SI Acquires ‘Extraordinary’ Library

A page from ‘Machina Coelestis’ by Johannes Hevelius (1611-1687), a seventeenth-century work included in the Dibner Library given to the Smithsonian by its founder.

Lawrence E. Laybourne Appointed Coordinator of Development

The appointment of Lawrence E. Laybourne as Coordinator of Development for the Smithsonian has been announced by Secretary Ripley.

In this capacity, Mr. Laybourne will become the Smithsonian’s principal officer for the advancement of efforts in fund-raising and membership activities directed to the Institution’s public and corporate constituencies.

Mr. Laybourne has had a distinguished career in journalism, publishing, and corporate development with a variety of national and international assignments. Since 1970, he has been Vice-President and Director of Corporate Affairs for Time, Inc. in Washington.

‘I am pleased to announce Mr. Laybourne’s appointment as the Smithsonian’s Coordinator of Development,’ said Mr. Ripley. ‘His experience and knowledge of the nation certainly should be of significance. He will provide us with advice and guidance on a variety of matters relating to the Institution’s long-range development, as well as for the period approximating the Bicentennial.’

Mr. Laybourne started his journalistic career in 1934 with the St. Louis Post-Dispatch as a member of the newspaper’s staff. He joined Time, Inc. in 1944 when he established the Ottawa, Canada, news bureau for the publishing firm.

During the intervening years, Mr. Laybourne served in a number of responsible posts with Time, Inc. His assignments included the direction of Washington coverage for Life magazine. In 1950, he became general manager (later chief of correspondence).
CEREMONIAL MACE REPAIRED—Smithsonian specialists in the Model Shop at the National Museum of History and Technology and the Conservation-Analytical Lab recently examined and carried out minor repairs on the 113-year-old ceremonial mace of the House of Representatives. They alleviated two problems: a slight looseness of the 13 vertical ebony rods making up the trunk of the mace and the instability of the new ivory handle. At the end of the Conservation-Analytical Lab, examines the globe of the mace under a stereo microscope. At right, Robert Klinger, senior modelmaker at NMHT, slides the 13 rod through silver ribbons in the process of reassembling the mace.

Service Center

Continued from page 1
give access directly into the building. The lot will probably not be available until around March 1 at which time it will join the SI parking inventory and will, accordingly, have spaces allocated per SI overall parking policies. Major SI staff personnel entry and exit will be visualized as via the SI.

Visitors: Main entrance will be on North Capitol Street, and will be guard-controlled.

Eating facilities: A canteen-type arrangement, seating 25 persons and similar to the SI building setup, is planned. Soft drink, coffee, and cracker machines are also planned on a spot basis.

Shuttle service: This transportation will connect 1111 North Capitol Street with other SI facilities as the pace of 1111 occupancy and activity accelerates and the re-placed locations are phased out. Certain special, non-scheduled runs will have to occur as at present, and a certain amount of personal car usage on SI matters is expected for a period while shuttle schedules are refined and the pool can be retracted.

Travel time: Average time between 1111 and 1100 North Capitol Street, including peaks and troughs of traffic density, is 10 minutes, with a standard deviation slightly less than two minutes.

Moving: Except for moves by General Services Administration and Government Printing Office, commercial firms will perform the major moves.

Laybourne Appointed

Continued from page 1 dents in the area, the new printing system for Time and Life. In 1957, he became managing director of Time's subsidiary company in Canada. He left Canada at the end of 1962 to become assistant publisher of the New York Times. In 1967, stationed in Tokyo, he served as managing director of Time in Asia. In 1969, he returned to New York as international editor of Time-Life Books.

Mr. Laybourne was instrumental in creating and developing the highly successful Time news tours, and in bringing together leaders of the U.S. business community with heads of foreign governments to discuss useful ways to promote social, industrial and economic matters.

Mr. Laybourne is a graduate of Hamilton College, New York, and is a fellow of the United States Institute of Peace.

Christmas Hippo Born at Zoo

Sometime during Christmas night, a Nile hippopotamus was born to the Smithsonian Zoo's Joe Smith and Aru-sha. The baby, a boy, is expected to reach its tenth offspring.

Aruna arrived at the Zoo in 1955 and Joe Smith arrived the following year. Their first young was born in 1956.

The baby hippopotamus has been named Aruna, in honor of T. Ames Wheeler, treasurer of the Smithsonian Institution.

The four-story Smithsonian Service Center at 1111 North Capitol Street will house a number of SI facilities being moved there from scattered locations throughout the Washington area.

Fitzhugh Named Dep Chairman

Dr. William W. Fitzhugh has been appointed chairman of the Department of Anthropology at the National Museum of Natural History, effective January 2. Dr. Porter Kier, NMNN, NMNH Director, has announced.

Dr. Fitzhugh succeeds Dr. Clifford Evans who was thanked by Dr. Kier for his distinguished achievements during his five-year term in the post. Dr. Evans will return to his active interests in South American archeology, especially that of Ecuador, Brazil, Chile and Peru. A large share of his time will go towards his continuing assistance in the development of scientific archeology programs with young Latin American scholars.

Dr. Fitzhugh, who was called up by Dr. Kier in May 1974 to replace Dr. Evans as the Harvard Professor of Anthropology, has been a lead member of the Smithsonian's Department of Anthropology for the past five years.

Dr. Fitzhugh joined the NMNH staff in 1967 as an assistant professor of archeology, and was promoted to associate professor in 1970. He is a specialist in the prehistory of the Caribbean and the northeastern coast of South America. His research interests include the study of the paleo-Indian and the development of the Clovis culture, the development of the transition of the Paleo-Indians to the Archaic cultures, and the relationship between Clovis and Archaic cultures.

Dr. Fitzhugh has been awarded a National Science Foundation grant to study the paleo-Indian and the development of the Clovis culture in the eastern United States. He has also received a number of National Geographic Society grants for his work on the paleo-Indian and the development of the Clovis culture in the eastern United States.

Dr. Fitzhugh has also been awarded a number of National Geographic Society grants for his work on the paleo-Indian and the development of the Clovis culture in the eastern United States.

NEH Awards Grant For Film Collection

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded a grant of $91,724 to the Smithsonian for the development of a collection of anthropological research films.

The collection, which will be a part of the Smithsonian's Center for the Study of Man, will preserve filmed records of human life as it has developed under different conditions in different parts of the world for the use of scholars involved in studies of human behavior and culture.

To be located in Washington, the collection will be used by scholars from a variety of disciplines.
SI Acquires ‘Extraordinary’ Library of Rare Works

The Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, a collection of more than 25,000 rare books and other material, has been given to the Smithsonian by Bern Dibner of Norwalk, Conn.

The collection includes more than 300 incunabula, books printed before 1501, and historic manuscripts and letters of scientists, as well as numerous portraits, prints, science medals, scientific instruments and apparatus.

“The breadth and quality of the collection are extraordinary,” Secretary Ripley remarked. “The rare books and artifacts form a virtual history of major developments in science and technology.”

The library was acquired for the Smithsonian through gifts of Silvio A. Bedini, Deputy Director of the National Museum of History and Technology. It will be housed in temporary quarters on the first floor of the museum.

“The Museum’s staff and research fellows are eager to make use of this vital resource,” said Dr. Brooke Hindle, NMAH Director. “The collection will also be available to visiting scholars and students from around the world.”

The Museum foresees expansion of the library as other collections in specialized topics in the history of science and technology are acquired. Mr. Dibner will serve as advisor.

The library represents the major holdings of the Burndy Library in Norwalk, established by Mr. Dibner in 1936 and for which a building was constructed in 1964. The Burndy Library is now devoted to the use of its collection as a source for study in the history of science and technology for the community, state, nation and world, with a full collection of research material including duplicates presently in the library and copies to be made of the more important materials being transferred to the Smithsonian.

At the core of the Burndy Library, to be come part of the Dibner Library gift, are 200 books and pamphlets which were epochal in the history of the physical and biological sciences. These works proclaimed new truths or hypotheses which redirected scientific thought. Brought understanding of natural laws, and at times introduced industrial change. All are listed and described in the Burndy Library’s 1955 publication, *Heralds of Science*, which has become a standard reference in the field.

Notable among the treasures is a manuscript of about 1385, the *Physics of Aristotle,* written in fine Gothic script and illuminated by seven large initials in bright colors and burnished gold. A leaf of the first printed Bible by Gutenberg is included, as well as several Newton manuscripts containing a quart on chemistry, and a large manuscript leaf of Darwin’s Origin of Species, one of only 10 that have survived. Volta’s personal library of 300 volumes and more than a hundred publications belonging to Pasteur are also included.

Mr. Dibner, who was born in the Ukraine in 1897 and came to America with his family in 1904, founded the Burndy Corp. in 1924. It is now one of the largest suppliers of electrical connectors to the computer, electronic equipment, aerospace power and electronic manufacturing industries, as well as the electrical utility and construction market. Mr. Dibner retired as chairman of the corporation in 1972.

WWW Names Four SI ‘Adjoint Fellows’

Four senior staff members of the Smithsonian Institution have been appointed “Adjoint Fellows” of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, James Bilington, Director of the Center, has announced.

Appointment were Dr. Daniel J. Boorstin, Senior Historian, National Museum of History and Technology; Dr. Forrest C. Pogue, Associate Director, The Field, Director of the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The appointments were made by the trustees of the Center and are for a period of two years beginning in January. Dr. Billington said that the appointments will bring distinguished representatives of the Smithsonian Institution and its community into increased participation in the intellectual life of the Center. The adjunct fellows will be invited to join noon hour discussions, evening dialogues and other scholarly activities of the Center.

Journalism Hall Exhibit Catalog Gets Graphic Arts Award

*Men and Machines of American Journalism, an exhibit catalogue prepared for the Harry R. Luce Hall of News Reports in the National Museum of History and Technology,* has received a Graphic Arts Award for best in its category in the Graphic Arts Awards Competition for 1974 conducted by the Graphic Arts Service Corporation.

The catalogue was written by Peter C. Marzio, Associate Curator of Graphic Arts. Other contributors cited in the award were Benjamin W. Lawless, Assistant Director of the Museum for Design and Production, Barbara Fabs Charles, associated with the Washington design firm Staples and Charley, and the Smithsonian’s Office of Printing and Photographic Services, and Her Majesty Creative Printers.

The Smithsonian catalogue was judged best in competition with other one and two-color catalogues for best design, written content and printing quality.

On Inaugural Ceremonies at the Smithsonian on November 25, Bern Dibner received from Secretary Ripley a silver dollar set in a fragment of marble from the National Museum of History and Technology. The act completed the terms of Mr. Dibner’s gift of an extraordinary collection of rare books on the history of science and technology which will be housed at MHT.

Students’ Class Activities Reflect Museum Visits

by Ann Bay
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Using specially designed “activity cards,” fourth graders find clues in museum period rooms to the social roles of men, women and children in colonial America.

Later, back in their school classroom, the students make hoe cakes, dip candles and carry out a variety of other colonial chores to learn at first hand the hardships and pleasures of colonial living.

WWC to Establish Russian Studies Unit Headed by Kennan

A new Institute for Advanced Russian Studies will be established next July as part of Washington’s Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, it has been announced by James Billington, Director of the Center.

Billington stated that George Kennan, a Woodrow Wilson Fellow and former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union, will serve as chairman of the Institute’s Council of Scholarly Advisors and in this capacity would give leadership to formation and development of the Institute.

A long-time scholar of Russian history, Mr. Kennan explained that the idea of a new center for Russian studies in the nation’s capital grew from a conference of learned organizers in Washington which would not only utilize more effectively the great Slavic holdings of the Library of Congress, but would offer an appropriate liaison point for prominent foreign scholars, especially those from the Soviet Union.

The Russian studies specialist agreed that the proposed institute would afford a continuing national focus on research in this field, particularly at the highest level.

Dr. Billington indicated that the Institute will not compete with universities and other organizations conducting Russian studies, but will be designed to complement and strengthen the entire field by offering the advanced scholar access to the exceptional Library and archival resources of Washington. He expressed the hope that conferences and symposia would be planned in cooperation with the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, an organization dedicated to the teaching of Russian culture in this country.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH
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Published by Smithsonian Institution personnel by the Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs, William O. Craig, Editor; Kathryn Lindeman, Assistant.

In January, 1975, approximately 1,100 teachers and 200 school students have been reached through OSE sponsored workshops and orientation programs.
'Ace' Works Now Displayed at NMNH

A collection of paintings and papers of an influential and noted 20th century Indian artist, Acee Blue Eagle, has been given to the Smithsonian's National Anthropological Archives.

Akee Blue Eagle was a Creek who lived in Muskogee, Okla., and died in 1950 at the age of 51. He is considered one of the most important of the American Indian artists working in the 1930s, '40s, and '50s. In addition to murals and other paintings of wildlife and traditional Indian life, he produced wood carvings, ceramics, and leather jewelry which were purchased by important private collectors and museums throughout the world.

Donated to the Smithsonian by Mrs. Mae Abbott, the Acee Blue Eagle collection includes 40 of his paintings, a variety of his craftwork, and scrapbooks and corresponde-
dence. Also included are samples of the work of 80 other Indian artists with whom he corresponded.

The National Anthropological Archives is part of the Department of Anthropology of the National Museum of Natural History. It contains thousands of photographs and manuscript items dealing with the language, ethnology, history, archeology and art of the American Indians. Directed by Dr. Herman J. Viola, the Archives is currently expanding its holdings of the papers of prominent Indian people, past and present. This collection of the Acee works have been hung in an Archives reading room, named the Acee Blue Eagle Room, located in the National History Building, is open to qualified scholars and researchers.

Washburn Is Author Of Two New Books

The Indian in America, a new book by Wilc仑b E. Washburn, Director of the American Studies Program at the Smithsonian, has been published by Harper and Row, New York, as a volume in the New American Nation series.

In April, Lippincott is scheduled to publish Mr. Washburn’s book The Assault on Indian Tribalism: The General Allotment Law (Dawes Act) of 1887. Next month, Mr. Washburn will be in residence at the University of California, Riverside, as a Regents’ Lecturer.

What Is It? NMHT Asks

By a curious twist, the National Museum of History and Technology is on the asking rather than the telling end in its latest exhibit, “What Is It?”

A special exhibit case on the Museum’s first floor features a group of “whatties” — objects which, to date, have not been positively identified by Museum staff.

Experts at identifying material objects which they see by the thousands each year, museum staffs seldom need to classify an object as a “whatthie.” The 21 articles in the display have been the subject of extensive research. Nearly all were at one time tools and gadgets of American culture; some handmade, other store-bought. Some are crude implements, others carefully smoothed and polished — some old, others fairly new.

Especially captivating and puzzling is a bronze patent model of a machine on wheels covered with a series of interlocking pins and gears. The machine’s purpose and whether one of its kind was ever built has not been determined.

The Museum hopes to elicit some helpful clues from the identities and histories of the “whatties” from museum visitors. The exhibit case will be on view through January.