The Cave Creek Museum proudly presents its March 15, "Homes Through Time" home tour, its sixth such fund raiser, featuring five special properties. Each of these homes has a palpable aura that connects each to the land, to the past and to the future.

**Blue Wash Site**
While Museum home tour destinations feature unique and interesting homes, this site is singularly out of the ordinary. For here, with striking mountains jutting to the north and breathtaking ravines carved into the land to the east, is where prehistoric people chose to live.

Nearly a millennium ago, prehistoric people found this beautiful area and built a village. Understanding what the land held, Frank Casanova, a retired forest service worker and Thelma, his artist wife, bought this property in the 1980s, built their house upon it and then systematically excavated and reconstructed the prehistoric site that they knew was hidden beneath centuries of accumulated mounds of earth.

Let your imagination take you to distant times and visualize the daily life of the people who settled here. Feel a calm, as you connect to those who lived and loved the natural beauty of this land so long ago.

**Emoff Home**
The exciting Emoff home, with its signature cantilevered roof, has captivated passersby for years. Now you can visit the home and discover for yourself the compelling architecture and feel the energy that has been put into the home over the past year to remodel and revitalize it.

The 3,700-square foot contemporary home was designed by architect Tyler Green for his parents in the late 1980s. He sought to create a refuge to refresh body and spirit in a hot climate, an effort that has been sustained through several updates, including a major one this past year by the present homeowners. The "bones" of the original structure and its contemporary style are evident, and have served as an inspirational palette for the Emoff's own designs to find expression.

(Continued on page 3)

**Spur Cross Expo:**
Saturday, March 7, 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m.

Celebrate Archaeology Month while enjoying the beauty of Spur Cross Conservation Area. Learn about desert plants, wildlife, and pre-history through demonstrations and hands-on experiences.

The Museum offers gold panning and fun crafts for kids, making split twig figures and beading projects. Choose from three hikes into Spur Cross during the day.

Although the Expo is free, there is a $3 per adult park entrance fee.
Cave Creek Museum Nuggets

President's Letter

March is Archaeology Month state-wide. Close to home we start out with our own Spur Cross Archaeology Fair on March 7th. There are lots of fun activities everywhere and you can get a pamphlet telling you all about them at the Museum. While you are in the Museum picking up your pamphlet, be sure to take a look at the Blue Wash Site exhibit in the Archaeology Wing.

In keeping with Archaeology Month, the Blue Wash Site will be part of the "Homes Through Time" Home Tour on March 15th. We have four fabulous houses on the tour in addition to the site (see front page). This is the Museum's major fundraiser. Please support it in any way you can - as a docent at a home, attending the event, volunteering to help at the museum that day, etc. A big thank you to the owners of the homes who have graciously opened their homes to us!

The Golden Reef Stamp Mill will run on March 8 at 2:30 p.m. Also enjoy our Blacksmith In Residence program. This is an exciting event to watch and it always draws a crowd.

March 21st from 1:30-2:30 p.m. is another archaeology related event: "Scavenger Hunt: Discover the Hidden Treasures of the Cave Creek Museum". This event is aimed at children as is the event the next day (March 22) "This is the Way We Wash Our Clothes", which relates to our Dirty Laundry exhibit.

Wrapping up the Month on March 28 is Eggs-travaganza, from 9:00 to 11:00 a.m. If you have winter visitors staying with you, be sure to bring them to the Museum for any of these activities.

Sue Mueller, Museum President

Artifact of the Month

Archaeologists identify "projectile points" as being made of stone, wood, bone, antler, copper or other raw materials that were affixed to all kinds of projectiles, not just arrows.

The "technology" that made the first stone points possible was invented in Africa almost 400,000 years ago, involving knocking bits of stone off a rock to create a sharp edge. Archaeologists call this "flaking".

Eventually, these projectile points were attached to shafts of wood, short or long, to create spears, darts, and arrows. A huge advancement was the development of the atlatl, a throwing stick that allowed the hunter to sling the projectile point and shaft with great force and distance (see Docent Corner, page 4). The bow, created from a length of pliable wood and a taut piece of animal sinew, came much later.

Projectile points come in an amazing variety of shapes and styles, varying according to time periods, culture, and functions. Because of the materials from which they were fashioned, the points can survive for a long time.

March + Museum= Free Fun for Kids

Saturday, March 21, 1:30-2:30 p.m. Celebrate Archaeology Month!
Scavenger Hunt: Discover the Hidden Treasures of the Cave Creek Museum

Sunday, March 22, 1:30 - 3:30 p.m. This is the Way We Wash Our Clothes: Learn how early Cave Creek settlers took care of their clothes and stayed fashionable.

Saturday, March 28, 9:00-11:00 a.m. Eggs-travaganza—creativity swirls with the glitter as kids decorate hollow eggs.

March 2015

* 2 *
IN THE HISTORIC CHURCH that is on our Museum property, there are a couple of pictures of the vicar who donated the church to the Museum when he was responsible for having the new Good Shepherd of the Hills church built. His name was Lester Maitland. He was a Brigadier General in both World Wars I and II. He had a little Fokker plane. He tried for eight years to ask for some time off to fly from Oakland to Honolulu as he wanted to be first to fly across the Pacific.

Military superiors would not give him permission to do so until after those eight years. By that time, Lindbergh had flown the Atlantic—just one month before. Of course “Lucky Lindy” got all of the praise and adulation, including a popular song called “Lucky Lindy”.

There was no such publicity for Lester Maitland and his navigator, Albert F. Hegenberger. (There were no instruments for navigation in those days. They had to go by dead reckoning.) The pair left Oakland headed for Hawaii, and when they got fairly near Hawaii, the weather turned so poor that they could not see a thing.

Their situation was perilous. Finally, they saw a light ahead. They were about to run out of gas, and believing they were going to die, they decided to head for what they thought was a “star.” As it turned out, it was the only light on the islands at that time. It was the lighthouse on Kauai.

They got their bearings and flew on to Honolulu, thus being first to fly across the Pacific. As Lester said, “Lindbergh had a whole continent to find and we only had some little islands.” It was truly a magnificent feat.

Fast forward to 1985: my second husband and I honeymooned on Kauai. We rented a car and drove up the island to see what was on the north side. About half way up, I spotted a lighthouse, the Kiluaea Point Lighthouse, which is in Kiluaea Point National Wildlife Refuge. I said, “Let’s go see it.” I walked up to the door and saw a big plaque stating that this was the light which Maitland saw to orient him so he could make it to Honolulu. I called to my husband, “Take a picture of me. I knew this man!” What an exciting moment!

When Lester was commanded to take his men out to watch the A-bomb tests in Nevada in the fifties, he said he realized that we could blow up the whole world. He decided to change direction, retired from the army and became a minister in the Episcopal Church. It is a shame that he did not get all of Lindy’s attention, as flying the Pacific was much harder than flying the Atlantic.

Beverly Metcalf Brooks

Haunted Crooked House

After many months of vision, design, and restoration, the home now reflects the style and comfort fulfilling their dreams.

Snider Home

Walk beneath a tulita-laced ramada, to double wooden doors, detailed with clavos and metal fittings and into a private courtyard, hushed by gardens and corners. Feel the peace in this classic southwestern home.

The home abounds in luxurious touches, lovingly designed by the owners. Ultimately, it is the panoramic views that give the visitor pause and remain the centerpiece of this charming western-themed home. A large, multi-level southern patio reveals vast views, which are visible through walls of windows and French doors in the home. The comfortable great room, with its western touches in art and architecture, invites one to “set a spell.”

Charming, themed guest suites, with private patios, entice visitors to linger, particularly in the fun “Wizard of Oz” bedroom. (Don’t miss the doorstep!)
Amazing Stick

The Cave Creek Museum has a replica of one of humankind’s most important technologies for hunting and warfare: a technology which lasted for about 30,000 years. It’s called the atlatl.

The atlatl, usually pronounced “at-lat-ul,” is a Nahuatl (na-wat-ul) or Aztec word that means a “spear-throwing stick device.” After the Spanish conquest of Central America, many Nahuatl words, like atlatl, were absorbed into Spanish and later by English, such as avocado, chili, chocolate, coyote, and tomato.

The spear or dart preceded the atlatl and bow and arrow technology by thousands of years. Archaeologists speculate the spear was “invented” about 400,000 years ago, and not by Homo sapiens. The credit goes to Homo heidelbergensis, the ancestor to Neanderthal and modern man.

The atlatl is believed to have been first used by modern man about 30,000 years ago. The earliest evidence comes from atlatls made of reindeer antlers found in caves in France dating from 21,000 to 17,000 years ago. The American atlatl was used by early hunter-gatherers who crossed the Bering Land Bridge (Beringia) around 18,500 to 15,500 years ago, when, archaeologists speculate, they followed now-extinct megafauna into North America. The atlatl spear could pierce the tough hide of the mammoth and was versatile enough for effective fishing. Historically, the technology also served as a deadly weapon and was also used for friendly competition.

This seemingly magical dart thrower is analogous to the tennis racket. An 18” x 24” piece of flat wood or reindeer antler would remain with the individual; serving as a “rocket launcher.” The launcher or atlatl was secured to the individual’s fingers by leather straps called an amentum. Sitting atop the launcher (atlatl) was a four to five foot spear with an attached, deadly, stone projectile-point. The back of the spear was secured in a cup and provided the launching-energy, as the atlatl was vigorously hurled like an aggressive tennis serve. This turned a hunter’s arm into a catapult. Later, the atlatl held a secured stone for mass, which added to the launching power. Feathers (fletching) were added to the spear for accuracy.

The atlatl had a range of up to 500 feet. The spear reached speeds over 90 miles per hour. The amentum, used correctly, could spin the projectile. The engineering firm, BPS Engineering, which has analyzed the atlatl, states “…it was the atlatl and dart that first placed humans at the top of the food chain, ranking us above all other predators… It is, in fact, our ability to throw a projectile at prey that separates us from all other predators…and when humans used this weapon we did not take more from the environment than the environment could naturally replace… thus, humans and nature, for thousands of years, were in balance with one another.”

There were additional social benefits. John Whittaker, anthropologist at Grinnell College, Iowa, suggests the atlatl was a social equalizer in that it required skill rather than muscle-power alone. Therefore, women and children would have been able to participate in hunting.

This month, the Museum’s atlatl will be moved from the Archaeology Wing into the “Artifact of the Month” exhibit. We would be happy to discuss this important Native American technology with you and other extraordinary artifacts. We are confident that Cave Creek Museum docents will never let you down…we are straight shooters…and, we always get to the point.

Kraig Nelson, docent

Docent’s Corner

Remembering Old Friends...

• Our friend and long-time docent Ann Kadon died quietly at her home in Sierra Point, Scottsdale, just before Christmas. Her husband John’s new address is 429 E. 74th St., Kansas City, MO 64131. The good-spirited pair volunteered together at the Museum (photo right).

• Sybil Moseley, a longtime docent and volunteer, passed away in early February in Eugene, Oregon. Photo left is with CCM pal Maria Eannaciote.

• Shirley Coyle (pictured left), another dear friend and Museum member, passed away Thursday, February 12. Shirley volunteered for many years in collections and as a docent, always with enthusiasm, humor and great kindness.
(Home Tour continued from page 3)

Schubert Home
This charming vintage home began life in the 1960s, when the town of Carefree was just beginning and Shea Boulevard was the northern boundary of Scottsdale. The owners have made major additions and renovation to the home as well as reviving it after it had suffered a two-year abandonment and neglect.

The owner is a native Arizonan with a love of the style of home that she remembered seeing as a child growing up. When she and her husband saw this house, with its sturdy block construction, thick walls, tile roofing, Saltillo and Mexican tiles, they were hooked. The couple rolled up their sleeves and literally cleaned house.

The home is replete with family heirlooms going back three generations. They, coupled with myriad delightful details, connect you to a nostalgic past, making the home, inside and out, totally enchanting.

Galgano Home
So close to “downtown” Carefree and yet this idyllic locale seems remote and private. Copper, you will discover, is used throughout the home as a brilliant accent.

Black Mountain, an area landmark, rises dramatically just to the west. Inside, you will find great heights in imaginative decorating, with comfort and beauty in mind.

The pool area, visible from many areas of the home, is an enclosed oasis of citrus, flowering plants and trees. Find respite in quiet corners, or great fun in larger gathering spaces. The spirit of family and friends, brought together in fun and love, pervades this glorious home.

February Fun...
Brought kids in to learn, create, and celebrate Valentine’s Day and Statehood Day.

(Below) Authors’ Month presented four Arizona authors discussing their works.

APS — Arizona Public Service
Area Disposal, 480-515-6300
Arizona Archaeology Society
Carefree/Cave Creek Chamber of Commerce, 480-488-3381
Carefree Dentists, 480-488-9735
Carefree Property Services, 480-575-6600
Cave Creek Merchants and Events Association
City Sun Times
Desert Awareness Committee
Desert Rat Forge, 602-509-1543
Desert Foothills Land Trust, 480-488-6131
Desert Foothills Library, 480-488-2286
Desert Storage, 480-488-0555
Don Fredericks Building, 480-488-2437
Elrod Fence Co.
Foothills Focus
Frontier Town
Harold’s Cave Creek Corral
Helping Hands Graphic Design Marketing, 480-389-9674
Jack Hallam at State Farm Insurance, 480-585-5115

Images Magazine
Chris Kempster, CFP, CLU, CSA, 480-272-9912
Sue Kern, SKF Communications 602-818-1404
Kiwani of Carefree
Lazy Lizard, 480-488-6505
Linda Bugle, Animal Artist, 480-595-9985
Living Landscapes, 480-488-6350
A Peek at the Peak Magazine
Safeway Stores, Inc.
Sonoran Arts League
Sonoran News
State Farm Bill Mulliniks, 480-488-1152
Sue Beall, Therapist, 602-230-5341
Tech4Life
Tonto Bar and Grill, 480-488-8698
Towns of Carefree and Cave Creek
True West Magazine
Wilhelm Automotive, 480-342-7100

*March 2015*

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