

Mrs. Joseph Kennedy

Mrs. Edna V. Kennedy of 130 Dover St. died Tuesday after an illness of about six months. She was the widow of Joseph F. Kennedy.



Born in Providence, a daughter of the late Frank and Jennie (Carroll) Earley, she was a lifelong resident of this city.

Mrs. Kennedy was employed as a receptionist and telephone operator for the Department of Public Welfare in Providence for 29 years until she retired four years ago.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Sarah McManus and Mrs. Grace Putney, both of Providence; and several nieces and nephews.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 8 a.m. from the Hoey-Keefe Home, 168 Academy Ave., with a solemn requiem Mass in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Academy Avenue, at 9. Burial will be in St. Francis Cemetery, Pawtucket.

Mrs. Joseph Sabo

Mrs. Emma M. Sabo, widow of Joseph Sabo, died Tuesday at her home, 176 Eastwood Ave., after a week's illness. For the last eight years she had been office manager of Joseph Sabo & Co., a downtown leather goods firm formerly owned by her late husband.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 8 a.m. from the Harlow-Walsh-Monahan Funeral Home, 1570 Westminster St., with a requiem Mass at 9 in St. Anthony's Church, Plainfield Street. Burial will be in St. Ann's Cemetery, Cranston.

Mrs. Sabo, a native of Hungary, was born Jan. 1, 1893, in Austria and had lived in Providence 58 years. She was a daughter of the late Stephen F. and Victoria (Gattinger) Rabatin.

She was a member of the International Women's Club and the Rosary and Altar Society of St. Anthony's Church.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. James Scully of Warwick and Mrs. Edward T. Crawford of Mendham, N.J.; three sons, Raymond J. Sabo of Chevy Chase, Md., Clinton J. and Roy G. Sabo, both of Providence; a brother, Rudolph Rabatin of Newport; a sister, Miss Julia V. Rabatin of Greenville, and seven grandchildren.

Mrs. Daniel Barclay

Mrs. Mary A. Barclay of 280 Oxford St. died unexpectedly yesterday at her home. She was the wife of Daniel W. Barclay a former policeman.

She was born in Providence, a daughter of the late Owen and Catherine (Wisley) Mahan. She was past president of the Ladies Auxiliary of Cahill Post, VFW, past president of the Ladies Auxiliary, DAV, past president of the Ladies Auxiliary, Elmwood Post, American Legion, past president of the Navy Mothers' Club of Rhode Island, secretary of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been serving as president of the Providence Police Wives Association. She was a member of the Rosary and Altar Society of St. Michael's

Dr. Giddings, Anthropology Professor at Brown, Dies

Dr. J. Louis Giddings, 55, professor of anthropology at Brown University, director of the university's Haffenreffer Museum in Bristol and a world authority on ancient inhabitants of the area around the Bering Strait, died yesterday in Pawtucket Memorial Hospital.

He was severely injured in a multiple collision of cars on Interstate Route 195 in Seekonk on Nov. 3 and had been in the hospital since then for treatment of the injuries.

Dr. Giddings lived with his wife, Mrs. Ruth (Warner) Giddings, and their three children, James L., Edith A. and John R. Giddings, on the university's Mount Hope Grant in Bristol where the museum is located.

Besides his wife and children, he leaves a brother, Wallace M. Giddings of Coldwell, Tex.

The president of Brown University, Dr. Barnaby C. Keeney, said yesterday that "Professor Giddings was an outstanding archaeologist, teacher and leader. He was one of the most loved and respected members of our faculty. The results of his work are permanent."

A memorial service will be held today at 4 p.m. in the First Congregational Church in Bristol. Burial will be in Georgetown, Tex., at the convenience of the family.

Born in Caldwell, Texas, April 10, 1909, Dr. Giddings graduated from the University of Alaska in 1932 and from that year until 1937 served as an assistant engineer with the Fairbanks Exploration Department of U.S. Smelting, Refining and Mining Co. He earned his masters degree at the University of Arizona in 1941 and his doctorate at the University of Pennsylvania in 1951.

Professor Giddings was assistant curator of the American section of the University of Pennsylvania Museum and an assistant professor of anthropology at that university in 1956 when he was named by Brown as director of the then new Haffenreffer Museum of the American Indian. Brown elevated him to a full professorship in 1959.

He became interested in Alaska and the Bering Strait area in 1932 while an undergraduate at the University of Alaska. In 1934 he began working among the Eskimos, then in 1939 took part in the Point Hope expedition. He went on to discover and excavate important archaeological sites at Cape Denbigh and on both sides of the Seward Peninsula.

Since 1956 he had concentrated his research on the area around Kotzebue Sound in Western Alaska where he made many discoveries of considerable significance. It was here he developed beach ridge dating—the study of long successions of sand and gravel beaches, none more than 10 feet high, where the predecessors of Eskimos lived—which

giant Daniel W. Barclay Jr. of the Providence Police Department, and six grandchildren.

The funeral will be held Saturday at 9 a.m. from the Jones-Walton Funeral Home, 290 Public St., with a solemn requiem Mass in St. Michael's



Dr. J. Louis Giddings

permitted the buried artifacts and remains of whole communities to be placed in a relative order of time.

Dr. Giddings conducted his most recent expedition to Alaska last summer where he continued excavations on the Kobuk River at the Arctic Circle. Many of the artifacts uncovered in these archaeological ventures are now at the Haffenreffer Museum where Dr. Giddings had been subjecting his findings to further study.

In May this year, the National Science Foundation appointed Dr. Giddings as administrator of a new two-year \$62,700 grant to Brown University for continued archaeological studies of man in America. In 1962, he was the recipient of a \$6,300 Fulbright-Hays grant for research in anthropology and archaeology with the Danish National Museum in Copenhagen; in 1961 he received a \$3,000 research grant from the National Science Foundation, and in 1959 a \$37,300 foundation grant to Brown was made to finance two Giddings Alaskan expeditions.

As the result of his intensive archaeological studies in the Bering Strait region, Dr. Giddings had taken issue in 1961 with the popular scientific concept of ancient mass migrations eastward from Siberia through the Arctic regions of North America.

He maintained there was a "circumpolar spread" or "draft" of ideas and techniques across the Arctic region all the way from central Siberia to Greenland but no great movement of peoples in the precise definition of migration.

Dr. Giddings served as an instructor at the University of Alaska from 1940 until he entered the U.S. Naval Reserve for three years of World War II service as a lieutenant. He returned to that university after the war and served first as an associate professor and then as curator of the university's museum and director of archaeological research. He joined the staff of the University of Pennsylvania in 1951.

He was a member of a number of professional societies and had been chairman of the Flint Terminology Committee of the National Research Council.