Secretary S. Dillon Ripley and Mrs. Ripley greet Mrs. Lyndon Johnson at the gala opening of the Stuart Davis Memorial Exhibition, now on display in the newly designed art hall on the first floor of MNH. The exhibition will continue through July 5.

REORGANIZED SMITHSONIAN OFFICE OF ANTHROPOLOGY
The recently established Smithsonian Office of Anthropology [SOA] consists of two divisions under the direction of Dr. Richard B. Woodbury, Acting Director. The Cultural Anthropology Division, under Dr. Saul H. Riesenberg, curator-in-charge, includes the personnel of the former Bureau of American Ethnology and the former Divisions of Ethnology and Archeology of MNH. Its accessioning, processing, and storage are supervised by Dr. Clifford Evans. The second division in the reorganization is the Physical Anthropology Division, under Dr. J. Lawrence Angel, curator-in-charge.

The River Basin Surveys, with Dr. Robert L. Stephenson as Acting Director, the Anthropological Archives, headed by Mrs. Margaret C. Blaker, the Illustration Section, and the Conservation Laboratory are all administered by SOA.

AUDUBON LECTURE GIVEN BY SECRETARY IN MNH
The Washington Audubon Society closed its annual lecture series with an illustrated lecture by S. Dillon Ripley in the auditorium of MNH on May 11 and members of the Smithsonian staff were able to hear the Secretary in his special field—ornithology.

Mr. Ripley told the Audubon members and the interested general public of his efforts to raise waterfowl on a large pond at his farm in Litchfield, Conn. Secretary Ripley began breeding geese and ducks as a boy; over the years he has concentrated his efforts on endangered species. One of his most successful conservation projects has been the gradual establishment of a flock of rare Hawaiian nene geese, to the point where birds are now being returned from the Litchfield pond to their ancestral home on the big island of Hawaii, where it is expected that the species, once almost extinct, will reestablish itself in safe numbers.

In addition to explaining his own programs, Mr. Ripley’s films also showed some interesting developments at Peter Scott’s Wildfowl Trust in England.

The Star Spangled Savings Bonds Campaign got off to a colorful start with Dr. Theodore W. Taylor representing Secretary Ripley, and Gideon A. Cox, the National Sales Representative of the U. S. Savings Bonds Division of the Treasury Department, pictured. The background is, of course, the original Star Spangled Banner, hanging now in MHT. As custodians of the flag, we at the Smithsonian have a special interest in this program.

And we should know that only 39% of our employees purchase bonds through the Payroll Savings plan. This compares with 60.6% of all civilian employees participating in the Executive Branch of the Government. The Secretary hopes for your wholehearted support in this campaign. This is not a charity drive, but an effort to have all employees help themselves through a regular savings program.

SMITHSONIAN APPEARS IN SATURDAY REVIEW
For employees who want to know more about their Secretary, see the personality portrait of S. Dillon Ripley, "There’s a Windmill in the Attic," by Daniel S. Greenberg, in the June 5 Saturday Review. Also on this same issue is a cover featuring one of the paintings from the Stuart Davis Exhibition, now showing in MNH, with a quote on page 38 from the artist.

SIGNING OF THE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION

REMINDER AGAIN FOR SI PARKERS
Vacation time is coming. Please notify Mrs. Pfieger (BMD) if you will be gone more than three days so that she may temporarily give your parking space to one of the many who have no regularly assigned space.
THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

AN EMPLOYEES' NEWSPAPER, PUBLISHED MONTHLY
EDITORIAL BOARD: JAMES BRADLEY, PAUL H. OEHSER, WILLIAM WARNER
EDITOR: ELIZABETH BEVERLEY
PHOTOS: ALBERT J. ROBINSON

SMITHSONIAN REGENT

Vice President Humphrey opens "The Face of Poverty," a special photographic exhibit prepared by the Office of Economic Opportunity, now showing in the gallery on the second floor of MHT.

Hubert H. Humphrey, elected Vice President of the United States on Nov. 3, 1964, for term beginning Jan. 20, 1965. Ex officio, a Regent of the Smithsonian Institution, Senate Majority Whip, 1961-64; elected to U. S. Senate on Nov. 2, 1948; reelected 1954, again in 1960; mayor of Minneapolis 1945 and 1947; married Muriel Buck, four children: professor in political science, Macalester College, 1943 and 1944; assistant director War Manpower Commission, 1943; State Director War Production, Training, 1942; member First Congregational Church of Minnesota; Doctor Humane Letters (honorary), Hebrew Union College; honorary Doctor of Pharmacy degree from Rhode Island College of Pharmacy and Allied Sciences; honorary LL.D. degree from Brandeis University and National University Law School, Washington, D.C.; University of Louisiana, M.A. degree; University of Minnesota, A.B. degree (Phi Beta Kappa); graduated with degree from Denver College of Pharmacy; educated in South Dakota schools; born in Wallace, S. Dak., May 27, 1911; now lives in Washington, D.C., and Waverly, Minn. Democrat-Labor.

BOWLING LEAGUE TEAMS END YEAR

The Indians won the competition in the Smithsonian Institution Bowling League for the season, winning by five games. Second in line were the Athletics. The banquet to close the season was held on June 11th.

Below are the names of the officers and members of the teams.

Officers—President, Harry Klotz; vice president, Adele Bock; secretary-treasurer, Vera Gabbert; statistician, Nadya Kayaloff.


STAFF PUBLICATIONS

Dr. Leonard P. Schultz (MNH-Z) contributed two chapters to the National Geographic's recently published *Wondrous World of Fishes*. Dr. Alexander Wetmore, former Smithsonian Secretary, is the principal author of the National Geographic's recently published book *Song Birds of North America*; the second volume is in press.

SI ATTENDS AAUP ANNUAL MEETING

The Smithsonian was represented at the annual meeting of the Association of American University Presses by Paul H. Oehser, Louise Heskett, and Al Ruffin (E & P). The meeting was held in Lexington, Ky., on May 23-25. Following the meeting the three visited the Kingsport Press at Kingsport, Tenn.

A view of the recently opened NAM's Hall of Private Aviation in the A & I Bldg. In the foreground is the Curtiss Robin "Ole Miss," a 1935 Endurance Flight record holder, along with two other engines used as alternatives for this type of airplane. Also included in the Hall are the Wittman "Buster" and overhead is the reproduction of the 1909 Popular Mechanics Glider. In the background is the Piper Super Cruiser "City of Washington," one of the two light aircraft that circumnavigated the globe. When completed the hall will include exhibits covering all aspects of private and sport aviation: six full-size aircraft, eight full-size aircraft engines and models, and photos of private and sport aviation activities.
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL PERFORMS VITAL FUNCTIONS FOR SI

The Office of General Counsel is a new office for the Smithsonian. In former years, the Institution's legal work was done through advisers with legal training and the legal counsel of the Smithsonian. As the Institution has grown and daily legal transactions increased, it has become necessary to establish a separate legal office.

Peter G. Powers was appointed on July 12, 1964, as the first general counsel of the Smithsonian Institution. Gary B. Bisson, who had been working in the office of Assistant Secretary Bradley as an attorney-adviser for legislation, was assigned to work with Mr. Powers, and, together they comprised the original legal staff of the office. Subsequently, on March 29, 1965, H. Crane Miller joined the office as Assistant General Counsel.

The General Counsel's office handles a myriad of legal matters that arise out of the operations of the Institution. Among others, the work involves legislative matters affecting the Institution, both in its own legislative program and in other legislation that may affect the museum; in real and personal property acquisitions and disposals; restrictions on the use of appropriated funds; insurance matters related to SI activities; gift, estate, and income-tax problems related to SI collections; SI contracts; problems relating to copyrights and publication contracts; patents; liaison with international programs; and other programs and policies in which the attorneys' views are sought.


Heinrich Knappstein, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Carl Scheele, Division of Philately and Postal History, discuss the West German stamps issued in memory of the late President John F. Kennedy. The stamps were part of a special exhibition of post-war stamps of Germany exhibited in MHT during the month of May.

SI EMPLOYEES TURN ARTISTS

The Society of Washington Printmakers recently held its biennial members' showing at the Arts Club in Washington. The Smithsonian was represented by two original woodcuts by Jacob Kainen (MHT-A & N) and an original lino­leum cut by Rowland Lyon (NCFA). One of the prints in the exhibition, an etching by George O'Connell, has been chosen by the Society as a gift to the Division of Graphic Arts permanent collection. The Smithsonian diastaff was represented in the show by a woodcut print by Mrs. Paul H. Oehser.

Clare R. Baltazar

PHILIPPINE ENTOMOLOGIST DOING RESEARCH HERE

Clare R. Baltazar, Chief, Entomology Research Section, Bureau of Plant Industry, Manila, is for the second time visiting the SI Entomology Department. Dr. Baltazar's current visit has been made possible by the Guggenheim Foundation. During her first visit, 1957-58, Dr. Baltazar studied the parasitic wasps of the Philippines. She is now studying the aculeate wasps found in the Philippines. Dr. Baltazar is no stranger to the U.S. for she attended the University of Wisconsin, receiving her Ph.D. in 1957. On her way to Washington, Dr. Baltazar stopped at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu for a month to check the various collections of Hymenoptera there; when she leaves the Smithsonian, Dr. Baltazar will study wasp collections at some of the larger European museums.

Scene of the fire in MNH, Hall 11, at 8 A.M. on May 25. The loss to the building, cases, and equipment was around $10,000. The loss to the museum of the specimens was irreplaceable. One case of Pueblo Indian figures, the earliest documented in the world, was totally destroyed. Another case contained religious objects from Franciscan Missions in the Southwest. The only object saved was a copper bell. Faulty electrical apparatus was believed to be the cause of the fire.

WATCH FOR REPEAT SAO TELECAST

A repeat telecast of "Cosmic Harvest," filmed at SAO and dealing with the Observatory's meteoritics program, will be rebroadcast on educational TV stations in the Washington area on July 18. The half-hour black and white documentary features Dr. Fred Whipple, Dr. Ed Fireman, and Mrs. Ursula Marvin.
FOCUS: Spencer Fullerton Baird, Smithsonian's Secretary 1878-1887

Spencer Fullerton Baird, the second Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, was largely a self-taught naturalist, and one of the pioneers in the study of natural history in America. After he became Secretary in 1878, he was instrumental in bringing about the erection of a building (now Arts and Industries) to be used solely for museum purposes. The museum and its collection were reorganized, and accessions increased rapidly, especially in the realm of ethnology.

Born on Feb. 3, 1823, in Reading, Pennsylvania for 10 years until his father died. Young Baird was sent to West Nottingham Academy for a little over a year and then to the grammar school of Dickinson College in Carlisle, Pa., for one more year before he became, at the age of 13, a student in Dickinson College. Known there as a "possum hunter," he made the students' tramps into the countryside interesting. In his junior year he began to describe the trips he made around Carlisle; what he saw, how many birds he shot and skinned. He also kept records of the books he read, which ranged from scientific treatises to the works of Shakespeare, Emerson, Coleridge, Longfellow, Carlyle, and Tennyson. By the time he was graduated from Dickinson he was a probing naturalist who had become an experienced collector. Before long he had the confidence of such well-known men as Audubon, who gave him some of his collection of birds.

In 1846 he was elected full professor of natural history at his alma mater and within a few years became one of Dickinson's best-loved professors.

In 1850 Baird was appointed to the staff of the Smithsonian Institution. With this appointment, at the age of 27, went all the specimens he had collected for the cabinets of Dickinson. Thus began an association with the Smithsonian which lasted for 37 years, the last nine years as its Secretary.

Baird's volumes relating to mammals and birds were the first exhaustive treatises in those fields in the United States. He published about 1,065 articles and books, of which The Birds of North America, consisting of a thousand pages, issued jointly with Cassin and Lawrence, and his volume Mammals of North America, consisting of 764 pages and 84 plates, were his best pure-research efforts. He was long considered the national authority on birds, mammals, reptiles, and fishes.

Secretary Baird was one of the first American scholars to encourage a scientific study of the commercial fisheries of our Atlantic coast. He raised danger signals, pointing out that many of our most valuable species were not inexhaustible, and succeeded in establishing the United States Fish Commission, parent agency of today's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and Wildlife in the Department of Interior. To this day a simple stone monument by the water's edge at Woods Hole, Mass., commemorates Secretary Baird's pioneering efforts in marine conservation. It was here that he died on August 17, 1887.