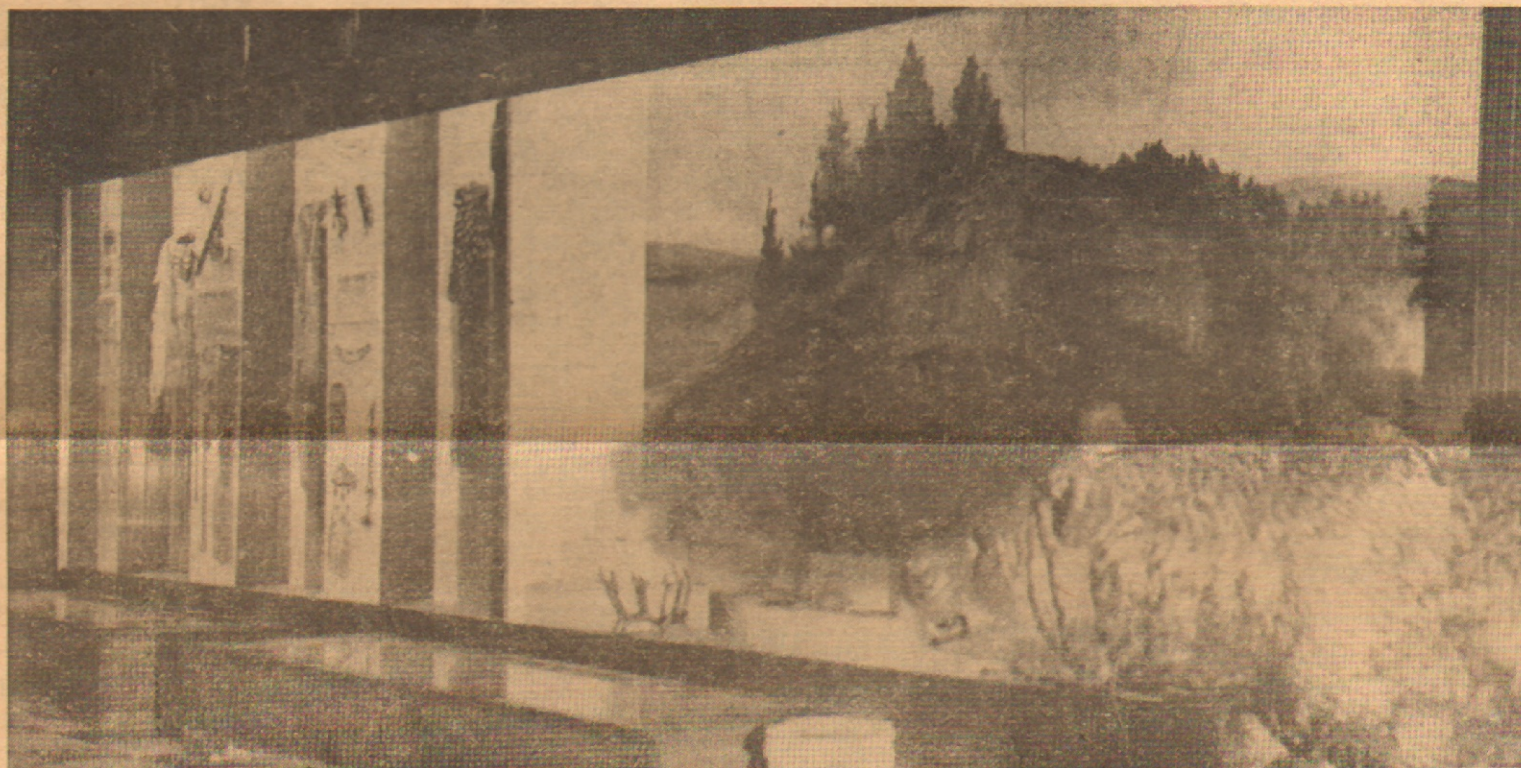




Evidence that Bristol clambakes date back at least to the 1500's has been uncovered at Mt. Hope by a Brown undergraduate, William Simmons. Here Dr. J. Louis Giddings, director of Brown's Haffenreffer Museum, inspects a large find of oyster and quahog shells, which indicate Indian feasts on the succulent bivalves



Outlines of an Indian fireplace, which was found on the shore of Mt. Hope Bay, is where pottery fragments were discovered. Pottery indicates Indians lived at site



Displays featuring local Indians have been arranged in the Haffenreffer Museum. Pembroke students have done considerable art work on murals accompanying displays of Indian tools and utensils. Display above at right is a simulated cave, which was shelter for Indians against weather.



These pottery fragments were found near the site of a clambake held at least 400 years ago, on the shore of Mt. Hope Bay. They are now part of the Brown University collection at the Haffenreffer Museum.

7,000 Have Visited Museum in Year

A conservative estimate of 7,000 people has been placed as the attendance at the Haffenreffer Museum on the American Indian, officials of Brown University reported recently at the close of the first year of university sponsorship.

The museum, which was the personal collection of Rudolph F. Haffenreffer, was given to Brown almost two years ago by the Haffenreffer family. A substantial amount of land at Mt. Hope was also given Brown by the family.

Dr. J. Louis Giddings, who is the museum's director, and who heads Brown's studies in anthropology, cited several ways in which the Mt. Hope collection is becoming a useful public attraction and also the center of activity in a study of the Indians who inhabited Rhode Island and nearby Massachusetts.

Dr. Giddings' associates have under study three specific places in the state where Indians once lived. One digging is at Mt. Hope, another at Oaklawn and a third in Ashaway.

The Mt. Hope digging bears up the fact that long before white men settled here, the clambake was in full force. William Simmons, a Brown undergraduate, has unearthed a bake site which includes countless oyster and quahog shells, fish scales, pottery, charcoal and outlines of fireplaces.

Dr. Giddings says that because no sign of trading goods with white men have been found at the site, it probably dates back to the 1500's, at least.

The site is close to the shore of Mt. Hope Bay, and near a fresh water spring at the foot of the mount. Pottery remnants found at the site indicate that the locale was a permanent living place.

In the 7,000 visitors who have filed through the museum in the past 12 months, at least 38 states are represented. People from six to eight foreign countries have also passed through.

Many have attended in groups, some as many as 200 at a time, Dr. Giddings reports. Tomorrow, for example, 150 faculty members of Brown will visit the museum and have a picnic on the shore.

Since last fall most of the old buildings and barns surrounding the museum have been torn down or moved. The museum itself has gained a new prominence on the east shore of the mount, with the disappearance of these structures.

The popularity of anthropology at Brown is indicated by a 50 per cent increase over last year in the enrollment of courses taught by Dr. Giddings. Students take more than a passing interest in the museum, with several having an active part in arranging displays. A Brown undergraduate,

Stephen Dyson, is presenting a series of talks for school children in the 7th to 9th grades. The talks are given each Tuesday afternoon, and cover a wide range of subjects, from how and why an archaeologist works, to the first discoverers of America.

Pembroke students have made their presence felt in the museum, being responsible for several new displays. One, a diorama in the process of being completed, shows graphically the way of life of the New England Indians just before and during the settling of this region.

Background of the display is a mural, with tools and cooking utensils used by the Indians in the foreground. A simulated cave is included in the background.

Credit Bureau Studied

Further study of the proposed credit bureau was made last night at the regular meeting of Bristol Chamber of Commerce held at the Y.M.C.A. Raymond Gaspar president, conducted the meeting at which 12 members were present.

It was stated that the main purpose of the Chamber's credit referral bureau is to help merchants control their customer credit delinquencies. Sol. M. Kaيمان was appointed chairman of a committee to investigate credit Credit Bureau and to see how

the Bristol group can use their methods on a local basis.

Larry Hynson submitted a bid of \$450 to put up and take down the electric wiring for Christmas decorations. He also presented a supplemental bid of \$37 as the cost of two time clocks and plywood boxes to hold them.

A drive to increase chamber membership was started. The goal will be to have every businessman in Bristol a member. The committee consists of Nathan Eisenstadt, Anthony Pinkeno, August Gibbemeyer, Charles D'Alessio and Charles Finger.

ANNOUNCEMENT of RE-OPENING of CARLONE'S GRILL

7 TURNER ST. — WARREN

On Or About Nov. 1st

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Of This Page For Exact Date