

# The ATLATL

"Too long have I hunted mammoth alone!"

Rich McWhorter

Volume 17, Number 2

The Newsletter of the World Atlatl Association, Inc  
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April 2004

## Atlatl Hog Hunt on the Alapaha River

Or

### Another Solution to Affording the Atkins Diet

By Bob Berg

I hunkered low to keep my profile from being detected by a line of wild boar approaching my hastily constructed ground blind. I arranged my darts and atlatl so that when I stood up I would be able to get my dart into shooting position without clacking it against the spare darts a carried in my left hand. I knew that they would pass by on the trail about ten yards in front of me.



The day before, I had watched this area from the trail from just up the hill. My ground blind was in fact the same spot where two large wild boars had outwitted me yesterday. They had been in this thicket without me being able to see them for hours. When I got out of my blind yesterday I had spooked them out of theirs as I walked down the hill.

I chose this spot because with an atlatl you need to be close to your target to get a good shot. Atlatl hunting taxes your skills as a hunter to its limit because the weapon is most accurate at distances less than 15 yards. This blind was the closest cover to the trail. I knew the hogs would pass by to get down the hill in the morning to go to the edge of the field. Past the field was the Alapaha River running with tea colored water. This was

a good place to be, between the bedding area and the hogs access to food.

“What is good cover for the boar is good cover for the boar hunter”, I reasoned. So this morning I crawled into the greenbrier thicket and built a nest of weeds and rotted branches and small logs that would keep me out of sight until that critical quicksilver moment when I could broad side a boar. I could smell them now and hear them getting up as they cantered across the dry leafy ground. The giddy feeling of adrenaline entering my bloodstream was beginning to set me on that edge where performance is enhanced. The first hog passed me by within ten feet and never saw me.



The wind was right and I had a good chance at the next one coming up the trail. It was a 120-pound sow, which was just exactly what I was looking for. The trail split a few yards in front of my blind and she chose the one farthest away so I passed up the shot. I crouched and several more very small hogs went by. Then three larger but still immature sows went by. As the third one passed I stood up and cast. The dart went about 12 yards and imbedded itself in the right side of the pig.

The impaled hog ran with the dart bending back against the impact of brush and trees hitting it. I cupped my hands behind my ears and listened to the dart as it hit various obstacles in the woods until it went silent. The hog crossed the field and dove into the hedgerow on the other side of it. I waited about fifteen minutes then started out in the direction I heard the last noise searching for spatters of blood.

At the edge of the woods I found a leaf with a small smear of blood on it. I tore a bit of paper towel I carried in my pocket and dropped it at the blood smear. I wasn't able to find any blood in the field. I crossed to the hedge and found a hog trail like a tunnel burrowed down the center of the hedge. I walked along side the trail in the hedge going downhill toward the water.

I came upon the dart, now bent and bloody, with the tip missing. I checked the color of the blood. Light red and frothy meant a lung shot. I picked up the

hog's blood trail at the dart dropping pieces of paper towel at each drop of blood I found marking the trail well so I could backtrack if necessary. At the spot where the hog had crossed the road I could make out good clean tracks in the sandy roadbed. They went over the tracks I had left earlier with my van. I broke off a small stick and measured the stride, the width between the hoof prints and the length and width of the hoof prints. I marked each of these measurements on the stick with my jack knife. I also noted that the front right hoof had an odd shape. They might come in handy if my quarry's tracks get mixed in with others along the way. I was a little worried that the animal might go into the stream and I would have a difficult time finding it.

Each hog has a unique set of measurements in the way they put down tracks. There have been times in the past I had to use every trick in the book to locate a wounded animal. The cane break at the edge of the dirt road created an obstacle I had to find my way around. As I cleared the other side of the stand of cane I found the hog piled up against some of it. Good luck; I wouldn't need my little measuring stick after all. This young sow would make some mighty fine table fare. I laid my atlatl and the darts down and began the field dressing process.

Back at camp my hunting buddies chided me for killing such a small hog. But I have been down this road before and I knew they would all be there for supper.



.....  
Accept the challenges so that you can feel the exhilaration of victory.--Gen. George S. Patton  
.....

All it takes is discipline--daily discipline, not annual discipline.--Charles Swindoll

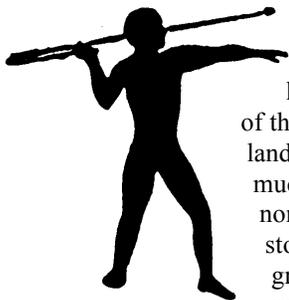
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**World Atlatl Association 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting**  
**June 18, 19, 20, 2004**  
**At Meadowcroft, Avella, PA**

Meadowcroft Museum of Rural Life, Avella, PA, will be the site of the 17<sup>th</sup> World Atlatl Association Annual Meeting on June 18, 19, 20, 2004.

Meadowcroft Rockshelter represents the oldest dated and longest continual human use of a particular site in eastern North America. Radiocarbon dates for the earliest human occupation levels are 16,000 BC and may be as far as 19,000 BC

First discovered by Albert Miller in 1955, Meadowcroft Rockshelter was professionally excavated by Dr. James Adovasio from 1973 to 1978. Excavations continued under the direction of Dr. Adovasio in 1994.



The oldest confidentially date human occupation level within the Rockshelter reveals what life was like for humans in this area at the end of the last glaciation. The climate, landscape, and plant and animal life were much like today. Paleo-Indians were nomadic hunters and gatherers who stopped at Meadowcroft in very small groups for brief periods of time primarily in the Fall.

People continued to occupy Meadowcroft Rockshelter through all prehistoric periods. The Transitional Late Archaic/Early Woodland period (approximately 2,300 to 1000 BC), however, shows an increased use. The Rockshelter continued to provide protection and a scenic picnic spot into historic times.

Careful excavation, recording, and preservation of Meadowcroft Rockshelter has focused world-wide attention on this site.

Meadowcroft Village recreates the 1890s using historic structures relocated to the museum.

The Pine Bank Covered Bridge serves as the portal from which visitors embark on their adventure into Pennsylvania history.

A visit to the Miller Schoolhouse provides an opportunity to experience a lesson in a one-room school. The blacksmith shop offers a look at the once-familiar trade as an interpreter demonstrates forging hot iron at the anvil. The Fairview Southern Methodist Episcopal Church, currently undergoing restoration, will show visitors how Pennsylvanians of a century ago worshipped at this log church.

Also in the Village are two areas, which represent life earlier in the nineteenth century. The circa 1800 George Miller Log House presents rural life through the eyes of the Scots-Irish immigrants who settled in Western Pennsylvania. The Hamilton Log House provides a setting to show 1830s domestic life through demonstrations of fireplace cooking, spinning, weaving, soap making, and apple butter making. The educational goal of this area is to place visitors in a period setting which provides opportunities for them to experience the sights and sounds of 19th century rural life in southwestern Pennsylvania. Interpreters interact with visitors to explain the surroundings and engage them in activities and experiences, which provide lasting impressions and a better understanding of the history of our region.

Go to  
[www.washpatourism.org](http://www.washpatourism.org)  
for other things to do and  
see in the area.



## Schedule of Events:

### Friday, June 18<sup>th</sup>:

**Noon till dark-** Local atlatl contests and ISAC's

**On going** Rockshelter tours (see info)

**6:30 PM** WAA Board of Directors Meeting

### Saturday June 19<sup>th</sup>:

**10:00 AM to 4:30 PM-** Local atlatl contests and ISAC's

**On going** Rockshelter tours (see info)

**5:30 PM** -WAA Catered dinner \$10.00 per adult and \$6.00 per child under 12. Catered by Froehlich's Riverboat Room of Steubenville, Ohio.

**ADVANCE reservations by June 1<sup>st</sup> are required.** Please fill out the form included in this newsletter and send with your check to Margie Takoch.

**6:30 PM** – Special Guest speaker: Dr. J M Adovasio with his Lecture and slideshow presentation on the Rockshelter.

(Dr. J. M. Adovasio, Director of MAI, achieved world acclaim as an archaeologist in the 1970s with his excavation of Meadowcroft Rockshelter, 30 miles southwest of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Meadowcroft has been recognized as the earliest well-dated archaeological site in the Western Hemisphere, with evidence of human habitation dating to 16,000 years ago.

While chairman of the University of Pittsburgh's anthropology department, Dr. Adovasio founded that institution's Cultural Resource Management Program (CRMP) as a direct outgrowth of the Meadowcroft-Cross Creek project. Under his direction, CRMP grew into the largest contract archaeology program in the world, employing over 200 people and conducting work in 27 states and five foreign countries. In 1990, Dr. Adovasio moved to Erie, Pennsylvania, to assume the positions of Chairman of the Department of Anthropology/Archaeology and Director of Mercyhurst Archaeological Institute. Dr. Adovasio also serves as a Commissioner with the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission.

Working at Mercyhurst with a staff of carefully picked specialists, Dr. Adovasio has built the first comprehensive archaeological research program in the tri-state region comprised of northwestern Pennsylvania, western New York, and eastern Ohio.)

**8:00 PM** – Annual WAA Membership meeting. If you have issues you would like brought up and cannot attend...contact one of the WAA Board Members and let them know. Roster is listed in this issue.

**9:30 PM to Midnight:** Ooga Booga with Grand Chief, Dana Klein and Lady Chief, Kay Klein and the many coyote helpers!

### Sunday, June 20<sup>th</sup>:

**10:00 AM to 5:00 PM** – Local atlatl contests and ISAC's

**10:00 AM to 5:00 PM** – On going Rockshelter tours



**Vendors** will be on hand with atlatl and flintknapping equipment. (Anyone who would like to set up is welcome!)

**Flintknappers...** There will be a special area set aside for you! So bring your stuff and set up in the covered stage area!

### **Rockshelter Tours.**

Get a glimpse inside the Meadowcroft Rockshelter, a Pennsylvania Commonwealth Treasure. This world-renowned archaeological site is the oldest and longest continually used human site in North America, with evidence dating back 16,000 years. Come and take a look at the excavation that has given scientists a fascinating look into the lives of Pennsylvania's prehistoric people

General tours of the Rockshelter, led by Meadowcroft staff will be available for \$5.00.

On Friday they will be held from 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM.

On Saturday tours will be 9:30 AM, 10:00 AM, 2:00 PM, 3:30 PM and 4:00 PM

On Sunday tours will start at 10:00 AM and go every half-hour until 4:00 if necessary.

For any of these tours, all you need to do is sign up for the one you'd like to go on when you arrive.



### **Motels and hotels in Washington, PA , Off I-70**

Prices listed are average rooms with 2 adults, without tax

#### **Exit 15, RT 40 Chestnut St.**

Red Roof Inn, 1399 West Chestnut St \$63.99  
1.800.RED.ROOF for reservations  
724.228.5750

Econo Lodge, 1385 West Chestnut St \$56.00  
1.877.424.6423  
724.222.6500

Days Inn, 1370 West Chestnut St \$66.00  
1.800.DAYS.INN  
724.225.8500

Ramada Inn, 1170 West Chestnut St \$69.00  
1.800.2.RAMADA  
724.225.9750

There is also a Gander Mt Sports at this exit and plenty of restaurants.

#### **Exit 19 A & B, Rt 19 N & S, Murtland Ave**

##### **North (B):**

Marriott's Spring Hill Suites, 16 Trinity Point Dr. \$85.00  
1.888.287.9400  
724.223.7800

##### **South (A)**

Hampton Inn, 119 Murtland Ave \$64.00  
1.800.HAMPTON  
724.228.4100

There is a Dick's Sporting Goods Store at this exit, along with plenty of restaurants.

### **Campground**

#### **Exit 20 Beau St**

KOA, 7 KOA Road  
Full hook-up \$28.00  
Tents, no hook-ups \$20.00 , Tents, electric \$24.00  
1.800.562.0254

This is close to the Murtland exit above. Directions listed with all the other directions.

### **Camping at Meadowcroft**

There will be primitive camping available on the Meadowcroft Grounds. Primitive means no close toilets and no close water. There will be a porta-john in place and there are toilets and sinks with running water in the Museum building available 24 hrs.

There will be a charge of \$5.00 per car/tent for camping.

No open campfires allowed. There is a shelter house with a fireplace available. Also a sink, stove and refrigerator.

Each evening the gates will be locked, but I will be on hand to open and close them when needed.

Be sure to stop in at Breezy Heights Restaurant to see the exotic animal trophies.

**Note:** Travel time from Washington, PA to Meadowcroft, Avella, PA is approximately 35 minutes. Gas stations are located in Washington and Avella. Restaurants are located in Washington (widest selection) and Breezy Heights. The museum also operates a small cafe serving sandwiches, fries/chips, ice cream, and beverages.

## Directions directly to Meadowcroft

### Directions from I-70 Westbound:

Get off on the Washington PA, Exit 17 St Rt 18 Jefferson Ave exit. Go Right to the second light. Turn Right onto Rt 844. At the next light bear Left. Stay on Rt 844 until Rt 231 N (Just past Breezy Heights Restaurant) Go Right onto Rt 231 N. Watch for the blue Meadowcroft signs. Go about 1 ½ miles to Rt 50. Turn Left onto Rt 50 W. Go about 1 ½ miles to Fallen Timber Rd, turn Right. Go about 1 ½ miles, turn Left onto Meadowcroft Rd. Go downhill about 1 mile, cross the new bridge and make the 1<sup>st</sup> right into Meadowcroft.

### Directions from I-70 Eastbound:

Get off on the Wheeling, WV Main St Rt N Exit. Get into the left lane on the ramp. At the 1<sup>st</sup> light, turn left. Go 1 block and turn Left. Get in the right lane for Rt 2 N. Go to 1<sup>st</sup> light, turn Left and then turn Right onto Rt 2 N. Go about 16 miles to Wellsburg, WV. At the 3<sup>rd</sup> light (just past Family Dollar), turn Right onto Rt 27 E. (Rt 27 will change to Rt 844 when you cross the PA State line) Go about 6 ½ miles to Independence, PA and turn Left onto Rt 50. Watch for blue Meadowcroft signs. Go 1 mile, turn Left onto Fallen Timber Rd. Go about 1 ½ miles turn Left onto Meadowcroft Rd. Go downhill about 1 mile, cross the new bridge and make the 1<sup>st</sup> right into Meadowcroft

### Directions from I-79 Southbound:

Get off on the Rt 50 W Bridgeville Exit. Follow Rt 50 to Avella, PA. Watch the road signs for Rt 50...this zigs and zags around. In Avella where Rt 50 turns left, go straight ahead. Watch for the blue Meadowcroft signs. Go about 2 miles. Go Right onto Meadowcroft Rd. Go downhill about 1 mile, cross the new bridge and make the 1<sup>st</sup> right into Meadowcroft

### OR

You could also continue on I-79 S to Washington Pa, get onto I-70 W and follow the directions for I-70 Westbound.

### Directions from I-79 Northbound:

Get off I-70 onto I-70 W. Follow I-70 to the Washington PA, Exit 17 St Rt 18 Jefferson Ave exit. Go Right to the second light. Turn Right onto Rt 844. At the next light bear Left. Stay on Rt 844 until Rt 231 N (Just past Breezy Heights Restaurant) Go Right onto Rt 231 N. Watch for the blue Meadowcroft signs. Go about 1 ½ miles to Rt 50. Turn Left onto Rt 50 W. Go about 1 ½ miles to Fallen Timber Rd, turn Right. Go about 1 ½ miles, turn Left onto Meadowcroft Rd. Go downhill about 1 mile, cross the new bridge and make the 1<sup>st</sup> right into Meadowcroft

### Directions from Youngstown, OH:

Get onto Rt. 11 S to East Liverpool, OH. Take exit Rt 7 S Wellsville. Stay on Rt 7 until Steubenville. Follow the signs for Rt 22 E Pittsburgh to onto the Suspension Bridge. Get into

the right lane and at the end of the bridge onto Rt 2 S Follansbee, WV. Go about 8 miles on Rt 2 S to Wellsburg, WV. Just past the Dairy Queen, turn Left onto Rt 27 E. (Rt 27 will change to Rt 844 when you cross the PA state line) Go about 6 ½ miles to Independence, PA and turn Left onto Rt 50. Watch for blue Meadowcroft signs. Go 1 mile, turn Left onto Fallen Timber Rd. Go about 1 ½ miles turn Left onto Meadowcroft Rd. Go downhill about 1 mile, cross the new bridge and make the 1<sup>st</sup> right into Meadowcroft.

### If you are coming from a motel in Washington first:

(Off I-70 West, take exit 17, Jefferson Ave (old exit 6) in Washington, PA. At the bottom of the ramp turn right. At the second light turn right onto Jefferson Ave).

(Off I-70 East, Take exit 17 Jefferson Ave (old exit 6) in Washington, PA. At the end of the ramp turn right onto Jefferson Ave. Go past the 1<sup>st</sup> light.)

At the next light bear left onto 844. Follow 844 for 11 1/2 miles to the junction of 844 and 231 (just past Breezy Heights restaurant and driving range). Turn right onto 231 North. Go 1 1/2 miles to junction of 231 and 50. Turn left onto 50 West. Proceed 1 9/10 miles and turn right onto Fallen Timber Road. Go 1 3/10 miles and turn left onto Meadowcroft Road. Cross the new bridge and turn Right into Meadowcroft entrance.

### KOA campground directions

. I-70 Exit 20 Beau Street, Route 136, Bear right (follow camping signs) turn on 1<sup>st</sup> right on Lakeview Drive. Follow KOA signs. Turn Right on Vance Street Road to KOA.



The Meadow-Loft and the Meadow-Fling (throwing at the little moose on a stake at 40 meters) are usual local contests at the Annual Meadowcroft Competition.. Hope you can come join us!!

## ANNUAL MEETING:

If you would like to let a Board member know what you want discussed at the Annual meeting, here is a list of Officers and Board members names and how to contact them:

The World Atlatl Association

Officers:

**President:** Sharon Keefer, 8315 Sweetwater Road, Ft.

Loudon, PA 17224-9712 [terrykeefer@mris.com](mailto:terrykeefer@mris.com)

**Vice President:** Ronald Mertz, 165 Bon Chateau Dr., Town & Country, MO 63141 [devoemertz@sbcglobal.net](mailto:devoemertz@sbcglobal.net)

**Executive Secretary** Lori Majorsky, 600 Utopia St., Derry, PA 15627. [lmajor85@adelphia.net](mailto:lmajor85@adelphia.net)

**Treasurer** Richard Lyons 5024 King Rd., Jeffersonville, IN 47130. : [atlatlin@theremc.com](mailto:atlatlin@theremc.com)

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Steve Cabaroux, Rue du Fenal, 66, B-5641 Furnaux, Belgium [fa423949@skynet.be](mailto:fa423949@skynet.be)

Terry Keefer, 8315 Sweetwater Road, Ft. Loudon, PA 17224-9712 [terrykeefer@mris.com](mailto:terrykeefer@mris.com)

Dennis Lantz, RD. # 1, Box 402, Ulster, PA 18850

[dennis.lantz@cqservices.com](mailto:dennis.lantz@cqservices.com)

Russell Richard, P. O. Box 37, Buford, WY 82052

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Robert Sizemore, P. O. Box 2295, Arizona City, AZ 85223

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Margie Takoch, 710 Fernwood Road, Wintersville, OH 43953 [theatlatl@1st.net](mailto:theatlatl@1st.net) (Editor of THE ATLATL)

Bill Tate, 1390 S. Paris Court, Aurora, CO 80012-4237

[atlatling@msn.com](mailto:atlatling@msn.com) (Official Agent for WAA)

John Whittaker, Dept. of Anthro., Grinnell College, Box 805,

Grinnell, IA 50112 [whittake@grinnell.edu](mailto:whittake@grinnell.edu)

HONORARY DIRECTORS: (Past President)

Jim Ray, 437 Evan Riceville Road, Belt, MT 59412

There will be openings for President, Vice President and two Board members at the annual meeting. If you are interested in nominating yourself for one of these positions or would like to nominate someone else for any of these positions, nominations are open, until June 10<sup>th</sup>.

Please call, write or email your thoughts to Margie Takoch, 710 Fernwood Rd, Wintersville, OH 43953, 740.264.1755, or [theatlatl@1st.net](mailto:theatlatl@1st.net)

## Primitive Self Expression

In ancient times, some of the native tribes had a custom of beating the ground with clubs and uttering spine-chilling cries. Anthropologists call this a form of primitive self-expression.

In modern days, they call it golf.

## EARLY ISAC RESULTS

Lloyd Pine

To date I only have the results from four contests. However, some of these early scores are impressive. Ray Strischek leads the men with 93-XX and Mark Bracken is second with 93-X. Doug Leeth is in third with 86-3X and there is a tie for fourth between Ray Madden and Dave Santos both with 84-X.

There are only two results for the women's division. Melissa Dildine and Sherry Bracken are tied at 79.

In the youth division Carol Bracken leads with 46. Neville Rubins is second with 40.

ISAC Score sheets can be printed from Deano's web site:

<http://home.velocitus.net/atlatlist/isac.pdf>

### ISAC Pressure

- ISAC pressure will happen.
- ISAC pressure can be controlled and used to enhance your level of performance.
- This control can be learned.

ISAC pressure is a result of fear (anxiety) and the enhanced awareness fear produces that feed back to each other.

To reduce the negative impact of ISAC pressure:

1. Accept that anxiety is a natural part of competition.
2. Expose yourself to ISAC pressure regularly (enter competitions).
3. Remember that no one is free from ISAC pressure.

To use ISAC pressure to your own benefit:

1. Realize that as a result of the ISAC pressure, you are more sensitive to everything.
2. Use mental discipline to channel this heightened awareness into the act of throwing.
3. Make the effort to concentrate under pressure.

### Tips to help control ISAC pressure

Before the ISAC:

- Keep occupied
- Develop a routine to prepare yourself for the ISAC
  - Deep breathing
  - Conscious effort to relax
- Visualize your upcoming perfect performance

During the ISAC:

- Concentrate on your performance
  - Plan and follow a mental routine
  - Throw one shot ISACs
- Don't allow anything to affect you emotionally
- Smile and enjoy yourself
- Never give up

## Wintercount, February 2004

By Bob Sizemore

There is nothing better than Wintercount: A full week of atlatl. Over a dozen men and women make their own atlatl and darts, scores of people learned how to throw and three separate competitions were well attended. Members of SALT (Study of Aboriginal Lifeways and Technologies) conducted the competitions at Wintercount, as well as several other events during the winter and spring throughout the Southwest. And for those of you, who do not know, Wintercount is a weeklong campout, where every sort of traditional living skill is taught and practiced. Skills like flintknapping, friction fire making, bow and arrow making, hide tanning, eatable and medicinal plants, and of course atlatl and much more.

For information Contact Backtracks, PO Box 905, Rexburg, ID 83440, 208.359.2400.

The results:

Saturday, 14<sup>th</sup>:

Men: 1<sup>st</sup> Jo DaBill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Bob Kitch, 3<sup>rd</sup> Wayne Brian

Women: 1<sup>st</sup> Gitte Stryhn, 2<sup>nd</sup> Links Rexford, 3<sup>rd</sup> Anna Christionson

Youth: 1<sup>st</sup> Michael Daugherty, 2<sup>nd</sup> Jennifer Wax, 3<sup>rd</sup> Amy Wax

Wednesday 18<sup>th</sup>:

Men: 1<sup>st</sup> Jo DaBill, 2<sup>nd</sup> Bob Kitsch, 3<sup>rd</sup> Tom Wax

Women: 1<sup>st</sup> Willow Riversong, 2<sup>nd</sup> Anne Joiner, 3<sup>rd</sup> Denise Richard

Youth: 1<sup>st</sup> Nevel Robbins, 2<sup>nd</sup> Kaene Antonio, 3<sup>rd</sup> Steven Gibson

Saturday 21<sup>st</sup>:

Men: 1<sup>st</sup> Bob Kitsch, 2<sup>nd</sup> Emillo Jolle, 3<sup>rd</sup> Bob Sizemore

Women: 1<sup>st</sup> Ellen Edwards, 2<sup>nd</sup> Bonnie Corey, 3<sup>rd</sup> Carol Sizemore

Youth: 1<sup>st</sup> Dominic Beaugard, 2<sup>nd</sup> Kori Blew, 3<sup>rd</sup> Dylon Beaugard

Q: What time is it when a Great Woolly Mammoth sits on your igloo?

A: Time to build another igloo.

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877-869-7170

## Baton Rouge Contest

By Lloyd Pine

The promised publicity for this event did not come through so attendance by the public was small compared to the about 150 people that showed up last year. However, Ray Strischek, Mark and Carol Bracken, Ray Madden, and Ron Mertz who all showed up to help with the event were rewarded with some very good early ISAC scores. The Grand Champion award was based on the total from three locally originated contests. Mark Bracken won the men's division and Carol Bracken won the youth division. In the handicapped shoot off, Carol came through and won her first Grand Championship award.

Sunday evening, Mark and I sat for a few hours in the rain over a location baited for feral hogs. Nothing showed up but it is a thrill sitting there waiting for a potentially dangerous animal with nothing but a stick in your hand.

## English Pete Trading Company

**Purveyors of Art by God (fossils), Modern flint knappers work, Atlatls, darts, ISAC targets, 19mm dart gauges and accessories and a full line of related books.**

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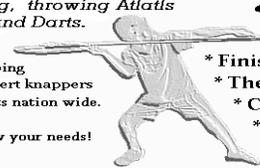
### Make Your Own Flint Atlatl Points!

Have you ever wondered how to create your own flint dart points? Or Wondered where to find high quality stone, tools and teaching aids?

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- \* The Finest Quality Flints
- \* Custom Atlatls and Darts
- \* Highest Quality Knapping Kits

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E-MAIL  
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[crackinbracken@juno.com](mailto:crackinbracken@juno.com)

Mark Bracken  
330 Oak Hill Cir.  
Canton Ga. 30114  
770-345-7305

## IN THE NEWS:

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### Neanderthal Extinction Pieced Together

By Jennifer Viegas, *Discovery News*

**Jan. 27, 2004** — In a prehistoric battle for survival, Neanderthals had to compete against modern humans and were wiped off the face of the Earth, according to a new study on life in Europe from 60,000 to 25,000 years ago.

The findings, compiled by 30 scientists, were based on extensive data from sediment cores, archaeological artifacts such as fossils and tools, radiometric dating, and climate models. The collected information was part of a project known as Stage 3, which refers to the time period analyzed.

The number three also seems significant in terms of why the Neanderthals became extinct. One of the scientists involved in the research told *Discovery News* that a combination of three factors did the Neanderthals in.

"My general take on Neanderthal extinction was that they were in competition with anatomically modern humans at a time when there was increasing severe cold stress that was not only affecting them, but also the food resources they relied on," said Leslie Aiello, head of the University College London Graduate School, and an expert on Neanderthal response to weather.

Neanderthals appear to have tolerated temperatures as cold as zero degrees Fahrenheit, but during the last ice age, winter temperatures dipped to well below freezing. In order to cope, Neanderthals would have needed a lot more food than they were used to obtaining in winter.

"The costs of maintaining internal heat production at the required levels would have only been possible if Neanderthals were able to sustain a correspondingly high level of dietary energy intake," explained Aiello, adding that anatomically modern humans were better at dealing with the cold.

Early *Homo sapiens*, such as a group called the Gravettians that arose in Europe before the Neanderthals became extinct around 30,000 years ago, were loaded with the latest in prehistoric high tech.

They wore warm clothing made of fur and woven materials, lived in enclosed dwellings, and used effective weapons to ensnare animals and fish.

Paul Pettitt, a Neanderthal expert at the University of Sheffield who agrees with the new study findings, said,

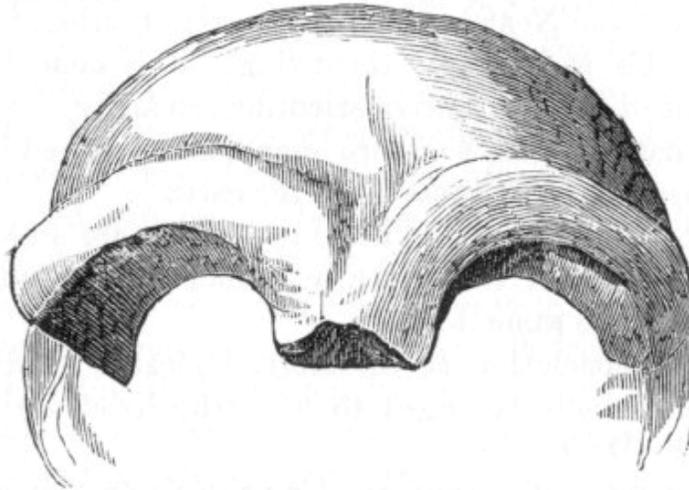
"(Gravettian) toolkits reveal a very sophisticated range of weaponry."

He said Neanderthals used spears that required close range contact with their prey. Neanderthals probably thrust spears, like bayonets, into animals. Gravettians were better equipped.

"Far from general purpose spears deployed in the hand, we now see specialist projectile weapons (javelins) perhaps

thrown with the aid of spearthrowers to increase effective range," Pettitt told *Discovery News*. With such technologies, our ancestors won the prehistoric battle for survival.

While some researchers theorize that Neanderthals also are related to humans, yet another study, published in the current *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, claims that the skulls of Neanderthals and



THE NEANDERTHAL SKULL.

humans differ too much for Neanderthals to be our relatives. Lead author Katerina Harvati of New York University said in a press release that we now have "the most concrete evidence to date that Neanderthals are indeed a separate species within the genus *Homo*."

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### ICE PATCHES:

#### Hunting darts, bows and more surface as ancient snows melt.

The Associated Press

(Published: February 4, 2004)

Researchers find artifact bonanza in Yukon mountains WHITEHORSE, Yukon -- Alpine melting last summer revealed the oldest artifact recovered from what is now an inventory of 18 archaeological ice patches on Yukon Territory mountains.

The shaft of a hunting dart used with an atlatl -- a throwing board -- has been radiocarbon dated at 9,300 years old.

It was on display with other artifacts recovered by scientists and students scouring the melting ice patches for clues into the way of life thousands of years ago.

The recovery of an atlatl dart from a receding ice patch near Kusawa Lake in 1997 began what has become an archaeological success story. A team of researchers from England's Oxford University have made the ice patches and the Yukon's gold fields their special focus, as they have found the quality of preserved archaeological material is second to none, said Yukon archaeologist Greg Hare.

Diane Strand, heritage officer for Champagne and Aishihik First Nations, said the artifacts have a profound effect on the students who have helped discover them.

On display with the atlatl was a 1,400-year-old leather hunting pouch sewn with sinew. Both were recovered by Cody Joe, an 18-year-old student with the Champagne and Aishihik First Nations.

"We have had students go out there and they have had a real profound change about who they are and where they come from," Strand said.

Strand pointed to one artifact that is not unusual because of its age, but because it provides her with an insight into the level of sophistication her ancestors possessed. Down both sides of the 1,260-year-old atlatl dart are two feathers running parallel, sewn to the side of the shaft with sinew that's threaded through the quill of the feathers.

It is amazing, Strand said, to think that well more than a millennium ago, her ancestors had the tools to pierce the quill without damaging the aerodynamics of the feather.

The dart is the youngest of the atlatl artifacts. Its date of 1,260 years old comes just after the first artifact from the beginning of the bow-and-arrow era in the Yukon, dated at 1,300 years old.

Bow-and-arrow technology, Hare said, swept North America 1,500 years ago. Available evidence suggests the technology began in the North and quickly moved south.

"It stuck within two generations," Hare said. "That is a really remarkable change in the archaeological record."

Tray after tray of artifacts filled a large table, and then some. There were numerous remnants of atlatl darts, and some artifacts of the dart shaft that can measure more than six feet long.

The oldest shaft is evidence, Hare said, that soon after the ice age ended 10,000 years ago, people had already adapted to hunting caribou high up on the ice patches. The caribou used the ice patches to escape flies in summer.

Simply a hunter missing his mark and watching the hunting dart disappear into a blanket of snow cover can explain the myriad artifacts, particularly hunting implements.

Unlike glaciers that grind archaeological evidence into dust, artifacts encased in ice patches remain stable and preserved only to surface when summer heat melts away their cover.

Hare said the 18 archaeological ice patches on record are in a mountainous district that stretches from the Teslin River to Kluane Lake. Most are at an elevation of 5,000 to 6,500 feet.

The 9,300-year-old dart shaft and the 1,400-year-old leather pouch were found on an ice patch west of Sekulmun Lake and north of Kluane Lake.

.....  
Put it before them briefly so they will read it, clearly so they will appreciate it, picturesquely so they will remember it and, above all, accurately so they will be guided by its light.

--Joseph Pulitzer  
.....

## Traces of Ancient Hunters Found in Siberia

Jan 1, 2:21 PM (ET)

By PAUL RECER

WASHINGTON (AP) - A people who may have been ancestors of the first Americans lived in Arctic Siberia, enduring one of the most unforgiving environments on Earth, at the height of the Ice Age, according to researchers who discovered the oldest evidence yet of humans living near the frigid gateway to the New World.

Russian scientists uncovered a 30,000-year-old site where ancient hunters lived on the Yana River in Siberia, some 300 miles north of the Arctic Circle and not far from the Bering land bridge that then connected Asia with North America.

"Although a direct connection remains tenuous, the Yana ... site indicates that humans extended deep into the Arctic during colder (Ice Age) times," the authors wrote in a study appearing this week in the journal Science.

The researchers found stone tools, ivory weapons and the butchered bones of mammoths, bison, bear, lion and hare, all animals that would have been available to hunters during that Ice Age period.

Using a dating technique that measures the ratios of carbon, the researchers determined the artifacts were deposited at the site about 30,000 years before the present. That would be about twice as old as Monte Verde in Chile, the most ancient human life known in the American continents.

Donald K. Grayson, a paleoanthropologist at the University of Washington in Seattle, said the discovery is very significant because it is so much earlier than any other proven evidence of people living in the frigid lands of Siberia that formed the gateway to the Americas.

"Until this site was reported, the earliest site in Bering land bridge area was dated at about 11,000 years ago," said Grayson. "Every other site that had been thought to have been early enough to have something to do with peopling of the New World has been shown not to be so."

At the time of the Yana occupation, much of the high latitudes on the Earth were in the grip of an ice age that sent glaciers creeping over much of what is now Europe, Canada and the northern United States.

But the Yana River area was ice free, a dry flood plain without glaciers. It was home to mammoth, horse, musk ox and other animals that provided food for the human hunters who braved Arctic blasts to live there.

"Abundant game means lots of food," Julie Brigham-Grette of the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, said in Science. "It was not stark tundra as one might imagine."

Among the artifacts found at the Yana site were weapons that resembled some found at a Clovis, N.M. site dated around 11,000 years old. But Grayson and others said the evidence is weak linking those implements to the tool and weapon techniques used by the Clovis people. Similar artifacts have also been found in Europe and western Asia, Grayson said.

"The similarities (in the tools and weapons) are not enough to prove they were ancestral to the Clovis people in the New World," said Grayson.

Some experts, however, still hold out hope that the new discovery provides important new clues about the ancient migration from Asia to the Americas.

Finding evidence of human habitation at the Yana site "makes it plausible that the first peopling of the Americas occurred prior to the last glacial maximum," Daniel Mann of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, said in Science. The last glacial maximum was 20,000 to 25,000 years ago.

Grayson and others, however, said more evidence is needed before it becomes widely accepted that it was people from the Yana site who migrated to the New World.

The major problem, said Grayson, is that archaeological evidence for human dwellings in Siberia is still very sparse. Also, there is a gap of thousands of years between the 30,000-year-old Yana site and other sites in Asia and the Americas.

There was no physical barrier to going to the Americas from Asia during that period. The Bering land bridge connected the two continents until about 11,000 years ago, when a rising sea level flooded the connection and created what is now called the Bering Strait between Russia and Alaska.

"Getting people across to the New World was not the problem," said Grayson. "The problem was getting people into that part of the world so they could cross."

And the evidence that this happened from the Yana site, he said, is still unpersuasive.

## First footprints of a Paleolithic man found in Asia

*The Korea Times (6 February 2004)*

Footprints of a Paleolithic man, the first to be found in Asia, and fossilized animal tracks dating back to about 50,000 years ago were discovered on Cheju Island (Korea). More than 100 footprints of ancient man and thousands of horse, elephant, bird and deer fossil tracks were found in Namcheju-gun on the southern island province of Cheju and along the shores of the island's Andok-myon.

The fossils were discovered by Professor Kim Jung-yul of the Korean National University of Education last October. Footprints of Paleolithic man are a rare sight and have been seen in only six other countries - Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania, Chile, France and Italy - to date.

The human footprints that Kim found are of 21-25 centimeters in length, and the imprints of the foot are clearer than those found in Kenya and Tanzania. Not only are the heel and ball of the foot evident in the imprints but the imprint of the medial arch is also explicit.

The Korean Culture Properties Administration is considering naming the area a national monument and has restricted entrance in an effort to preserve the fossils.

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## 10,000-year-old human remains found

www.chinaview.cn 2004-02-25 21:13:24

CHANGSHA, Feb. 25 (Xinhuanet) -- Almost-fossilized remains, believed to belong to a primitive pithecanthropus man who lived over 10,000 years ago, have been discovered in a cave in central Hunan Province.

Before this discovery, archeologists unearthed the stone tools two kilometers from the cave, and they were digging to find out the possible users of the ancient stone tools.

The Paleolithic Age is the period beginning with the earliest chipped stone tools, about 750,000 years ago, to the beginning of the Mesolithic Age, about 15,000 years ago.

The skull was largely calcified, an indication that it is in the process of fossilizing, experts said.

The operation of a local hydropower reservoir, in Longshan County, pushed the water level of the Youshui River up to 10 meters below the cave in the cliff, making access to the cave easier. The water level was previously 30 meters below the cave.

Pithecanthropus man was the creature having characteristics of both apes and humans. It also refers to various extinct primates and sometimes is considered intermediate in evolution from anthropoid apes to modern human beings

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Anyone who stops learning is old, whether this happens at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps on learning not only remains young, but becomes constantly more valuable regardless of physical capacity.--Harvey Ullman

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## Kennewick Man Speaks

Saturday, February 07, 2004, 12:00 A.M. Pacific

Kennewick Man has held onto his secrets for more than 9,000 years and now, finally, scientists will get a chance to be his voice.

This week, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals pushed the truths resting within the bones at the Burke Museum closer to the light with its decision that scientists can study them. The appeals court affirmed a lower-court decision that the Interior Department erred in its decision to give the bones to the Native American tribes that claim them as those of an ancestor. The government might appeal to the Supreme Court.



But the 9th Circuit's ruling explicitly concludes there is no evidence of a genetic or cultural link between

Kennewick Man and the modern-day tribes. Former Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt ruled the remains found on federal property should be given to the tribes under the federal repatriation law because the bones predated Columbus' 1492 landing in North America. The tribes, who want to bury the remains, argued Kennewick Man was their ancestor because their oral histories contained no migration stories.

But eight prominent scientists sued for the right to study Kennewick Man and shed light on the peopling of the Americas. Limited studies concluded the remains more closely resemble modern-day people in Polynesia or the Ainu of Japan than they do Native Americans. Experts say they also resemble those of other ancient bones found elsewhere in the Americas far from the Columbia River Basin and, some believe, a set of 25,000-year-old bones in China.

The court's rejection of the pre-Columbian rule has implications for the study of other ancient remains, including those of Pan Era Woman, a set of 12,000-year-old remains found on federal property in Texas. Kennewick Man is holding the door open so other ancient remains aren't buried with their secrets.

The Native American Graves and Repatriation Act is a good law designed to return remains and artifacts to tribes with which actual connections can be established. But as science suggested and a federal judge and appeals court concluded — Kennewick Man is in a different category.

He belongs to all of us.

*Copyright 2004, Seattle Times Company. Used with permission*

## The ancient inhabitants of Pasco County, Florida

*Source: St Petersburg Times (22 February 2004)*

Pasco County in the state of Florida, USA, has a rich history of ancient habitation. The first people arrived around 10,000 BCE in pursuit of mammoth and mastodon. Over the next few thousand years, the climate became hotter and humid, the sea level rose, the coastline moved inland, and the hunter-gatherers changed their diet to include alligator, snails, turtle and palms.

These people lived in what has become known as the Archaic Period, which stretched from 7,000 to 1,500 BCE, although little is known about the people themselves. "We don't have any names for them. They were long gone before Europeans came" said Barry Wharton, a Tampa-based historian and former president of the Florida Academy of Sciences. "They were probably part of a large southeastern U.S. cultural tradition. Their projectile points are found shared across large parts of the Southeast."

Many of the artefacts associated with this habitation has ironically come to light as a result of modern suburban construction. The number of registered archaeological sites in Pasco County now stands at 1,380, although few of the sites are deemed worthy of preservation. Archaeologists have found spear heads, knives and scrapers, usually carved from the local coral rock, as well as stone chips from the manufacture of these tools.

Few organic materials survive due to the acidic soil, but occasionally some is preserved. "When I look at Pasco County I'm almost certain we're going to find something there," said archaeologist Bob Austin, with Southeastern Archaeological Research in Tampa. "You're talking about 12,000 years of prehistory, so you're going to get a lot of cultural material, particularly stone because it basically preserves."

In 2001, a drought left water levels low, and at the bottom of King Lake on the Wesley Chapel ranch, farmer George Epperson spotted some wood sticking out of the ground. "It looked like a plank at first, but I realized there was a carved end to it," Epperson said. "It had a slightly elevated bow, a little like a Viking ship."

In fact, it was an ancient Indian pine canoe, one of three that would eventually be found. Dated to between 500BCE and 1000CE, the canoes are now in a preservation tank of stabilising solution. "It was in very good shape, and I've looked at a lot of these canoes," Weisman, the USF anthropologist, said. "It clearly had to have been a design that worked."

The canoes are expected to eventually go on display at Lowry Park Zoo.

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Always dream and shoot higher than you know you can do. Don't bother just to be better than your contemporaries or predecessors. Try to be better than yourself.--William Faulkner  
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## Atlatl to Bow

By Richard B. Lyons



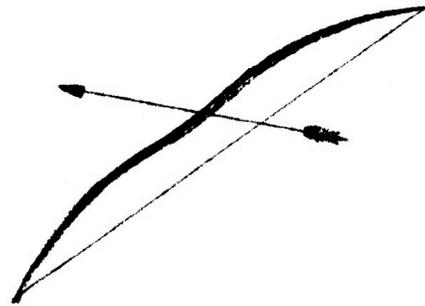
As  
the end  
of the

Pleistocene came about, the glaciers shrank and the mammoth and giant bison died or were killed off. Man was faced with a changing environment. His tool assemblage changed, as different functional tools were needed. The mammals he hunted were shrinking in size and increasing in speed. The mammoth and giant bison were gone. He must now garner his living from deer, caribou, and the much smaller present day bison. Just as the fauna had evolved, so too did the atlatl and spear.

Primitive man constantly modified his hunting equipment to meet the demands of a changing environment. The lighter spears, which we now call darts, proved more efficient for the smaller, faster fauna. It was soon discovered that lighter darts could be thrown more efficiently with an atlatl that flexed. The energy that was released from this flexing resulted in a higher velocity dart, which were better suited to the swifter fauna. The harnessing of energy from a flexible atlatl shaft to propel a dart is much the same principle in both atlatl and bow. They are both using the flex and rebound effect (a simple mechanical spring) to propel a flexible dart or arrow that has fletching. The bow uses two springs, one from each limb of the bow. The atlatl has one. If one were to take a bow and cut it in half, the result would be two flexible atlatl shafts. This shows that the technology involved in giving a projectile momentum is much the same in both the bow and the atlatl. Even the projectiles of the atlatl and bow have many of the same features in common. Many darts are fletched, as are arrows. Both have the capacity to flex and store energy. The transfer of energy to the projectile initiates at the same point, the posterior, or knock point of the dart or arrow. The technology used to accomplish the harnessing of this energy is only slightly different. The question arises as to whether there were any intermediate stages of development between the atlatl and bow. I do not know of any archaeological data that supports an intermediate stage. However if there

were an intermediate stage, I would expect it to be short lived, and therefore archaeological evidence limited. There is however, an interesting illustration of a possible intermediate stage.

Katharine E. Dopp Ph.D., while working at the University of Chicago, in 1912, published a book for the education of young people. In this book she gives a fictionalized account of a primitive people who lived on the sea coast of Denmark titled "The Early Sea People". The book is based on archaeological data collected from shell middens on the Denmark coast and ethnographic data from people still living there today. She has 219



illustrations in her book of tools of early man and how they lived. One illustration is particularly very interesting. (Figure 1) It shows a tool that combines the basic principles of the bow and atlatl used together. This may have been the intermediate stage between the atlatl and the bow. Unfortunately she does not tell us the source that gave us this illustration. It could have come from archaeological evidence, ethnographic research or been purely conjectural. We don't know.

The evolution from the atlatl to the bow came much earlier in most of the world than it did in the Americas. The archaeological evidence for the bow does not occur until about 1200 years ago in the Americas. Does this suggest a separate migration to the Americas at this time? Did the new emigrants bring this technology with them,

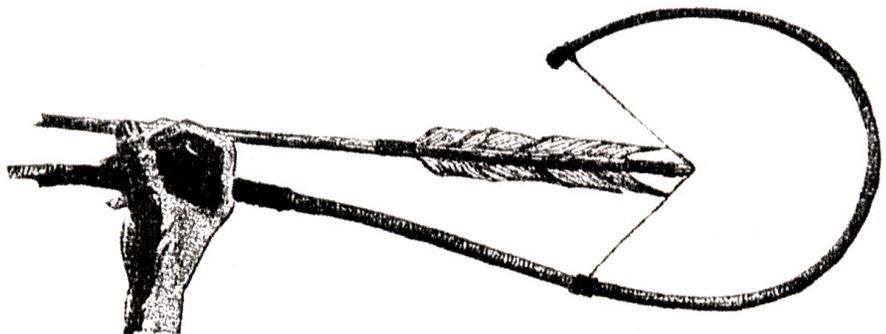


Figure 1

or was it a separate, natural evolution in this hemisphere that gave us the bow and arrow? These are questions that still need to be answered.

**12<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL ATLATL COMPETITION  
at the FREMONT INDIAN STATE PARK**

**June 4, 5, 6<sup>th</sup> 2004**

By Trena Pikyavit

The special group area will be open for the WAA campers again this year. Camp sites are available for motor homes, trailers and tents. Also available are restrooms and showers. Camping at the group site is FREE for WAA members. Please send Pre-registration form or a note with your Name, City & State, No. of contestants - Men's, Women, or youth divisions with age, Camping- Yes\_No, Motor home, Trailer or Tent. Send to Fremont Indian State Park 11550 West Clear Creek Canyon Road, Sevier, Utah 84766-6010 Attn. WAA. Or you can e-mail me at [fern@scinternet.net](mailto:fern@scinternet.net).

Those of you that would prefer to camp in Castle Rock camp ground must call four (4) weeks in advance to make reservations at (435) 527- 4631, there is a Fee Charged for Castle Rock. The main event will be held on Saturday June 6th, on Five Fingers Ridge. ISACs will be held at the group site and will begin Friday afternoon. For those preferring not to camp, there are many good motels in Richfield, Utah (about 26 miles from the activities east on I-70). For early reservations call four (4) weeks in advance at (435) 527- 4631 and the Park service would be happy to help you. We will be serving dinner at around 6 PM in the group area camp ground. \$6.00 per Adult & children under 12 eat for free. Please pre-register for the dinner with Trena Pikyavit at P.O. Box 77 Teasdale, Utah 84773, (435) 425- 3749, or e-mail [fern@scinternet.net](mailto:fern@scinternet.net). Reservations for the dinner are requested and appreciated.

Due to continued budget cuts and overall lack of participants in the youth groups ages 6 thru 11 and 12 thru 15. All youths in these groups wanting to compete must be pre-registered by May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2004.

**WE LOOK FORWARD TO SEEING YOU THERE  
AND PLEASE HAVE A SAFE TRIP**

**Ulm Pishkun State Park  
June 21 to 25, 2004**

By Jim Ray

The preparations for the traditional games portion of the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial (June 25 to July 4 2005) will begin in June 2004. An atlatl and dart building and throwing workshop will be held at the Ulm Pishkun St Pk, Ulm, Montana from the 21<sup>st</sup> through the 25<sup>th</sup> of June 2004. The construction will be in the mornings and the throwing will be in the afternoon of each day. An atlatl competition will be held on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of June. Bow and arrow construction and shooting instructions will be conducted during the week of 21-25 June as well. A small fee will be charged for materials.

The traditional games for the bicentennial will begin on 25 June and run through 4 July, 2005. These dates are in the same time period as when Lewis and Clark and the Corps of Discovery were here in 1805 making the portage around the falls. Most games will be held in and around the town of Great Falls, but the atlatl, bow, knife, and tomahawk competition will be held at the Ulm Pishkun St Pak about fifteen minutes West of Great Falls by auto.

The activities will begin with the 17<sup>th</sup> Annual Montana Mammoth hunt atlatl event on 25, 26, and 27 June. Since this is a special event, primitive bow shooting, knife and tomahawk throwing will be included. Atlatl throwing will be in the morning each day and bow shooting in the afternoon, with knife and tomahawk throughout the day. There will be moving as well as stationary targets employed. The Ulm Pishkun St Pk schedule for the 28<sup>th</sup> through 01 July will be as follows:

28 June-ITGS Expert class atlatl throwing  
29 June-ITGS Expert class bow shooting.  
30 June-ITGS Novice class atlatl shooting.  
01 July-ITGS Novice class bow shooting.

You may use your won equipment or equipment will be provided for you. Only bow and atlatl makers that donate equipment of help conduct these events will be allowed to sell their products on site.

The WAA annual meeting will be held on site during this event also. On site camping will be allowed. If you have questions, call Jim Ray 406.736.5274. For a listing and brief description of the other ITGS games, go to [explorethebigsky.org](http://explorethebigsky.org)

**Brockway PA Independence Day Celebration**

Fri July 2<sup>nd</sup> and Sat July 3<sup>rd</sup> 9:00 am to 4:00 pm

Fri July 2<sup>nd</sup>- Throw under lights 9 to 11 pm

Recreation Park-Teener League Field, Brockway, PA  
Atlatl Paleo spear Throwing, ISAC competition, Indian artifact display of local and US Indian stone tools, Tomahawk throwing competition. Free Admission

Chicken Barbecue July 3<sup>rd</sup>, Food and refreshments July 3<sup>rd</sup>,  
Parade and Fireworks, July 3<sup>rd</sup>. Swimming for children.

**Vendors, welcome**

For more info contact George Miller 814.265.0435 or email  
[gmliller@alltel.net](mailto:gmliller@alltel.net)

**Earthday Gathering**

April 23<sup>rd</sup>, 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup>, 2004

By Tyoga Atlatl Association

EMC Club, 4.1 miles north on Rt 34 between Waverly  
Woodworking and the Dandy Mini Mart. Look for signs Penna/New  
York line

Events start Friday at 1 pm. Free admission. Camping Available

Each Day there will be ISAC's, Mastodon Open, atlatl games, and  
primitive skills.Events for April 24<sup>th</sup>:

Hall of Fame Induction 11:30 am

Auction 1 pm

Buckskin shoot-out 1:30 pm

Tioga Point Museum Trip 2:45 pm

Other Tyoga atlatl Events:

Atlatl in Action June 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 2004 \*Special Award Ceremony

Tyoga Atlatl Shoot-Off September 10<sup>th</sup>, 11<sup>th</sup>, & 12<sup>th</sup>, 2004 \*Atlatl  
Olympics

For more info contact Jack at 570.888.8258 or

email at [fieldwalker@stny.rr.com](mailto:fieldwalker@stny.rr.com)

Q. What did the caveman give his wife on Valentine's Day?

A. Ughs and kisses!

## Letters to the Editor:

Dear Atlatl Members,

Thanks to Leni and all the other fine members for providing all of those years of faithful service. I have only been a member for a few short years, but I've been interested in the atlatl since I first read about it in about the 6<sup>th</sup> grade.

I read Stan Baldwin's letter in the January newsletter. There must be someone with the talent out there to make a spear thrower out of (Gasp) plastic. And perhaps some darts of a similar material. The thrower could have lead weights in the proper locations and a metal screw-on tip for the hook end. Something of this nature could be used for students to study and use with little chance of breaking a more delicate and labor intensive model. Students could practice until they become reasonably proficient and then try a wood model as a reward for work well done.

Eighth Grade Class Paleolithic Day By Richard Sahagun proves that Education about weapons and Safety Education can and does work. My question is 'How do you get past the school mandates of 'ABSOLUTELY no weapons on or near school grounds!!' Most of these so called educators are 'crazy' to the extreme.

Thanks for a fine newsletter.  
Sincerely,  
Jim Wilson, Michigan

Dear Leni Clubb,

About 10 years ago, I built an atlatl from a very poor picture of one I ran across. It didn't work very well. I had been building Muzzleloaders and primitive bows long before they became popular. I even got into flint knapping. I talked to many people who, too, were interested in primitive weapons and tools, but few had ever heard of an atlatl, much less knew anything about them.

About a month ago, my wife and I finally got our first computer. One night I typed in atlatl and found the association's web site. Was I ever pleased. It said to order back issues of the newsletter to contact you. I would like to order some back issues. Also, could you please send me a membership brochure?

Thank you,  
Keith Aeschleman, Illinois

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### Valley of Fire showcases Art of prehistoric leisure class

Eric Noland, Los Angeles Daily News Mar. 14, 2004 12:00 AM  
OVERTON, Nev. - The plight of prehistoric man was often a desperate and constant quest for sustenance and shelter, but in southern Nevada, more than 3,000 years before Las Vegas established the zenith of adult recreation, native people were presented with an unthinkable concept.

Leisure time.

Mild temperatures, abundant water and plenty of tasty bighorn sheep could be found in an area northeast of what is now the Strip, according to G. William Fiero, a former science professor at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas. So, with all that extra time, these primitive people took up art.

In a red-rocks area now encompassed by Valley of Fire State Park, they would scratch figures and symbols on "desert varnish," rock surfaces turned black by the leaching of iron and manganese.

Hunters. Sheep. Weapons. Spirits. These and more perplexing images survive today in impressive Petroglyphs displays that are about an hour's drive from Las Vegas.

The park also is worthy of a half-day trip for other reasons, offering a jumble of multicolored sandstone contortions, crystalline air and little-traveled hiking trails. Out there, a Vegas visitor benumbed by climate control and sensory overload can exult in a world with not a speck of falsity.

A number of petroglyphs can be seen on the easy, quarter-mile hike to Mouse's Tank (named for a renegade Indian who used to hide out near a natural-rock catch basin).

But the park's mother lode of petroglyphs is at Atlatl Rock, where a staircase climbs to an observation platform that affords viewing of a vast display of rock art.

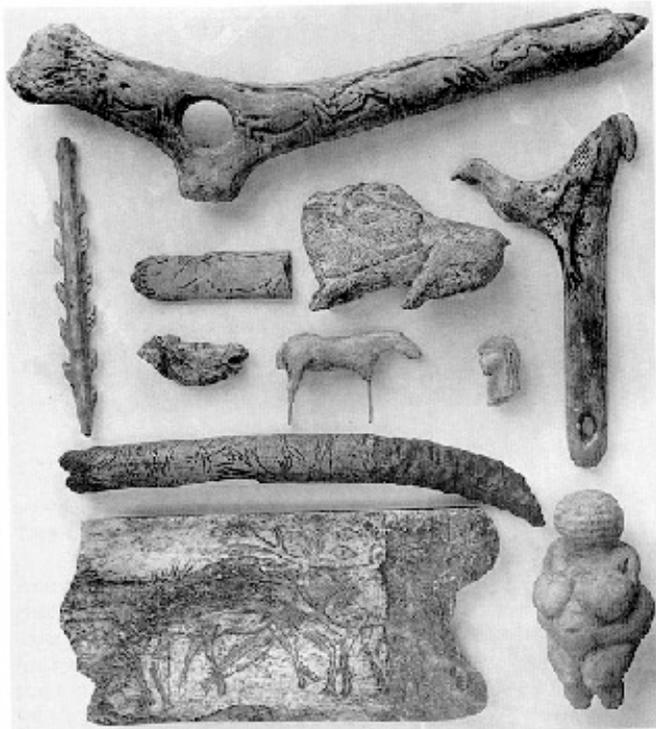
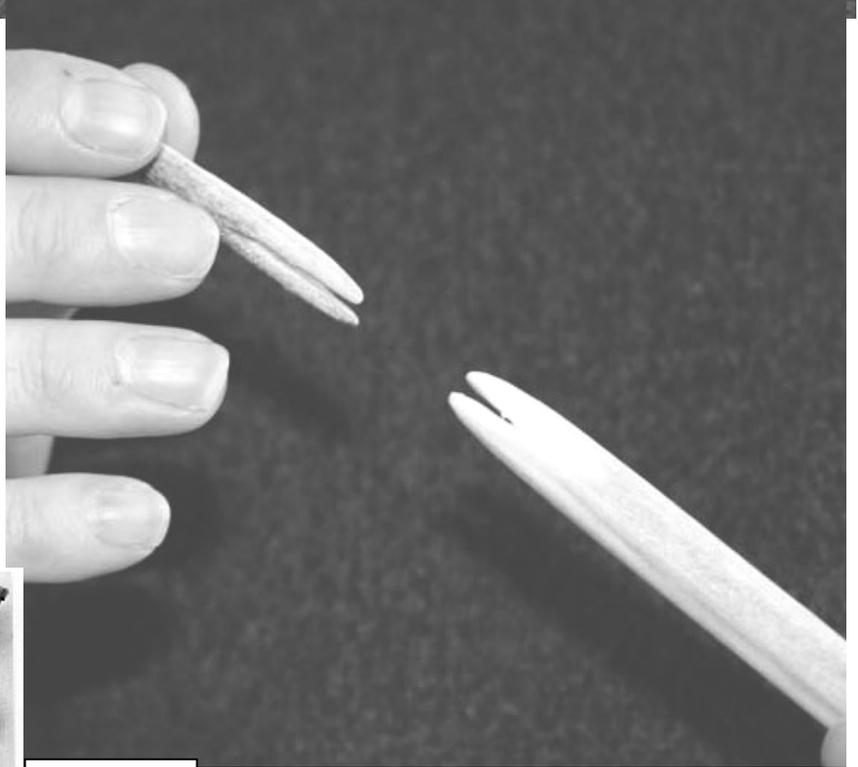
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Dart tips by Doug Leeth

Reindeer antler foreshaft (double bevel) and reindeer antler point crotched.  
 Crotch made with a flint tool.

Pictures of foreshaft by Emmanuel Demoulin and Pascal Chavaux



**Upper Paleolithic artifacts**  
 Picture from the internet

**Q:** How do you run over a Mammoth?  
**A:** Climb up its tail, run to its head, and slide down its trunk.  
 -----

Obsidian drops  
 Tumbled obsidian  
 by  
 Don Roberts



## WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION SCHEDULE OF EVENTS 2004

April 2, 3, 4 Contact	13 <sup>th</sup> Annual Atlatl Contest + ISACs all 3 days at Valley of Fire State Park Overton, <b>Nevada</b> . Leni Clubb – (760) 358-7835 <a href="mailto:waaleni@earthlink.net">waaleni@earthlink.net</a>
April 4 Contact	Spring Fever Knap-In at Chelsea Rod & Gun Club, <b>Michigan</b> . Knapping all day – Official ISAC at 2 p.m. Jim Gilligan – (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
April 20 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. – 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan – (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
April 22, 23, 24, 25 Contact	North Georgia Knap-in & Atlatl Throw at Cartersville, <b>Georgia</b> Local Contests + ISAC all 4 Days Mark Bracken – (770) 345-7305 <a href="mailto:Crackinbracken@juno.com">Crackinbracken@juno.com</a>
April 23, 24, 25 Contact	Earthday Gathering at EMC Club – Waverly, <b>New York</b> . ISAC all 3 days starting Friday at 1:00 pm Jack Rowe – (570) 888-8258 <a href="mailto:fieldwalker@stny.rr.com">fieldwalker@stny.rr.com</a>
April 24, 25 Contact	Annual Raging Cow Atlatl Meet + Other Events on Saturday Located at Grinnell College, <b>Iowa</b> – ISAC both days John Whittaker – (641) 269-3447 <a href="mailto:whittake@grinnell.edu">whittake@grinnell.edu</a>
April 30 & May 1 Contact	Annual Idaho State Open Atlatl Competition on Sat. ISAC both days. Celebration Park, south of Melba, <b>Idaho</b> Tom Bicak – (208) 495-2745
May 1 Contact	Blackwater Draw Atlatl Throw at the Blackwater Draw Museum, 7 miles northeast of Portals, <b>New Mexico</b> WAA Target Round + ISAC David Batten – (505) 562-2750 <a href="mailto:david.batten@enmu.edu">david.batten@enmu.edu</a>
May 1, 2 Contact	Horicon Marshmodies Demos, locals, and ISACs both days <b>Wisconsin</b> Len Riemersma - (920) 528-7454 <a href="mailto:lenmaryr@dotnet.com">lenmaryr@dotnet.com</a>
May 3, 4, 5, 6 Contact	Atlatl & Dart Workshop, 8am to 6pm at Edge of Cedars State Park, Blanding, <b>Utah</b> . ISAC all 4 days Terry Paul - (435) 678-2238 or Jim Ray - Ph. (406) 736-5274
May 6, 7, 8, 9 Contact	Kentucky Primitive Arts Festival & Knap-in at Danville, <b>Kentucky</b> Atlatl Contests and (ISACs on Fri., Sat. & Sun. only) Ronnie Hazlett II - (606) 346-3651
May 7, 8 Contact	6 <sup>th</sup> Annual Atlatl Contest at Edge of Cedars State Park Blanding, <b>Utah</b> ISAC both days Terry Paul - (435) 678-2238 or Jim Ray - Ph. (406) 736-5274
May 14, 15, 16 Contact	Western Missouri Atlatl Competition & Spring Flintknapping Event at the Indian Ministry Council of the Americas (formerly held at Fort Osage) near Grain Valley, <b>Missouri</b> - Local Competitions + ISAC Ray Madden - Ph. (417) 781-0962 <a href="mailto:rhadden@hotmail.com">rhadden@hotmail.com</a> , or Ron Mertz - (314) 628-9376 <a href="mailto:devoemertz@sbcglobal.net">devoemertz@sbcglobal.net</a>
May 18 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. – 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
May 28, 29, 30 Contact	3 <sup>rd</sup> Annual West Almond Memorial Weekend Atlatl Competition at the West Almond vigil Eco Lodge in West Almond, <b>New York</b> ISACs all 3 days Karen Finnemore <a href="mailto:finnenka@alfredstate.edu">finnenka@alfredstate.edu</a> , or Bill Brundage (585) 593-4216
May 29, 30, 31 Contact	6 <sup>th</sup> annual Foothill-Mountain Atlatl and Bow Competition at Vedauwoo, <b>Wyoming</b> ISAC will be conducted all three days. Russell Richard Ph. (307) 772-0550 ( <a href="mailto:coyoteclow@aol">coyoteclow@aol</a> ), or Regina/Gary Dodson Ph. (307) 632-0766 ( <a href="mailto:wyowinds@aol">wyowinds@aol</a> ).
May 28, 29, 30, 31 Contact	Atlatl Marathon at Wilder Creek Conservation Club, <b>Michigan</b> . ISAC all 4 days - Events all day Sat. & Sun. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
June 4, 5, 6 Contact	12 <sup>th</sup> Annual Atlatl Competition at Fremont Indian State Park Located near Sevier, <b>Utah</b> . ISAC all 3 days Pete Weimer - (435) 527-4478 or (435) 527-463 <a href="mailto:peteweimer@utah.gov">peteweimer@utah.gov</a>
June 4, 5, 6 Contact	Atlatl-in-Action at EMC Club, Waverly, <b>New York</b> . ISAC all 3 days starting at 1:00 pm Jack Rowe - (570) 888-8258 <a href="mailto:fieldwalker@stny.rr.com">fieldwalker@stny.rr.com</a>
June 4, 5, 6 Contact	Ohio Standard Accuracy Contest Sat. & Sun.+ ISAC all 3 days, plus Demonstrations & Training – Located at Flint Ridge, <b>Ohio</b> . Mound Builders - (740) 344-1919
June 6 Contact	Hershel's Artifact Museum in <b>Wisconsin</b> 2 local competitions, plus an ISAC Len Riemersma - (920) 528-7454 <a href="mailto:lenmaryr@dotnet.com">lenmaryr@dotnet.com</a>
June 11, 12, 13	7 <sup>th</sup> Annual Genessee Valley Atlatl Shoot & Knap-In at Island Park in Wellsville, <b>New York</b> ISACs all three days

Contact	Bob Chaffee – (585) 593-4043 <a href="mailto:bobchaffee@adelphia.net">bobchaffee@adelphia.net</a>
June 11, 12, 13 Contact	Illinois Atlatl Assoc. Event at Chaplin Creek Historical Site Franklin Grove, <b>Illinois</b> Don Asp (815) 456-2305
June 15 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. – 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
<b>June 18, 19, 20</b> Contact	<b>17th ANNUAL MEETING of the WAA</b> at Meadowcroft Rock Shelter, Avella, <b>Pennsylvania</b> . Ohio Standard Accuracy + ISACs Margie & Frank Takoch - (740) 264-1755 <a href="mailto:theatlatl@lst.net">theatlatl@lst.net</a>
June 22,23,24,25 Contact	Lewis & Clark Bicentennial Games with Atlatl / Dart / Throwing / Workshop Ulm Pishkun State Park, Ulm, <b>Montana</b> . ISAC all 5 Days (warm-up for 2005) Jim Ray – (406) 736-5274
June 24,25,26,27 Contact	6th Annual Atlatl Competition at the Janesville Community Park at Janesville, <b>Pennsylvania</b> . Tim Jackson - (814) 684-0402 <a href="mailto:PaTeePee@aol.com">PaTeePee@aol.com</a>
June 26, 27 Contact	Ohio National White Tail Deer Foundation Grounds at Salt Fork State Park Entrance near Cambridge, <b>Ohio</b> Unlimited OH Standard Accuracy Contests ISACs both days + Demonstrations & Training Steve Barnett - (740) 698-6553 <a href="mailto:barnz@juno.com">barnz@juno.com</a> , or Ray Strischek (740) 592-3465
June 26, 27 Contact	Lewis & Clark Bicentennial ITGS Atlatl Contest at Ulm Pishkun State Park Ulm, <b>Montana</b> . ISAC both days Note: this event is a warm-up for 2005 Jim Ray – (406) 736-5274
<b>July 2,3</b> Contact	Independence Day Celebration, Knap-in,Atlatl Competition & other Primitive Events at the Rec. Park - Teener League Field Brockway, <b>Pennsylvania</b> George Miller – (814) 265-0435 <a href="mailto:gmliller@alltel.net">gmliller@alltel.net</a>
July 16,17,18 Contact	16th Annual Montana Mammoth Hunt at Virginia Bompark Park Montana City, <b>Montana</b> . ISAC all 3 days Troy Helmick - (406) 266-3398 or Jim Ray - Ph. (406) 736-5274, or John Stoner - (406) 266-4296
July 17,18 Contact	Alder Acres Atlatl Tournament Locals & ISAC both days at Lorraine, <b>NewYork</b> . Rodger Klindt - (315) 639-6293 <a href="mailto:mammut@juno.com">mammut@juno.com</a>
July 17,18 Contact	Smokey Hollow Muzzleloaders Rendezvous in <b>Wisconsin</b> Hunter's Round & ISACs Len Riemersma - (920) 528-7454 <a href="mailto:lenmarvr@dotnet.com">lenmarvr@dotnet.com</a>
July 20 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. – 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
July 24,25 Contact	Saegertown Artifact Show - Local Contests & ISACs at the Saegertown VFW, Saegertown, <b>Pennsylvania</b> . Gary Fogelman - (570) 437-3698 <a href="mailto:iam@chilitech.net">iam@chilitech.net</a> .
July 30,31,Aug 1 Contact	Illinois Atlatl Championship Throw at Chaplin Creek Historical Site Franklin Grove, <b>Illinois</b> Don Asp (815) 456-2305
<b>August 6,7,8</b> Contact	3rd Annual Persied Primitive Arts Weekend at the Blue Heron, 2361 Wait Corners Rd., Sherman, <b>New York</b> . Atlatl Competitions & Much More Ben Brauchler <a href="mailto:ben@netsync.net">ben@netsync.net</a>
August 12,13,14,15 Contact	GLP Summer Gathering, Bois Blanc Island, <b>Michigan</b> . Events all 4 days + ISAC all 4 days Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
August 17 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. - 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
August 20 Contact	That Dam ISAC at Steve Barnett's Pond near Albany, <b>Ohio</b> Steve Barnett - (740) 698-6553 <a href="mailto:barnz@juno.com">barnz@juno.com</a>
August 21,22 Contact	5th Annual Ohio State Accuracy Contest + ISAC both days at the Albany Riding Club, Albany, <b>Ohio</b> . Steve Barnett - (740) 698-6553 <a href="mailto:barnz@juno.com">barnz@juno.com</a> , or Ray Strischek (740) 592-3465
August 27, 28, 29 Contact	Stone Tool Show and Atlatl Contests + ISAC all three days at Letchworth State Park, Castile, <b>New York</b> Lou Hillman - (585) 442-1342 <a href="mailto:lbhndp@ritvax.isc.rit.edu">lbhndp@ritvax.isc.rit.edu</a> , or Dana Klein <a href="mailto:danachert@aol.com">danachert@aol.com</a>
<b>September 3, 4, 5</b> Contact	Ohio Standard Accuracy Contest Sat. & Sun.+ ISAC all 3 days Demos & Training + OAA Meeting - Located at Flint Ridge, <b>Ohio</b> Ohio Mound Builders - (740) 344-1919
Sept. 10, 11, 12 Contact	Tyoga Shoot-off at EMC Club, Waverly, <b>New York</b> . ISAC all 3 days starting at 1:00 pm Jack Rowe - (570) 888-8258 <a href="mailto:fieldwalker@stny.rr.com">fieldwalker@stny.rr.com</a>
Sept. 10, 11, 12 Contact	Cahokia 2004, featuring European and other Contests both Sat.& Sun. ISAC on Friday Evening only. Cahokia, <b>Illinois</b> Ron Mertz – (314) 628-9376 <a href="mailto:devoemertz@sbcglobal.net">devoemertz@sbcglobal.net</a>

Sept. 17, 18, 19 Contact	4 <sup>th</sup> Annual Ulm Pishkun Atlatl Contest at Ulm Pishkun State Park, Ulm, <b>Montana</b> . ISAC all 3 Days Jim Ray – (406) 736-5274
Sept. 18, 19 Contact	9 <sup>th</sup> Annual Northeastern Open Atlatl Championship + ISAC both days at the Chimney Point Historic Site, Addison, <b>Vermont</b> . Casey Carmolli - (802) 759-2412 <a href="mailto:ChimneyPoint@HistoricVermont.org">ChimneyPoint@HistoricVermont.org</a>
Sept. 18, 19 Contact	Annual PA State Championship at the Naugle Farm, near Somerset, <b>Pennsylvania</b> Championship atlatl contests and ISACs both days Chuck Butorajac – (724) 238-6878
Sept. 18, 19 Contact	Annual Paw Paw Festival at the Lake – Albany <b>Ohio</b> . Ohio Standard Accuracy Contest + ISAC both days Steve Barnett - (740) 698-6553 <a href="mailto:barnz@juno.com">barnz@juno.com</a>
Sept. 21 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. - 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
Sept. 24, 25, 26 Contact	4 <sup>th</sup> Annual Burnt Hollow Fall Hunt Atlatl Contest at Deer Lodge, <b>Montana</b> . ISAC all 3 Days Lem Oehrtman – (406) 846-1004
Sept. 25,26 Contact	Smokey Hollow Muzzleloaders Rendezvous in <b>Wisconsin</b> Hunters Round and ISACs Len Riemersma – (920) 528-7454 <a href="mailto:lenmaryr@dotnet.com">lenmaryr@dotnet.com</a>
Sept. 26 Contact	2 <sup>nd</sup> Annual Massachusetts Atlatl Field Day and ISAC at the Rebecca Nurse Homestead, 149 Pine St., Danvers, <b>Massachusetts</b> . Glenn Mairo - (978) 580-9437 <a href="mailto:gmairo@bunkerhillrarecoin.com">gmairo@bunkerhillrarecoin.com</a>
Sept. 26 Contact	State Championship + ISAC at the Chelsea Rod & Gun Club, <b>Michigan</b> . Registration at 9 a.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
<b>October</b> 1,2,3 Contact	Lake Atwood PowWow at Lake Atwood, <b>Ohio</b> . Ohio Standard Accuracy Contest and ISAC all 3 days, plus Demonstrations & Training Ray Strischek - (740) 592-3465 <a href="mailto:harsec@yahoo.com">harsec@yahoo.com</a>
October 9, 10 Contact	Opochtli's Challenge on the Luther College Campus in Decorah, <b>Iowa</b> . ISAC Saturday P.M. and Sunday A.M., field course, local events. Colin Betts - (563) 387-1284 <a href="mailto:bettscol@luther.edu">bettscol@luther.edu</a>
October 19 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7 p.m. - 9 p.m. Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
October 30 Contact	Roar Day at Lake Hope Lodge - Zaleski National Forest near Albany, <b>Ohio</b> Ohio Standard Accuracy Contest + ISAC Steve Barnett - (740) 698-6553 <a href="mailto:barnz@juno.com">barnz@juno.com</a>
<b>November</b> 16 Contact	Indoor Atlatl League at Wilderness Archery, <b>Michigan</b> . 7pm - 9pm Official ISAC Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
November 26 Contact	Turkey Toss, TBA, 10 a.m. - 4 p.m. Official ISAC <b>Michigan</b> Jim Gilligan - (810) 599-6881 <a href="mailto:primitive1@chartermi.net">primitive1@chartermi.net</a>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>The contact for all European Atlatl Competition Events is:</b> <b>Christian Lepers (unless noted)</b> <b>rue Devant Sauveniere, 3B-5580 Rochefort, Belgium</b> <b>Phone: (32) 84 22 16 46 <a href="mailto:christian.lepers@swde.be">christian.lepers@swde.be</a></b>
<b>January</b> 17,18 Contact	European Championship + ISAC at Les Angles, France Jacques Pernaud <a href="mailto:conservateur@tautavel.com">conservateur@tautavel.com</a>
<b>March</b> 20, 21 Contact	European Championship + ISAC at Crepy-en-Valois, France Christian Lepers <a href="mailto:christian.lepers@swde.be">christian.lepers@swde.be</a>
<b>April</b> 24, 25 Contact	European Championship + ISAC on Sunday (15:00) at Ramioul, Belgium Steve Cabaraux <a href="mailto:fa423949@skynet.be">fa423949@skynet.be</a>
<b>May</b> 8, 9 Contact	European Championship at Rio Vero, Espana (Spain) Mme Nieves Juste Arruga <a href="mailto:mjuste@cedersomontano.com">mjuste@cedersomontano.com</a>
<b>May</b> 29, 30 Contact	European Championship + ISAC at Tautavel, France Jacques Pernaud <a href="mailto:conservateur@tautavel.com">conservateur@tautavel.com</a>
<b>June</b> 12, 13	European Championship + ISAC (15:30) at Tende, France

	Ismael Yahemdi <a href="mailto:ismael135@caramail.com">ismael135@caramail.com</a>
<b>July 31 &amp; Aug 1</b> Contact	European Championship + ISAC at Lekunberri, Espana (Spain) Marcotegui Portillo Silvia <a href="mailto:marcoteguis@papeleselcarmen.es">marcoteguis@papeleselcarmen.es</a>
<b>Sept. 18, 19</b> Contact	European Championship + ISAC on Sunday (15:30) at Zonhoven, Belgium Guido Pirotte <a href="mailto:guido.pirotte@planetinternet.be">guido.pirotte@planetinternet.be</a>
<b>October 9, 10</b> Contact	European Championship + ISAC at Bougon, France Rodolphe Aubugeau <a href="mailto:Rodolphe.aubugeau@cg79.fr">Rodolphe.aubugeau@cg79.fr</a>



I cannot even imagine where I would be today were it not for that handful of friends who have given me a heart full of joy. Let's face it, friends make life a lot more fun.--Charles R. Swindoll

**Alaskan Atlatls**  
Picture from Smithsonian visit.  
This picture has had the most 'hits' on the website:

[www.imageevent.com/margieandfrank/smithsonianatlatls](http://www.imageevent.com/margieandfrank/smithsonianatlatls)

The site itself has had over 3000 visits!

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"WHEN YOU WANT TO GET SOMEBODY'S ATTENTION, THROW A ROCK AT HIS HEAD. IT'S THE LATEST THING IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION!"

## The Quest for the Sacred 100 has begun.



The Guardians look on – it is their duty to weed out the unworthy. No mercy will be found in their stares.

Gary and Mark came close in 2003. Both of them are great atlatlists who have shown us all just what is possible when you believe in your ability. (Mark -- 50XXX from 20-meters is not only unprecedented, it is **awesome!!!**)



It seems to me that before every atlatl season I hear someone say that this will be the year when a 100 will be thrown in an ISAC. In the past I was skeptical. Luck may have been a factor in some of the 90's that have been thrown – but whoever throws the first 100 will not do so because of luck.

So we now know that there are those among us with the mental toughness, extreme focus and complete belief in their ability to achieve atlatl immortality. I am no longer skeptical – I will not be surprised when the first 100 is thrown.

It is with the greatest respect that I name the Guardians of the Sacred 100... Gary and Mark. (Which do you think is the most handsome?)

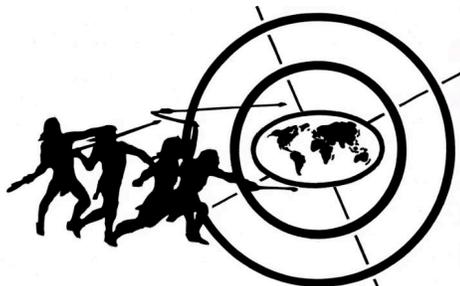
This year I have dedicated myself to improving my skills. I have no qualms about telling you that I am seeking that 100. I may not get there first. There are many great throwers who could do it. Thanks to Gary, Mark, Terry and some others, I now believe that it can be done. Total belief is one of the most important factors in throwing darts.

Do you believe? Will you join me on my quest?

Dennis Lantz

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First Class Mail



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