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Dear Alan:

The Symposium that you have outlined has been long overdue, and will be open many doors to the understanding of the innerworking of technology and the separation of traits characteristic to the people of prehistory. It ~~#####~~ will be a step forward in understanding ~~##~~ typeology and without experiment function can only be implied.

I am so excited and pleased that you have the foresight to outline the Symposium subject matter that is most pertinent to rational reasoning and understanding of mans behavior prior to the developement of ceramics and use of metal. Alan it is interesting to figure that in the last two million years that man used stone for tools and if he only used metal for the past ten thousand years, stone technology was in predominance 99.5 % of human history. Therefore it would seem that such a conference would be of more than minor importance. Since the Lithic ~~Technology~~ ^{technology} conference in Les Ezyies, 1964 there has been an enormous amount of interest directed towards the value of understanding the technological developement of the artifact from the raw product to the completed article, many diagnostic traits are represented in the early stages before completion.

I am more than pleased with your interest in functional and technological aspects, so much of the general trend has been boring, ~~meticulous~~ ^{time consuming} measurements ~~to be graphed~~ and computerized when the questions may be answered by simple observation. Your ^{scanning} E. M. will answer more questions regarding use, holding, materials being modified, ^{possible} /contamination foreign abraisives, depth and directions of scratches, striations, polish and use flakes. Also could provide clues as to the angle the implement was held and its movement against the surface on which it is used. Wether the tools were abandon when dulled or were resharpened.

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Alan I feel that I have made a recent discovery that has been overlooked when examining stone artifacts, when looking at the material from the Clovis site from Murrey Springs, (Haynes and Hemming) there was a blade with a single ridge on the dorsal side that was polished, no doubt through use while the margins of the blade were still sharp that indicated that while the blade was still a part of the core it was used prior to detachment. Naturally I had to try this style of a tool and found that the obtuse angle far surpassed any other edge for forming dry bone, antlerhard woods and other unyielding materials,