

The ATLATL

JANUARY 1994

"Too long have I hunted mammoth alone!"

Rich McWhorter

VOL. 7, NO. 1

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION, INC.
1390 SOUTH PARIS COURT, AURORA, COLORADO 80012, USA

EDITOR: BILL TATE

WE WISH TO GIVE A SPECIAL "THANKS" TO THE MANY PEOPLE WHO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE PAGES OF THIS NEWSLETTER, AND ASK THAT MEMBERS CONTINUE TO SUBMIT ITEMS FOR PUBLICATION HERE. KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK. WE COULD SURE USE MORE MATERIAL FROM OVERSEAS.

PICTURE-WRITING OF TEXAS INDIANS By A. T. Jackson, Field Archaeologist

The following is from a paper in The University of Texas Publication, No. 3809, March 1, 1938, Anthropological Papers edited by J. K. Pearce.

WEAPONS

To the Indians weapons were necessary for securing food and protecting their lives. Hence it is easy to understand why weapons frequently occur in picture-writings.

ATLATLS AND SHAFTS

One of the early weapons was the atlatl. Although its use preceded that of the bow and arrow, the two were long used contemporaneously. This fact is borne out by certain archaeological evidence, supported by the occurrence of both weapons in picture-writing that appear to be of approximately the same age. Finally, however, the atlatl was supplanted by the bow. As a result the late prehistoric pictures show bows and arrows but no atlatls.

Pearce's extensive work in the "burnt rock mounds" (middens) of Central Texas has revealed the long continued use of the spear and the dart and atlatl by early inhabitants of that region before the appearance of the bow and arrow. In the oldest and deepest of these middens, genuine arrowpoints are found only in the relatively shallow upper stratum, while the much deeper and more extensive lower strata contain only the heavy dart and spearheads. (Vol. IV, p. 49, Bul. Tex. Arch. and Pal. Soc. 1932.)

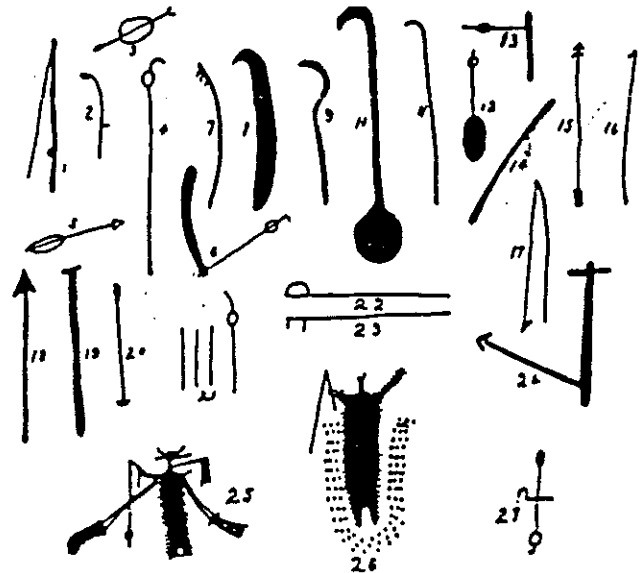


PLATE CCLXXIII

The plate illustrates the various types of possible atlatls. Many of the pictures undoubtedly represent this weapon; others, being simplified or conventionalized, are in doubt. Nos. 1, 6, 13, 17, and 24 appear to be views of the atlatl with its dart in place. Nos. 25 and 26 represent human figures in the act of throwing the projectile by means of the atlatl. Nos. 2, 4, 11, and 21 show a conventionalized form of this device. In No. 21 are three lines, suggestive of projectiles, that lend support to this assumption. Nos. 7, 8, 16, 19, 20, and 23 show variations of what seems to be the same type of weapon. In each case the spur, in some form, is present.

Another feature of some of these drawings is the presence of knobs or attachments. (See Nos. 1 and 2.) It is possible that the attachment may represent a projection on the handle to facilitate a firm grasp of the weapon, and prevent it from slipping through the hand. Or it may have been an attachment to give added weight.

The projectiles likewise present an interesting study. Many are so conventionalized as to be unrecognizable if not associated with a companion device. Others are realistic.

Attention is directed to No. 12, which is suggestive of an atlatl bunt point--a shaft with a blunt wooden head in lieu of a flint projectile point. The pictograph is the only one of its kind observed by the writer. Archaeological specimens of this type have been found in West Texas caves by Setzler¹⁰⁰ and Jackson.¹⁰¹ The former, from a cave in Presidio County, has been definitely classified as an atlatl bunt point. The latter, from a cave in Culberson County, is smaller, has the remains of attached feathers; and thus raises a question as to whether it was for use with a bow or an atlatl. Since, however, Gardner and Martin¹⁰² report a light atlatl that might well be used with small reed shafts, there is a possibility that the Culberson County specimen may have been so used. No. 3 has a nock and is much like one illustrated by Gardner and Martin.

LOCATIONS OF PICTURE-WRITING IN ILLUSTRATION

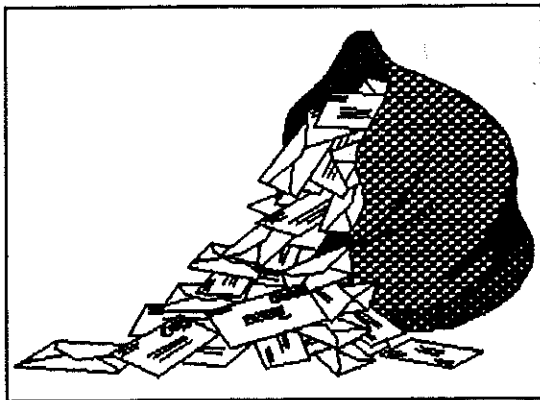
1 site 61, Terrell County	11 & 12 site 84, Val Verde Co.	19 site 180, Presidio County
2 & 3 site 40, Brewster County	12 site 84, Val Verde County	20 site 74, Val Verde County
4 & 5 site 64, Val Verde County	13 site 74, Val Verde County	21 site 31, Presidio County
6 site 66, Val Verde county	14 site 69, Val Verde County	22 & 23 site 50 Ward County
7 site 140, Gillespie County	15 & 16 site 61, Terrell County	24 & 25 site 69, Val Verde Co.
8 site 68, Val Verde County	17 site 50 Ward County	26 site 73, Val Verde County
9 & 10 site 150, Concho County	18 site "B" Otero Co., New Mex	27 site 4, Hudspeth County

¹⁰⁰Setzler, P. M., Prehistoric Cave Dwellers of Texas, op. cit., p. 56.

¹⁰¹Jackson, A. T., Exploration of Certain Sites in Culberson County, Texas, Texas Archaeological and Paleontological Society, Vol. 9, Abilene, September, 1937, pp. 162-163, 186, 189.

¹⁰²Gardner, Fletcher, and Martin, G. C., A New Type of Atlatl from a Cave Shelter on the Rio Grande near Shumla, Val Verde County, Texas, Big Bend Basket Maker Papers No. 2, Witte Memorial Museum, San Antonio, 1933, pp. 15-18.

**DON'T FORGET THE ATLATL CONTEST AT FREMONT
INDIAN STATE PARK, UTAH THE WEEKEND OF JUNE 11TH.**



FROM THE OLD MAIL BAG.....

We have received a lot of letters of inquiry as well as good wishes for the new year. The following are excerpts from some of them:

Dear Sir,

Please send me complete information about your organization. I collect artwork depicting archery scenes. Are there any prints available depicting ATLATL scenes?

Darwin Ridgway
1458 S. Mem. Dr., #11
Prattville, AL 36067

(A beautiful drawing (possibly chalk) of a Magdalenian hunter of 14,000 years ago in the process of casting a spear with a spear thrower has been adapted by the Musee du Malgre-Tout in Treignes, Belgium as a post card. You might try contacting: WAA member Pierre Cattelain, Musee du Malgre-Tout, 28 Rue De La Gare, Treignes, Belgium, B-5670. Your editor would also like to know of any other available artwork showing atlatls in use.)

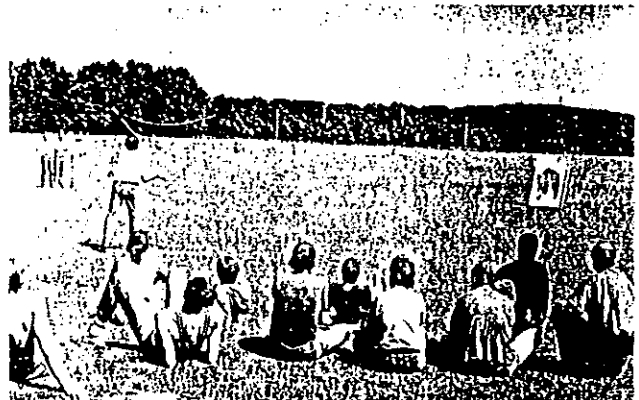
Dear Sirs,

Enclosed is check for \$10.00 annual dues for 1994.

Looking forward to hearing from you as well as trading newsletters for info. As a staff member of "Tribe" and volunteer working with Steve

Watts at Scheile Museum, I wish to personally invite you to our upcoming "Gathering" in May, where we will feature many varied "Abo" workshops as well as atlatl competition.

Bee Muse
P. O. Box 182
Belmont, NC 28012
(704) 398-1170



3th International Open Rhenish Spearthrower Championship 1989, in Cologne (RFA)

WITH BEST WISHES FOR NEW YEAR

From Belgium

This holiday greeting depicting the 3rd International Open Rhenish Spearthrower Championship 1989, in Cologne is from Member and friend:

Pascal Chauvaux
Ave. Du Rol-Soleil 1B-5660
Mariembourg, Belgium

**PROMISES ARE LIKE BABIES...
EASY TO MAKE, BUT HARD TO DELIVER**

Sirs:

I'd like a membership in your organization and all information on making and using the atlatl that you can send. Pictures as well. I hope you have a regular bulletin, paper or magazine to send out. Check enclosed.

John Bodtcher
355 North Center
Box 406
Elsinore, UT 84724

Then there were letters sent out by WAA officers...

Attn: Warden
Bland Correctional Center
Bland, VA

Dear Sir:

Enclosed find a money order payable to _____ #180222, in the amount of \$10.00. Mr. _____ sent our organization a money order and application for membership as a result of an article in the September 1993, Field and Stream magazine. When we forwarded Mr. _____ the membership materials which included our current newsletter, cloth patch and some information on the atlatl, we in no way understood that we were violating any regulations regarding correspondence to an inmate of your institution. His application was processed as are all other applications. We apologize for any breach of protocol.

Leni Clubb, Secretary
World Atlatl Association

One of the most interesting letters we received was from Alaskan, Bernie E. Beshorse, who discovered us while visiting his doctor's office:
Howdy Bill,
Found the Field and Stream article on the atlatl at the

doctor's office last Friday. It was nice to find out that there was someone else in the world who is interested in this ancient tool. Before I read about the current research in the article, I had been considering building one, and am also interested in slings and compound bows. Something I'd like to see done to increase the efficiency of arrows and darts is to use hollow shafts with lots of holes the full length of the sides. This would aid in draining blood from an animal for cleaner meat and leave a better blood trail to follow. If the arrow or dart sticks through both lungs it would also collapse them for a quicker recovery of your meat. You wouldn't have to drag the meat so far either. Old style wooden arrows were sometimes fluted for this reason. Since aluminum and fibreglass are easy to make into tubes, it may be easier to make holes in the sides than to cast or press flutes into them. If both ends of tubular shafts were threaded, the feathered end and the "pointy" end can be screwed into a shaft of any length or weight. By removing both ends you could run a cleaning rod through it to clean out any blood. If some standards were developed, there could even be interchangeable points and stuff between arrows and darts. Mayby this has already been done.
Sincerely, Bernie

Bernie Beshorse, obviously a hunter as many Alaskans are, has put a good deal of thought into hunting with the atlatl and dart system. Possibly one of you hunters might give his ideas a try.

Income is something you can't live without --
or within!

We recently heard of or read the following list of names for groups. Can you come up with a good one for atlatlers?

- A "fleet" of runners.
- A "raft" of survivors.
- A "pride" of Grandmothers
- A "drove" of cars.
- A "pound" of hammers.

HOW ABOUT A CAST OF ATLATLERS. I'm sure you can do better than that. For a WAA T-Shirt, send in your best idea. Winner will be selected by a group of WAA Directors. Send your suggestion, shirt size (just in case you win) and name and address to Bill Tate, Editor, 1390 S. Paris Court, Aurora, CO 80012.

on target

by LENI



We have just received a new shipment of WAA patches. If you need one (one was sent with your initial membership card) you can purchase them for \$2.00 each, plus 50 cents postage per patch. Send orders to:

Leni Clubb
P. O. Box 56
Ocotillo, CA 92259

We are growing by leaps and bounds!! currently, we have 196 members all over the United States, Canada, and Belgium and Finland. We received many inquiries as a result of the article in the September 1993 Field and Stream magazine and some of them joined on the

spot, others after receiving our brochure.

Be sure to check your mailing label to insure that your membership doesn't expire and cause you to miss any issues of The Atlatl.

Watch the mail for an announcement of the WAA conducted atlatl contest at Fremont Indian State Park near Siever, Utah to be held on June 11, 1994.

About Christmastime, we received a copy of Richard VanderHoek's thesis on the atlatl. All we can say is BRILLIANT! Richard, now doing graduate work in anthropology at the University of Illinois, has been working for the past four summers doing archaeological field work in central Alaska at Paleoindian sites in the Tanana Valley. He reports:

"THINGS THERE HAVE WORKED OUT PRETTY WELL, WITH SOME OF THE OLDEST FIRMLY DATED SITES IN THE COUNTRY (11,700 YEARS OLD) COMING FROM THERE. A COUPLE OF THE SITES, THE BROKEN MAMMOTH AND MEAD SITES, ARE KNOWN FOR THEIR BONE PRESERVATION, WHICH IS UNUSUAL IN INTERIOR ALASKA. NO ANTLER 'HOOKS' HAVE TURNED UP AS YET, BUT I KEEP HOPING! THE ABOVE TWO SITES, AND THE SWAN POINT SITE THAT I HAVE BEEN ON FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS, HAVE ALL TURNED UP MAMMOTH IVORY WITH THE OLDEST ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS. MY PLAN AT THIS POINT IS TO DO MY DISSERTATION ON PALEOINDIAN SITE PREDICTION, FOCUSING MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS IN CENTRAL ALASKA."

"BUT THAT IS A COUPLE OF YEARS IN THE FUTURE. BEFORE I GET TO THAT I HAVE TO GET THE PRE-DISSERTATION PAPER (LIKE A MASTERS THESIS) OUT OF THE WAY. I HOPE TO EXPAND ON THE B. A. THESIS AND WITH THE CONSENT OF MY ADVISOR USE IT FOR THE BASIS OF THE 'PREDIS' PAPER. HOPEFULLY BY THAT POINT IT MIGHT, WITH REVISIONS, BE PUBLISHABLE. A QUANDARY MAY BE DEVELOPING IN THAT MY ADVISOR SEEMS TO WANT A SPECIFIC RESEARCH QUESTION THAT CAN BE EXPLORED USING HYPOTHESIS TESTING, AND I SEE MY

THESIS AS NEEDING MORE GENERAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION ON ATLATL USE, ETC. WE'LL SEE."

"ONE RESEARCH POSSIBILITY THAT COULD BE APPLIED TO A THESIS AND USEFUL TO THE LITERATURE ON THE ATLATL IS A MICROWEAR STUDY OF STONE-TIPPED ATLATL DART POINTS. IF IT WERE POSSIBLE TO TELL APART THE EDGE-WEAR DAMAGE AND BREAKAGE PATTERNS BETWEEN HAND-THROWN SPEAR POINTS AND ATLATL-THROWN DART POINTS, THEN PALEOINDIAN PROJECTILE POINTS COULD BE EXAMINED TO DETERMINE WHETHER PALEOINDIANS USED THE ATLATL."

"MY INTEREST NOW IS JUST GETTING MORE PROFICIENT WITH THE ATLATL. I HAVE TWO NOW, AN ESKIMO-TYPE AND A NARROW COMMERCIALLY MADE ONE, BUT I AM NOT COMFORTABLE WITH EITHER. I TRIED ONE ONCE THAT WAS PATTERNED AFTER A GREAT BASIN ATLATL AND WAS WIDE AND FLAT, AND LIKED THAT VERY MUCH. I WOULD LIKE TO BUY OR MAKE ONE LIKE THAT, AND WILL SHORTLY CONTACT PEOPLE ON THE WAA RESOURCES LIST TO CHECK INTO ATLATL TYPES, WOODS, ETC. I ALSO NEED TO ACQUIRE MORE DARTS AND FIND A REASONABLE PLACE TO PRACTICE, AS MY BACK YARD ISN'T QUITE BIG ENOUGH. I HOPE TO ATTEND A MAJOR ATLATL COMPETITION SOMETIME LIKE THE VALLEY OF FIRE ONE OR THE WORLD ATLATL OPEN. THE TRICK IS FINDING TIME BETWEEN SCHOOLWORK AND FIELDWORK."

The best of luck to you on your future, Richard. We look forward to hearing more from you on your study of the atlatl. Keep us posted.

ATLATL WORLD OPEN

The World Open Atlatl Contest is scheduled for June 25, 1994 at Fort Caspar, in Casper, WY. We plan two separate rounds during the contest - The "golf" round and the accuracy round. We also hope to throw in a couple of surprises. Registration for the event is \$5.00 and competition should begin between 9:00 and 10:00 a.m. Categories for the competitors will be "men," "women," and "under 14."

PRIMITIVE SKILLS CONTEST

In conjunction with the Atlatl World Open contest, competitions will be held on June 25, and 26 in Spear, Tomahawk, and knife throwing, and archery. There will also be a few unscheduled "blanket" contests. A special invitation is extended to all flintknappers to attend during the contests to

participate in events and demonstrate your skills to fellow participants and the general public. For rules or additional information, call or write:
Fort Caspar Museum Phone (307) 235-8462
4001 Fort Caspar Road
Casper, WY 82604
I'll look forward to seeing you all there.

Rick Young

FORT ROSS STATE HISTORIC PARK, CALIFORNIA
LIVING HISTORY DAY - JULY 31ST EVERY YEAR
This year, WAA member, Steve Kaspar will be demonstrating the atlatl and Aleut throwing boards for this annual recreation of life at the Russian America Company Settlement in 1836. Sounds like lots of fun.

PUEBLO GRANDE, ARIZONA ATLATL COMPETITION

Per Chris Judson, it looks as if the people at Pueblo Grande will be holding their planned atlatl contest April 9, 1994. That is in conflict with the Valley of Fire contest. Sure hope that date is wrong. They also will be holding some workshops on April 13. For information, phone (602) 495-0901

From the desk of Lou Becker we hear the following news of events in the East:

THE FIRST OFFICIAL MICHIGAN ATLATL TOURNAMENT WILL BE HELD IN MARSHALL, MICH. THE LAST WEEK END IN MAY OF THIS YEAR.

So far there at least ten hunters signed up for the THIRD ANNUAL WILD BOAR HUNT to be held March 19 and 20, 1994. The hunt is held on the property of Buckhorn Creek Ranch near Vidalia, Georgia. Contact hunt director Steve Coleman, Rt. 2, Box 312K, Vidalia, GA 30474 or call (912) 583-2737.

One of our members, "Ginger" Maitland Stockton of Fallon, Nevada has been demonstrating use of the atlatl for school groups from Reno, Carson City and other Nevada towns for six years. At other times she clowns around as "Gingersnap," below.



RABBIT STICK

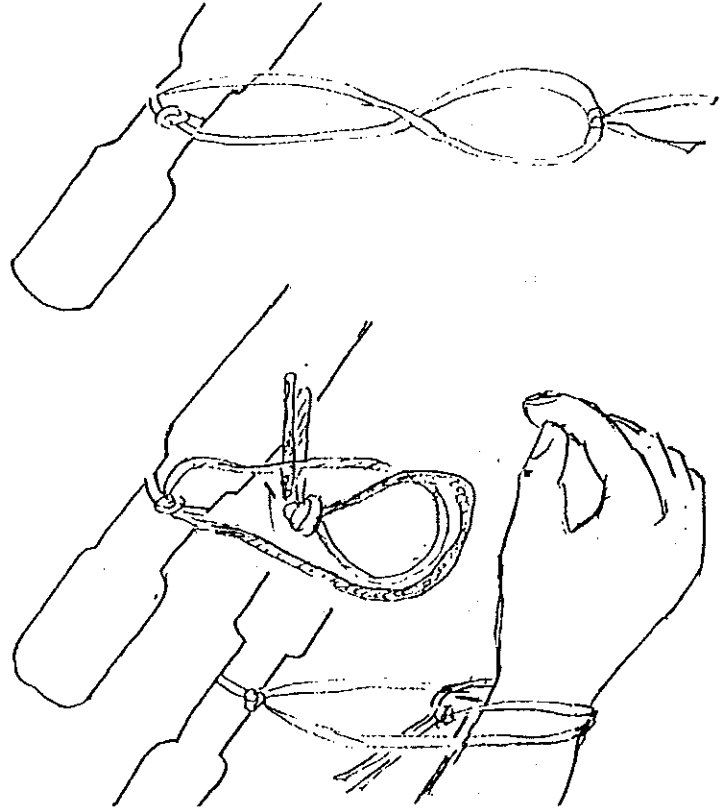
Rabbit Stick Rendezvous, an annual gathering of folks interested in such primitive things as rabbit sticks and atlatls, home-rolled cordage and brain-tanned hides, clay pots, arrowheads, snares and traps, and funky wooden bows, is held each fall on the banks of the Henry's Fork River at Rexburg, Idaho. This years event will be Sept. 12--16, with opening day activities on Sept. 11th. Put this on your calendar. For further information, contact Boulder Outdoor Survival School, PO Box 3226, Flagstaff, AZ 86003.

HANDY HINTS AND SAFETY TIPS FOR ATLATL DEMONSTRATIONS By Chris Judson, Bandelier National Monument

Last Spring I had the opportunity to participate in a Park Day in the San Diego area. My part was to demonstrate, and let participants try the atlatl. Rather than small groups, on-and-off through the day, which we had expected, I ended up with a continuous line of people, mostly children, non-stop, for five hours! I had done small-scale try-it sessions many times before, for school children and for park visitors where I work, and had come up with some strategies that help provide for safety and success for the participants. But this "marathon" was very educational for me, in that working with that many people in such a concentrated form sort of magnified the problems and possibilities of such a situation.

The first step in making this particular demonstration work was figuring out how to get my spears from New Mexico to California in one piece by air. Taking a tip from several people I'd seen at competitions, I used a length of plastic plumbing as a spear case, and it worked fine. The friend, Doug Paulson, who had gotten me into this, also had a batch of spears; we got a wire "cage" of the type used to support rose bushes, and set that up at the throwing line to hold the spears vertically and out from everyone's feet. We delineated a throwing line and a line behind which the spectators and those waiting in line had to stand.

One thing I knew already was that when someone uses an atlatl for the first time, it is common for the thrower to release the atlatl as well as the spear; and although the spear goes straight ahead, the atlatl will go to the thrower's left (if the thrower is right-handed). Thus, it is important to make sure that not only the area ahead



of the thrower is clear, but also the area to the left (and right too, since some throwers are "lefties"). And to do your best to keep the atlatl from flying, attach to it a loop of cord or leather long enough to circle the wrist twice. Then if the atlatl is thrown, the cord just tightens up on the wrist, (usually, anyway) preventing damage both to your atlatl and nearby objects. Just as with archery or firearms, it is important that you make sure that no one steps past the throwing line. If you have more than one thrower at a time, all must stay behind the line; but there really shouldn't ever be more than one beginning thrower per teacher or safety will be compromised. And, you must also be watchful when spears are being retrieved. Make it very clear that no one may run when carrying spears back; kids (and grown-up too!) have an amazing talent for tripping over the far end of the spear and damaging it or themselves.

As you may already know, one of the main problems that first-time throwers have is keeping

the spear from falling off as it is thrown. I found that if I handed the atlatl and spear separately to the thrower, and let him/her put them together, rather than doing it for them, they seem to have more success in maintaining the pressure needed to keep the spear on the hook. I really helps too, if you use an atlatl with a pretty long, distinct hook, and a spear with a good sized space for the hook.

I am sure that all of us have noticed at competitions what a variety of grips people use -- thumb and forefinger, forefinger and second finger, even thumb and second finger. My experience has been that beginners find it easiest to start with thumb and forefinger gripping the spear, with the other fingers holding the atlatl. If you are going to be working with children, make sure that the atlatl is reasonably narrow, so those small fingers can wrap around it securely.

Dr. Joel Paulson (Doug's brother) who graciously took over for a while so I could have a lunch break, introduced an additional element into the demonstration which I had not done before. He began each person's turn by having them throw a spear without the use of the atlatl; this really makes it obvious how much better it works when the atlatl is used!

My last hints concern spear materials. First, there is the obvious safety strategy of using blunt tips. That sounds obvious, but I actually saw someone use sharp points once. Second, I have found that bamboo shafts are really durable in demonstration situations. They will split if they are thrown hard at something rigid, like a brick wall, but will almost never break in landing, even on pavement. Hard hits are not usual the problem among beginners, but I have frequently seen shafts of solid materials break on landing. In those five hours with over 300 throwers, not one spear broke.

Doing atlatl demonstration/try-it sessions can be a lot of fun for the leader as well as the participants, and can introduce a lot of new people to our sport. And of course, it is more fun when everyone leaves in the same number of pieces as they arrived!

From The Inter-Mountain,
Elkins, W. Va. Friday, October
29, 1993.

By Rebecca Hall

The atlatl is not the best known sport, but it is becoming increasingly popular.

Champion thrower Troy Helwick, who won the West Virginia State Atlatl Championship held during

the Forest Festival, demonstrated his technique to students at Buckhannon-Upshur High School recently.

The atlatl is an ancient device originally used for hunting, and then as a weapon. It consists of a weighted throwing stick and a hand-fashioned dart.

The atlatl competition involves throwing the dart at targets placed at varying distances from the thrower.

Helwick who currently lives in Townsend, Mont., but is originally from Frenchton, became interested in the atlatl after his daughter, Char, took up the sport. He has been involved for about six years.

In addition to telling students about the atlatl, Helwick talked about spending time on archaeological digs in the Midwest -- including two summers on Ted Turner's Flying D Ranch in Mont.

Working on the archaeological sites has helped Helwick learn more about history than he could have any other way, especially Native American history.

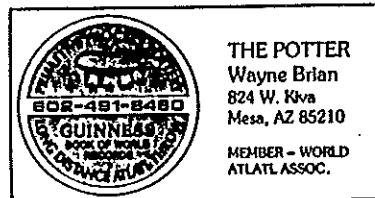
"Most Indian tribes don't mind digging because they also learn about their history," Helwick said.

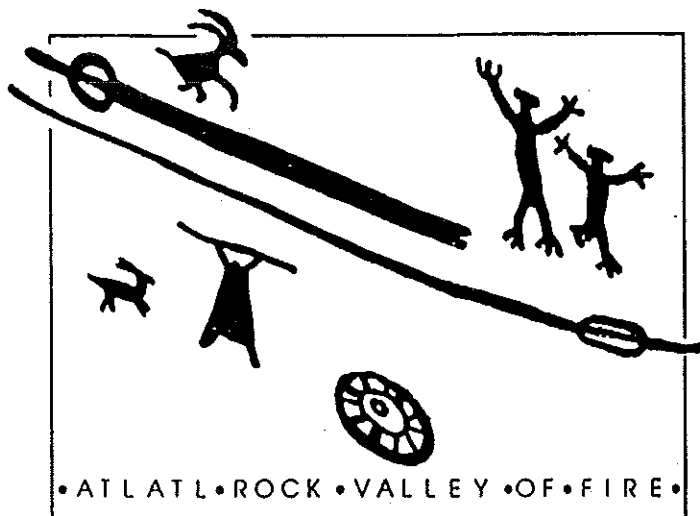
Helwick explained that archaeological sites occur, not only in the Midwest, but here in West Virginia and even in Upshur County.

Although he is not an archaeologist, Helwick said he enjoys the digs, and encourages students to follow their interests.

The above was sent to us from WAA member, Will Good of Elkins, along with a note of congratulations to Troy "for not only becoming the West Virginia State Champion, but for wearing the title so well."

GUINNESS RECORD HOLDER, WAYNE BRIAN, WHO SET THE DISTANCE RECORD FOR SPEAR THROWING WITH "MODERN" EQUIPMENT, IS NOW CLAIMING A LONG DISTANCE RECORD OF 475 FEET 3 INCHES (144.9 METERS) USING ALL "PRIMITIVE" EQUIPMENT. HE HAS FOUR "SIGNING" WITNESSES TO THAT ACHIEVEMENT, AND CHALLENGES YOU TO BEAT THIS MARK.



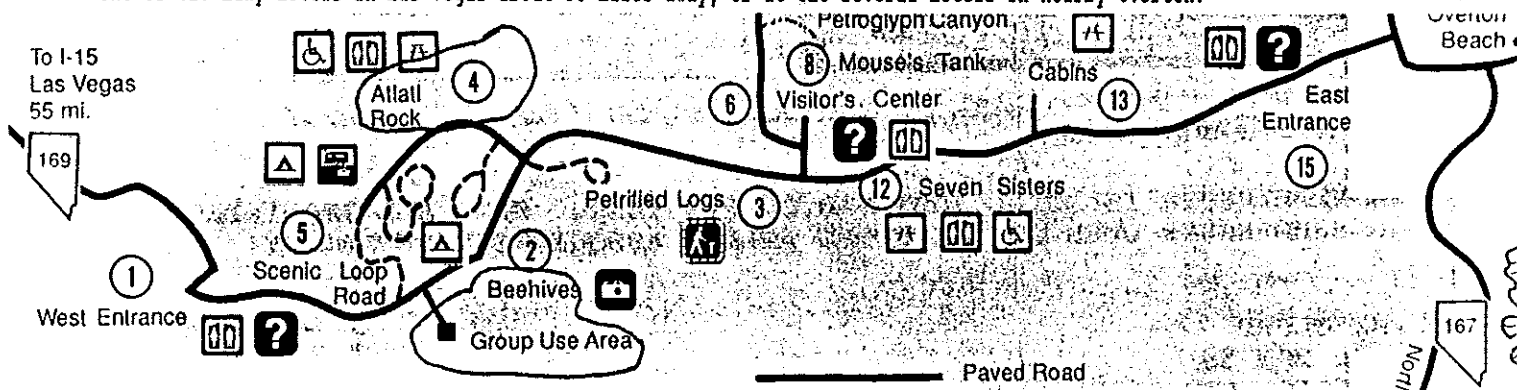


ATTENTION ATLATLERS!!

It is just ~~two~~ ^{ONE} month until the big Nevada atlatl contest. THE WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION and THE VALLEY OF FIRE STATE PARK are looking forward to again greeting you all on April 8, 9, and 10, 1994 for the FOURTH ANNUAL ATLATL CONTEST to be held in the shadow of ATLATL ROCK.

Registration will be held in the parking lot at Atlatl Rock beginning Friday, April 8 for Saturday's contest. Watch for signs in the park. A Pre-registration form is attached to help us help you.

FACILITIES: Special camping, restricted to contestants and their families is in the "Beehive" area, Group units 1, 2, and 3. The charge is just \$4.00 per night per vehicle, payable at the campground. There are showers available to all campers in campground "A," near Atlatl Rock. See map below. Non-campers may stay at one of the many motels in Las Vegas about 50 miles away, or at the several motels in nearby Overton.



The atlatl contest will begin promptly at 10 a.m., April 9th in the area across the road from Atlatl Rock parking lot. Please check in before that time. Information regarding rules and safety will be made available at registration and check in.

Grand Champion Awards will be presented by the World Atlatl Association in both modern and primitive equipment category. A long distance throw will be held following the contest. For additional information call Leni Clubb (619) 358-7835.

VALLEY OF FIRE ATLATL CONTEST PRE-REGISTRATION FORM

MAIL TO THE WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION, P. O. BOX 56, OCOPILO, CA 92259

Name(s) _____ No. of throwers _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Division entering: Men _____ Women _____ Under 16 _____ Under 10 _____

From Troy Helmick, we received the results of the 5th Annual Montana Atlatl Mammoth Hunt held this past September 4th. Contestants threw three darts from 20, 30, 45, and 65 meters, for a total of 12 throws.

Winners and Scores

MRN

- 1st Troy Helmick, Townsend, MT 49 points
- 2nd Len Davis, Conrad, MT 36 points
- 3rd Paul Leininger, Belgrade, MT 18 points

WOMEN

- 1st Charmon Helmick, Townsend, MT 12 points
- 2nd Diana Schwab, Helena, MT 6 points
- 3rd Cherei McCarter, E. Helena, MT 1 point

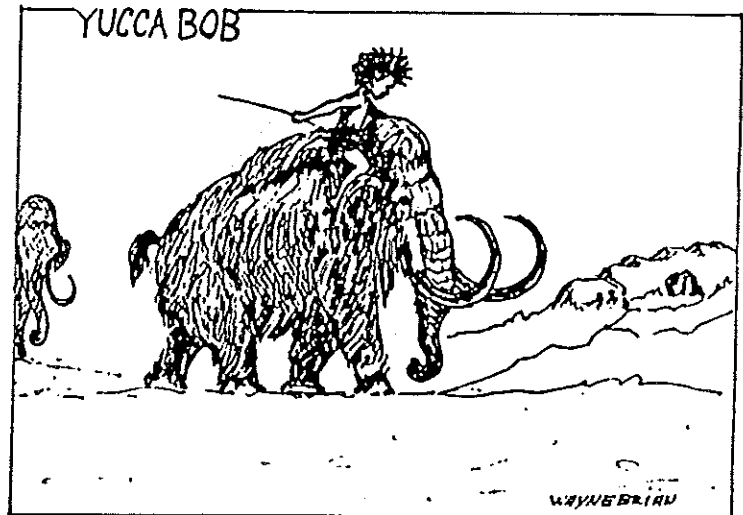
DISTANCE THROW

- 1st Len Davis 144.7 meters
- 2nd Wish Holland 136.9 meters
- 3rd Paul Leininger 135.8 meters

NIGHTIBST HUNTER

(Nine darts at target from 20 meters)

TROY HELMICK



In his rush to get out the last newsletter, your editor included only half of this cartoon by Wayne Brian. Here it is in its entirety....sorry.

WAA MEMBERSHIP IS STILL JUST \$10.00 PER YEAR. SEND ALL INQUIRIES AND MEMBERSHIP DUES TO THE WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION SECRETARY:

**LENI CLUBB
P. O. BOX 56
OCOTILLO, CA 92259 USA**

