

The ATLATL

“Too long have I hunted mammoth alone!”

Rich McWhorter

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The Newsletter of the World Atlatl Association, Inc
Margie Takoch, Editor
710 Fernwood Rd, Wintersville, OH 43953 USA
Email theatlatl@1st.net

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The Last Spear Thrower

By Andy Hall

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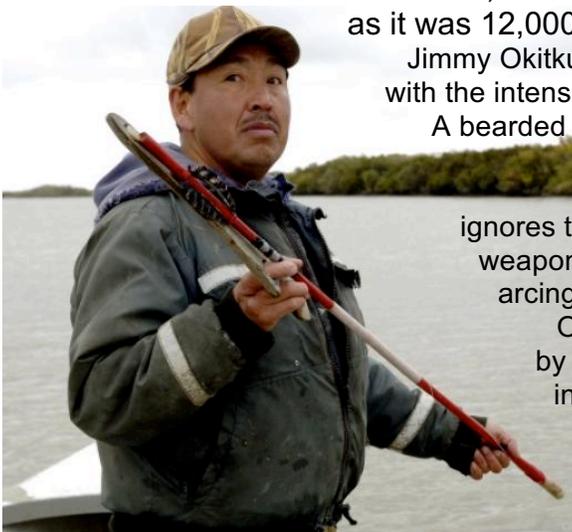
On the Yukon delta, an ancient weapon is as vital to hunters today as it was 12,000 years ago.

Jimmy Okitkun is scanning the smooth water of the Yukon River delta with the intensity of a low-flying bird of prey.

A bearded seal appears. So Okitkun nudges the throttle forward and follows.

When the animal's head breaks the surface, Okitkun ignores the rifle lying beside him and instead raises an ancient weapon once used to hunt woolly mammoths, and sends a spear arcing through the air toward the swiftly swimming seal.

Okitkun's nuqaq is a spear thrower more commonly known by its Aztec name, the atlatl. The origins of the tool are rooted in a time when the world was locked in ice and the primitive men of southern Europe stalked reindeer, horse, ibex and even mammoths with larger versions of the nuqaq, according to Richard VanderHoek, an archaeologist with



the Alaska State Office of History and Archaeology.

In the Yukon delta on Alaska's Bering Sea

coast, not far from where the first spear throwers arrived in the Americas, the Yupik Eskimo nuqaq survives.

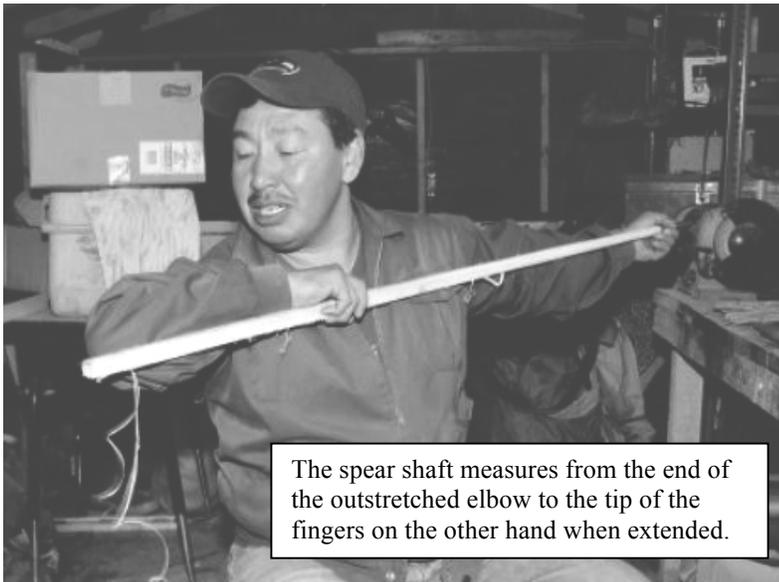
One evening in Kotlik, Okitkun's father, Jack, recalled his boyhood when hunters still ventured out into the delta in kayaks to hunt seals and birds with nuqaqs.



“The bird spear had three points,” he said. “The last time I saw one used was in 1956.”

Asked why they aren't still used, his son quipped, "shotguns."

At 44, Jimmy Okitkun seems at ease straddling the fuzzy line between contemporary and traditional lifestyles that winds through western Alaska. He was born up the coast in St. Michael and has spent most of his life in Kotlik. He and his wife, Maggie, have three children; two sons who attend high school in Kotlik and a daughter studying engineering at the University of Alaska Anchorage. When Okitkun talks about her, he sounds equally proud of her academic achievements and the first whale she took two years ago during a family hunt. Okitkun is an adept woodworker, carving a four-foot-long spear from a block of driftwood in a matter of hours.



The spear shaft measures from the end of the outstretched elbow to the tip of the fingers on the other hand when extended.

Although the people of the Yukon River delta have embraced western clothing, TV, food and most other aspects of contemporary society, seals remain an important resource. Hunters pursue three species of seal—bearded, ringed and spotted. Seal meat is a staple; oil rendered from the animal's blubber is used as a preservative and condiment for dried fish and other traditional food. Skins are used for various articles of clothing including hats, mukluks and gloves.

In most villages along the Bering Sea coast, Yupik hunters have long since cast aside the nuqaq for more efficient and lethal firearms. Seals are difficult to hunt because they're wary of people and rarely show more than their heads above water. A rifle shot to the head will kill a seal quickly and, in the clear, salty water of the Bering Sea, a blubbery seal carcass will remain afloat long enough to be retrieved.

But the Yupik villages of Kotlik, Nunam Iqua, Emmonak and Alakanuk, while close to the seals' marine habitat, are within the delta and surrounded by the Yukon's fresh water. Mike Rearden, manager of the 19-million-acre

Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge that encompasses all four villages, explained why the difference in salinity has kept alive an ancient tool and rendered the modern rifle impractical for delta seal hunters.

"It's the unusual situation where they are killing seals in fresh water," he said. "When you shoot them, they sink. If you shoot a seal in salt water during a lot of times of year, it will float, but in fresh water it will always sink."

The spear cast by the nuqaq—called a nunarpaq—is about four feet long and carries a detachable brass or ivory point that is tied to the spear shaft with 20 feet of thin line. When a seal is struck, the point embeds in its skin and the shaft detaches, trailing behind the animal and revealing its location beneath the silty water to the hunter.

"So it is really the only way you can tag the animal and then kill it," Rearden explained. "And that way you're not going to lose it."

Okitkun made it clear that hunting with spears is not a re-enactment. "Our ancestors hunted this way and we still do," he explained. "Everyone carries one in his boat, it's still the best way to kill a seal around here. We're not bringing them back—we never stopped using them."

A walk along Kotlik's cluttered waterfront revealed several utilitarian aluminum skiffs, some powered by the latest four-stroke outboards. Lying in nearly

every boat was at least one weathered nuqaq and nunarpaq.

Okitkun explained that hunting seals is usually a group affair involving elders and young people alike. But he expected to hunt alone on our trip because moose season was occupying many of the village hunters.

When that first seal's head broke the surface, Okitkun lifted nuqaq and nunarpaq over his right



shoulder, cocked his wrist back until the spear tip pointed toward the sky, and lofted it into the air. Though the animal was nearly 200 feet away, the spear flew in a high arc—rather than the flat trajectory of an arrow—and entered the water nearly perpendicular just a few feet from the seal's head. Okitkun

made several throws at the animal, displaying remarkable range and accuracy, usually missing by just a few feet. But we had encountered the seal where the river opened to the sea, and without the confines of a channel to restrict the animal's movement, it escaped unscathed.

After missing the first seal, we skirted the coastline and re-entered the delta. We made our way toward good seal-hunting water by following a dizzying series of interconnecting channels and sloughs that appeared indistinguishable from one another but Okitkun identified each, rattling off names with encyclopedic accuracy. Some referred to people, like Kigirtarrurraq or Big Mike Slough. Others bore more traditional names like the Yuuqkanarriq River—"maybe it means 'to look,'" he explained later. Another, Muniliaq Slough, is the place for ice fishing.

On the Pastoolik River, Okitkun stopped at a derelict riverboat and salvaged brass fittings to grind into spear points. Farther on, a few old buildings at his grandfather's camp stood on a high bank overlooking the flat delta. "This is where my grandfather camped, and his father and his father too," he said.

A few hours and uncountable twists and turns later, Okitkun suddenly snatched up the nuqaq and set a nunarpaq in its notch. "Issuriaq," he said, "spotted seal." Holding thrower and spear in one hand and steering the boat with the other, he accelerated up river. When the small seal's head popped up a hundred feet away, he launched his nunarpaq, missing the animal by only a couple of feet.

"It's better to catch one in the river, it's harder for them to get away," he said as he snatched the spear from the water. When the animal surfaced again it had gone farther than expected. Rather than throw, Okitkun barked "hee, hee," and it quickly dived. "It's just like saying 'boo.' It's our way of trying to scare the seal," he explained. "If it doesn't get a full breath, it won't swim as far."

Harrying the seal for nearly an hour, Okitkun's speed and accuracy with the nuqaq was amazing. Well aware that it was being pursued, the seal would surface only momentarily to breathe before diving again. But in that brief moment, Okitkun managed to launch his nunarpaq and nearly hit his tiny target. As quick as Okitkun was, the seal was quicker. Again and again, the spear pierced empty water.

Each time the seal dived, Okitkun had to decide if it would swim upstream or down. "Watch the qavlunak," he said, referring to the nearly invisible wake created by the



submerged seal. "When they swim near the surface they make the qavlunak."

Okitkun had several near misses, and sometimes the animal appeared to head in one direction only to pop up in the other.

"This seal is getting too smart," he finally said. "If you don't get him quickly he begins to figure you out. Let's find another one."

So we moved on, stopping a couple of times to look for moose among the low, brushy trees along the riverbank.

The sky was beginning to darken and we had not seen a seal in more than an hour. Okitkun turned around, hoping to surprise the small issuriaq that had outsmarted him, but the seal was nowhere to be found. Rain was falling and we'd been in the boat for more than eight hours when we entered Oksuquilliaq Slough and a large, bearded seal broke the surface ahead of the boat.

This time Okitkun moved even more quickly, and after two throws the nunarpaq dropped just behind the animal's head and disappeared with the diving seal.

In the bow of the skiff, he raised his nuqaq and called out, "Hey, hey, hey, I got it!"

Moments later the red-and-black-striped nunarpaq bobbed to the surface and began trailing behind the stricken seal. Okitkun grabbed a heavy harpoon and followed. The murky water hid the animal but the red shaft gave away its location and, when the seal surfaced again, Okitkun was ready and soon had the creature in the boat.

This close to the ocean, the brush had given way to tundra, so finding an open spot to clean and butcher the seal was easy. Once on the bank, Okitkun made quick work of the seal, peeling away its skin with a thick layer of fat still attached. Next he removed the entrails, setting aside the intestines and heart, and began butchering the meat, occasionally putting a slice into his mouth.

"We call this 'Eskimo chewing gum,'" he said as he cut a piece of white muscle from the top of the heart. He popped a piece into his mouth and then offered one to me. It tasted like oily rubber with a hint of fish. While I contemplated how soon it could be spit out without appearing impolite, Okitkun began kneading the intestine, emptying it of its contents and then peeling away the outer lining or qiluuq, which he also ate raw—and shared. Within 30 minutes, the meat and fat was cut up and packed into a plastic tote along with the gray sealskin.

By the time we set out for Kotlik it was getting dark, but not enough to discourage Okitkun from continuing to look for moose. On a gloomy stretch of river another skiff slid into view, cut its engine and slowed to a stop. Francis Hunt and Okitkun exchanged a few quiet words and then fell silent. While rain pattered on the aluminum skiffs, we

drifted with the current, our engines silent, as Hunt recounted what may have been the last time a nuqaq was used to kill a man.

"This is Shaman Slough," he said, pronouncing "shaman" like "salmon." "Qiakviak was this shaman from Hooper Bay who came over here with some men and tried to claim this area for their hunting. Well, some hunters from Kotlik saw him over there on the bank saying some magic, trying to put a curse on them I guess. So one of the Kotlik men threw a spear and hit him right in the mouth . . . I guess that put an end to his magic words."

At that, the two men burst into laughter and started their engines, continuing on their way, each heading in opposite directions.

To read this article in its entirety go to : http://www.alaskamagazine.com/stories/0806/feature_atlatl.shtml

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I understand that it is really a giant hassle to drive clear over to Nevada or Utah, so I was thinking "why don't we have an event in California"?

There are some very real practical reasons why I hesitate to hold an event up here at Lake Isabella, where I live. My feeling is that it would be far better to have it down closer to Los Angeles. More people would show up and we could have a real good time. Maybe even get some good ISAC scores. You know, get those guys back east a little bit worried. New York, Pennsylvania, what do they know about throwing spears? If we stand together on this we could blow them clear out of their air conditioned archery lanes. Anyway, think about it.

I don't have a computer but if anyone wants to talk my phone number is 760-379-4811.

Jim Simonson, 4501 Joshua Dr., Lake Isabella, CA 93240.

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Hi Margie,

It occurred to me that one of the things many of us do is make new atlatls or darts to try. **What do you think about putting out a general call for everyone to send in a drawing or photo with as much info as they want when they make a new atlatl?** New folk often ask me about atlatl designs, and that could be a continuing source of useful material for the newsletter and web page.

Cheers,
John Whittaker

Editor Reply:
I say "YES, What a GREAT idea. Send them in!"

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In Response to Article From October newsletter:

The "Williams Compound Elbow-Cam Atlatl" caught my eye in the October 2006 issue of *The Atlatl*. My curiosity got the best of me, so I constructed one using the rough drawing as a guide.

In my rush to best the world's record for distance, I immediately inserted a dart and "let fly" with all my might....only to end up with the dart dangerously close to impaling my left foot to the ground...and a couple of skinned fingers!

Needless to say, and even with a couple of minor modifications, this sucker just won't work as advertised! It may look good on paper...and that's where it should stay!

John L. Stoner
Townsend, Montana

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Letters to the Editor:

To my fellow Californians;
By Jim Simonson

A couple of years ago I read an article about atlatl throwing in a magazine and commenced to making some equipment until I reached a point where I had a little confidence. So, two years ago I joined the Association and started going to atlatl events in the west. I have gone to Arizona, Nevada, Utah, and Montana. I have found that the people are 100% fantastic, intelligent, good companions where ever I have been.

Now there is one item that never ceases to confound and bewilder me. I have yet to meet another atlatl thrower from California. I have been told that there are more than twenty card carrying, dues paying, WAA members currently residing in this state. The situation is comical because if you could see me you would say "wait a minute, something is wrong. This guy shouldn't be crossing over state borders as a member of the WAA. He cannot be allowed to represent our fine Golden State", and you would be right. I am a weather beaten, tired old man.

Maybe I am missing something, but it doesn't seem like atlatl throwing is a spectator sport or worse yet something you read about in the newsletter four times a year.

WAA Charter Member Dies

by Bill and Marcia Tate



One of the World Atlatl Association's Charter members, Hallie Cash passed on to that Atlatl heaven on January 24th following a lengthy illness. Everyone who knows Leni Clubb, also knew Hallie Cash. Hallie was always around doing all the necessary jobs forgotten or neglected by the general membership. She backed up Leni by performing many arduous and physically demanding jobs as Leni's strength diminished over the years. Leni, we weep for you, but are also envious for your having had Hallie as such a close companion for so many years.

Few in the atlatl community know that Hallie was a seeded tennis player in California in her youth and was a skilled mechanic (she had been married to a race car driver). She was also a talented wood carver.

WAA President, Charlie Brown presented "The President's Award" to Hallie for the year 2000, and I think the wording on that plaque deserves repeating here.

Although not a thrower, Hallie's impact on the World Atlatl Association has been enormous. A self-proclaimed "chauffeur" for Leni Clubb and "gofer" for the organization, Hallie is always there at the contests to help set up, sign in, check scores and most importantly, provide safety awareness. As Safety Officer (with bullhorn in hand) Hallie has averted potentially dangerous situations on many occasions. As the number of contests and participants grow, we all need to study Hallie and her implementation of our safety rules...then we need to practice what Hallie teaches us. Atlatling in a safe environment is a must for our organization to exist. I've personally observed Hallie at many tournaments over the years and she has become one of my heroes. Thanks Hallie from all of us, and we love you.

Hallie and Leni together, traveled the world, living for a year in Greece. They had many marvelous experiences and should have written a book about their lives. In addition to Leni, Hallie leaves a daughter, Ginger. Another daughter preceded her.

Three for Hallie the
Woodcarver

By Dan Woodward

In my travels one
I found
Who knew all birds
by name
And sound
With wind and mute sun
She listened long
Then etched on wood
down-grain
Each animal song.

Along deep ridgelines
Still
She finds
Quills
And dry barks
For a face-and yet,
A wilder mountain marks
And up she climbs,
To a higher place.

She cuts a twig
With certain grace
And leaves
A mother's touch
Incised.
Beneath the skin-
The circled heart-
Our own mortality
is traced.

2007 World Atlatl Association Annual Meeting at Letchworth State Park.

Letchworth State Park, "The Grand Canyon of the East" has 14,500 acres, 70 miles of trails, three gorges (up to 550' deep), hundreds of waterfalls (3 main ones on the Genesee River, the highest is 107'), one thousand feet of exposed layers of sedimental history from the Devonian age, more than fifteen thousand organisms including plants (dozens of New York Champion Trees), animals (from birds and mammals to the plenitude of lesser crawling and squirming Lilliputians) and fungi, five cabin areas, a 270-site campground, two swimming pools, numerous picnic areas, fine-dining, horseback riding, hot-air ballooning, white-water rafting (well...not so high in August) and bountiful area attractions and accommodations. The Park is at the "Western Door of the Iroquois Confederacy" and is steeped in a rich history, which is celebrating its 100th year as a park. There is much to explore on your own, come and spend a week. We will also be offering a guided end-to-end tour if the interest at check-in merits it as well as an evening slide show. There is also a lot to find on-line and here are a few sites to get you started: www.nysparks.com, www.reserveamerica.com, www.leitchworthparkhistory.com, www.friendsofleitchworth.org

**Greetings to the Atlatl World (or most of it)
From the wilds of Wyoming.
By your (sometimes) Wyoming correspondent,
Russell Richard**

I'm writing now as I am nearing my 12th year of atlatling (newbie to some, old-timer to others) and had cause to reflect a moment on the myriad encounters and experiences brought to me by a couple of crooked sticks. At that first contest (World Atlatl Open, Ft. Casper, WY), when those mammoth hunters and squirrel eaters let me squat around their fire and then manfully shook my hand when that heavy old dart bested the field in the ferocious Wyoming wind, I knew I had found my kind. The one truth which has been shown me by the masters and mistresses of atlatling has been to enjoy the camaraderie and the moment uppermost, for in the end it is who said what and who gave you a piece of sinew that will burn long in your memory. If there were a second truth it might be to focus the competition on where it truly exists, within yourself, with your own eye and your own arm. How that internal competition compares with others is only the excuse to gather and is secondary to what we all win by sharing the experience.

Flinging darts has also given me the impetus to hit the road and see how other people do this thing. I may have forgotten a place or two but I have thrown at contests in at least thirteen states and have just returned from my eighth throw in Europe, and there was that one trip to Canada where I was paid to throw. My humble sagebrush atlatl has taken me far from home and thrown me into some absolutely treasured moments, without it I may have never found another such reason to wander. Even though the atlatl as a useful tool is as dead as dust it has provided me with an entire world outside my usual experiences, a world half in pondering the past and half in the pleasure of the present moment. And yes, there are regional and continental differences in equipment and technique but the one commonality is that everyone misses.

After making a few thousand throws of my own, my greatest joy now comes from that spark when I teach someone new that they can throw just as well as I (or in the case of some, even better). I've had the privilege to teach thousands of kids and adults by being the atlatlist in residence for the past seven or eight years at the annual Wyoming Game and Fish Expo (and must admit my fondest dream is that some future World Champion will remember me as their first exposure). What I gain from those three days of grueling labor is immeasurable, the sheer fun is indescribable. Second only to that is the mixture of pain and pleasure involved in hosting our own annual contest, the Foothill-Mountain Atlatl and (sometimes) Bow Competition. So many fine folks have traveled out here to the edge of the earth to be snowed on, hailed on, baked, and blown over. Seeing a friendly face coming down the road always makes the work and expense well worth it.

It really is all about being together for a moment, the scores are always forgotten but the people never are.

The obstacle to gathering out here in the west has always been the distance; we in Wyoming are only slightly closer than our friends in Montana and Idaho when it comes to remoteness. Coupled with that is our low population (let's admit it, only a minute number of people will ever be atlatlists) and high numbers of people already engaged in some all-consuming outdoor activity. In a good year we may be able to make one trip (usually 1500+ mi.) to a nearby contest. We still mourn the loss of the Colorado contingent; they were our 200 mi. next door neighbors. Realizing that we can only play the hand dealt, we here in Cheyenne will be trying a different approach this year, somewhat

similar to what I've seen practiced in the east. Eight of us will be holding a blanket throw and ISAC on one weekend each month (April-August, Oct.-Nov.) in the hopes of building a larger statewide following and possibly attracting some folks from Colorado again. Please check the event calendar and keep us in mind if your vacation plans take you along I-80 or I-25 this summer. In addition to that we will be holding our annual contest in conjunction with the 10th anniversary of the Game and Fish Expo in September, perhaps we can convince a few to lay down their compounds and rifles and pick up sticks instead.

Just a couple more thoughts and then I'll end this bit of Wyoming wind. Allow me to express my deep admiration and appreciation to all those who brought the fun into being and labored so hard to make it grow and to those who serve us so ably now, I raise my atlatl in salute. To those who have lain down your atlatls, you are remembered. Lastly, do not forget, tell it to your grandchildren around the fire, it was in Wyoming that mammoths fell to well-flung darts and it was in Wyoming that the atlatl was reborn.

Come visit us, help keep a tradition alive.

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**Hunting for Small Game with an Atlatl
Is Now Legal in Missouri**

By Ron Mertz

The following statement by Assistant Director John Smith, Chair of the Missouri Department of Conservation's Regulations Committee appeared in the February 2007 issue of MISSOURI CONSERVATIONIST as part of his review of recent changes in the *Wildlife Code* of Missouri. While we are still seeking to have it legalized for deer, having the Atlatl included in the *Wildlife Code* is a landmark step.

Hunting and fishing methods

The atlatl, an historic hunting tool, may be used to take: nongame fish following the same regulations as when gigging fish and to take small game. An atlatl is a rod or narrow board used to launch a 5-to-8-foot dart. The dart is launched by a throwing motion of the arm. The Missouri Atlatl Association presented the regulations committee and Conservation Commission with videos, demonstrations and other data showing how the atlatl works, its accuracy and the skills needed to use this primitive method.

Darts used in hunting may not contain drugs, poison, chemicals or explosives.

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**JANUARY 6, 2007 CONTEST, TURBOTVILLE, PA
by Gary L. Fogelman**

Once again we had good luck weather for an early season contest at our home in the hills. It had rained all day Friday and we were definitely looking at wet conditions, but there were conflicting reports for Saturday. The first report said sunny and warm. Others warned there was going to be more rain.

Saturday dawned with blue skies! Eleven familiar faces were on hand. The rain had stopped sometime during the night and the lower targets weren't too bad. The upper target was in standing water in the morning, but it drained some and we spread some straw. The wind was gusting frequently throughout the day, and made throwing on the upper course a real challenge.

Thanks to all that showed up, took part and helped out. And to the rest of you, bon chance, cette annee.

Early Spring ISAC results, 2007

By John Whittaker

As we go to press, a few ice-breaking competitions have set a high standard already. There were only 39 scores received by March 15, newsletter deadline.

Although the snow is still flying now and then in some parts of the country (actually it was ice here in Iowa), the darts are flying back east in four events in New York and Pennsylvania so far. Are the eastern throwers hardier, more hair on their knuckles, or smaller cranial capacities? Or maybe they are lucky enough to have indoor ranges. And thanks to a small group in Texas, the west is represented too.

It should be noticed that we already have five scores over 80, including Melissa, and Mike has actually shot over 90 each of the three times he competed. Now that the weather is warming, I expect the scores will start pouring in.

As the old English poet actually did not say: Sumer is icumen in, lude singe atlatl! Or in modern English mistranslation: Warmth and Spring are coming near, loudly singing darts I hear.

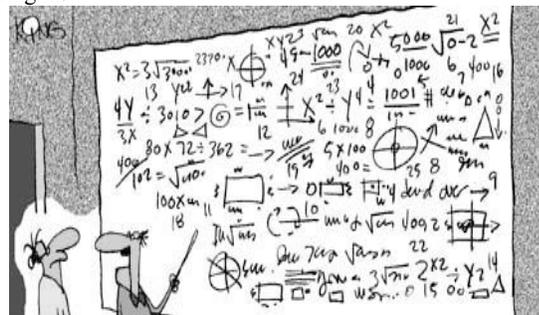
Current ISAC Scores

2007 ISAC Results for Men (70 and above)

Score	Name	Home	Date	Contest
95X	Mike Waters	NY	1/6/2007	Shortsville, PA
87	Douglas Bassett	NY	1/6/2007	Turbotville, PA
86	Gary Fogelman	PA	1/6/2007	Shortsville, NY
80	Bob Bronish	NJ	1/6/2007	Turbotville, PA
78X	Jack Rowe	PA	1/6/2007	Turbotville, PA

2007 ISAC Results for Women (50 and above)

Score	Name	Home	Date	Contest
82	Melissa Dildine	PA	1/6/2007	Shortsville, PA
75X	JoAnne Fogelman	PA	1/6/2007	Turbotville, PA
69	Lori Majorsky	PA	1/6/2007	Turbotville, PA



In theory, that's how you hit the bullseye"

NYAA, INC. – THE ORGANIZATION – AN EXPLANATION

NYAA, Inc. has two basic operating documents:

- 1) The Certificate of Incorporation and Corporation By-Laws (Corporation)
- 2) The Constitution and By-Laws of NYAA, Inc. (Organization)

A Board of Directors operating under the Certificate of Incorporation and the Corporation by-laws governs the corporation. The Board of Directors consists of the officers and the trustees. The officers (President, Vice President, and Secretary/Treasurer) are generally responsible for administrating the business of the corporation; establishing meetings, handling finances, keeping records, maintaining insurance, and so on. The trustees are generally responsible for administrating the programs of the corporation; individual championships, team atlatl league, awards, and so on. Together the Board of Directors must approve policies, funding and expenditures, promotions, and programs of the corporation. Any amendments to the Corporation By-Laws must be approved by both the Board of Directors and the membership and be in accordance with New York State not-for-profit corporation laws and with IRS 501(c)(7) regulations.

The organization is governed by the same Board of Directors operating under the Constitution and By-Laws of NYAA, Inc. The responsibilities of the officers and trustees remain the same. Any amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws of NYAA, Inc. must be likewise approved by both the Board of Directors and the membership, and must be in accordance with the Certificate of Incorporation and Corporation By-Laws, and with IRS 501(c)(7) regulations.

NYAA, Inc. has a de-centralized structure. The officers are elected by the membership at the annual fall meeting, and any member (defined by the paying of dues) can hold office. The trustees are selected autonomously by the current five affiliate member groups (Chautauqua Spears, Genesee Valley Atlatl Association, Niagara Frontier Atlatl Association, renegade atlatl, and Tyoga Atlatl Association). Additionally the Board of Directors can appoint trustees for specific programs of the organization (Hunting and Competition). All officers and trustees serve one-year terms, with the right to serve more than one term.

Individuals and groups hosting events and seeking NYAA, Inc. sponsorship for liability protection and insurance coverage must do so under the NYAA, Inc. Sponsorship Guidelines, which can be downloaded from the web site. Groups wishing to participate in the NYAA, Inc. Team

Atlatl League must do so under the Team Atlatl Rules which can also be downloaded from the web site. Information concerning NYAA, Inc. New York State Atlatl Individual Championships is also located on the web site.

NYAA, Inc. is only eight months old. In that time we have selected a Board of Directors, written and ratified a Constitution and By-Laws, obtained not-for-profit corporation and tax-exempt status, purchased insurance for sponsored events, and established the criteria for sponsored events. We have also established a format for yearly NYAA Individual Championships, and a Team Atlatl League and Championships to promote competition and participation. NYAA, Inc. has started and expanded on an organizational website, a tri-fold promotional flyer has been created and printed, a grant funded promotional video is in the early planning states, and NYAA awards including a scholarship have been established.

The solid foundation for a growing organization is in place. The next major step is to establish a program of sustainability for NYAA, Inc., particularly in the area of future funding. The future certainly looks good for NYAA, Inc. Now it is up to us to continue what has been established and expand upon the foundation.

FOGELMAN'S, TURBOTVILLE, PA. – SAT, MARCH 10, 2007 By Gary Fogelman

This was a real laid-back affair. Nine contestants took part in the ISAC. The day was nice, clear, in the 40s and mostly calm. Lots of geese were heading north.

Melting snow caused slushy/muddy conditions, and my big bale targets are finally wearing out after 4-5 years of HARD use.

The highlight of the ISAC's was that grandson Braden, who just turned 7 in February, took part in his second official ISAC. His first was at Bald Eagle last year where he failed to score. This time he did, with a seven from 20m! That was cool.

ATLATL CHAMPIONSHIP RESULTS

By Elsa Gilbertson

ADDISON, Vt. – The Chimney Point State Historic Site in Addison announces the results of the eleventh Annual Northeastern Open Atlatl Championship held on Saturday, September 16, 2006. Fifty-two competitors, ages 7 years old through retirees, gathered at Chimney Point from all over Vermont, New Hampshire (including a contingent from Franklin Pierce College), New York, Connecticut, New Jersey,



and Pennsylvania to test their skills in distance and accuracy using the atlatl, an ancient spear-throwing device. The event is co-sponsored by the Vermont Archaeological Society.

Anna Milovich of Suffern, NY, the girl's gold medalist, was crowned Grand Champion after a shoot-out with the top woman, man, boy, and girl. Congratulations to Warsaw, New York, resident Douglas Bassett for re-capturing the men's gold medal this year after an exciting shoot-out with silver medalist Mark Bracken of Saegertown, PA. Gold medalist in the women's category was Harmony Hescocock of Shoreham, Vermont, and in the boy's category was Nico Edwards of Suffern, NY. Eric Smith of Connecticut won men's bronze. Hannah Richman of Burlington, VT, won women's silver and last year's top woman, Elizabeth Haartz of Woodstock, VT, captured the bronze. Josh Belanger of NH was second in the boy's category, while Justin Cram of Leicester, VT, won bronze. Elena Edwards of Suffern, NY, was the girl's silver medalist. Dan Forrest of Connecticut threw the furthest distance—108 meters with a graphite dart

Nine budding atlatlists enjoyed the atlatl-making workshop taught the previous day by Bob Berg of Thunderbird Atlatl. On Sunday, nine competitors participated in the second day of the International Standard Accuracy Competition (ISAC). This standard target consists of rings worth 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 points. Local favorites Greg Maurer of Vergennes and John Morris of Grand Isle did very well in ISAC. Morris, a retiree who practices every day, posted his highest ISAC score, earning a ranking at the world level.

The Chimney Point State Historic Site is located in Addison, on Lake Champlain at the intersections of VT Routes 125 and 17. For more information, call (802) 759-2412 or visit: www.HistoricVermont.org.

For more information on the state historic sites, call John Dumville at (802) 828-3051.

Photo: champions at Chimney Point (photo: VT Division for Historic Preservation)

4th Annual Massachusetts Atlatl Field Days and I.S.A.C. - September 23, 24 2006 By Glenn Mairo

When Donald Slater of the R.S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology and I held our first atlatl event in 2003, we never thought that it would become one of the premier primitive skills events in New England. Hundreds of atlatl enthusiasts from throughout the Northeast and beyond have embraced this event held at the historic Rebecca Nurse Homestead in Danvers, Massachusetts and return year after year.

For the first time this year, the Massachusetts Archaeological Society (of which I am a member) and I conducted tours of the grounds. The tour, part of the Essex National Heritage Commission's "Trails and Sails" weekend, featured the prehistory and history of the Homestead and an update on our ongoing archaeological survey. On Saturday September 23rd, a dozen brave souls walked with me through monsoon-like rain for an hour. Sunday, with better weather, we had an animated crowd of 30 folks on the "Trails and Sails" walk, including the executive director of E.N.H.C. All participants on the walks went to the fenced in target range afterwards and became acquainted with the atlatl.

We also had hearth-cooking demonstrations on the newly refurbished fireplace hearth of the ca. 1678 Nurse House. Bob and Cheryl Berg of Thunderbird Atlatl generously donated venison that was turned into delicious stew and meat pie. Regular participants "Trapper" John Enos, Richard Parker and others were joined by newly elected W.A.A. President Scott Van Arsdale and his Wasicun Stone Knives (Scott won the Grand Champion Award.) We offer a target range for all skill levels, a distance range, and an "Aztec Atlatl Battle Field Game" on a large alfalfa hay field along with numerous workshops the entire weekend

We hope that you will join us this year on September 22nd and 23rd for our 5th consecutive event

Candor Fall Festival 2006

Scott Van Arsdale won the Grand Champion award at the Candor Fall Festival Atlatl contest held at Side Hill Acres Dairy Goat Farm in Candor, New York in October 2006.

Bob and Cheryl Berg and Thunderbird Atlatl sponsored the contest. The weather could not have been better for the contest – two beautiful sunny fall days in upstate New York. Past attendees know weather for this event is unpredictable and we have had our share of cold, windy, rainy, snowy October programs. This was the first year we held the contest at the goat farm and the new location worked well for us. We still held our annual atlatl hunt at the Fallow Hollow Deer farm for those interested in this event.

Above all, challenge yourself. You may well surprise yourself at what strengths you have, what you can accomplish.--Cecile M. Springer

Buzz's Texas hunt
By Buzz Davis

Greetings fellow hunters,

Two weeks ago Karla, Duffy, and I went to Texas to hunt. My prime pursuit was a big watusi.

Many of you really don't know what a watusi is, do you? It is a large animal in the bovine family (a cow) that looks kinda' like a Texas longhorn on steroids. It is a native to Africa (Rwanda) and was imported to this country about fifty years ago. The weapon of choice is usually a large rifle cuz' while they aren't as dangerous as a T. Rex they can and occasionally do skewer and/or crush people into the ground that they don't like. Some brave/skilled hunters use a bow and arrow or a smokepole (muzzleloader) to hunt them. Being a seasoned/older hunter I wanted to use a weapon from my era : an atlatl.. Many woolly mammoths fell to this weapon, but not by me, yet.....

After many unsuccessful stalks on a herd of about 15 I finally had a good hit. It was determined that the hit was not imminently lethal and the bull watusi didn't want me near it again for another shot so I euphemized it with my .375 H&H magnum (an elephant gun).

Also "harvested" on this hunt were a four horned, yes four natural horns, sheep and a Texas dall goat. A great time was had by all except for the three aforementioned animals. Their lives were not given in vain. Many hungry predators were be fed from them.

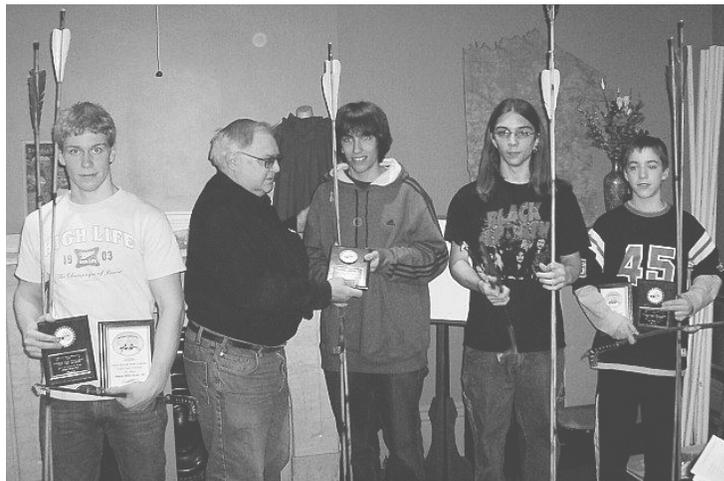


We stayed at the Redrock Ranch near Cotula, Texas (50 miles south of San Antonio). A wonderful exotic game ranch with about 30 species of animals. All facilities and food was excellent and our hosts JC and Terri Short and Junior made our stay a good one. Our Labrador was welcome and none of the animals killed him. Their web site is: Redrockranch.com

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Society for Pennsylvania Archaeology

The North Fork Chapter 279 of the Society for Penna. Archaeology met on Feb. 16th 2007 in the Jefferson Co. Historical Center, Brockville, PA.



Four youth atlatl champions received their plaques for World Atlatl Association and International Atlatl Society competition this year. President Edward Kaufman made these presentations: Mason Miller 3rd place with a score of 81 in WAA and 1st place with a score of 86 in IAS. Mike Segalla 5th place with a score of 76 in WAA and 5th place with a score of 54 in IAS. Kyle Adams 8th place with a score of 62 in WAA and 4th place with a score of 55 in IAS. Levi Miller 9th place with a score of 61 in WAA and 2nd place with a score of 81 in IAS. These four youth are from the Brockway Pa. area and attained their scores at a scheduled world atlatl competition.

Above Photo Left to Right:

Mason Miller, Ed Kaufman, Mike Segalla, Kyle Adams, Levi Miller.

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First Atlatl Competition in England
By Russell Richard

The first ever atlatl contest in the UK was recently held at Oates Farm, Buxted, East Sussex, England on February 25, 2007. Niall Masson and David Sinfield ably hosted the event. Niall is a transplanted mountaineering Scotsman and David is a bowyer through and through. A full reporting of the competition is anticipated from Niall so I will not divulge those matters but will provide a quick glimpse of the fun.

When I saw the event listed I thought "History in the making!" and knew I must participate in this momentous undertaking (plus I already had the six pounds entrance fee left over from coin collecting, yes, I schlepped hundreds of pennies, tuppences, and ten penny coins back to England). I was unable to find lodging in this little village between London and the south coast but was assured I could stay in a "sort of Saxon-woodsman hut". What more assurances could anyone want, so off I went. After spending a few days in Amsterdam (where I first left my heart in 1998 while on the first European Invasion tour) I next arrived at the Buxted train station and was met by Niall and Jeremy (a scion of the farm and fine fellow). They took me to the farm (now a U-pick orchard) and set me to work preparing targets. Niall reproduced Lascaux animals on canvas, very outstanding

work and a real pleasure to puncture. That evening I was taken to the hut, a partially thatched roof and oak slab sides. The wind kept blowing out the candle stub, it was



raining, mud was ankle deep outside, and the doorway was 5 ft high (which I only forgot once). Lest it seem that I am dwelling on the negatives I can positively declare that the hut was not the least bit stuffy. Saturday morning all seemed brighter in the grey light of day. David and good old Wally (a truly remarkable fellow) arrived and whisked me back to the farm for more target work and preparation. Later that afternoon we returned to the hut to meet Penny and Brian, the owners of the erstwhile dwelling. After a few more arrivals I had the honor of throwing a couple of stone tipped darts I had brought into the front quarter of a pig. Approximately 10 cm (4 in) of penetration was achieved. I was also supposed to throw a couple of bone tipped darts into the carcass but kept missing and destroyed them on the wooden framework. Afterwards we consumed roasted pork and swung bullroarers in the dark.

When I awoke the next morning sunlight was peeking through the cracks between the oak slabs and it was then that I had my revelation about Stonehenge. I believe that someone once saw the sun there and decided to commemorate the moment. By the time I could get my soggy boots on and get outside it was gone, what a tease. We all gathered again at the farm and squished our way onto the field of Glory. The contestants had roughly six months or less of experience and all manner of equipment, but all were game for a good throw in the rain. The ISAC was the first event of the day. Just imagine the very first ISAC conducted in all of the UK! I could see Lloyd Pine there smiling. I had the good fortune of throwing a 10 or two and had a photograph taken to reserve my tiny place in history (the rest of the score shall remain my sad secret). Next we broke into two groups and went around the target course, which included a timed throw. We had 15 seconds to throw three darts. I stuck two darts into the mud while I threw my first. When I pulled on the second dart it wouldn't

budge, the mud held it fast, after a brief but tough struggle I got a second dart off but the third was late. We had a break at the tearoom on the farm and I had my first Yorkshire pudding (disappointed to discover there was no Yorky in it). The last event was a distance throw. There were some very good tosses out to about 90 m with primitive materials but they allowed me to use carbon darts (which was unfair but dramatic). Afterwards, prizes were given blanket style and I chose some fossilized mammoth ivory beads from Siberia given by Niall and felt as though I had received my weight in gold. Handshakes were tendered all around and plans were already in the offing for their next event. They have the makings of a dedicated group and I anticipate they will be showing up on the scoreboard very soon.

In closing, let me thank everyone there for the hospitality and good laughs, and especially Penny and Brian for providing a warm bed and dry boots on my last night. Since kindness to a stranger can only be repaid by passing it on, I owe a debt. Lastly, I urge everyone to find a way to make it to a distant contest, either in the next state, across the country, or across an ocean. We all need each other's support in these events and nothing vindicates the effort like having someone make the effort to get there.

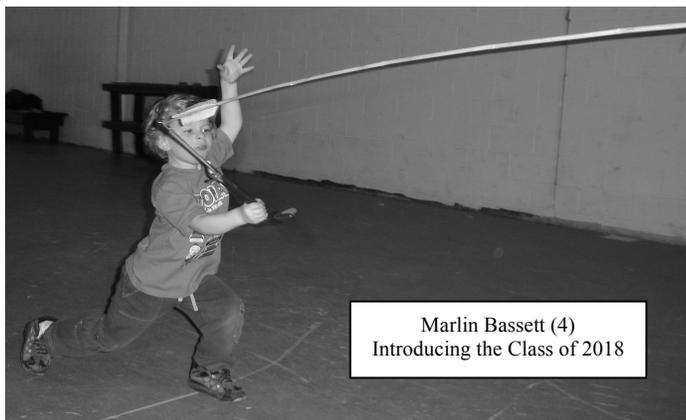
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Indoor Shoot on the 24th of February, 2007 By Douglas Bassett

Contestants from Grand Island, Vermont and Pennsylvania joined the local New Yorkers at an Indoor Shoot that was held at Jim's Pro Shop in Shortsville, NY. As we came in staggered, we



were not successful in organizing a local shoot although some of us did shoot a small archery target (40 cm 10-ring) scoring as high as 65 points from the 8 meter line.



shows that the difference between all four combinations is not statistically significant.

high kinetic energy even with lower velocities. The kinetic energy and momentum of heavier darts is arguably more effective in penetrating game.

Although we have focused on velocity, slower equipment is not “inferior” to faster equipment. In actual use, an atlatl must balance the importance of weight vs speed of throw, considering both movement of the target and penetrating power, as well as his or her ability to use a particular set of gear comfortably and accurately.

Comparisons to Other Experiments

As Hutchings and Bruchert point out, velocity should not be calculated from distance thrown, because too many variables affect

Table 2
Comparison of Atlatls Using 95% Confidence Intervals for Mean Velocity
Based on Pooled Standard Deviation

Atlatl	N	Mean	StDev
BB	133	49.511	4.161
JW	132	54.667	5.288
P	136	55.140	4.115

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Atlatl	2	2602.6	1301.3	62.89	0.000
Error	398	8234.9	20.7		
Total	400	10837.5			

S = 4.549 R-Sq = 24.01% R-Sq(adj) = 23.63%
Pooled StDev = 4.549

These results are about what we expected. The Berg darts are significantly heavier than the Whittaker or Perkins darts. The Berg atlatl, although not heavy, is both long in absolute length, and shorter in its fulcrum length than the other two atlatls. The fulcrum length from hook to wrist roughly measures the lever arm provided by the atlatl; all else equal, a longer lever arm should be more efficient, but length beyond the lever arm reduces efficiency by adding drag and inertia.

Accuracy with this equipment is another matter. All recorded shots hit the ISAC target at 15 m. Not surprisingly, Whittaker is most comfortable and accurate with his own gear. He learned to use an atlatl with the Bob Berg equipment, and liked it a lot, but it now feels slow and heavy to him. Berg is a big strong guy who may do better with slower heavy equipment. Whittaker finds Perkins' atlatl very comfortable, and with practice

would be happy using it in competition, but considers short darts hard to aim consistently. Perkins' darts are also too flexible for best accuracy with a hard throw, even with the balance improved, and Whittaker is more accurate with Berg darts.

As Hrdlicka (2003) points out, hunting success with an atlatl depends not just on

velocity and accuracy, but also on the impact of the dart, reflected in kinetic energy (how hard it hits) and momentum (how hard it is to stop) (Hrdlicka 2003). Table 4 shows results for our experiment. Momentum is mass times velocity, so the heavy Berg darts have more momentum no matter which atlatl threw them. The highest kinetic energy is obtained by throwing these darts faster. Kinetic energy is ½ mass times velocity squared, so light fast darts may have more kinetic energy than heavier slow darts, but the weight of the Berg darts gives them

Table 3
Comparison of Dart/Atlatl Combinations Using 95% Confidence Intervals for Mean Velocity
Based on Pooled Standard Deviation

Dart/Atlatl	N	MPH Mean	StDev
BB/BB	45	45.422	3.934
BB/JW	43	52.488	2.004
BB/P	45	50.756	2.298
JW/BB	43	49.628	4.059
JW/JW	44	56.659	2.468
JW/P	45	57.533	4.939
P/BB	46	51.413	3.201
P/JW	46	57.413	3.344
P/P	44	56.659	2.828

Source	DF	SS	MS	F	P
Combo	8	6420.1	802.5	71.22	0.000
Error	392	4417.4	11.3		
Total	400	10837.5			

S = 3.357 R-Sq = 59.24% R-Sq(adj) = 58.41%
Pooled StDev = 3.357

distance. Measuring directly with paired cameras, they tested darts weighing from 82-545 gm at 15 m target distance, and recorded velocities from 28-64 m/sec, or 62.6-143 mph. Most darts averaged 33-47 m/sec (73.8-105 mph), and while even the heaviest dart worked, they felt that the 220 gm dart was best matched to their atlatl, a rigid spruce form 65.4 cm long and weighing 149.5 gm, with a “male” hook and leather finger loops. Their data is some of the most carefully documented, but also problematic. Their average velocities are considerably higher than ours, although their darts were much heavier. At events, other atlatlists comment that Whittaker throws faster than most. It could be that our radar gun is inaccurate, but we suspect the inaccuracy is in their measurements, as Hutchings and Bruchert report velocities up to 64 m/sec, or 143 mph, with a 273 gram dart. It is hard to believe that they can throw a dart that weighs twice

that of the JW equipment almost three times as fast. The best major league baseball pitchers, who seem likely to throw a small dense ball faster than atlatlists can throw a dart, can only reach about 100 mph (44.7 m/sec) (Adair 1994:33). Tolley and Barnes (1979) also claim to have achieved high velocities, of 34-46 m/sec at 15 m downrange, measured photographically. They used a variety of atlatls and darts weighing 68-190 grams.

Other records seem more reasonable. Bergman, McEwen, and Miller (1988) report 23 m/sec (51.4 mph) for a 195 gram,

Table 4
Calculations of Momentum (p) and Kinetic Energy (KE) for different dart/atlatl combinations, using mean velocity (m/sec) and mean dart mass (kg).
[Momentum = mass x velocity (kg x m/sec)
Kinetic Energy = ½ mass x square of velocity, in joules]

Dart/Atlatl	Momentum	Kinetic Energy
BB/BB	3.15	31.9
BB/JW	3.64	42.8
BB/P	3.52	39.9
JW/BB	2.22	24.6
JW/JW	2.53	32.0
JW/P	2.57	33.0
P/BB	1.89	21.7
P/JW	2.11	27.1
P/P	2.07	26.2

152 cm dart thrown with a replica Basketmaker atlatl. Throwing Berg darts with other atlatls in a different experiment, Whittaker's velocities were photographically measured at 17-19 m/sec (38-45 mph). Raymond (1986) used a replica Basketmaker atlatl with and without a 40 gram weight, and a 70 gram dart, and recorded velocities consistently 20-21 m/sec (45-47 mph) measured with high speed photos, and 20-27 m/sec (45-60 mph) measured with a radar speed gun. Incidentally, he felt that the addition of a weight to his atlatl produced about 8% increase in velocity, but in fact his figures show that there is no statistically meaningful difference between his weighted and unweighted throws. Raymond's equipment and use of a radar gun makes his records perhaps the most comparable to ours, and increases confidence in our velocity figures. Stodiek (1993, in Vanderhoek 1998) used high speed film to calculate velocities at launch of 29.7 m/sec (66 mph) for a 90 gram dart and 19.45 m/sec (43.5 mph) for a 140 g dart, again reasonably close to our results. Vanderhoek (1998) also reports chronograph measurements of initial velocity of 23 m/sec (51.4 mph) for a dart weighing 195 g, and 30 to 60 m/sec (67-134 mph) for various arrows shot with different bows.

Because velocity is an important variable in atlatl performance, it would be useful if we had further measurements from a wide variety of atlatlists using different equipment, with the equipment parameters adequately described, and the measurements as reliable as possible.

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Are Two Hands Better Than One?

Byl Bryce

The one good thing about Bradford Pear trees is the number of branches and the soft wood of the species. While cutting up a blown-over tree I removed a few branches prime for atlatls. One of the branches was ideal for an exceptional atlatl: long, fairly straight, and curved at one end, where it had been attached to a larger limb. For the sake of experimentation, and in an effort to stay out of trouble, an attempt to create a two-handed atlatl was born.

All of the bark, twigs, and leaves were removed from the branch. Then, I whittled the distal and proximal ends to straighten the atlatl more and remove excess material. While

whittling the proximal end, I created a spur at the natural curvature of the branch. Overall, the atlatl is 76.5 cm long, 2.3 cm wide and squared at the distal end and tapered to an oval form 1.5 cm in diameter at the proximal end. The distal end curvature from the dorsal surface starts at 6° at the distal end of the medial portion, increasing to 40° at the end. The spur is parallel to the medial portion of the atlatl.

Considering the atlatl is a simple tool, basically a lever, I presumed that an increase in length would provide more force, increasing the velocity and, hence, the distance achieved by the projectile. I further presumed that using two hands would provide more force than one hand, as well as decreasing the amount of effort to pivot the atlatl and thereby reducing the amount of stress on the wrist. With these presuppositions in mind, I took my new toy out for a test. The first problem was determining how to use the atlatl. Initially, I held the weapon in my right hand, parallel to the right shoulder, and attempted to use my left hand for additional force. This failed miserably. My left hand caused more harm than good, complicating the dynamics of the body's movement during the throwing motion. The experience looked and felt worse than my first attempt to use an atlatl. After this failure, I attempted to throw over my head. I held the atlatl with both hands, in a manner similar to holding a baseball bat, above my head and parallel to the ground. The dart rested between forefinger and thumb on the hand closer to the distal end. The throwing motion was similar to throwing with one hand, except the throw is over the head, not the shoulder. The same principles apply, keeping the atlatl from twisting while bringing it forward and flipping the wrist during dart release. I found this method to work; the dart was launched toward the target and hit it, occasionally.

Later, I took the atlatl on a holiday trip, where I introduced it to John Whittaker. We took the atlatl, along with some wooden darts of Bob Berg's design, a few of Whittaker's extra atlatls, and a speed gun to the throwing range. We threw at 15 and 20-meter intervals. After a few rounds of throwing to get "a feel for it", we took some speed measurements. To my dismay, the speeds varied from 37 mph to 49 mph, at which time Whittaker picked up his atlatl and threw a cane dart 60 mph. Granted, the Bob Berg wooden darts are substantially heavier than Whittaker's cane darts; however, I expected that the increased force from the use of two hands/arms and the increased length of the atlatl would counter the problem of increased weight. Unfortunately, using two hands did not increase velocity, but may, in fact, have decreased it. Furthermore, my presumption that using two hands/arms would increase total distance due to more force being created does not seem to hold ground either. No experiments were conducted to test distance; however, while I attempted to create as much force as possible during throws, the darts that missed the target did not travel farther than missed attempts thrown with one hand. Perhaps it is the dynamics of the body, or inexperience in what was being attempted; regardless, the form of my body seemed much more confined using two arms rather than one. Using a stance with both hands over the head does not allow the body to be stretched out before the throw, a step forward, or the twisting motion of the torso while "following through" with the arm. In addition, it was much more difficult to keep the atlatl from twisting, causing the dart to uncock during the throwing motion.

While I believed that the length of my two-handed atlatl was exceptionally long, one of the other atlatls we took out to the range was a replica of an ethnographic Australian spear-thrower. The lengths of the atlatls are similar, and the Australian spear-thrower had been used with one hand, ethnographically. Throwing attempts were made using two

hands, with the same outcome – no increase in velocity or distance. Also, we made successful throws with both atlatls using one hand; however, these trials took substantially more force for wrist flip. Before moving on to experimenting with other types of projectiles, we discussed the concept of the two-handed atlatl. Perhaps a very long atlatl used with two hands would have some advantage when using a longer, heavier, more rigid dart. That will be my next experiment.

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Nominees for Officers and Board of Directors

The WAA Nominating Committee has selected the following members to be candidates for open positions in the upcoming election. Members who wish to nominate additional individuals may do so by submitting names to Courtney Burkett, WAA Executive Secretary (Please see the January ATLATL for nominating procedures.) A final slate of candidates will appear in the July issue along with a ballot for voting by mail. The nominating committee thanks these very well qualified individuals listed below for agreeing to accept the responsibility of serving the WAA. Each has submitted a brief statement in support of his candidacy.

Vice President: Gary Fogelman, PA

The WAA nominating committee has asked if I would be inclined to fill the Vice President's chair in the WAA for the next two years. I am currently the President of the Pennsylvania Atlatl Association and have held many positions in many groups over the years, and still do. I will gladly serve as the WAA's VP the next two years, as it is my intention to do all I can to see that the WAA, and atlatling in general, will grow and develop in future years.

Treasurer: Richard Lyons, IN

I started using the atlatl when I was 13 years old after reading about one in an encyclopedia. When I first discovered the World Atlatl Association in 1993 and read the saying "Too long have I hunted the Mammoth alone" it struck a familiar cord with me and I had to join. Since then I have been introduced to some of the nicest people I ever met. I enjoy going to as many events as I can during the year, meeting other WAA members and making new friends. The competition is a lot of fun also. I retired from my job as a fireman six years ago and now spend much of my time as a volunteer naturalist with the Indiana Department of Natural Resources. Each year, through them, I teach several courses on the atlatl and give hands on atlatl demonstrations at various parks through out the State.

My goal if reelected, as your Treasurer is to make sure the money you spend on dues is wisely spent and provides the best benefits possible for the members.

Board of Directors

(Note: there will be three upcoming vacancies filled)

John Whittaker, IA

I have been an atlatlist since trying atlatl at the Genessee knap-in in 1996. The atlatl world has become one of my most important groups of friends, and I am lucky to be able to use atlatls as teaching tools in my classes at Grinnell College and for archaeological experiments as well as pure fun. I have worked on the WAA web page as ISAC scorekeeper. My hopes for the future: see WAA expand – we need more members – and remain the premier atlatl organization serving the world.

Leonard Riemersma, WI

My wife and I have been members of the World Atlatl Association since our first gathering at Bois Blanc Island in September 1996. I have attended all WAA annual meetings since 1999. I am running as your board member to ensure that the WAA maintains its high quality of standards set by its founders. I believe in the desire to share knowledge of the atlatl and keeping safety a high priority. We hold, on average, six contests/educational demonstrations a year. We also set up an informational and educational display at various archery functions throughout the year. I am presently active in my sixth year of pursuing the legalization of the atlatl / dart as a hunting tool in Wisconsin. Every year I have more support in this endeavor. As your board member, I will regard myself, as your servant to maintain the WAA mission and preserve it. The greatest asset in the WAA organization is its membership.

Gary Nolf, CT

I have been interested in archaeology since a little kid walking the fields with my grandfather looking for arrowheads. I became involved with CT State archaeology as the first president and founding member of the Friends of the Office of State Archaeology. I stumbled on the Atlatl while looking up Atlatl weights on the Internet and found the WAA. My wife and I took a trip to Hancock NY to find out what it's all about. I have been obsessed ever since. This fall I worked with The CT Museum of Natural History and CT Archaeology center to organize the first Atlatl field day on the U Conn. Storrs campus. We are now working on this year's event. I have been giving talks and demonstrations to school groups, civic organizations and even a Native American tribe. The most memorable was my appearance on the Dave Letterman show. I hope to continue to do what I can to promote the growth of atlatling and educating the public about this important historical artifact.

Glenn Mairo, MA

I am the founder and coordinator of the "Massachusetts Atlatl Field Days and I.S.A.C."; a primitive skills weekend held on Rebecca Nurse Homestead grounds that will celebrate its 5th consecutive anniversary on September 22nd and 23rd, 2007. I also serve as Chair of the Massachusetts Archaeological Society's Northeast Chapter and am affiliated with the R.S. Peabody Museum of Archaeology at Phillips Andover through an ongoing archaeological field school and survey held at the Nurse Homestead. I have been involved with the atlatl for over 10 years and am considered to be one of the sport's prime proponents in New England. I embrace all applications of the atlatl including youth outreach, target shooting and hunting and fishing.

Douglas Bassett, NY

I am a third generation resident of Warsaw, NY on both sides of my family. Over the last three decades I have been the park naturalist at Letchworth State Park. I have walked the equivalent of several times around the earth while talking to others about the wonders of nature. I also love throwing things. You name it and I am in, rocks, balls, discs, gliders, boomerangs, slings, knives, tomahawks, javelins, spears, and for the last eleven years the atlatl and dart. I like games and I love competition. I am interested in long distance throwing and the legalization of the atlatl as a hunting weapon. My youngest is four years old and I strive to keep my events fun for all the "kids". I am interested in bringing our sport to the masses and learning from the disenfranchised. A vote for me is a vote to promote throwing.

THE WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION SANCTIONS NO CONTESTS, BUT ENCOURAGES MEMBERS TO ATTEND LOCAL CONTESTS.
 UPDATED 3-11-2007

North American Atlatl Competition Events for 2007

March 30- April 1	Valley of Fire Atlatl Competition Valley of Fire State Park, Nevada Field Round and other competitions on Saturday. ISAC all three days. Contact Ron Mertz, (314) 628-9376, devoemertz@sbcglobal.net or Jennifer Finlen, (702) 397-2088, finlen@mvdsl.com
April 1	April Fool's Paleo Thing Spring Fling, Chelsea Rod & Gun, Chelsea, Michigan 3-D and ISAC, Noon - 4 p.m., \$9 range fee. Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlatl
April 7	Indoor Shoot at Bison Archery Range - West Seneca, New York ISAC and locals Range Fee \$6 10 am to 1 pm only. Exit off Thruway or 400 for Seneca St (16) and head west (sign will probably say north) on Seneca St (16) for less than 1 mile. Bison Archery is on the left (2459 Seneca St) on the corner of Wildwood, which is 1/2 mile west of 240. Contact: Douglas Bassett (585) 493-3625; Douglas.Bassett@oprhp.state.ny.us
April 14-15	Spring Snow Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming . Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. . Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard coyoteclown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
April 21	Raging Cow Atlatl Competition, On the Grinnell College campus, Grinnell, Iowa ISAC and other events Saturday, with ISACs also Friday evening and Sunday morning. Contact: John Whittaker whittake@grinnell.edu , phone 641-269-3447 work, 641-236-6775 home.
April 21 & 22	Knap-in and Lithic Arts Festival, Historic Fort Martin Scott, Fredericksburg, Texas ISAC both days, Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
April 21-23	Spring Knap-in and Lithic Arts Festival, Historic Fort Martin Scott, Fredericksburg, Texas [3rd weekend in April, http://mrbillbows.tripod.com/], ISAC Saturday and Sunday Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
April 25	Indoor Atlatl Contest, 4 Seasons Archery, Ann Arbor, Michigan Target, ISAC, 7-8:30 p.m., \$7 range fee. Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlatl
April 26-29	Nth Ga Knap-In + Primitive Arts Festival, Bartow Countys Gatewood Park near Catersville, Georgia . Atlatl & Flint knapping vendors selling a variety of stone, tools and finished goods. IAS and ISAC contest all four days.\$25.00 fee for vendor set-up. Public Free. For more information on the knap-in contact-Dave Sweton at delta_worm@charter.net -- phone-770-304-8760 or Neville Edgar at Neville.Edgar@bellsouth.net --phone-770-228-6739. For information on atlatl contest contact- Doug Leeth at iceagearts@carolina.rr.com --phone-704-538-0541
April 27-29	Earthday Gathering, 389 Simkin Rd. Chemung, New York An Auction will be held Saturday afternoon. Contact Dennis Lantz 570-358-3000 or www.Atlatls-N-More.com Jack Rowe 570-888-8258 or fieldwalker@stny.rr.com
May 4-7	Pennsylvania State Championships , Fogelman's, Turbotville, Pennsylvania European, State Rd., Ultra, Running Deer. Maybe more! Contact Gary-570-437-3698 or iam@chilitech.net
May 5	Cinco de Mayo, Klimowicz residence, Fenton, Michigan 3-D, ISAC, 12-5 p.m., Potlatch. Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlatl
May 5	Horicon Marshmelodies, Horicon, Wisconsin Contact Len or Mary Riemersma for directions: (920)528-7454 or lenmaryr@dotnet.com
May 5-6	Muddy Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard coyoteclown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
May 6	Wausau School Forest, Near Wausau, Wisconsin Contact Len or Mary Riemersma for directions: (920)528-7454 or lenmaryr@dotnet.com
May 12-13	Annual Atlatl Competition , Fremont Indian State Park, Utah ISAC,In conjunction with the Mountain Man Rendezvous and Knap-In Contact David Wagner (435)-527-4631 or davidwagner@utah.gov
May 18-20	Atlatl competition in conjunction with the Osage Knap-in near Booneville, Missouri ISAC all three days; 3-D round and other contests on Saturday. I-70, just east of Booneville exit 111. Contact Ron Mertz (314)628-9376 devoemertz@sbcglobal.net or Victor Ahearne (573)875-4333 vmahearne@basspro.com
May 19-20	Wenmohs Ranch ISAC Saturday and Sunday, 11 AM, Cypress Mill, Texas Spring Art Show, http://www.wenmohsranch.com/ .Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
May 25-27	7th Annual Environmental Shootout, West Almond Vigil West Almond, New York Hosted by Renegade Atlatl, NYAA, Inc. sponsored and insured. ISAC's, locals, field and woodlands course, team atlatl league competition. Bill Brundage webrundage@infoblvd.net (585) 593-4216 or (585) 610-9118
May 26	Primitive Rendezvous, Wilder Creek C.C., Wilder, Michigan 3-D, ISAC, 11 a.m. - 4 p.m., ISAC from noon - 3 p.m. 3-D course open all weekend Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlatl
June 1-3	Atlatl in Action, 389 Simkin Rd. Chemung, New York Contact Dennis Lantz 570-358-3000 or www.Atlatls-N-More.com Jack Rowe 570-888-8258 or fieldwalker@stny.rr.com

June 2	Gurley, Alabama ISAC, Pizza for lunch..Contact Kevin Ashley at atman2000@yahoo.com
June 2	Midnight ISAC, Austin, Texas Meet at 11:45 PM in the 7-11 parking lot at 10th & Lamar. Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
June 8-10	Living History - an atlal & flintknapping weekend, Cuba, New York Auction Saturday - \$10.00 tent camping fee, large room for RVs. ISACs, Locals, Team Atlal League Competition. An N.Y.A.A., Inc. sponsored and Insured event. Hosted by Genesee Valley Atlal Assoc. & Genesee Valley Flintknappers. Contacts: Atlals - Greg Besette - atlatldart1@yahoo.com Flintknappers - Dana Klein or John Cappelini @ (585)365-8048
June 10	Henschels Artifact Museum, Wisconsin Contact Len or Mary Riemersma for directions: (920)528-7454 or lenmaryr@dotnet.com
June 15-17 CANCELED	CANCELED! Annual Meadowcroft Atlal Competition, Avella, Pennsylvania Canceled due to construction... BACK NEXT YEAR! Contact Margie theatlal@1st.net or (740) 264-1755 Canceled this year!
June 15-17	Osage Farm Contest at Buck Run, Mt. Morris, New York ISAC, IASAC, NYAA, Inc. qualifiers and Osage Contest Take the 390 Expressway to exit 7 for Letchworth State Park, turn west (sign may say south) onto State Route 408, 2.2 miles to the light in Mt. Morris, turn left on State Route 36, go 1.1 miles south to BeGole Rd., turn right, 1.5 miles on BeGole Rd., turn right onto Swanson Rd. We are at the end of the road (.4 mi) on the right. Camping on site or local motels. Contact: Douglas Bassett (585) 493-3625
June 16-17	Green Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. .Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard covotecdown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
June 22-23	Sun Circle Celebration at The Falls of the Ohio State Park, Clarksville, Indiana. ISAC and Indiana State Championship Contests each day. Grand Champion Award on Saturday. Contact Richard B. Lyons (812) 246-9987 atlatlin@theremc.com
June 27	Indoor Atlal Contest, 4 Seasons Archery, Ann Arbor, Michigan Target, ISAC, 7-8:30 p.m., \$7 range fee. Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlal
July 13-15	Renegade Atlal Tourney, West Almond Vigil West Almond, New York Hosted by Renegade Atlal, NYAA, Inc. sponsored and insured. ISAC's, locals, team atlal league competition Bill Brundage webrundage@infoblvd.net (585) 593-4216 or (585) 610-9118
July 20-22	19 th Annual Montana Mammoth Hunt, Ulm Pishkun State Park, Ulm, Montana Euro-field round and moving targets on Saturday and Sunday, ISAC all three days. Atlal, bow, knife, and tomahawk. Contact Jim Ray at (406) 736-5274
July 21-22	Hot Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard covotecdown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
July 21-22	Smoky Hollow Rendezvous, Wisconsin Contact Len or Mary Riemersma for directions: (920)528-7454 or lenmaryr@dotnet.com
July 28-29	Saegertown/French Creek Artifact Show and Atlal Tournament. , Saegertown, Pennsylvania Local, ISAC. , Rt. 198 E at the Amer. Legion just outside of town. Contact Gary Fogelman at 570-437-3698 or iam@chilitech.net
August 4-5	Hotter Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming. Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard covotecdown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
August 9-12	GLP Summer Gathering, Bois Blanc Island, Michigan European, ISAC all day during each of the four days, During the annual primitive skills gathering Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlal
August 10-12	Mighty Waters & NYAA Team Atlal Championship, West Almond, New York ISACs, Locals, Team Atlal Championship Free camping. Hosted by the Genesee Valley Atlal Association An N.Y.A.A., Inc. sponsored and insured event., Contact: Mike Waters @ (1607)225-4922
August 17	That Dam ISAC ,Friday evening on pond dam at Steve's house near Albany, Ohio. ISAC and IASAC only. Contact Steve Barnett barnz@juno.com (740)-698-6553 or Ray Strisczek ohioatlal@hotmail.com (740)-593-2365
August 18-19	Eighth Annual Albany Ohio Atlal Contests , Albany Riding Club, corner of Ohio State Route 32 and 681. ISAC, IASAC and Ohio Atlal Association local events. Contact Steve Barnett barnz@juno.com (740)-698-6553 or Ray Strisczek ohioatlal@hotmail.com (740)-593-2365
August 23-26	**World Atlal Association Annual Meeting** Letchworth State Park & Stone Tool Craftsman Show, New York Eastern Seaboard Atlal Competition, ISACs all four days, mastodon hunt, silhouette shoot, atlal battle and more Hosted by New York Atlal Association, Inc. . Contact: Douglas Bassett 585-493-3625 Douglas.Bassett@oprhp.state.ny.us
August 25	Indian Artifacts + Gun Show + Atlal Co, Jefferson Co Fair Grounds, Brockville, Pennsylvania ISAC and IAS, 9 a.m. - 4 p.m., Route 80, exit 81. The gun show will feature all types of antique firearms through 1898. The artifact exhibit will feature prehistoric and historic artifact displays, flint knapping, and artifact identification.. Contact George

	Miller at (814) 265-0435 or gmler@brockwaytv.com
August 31 - Sept. 2	Flint Ridge Lithic Society Knap-in. Flint Ridge State Park near Brownsville Ohio . ISAC, IASAC and OAA events www.ohiohistory.org/paces/flint Contact Steve Barnett barnz@juno.com (740)-698-6553 or Ray Striscek ohioatlatl@hotmail.com (740)-593-2365
Sept. 7-9	5 th Annual Wahkpa Chu'gn Buffalo Jump Atlatl Contest, Havre, Montana Euro-field round on Saturday and Sunday. ISAC all three days.. Contact Jim Ray at (406) 736-5274
Sept. 7-9	The 9th annual Foothill-Mountain Atlatl Competition , Casper Events Center in Casper, Wyoming The event will be held in conjunction with the 10th annual Wyoming Game and Fish Expo. The ISAC will occur each day, and on Saturday, September 8, a field contest will be held. The competition is open to all ages, equipment and instruction will be available. For more information contact Russell Richard (307-772-0550) coyoteclown@aol.com or Gary/Regina Dodson (307-632-0766) wyowinds@aol.com
Sept. 9	Michigan State Championship, Chelsea Rod & Gun, Chelsea, Michigan 3-D, ISAC, Noon - 4 p.m., \$9 range fee Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlatl
Sept. 14	Atlatl Workshop, Chimney Point State Historic Site, Addison, Vermont Atlatl experts Bob and Cheryl Berg of Thunderbird Atlatl will teach you modern and traditional techniques of atlatl and dart construction, flint knapping, hafting stone points, and cordage making. Enjoy atlatl lore and coaching on the use of your new atlatl. Bob has taught primitive skills and the atlatl for 16 years. This is his 12th year at Chimney Point. \$65 fee includes instruction and all materials. Pre-registration required. Vermont Archaeology Month program. Noon - 5:00 PM. Contact Elsa Gilbertson at (802) 759-2412 or www.HistoricVermont.org/sites
Sept. 15	Chimney Point State Historic Site, Addison, Vermont Twelfth Annual Northeastern Open Atlatl Championship & Second Chimney Point Knap-In Participate in or watch this annual championship. Flint knapping and other Native American life and craft demonstrations. Co-sponsored by Vermont Archaeological Society. Vermont Archeology Month program. 10:30 - 3:30 PM. Contact Elsa Gilbertson at (802) 759-2412 or www.HistoricVermont.org/sites
Sept. 16	ISAC Atlatl Championship, Chimney Point State Historic Site, Addison, Vermont Second day of atlatl competition with ISAC. Knap-in continues. After ISAC, master class/coaching for boys and girls. 10:00 AM. Contact Elsa Gilbertson at (802) 759-2412 or www.HistoricVermont.org/sites
Sept. 14-16	7 th Annual Ulm Pishkun State Park Atlatl Contest, Ulm Pishkun State Park, Ulm, Montana Euro-field round on Saturday and Sunday. ISAC all three days. Contact Jim Ray at (406) 736-5274
Sept. 14-16	Tyoga Shoot-off, 389 Simkin Rd. Chemung, New York Contact Dennis Lantz 570-358-3000 or www.Atlatls-N-More.com Jack Rowe 570-888-8258 or fieldwalker@stny.rr.com
Sept. 14-16	Ninth Annual Pawpaw Festival, Ohio , Albany Ohio Lake, Snowden on State route 32. ISAC, IASAC and OAA events., www.ohiopawpaw.org Contact Steve Barnett barnz@juno.com (740)-698-6553 or Ray Striscek ohioatlatl@hotmail.com (740)-593-2365
Sept. 22-23	Rebecca Nurse Homestead - 149 Pine Street - Danvers, Massachusetts , 5th Annual Massachusetts Atlatl Field Days and I.S.A.C. Both Days - Target Range - Aztec Atlatl Battle Field Game - Workshops - Vendors.. www.rebeccanurse.org Contact: Glenn Mairo 978-580-9437 or gmairo@hotmail.com
Sept. 22-23	Smoky Hollow Rendezvous, Wisconsin Contact Len or Mary Riemersma for directions: (920)528-7454 or lenmaryr@dotnet.com
Oct. 5	Dime Box ISD Archeology Fair, Dime Box, Texas ISAC Friday at 2 PM. Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
Oct. 6-7	Windy Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming . Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard coyoteclown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
Oct. 12-14	Fall, Knap-in and Lithic Arts Festival, Historic Fort Martin Scott, Fredericksburg, Texas ISAC Saturday and Sunday. Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
Oct. 19-21	Big Bone Lick Salt Festival, Big Bone Lick State Park, Union, Kentucky ISAC all three days. Contact: Richard B. Lyons (812) 246-9987; atlatlin@theremc.com or Todd Young (859) 384-3522; Todd.Young@ky.gov
Oct. 24	Indoor Atlatl Contest, 4 Seasons Archery, Ann Arbor, Michigan Target, ISAC, 7-8:30 p.m., \$7 range fee. Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlatl
Oct. 26-27	Zaleski State Forest , Lake Hope ROAR Days at the Hope Schoolhouse in the Zaleski Forest, Ohio ISAC, IASAC and OAA events. Contact Steve Barnett barnz@juno.com (740)-698-6553 or Ray Striscek ohioatlatl@hotmail.com (740)-593-2365

Nov. 3-4	Frozen Blanket throw and ISAC, Cheyenne, Wyoming Open to all, equipment and instruction cheerfully provided. Contact: Gary/Regina Dodson wyowinds@aol.com (307-632-0766) or Russell Richard coyoteclown@aol.com (307-772-0550) for location and time.
Nov. 17-18	Fall Art Show, Wenmohs Ranch, Cypress Mill, Texas http://www.wenmohsranch.com/ , ISAC Saturday and Sunday, 11 AM. Contact roywenmo2000@yahoo.com
Nov. 23	Turkey Toss, Klimowicz residence, Fenton, Michigan 3-D, ISAC, 12 - 5 p.m., Potlatch. Contact Jim Gilligan at primitive1@chartermi.net or (810) 599-6881 For updated information check www.communityzero.com/michiganatlal

UK Events for 2007

April 8	Easter Primitive Meet, Holmbush Field Archery Club, Sussex ISAC. Event is subject to demand; contact Niall Masson at akaisugi@yahoo.co.uk
May 12-13	Oast farm, Buxted in East Sussex ISAC accuracy competition both days, a field course and clout shoot will be held Admission will be 6 pounds and prizes of primitive materials will be awarded. Contact Niall Masson at akaisugi@yahoo.co.uk or David Sinfield at bows@customarchery.net
Sept. 1-2	Flag Fen Bronze Age Site, Peterborough European primitive archery championships, ISAC. Contact Niall Masson at akaisugi@yahoo.co.uk

European Events for 2007

dates	épreuves	province / département		ISAC	responsable / contact	E mail
07-08 avril	Les Bastides (Tarbes)	Hautes Pyrénées	France	---	Durancet Jean-Jacques	gcau.secretariat@wanadoo.fr
14-15 avril	Mourrioux vieille ville		France	---	Harms H-J	harmsetcompagnie@club-internet.fr
05-06 mai	Crépy en Valois	Oise-Picardie	France	---	Scart Laurent	musee-mairie-crepy-en-valois@wanadoo.fr ; laurentscart@tele2.fr
12-13 mai	Sauveterre La Lemance	Lot et Garonne	France	12 & 13 mai	Bouffier Bernard	mere.terre@wanadoo.fr
19-20 mai	Tautavel	Pyrénées orient.	France	19 & 20 mai	Pernaud Jacques	Conservateur@tautavel.com
09-10 juin	Etiolles	Essones	France	---	Duvernay Thésia	tduvernay@91.fr
16-17 juin	Mont St Vincent	Saône et Loire	France	---	Braconnier Eric	ericbraconnier@free.fr
23-24 juin	Paléosite de Saint-Cézaire	Charente	France	24-Jun	Teihol Valérie	v.teihol@paleosite.fr
30 juin-01 juillet	Ramioul	Liège	Belgique	1-Jul	Lepers Christian	christian.lepers@swde.be
07-08 juillet	Monteneuf	Morbihan	France	---	Neau Gildas	centreslandes@wanadoo.fr
07-08 juillet	Ronneburg	Hessen	Deutschlan d	---	Müller Wolfgang	w.mueller1959@t-online.de
14-15 juillet	Errentaria	Guipozkoa	Espana	---	Egiguren Mikel Gil	elizarraga@euskal.net
28-29 juillet	les Fieux	Lot	France	28 et 29 juillet	Bouffier Bernard	mere.terre@wanadoo.fr
2 août	Tautavel	Pyrénées orient.	France	2 août	Pernaud Jacques	Conservateur@tautavel.com
04-05 août	Boario	Trentino	Italia	5-Aug	Foppa Christian	christian.foppa@tele2.ch
04-05 août	Pinar	Granada	Espana	---	Hurtado Alifa Jerónimo	pinar@dipgra.es
11-12 août	Le Mas d'Azil	Ariège	France	---	Speckens Jean	
18-19 août	Lejre	Sjaelland	Denmark	---	Mazet Laurent	laurent.mazet@lejre-center.dk matteopilati@infinito.it
25-26 août	Hoz de Anero	Cantabria	Espana	---	Armendariz Angel	angel.armendariz@uncan.es

01-02 septembre	Pescheray	Sarthe	France	---	Boucreux Pascal	pascal.boucreux@wanadoo.fr
15-16 septembre	Zonhoven	Limburg	Belgique	16-Sep	Pirotte Guido	toerisme.zonhoven@skynet.be
15-16 septembre	Hundersingen		Deutschlan d	16-Sep	Foppa Christian	christian.foppa@tele2.ch ; FLM.Heuneburg@t-online.de
15-16 septembre	Ciudad Rodrigo	SALAMANC A	ESPANA	---	Garcia Hernandez Juna I.	arqueoart@hotmail.com
22-23 septembre	Bruniquel	Tarn et Garonne	France	22 et 23 septemb re	Bouffier Bernard	mere.terre@wanadoo.fr
22-23 septembre	Marpent		France	---	Guerlus Jean-Pierre	jeanpierreguerlus@hotmail.com
06-07 octobre	Bougou	Deux-Sèvres	France	---	AUBUGEAU	Rodolphe.aubugeau@cg79.fr
20-21 octobre	Berck s Mer	Pas de Calais	France	---	L'Hoer André	musee@berck-sur-mer.com ; a.lhoer@opale-sud.com
27-28 octobre	Schwerte	Nordrhein- Westfalen	Deutschlan d	---	Planitz Stefan	Stephan.Planitz@t-online.de

Hi Folks,

After great deliberation, we have decided we need to cancel the Meadowcroft atlatl competition for this year. Meadowcroft is under construction and closed for the season.

We will be back next year for our atlatl event and a new and improved Rockshelter.

Frank & Margie. theatlatl@1st.net

NYAA, Inc. RELEASES ITS' 2007 COMPETITION SCHEDULE

The New York Atlatl Association, Inc. announces its' 2007 competitive season featuring a NYAA Team Atlatl League and Team Atlatl Championships and a NYAA New York State Individuals Atlatl Championships, with qualifying events.

For its inaugural season the NYAA Team Atlatl League will consist of four to eight teams from the Affiliate Member Groups of NYAA, Inc. The Genesee Valley Atlatl, The Tyoga Atlatl Association, and Renegade atlatl

The Chautauqua Spears and the Niagara Atlatl Associations, other Affiliate Member Groups in NYAA, Inc. are both exploring entries in the NYAA Team Atlatl League for 2007. The Genesee Valley Atlatl Association is also considering a second team entry. And it is likely that the Tyoga Atlatl Association "South" will field a team.

The 2007 NYAA Team Atlatl League regular season will consist of team competitions held at five NYAA, Inc. sponsored and insured events. The season will begin the last weekend in April at the Tyoga Atlatl Association's Earth Day Gathering. And continue with The 7th Annual Environmental Shootout hosted by Renegade Atlatl on Memorial Day Weekend, the Tyoga Atlatl Association's Atlatls in Action held the first weekend in June, the Living History Weekend the second weekend in June hosted by the Genesee Valley Atlatl Association. And the Renegade Atlatl tourney in mid-July held by Renegade Atlatl will complete the regular season.

The 2007 NYAA Team Atlatl League Championships will be held in conjunction with the NYAA Individual Atlatl Championships on the 10th, 11th and 12th of August at West Almond, NY. Hosting the state championship tournament weekend will be the Genesee Valley Atlatl Association at its' annual "Mighty Waters of the Genesee Atlatl Shoot".

NYAA State Qualifiers for the NYAA Individuals Championships will be held throughout the season at events hosted by NYAA, Inc. Affiliate Member Groups. Tentatively Tyoga Atlatl Association's Atlatls in Action in June, Genesee Valley Atlatl Association's Living History Weekend in June, Renegade Atlatl's renegade atlatl tourney in

July, and the Atlatl Rattle/Green Flats event in Hancock, NY in late July/early August will include state qualifying events.

The 2007 NYAA Individuals Atlatl Championship will tentatively include the following classes: Cubs, Youth, Division III, Division II, and Division I. The results of the State qualifying scores will determine classification and seeding for the championships. NYAA plaques will be awarded to the top scorers in each class.

The Individuals Championships will be based on an "open" competition format, and NYAA welcomes all atlatlists to the event. Opportunity will be provided for Non-NYAA members to qualify for the championships if they have not previously qualified.

An NYAA, Inc. rotating trophy will be awarded to the championship team. And plaques will be awarded to the winners in each class of the Individuals Championships at the NYAA, Inc.'s annual fall meeting on Saturday, August 25th at the Stone Tool Show and Eastern Seaboard ISAC Championships at Letchworth State Park.

Additional information can be located on the NYAA, Inc. website at: www.nyatlatl.org or by contacting the Secretary/Treasurer of NYAA, Inc. at: atlatldart1@yahoo.com

Folks...Sorry for the small print...Lots to fit in 20 pages!



WEIGHTS, ALEX.? PLEASE DON'T FEEL OFFENDED IF I CONSULT ADDITIONAL SOURCES OF INFORMATION POPS.
WAYNE BRIAN



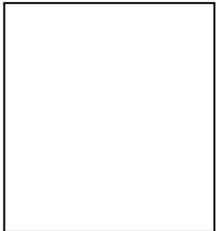
The Last Spearthrower L to R
Jimmy fits a newly carved nunarpaq, or spear shaft, into a nuqaq.
The waterfront of the village of Kotlik on the Yukon River Delta.
Garner Unok, 6, waits while Okitkun builds a toy spear for him. Such toys
help village youths develop skills they'll later use as hunters. Fred Prince, 6,
waits outside.

Richard Lyons, Treasurer

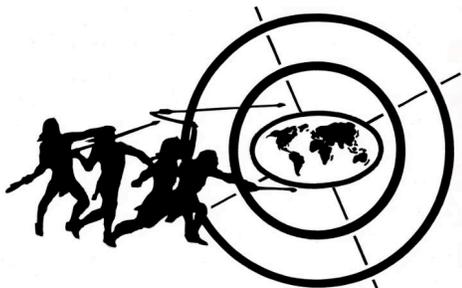
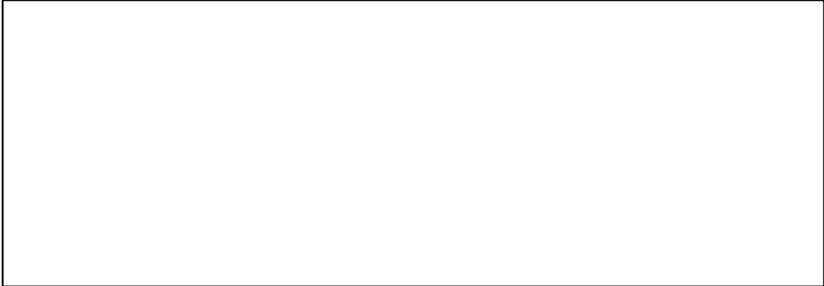
5024 King Road

Jeffersonville, IN 47130

phone: (812) 246-9987 or email: atlatlin@theremc.com



First Class Mail



The WORLD ATLATL ASSOCIATION, Inc.

World Atlatl Association Web Site:
www.worldatlatl.org