HOPE SIMMONS

Probably few members of the Smithsonian staff were more widely known throughout the Institution than Hope Hanna Simmons, Chief of the Acquisitions Section of the Library, who died in George Washington University Hospital on June 16 after a short illness.

Her long years of service in the Library and in the responsible positions she had held at one time or another in the Credit Union, Group Hospitalization, and the Federal Employees Union had put her in touch with almost everybody here. Her official contacts were not purely impersonal, however. Hope Simmons was intensely interested in people. She was extremely easy to talk to, and she had the rare and happy gift of making each person with whom she talked feel important. Quick in the expression of her sympathies, she was also practical in finding ways and means to help anybody who was in trouble. She will be greatly missed.

Hope Hanna was born in Indianapolis on Nov. 16, 1898. She received her elementary education in Indiana and attended Oxford College in Oxford, Ohio. She was married to Edwin J. Simmons in 1924, and two children, Henry T. and Ellen Hanna, were born to them. Mrs. Simmons joined the Smithsonian Library staff in 1927 and had served most efficiently from that time until her death.

Mrs. Simmons had always been interested in the support of cancer research, and although cancer was not the cause of her own death, upon request of her children, expressions of sympathy from her many friends took the form of contributions to the American Cancer Society.

The answer is $36,000,000. These characters are the symbol of the appropriations for the Museum of History and Technology. When President Eisenhower signed the appropriation bill for the Interior Department and related agencies on June 13 at Walter Reed Hospital he completed the action which appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution the entire amount estimated for the cost of constructing the new museum building.

On June 11 the partners and two associates of the firm of McKim, Mead and White met with members of the Joint Congressional Committee to report the progress made in the design of the building. They showed the Committee members more than 20 models of buildings which had evolved from studies of the Smithsonian’s requirements and the site. The members and the architects concurred in their choice of designs which offered the best possibilities for further development.

It is expected that one or two more meetings will result in recommendations that will determine the general shape of the exterior of the building.
NEW RESIDENT NATURALIST FOR CZBA

The appointment of Dr. Carl B. Koford as resident naturalist of the Canal Zone Biological Area has been announced by Dr. Carmichael. Dr. Koford assumed his new duties on June 30.

The new resident naturalist succeeds Mr. James Zetek, who, because of illness, recently retired after 4½ years of service in the Canal Zone. Dr. Koford has been a research zoologist at the University of California's Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, where he has conducted research on the distribution, behavior, and ecology of birds and mammals.

Probably the best known of his works is a monograph on the California condor, published by the National Audubon Society. For that work he was made an elected member of the American Ornithologists' Union and received the terrestrial ecology award of the American Wildlife Society.

Dr. Koford has also conducted research at the Hastings Natural History Reservation in California and has collected many tropical and Continental birds and mammals at localities in Mexico and South America.

He spent two years in Peru and Chile, making collecting and gathering material for a treatise on the vipers and for papers on tinamous, rodents, and other animals of the high Andes. On route to Peru he made his first acquaintance with Barro Colorado Island and the Canal Zone, where he will now be stationed.

RATED OUTSTANDING

Dean E. Clark, specimen custodian on the staff of the Missouri Basin Project at Lincoln, Neb., was awarded an outstanding performance rating on May 28.

This performance rating was based on outstanding work in his department, which principally is that of receiving, processing, cataloging, preparing for storage, and maintaining archaeological materials. Over the past 10 years, this work has involved more than a half-million specimens, and during that time there has not been a known instance where a specimen has been misplaced or lost.

Mr. Clark also has improvised a great deal of laboratory equipment. And he has done such an efficient job in his own work that it has been unnecessary to hire additional laboratory assistants on many occasions. As a result of the saving in funds made possible by his efficiency, Mr. Clark also was presented with an Award of Merit for the past year. This award carried with it a cash stipend of $90.

SHOULDERS OF THE VOLUNTEER OBSERVER

The earth satellite program has been developed by the U. S. National Committee for the International Geophysical Year. This Committee was established by the National Academy of Sciences to plan and direct the IGY program of the United States, and to coordinate our efforts with those of some 50 other nations, through a special international committee set up by the International Council of Scientific Unions. Thus the satellite program is part of an unprecedented study of the earth and its atmosphere, in which the principal scientific institutions and the leading geophysicists of the world are involved.

The National Academy of Sciences, through the National Science Foundation, has assigned to the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory the initiation of an optical tracking program for the earth satellites. A vital part of this program can be carried out only by a corps of qualified visual observers, who in organized groups will man selected strategic observing stations.

We hope that publication of this bulletin from time to time will act as an effective means of dissemination of authoritative information about the progress of the satellite program, methods and means of observing and reporting, and related topics.

We at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory are grateful for your co-operation. The work required of the volunteer observer will be exacting and time consuming; but it will confer that most satisfying of all rewards to the person interested in science: the knowledge that he has contributed significantly to a unique international scientific effort of prime importance.
MINIATURE MONSTER

One of the earth's most fantastic animals—the three-horned chameleon of East Africa—has just been added to the reptile collections. It is described as a replica, in miniature, of the ancient monster dinosaur Triceratops, which has been extinct for about 75,000,000 years. However, the two are not directly related.

The three-horned chameleon grows to a length exceeding 12 inches. The curious horns, an inch to an inch and a half long, protrude from the nose and between the eyes of the males. Females are hornless.

These chameleons are extremely pugnacious animals and sometimes use their horns in fights to the finish. At times the contestants develop into vicious pushing matches, with the horns interlocked. At other times a really vigorous fighter will dispose of a weaker adversary in a few minutes.

Males are brilliantly colored with blues, greens, and yellows. Nigeria natives are terrified by the demonical-looking animals, which actually are harmless to man. The popular superstition is that if one happens to see one of these lizards when it is enraged and hissing the person will die in a few days. The curse of the chameleon may be partly averted, it is believed, by capturing and roasting it, and then wearing part of the burned body as a talisman. Still the unfortunate person is supposedly sure to die quite young.

The creature is most abundant in arid areas covered with low shrubs. It is an aerial acrobat and can leap as much as 2 feet from branch to branch. The chameleon has a prehensile tail, like that of various monkeys, and with the tip of this tail alone it can hang from a branch. It sits motionless for hours at a time and feeds almost exclusively on flies, butterflies, beetles, and bees which may come within reach of its darting tongue.

The creature is a great butt­er­fly. Apparently it never tries to hide or run when confronted with an enemy. Instead it tries to frighten the foe, including man, by inflating its body so that the otherwise loose skin is drawn taut.

VISITING NEBRASKA OFFICE

Dr. Frank H. Roberts, Jr., director of the River Basin Surveys, visited the Lincoln office of the Missouri Basin Project at the end of May. He spent a week there, going over administrative matters and helping to arrange details of getting the summer field work underway.

FRANK COLE

Frank H. Cole, 90, a carpenter at the National Museum for 44 years, died at Le Beau Gardens, Forest Hills, N.Y., on June 14. Mr. Cole retired in 1937 as assistant superintendent of the National Museum carpenter shop where he had introduced several innovations. Among the devices which he developed was a thief­proof display case for valuable stamps.

During the early years of this century Mr. Cole supervised the exhibition of Smithsonian displays at 10 world's fairs throughout the United States. In 1907 he made two trips to Bordeaux, France, to arrange Smithsonian exhibits for the French Maritime Exposition.

He also helped Smithsonian Secretary Samuel Pierpont Langley build his famous motor­driven flying machine in 1903. Although the machine failed it was one of the important early experiments in flight.

GEORGE P. COLE

Robert L. Stephenson, chief of the Missouri Basin Project, River Basin Surveys, at Lincoln, Nebr., recently drove to Ann Arbor, Mich., where the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Anthropology was conferred upon him by the University of Michigan on June 16.

ATTENDS BIOLOGY SYMPOSIUM

Lucille Hayne, museum aid in the division of physical anthropology, spent part of her vacation attending the annual Symposium on Quantitative Biology at Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island, New York. This year's topic, "Genetic Mechanisms," covered all phases of heredity—from the physical structure of nucleic acid components to the environmental factors which modify the expression of the genes in plants and animals. Some 300 scientists and graduate students from all over the world were present.

The sessions were planned to allow plenty of time for swimming, shop talk, and sightseeing. Local points of interest included St. John's Episcopal Church—the site of the wedding rehearsal which recently appeared on the cover of the Saturday Evening Post—and a whale museum.
THE DIVING HISTORIAN

An article about the Smithsonian’s diving historian, Mendel Peterson, acting head curator of history, appears in the July issue of American Magazine. There is an accompanying photograph showing Mr. Peterson with some of his "treasures." The story states that Mr. Peterson, interested in diving as a hobby since his World War II Navy days began his explorations in 1951 when he met Mr. E. A. Link, manufacturer of the Link Trainer, who is financing the underwater research project.

This interesting article was part of a swan song. The American Magazine ceased publication with the same issue.

RBS FIELD TRIPS

Five more field party departures of the River Basin Surveys and four from other institutions have started digging in the Missouri Basin since the beginning of June. On June 2, Harold Hucsher, field assistant in the Missouri Basin Project, opened the season of work at the Cheyenne River Site and surveyed the remaining area of Missouri Basin Project. On June 5, Dr. Chalton T. Stay, curator of the division of archaeology, and a party of seven left Lincoln to begin the fourth season of work at the Oahe Reservoir area in the vicinity of McBridge, S. Dak., in the Oahe Reservoir area. Also, the University of South Dakota has a party excavating at three similar village sites in the Oahe Reservoir area near the town of McBridge, S. Dak. These excavations were under the direction of Robert L. Miller, assistant in the Missouri Basin Project.

The final party operating in the Missouri Basin this season is that of the Nebraska State Historical Society. This group, under the direction of Marvin P. Kivett, is excavating the historic site of Fort Atkinson in the vicinity of Onawa.

They want to determine how much additional excavation will be needed in the area before it is inundated by the Big Bend Reservoir.

On June 5, Dr. Waldo R. Weid, curator of the division of archaeology, and a party of seven left Lincoln to begin the fourth season of work at the Cheyenne River Site at the mouth of the river in the Oahe Reservoir area in South Dakota. With him was his assistant, George Net- calf. Both archaeologists are on loan to the Missouri Basin Project from the University of Nebraska and are to assist in the undersea research at the Link Trainer, based at Pierre, S. Dak., to begin Dr. Robert L. Miller head- ed an 8-man party to begin excavations at the Hosterman Site near Pierre, S. Dak., to begin excavation of another large earth- lodge village. He will map and test as much of this large area as possible, and on the basis of the results of these tests he is planning a longer season of work in the area.

A group from the University of Wisconsin under the direction of Dr. David A. Baerreis began work in June at two earthlodge village sites in the vicinity of Moberg, S. Dak., in the Oahe Reservoir area. Also, the University of South Dakota has a party excavating at three similar village sites in the Oahe Reservoir area near the town of McBridge, S. Dak. These excavations were under the direction of Robert L. Miller, assistant in the Missouri Basin Project.

The State Historical Society of North Dakota is conducting excavations under the direction of Alan R. Woolworth at the Fort Yates Site in the Oahe Reservoir area near the border of the Dakotas.

The parties from the Universities of Wisconsin and South Dakota and the State Historical Society of North Dakota are working under cooperative agreements with the National Park Service and in direct cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution.

The final party operating in the Missouri Basin this season is that of the Nebraska State Historical Society. This group, under the direction of Marvin P. Kivett, is excavating the historic site of Fort Atkinson in the vicinity of Onawa.

"Frankly, I'm waiting for the day he carelessly lets his Blue Cross expire."
enough to cover board and lodging—
are charged scientists and the day-to-day visitors.
"Two of the important projects on Barro Colorado are what are
called 'continuing ones.' For
many years Mr. Zetek has experi­
imented with various types of treat­
ed wood to find some barrier
against cannibalistic termites. He is
too modest to admit it, but he is
considered an outstanding author­
ity on termites and their ways. The
other continuing experiment is
carried on by the Tropical Research
Branch of Eastman Kodak. In a spe­
cial laboratory on the island, pa­
pers, films, lenses, glues, and
other Eastman products are tested
for the effects of the tropics, es­
specially in connection with fungus
and the effectiveness of various
fungicides.
"Because of a recent bout of
ill health, Mr. Zetek is not
making many visits to the island right
now. He runs his affairs from his
Amador Road Office in a building
which was built from the shell of
the old Celebra Post Office. These
he is ably assisted by Mrs. Gomez,
who makes trips to the island at
least once a week, assists scien­
tists and visitors, and between
times, helps with the voluminous
paper work any such job entails.
"Last June the Smithsonian
Institution paid tribute to her
efforts. In the presence of more
than 60 top scientists and offi­
cials of the Smithsonian, she was
given a Certificate of Award for
her outstanding accomplishments
in the administration of the Canal
Zone Biological Area.'

387) when you are taking leave, either sick or annual, so that somebody on the
pending parking list may use your park­
ning permit while you are away.

THANK YOU

Margaret Pfieger of the Super­
intendent's Office thanks all the
Smithsonian friends who were so thought­
ful in sending cards and flowers and
calling while she was ill.

PUBLISHED IN JUNE

"Chazyan and Related Brachiopods," by G. Arthur Cooper (Miscellaneous
Collections, vol. 127, 2 vols., 1,245
pages).

"A Revision of the Fles of the
Genus Riuellia (Otididae, Dytiger)
of America North of Mexico," by
Royi Mamba (Museum Proceedings, 64
pages).

"The Diff: Origin Myth of the
Navaho Indians," by Alleen O'Bryan
(Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin
163, 194 pages).

"Chinese Porcelains from the
Ardebl Shrine," by John Alexander Pope
(Freer Gallery, special publication
No. 1231, 194 pages).

RESIGNS, WEDS AND MOVES SOUTH

Smith Hempstone Oliver, curator
of land transportation in the divi­
sion of engineering, resigned on July
13. He married Miss Hedwig Margar­
eta Bohling in Washington on July 19.
Immediately after the ceremony the
couple moved to Florida to make their
home.

Mr. Oliver came to the Smith­
sonian almost 10 years ago. He has
been active in the rehabilitating
of old automobiles and is the au­
thor of three books which were pub­
lished as Bulletins of the U. S.
National Museum.

These publications are: " Cata­
log of the Automobile and Motor­
cycle Collection of the Division of
Engineering, United States National
Museum," published in 1950 as Bul­
letin 126; "Catalog of the Cycle
Collection of the Division of Engi­
neering, United States National

Museum," published in 1953 as Bulletin
208; and "The First Quarter-Century of
Steam Locomotives in North America,
Bulletin 210, which is to be published
very shortly.

A revision of the first book soon
will be issued as Bulletin 213, with
the title of "Automobiles and Motor­
cycles in the U. S. National Museum."

The bride is from Bavaria, Germany.
She came to Washington from there
seven years ago, and Mr. Oliver says
he met her the day she arrived. She
has been attending George Washington
University, where she recently received
a bachelor of science degree in pharmacy.

On July 31 a farewell party was
held for Mr. Oliver in the Arts and In­
dustries Building, where his friends
presented him with a gift.

The Olivers expect to reside
somewhere in Palm Beach County." The
former curator says his greatest regret
is having to leave his friends at the
Smithsonian, and that he would like
to see all of them in Florida.

AT LEAST WE'LL HAVE SOMETHING TO READ UNTIL WE'RE RESCUED !!!

Please remember to notify the
Superintendent's Office (extension