Alabama Archaeological Society

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

BOX 6126 UNIVERSITY, ALABAMA

EDITOR

MINGHAM ANTROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY
T ALABAMA CHAPTER
SHALL COUNTY CHAPTER
MADISON-HUNTSVILLE CHAPTER
MAUVILLA CHAPTER
MORGAN-LIMESTONE CHAPTER
MUSCLE SHOALS CHAPTER
TUSCALOOSA CHAPTER

STONES & BONES
NEWSLETTER

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MEMBER OF THE EASTERN STATES ARCHAEOLOGICAL FEDERATION

UR SURFACE SURVEY OF THE KLEINE SITE DRAINAGE AREA

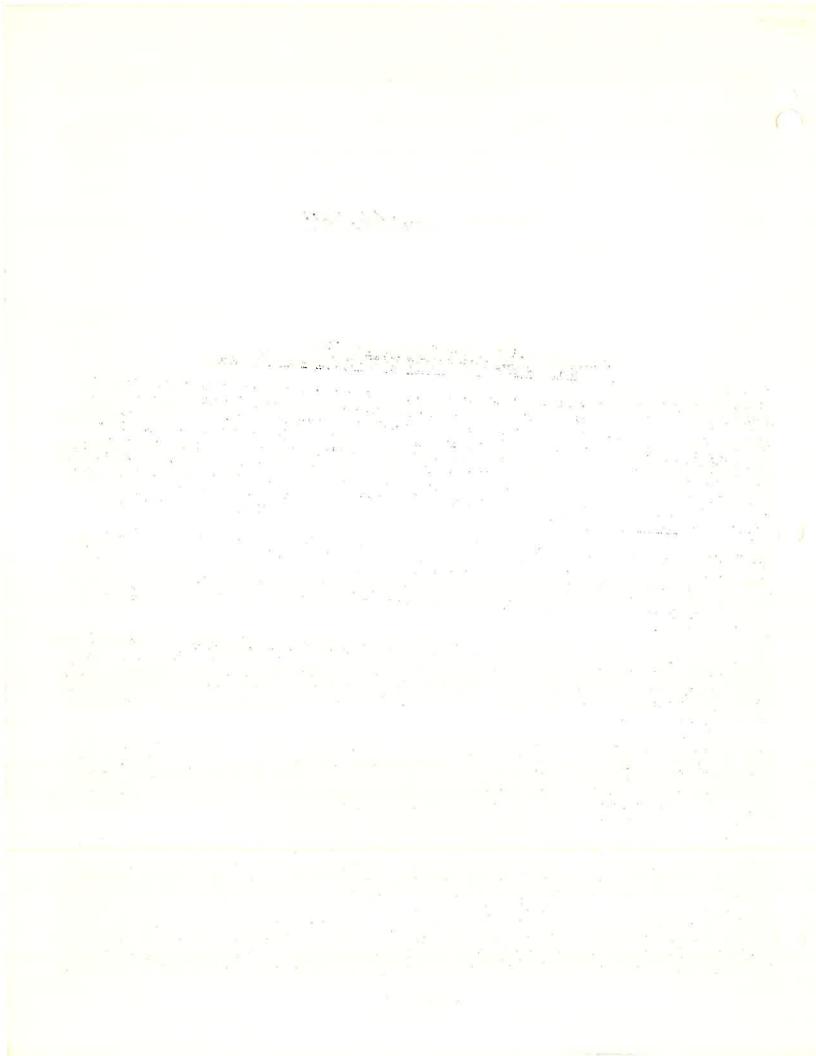
"I like the program the Society is undertaking. The basic thing for any sustained and substantial archaeological program is a thorough survey, getting a broad grasp of what you have to deal with, and once you have the foundation properly laid, it is so much easier to build on it. Spectacular sites like the Stanfield-Worley shelter are excellent things for bringing to us the realization of the potentialities of a region and arousing our enthusiasm, but it is only one course of bricks in the structure that will eventually be built. And I think Alabama may be the most favorable area on the continent for working out Early Man problems because of its topography, geographical position, and climate." --- Sigfus Olafson, Vice-President, Eastern States Archaeological Federation.

Mr. Olafson has filled his office well by taking a very constructive interest, from distant N.Y., in our new approach to archaeology from the beginning. And again he serves with an excellent summary. Our Stanfield-Worley was indeed spectacular proof of our potential, and a wonderful "selling point" for financing future operations. But we had a bit of luck in our selection, too, and selection was what made this the most important dig in Alabama.

Now is the time to quit counting on luck and make a <u>science of selection</u> - a thorough surface survey of a drainage area where Early Man artifacts are numerous: Clovis, Cumberland, Quad, Beaver Lake, Lerma, Angostura, Dalton, Wheeler, Hardaway Side Notched, Jeff, Morrow Mountain or Gypsum Cave, Big Sandy I, Browns Valley, and one of the most possible Sandia points reported in the East! Beat that list of old projectile points - anywhere in America!

<u>Dr. Charles H. Nash</u>, State Parks Archaeologist, Chucalissa Indian Museum, Memphis, wrote us: "I think it should be more generally recognized that perhaps as high as 80% of the important recorded archaeological finds of the world have been made by amateurs" (July 1961 Newsletter). Such is the generously accorded reputation of amateurs as scouts - a great tradition which we have the opportunity to prove again. And with all the above old points in one area, how can we miss making history, and pre-history?

North Alabama may well be one of the most favorable areas on the continent "for working out Early Man problems", as Mr. Olafson says. The early evidence in the West is covered by many feet of loess, the Mississippi Valley and Gulf regions by many feet of alluvial deposit - found only by rare happenstances of erosion. Glaciers obliterated all evidence down to the Ohio River some 18,000 years ago, and were not out of the Great Lakes 10,000 years ago - making for unfriendly climate up that way when Dalton Man was chipping flints in the Stanfield-Worley shelter. And we have the Tennessee Valley, most likely East-West highway in Early Man times! Our KLEINE SITE DRAINAGE AGEA, Town Creek and its tributaries, draining Northward into the Tennessee near shoals where the river might be crossed,



and extending Southward almost to the headwaters of the Sipsey River as one of the best highways to South Alabama (and <u>fluted points</u> are found on the Sipsey) - well, <u>this could</u> be it!

Our scouts will have to use their heads as well as eyes. For example, where we find the mostest is not necessarily the bestest. Such sites may be shallow, with most of the old points plowed or eroded out. Fewer old points, evidence of good soil depth above clay subsoil, and an ideal campsite (as a flat knoll by a spring, or a good shelter) - here may be the best place to sink a test excavation when Dave gets on the job. Or a good camping spot now in woodland, with nothing visible, might be the least disturbed of all and worth a small trial test. We want a buried Early Man site, in situ as he left it - plowed-up points get us nowhere. We must also study our topographical maps - an experienced surface hunter can almost say from the map where Early Man ought to be. On large sites, inhabited also by later cultures, the usually small area where Early Man artifacts are found must be pinpointed - a 10-acre site is hardly practical for test excavation.

One problem is to get all parties organized and coordinated for a <u>systematic</u>, <u>thorough</u> survey. Our far-flung Chapters will have to depend largely on the Muscle Shoals (who did such a swell job preparing the Stanfield-Worley last year) and Decatur groups, and <u>H. J. Holland</u> and his remarkable science students at Colbert County High School, Leighton. We hope they can all get together for a joint meeting to discuss matters. Spring is on the way, at last, and the "deep freeze" and rains of winter should make for good looking indeed. That is, if they beat the "collectors" to the sites. And be sure to turn in your artifacts from this area to Jack Cambron for typing as soon as possible - he has undertaken a tremendous job.

Remember that there is name and fame for the amateurs in this. And we need to "come through" again for our good donors - our 1963 fund-raising campaign will need another "success story". But, as we say, how can we miss - if we do an organized, systematic, thorough job? Personally, our money is on SOMETHING EVEN BIGGER this year!

And thanks indeed to Sig Olafson for reminding us that we are working on the biggest national problem of American archaeology, and that the good wishes of the entire archaeological world are with us - their eyes fairly popping! --- D. W. Josselyn

(Dollars and Sense)

"WOUTHERN LIFE AND HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, Birmingham, Alabama

Dear Mr. Josselyn:

Enclosed is our company's contribution towards the very fine work you...are doing. We here at this company have been very interested in your findings and have kept up to date on the developments in this field through our past president, Mr. J. H. McCary, Jr., who has been so interested in your organization.

I would like to offer....our congratulations on the work you have done in 1961, and

to wish you the very best of luck on your 1962 dig.

Sincerely yours,

March 1962

W. R. Lathrop, Jr., President"
It is surely nice of Mr. Lathrop to take the time to thus send "the giver with the gift".
And SOUTHERN LIFE AND HEALTH also considered our results worthy of a raise over their generous contribution of last year!

It is good to know that the wonderful people who are making possible the long overdue search for America's "missing link" in Alabama have won the unstinted appreciation of the entire archaeological world. To quote one of many, famous <u>Dr. H. M. Wormington</u>, author of the classic ANCIENT MAN IN NORTH AMERICA (now in its 4th edition), wrote us that we in Alabama "should be very proud of all that you have accomplished and American archaeology is really in your debt". And as we are all well aware, DONORS made the DIFFERENCE!

And, as we are learning, archaeology had neglected to interest the American business man. We are further indebted to SOUTHERN LIFE for the father & son team, the <u>J. H. McCarys</u>,

Jr. & III, for the tremendous get-things-done hustle they have brought to archaeology, and the wide interest they have aroused in the business community. Jim has just forward-

ed another fine check from:

W. B. LEEDY & COMPANY, INC., Birmingham, Alabama - Rentals, Sales, Insurance & Loans Mr. Henry Beach, President, thanks to the McCarys, was interested enough to contribute handsomely last year. Jim, in his hurried office memo with the forwarded check, merely said "this ought to help us along" - as indeed it will. So we can't report on any remarks Mr. Beach may have made, but we can assume he considered funds well spent and results worthy or he wouldn't be a "satisfied customer".

It is tremendously promising for archaeology that we have interested, and have sustained the interest, of our "business accounts". American business men have produced more than the rest of the world together! If anybedy can get American archaeology really going, they can! But we must tell them the story - the tragic neglect, the tremendous potential. We were reminded again the other day how quickly these smart men become interested:

SOUTHERN PEST CONTROL - Mr. William H. Kinnaird, President, following a conversation mostly about other matters but including some mention of our 1961 project, announced that he would like to make a donation! Little telling, no selling, none of our literature. It quite caught us off guard, as surprised as pleased - and reminded us forcibly that we must tell our story! There are many people who want to know about it. And if you have bugs, or a wooden house built low and therefore certainly inviting termite "excavation", we can pass along the useful information that you should inquire the competitive prices of this relatively young and ambitious company - 1108 Avenue J, Bessemer, HA 5-6858.

Albert Fisher, M.D., reminds us: When Raymond Dart was violently attacked by much of the scientific world for announcing his Australopithecus as "intermediate between living anthropoids and man", Dr. Robert Broom, though 70 years old, went to Dart's assistance, and shortly had the famous London Illustrated Daily News publishing "THE MISSING LINK NO LONG-ER MISSING". And incredible Dr. Broom devoted his remaining 14 years to discovering and studying and reporting these fossil half-men, half apes. Dr. Eugene Dubois, also a medical amateur archaeologist, discovered half-man Pithecanthropus - far ahead of anthropological thinking, and in 1898 his claims were also violently attacked by churchmen because Java Man was "older than Adam"!!! Under the double attack, Dubois had to store away this previous evidence of human evolution for 30 years! We muse thus on the great contributions of medical amateurs as Dr. Fisher, who donated from the beginning, and twice in 1961, sends his 4th donation. Professional Bldg., 1121 Somerville Rd., S.E., Decatur.

Mrs. Alice L. Wright, R.N., further reminds that among all professional people, we are likely to find the intelligence capable of rising to the challenge of archaeology. Mrs. Wright was a "Charter Donor". Again, she writes a note of appreciation for what archaeology has done for her! Isn't there a wonderful moral in that? We can share with people the immense lift of an exciting new interest. Let's: 3700 Holmes Ave., N.W., Huntsville.

Mr. James S. Farrior wins the medal of our MOST DISTANT CONTRIBUTOR. A continent width and several years away, Jim could easily forget - but he donated twice last year! And there doesn't seem to be much California archaeology to keep him interested. We also owe thanks to Jim for bringing in our 5th donating State for 1962. That leaves only 25 to go to get our 30 this year - and have you written any letters? Maine to California, Wisconsin to Texas" will make wonderful publicity: 1579 Wakefield Terr., Los Altos, Calif.

ONLY ONE <u>NEW DONOR THIS MONTH!</u> But <u>Mr. James Flovd Anderson</u>, who brought us at least 22 donors last year, with his fine contribution last month, wrote: "Incidentally, I showed the Honor Roll to our archaeological friends who donated for the 1961 'Big Dig' from here and everyone was very pleased with the fact that 'Alabama Makes It - Fantastic'". That might well remind us that people will be PLEASED to have played a part in a really "fantastically" new and big undertaking. Let's give more people a chance. An encouragingly high percentage proved interested last year. If we can broaden our base of contacts several times over, the prospects are immense! And we have so many more members to help this year, 372! If each of us can get at least one new donor, averaging \$10.00 - or 10 new donors at a buck each - \$3,720.00!!!! SHARE THE OPPORTUNITY! --- D. W. Josselyn

ANNOUNCEMENTS - STATE NEWS

STONES & BONES E.T.V. PROGRAM: The schedule for March follows:

March 5th, William M. Massey, who is the owner of the Dismal Gardens in Franklin County, a natural botanical curiosity, is going to briefly mention some of the unusual things in this lovely spot and display some of the artifacts from that area which are to be exhibited in his museum.

March 12th, Jack Cambron, of Decatur, our authority in the classification field, is

going to discuss the cultural association of projectile points.

March 19th, Adrian Thompson, a florist from the Tri-City area, who has recently been in Europe enjoying and photographing the archaeological attractions there, is going to tell us some of the legends and show us some of the pictures from his last 2 trips. March 26th, the attraction will be some person who has not yet volunteered.

STONES & BONES PROJECTILE POINT PRIMER. As Edward VIII said in his memorable radio address just prior to abdicating the throne of England, so, also, can we say "At long last", the "Primer" has been published. We do feel we should mail out requests that have been made in the past months first, but rest assured, all of those who have dropped a note to "Stones & Bones" ETV program will receive a copy. Though the "Primer" is modest in size and contains only some 30 odd points out of the over 100 that are typed by our famous local taxonomist, Jack Cambron, it is a start and it will help categorize the differing periods and cultures that are indigenous to our locality.

It seems fitting to thank particularly Oscar Brock, a student at the University of Alabama, who made the pen sketches of the points; Jack Cambron, who classified the points; Dan Josselyn, who perpetrated the technology and has been kind enough to continue to include us as a friend, even though we adjusted and edited much of the script that he wrote; the Messrs. Romeo and Simmons, who did the art, had the whole thing varityped and printed; and, lastly, Steve Wimberly, who was kind enough to permit us to add one crowded page of pottery to the "Point Primer" to help round it out.

We hope those of you who have received it will enjoy it. Do read the last 2 pages so that you can encourage other folks to join our Society and to help us in collecting contributions and volunteers for work for this coming summer's dig.

LET'S REPAY OUR DEBTS! Our sister State of Tennessee has given us 2 very important

things through the Tennessee Archaeological Society:

No. 1, - Information in their latest Newsletter tells us they have 562 members. We must grow considerably to equal the size of their Society. Since Tennessee is only a little larger in total population than Alabama, this should be no problem whatsoever, if all of us really make a drive to add new members and Chapters throughout the year. Let's accept that challenge!

No. 2, - And perhaps the most important thing which Tennessce has done for us through the good offices of Prof. & Mrs. T. M. N. Lewis, is to encourage us in Alabama in scientific archaeology and in presenting papers, so that what we know, regardless of

how meager it may be, can be shared through Journals.

(Editor's Note: Many years ago we attended a class that had to do with Management, and the lesson that stands out most clearly is a simple story told as follows: If you have a dollar and I have a dollar and we trade dollars, we each still have one dollar; but if I have an idea and you have an idea, then we both have two ideas.)

Several of us who are members of both Societies should be encouraged to contribute not only to the Alabama, but also to the Tennessee Journal. Prof. Lewis' successor, Dr. A. K. Guthe, is more than willing to cooperate with and continue to help us. After all, the Indians didn't know where the Tennessee-Alabama line was, and so we should share our information.

GIRL SCOUTS HELP AT STANFIELD-WORLEY SHELTER. We never had adequate information to report on this properly, but now (thanks to Mrs. J. A. Livingston & Jim McCary) we can report that it has been reported, at least. The lead article in the GIRL SCOUT LEADER, February 1962, by Mary Louise Andridge & David DeJarnette, titled PROJECT "ARCHY", ably tells the story of this remarkable Girl Scout archaeological project - begun 5 years ago by the DEEP SOUTH GIRL SCOUT COUNCIL (Mobile), and now including Senior Scouts from 5 States. They began with Dave at Mound State Park, the museum, lectures, visiting excavations,

seeing the "why" in the terminal laboratory studies. Second year, they did surface surveys; with supervised excavating and laboratory work beginning the 3rd year - a training program we all might envy. They are now one of the only 2 "qualified" Girl Scout archaeological teams - and we heard Dave commend them highly. What could be more promising - either for girls or archaeology? The next generation, in this case, will know!

The story is well written - none of the cut-and-dried formula writing of a disinterested party. For example, speaking of the terrors of camping out in the wilds, "bear, 'painters', moccasins, alligators, AND insects" - and we know just what is meant! Mary Louise (Mrs. Robert Bruce) Andridge, who has directed PROJECT "ARCHY" for 5 years, deserves a place in the Hall of Fame. And we are still convinced that Dave is a genius with amateurs, and that our new professional-amateur cooperation is going to be the making of Alabama archaeology. These Girl Scouts will be helping again in '62 - bless them.

--- D. W. Josselyn

POPULATION PROBLEM....a greater danger than the atom bomb, we hear....but didn't think it could "happen to us". It has! Rodger Schaefer, our long-time, long-suffering Secretary, writes: "We have come a long way since 1954 - if we grow any faster I will have to resign Chemstrand just to keep up with the Secy-Treas job of the State Society. Looks like we will have over 400 members by the end of the year. 1965 (1,000) - who knows?"

Our membership card was enclosed, and we thought of Rodger filling out and mailing 372 of them - one job of many! We wonder if Rodger could delegate some of the more routine matters - and if some wonderful gal or guy would volunteer. We are spreading the Newsletter load - after wearing out one editor, and are getting too big for any one set of britches, or girdle either, for that matter!

P.S. - Rodger, stout fellah, included an APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP! We hate to do it to a good guy, but let's take him up and use these application blanks. The good quality of new members attracted by good projects is noteworthy and encouraging - and ARCHAE-OLOGY NEEDS SUCH PEOPLE! So let's organize to handle a BIG membership.---D. W. Josselyn

"ONEIDA IRIQUOIS GLASS TRADE BEAD SEQUENCE 1585-1745", by Peter P. Pratt, Archaeologist for the Fort Stanwix Museum. This publication, containing 20 pages of 4-color plates and 1 Chart, can be obtained by forwarding \$3.00 to the Fort Stanwix Museum, 117 E. Dominick St., Rome, N.Y. It is the first in a series of studies, in color, of glass trade beads, and in addition to the plates, full descriptions, sources, locations, methods of determination of datings, and other information regarding each bead, is included.

WILLIAM M. "BILL" SPENCER had an unfortunate accident which broke, or pulled loose, some tendons at the knee. Bill claims to be a "retired attorney", but the facts are that he is too busy taking care of community matters to work at his profession. And there were meetings to attend and things to do at his office in the First National Bldg. An operation, tendons stitched or otherwise fastened, leg in a cast - we hear that such minor matters couldn't stop Bill. He did have to get someone to drive him, but he made his conferences & his office, fulfilling his self-imposed commitments - in the community behalf. We wish him a speedy recovery. And we are reminded that we never would have interested a man like him in archaeology (one of his newer community services) if we hadn't undertaken a major project. Little aims do not attract big men, so let's keep our sights high.

MRS. MARTIN HULLENDER. The Society's best wishes for a rapid recovery go to Mrs. Hullender of Birmingham who is convalescing, after surgery, at West End Baptist Hospital. Those of you who attended the Annual Meeting will remember Mrs. Hullender as the efficient hostess for the Birmingham Chapter.

ARCHAEOLOGISTS LOOK FOR EARLY MAN SITES. The Marshall County Chapter, on its first field trip of 1962, looked over a series of bluff shelters on Keel Mountain, Northeast of New Hope, for signs of occupation by prehistoric man. Among those participating were <u>Dr. A. G. Long</u> and his son <u>Ramsey</u>, <u>Acton Boone</u>, <u>John D. Gilbreath</u> and <u>E. G. Mahan</u>. Several of the sites looked very promising. If permission to dig a test pit can be obtained, and the stratigraphic sequence is sufficient in depth to produce Ice Age Man's tool assemblage, all Chapters of the State Society will be alerted to participate in the dig.

In one of the shelters there was a roughly carved stone weighing some 500 pounds, about 3 feet in diameter, with a cross design pecked in its surface dividing it into 4 quarters. Fragments of pottery and flint chips were scattered over the dirt floor.

ETOWAH CHAPTER???? Mr. Carl Brannon, who has been collecting in the Guntersville-Gadsden area for many years, and who, incidentally, also has a fine gun collection, called a special meeting on Feb. 11th at the Court House in Gadsden, which was attended by some 35 persons in the area who had evinced an interest in archaeology. The Gadsden folks believe that it is to their interest to organize a Chapter. Rodger Schaefer, Secretary of the State Society, told something of the history of the group; Brittain Thompson told about the Newsletter and the ETV programs that are produced; Jack Cambron discussed the Society activities covering both last year's Stanfield-Worley dig and something of the plans for next year's digging and the need for a site survey; and Al Beinlich, President of the State Society, discussed the organization and operation of a local Chapter.

This program was very well received as evidenced by the interest in the publications, and the many questions asked by the persons attending. Six persons at the meeting joined the State Society then and there, and several others said they planned to send in their applications. A committee of 5 headed by Mr. Brannon, plans to draw up a tentative constitution, and expects to have this discussed at a general meeting to be held on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22nd, at the Court House. At this time, it is hoped that a petition will be drawn up by the Etowah group to the State Society for the purpose of initiating a local Chapter. We sincerely wish them the best of luck, and are certain that there will be no problems involved in their being accepted in short order into the State Society. There are many folks in this group who have a deep interest, not only for themselves, but also for their children, in approaching archaeology the right way. They will be a welcome addition and help spread interest in the field in that area.

(Editor's Note: The Stones & Bones ETV program is a MUST in the family of <u>Dr. E. M. Lindsey</u> of Gadsden, and as a result, their oldest daughter, Cindy (8?), flatteringly asked for an autograph, the first such request to his best recollection. Being unused to this, he took a 3 x 5 card, carefully tore it in half, and said "I'll write my name on this half if you will write yours on your half". The transfer was made, and young Cindy had written the word "Yours" on her card. Southern girls have "tease" built in.)

THE EASTERN STATES ARCHAFOLOGICAL FEDERATION. The Exhibits Committee of the Federation, in continuing its slide library project, is now working on sets of slides of ceramic pipes on both a temporal and an areal basis. They are hopeful that anyone possessing such slides will donate one of each, giving full information concerning them. The complete sets would be made available to Societies, Chapter and individual members at a reasonable price, and should have considerable educational value. All slides, prints and correspondence should be addressed to: Elwood S. Wilkins, Jr., Chairman, Exhibits Committee, R.D.#2, Newark, Delaware.

THIS MONTH: Welcome to each of one of the largest groups EVER: Garet Aldridge, Jr., 2551 S. Durham Drive, Mobile, Ala. Eugene Baker, 3505 Maripose Road, Huntsville, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. W. J. Barker, 1202 Randall, Gadsden, Ala. Evelyn Brannon, 1225 S. 10th St., Gadsden, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. T. L. Clontz, 811 S. 4th St., Gadsden, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. Joe S. Dozier, 1546 Gilmer Ave., Montgomery, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. James W. Fly, 3443 Princeton Drive, Montgomery, Ala. Ernest Goldman, St. Stephens, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. O. Bruce Gregory, 851 Portland Drive, Montgomery, Ala. Mr. Harold A. Huscher, River Basin Surveys, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian Institution, Washington 25, D.C. Roy Hallenbeck, 604 Kennan Road, Huntsville, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. J. W. Hawkins, 205 Azalea Drive, Gadsden, Ala. Milo Howard, Dept. of Archives & History, State of Ala., Montgomery, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. P. C. Jackson, 112 Pine Ridge Circle, Birmingham 13, Ala. Aaron H. Lewis, P O Box 221, Dothan, Ala. Dr. & Mrs. E. M. Lindsey, 173 Azalea Drive, Gadsden, Ala. Tommy Lindsey, Route 1, Gadsden, Ala. Mr. & Mrs. Ralph McClendon, Route 3, Attalla, Ala. J. B. Mitchell, 2254 Shade Ave., Florence, Ala. Mrs. Hollis B. Parrish, Jr., 620-21 Massey Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala. Sister Mary Paul, O.S.B., P O Box 9103, Birmingham 13, Ala.

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Mr. & Mrs. Donald I. Smith, 300 Robbins St., Tuscumbia, Ala. C. W. Snead, P O Box 23, Owens Cross Roads, Ala. Miss Toni Tresslar, 101 Stuart St., Montgomery, Ala. A. J. Weaver, 2702 Thornton Circle, Huntsville, Ala. Amos J. Wright, Jr., 4220 Cloverdale Drive, N.W., Huntsville, Ala.

BAD ADDRESS: Can anyone help?

Mrs. Walter Hindle, formerly 64 East 86th St., New York 28, N.Y.

CHANGES IN ADDRESS: Thanks for keeping us posted!

Roger S. Boone, 2316 N.E. 4th, Birmingham, Ala.

Dr. Walter J. Brower, 1120 S. 28th Place, Birmingham, Ala.

Leo M. Craft, 307 Oak Hill Ave., Sheffield, Ala.

Dr. & Mrs. A. T. Hansen, 16 Windsor Drive, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Mr. & Mrs. Stanford E. Smith, Route 1 Box 9, Florence, Ala.

Alvin V. Walls, Route 2, Bremen, Ala.

CHAPTER NEWS

The Birmingham Anthropological Society meets on the 1st Friday of each month at the Birmingham Public Library. Mr. Vaughn Stelzenmuller was the speaker at the February meeting. His subject covered the behavior and origins of human society, and he compared human behavior with that of apes. Mrs. Lloyd Bowers, who has made many trips to England, Greece, Egypt and European countries, will speak at the March 2nd meeting.

The East Alabama Chapter meets the 1st Friday of each month at Funchess Hall, Room 110, Auburn University. At the February meeting, Dr. Amling discussed the cultural development of Indians in Alabama, and Mr. John Cottier spoke on the type description of pottery, including "Ocmulgee Field Incised". Members of the archaeology group from Montgomery were visitors at the meeting. On February 10th, the Chapter made a field trip to the Columbus (Ga.) Museum, where Mr. Joseph Mahan took the group on a tour of the museum and gave a short program. 1962 Officers of the Chapter are: Dr. H. J. Amling, President; J. W. Cottier, Vice-President; and Chris Johnson, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Madison-Huntsville Chapter meets on the 3rd Friday of each month at St. Thomas Church in Huntsville. At the February meeting, Jack Cambron talked at length on the age of certain point types. For the March meeting, the Chapter hopes to have Mr. E. C. Mahan as speaker. Also, the Chapter will decide on which of their many sites will be worked as a Chapter project. 1962 Officers are: W. L. Crump, President; Mrs. Georgia Dunn, Vice-President; and B. W. Duncan, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Marshall County Chapter has reported no definite date of their meetings at the County Health Center, Guntersville. At the last meeting, Mr. E. C. Mahan made an interesting talk on the geological era known as the Pleistocene (Ice Age), also showing color slides on art treasures of prehistoric man. Plans are being made by the Chapter to test pit some bluff shelters when permission is obtained from land owners. At the next meeting, the Chapter hopes to have Jack Cambron for their speaker. 1962 Officers are: A. B. Hooper, President; E. C. Mahan, Secretary-Treasurer; Dr. A. G. Long, Program Chairman.

The Mauvilla Chapter meets on the 3rd Monday of each month at the Mobile Public Library. At the last meeting, Mr. Jack Friend, Chapter member, spoke on Mayan civilization, and similarities and contrasts with Southeastern Indians. At the next meeting, Mrs. Nick Holmes, Jr., Chapter Secretary, will review "TRIBES THAT SLUMBER" by Kneberg & Lewis.

The Norgan-Linestome Chapter meets on the 1st Monday of each month at the City Electric Auditorium. At the last meeting, Mr. Terry Tarkington gave an illustrated talk on caves, many of which are located in Morgan County. The Chapter now has 25 paid-up members. The speaker for the next meeting has not yet been determined.

The Muscle Shoals Chapter meets the 4th Monday of each month at Wesleyan Hall, Room 8, Florence State College. At the last meeting, Al Beinlich reported on the Annual Meeting

of the State Society in Birmingham. At the next meeting, Mr. E. V. Knotts will show films and slides on Guatamalan archaeology. 1962 Officers are: O. P. Grogan, President; H. J. Holland, Vice President; and S. E. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Tuscaloosa Chapter meets the 2nd Tuesday of each month in Comer Hall at the University of Alabama. No report received.

LETTERS: (This ONE not directly to the Editor)

Mr. Melvin M. Pavne, Executive Vice President of the National Geographic Society, wrote the following most appreciated letter to our Bill Spencer, who had discussed our 1961 dig with Mr. Payne on one of his recent visits to Washington, D.C.:

"I am returning herewith the preliminary report on the excavations at the

Stanfield-Worley Bluff Shelter which you left with me recently.

I first read it and then passed it along to an archaeologist-associate of mine at the Smithsonian. Both of us found the report extremely interesting and informative.

All of those identified with the project, and particularly the Alabama Archaeological Society, deserve much credit for their alertness and diligence, first in recognizing the potential and afterwards seeing it through the excavation stage."

We are, of course, much elated to learn that advance information on our accomplishments of last summer is reaching appreciative hands, and are looking forward to the publishing of a final report on our dig which we are sure will result in more exclamatory verbiage.

DATING BY RIVER TERRACES

Early Man had no "modern plumbing", so he lived close to a source of water. During glacial run-offs and pluvial periods, rivers were much wider than they are today. Also, being younger rivers then, they were less deeply worn. So the ancient bank of a modern river may be miles back from the present bank, and much higher - constituting what we call a "terrace". As rivers progressively shrunk, and wore deeper channels, they often left a series of these terraces - rising like steps, back from the present river.

These terraces therefore become of great importance in dating the archaeological remains on them. If geologists can pin a certain terrace down to, say, the melting of the third glacial icecap, archaeologists know the fist hatchets found in this terrace are some 130,000 years old (pending, of course, more precise clarification of these still

controversial glacial estimates).

To cite a practical example, such terraces ascend like steps from the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers. The Pentagon is on the first, or modern, terrace, nearest the present channel. On the second terrace stands the Washington Monument. Above that, on the third terrace, is the White House; and on the fourth terrace, the Capitol. The Lee Mansion, in Virginia, is well back on the fifth terrace. So, by simple arithmetic, archaeologists of the future can determine that Lee lived several geological epochs, or hundreds of thousands of years, before the labyrinthian Pentagon was built. And, muzzle loader to atom bomb, an immense time interval will be further evident on the basis of technology. George Washington - preglacial man in America.

It just goes to show how easy archaeology really is.

--- D. W. Josselyn

FINALE

Seems as though our "pitches" in this Newsletter for new Society members, brought advance results - judging from the nearly astounding total of 26 listed herein! Keep up the good work, and really astound yourselves and us this month! But please don't overlook working on contributions for our 1962 dig, or submitting "Mud-Town" collections of material for classification and registration.

(Educational Page)

A GLOSSARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL TERMS

- This Glossary was originally published in Volume XIV, No. 1, of the Tennessee Archaeologist, by Prof. T. M. N. Lewis. The following is Part 1 only, and the remainder of the Glossary will be published from time to time as the Educational Page:
- ABORIGINE A native inhabitant of a country; in America, the Indian.
- ABRADER, ABRADING STONE A piece of stone, usually sandstone, used for grinding or sharpening during the process of making implements or ornaments.
- ADZ BLADE Blade with a single-beveled bit and planoconvex in cross-section. Its breadth is greater than that of a chisel.
- ALTITHERMAL A period much warmer and dryer than the present, dated from about 7,000 to 3,000 years ago.
- ANATHERMAL The period at the close of the Ice Age in which temperatures increased gradually. This is dated from about 9,000 to 7,000 years ago.
- APPLIQUE A form of pottery decoration made by pressing moist clay against the vessel's surface before firing, to produce relief ornamentation.
- ARCHAIC CULTURE The culture which followed the Paleo-Indian period and preceded the early Woodland culture in the Eastern United States. This was a pre-agricultural, pre-pottery culture. Food was obtained by hunting and gathering. Earliest date in Tennessee is about 5,000 B.C.
- ARROWHEAD, ARROWPOINT A weapon point generally regarded to be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length. Longer points are regarded as spearpoints and knives.
- ARTICULATED When bones of a skeleton lie in the normal anatomical relationships, they are said to be articulated.
- ARTIFACT An object of human workmanship, especially one of pre-historic origin.
- ATLATL The Aztec word for spear-thrower. The device is a wooden stick with a hand grip at one end and a spur or hook at the other which fits into the socketed end of a spear shaft. The device lengthens the throwing arm and gives greater force to the spear.
- AWL A pointed tool, usually of bone, used for making holes in skins to be sewed, and for various other purposes.
- AX (GROOVED) A sharp-edged cutting tool or weapon provided with a groove for hafting.
- BANNERSTONE A perforated object of polished stone and of varied form. Earlier ones were used as weights for atlatls; later examples served a ceremonial purpose.
- BASAL GRINDING The grinding away of the sharp basal edges and lateral edges near the base of a projectile point to prevent cutting of the lashings.
- BASAL THINNING Produced by removing small, longitudinal flakes from the basal edge of a projectile point.
- ${\tt BIFACED}$ A term applied to chipped stone artifacts that have been worked on both faces.
- BIRDSTONE A polished stone object resembling a conventionalized bird. Probably served a religious or magic function.

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

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

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