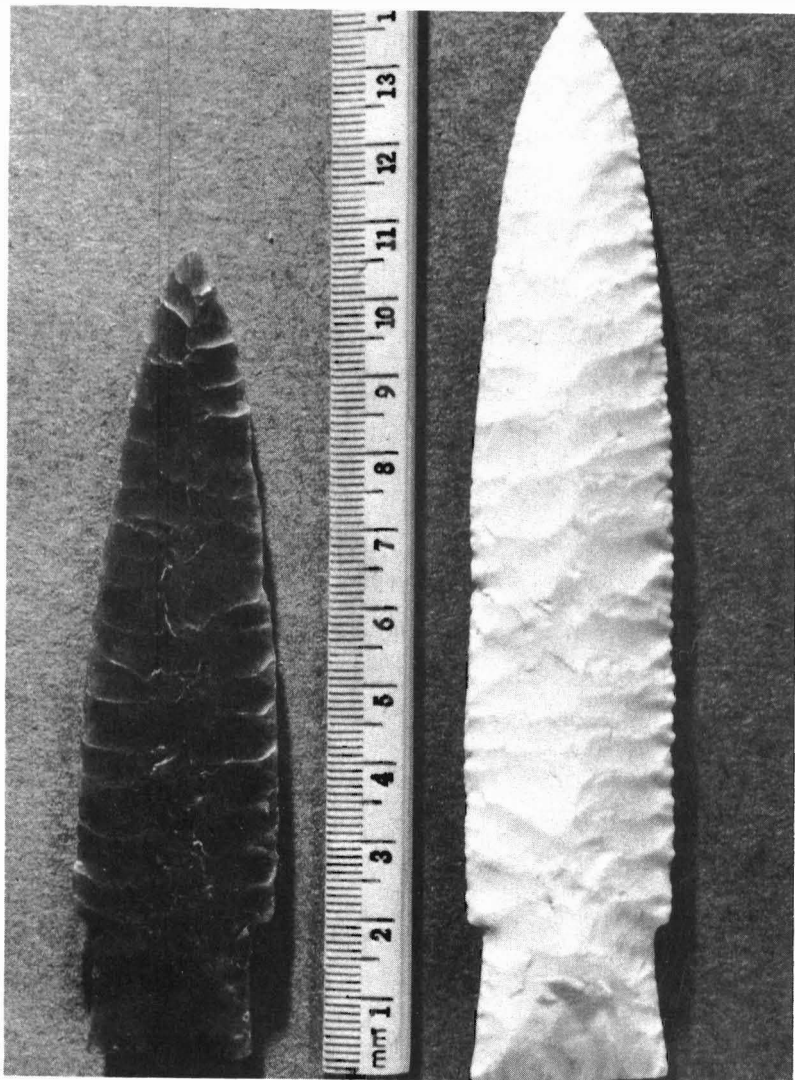


NEWSLETTER

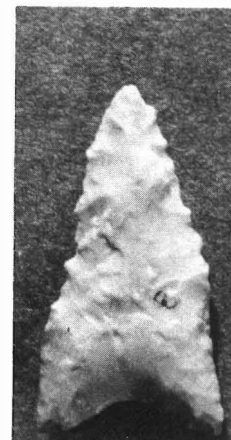
APRIL 1978

NUMBER 88



Scottsbluff
Replica

Scottsbluff Type I
From 13 WP Site # 3



Dalton
(Meserve)

SCOTTSBLUFF TYPE I POINT FOUND IN OTTUMWA MUSEUM

Last fall Don G. Spears was asked to assist the local Historical Society in Ottumwa with an inventory and catalogue of their artifacts. The large Scottsbluff point (center above) was found in the first storage box. A replica of a Scottsbluff Type 1 is pictured at left for comparison and the point on the right is a Dalton (Meserve) that relates to Don's report on page 2.

A REPORT ON PLANO TRADITION POINTS FROM WAPELLO COUNTY, IOWA

DON G. SPEARS

The Scottsbluff type 1 point pictured on page 1 is made from a milky white chalcedony with a slight disconformity in the texture and color of the material which resembles the minute fossiliferous inclusions found in some MISSISSIPPIAN cherts. The material is distinctive enough that it could be traced back to its source. The point is 13.9 cm.s (5.5") long; 2.7 cm.s (1 1/16th") wide and 1.03 cm.s (13/32nds") thick. It has collateral flaking; the base is ground on the end and sides up to the shoulder. Marginal retouching from both sides is noted.

In 1955, the finder of this superb specimen was engaged in a truck gardening operation on his acreage near Ottumwa. During the cultivation of this tract of land this SCOTTSBLUFF TYPE 1 was discovered. At another time he had also found a reworked DALTON (MESERVE) in about the same place - a field about one acre in extent. This field has also produced other points and one polished 3/4 green grooved axe, which were unavailable for examination. These finds should indicate a stratified site of some size and importance.

This is one of a series of sites in a drainage area of a medium sized creek. This area is bisected by a network of short feeder creeks, non of which are more than one mile long. This is a rugged and hilly terrain with some large valleys present along the stream beds. There are torrential runoffs during periods of rainy weather.

In 1967 a Mr. W. Rudkin donated one whole and several fragmented points to the S/E CHAPTER - I.A.S. These were found many years ago at the confluence of a small stream and the main creek, about two and a half miles from the site discussed above. One point is the distal end of a GRAHAM CAVE FLUTED POINT (LOGAN - 1952) made from a white chert and is about 1.5 cm.s (5/8") long.

Another piece is the proximal end of a ROSE QUARTZ specimen. It is broad in proportionate shape being 2 cm.s (7/8") wide and 2.5 cm.s (1 1/8") long. It has very fine oblique flaking from upper left to lower right. This is described by WORMINGTON as being PARALLEL - TRANVERSE flaking, and is sometimes referred to as "YUMA" flaking, a term that became very misleading and is no longer used by most professionals or collectors. The photographing of artifacts is a most difficult undertaking - the flaking scars distort the image of a unusually well made piece.

WORMINGTON (1957) reported a find in Nebraska (Meserve Site) where a SCOTTSBLUFF point was found near a DALTON (MESERVE) point which lay in context with bison bones of a species now extinct. An age of 9,000 years is generally given for the sites dated by RC-14 samples and other geological studies. This age should fit near to an age for the local PLANO TRADITION.

LUCHTERHAND (1970) gives an age of 9,700 years for the DALTON bearing levels in GRAHAM CAVE. A confirmed age for the GRAHAM CAVE FLUTED points is not available for this report. The basal fragment of this point was identified by CHAPMAN and LOGAN as being a GRAHAM CAVE point.

This report carries some generalities and the reader is advised that the writer is not trying to correlate any archaeological facts, findings or whatever.

References:

WORMINGTON, DR. H.M.

1957 "ANCIENT MAN IN NORTH AMERICA"

Popular Series # 4	Denver Museum of Natural History
Paper \$5.25 postpaid	City Park
	Denver, Colo. 80205

LUCHTERHAND, KUBET

1970 "EARLY ARCHAIC PROJECTILE POINTS"

	Illinois State Museum
	Spring & Edwards St.
paper \$3.50 plus, 50 post.	Springfield, Ill. 62706

Acknowledgement

Thanks to the WAPELLO CO. HISTORICAL SOCIETY, PRESIDENT DICK RUKGRABER and CURATOR KATIE FOGLESONG. Photo by MIKE LEMBERGER

SOME NOTES ON A FLUTED PROJECTILE POINT
FROM WINNESHIEK COUNTY, IOWA

R. Clark Mallam
Luther College

In the spring of 1973 Mrs. Carl Meyrick of Decorah donated a small collection of prehistoric artifacts from her late husband's estate to the Norwegian-American Museum. At that time the museum was phasing out its non-Scandinavian collections in order to concentrate on materials relevant to the Norwegian cultural heritage of northeast Iowa. The majority of these varying collections had been previously transferred to Luther College in 1970 and housed in the Archaeological Research Center. Consequently, Darryl Henning, Curator of the Norwegian-American Museum, with Mrs. Meyrick's permission, authorized transferral of the collection to Luther College.

The collection, consisting of 27 artifacts, represents a wide range of prehistoric cultures. With the exception of several small triangular Oneota projectile points, the collection is comprised of stemmed and notched points characteristic of Archaic and Middle Woodland and Late Woodland cultures. The provenience of these artifacts is uncertain. Mrs. Meyrick believes, though, that her husband tended to concentrate his collecting activities along the Upper Iowa River and its tributaries north of Decorah.

One of the artifacts in the collection is particularly distinctive. It is a fluted point possibly assignable to the Clovis type of the Paleo-Indian tradition. Manufactured from mottled-grayish chert, the point is planoconvex in cross-section and lanceolate in outline with slightly convex edges and a relatively shallow basal concavity. Several other attributes (see Bell 1958: 16-17; Stoltman and Workman 1969:207; Wormington 1957:262-63) support its

inclusion within the Clovis category.

First, the flutes, especially on the obverse face (Figs. 1, 2) have been constructed through removal of multiple flakes. In this case, one central flake has been detached from the base along with two secondary flakes, each occurring parallel to and adjacent to its lateral margins. The flute on the reverse face (Figs. 3, 4) was never completed. At least two attempts were made, but, owing to the flat ventral surface of the blade, they ended in failure achieving a maximum length of only 4.6 mm. Second, grinding occurs within the basal concavity and along the basal edges for a distance of 28.5 mm. The grinding is pronounced enough to produce a slight constriction in the proximal portion of the point. Third, the flaking pattern is collateral, particularly on the obverse face. It is characterized by removal of moderately broad parallel flakes which extend to the mid-section of the blade resulting in the production of a slight dorsal ridge. The majority of the surface on the reverse face with the exception of the edges has not been flaked. Attempts to produce collateral flakes occur only near the mid-section. This feature, also, is probably attributable to the flat ventral surface. Secondary retouching is continuous along both blade edges. Metrical data for the point, based on categories proposed by Stoltman and Workman (1969:192-95) are presented in Table 1.

The addition of the Meyrick point to the Luther College Archaeological Research Center's collections brings the number of known fluted points in Winneshiek County, Iowa to eight. The other seven points have been previously reported (Mallam 1971). According to local collectors two more fluted points were discovered in the northwestern portion of Winneshiek County during the mid-1950's along terraces of small streams tributary to the Upper Iowa River.

As of this writing they have not been located.

REFERENCES CITED

Bell, Robert E.
 1958 Guide to the Identification of Certain American Indian Projectile Points. Special Bulletin No. 1, Oklahoma Anthropological Society.

Mallam, R. Clark
 1971 Fluted Projectile Points from Winneshiek and Allamakee Counties. Newsletter, Iowa Archaeological Society, No. 61 pp. 1-7.

Stoltman, James B. and Karen Workman
 1969 A Preliminary Study of Wisconsin Fluted Points. Wisconsin Archaeologist, Vol 50, No. 4, pp. 189-214.

Wormington, Marie
 1957 Ancient Man in North America. Popular Series No. 4 (4th ed.), Denver Museum of Natural History.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: My appreciation to Karen Bradley for the photographs and to Laurel Frye for the renderings.

TABLE 1

Metrical Data for the Meyrick Point (measurements in mm. and denote maximums).

<u>Blade</u>			<u>Base</u>		<u>Flutes</u>			<u>Weight</u>
<u>L</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Th</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>Concavity</u>	<u># per face</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>W</u>	
74	23.9	6	19.8	2.5	1/3	4.6/20.9	11.6/11.7	12.05 gm.

Continued on the next page

Editors note:

Periodically, the Newsletter contains fliers on books and monographs of interest to Iowa Archeological Society members. Two are included in this month's Newsletter. In order to advertise in the Newsletter, publishers are required to donate 2 copies of the advertised publication--one for review in the Journal of the Iowa Archeological Society and the other to be cataloged and placed in the Office of State Archaeologist's Document Collection for use by Society members. The special reduced rate for Historical Archaeology, A Guide to Substantive and Theoretical Contributions advertised in this month's Newsletter will be good up to one month after receipt of this Newsletter.



Fig. 1. Obverse Face.



Fig. 2. Obverse Face.

CULTURAL RESOURCES WORKSHOP HELD
AT US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS DISTRICT

The first Cultural Resources Workshop to be held in US Army Engineer Division, North Central, was conceived and sponsored by Rock Island District. The workshop was held at the US Army Corps of Engineers Rock Island District Headquarters, Rock Island, Illinois on 25 January 1978.

The purpose of the meeting was to promote a better understanding and appreciation of the cultural resources which may be affected by projects under Corps of Engineers jurisdiction within the geographical boundaries of Rock Island District. These resources include historical structures as well as archaeological and architectural sites.

Corps personnel attending the workshop included Mr. Dan Sturnum of North Central Division, Environmental Resources Section; park managers from Rock Island District's three reservoirs; and Rock Island District Headquarters personnel.

Speakers included Dr. Adrian Anderson, Director, and Mr. Stan Riggle, Chief Archaeological Survey, both of the Division of Historic Preservation, Iowa Historical Department in Iowa City, Iowa; Ms. Nancy Osborn, Department of Sociology and Anthropology at Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa; and Mr. Richard Lewis, Archaeologist with Environmental Resources Section, Rock Island District.

The 1971 Executive Order 11593 and the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 are both instrumental in governing the preservation of the Nation's cultural resources. The National Register of Historic Places is also a useful tool in identifying historical structures which possibly should be preserved.

The Rock Island Engineer District has ordered archaeological inventories at various sites of Corps of Engineers projects in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

Ms. Osborn gave a detailed presentation on archaeological

The following questionnaire is being sent to all IAS members. Its purpose is to assess the degree of IAS involvement in cultural resource management in the state. This information will be used in the development of a comprehensive State Historic Resource Study currently being carried out under the auspices of the University House Program of the University of Iowa. All IAS members are encouraged to provide input for this study by filling out the questionnaire and mailing it to:

R. Clark Mallam
The University of Iowa
University House
N 134 OH
Oakdale Campus
Iowa City, Iowa 52242

Our appreciation for your cooperation.

1. Do you watch any of the following to see if they will have an impact on archaeological sites? (Check appropriate items)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> highway construction | <input type="checkbox"/> landfills |
| <input type="checkbox"/> housing developments | <input type="checkbox"/> wastewater treatment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> school or hospital construction | <input type="checkbox"/> industrial development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water supply systems | <input type="checkbox"/> other (list) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> airports | |

2. Do you regularly contact any of the following to see if projects will impact archaeological sites? (Check appropriate items)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Supervisors | <input type="checkbox"/> City Planning Office |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Engineer | <input type="checkbox"/> Army Engineers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> County Conservation Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Riverfront Commissions |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regional Planning Board | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (list) |

3. Have you directly participated in any nominations of an archaeological site to the National Register? Yes No

4. Briefly list other activities you perform in cultural resource management not covered in the preceding questions.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

Our appreciation for your interest in the preservation of Iowa historic resources and for sharing this information with the State Historic Resource Study.

research done on Lake Red Rock and Saylorville Lake area project before, during, and after construction work took place.

Films and slide presentations describing various techniques for studying or preserving architectural and archaeological sites as well as historic buildings were presented by Dr. Anderson and Mr. Riggle.

Questions were freely answered by the speakers throughout the entire workshop.

The Cultural Resources Workshop highlighted the Corps' responsibility to our Nation to preserve our national heritage and assure that no item of significance is inadvertently destroyed.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

With the first sign of bursting maple buds the winters dreams of getting out in the field infects a special breed of Homosapiens, the archaeologist. Each year is the same. There are no exceptions. The only variation to this theme is the opportunity. This most often is tempered by available time but in many cases, when the body and mind are ready to take on field work, one may feel left to his or her own devices, without a goal, without direction. The IAS has always encouraged all of its members to locate prehistoric or historic sites and report such finds to the confidential files of the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA). Simple forms for such site reporting are available by writing that office. If one is not up to tramping miles through sometimes muddy, sometimes hot corn or bean fields there is another outlet for this pent up urge. If you have a reasonably good camera, preferably a 35mm. reflex type and are at all handy at using it, there are thousands of farm and city dweller collections of artifacts that could be photographed and reported to the OSA. I often prefer the farm collections for these artifacts normally originate from a single source, the landowners own property. Most farmers will gladly show their collections and point out the specimens "Uncle Alfred" brought back from New Mexico. This by the way is a good winter project as well.

What is the IAS doing to increase field opportunities for its members, especially those certified and those working on certification? As you now have heard, there will be a 1978 IAS field school June 12-July 21. Excavations at an Oneota culture site near Milford, Dickinson Co., Iowa. "Camp" headquarters will be at the Fairgrounds, Spencer, Iowa. Advance notice of arrival and length of stay should be provided the OSA on the form contained in the IAS 28th Annual Meeting packet. Moneywise this is a "shoe-string operation". The IAS remains solvent through your faithful support of annual dues. Dues provide us with this publication, the expensive annual bulletin and a little extra to support annual meetings but very little to support the all important field work that should be done throughout the state. If it were not for the two other participants in this year's field school we would not have one. This opportunity to ride on the monies from other sources may not arise so easily again. To be viable, to salvage endangered archaeological sites, to use our certified pool of manpower effectively, the State Society must be able to have a field operating fund. This fund would be used to hire professionals and certified lay people to conduct pressing archaeological activities in the format of future field schools open to all members. Only in this way can the IAS supplement the "finger in the dike" activities of the OSA. Sites by the hundreds are being destroyed each year by many developments, soil erosion and new farming practices. There is no money for salvage in these cases. No money for excavating a site just to increase the knowledge base of Iowa's past.

What can we do to correct this imbalance of trained manpower versus money? A. Increase our number of life memberships. B. Solicit donations in as large a denomination as possible from individuals, companies, industries. All donations to the IAS are tax deductible. The IRS maintains a list of such organizations. The IAS is one of the nonprofit, tax exempt organizations on this list. See your company manager. I am sure most solvent companies in Iowa could afford and would welcome some tax deductible donation to further the exploration of Iowa's history and prehistory.

IOWA ARCHEOLOGICAL SOCIETY - OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS
1978-79

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Davenport, Iowa 52806

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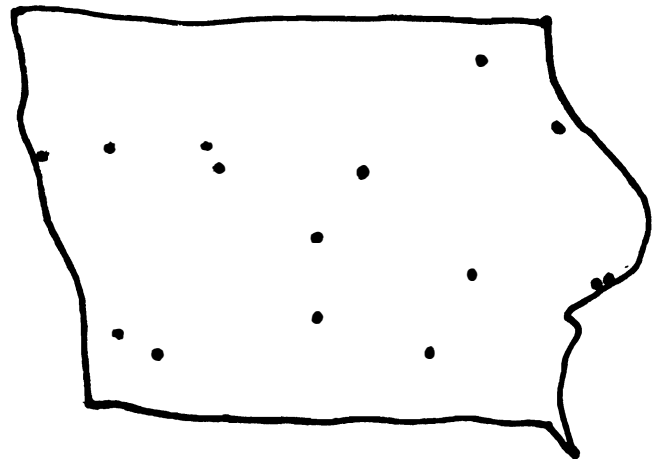
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Journal Editor R. Clark Mallam
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Decorah, Iowa 52101

Newsletter Editor Gary Valen
711 North E Street
Indianola, Iowa 50125



The officers and directors of I.A.S. come from communities across the state.

Each dot on the map represents a member of the I.A.S. Board of Directors or one of the officers.

MINUTES OF THE 28th ANNUAL MEETING

The 28th Annual Meeting of the Iowa Archeological Society was called to order at 9:45 a.m. on April 9, 1978 at the Sanford Museum and Planetarium, Cherokee. President Dick Slattery presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. The Treasurer's Report showed \$1447.29 in checking and \$2400.07 in savings. The Membership Report showed 382 members. Of those, 71 were new members. Many members from the proceeding years have not yet renewed. Merle Simonsen moved, Loren Horton seconded that the membership report be accepted. Motion carried.

The Journal Editor's Report was given. It was announced that Volume 25 should be in the mail within the month. A sample copy showed a change in format, including lettering on the spine. The Newsletter Report stated that at present there was an abundance of material on hand, but that more input is needed on finds by members.

Under Old Business the goals for this year were discussed. All goals will have been met by the end of the year except possibly # 16 (revitalize the Northeast Chapter) and # 19 (Meet with the Hawkeye Archeological Society). It was announced that the IAS exhibit is now in Fort Dodge. About 15 people have signed up for the Correspondence Courses at the University of Iowa. Certification awards were announced at the Banquet.

The Goals for the coming year were presented by the Goals Committee. They are:

1. Arrange for a minimum of one major showing of the IAS information booth.
2. Publish at least 4 certification reports in the Newsletter.
3. Conduct a state field trip/field school.
4. Locate 200 new archeological sites by lay personnel.
5. Solicit major bequests via a plea for support in the Newsletter.
6. Increase membership in the society by 10%.
7. Encourage lay participation in professional activities in Iowa by sending at least 2 representatives to the AIA meeting.
8. Send at least 2 members to the Plains Conference in Denver, Colorado.
9. Revitalize the Northeast Chapter.
10. Create at least 1 new chapter.
11. Encourage better communication among amateurs by conducting 4 joint meetings or field activities between chapters.
12. Meet with the Hawkeye Archeological Society to exchange points of view and identify common concerns.
13. Publish at least 1 popular article on Iowa Archeology in the next volume of the Journal.
14. Encourage lay participation in the Journal by having at least 2 articles in the next volume to be written by lay people.
15. Have the IAS covered in at least 2 feature stories of a state newspaper.
16. Write a letter in support of comprehensive antiquities legislation from the Board of Directors to the Governor and appropriate legislative and agency heads.
17. Certify 10 people in any certification category.

Minutes continued

18. Sell the remaining stock of Newsletters.
19. Increase sale of back issues of the Journal by advertisement in 2 professional publications and 2 meetings.

Phil Thornton moved, Bob Hoge seconded that the goals be accepted. Motion carried.

John Feeley presented the slate of candidates for the Nominations Committee. They were as follows:

President	Dick Slattery
Vice President	David Carlson
Secretary	Pat Williams
Treasurer	Ruth Thornton
Directors	Don Spears
	Marilyn Mittelstadt
	Duane Anderson
Journal Editor	Clark Mallam
Newsletter Editor	Gary Valen

Duane Anderson offered to step down from the Board and serve in an advisory capacity only. John Higgins was then placed on the slate of candidates in Anderson's place. Dale Gifford moved, Gene Newhouse seconded that the amended slate of officers and directors be elected. Slate carried.

Plans for the summer field school at the Milford Site (13DK1) were announced. It will be jointly sponsored by the Office of the State Archeologist, the University of Iowa Departments of Anthropology and Social Studies Education and the Iowa Archeological Society.

It was announced that the Fall Meeting will be held in Ottumwa and the 29th Annual meeting will be held in Ft. Dodge.

David Carlson presented the report of the Resolutions Committee: We would like to present the following resolutions:

1. The Iowa Archeological Society wishes to thank the Northwest Chapter, the Sanford Museum and Planetarium and Mr. Robert Hoge for the fine facilities and well-planned program for the 1978 spring meeting.
2. The Iowa Archeological Society wishes to extend its sincere appreciation to Dr. Marie Wormington for taking the time in her busy schedule to be the feature speaker at the 1978 spring meeting.
3. The Iowa Archeological Society wishes to thank those officers and directors who have served during the past year. A special thanks is given to Betsy Lyman for her fine work on the Newsletter.
4. The Iowa Archeological Society wishes to express condolences to the families of members who passed away during the year.
5. The Iowa Archeological Society wishes to thank those who helped attain the goals for the previous year.

Minutes continued

6. The Iowa Archeological Society wishes to thank those who participated in the program of this 1978 spring meeting.

Chapter reports were then given by the various members.

Merle Simonsen moved, Dennis Miller seconded that the meeting be adjourned. Motion carried. The meeting was adjourned at 11:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted

Patricia Williams, Secretary

CHAPTER REPORT

Interim officers were selected for the Black Hawk Chapter of the Iowa Archaeological Society at its organizational meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Olsen, 1214 Washington Street, Cedar Falls, Saturday evening February 11, 1978.

Hal Kuhn, Independence, was elected to chairmanship;
Robert J. Olsen, Vice-chariman and organizational contact;
Barbara Holven, Waterloo, Secretary-Treasurer;
Elmer Heller, Washburn, historian and archivist;
Bruce Scapecchi, Waterloo, endowment coordinator;
Russell Holven, Waterloo, field trips.

Professor Alegonda Schokkenbroek, anthropologist on the faculty at the University of Northern Iowa will serve as advisor and coordinator with the office of the Iowa Archaeologist, Duane Andersen.

The first meeting is scheduled for 7:00 p.m. Saturday, February 25 at the Cedar Falls Utilities building, 612 East 12th Street, Cedar Falls. It is open to all persons sharing the amateurs' concern for their archaeological heritage. The group plans monthly meetings plus field trips to points of interest. It hopes to assist in piecing together the preliterate history of this area, educate members in the skills of archaeology, and assist with the certification of archaeological assistants through courses set up by the parent organization. There will be close cooperation with the archaeological facilities and resources of the University of Northern Iowa. Charter memberships are still available and further information may be obtained from any of the above officers. The annual meeting of the Iowa Archaeological Society is scheduled for April 8 and 9 at the Sanford Museum in Cherokee.

Letter to the Editor from Jean Harkin

I am writing this letter to the "Newsletter," in order to invite some comments and responses concerning some unusual theories I have read about in a recent book.

The book is America B.C., by Barry Fell, copyright 1976. In this book Mr. Fell, an expert in ancient languages, theorizes that the Americas were settled by ancient Celts, Phoenicians, Egyptians; and were involved in an active trading economy with Mediterranean civilizations.

One thing that surprised me very much was Mr. Fell's claim that some of the well-known Indian sites, in fact, show evidence of ancient European origins. For instance, he claims there is Celtic evidence in the Spiro Mound, Oklahoma; Phoenician influences in the giant mound, Moundsville, W. Virginia; and Libyan and Phoenician evidence in the Adena and Hopewell burial sites.

Of particular interest to Iowans would be the Davenport Calendar stele, an engraved stone found near Davenport in 1874. Although dismissed by experts as a forgery, the rock is displayed at the Putnam Museum. According to the author of this book, the stone is another "Rosetta stone" as it contains the same inscription in three ancient languages--Egyptian hieroglyphs, Iberian-Punic script, and Libyan writing.

According to Mr. Fell, the stone was dismissed as a forgery for poor reasons. The main grounds seem to be that it was a forgery because no one could read it. In fact it was only in recent years that the writing was able to be translated.

Mr. Fell is convinced that the stone is authentic. The sun-worship ceremony described in the inscription is the same as other descriptions found in Egypt. Based on this evidence, Mr. Fell concludes that around 700 B.C., ancient Egyptians sailed up the Mississippi River and established a settlement at Davenport.

What is the current thinking on these things, by our renowned Iowa archeologists? I have never heard or read of these theories before. Could there be some truth here somewhere? Thor Heyerdahl, in 1970, proved that ancient Egyptians were capable of sailing to America in papyrus ships. And how could the Davenport stele be a forgery if no one was able to translate it until a few years ago? Very puzzling! Any comments from fellow Society Members?

The Iowa Archeological Society is a non-profit, scientific society legally organized under the corporate laws of Iowa. Members of the Society are lay and professional persons with a serious interest in the archaeology of Iowa and the Midwest.

The Newsletter is published four times a year. The reprinting or use of any material in the Newsletter is forbidden without the consent of the Society.

Editor: Gary L. Valen; 711 N. E St., Indianola, Iowa 50125
Assoc.
Editor: Don G. Spears; 536 S. Davis, Ottumwa, Iowa 52501

Please report your change of address to the Office of State Archaeologist, Eastlawn Building, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa 52242

The deadline for any material for the July Newsletter is June 15.

NEW MEMBERS

Library	University of Tenn.	Knoxville, Tenn.
Mr. & Mrs. Russell Holven		Waterloo
Martin Ries		Waterloo
Erika Rasmussen		Pacific Junction
Tom Smith		Tabor
Wm. Montgomery		Waterloo
Mrs. Carol Ann Arndt		Hartley
Library	University of Nebraska	Lincoln, Nebr.
Richard Kruger		Council Bluffs
Vi Teeples		Merrillan, Wis.
George Zalesky		Swisher
Wichita State University		Wichita, Kansas
Larry Stone		St. Olaf
James Halverson		Garner

HELP! Have you paid your dues? IAS has relied on its members to pay their dues each year without a formal notice. We have a large number of people who have not renewed their membership for this year. IAS is still a bargain at \$5.00 active, \$15.00 sustaining, and \$4.00 Jr. memberships. Please send your dues to Mrs. Ruth Thornton, 326 Otsego Street, Storm Lake, Iowa 50588.

Iowa Archeological Society
Office of the Newsletter Editor
Gary L. Valen
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Iowa City, Iowa 52242

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