

## Giddings Discovers Ancient Eskimo Dwellings in Alaska

J. Louis Giddings, Jr., professor of sociology and director of the Haffenreffer Museum of the American Indian, at Mount Hope, Bristol, has recently discovered traces of one of the oldest human habitations ever found in the American Arctic.

The flints, pottery, and other remnants discovered there indicate that its inhabitants might have been some of the earliest Eskimos.

### Evidence Supports New Theory

The discovery supports a theory now held by some scientists that the North American continent was not settled by "mass migrations" from Siberia. They believe instead that the Far North from Siberia across the American Continent to northern Europe was once sparsely settled by peoples sharing a similar culture.

Last summer, while on an Alaskan expedition, Giddings and two research assistants located three oval depressions on a beach in Eschscholtz Bay, an inlet off Kotzebue Sound, more than 100 miles roughly northeast of Bering Strait. Giddings had learned from pre-

vious Alaskan experience that traces of ancient habitation were located in such depressed areas, rather than only in mounds.

While excavating the depression, Giddings and his team, Melvin Reichler, graduate assistant in sociology, and Robert Ackerman, a trained archeologist from the University of Pennsylvania, located an oval area about 42 by 24 feet, around which 10 posts had been imbedded, slanting toward the center.

While this "house" apparently shared with more modern Eskimo houses the features of a sod roof supported by poles resting on the upright post, it was otherwise unique. Its oval shape is different from any human habitation ever found in the Arctic. All the ancient structures in western Alaska were either square or rectangular.

Giddings thinks that this house probably was occupied by what archeologists call an "extended family" or a group of related families, rather than by what is termed a family today.

### Implements Brought Back

From this site Giddings brought back at least 200 artifacts, not counting about 150 pieces of broken pottery. It is this material, largely, which has enabled Giddings to date the house as having been occupied between 3,000 and 4,000 years ago.

The Eschscholtz Bay find, furnished convincing evidence of settled habitation, the oldest yet found in the Arctic. Two other oval spots there await exploration.

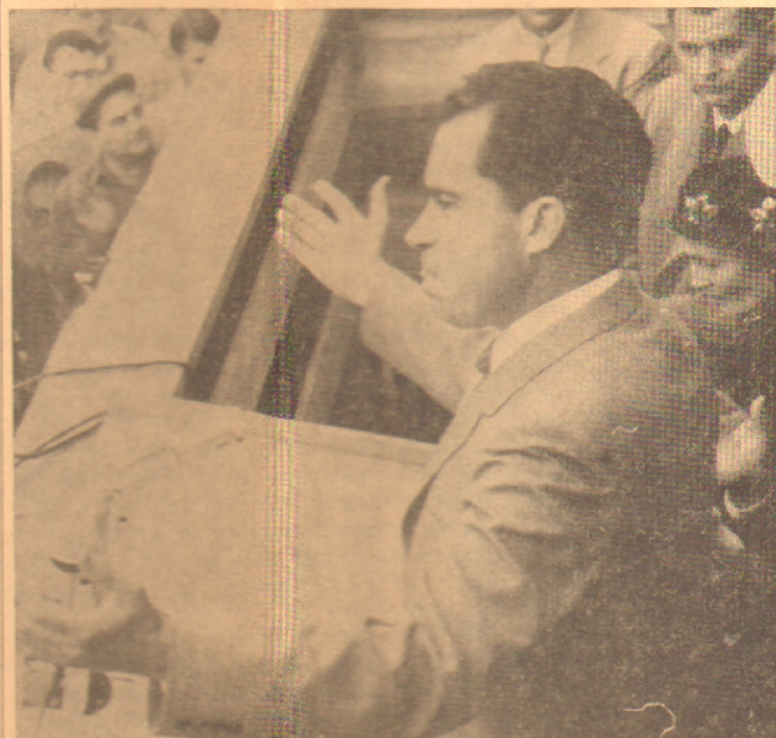
The facts unearthed by Giddings and others in various Arctic regions have led to the theory that the people of the "early flint complexes" flourished in the forest edge, near the northern limit of spruce, venturing into the treeless north for hunting caribou, bison, and other animals retreating to the shelter of the forests in winter.

He is inclined to believe that a very sparse Arctic population spread slowly across this northern

GIDDINGS

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## 'Ike Supplies Best Leadership For America,' Declares Nixon



### 'Adlai Not in Same Class As Ike for Presidential Post'

by KARL VOIT

"We need the best leadership America can produce and... we need not take second best for we already have the best in Dwight D. Eisenhower," Vice-president Richard M. Nixon told a gathering in Providence yesterday morning.

Speaking to a crowd of several thousands from the steps of City Hall Nixon strongly urged all voters to cast their ballot for the man and not the party. Adlai E. Stevenson "just isn't in the same league with Dwight D. Eisenhower" when it comes to qualifications "to keep the peace," he told his audience. Referring to Stevenson's statements on the H-bomb and the draft he said, "Mr. Stevenson would be a sitting duck for men like Khrushchev and Bulganin."

Turning to domestic affairs, Nixon cited what he called the improved economic climate under the Eisenhower administration. He said that 67,000,000 American wage earners "have the highest wages, have the greatest take-home pay, have the most security than they ever had in history and they have peace to boot."

### \$50 a Month More

"Factory workers in America," the Vice-President declared, "are getting \$50 a month more than they got in 1952 and they are getting sound Eisenhower dollars rather than rubber Truman dollars."

He contended that the programs planned by the Democrats won't work "because their programs in twenty years never produced prosperity except in wartime."

Nixon had nothing but high praise for the personal integrity of President Eisenhower. He told his listeners, "I am glad that we have a president who doesn't separate Americans into classes. I am glad we have a president who considers every one of the citizens of this country to be a person with God-given dignity, and I am glad we have a president who tries to unite Americans rather than disunite them."

NIXON

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## Clayton Tells of Work Done By Winant Volunteer Group

The Reverend Philip Clayton, Vicar of one of London's oldest churches, All-Hallows-by-the-Tower, and chaplain to Queen Elizabeth, addressed the senior chapel last Wednesday concerning an Anglo-American service organization, the Winant Volunteers.

Clayton, the founder of the group, outlined the origin, development and purpose of the 50 American college students who volunteer annually for the social service work.

He said that the volunteers do the work each summer in the clubs, settlement houses, and parish

churches of the East End of London. Clayton explained that they were founded due to a tragic need for youth workers in the rehabilitation of London's clubs after the bombings of the second World War. He said that they bear the name of the late John Gilbert Winant, wartime ambassador to the Court of St. James.

He disclosed that the Winants have grown in size every year since their founding in 1948. The original group composed of eight students, mostly from New England colleges, has grown into some 50 students from colleges throughout the United States.

Clayton pointed out that the Winant summer offers the dual advantage of working and living with a foreign people for six weeks, with at least four weeks left for travel on the Continent.

After their arrival in London, Clayton said, the group is briefed on their function during a discussion weekend at Oxford. The group then separates to begin their assignments. The ten weeks spent in England often include opportunities to meet Londoners ranging from Cockney youth to the Queen.

Clayton said that the Winants will be entering their tenth year which has included 300 Winant volunteers. He said that the individual cost is usually between 550 to 600 dollars for transportation and the ten week stay in England.

He urged that any Brown or Pembroke student interested should contact the League of Winant Volunteers, 3601 Locust Street, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

### Freshman Petitions

All freshmen running for class office are reminded that their petitions are due at 2 p.m. today at the office of Student Activities in Room 205, University Hall. Platforms are due at 3 p.m. Thursday.



Louis Giddings

## Brown-Penn Football Encounter Rated Close

by FRED D. BEHRINGER

Brown attempts to defeat the University of Pennsylvania in football tomorrow afternoon for the first time in 45 years, and the Bruins are confident this effort will be more successful than the others since 1912. Game time is 1:30 in Philadelphia's Franklin Field.

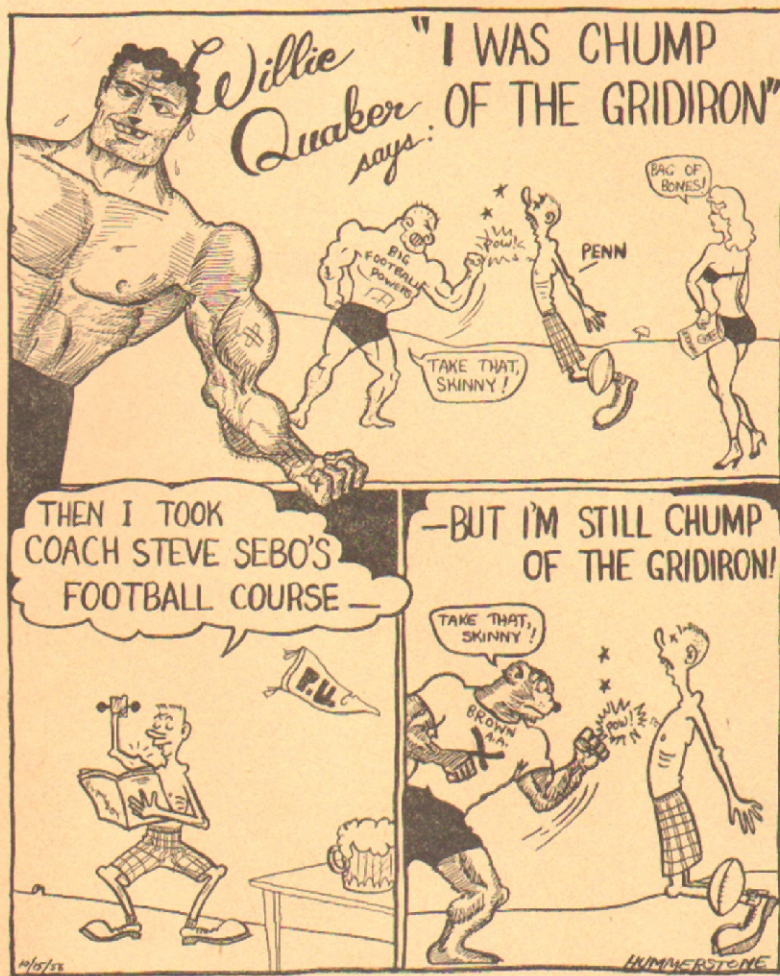
Although the system of comparative scores throws an advantage Penn's way, Al Kelley, Brown's head coach, believes the contest will be closely-matched if his team returns to the form it exhibited in conquering Columbia. The odds-makers, apparently in agreement with Kelley, have installed the Bears as a one-point favorite.

"I would be more optimistic," Kelley said yesterday. "if it weren't for what I've seen of our defense against the 'scouting' team." He referred to the Brown substitutes who each week run plays of the upcoming opponent against the varsity defense. This week the subs had a great deal of success with Penn's T-formation and unbalanced line.

"But if we come up with another game like we did against Columbia," the coach added, "we'll make it an even ball game. Anything short of that, and it looks as if we may be in trouble."

Troubled all season by lack of depth at tackle and guard, the Bruins have been bolstered by the

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## Band Plans to Go To Philadelphia for Pennsylvania Game

"The Brown University Band will march at the Pennsylvania game thanks to a \$1000 gift donated by the Brown University Club of Philadelphia," said Larry McMaster yesterday.

"The Brown band has wanted to make the trip for a long time," said McMaster, "but has been unable to do it because of a lack of funds."

The Pennsylvania trip will be the highlight of the band's marching season this year. The marching theme will be a political one with various aspects of the campaign put to music. As things now stand the band plans to march approximately 45 men during the half-time intermission. The band is small compared to the organizations of some larger schools, but the conductor, Professor Martin Fischer, said that "he was pleased with the musical quality the band has obtained early in the season."



# Origin of Eskimos

## Shown by Study

(Continued from Page 1)

belt, moving back and forth in hunting and trading.

Even today, the most northern Eskimos hunt and fish across the limits of human habitation, always more or less in contact with neighboring tribes or families. As a result, a Greenland Eskimo can readily understand the language of one in northern Alaska. Farther south, this is not true.

Giddings completed his undergraduate studies at the University of Alaska, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1932. He received his master's degree from the University of Arizona in 1941, and his doctorate from the University of Pennsylvania in 1951. Before coming to Brown, he was assistant professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania and assistant director of the American section of the University Museum.

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