

The Pull Tab

East Texas Treasure Hunter's Association

Meetings are the 2nd Monday of every month from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
Location: American Legion Post 140
Address : 305 American Legion Blvd.
Longview, Texas

Member of:
TAMDC (Texas Assoc. Of Metal Detecting Clubs)
FMDAC (Federation of Metal Detector and
Archaeological Clubs)

[Website: www.ETTHA.org](http://www.ETTHA.org)

President	Timothy Lester	903-407-7051
Vice Pres.	Tom Moss	903-665-1859
Secretary	David Glover	903-806-6067
Treasurer	Margaret Logston	903-988-3444
Huntmaster	Terry Smith	903-734-7682
Webmaster	Rick Hurlburt	903-445-9691
Chaplain	Kenny Mathews	903-343-7003
Board Member	Dana Logston	903-987-5639
Board Member	Marie Smith	903-238-4768
Pull Tab Editor	Teresa Hall	903-643-9941

July Meeting

At July's meeting, certificates of appreciation were given out to members who helped with the TAMDC Convention.. If you helped but didn't receive a certificate please let us know.

David Glover was awarded his prize of a 2 peso gold coin for finding the coin hidden in our Clue Hunt.

Our fundraiser auction was held this month with lots of items donated. This is always a fun event for everyone.

The club silver hunt was held July 25 at Terry and Marie's. It was an evening hunt this time to try and beat the heat. The clouds helped and the rain even waited until the hunt was over. As always there were some really nice prizes and 500 silver dimes were planted for us to find. After the hunt we cooled off with ice cream, brownies and other treats.

Keith Wills brought a box of past Pull Tab Newsletters to give to me. I was made club Historian and will have the newsletters available to anyone who would like to look through them. I will bring them to the September meeting.

August Meeting

Keith Wills was our speaker this month, giving a very informative talk on how to find and identify meteorites. In case you missed it, I will post the handout sheet he gave us below. Good luck finding your piece of "fallen star".

Another clue hunt started this month. The only clue is that it is hidden in a park in Longview, but in an "unusual" part of the park. It is not on any of the walking trails. You will be looking for the Walking Liberty Half Dollar that the club was awarded as the second place prize for best booth at the TAMDC convention.



Frequently Asked Questions About Meteorites

What is a meteorite?

A meteorite is an object which has fallen to Earth from space. Meteors are the flashes of light ("falling stars") which can be seen every night. They are caused by objects the size of grains of sand which burn up high in the atmosphere. When much larger rocks enter the atmosphere they may survive the entire trip to Earth and if they are not recovered immediately may lay on the earth for many tens of thousands of years until they are found.

What does a meteorite look like?

Meteorites are either stony, in which case they are only slightly heavier than a typical terrestrial rock of the same size, or they are metallic, in which case they are much heavier and may ring like a bell when struck with a metallic object. Unless the meteorite is very fresh, and will have been observed to fall, it is covered with a fairly smooth dark brown coating. It will often have depressions about the size of a thumb-print, and occasionally there will be fine structures on the surface where it melted and flowed during fall. Most meteorites are magnetic, some strongly, some weakly. However the best test is to grind a corner of the rock on a grinding wheel since most meteorites are either metallic inside or contain numerous small flecks of metal which glisten when freshly exposed. It is also helpful to look at meteorites in a local museum. In Arkansas, there are meteorites on show at the University Museum in Fayetteville and at the Planetarium in Little Rock.

How can I make sure when I think I have found a meteorite?

One way to be sure is to send a small piece (about the size of a small marble, for instance) to one of the many meteorite experts in the country. There are meteorite specialists at most of the large museums and many universities. This brochure was prepared by members of the Cosmochemistry Group at the University of Arkansas who are happy to provide a free report on any sample sent to them. If you would like to send us a suspected sample, please see our page on [Do I have a meteorite?](#)

Did I see a meteorite fall?

Bright fireballs are rare and very exciting. Most fireballs do not produce meteorites. Fireballs which are associated with meteorite falls end high in the sky, so that if the fireball goes behind a hill or over the horizon, then the meteorites will land about 300 miles away. Because they are so very bright, fireballs look much closer than they really are. Only if an observer sees dark objects against the sky after the fireball has ended is he or she likely to be close to the fall site, and then a strong smell, caused by gases being produced by the meteorite, may be noticed.

Where are they from?

Most scientists are convinced that most meteorites are fragments of rock coming from the asteroids. The asteroids are rocky objects which orbit the Sun between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. The asteroids range in size from the length of the state of Arkansas to the size of a house. Meteorites are thought to be pieces of asteroids which were thrown out during a collision between asteroids. A few very rare meteorites were thrown from the surfaces of Mars and the Moon, probably by the impact of a meteorite onto their surfaces. Some scientists believe that a few meteorites might be related to comets.

How did they form?

Meteorites are important because they are as old as the Earth and the entire solar system and have compositions very similar to the Sun's. It is widely thought that they formed at the same time as the planets, by the formation of solids around the Sun as it was forming. Unlike most solids in the solar system, they did not form into planets but remained essentially unchanged to this day.

Has anyone ever been killed by a meteorite?

There are some old Chinese records of people being killed by falling meteorites, but there is no record of meteorite deaths in modern times. Elizabeth Hodges, of Sylacauga, Alabama, was given a terrible bruise on the side by a falling meteorite in 1954, and a young boy was struck in the head by a meteorite that had been slowed down by the leaves of a banana plant in Uganda in 1992. The Nakhla meteorite killed a dog when it fell in Egypt in 1911.

How much are they worth?

The monetary value of a meteorite depends strongly on its type, size, and condition. Many are worth about \$10 per gram on the open market. However, the scientific value of the rocks is well beyond their monetary value. These are

precious samples from the earliest history of our Earth. They are the building blocks of the Earth and the other planets. Every year new exciting discoveries are made about the way our Earth formed, discoveries that cannot be made from studying earth rocks which are very young. Some meteorites even contain grains from other star systems.

How can I learn more?

There are many very fine books and encyclopedia articles about meteorites. Derek Sears' book *Thunderstones* is an introduction to meteorite studies with special emphasis on Arkansas' meteorites (University of Arkansas Press and Museum, 1988). Robert Dodd's *Thunderstones and Shooting Stars* (Harvard University Press, 1986), Harry McSween's *Meteorites and their Parent Planets* (Cambridge University Press, 1999) and Richard Norton's *Rocks From Space* (Mountain Press, 1994) are all excellent books on meteorites, and there are also very good articles in *Encyclopedia Britannica* and the *McGraw-Hill Encyclopedia of Science and Technology*.

Do I have a Meteorite?

How to Recognize a Meteorite

Meteorites have a number of characteristics which set them apart from terrestrial rocks. The most obvious is the unusually heavy nature of meteorites. Stony meteorites are one and a half times heavier than equivalent-sized terrestrial rocks whereas iron meteorites can be four times heavier. Meteorites are generally irregular in shape, but with rounded edges. Freshly fallen meteorites have very thin (1-2 millimeters thick) black surfaces. However, freshly fallen meteorites are rare and found usually only after the fall itself has been witnessed. Usually, the meteorite has become brown due to weathering and sometimes may reveal a surface scale. Meteorites are always compact, not porous or hollow. Most meteorites are magnetic and will attract a simple hand magnet. A good test of authenticity is to grind a suspected meteorite on an abrasive wheel. All but a few meteorites contain grains of metal that appear as shining flecks on the abraded surface, or they are made almost entirely of metal, in which case the whole surface appears shiny.

What to do with a suspected meteorite

If the above description matches a rock you believe may be a meteorite, you can contact a number of major museums for confirmation. You will need to either send or bring a sample to a curator for visual inspection, but usually only a small (walnut-sized) piece is needed. Institutions that may provide this service include the American Museum of Natural History (New York), the Smithsonian Institution (Washington, DC), Johnson Space Center (Houston), the Field Museum (Chicago), the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle (Paris), and the Natural History Museum (London). The Cosmochemistry Group at the University of Arkansas has temporarily ceased to offer this service due to the large number of requests, but we will gladly meet with individuals able to visit our group.

For more information contact:

Dr. Derek W.G. Sears
Cosmochemistry Group
Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR 72701 USA
Email: cosmo@cavern.uark.edu

JULY FINDS OF THE MONTH

COIN

1ST: JERRY TINNEY - Coin purse

2ND: DENNIS MILLER - 1897 Indian head

3RD: TERESA HALL - 1944 Mercury dime

JEWELRY

1ST: JIMMY CLARK - 10K Gold heart ring

2ND: GENE RICHARDSON - St. Chris

3RD: DENNIS MILLER 0 Sterling Red ring

TOKEN

1ST: DAVID GLOVER - Phillipines PAS

2ND: JERRY TINNEY - Prayer of Jabez

3RD; DENNIS MILLER - Ugly token

RELIC

1ST: DAVID GLOVER - Terrell baggage tag

2ND: GENE RICHARDSON - Scale weight

3RD: JERRY TINNEY - Texas A & M button

JUDGES CHOICE

1ST: JIMMY CLARK - James Avery compass ring

2ND: DAVID GLOVER - Silver spoon

3RD: JERRY TINNEY - S.L.Q. No date

SCAVENGER

1ST: DENNIS MILLER - Infantry sigma

2ND: JERRY TINNEY - Petrified wood

3RD: TERESA HALL - Old domino

AUGUST FINDS OF THE MONTH

COIN

1ST: JERRY TINNEY - 1890 V Nickel

2ND: DAVID GLOVER - 1913 Half dollar

3RD: PHILLIP NEHER - 1911 Mercury dime

JEWELRY

1ST: JIMMY CLARK - .925 Silver ring

2ND: JERRY TINNEY - Pocket watch

3RD: DAVID GLOVER - Gold ring

TOKEN

1ST: JERRY TINNEY - Davis Alba, Tx

2ND: PHILLIP NEHER - United Nations

3RD: DAVID GLOVER - No cash value

RELIC

1ST: DAVID GLOVER - Navy pin

2ND: GENE RICHARDSON - R.R. Nail

3RD: PHILLIP NEHER - Hatchet

JUDGES CHOICE

1ST: JIMMY CLARK - James Avery ring

2ND: GENE RICHARDSON - Flat penny cache

3RD: JERRY TINNEY - Cub scout slide

SCAVENGER

1ST: GENE RICHARDSON - Scout spoon

2ND: REBECCA LESTER - Geodes

3RD: PHILLIP NEHER - Marlboro badge

Amateur metal detectorist finds astonishing Bronze Age haul in Scotland

An amateur metal detectorist has uncovered a haul of Bronze Age objects in a Scottish field, in what experts are calling a "nationally significant" discovery.

The hoard, which dates from 1,000-900 BC and includes a complete horse harness and sword, was found by Mariusz Stepień as he searched a field near Peebles, Scotland with friends on June 21.

Stepień discovered a bronze object buried 1.5 feet under the ground, and reported his discovery to the Treasure Trove Unit after getting strong signals from the earth around the object.

Archaeologists worked on the site for 22 days, and discovered a sword still in its scabbard, decorated straps, buckles, rings, ornaments and chariot wheel axle caps, as well as evidence of a decorative "rattle pendant" that would have been attached to the harness -- the first to be found in Scotland.

Archaeologists discover the likely source of Stonehenge's giant sarsen stones

"I thought I've never seen anything like this before and felt from the very beginning that this might be something spectacular and I've just discovered a big part of Scottish history," Stepień, who has been detecting for almost nine years, said in a statement.

Stepień and his friends camped in the field for the duration of the 22-day dig, determined to witness the excavation from beginning to end.

"I was over the moon, actually shaking with happiness," he added. "I'm so pleased that the earth revealed to me something that was hidden for more than 3000 years. I still can't believe it happened!"

This is only the second time a haul of this kind has been discovered in Scotland, according to experts from Scotland's Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS).

The soil had preserved the trove's organic materials, such as wood and leather, which allowed archaeologists to trace the straps, which connected buckles and rings to make a harness -- something they say has never been seen before in Britain.

"This is a nationally significant find -- so few Bronze Age hoards have been excavated in Scotland, it was an amazing opportunity for us to not only recover bronze artifacts, but organic material as well," Emily Freeman, Head of the Treasure Trove Unit, said in a statement.

"There is still a lot of work to be done to assess the artifacts and understand why they were deposited," she added.

The cache of treasure has been removed from the site in a block of soil and taken to the National Museums Collection Center in Edinburgh for continued excavation and research, COPFS said in a statement.



Very first Pull Tab Newsletter from June 1983

NEWS LETTER

East Texas Treasure Hunters Association

Exploring the Past

P.O. Box 9203 • Longview, Texas 75608

EDITION No. 1

June Issue 1983

THE PULL TAB

The East Texas Treasure Hunters Association meets the first Monday of each month at 7:30 PM. At present the meetings are held in the club house in Townelake Village, 1220 Townelake Drive. Visitors are always welcome and for specific directions call President, Jerry Evans at 214-759-4593.

The Club's first treasure hunt to Alikchi Springs, Ok., went off without a hitch as you'll see in the special report attached hereto. Now we're getting ready for the next one and any suggestions will be appreciated.

Since our club was organized in December, 82, We have had a very good attendance to the meetings with 32 attending in April & 25 in May, also, we have had five new members since our last meeting in May. So lets all be sure to talk-up the merits of our hobby when folks inquire, We can use all the good Public Relations we can get. Every new member opens another avenue of possibility and strengthens the club. Annual dues are \$14.00 per. adult and \$7.00 for minors under 16 yr.

Our Library continues to grow with the latest addition of two new books and several magazines. The new books are, "TEXAS TREASURE COAST" and "TEXAS GHOSTTOWN ENCYCLOPEDIA". Books may be checked out by any member without charge.

After reading both books I'm sure of two facts; One there is still a lot of gold in costal waters and two, We all live near at least one ghosttown. So check out a book and sharpen your treasure hunting skills.

Jerry & Kay Evans along with their daughter are spending a two week vacation in Washington visiting their daughter & family who live there. You can bet He took along his metal detector & plans to make some stops along the way to recover a few gold coins, (just like that), nothing to it; We'll see, time will tell!

Guess who bought two good metal detectors at garage sales last month????? ME! Thats who..... I found a new unit (never used) with a 6" search coil for \$12.00 & a unit with a 10" coil for \$ 2.00, owner deceased. I'm sure there must be other units out there just looking for a "loving" home, these units make a great addition to anyones' equipment as a second unit or for the kids or as the case may be, grandkids. So start stopping by these family sales...Never can tell what you may find.

This is our first news letter but it won't be our last so if you have information you want to pass along give me a call at 757-4844 and I'll be most happy to "Tell it like it is". It really don't matter much what the story is, if you want to spread it around let me hear about it. We know you want to keep it a secret about all the gold coins you find but let us hear about some of your other rare finds. Like this one found by "Yours truly"; A 1933 medal of the "CENTURY OF PROGRESS" from the Chicago worlds' fair (?). There are only between 250 & 500 hundred of these around, it is worth about \$5.00 or more. The medal was found in the 300 blk. of third st. in Longview at an old home site about 3" deep.



TAMDC
www.tamdc.org

TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF METAL DETECTING CLUBS
will be hosting a TAMDC "Members Only"

GHOST TOWN HUNT
30-ACRES IN LODWICK, TEXAS
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 2020

TACO SOUP
AVAILABLE FOR
LUNCH

Taco Soup
\$1.00 per cup

COMPLIMENTS OF:
Marie Smith

Hunt Site Location

LODWICK, TEXAS

Farm Road 1968 (Marion County)

14 Miles West of Jefferson, Texas

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Registration*** 7:30 AM – ???? AM

Hunt From *** 8:00 AM – 3:30 PM

Fundraisers *** 3:45 PM – 4:00 PM

Due to the Covid-19 pandemic we do ask that all participants be conscious of social distancing and spread out over the 30 acres. Please follow all suggestions by the CDC during the event.

Participants will be hunting for 4,000 clad halves and 100 prize tokens. Each prize token found will be exchanged for a 90% silver half dollar and can be claimed throughout the day. We will hunt the 30-acre tract for planted targets and the adjacent wooded area for ghost town relics and other items. Fundraiser will include a detector, 2 Peso Gold, & Silver, Also a split/the/pot (50/50).

****NOT A MEMBER (NO PROBLEM) MEMBERSHIPS AVAILABLE BEFORE AND AT HUNT SITE****

DETACH AND MAIL REGISTRATION FORM WITH YOUR CHECK OR MONEY ORDER TO:

Registrations post marked by October 31, 2020 will be eligible for our Early Bird Drawing
Hunt Fees: \$60.00 for Members only (\$10.00 will be paid to the landowner)
TAMDC Yearly Membership \$10.00

Member of _____ Club Independent Member _____

PLEASE PRINT VETERAN Y ___ N ___ BRANCH SERVED _____

NAME: _____ Email Address: _____

Address: _____ Phone No.: _____

City, State, Zip: _____

By my signature below, I relieve the Texas Association of Metal Detecting Clubs, Club Officers and members, the landowners and/or any of their heirs of all claims, accidents, or injuries that may occur while participating or attending this function. I also agree to abide by the rules and agree that the Hunt Masters decisions are final. Anyone not complying may be asked to leave.

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE (Required) _____

Please make checks payable to TAMDC and mail payment and registration form to the following.
Dana Logston 2005 Roberts Street, Kilgore, Texas 75662

For more Information please contact

TAMDC WEBSITE www.tamdc.org

Terry Smith, TAMDC President – termar@etex.net

Byron Whitaker, VP, Hunt Master – byron_whitaker@yahoo.com

LODWICK, TEXAS.

Lodwick is on Farm Road 1968 near the south shore of Lake O' the Pines, fourteen miles west of Jefferson in southwestern Marion County. It was named for Lodwick Alford. A post office, which at different times was considered variously to be in Marion and in Harrison counties, operated in the community from 1875 to 1917. In 1884 the population of Lodwick was estimated at thirty, and in 1892 the community had a general store, a saw and flour mill, a gin, and an estimated fifty inhabitants. By 1896 Lodwick had Methodist and Baptist churches. Timber processing was an important industry in the community, and in 1905 the Texas Southern line built a spur to the Lodwick Lumber Company. The local timber industry seems to have declined soon thereafter, and the railroad spur was abandoned in 1909. In 1914 The community had thirty-five residents but no longer had a sawmill. The Lodwick school had thirty-three pupils and one teacher in 1938. The school was consolidated with those of Jackson by 1955, and in 1961 Lodwick had a church and several scattered dwellings. In 1983 the community consisted of a church and a business.

FROM LONGVIEW, TX

Take highway 259 North to 726 and turn right (towards Lake of the Pines).

The entrance will be marked with several American Flags in honor of our Veterans.

Follow field drive till you see the parking area.