

Twin Falls without having to pump the water up over the canyon wall led Don's father to move there... and did more farming than ministering.

Soon thereafter Don was in school and beginning to get to know <sup>the dirt roads of Twin Falls,</sup> farming, <sup>and</sup> among the ~~the~~ <sup>arrow-heads and chert points</sup> turned up by the flow. Beyond that he and his <sup>young</sup> friends began to spend looking down into <sup>the</sup> black, deep canyon of the Snake - where the Chinese were <sup>placering</sup> for a fine gold powder residing in certain sections of the canyon below the Twin Falls. And close by, the fishing and hunting in the canyon were both good too.

20x16-50

There were old timers who talked about how plentiful the sturgeon had been <sup>there</sup> spawning in the river at Twin Falls. <sup>They had had to have</sup> ~~being~~ <sup>come</sup> completely across the states of Oregon and Washington by way of the Columbia - and then <sup>into the Snake and on</sup> ~~the~~ mill deep Hell's Canyon <sup>before turning on</sup> southward <sup>and canyon</sup> below Boise and on to Twin Falls; <sup>about 500 miles!</sup> Of course, the new dam changed all that, but it <sup>did</sup> ~~was~~ make for farming in <sup>and</sup> beside the canyon <sup>without seeming to change</sup> the pristine blue water <sup>which</sup> ~~provided~~ <sup>provided</sup> city drinking water for <sup>as well as</sup> <sup>magnificent trout.</sup> <sup>of increasing significance to Don was</sup> ~~the~~ finding ~~of~~ fossil bones in the debris along the ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> river banks within the canyon: <sup>Especially interesting were those of the</sup> ~~the~~ mammoth <sup>and the</sup> ~~as well as~~ ~~two~~ ~~best~~ ~~found~~. "I'd like to find such a bone with an arrow or spear head stuck in it," he often said to himself as he worked the river banks.

Of course, being the son of a minister/farmer had certain constraints with it most notable being to help with the farming after school and on week-ends.

Ca. 24.145.1

He could in high school occasionally take off for the canyon without going home first but he was held responsible for many chores including plowing, plating etc. With two sisters and no brothers it could hardly have been otherwise.

Somewhere before or in his teens Don began to speculate on such things as how fossils formed, and how indeed did the Indians fashion their tools from flint. One of his old Indian friends from his early days on the Salmon River answered the question, <sup>with</sup> "Indian no-make arrowheads - coyote make 'em."

He heard as many of us had heard that "the Indians used drops of cold water on hot flint" and he, too, tried it and found <sup>that</sup> only a crazing or shattering occurred. He then tried to use anything else that might have been available to primitive man, e.g. hitting one rock with another to shape it. This did not prove to be very effective and neither did hammering flint with a hammer-like wooden club --- though some chipping could be obtained. In these years, ~~and even before~~, he had had become interested in stones in general and why most stones did not allow themselves to be flaked as did flint, obsidian, agate, chalcedony, and of course plain glass.

In this same ten period of Don's one man in Twin Falls seems to have contributed greatly to Don's scope of activities: Norman Kerrett. Kerrett was known first to Don as a manual training teacher ~~but~~ later he became

a jeweler and Alon worked for him --- was even sent to Salt Lake City ~~by Bennett~~ to learn diamond setting. The result of these exposures was that Don proved to be a good jeweler and welder -- and generally was a very able craftsman with torch, knife, jeweler's tools, as well as the usual wood and metal working tools. But he was not so good with writing tools -- never writing if he could avoid it. This work increased his interest in collecting stones which resulted in collections of obidym boulders, and a wide variety of other stones such as tiger's eye, opal, -- almost all of which were related to flint and falling under the general heading of chalcedony.

Don

1912

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~~at thirty~~ <sup>new</sup> A pattern of life began in his thirtieth year as he  
Don survived impalement on the spring wheel of this ~~the~~ <sup>power</sup>  
~~company's~~ truck after ~~carrying~~ <sup>down the road</sup> ~~into~~ the bottom of the  
500 foot deep Snake River Canyon. He ~~was~~ survived the cancer  
of the testicles that developed following the accident ---  
and the months of cobalt radiation that stopped the  
cancer. But, the <sup>resulting</sup> hemophilic condition that followed  
developed during his last twenty years ~~indirectly~~ did  
finally take him at the age of 68(?).

Don had not shown great interest in school and  
after he graduated from <sup>the Hoole Falls, Idaho</sup> high school in Twin Falls, Idaho,  
he considered ~~the~~ college enrollment <sup>up</sup> until he found that he  
couldn't take the courses he wanted to take in archeology.  
You see, he'd been born and grew up in country rich in  
archaeology. Everytime he'd been plowing he'd turn up  
arrowheads or their chippings -- and as often he'd be  
laboured by his father "to get on with the plowing".

As a toddler he came to know the Indians along the  
Salmon River ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup> the stage-coach his father took  
frequently with him <sup>the</sup> on <sup>the</sup> road <sup>the</sup> down <sup>the</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>side</sup> <sup>of</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>Salmon</sup> <sup>river</sup>  
~~no return~~; his father was an itinerant preacher's  
journeyman preacher <sup>when he</sup> headed down <sup>the</sup> road beside the  
Salmon "river of no return" to preach at French Creek,  
Biggin, Lucille, Pollock ~~and~~ White Bird. The phrase "of  
no return" only means you couldn't navigate up the  
wild river. Above all he remembered the leather spring  
bouncing of the coach as it bumped along sending rocks  
splashing into the river.

After a few years the imminence of the new dam  
on the Snake river irrigating the land surrounding

ce. 24, 14.5.4

Is this essentially  
what occurs next?

? Theme - Title?

Richard Leakey - The Lake People: The Period during which the hominid became  
a man was marked by a major change from a social to social and the development  
of tool making -

Surgery and a Lesson from the Ancestors  
From Ancient Indian surgery to Laser Surgery and Return

"One Small Step" Neil Armstrong + Gov't → Put man on the moon

History has a way of repeating itself - perhaps this  
is explainable as Cicero did in saying that he who does not  
know history must relive it.

The student of a scientific profession  
~~must learn so much before he starts his "practice" for pay~~  
it ~~may~~ <sup>would</sup> seem that soon he will not be able to afford  
training before beginning his professional practice because of the growth  
of scientific research

Neil Armstrong vs. Don Brattree ??