insure us a PAST - and a FUTURE as well!

PAPERS FOR THE ESAF ANNUAL MEETING: We return to this subject to remind you that this meeting offers a splendid opportunity for our State Society members to receive nationwide publicity for discoveries among our super-abundant archaeology, and we hope several fine papers will be forthcoming for presentation at this meeting.

EDUCATIONAL PAGE

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS OF MARSHALL COUNTY, ALA.

In terms of archaeology, Marshall County is one of the more productive areas of Alabama. This is made evident by the many excavations and investigations which have been carried out there by professional archaeologists. But while many excavations have been conducted in Marshall County, the average amateur archaeologist is probably familiar with only the Rock House Shelter excavations of 1962-64. This is due to the fact that the Rock House was widely publicized for the Paleo artifacts it contained in situ; and because it was the first excavation conducted in Marshall County since 1939. Because of this, it might be well for posterity's sake to briefly review all of the explorations conducted there. Other chapters may want to follow suit.

Dr. Edward Palmer of the Bureau of Ethnology, Washington, D.C., conducted the first of

many successive archaeological explorations in May of 1883, when he arrived in Guntersville to investigate caves of the area.

C. B. Moore, early archaeologist of note, was next to arrive. Moore surveyed several sites near Guntersville in 1914, and partially excavated a few mounds. He published his findings in ABORIGINAL SITES ON THE TENNESSEE RIVER. This fascinating but rare book can be found in the Alabama State Department of Archives Library in Montgomery.

An extensive archaeological survey of the Wheeler Basin - in which Marshall County is located - was conducted in 1932-3 by the Alabama Museum of Natural History, with funds provided by the National Research Council, Civil Works Administration and the Federal Relief Administration. This survey was under the field supervision of David L. DeJarnette, and listed and briefly described 237 sites in 6 North Alabama Counties, 77 of which were located in Marshall County. Findings of this project were compiled by William S. Webb, senior TVA archaeologist, and published in 1939 by the Smithsonian Institution as Bulletin 122, AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WHEELER BASIN ON THE TENNESSEE RIVER IN NORTHERN ALABAMA.

R. D. Silvey of the TVA made an exact location survey of all sites in the Wheeler Basin in 1936. Using aerial mosaics made to scale, Silvey compiled such precise locations of sites that they may still be located today, even though many were inundated when Guntersville Dam was constructed in 1939.

The Wheeler Basin Surveys were the preliminary steps in the largest excavation ever undertaken in Marshall County. Wholesale excavation was undertaken near Guntersville in 1938-39 when archaeologists worked frantically to excavate sites which were soon to be covered by water backed up by Guntersville Dam. This project was under the supervision of the TVA, with funds provided by the Works Projects Administration, and the Alabama Museum of Natural History. More than 20 months of field work were required, and over \$600,000 was spent for labor alone, excluding salaries to supervisors. Twenty-six sites, which included bluff shelters, mounds and village sites, were excavated along the Tennessee River near Guntersville. Additional sites were excavated in adjoining Jackson County. A complete report of the project was prepared by William S. Webb and Charles Wilder, but it was not until 1951 that the report, AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF GUNTERSVILLE BASIN ON THE TENNESSEE RIVER IN NORTHERN ALABAMA, was published by funds provided by the University of Kentucky.

A total of 23 years elapsed before further archaeological work resumed in Marshall County. During the summers of 1962-64, the University of Alabama, sponsored by the Alabama Archaeological Society and financed by the Archaeological Research Association of Alabama Inc., excavated 8 bluff shelters, 7 of which were in Marshall County. In order of their excavation, the sites included: the previously mentioned Rock House (Ms 201), Shoal Creek (Ms 210), Walls I Shelter (Ms 244), Walls II Shelter (Ms 247) and Landers Site (Ms 269); all near the Asbury community; and the Colvin Bridge sites, Concord Shelter (Ms 266) and Brooks Shelter (Ms 267), both of these being located 5 miles east of Albertville.

The shelters are located on the Sand Mountain Plateau, all within a 10 mile radius. Previous archaeological work had been confined to the valley portions of Marshall County. Volume XI, Number 1, June 1965 of the JOURNAL OF ALABAMA ARCHAEOLOGY is devoted solely to the Sand Mountain excavations.

So far, only the work done by the professional archaeologist has been listed in this report. We should be careful not to overlook the amateur archaeologist - for it was he who first located and reported many of the sites excavated.

Larry Joe Smith, Marshall County 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.



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