Quake Brings Calls to SAO

The earthquake in California February 9 brought an avalanche of calls to SAO's Center for Short Lived Phenomena in Cambridge, Mass.—from the press, who have come to rely on the Center on such occasions; from scientists, anxious to get precise information the press wasn't providing, and from the public, worried about relatives and friends in California, or wanting to know if the Center would advise them to take out earthquake insurance.

"We were even getting calls from radio stations in Los Angeles asking us what was happening," said Center Director Bob Citron.

For Citron, who deals monthly in earthquakes, the California tremor wasn't a big event. Ordinarily a quake must have a Richter rating of 7.0 or above for him to report it.

"We usually have at least one a month exceeding 7.0 somewhere in the world," Citron said. "Right now, we're handling three other important events—a major volcanic eruption in Nicaragua, a meteorite fall in Mauritania, and a fireball that passed over Princeton, New Jersey.

When an earthquake worthy of notice does occur, Citron leans upon expert advice provided by Dr. Paul Mohr, SAA's seismologist. Dr. Mohr, a British scientist, is studying the major rift systems of the world. Along these crustal cracks he finds evidence of sequences of quakes with distance and time relationships. His studies have focused on the Rift Valley in Africa and the Middle East where he has set up a precise geodetic network that detects crustal movement. Dr. Mohr spent a number of years as a professor at the Geophysical Observatory in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and he recalls that the great Alaska earthquake of 1964 occurred on a day they had chosen to dismantle and clean their seismographic equipment.

"We couldn't understand why we couldn't get it to register properly when we tried to put it back together," Dr. Mohr said. "It was a while before we realized that we were missing one of the earthquake of the century."
New SI Personnel Chief Discusses Goals for Office

By Mary Krug

Vince Doyle wants to make a believer out of you.

The new personnel chief discussed his goals for his office in a recent interview with THE TORCH, and a summary might be for employees to look for more of the same, only better. The words most frequently used were "solidity," "credibility," and "communications."

These words keynote a personnel philosophy which demands support of the Institution and its programs, emphasizes the key role that supervisors and executives play in managing both people and programs, and recognizes the vital importance of human resources in the life and success of any organization.

"My aim is for a good solid personnel management program," says Doyle. "I want to help management to be aware of the need to give recognition to the value of the individual employee. I do not see myself as the Smithsonian morale officer in the sense of someone who keeps everyone happy, but I would like to build the kind of morale that comes from making an employee know he is a part of the Institution, that we do care for him, and that if he feels he has a question, it will be answered. Sometimes the answer has to be, 'no,' but the employee has a right to know where he stands."

The role of the personnel officer is not to be an advocate for either the employee or management, but to provide both with the help they need to get a job done, Mr. Doyle believes. He wants his office to be something "that is real and is not in business for the sake of Personnel but for the sake of the Smithsonian and its employees."

Doyle, Grant

To New Posts

Vincent J. Doyle has been appointed Director of Personnel and Carl E. Grant Associate Director for Personnel Resources. Mr. Doyle had been acting Director since September. Prior to that he was a personnel consultant with the Institution for two years. Before coming to the Smithsonian, he served as a civilian staff member in the Department of the Army for more than 10 years as personnel officer, career planning specialist and training director.

After teaching school in the Philadelphia School District for three years, Mr. Doyle was employed as an education specialist with the Department of the Army at Fort Lee, Va. He is a graduate of Villanova University with both bachelor's and master's degrees. He discusses his goals in the adjacent interview.

Mr. Grant came to the Smithsonian in 1969 as a personnel management specialist. After serving in the U.S. Navy he earned a B.S. degree in economics and business administration at the University of Detroit and then entered personnel work. He was an occupational specialist with the Civil Service Commission immediately prior to joining the Smithsonian.

His plans for "solidifying" call for a strengthening of the supervisor-employee relationship. (Continued on Page 4)

Officials Discuss NASM Building Plans

Plans for construction of a National Air and Space Museum on the Mall were discussed at a meeting convened by Secretary Ripley January 18 in the Hall of Aerospace Art in the Arts and Industries Building. Attending were members of the Board of Regents, members of Congress, Smithsonian Institution officials, representatives of the aerospace industry, Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), who was moderator of a discussion session, below, inspecting momentous of the Apollo Program, are (left to right) F. C. Durant III, Acting Executive Officer of the museum; Dr. Wernher von Braun, Deputy Associate Administrator of NASA, who is pointing to the helmet worn by Astronaut Michael Collins on the moon; Collins, who is new director of the museum; Rep. James G. Fulton (R-Pa.); Paul E. Garber, NASM historian emeritus, and Marine Maj. Gen. H. J. Lord, who will be on the museum advisory board. At left, Edward R. Quade, a member of the NASM board, is shown conversing with two members of the Board of Regents, Frank T. Row (R-Ohio), and William A. M. Burden. Among others attending are Caryl F. Haskins, member of the Board of Regents, and William E. Hall, member of the museum board.

Labor-Management Workshop—Union officers and shop stewards are meeting with union representatives in a series of monthly workshops sponsored by the Buildings Management Department to discuss objectives, policies and problems at the Smithsonian. Among those in one session were (from left) Hal Cohen, BMD program manager; Robert Dean, MNH building manager; Capt. Winfred 'L'Alb, guard commander of "A" Company at MH; Robert Day, steward of Local 2463 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; Frank Mathis, president of Local 2463; Frank McGrath, vice-president of the local, and Mrs. Mary McNear, MNH elevator operator.

Shank Conducts Indonesian Study Of Library Needs

By Bill Craig

The first survey of science and technical libraries in the government research institutions of Indonesia has been completed by Dr. Russell Shank, director of the Smithsonian libraries.

The project included a six-week tour of more than 50 libraries in institutions on the islands of Java, Sumatra and Bali. The survey was undertaken at the request of the Indonesian government. Dr. Shank was employed for the project by the American Library Association, under contract with the Agency for International Development.

Dr. Shank evaluated the results of AID's book program in Indonesia over the past few years, and at the same time took stock of the institutional libraries and their needs. The survey necessitated hundreds of miles traveled by land and air on an itinerary planned by the Indonesian government. Dr. Shank worked closely with representatives of the Indonesian government, and conferred with government and university officials at institutions on the survey route.

"In a way it was like going home," Dr. Shank commented, noting that in many of the places he visited he was greeted by friends of the Smithsonian, scientists and scholars who were acquainted with SI personnel, or who had done research at the Institution.

The "special libraries" surveyed ranged from very small with no old book collection to the world-renowned Bibliotheca Bogoriensia, a large and well-established library at Bogor with a collection of works on agriculture and related biological sciences that attracted visitors from throughout the world.

Dr. Shank recommended that the Bibliotheca Bogoriensia and the National Scientific Documentation Center in Jakarta be used as nuclei for building improved technical library services in the nation. He advised the Indonesian government to adopt officially a policy of upgrading the nation's technical libraries and facilities for training librarians.

Dr. Shank said there is room for library improvements in the five-year national development plan by which the country is now pulling itself up by its own bootstraps. He observed that Indonesia has the advantage of one workable, official national language, and some other Asian nations, and is favorably located for international commerce. It is included in the scope of a UNESCO plan for a multi-nation network of information centers linked by rapid communications.

Although it is plagued by some of the problems of underdeveloped nations, Dr. Shank noted that Indonesia also possesses a large population with a strong national feeling, great scenic beauty and abundant natural resources, and may be developed into a rich nation if capital can be procured and management personnel can be trained.

Discussing the survey recently in his office, Dr. Shank studied the brightly-colored covers of the volumes outlining the national plan and remarked: "They can make it."

Adams Catalog Gets Design Award

The Life Portraits of John Quincy Adams, an exhibit catalog designed by Cristelda Pontes and published by the Smithsonian Press, has been selected for an outstanding design and production award by the Design Production Committee of the Association of American University Presses.

The publication was one of 12 chosen from among 256 submitted by more than 60 members of the Association in the 1970 award competition. The publications selected will be displayed in exhibits circulated among major universities and graphic arts centers in the United States and overseas.

GETS DESIGN AWARD: The Life Portraits of John Quincy Adams, an exhibit catalog designed by Cristelda Pontes and published by the Smithsonian Press, has been selected for an outstanding design and production award by the Design Production Committee of the Association of American University Presses.

Ponte's design has been selected for a design award by the Smithsonian Institution Press.
In a ceremony that appropriately took place in MNH's Hall of Life in the Sea, Mrs. A. Remington Kellogg, widow of Dr. A. Remington Kellogg, former Director of the National Museum, on December 18 presented her husband's scientific library to the Smithsonian and established a research fund in his memory.

At the same time the Kellogg Fund was supplemented by a $5,000 contribution presented by former Smithsonian Secretary Dr. Leonard Carmichael on behalf of the National Geographic Society, of which Dr. Kellogg was a fellow and of which Dr. Carmichael is now Vice President for Research and Exploration; and a $2,000 gift from 55 of Dr. Kellogg's friends, presented by one of his former colleagues, Dr. Frank H. King, head of the Geological Survey of the U.S. Department of Interior.

Two other former SI Secretaries, both old friends of Dr. Kellogg's, Dr. Charles G. Abbot and Dr. Alexander Wetmore were at the ceremony, hosted by Dr. Richard S. Cowan, MNH Director, who accepted the gift on behalf of the Smithsonian, had been one of Dr. Kellogg's graduate students and an accomplished marine mammalogist.

Dr. Kellogg joined the National Museum of Mammals in 1924 and in 1948 became the museum's Director. In 1958 he was made Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian and in 1962 he stepped down until his retirement in 1962. He died in 1969. The Kellogg fund will be used for advancing knowledge of fossil marine mammals. The Kellogg books will be used as the foundation of a library of marine mammalogy to be held jointly by the Division of Vertebrate Paleontology and the Division of Mammals.

One facet of Dr. Kellogg's multi-sided career was underlined at the end of the ceremony when Dr. Carmichael announced that an additional $5,500 memorial to Dr. Kellogg had been received from J. J. Fenykovi, the Madrid engineer who shot and donated the giant African bush elephant which stands in the museum's Desert Hall. It was Dr. Kellogg who in 1955 arranged with Mr. Fenykovi for the donation of the elephant, which measures 13 feet, 2 inches high at the shoulder, a foot taller than any elephant on record. Dr. Kellogg's check was marked as being possible for Clayton Ray, curator in the MNH Division of Paleontology, to purchase from the Chase University of Rome the fossil skeleton of a three-foot-high dwarf whale produced in that city. Dr. Ray had been attempting to find a means of acquiring the fossil since learning of its discovery in Sicily. He cited it as "the last large mammal that ever lived, not only now--there aren't too many of them left--but in prehistoric times, in earlier geologic times. We wanted him to show this whale in a characteristic vital and rapid movement. Thus, in a true sense this largest of all Smithsonian exhibits is a lasting public memorial to Dr. Kellogg."

How appropriate it seems to me that this ceremony should be held in the shadow of Dr. Kellogg's great blue whale. When I was Secretary of the Smithsonian, this hall was planned, and Dr. Kellogg said that above all we must avoid putting on display, as so many museums had done, this model of a dead humpback whale shaped like an old limp cigar. I think those were his exact words. Rather, he said, we must show an active, full-sized blue whale. And you all know that the blue whale that you see here is the largest mammal that ever lived, not only now--there aren't too many of them left--but in prehistoric times, in earlier geologic times.

I want to say a few words about this great scientific institution, the Smithsonian. He was an administrator who never used paper-pushing as an excuse to give the largest mammal that ever lived, not only now--there aren't too many of them left--but in prehistoric times, in earlier geologic times. We wanted him to show this whale in a characteristic vital and rapid movement. Thus, in a true sense this largest of all Smithsonian exhibits is a lasting public memorial to Dr. Kellogg.

I am most appropriate. In important matters of policy his ideas were large, as is this whale, and comprehensive. Also, his forward-looking mind was never static, but active, venturesome and dynamic, again like this whale. Thus, I hope, no one here will ever at any time look at this, the greatest of all Smithsonian exhibits, without thinking of its outstanding creator, Dr. Remington Kellogg. Also, may the young scientists of the future who profit from the fund created by Mrs. Kellogg, and by other friends of Dr. Kellogg, be reminded--may they truly realize that the name of A. Remington Kellogg now and in the future stands for the very best in science and in modern scholarship.

Richard S. Cowan, MNH Director, Dr. Wetmore, who accepted the gift on behalf of the Smithsonian, had been one of Dr. Kellogg's graduate students and an accomplished marine mammalogist.

The club will soon observe its fifth anniversary. It was chartered by Toastmasters International in April 1965. The club seeks new members. Members of "The Toastlighers," the Smithsonian Toastmasters Club, are seeking recruits from among men and women employees of the museum. He spoke to Dr. Cowan and Dr. Cowan spoke to Dr. Carmichael who wanted to see Dr. Wetmore, a reply, which Dr. Carmichael read, with a check came from Madrid the morning of the ceremony. Mr. Fenykovi, who donated the giant African bush elephant which stands in the museum's Desert Hall. It was Dr. Kellogg who in 1955 arranged with Mr. Fenykovi for the donation of the elephant, which measures 13 feet, 2 inches high at the shoulder.

The club meets every other Tuesday at noon. For further information contact Richard Farrer (Farrer Building, 5563561); Walter Male (5150), or Richard Berber (5221).

The club will soon observe its fifth anniversary. It was chartered by Toastmasters International in April 1965.
Submersible

(Continued from Page 1)

Link, who holds more than 27 patents for his 1929 development of the Link Flight Trainer. During World War II, the Link Trainer was used to teach flying to more than half a million American soldiers throughout the world. Today Link Trainers and Simulators are produced for a variety of uses, including the training of airline pilots, the astronauts and maritime operators.

Link's association with the Smithsonian Institution began in 1953 when his Link Foundation, set up to assist people who wish to advance knowledge in the field of aeronautics and oceanography, made the first of many contributions to the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum, enabling it to expand its educational activities.

The foundation has since provided funds for the establishment of an annual "Edwin A. Link Lecture" at the Smithsonian. The first of this series was delivered in 1964 by astronaut Alan B. Shepard, Jr.

From the early 1960's Mr. Link has devoted the major part of his time to oceanographic exploration and research. He has sponsored an oceanographic research vessel, the Sea Diver, and with the Smithsonian one of his supporters undertook the underwater excavation of the Jamaican city of Port Royal, which had disappeared beneath the waters of the Caribbean Sea in 1668.

Following the project, he tackled the task of solving the problems of underwater diving, a technology then still in its infancy. Mr. Link and his associates undertook the development of underwater equipment of a greater depth capability. Behind the transparent pilot sphere of a brand-new Sea Diver, eight-foot-tall African indigents in indelible welded aluminum alloy lock-in/lock-out compartment, that will enable these men to exit from its bottom and collect specimens of the underwater flora and fauna. It will not be necessary for the scientists to be trained divers to work from the vessel.

The 23-foot-long, 18,000-pound vessel will be able to stay underwater for as long as 48 hours. Six electric motors will propel it at speeds up to four knots. The pilot's ability to scan in all directions through the transparent sphere of the vehicle will make him easier for him to hug the bottom and maneuver effectively.

The aluminum alloy parts of the submersible, lightweight and tough, were fabricated by Aluminum Company of America. Alcoa's engineers also assisted with design details of the craft. The acrylic defects of the glass were produced by Swedlow, Inc., Long Beach, Calif.

Empress in engineering of the submersible was—and during its operations will be—on safety. More than 500 provisions were incorporated in the design to contribute to safety. Switches, connectors and all operating gear were especially designed to avoid possible hazards.

Two divers will operate as a team outside the chamber and a third diver will stay in the aluminum chamber as a safety officer. Wherever the divers are outside the chamber they will be tethered for recovery. Electronic devices will monitor the diver's heart rate and transmission of signals to a surface support vessel where the belong physician will always be on duty during dives.

At the launching, the Johnson-Sea-Link was lowered into the water by a crane in the stern of the support ship, Ed Link's Sea Diver. After it completed a demonstration dive in which it let two divers exit and reenter, it surfaced and was lifted back out of the water by the same crane. The operation that can be performed in less than a minute even in rough seas.

When the craft comes back to the surface, Lyle Stredle, president, and Ray Johnson, the Smithsonian employee who has already begun deconstruction outside the submersible. They will be able to complete the process inside a roomy, deck-mounted chamber on the new Smithsonian ship, R/V Johnson to which the lock-in-lock-out relationship at the first level. It is the supervisor who is the real personnel manager, he contends. A greater emphasis on supervisory training will be a tool for achieving this goal. He hopes that such training will help managers to "take a closer look at the compensation system to identify people who are working hard and making important contributions and make sure they are adequately compensated, and likewise to identify those who are not producing as they should." A new program for strengthening labor-management relations is already under way, a program that Mr. Doyle says is his office's response to a need pointed out by the unions. He adds: "I would like to point out that I personally endorse the theory behind the latest executive order on labor-management relations—problems should be resolved on the lowest possible level. That allows you to communicate as quickly and simply as possible."

Dr. Ayensu Honored by Ghana Academy

Dr. Edward S. Ayensu, Chairman of the MNH Department of Botany, has been elected a Fellow of the Ghana Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is a specialist in comparative anatomy and phylogeny of angiosperms, with all emphasis on the Botany Department as an Associate Curator in 1961.

Museum Shops Sale

Smithsonian employees have been invited by the Museum Shops to select from among the bargains available in the shops' first sale, beginning March 16.

One-of-a-kind items from more than 50 countries will be on sale, including hand crafts, pottery, carvings, masks, shields, beadwork, and ceramics. Prices will be reduced as much as 50 per cent.

Builders Day

An area in which he does want to raise hopes, but not false ones, is merit promotion.

"I would like to streamline and build up the internal reviewing system in order to develop confidence in the shuffle," Mr. Doyle says. "It should work faster and with better communication. If a person applies, he should know the disposition of his application quickly. If he does not qualify he should be told so quickly. But in all these areas great care must be exercised. I don't want to open a program for the sake of having a program. It has to pay off. I don't want to raise false hopes."

Changes have already been effected for promotion within the guard force. For first level positions, everyone who is eligible is personally invited to apply.

To help him develop the program he envisions, Mr. Doyle is assisted by Carl Grant, Associate Director for Personnel Resources; Cliff Brooks, Associate Director for Career Development, and eight personnel consultants, each assigned a certain number of bureaus. "They are in effect almost in business for themselves," he explains. "Each has the total services—pay, recruitment, promotion, discipline, etc.—for his assigned bureau, backed up by an efficient clerical staff. I think we have a well-functioning system."

And if Mr. Doyle has his way, that great system will be better. Better practices, communicate more effectively, and make you the true believer that he obviously is himself.

MARKSMEN INVITED—Officers of the Smithsonian Rifle and Pistol Club took a few minutes off from the firing range to be photographed during a recent practice session at the D.C. National Guard Armory. Left to right are Joseph M. Pierce, specialist in indoor shooting, and Anthony F. Doyle, specialist in outdoor shooting. The club hopes to streamline and build up the internal reviewing system in order to develop confidence in the shuffle. It should work faster and with better communication. If a person applies, he should know the disposition of his application quickly. If he does not qualify he should be told so quickly. But in all these areas great care must be exercised. Mr. Doyle says. "I don't want to open a program for the sake of having a program. It has to pay off. I don't want to raise false hopes."

An area in which he does want to raise hopes, but not false ones, is merit promotion. "I would like to streamline and build up the internal reviewing system in order to develop confidence in the shuffle," Mr. Doyle says. "It should work faster and with better communication. If a person applies, he should know the disposition of his application quickly. If he does not qualify he should be told so quickly. But in all these areas great care must be exercised. Mr. Doyle says. "I don't want to open a program for the sake of having a program. It has to pay off. I don't want to raise false hopes."

An area in which he does want to raise hopes, but not false ones, is merit promotion. "I would like to streamline and build up the internal reviewing system in order to develop confidence in the shuffle," Mr. Doyle says. "It should work faster and with better communication. If a person applies, he should know the disposition of his application quickly. If he does not qualify he should be told so quickly. But in all these areas great care must be exercised. Mr. Doyle says. "I don't want to open a program for the sake of having a program. It has to pay off. I don't want to raise false hopes."