Herman, Feldman
In Renwick Posts

The appointments of Lloyd E. Herman as Administrator and Arthur M. Feldman as Associate Curator of the Smithsonian Institution's Renwick Gallery have been announced.

Mr. Herman will direct a staff that will specialize in American applied arts, both past and present. Formerly associated with the National Association of Travel Organizations for five years and then manager of public relations and special exhibition programs for the National Housing Center, he joined the staff of the Smithsonian in 1966, and previously was Director of the Office of Exposition Hall Programs at the Smithonian's Arts and Industries Building.

Mr. Herman was educated in his home state of Oregon, and received a bachelor's degree from the University of Washington, D.C., before accepting the Renwick appointment. Mr. Feldman served as a visiting curatorial assistant at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York and the Albert Museum in London. He had previously trained at the National Gallery of Art Museum in Kansas City and at the University of Missouri's Museum of Art and Archaeology, where he received a Master of Arts degree in art history and archaeology in 1970. He also did post-graduate work at the University of Wisconsin. He received a bachelor's degree from Villanova University.

Mr. Feldman has taught, organized 12 exhibitions for the University Museum in Missouri, served as a member of a Terminal University, and has participated in the research and art collection cataloging.

Lawton Appointed Assistant Director
Of Freer Gallery

Dr. Thomas Lawton has been appointed Assistant Director of the Freer Gallery of Art. Dr. Lawton has been with the gallery since September, 1967, as Assistant Curator, then Curator, Chinese Art. He studied at the Rhode Island School of Design and the Durfee Technical High School and received a Master's degree in fine arts from the University of Pennsylvania in 1959. Dr. Lawton subsequently attended Harvard University and the Chinese Language Teaching Center in Taipei, Taiwan, where he mastered the Chinese language. He was awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree from Harvard in 1970.

Dr. Lawton has distinguished himself in his studies of Far Eastern Art, with special emphasis on China. He has lectured extensively, and has served as an exhibition advisor to the National Palace Museum in Taiwan, and as Vice-Minister of the Smithsonian Institution's Chinese Cultural Exchange. He has published a number of scholarly works dealing with aspects of oriental art.
**About SI People**

Dr. Robert Brooks Joins Staff

Dr. Robert A. Brooks has joined the staff of Under Secretary James Bradley as Deputy Under Secretary.

Dr. Brooks is a Harvard University graduate and began his career there in 1946, first as a Junior Fellow, then as an instructor in undergraduate and graduate courses in Greek and Latin languages and literature. He changed to international management and educational consulting when he joined Harvard House, Inc., Boston, Mass., in 1951.

He served as Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations and Logistics, from 1963-1969, then resumed his career with Harbridge House. He rose to the position of president of the firm prior to coming with the Smithsonian Institution.

Since 1951, Dr. Brooks also has maintained interest in classical and humanistic studies, with intermittent publication of notes, articles, translations, and verse.

**Special Survey Gives Profile Of Visitors to SI Museums**

By Mary Krug

Who visits the Smithsonian Institution? A white, middle-aged, upper middle class man who has a better-than-average education and is not from the Washington area.

That is the conclusion of a year-long visitor survey conducted for the Smithsonian from October 1968 to October 1969 by Mrs. Carolyn H. Wells, a museum employee, and a staff of trained volunteers. It supports the findings of other museums that have conducted surveys of this type.

The conclusions are based on data collected from nearly 10,000 interviews, with visitors to the National Museum of Natural History and National Museum of History and Technology. The sample did not include any of the area school groups or any of the museums because of the difficulty in obtaining a whole class while interviewing one member of it. Thus, it does not reflect any of the some 45,000 area youngsters who took Smithsonian-led tours in that year, nor any of the underrepresented number of school groups from Washington and elsewhere that do not visit.

The survey questionnaire was designed by the Bureau of Social Science Research of Washington, in consultation with Smithsonian officials. Questions ranged from "Do you or the people you came with have difficulty finding a place to park?" Among the facts turned up about the group interviewed were:

- Thirty percent of the respondents did not live in the Washington area. The largest group (31 percent) of the out-of-town residents came from the Northeast part of the country.
- Sixty percent of the visitors over 18 had some college education.
- Sixty percent of the respondents had incomes over $10,000, with 17 percent making more than $20,000. Only 7 percent had a family income of less than $4,000.

What attracts visitors to the Smithsonian? Of all the exhibits in the two buildings surveyed, Dinosaurs, the First Ladies’ gowns, the Hope Diamond and the 1969 Summer exhibit were the most popular at all age levels.

"Visitors bring friends and relatives and their own children, and they all remember from childhood," according to Mrs. Wells’ report. "They like to return and find the latest exhibit at the same location. The Smithsonian Institution is uniquely situated in the United States in attracting a large number of visitors from all over the country who have, as mentioned earlier, always known about the exhibits, from school days on. Smithsonian exhibits are truly a national heritage."

**SMITHSONIAN TORCH**

**November 1971**

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**Discussion: Who Visits the Smithsonian?**

Dr. W. R. Ernst, NMNH, Dies

Dr. Wallace Roy Ernst, Curator of Phanerogams in the Department of Botany at the Museum of Natural History, died of cancer October 8 at Washington Hospital Center, after a long illness. He took over in 1958 as successor to Edward S. Morse, curator for 30 years.

A Californian, Dr. Ernst had earned his bachelor’s and master’s degrees from the University of California (Los Angeles) and his doctorate from Stanford (1962). He worked summers as a park-naturalist at Crater Lake, Sequoia and Kings Canyon national parks, an experience that stimulated a lifelong interest in natural history education.

After working for a year as a herbarium botanist at the University of California, he came east in 1961 and worked for two years as a botanist at Harvard University before joining the Smithsonian in 1963 as Associate Curator of Phanerogams. At the time of his death, he was also a Professor of Botany (in absentia) at the University of Kansas. He was internationally recognized authority on several plant families including the poppy and caper and had published some 20 professional papers and reviews.

Dr. Stanway Shetler, in a tribute to his late colleague and friend delivered at the Eighteenth Annual Systematics Symposium, Oct. 18, at the Missouri Botanical Garden, recalled how Dr. Ernst had fought to stay on his feet to continue his work in the final months: "Against considerable odds he did continue his research between periods of hospitalization and completed his 5-year effort on the genus Lamollrouxia (Scrophulariaceae), sending it to the Smithsonian Press in the summer. This cleared the plate and brought him great satisfaction."

He is survived by his mother, Velma Bell Ernst, and a brother, Charles Edwin, both of Los Angeles.

**Sigma XI Initiates**

Two NMNH scientists were initiated into the Society of the Sigma Xi at its annual dinner meeting. The society, which recognizes "noteworthy achievement in research," tapped Dr. Clifford Evans, chairman of the anthropology department, and Dr. Raymond Manning, chairman of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology. Each presented a paper to the society. Dr. Evans on "Franciscan Origin of New World Pottery" and Dr. Manning on "Studies on Panamanian Marine Organisms: Implications of a Sea-Level Canal."

**Fosberg Honored**

Dr. F. Raymond Fosberg, Special Advisor on Tropical Biology to the Director of NMNH, has been awarded the hearts of many distinguished service to the cause of science by the Bishop Museum, Honolulu. Dr. Fosberg, an ecologist and biologist, received the medal at the Twelfth Pacific Science Congress in Canberra, Australia. He is the author of more than 400 papers on Pacific island ecology.

**Gould Is SITES Chief**

Demiss A. Gould, an innovative arts administrator from Portland, Ore., has been named Chief of the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service. For the past year and a half, Mr. Gould has served as development director of the Portland Art Association, with broad responsibilities in connection with the association’s museum and art school. Prior to that, he served as director of statewide art services operated out of the University of Oregon Art Museum. As head of SITES, Mr. Gould succeeds Mrs. Dorothy T. Yan Arsdale, who resigned last November to enter private business in Florida. In the interim, Mrs. Eileen Rose served as Acting Chief.

**Kinard in Africa**

John Kinard, director of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, is on a six-week tour of museums in Cairo, UAR; Kenya, Zambia, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, and Liberia to talk with museum directors, curators, and general audiences of young leaders of Africa about their nation’s cultural heritage.

**Scientists Honored**

Senior scientist Dr. Horton H. Hobbs Jr., of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology, NMNH, has been honored by the Virginia Academy of Sciences with that group’s highest award. Dr. Hobbs received the Ivey F. Lewis Distingushed Service Award for "significant contributions to the activities of the Academy."

Another Virginian, physical anthropologist Dr. T. Dale Stewart, was appointed by Governor Llionwood Holton to the Board of Trustees of the Science Museum of Virginia. Another NMNH honoree is Dr. Gun Van Beek, recipient of the Alumni of the Year award from the University of Tulsa for his distinguished work in Old World archeology.

**Exhibition Awards**

The Rube Goldberg exhibition, which closed at the end of the summer after a very popular run at NMNH, brought him to "Rube Goldberg Or Doing is the Hard Way," a film prepared to run continuously in the exhibition, won a CINE Golden Eagle Award, and the exhibit catalog was honored by the Printing Industries of America’s annual awards program. The movie was written and directed by Benjamin Lawless, assistant chief of the Office of Exhibits, and produced by Karen Loweland and John Miller of the Exhibits Motion Picture Unit. Peter Marzio, NMNH historian, edited the catalog.

**Hubel Named Director**

Gordon Hubel, director of the SI Press, was elected to a two-year term as a director of the Association of American University Presses at the group’s annual meeting.

**Welsh to New Post**

Peter C. Welsh, Director of Museum Programs, has been named Director of the New York State Historical Association and its Farmers’ Museum. With the Smithsonian since 1959, Mr. Welsh has served as Assistant to the Director General of Museums, Curator of the Growth of the United States, and editor of the Smithsonian Journal of History.

**Shank Elected**

Director of Libraries Dr. Russell Shank has been elected Vice-President/President-Elect of the Association of College and Research Libraries. It is his second presidency; he has previously served as president of the ALA’s Information Science and Automation Division.

**New OPA Director**

Carl W. Larsen has assumed the role of Assistant to the Director of Public Affairs, succeeding Frederick M. Phillips. Mr. Larsen formerly was public information and personnel director for the Universities Research Association, Inc., a consortium of 52 universities developing the world’s largest “atom smasher” to be known as the National Accelerator Laboratory, near Batavia, Ill. Previously he was director of public relations for the University of Chicago for 10 years. Mr. Phillips has left the Smithsonian to engage in Hispanic studies at the University of Madrid.
The Smithsonian and the Past

By S. Dillon Ripley

The Smithsonian Institution is celebrating its 125th anniversary. In September 25, 1876, the Smithsonian Institution was chartered by Congress. Today, on the 125th anniversary of chartered, we celebrate the past, present, and future of the Smithsonian.

The Smithsonian is a family of museums, research institutions, and libraries that are dedicated to the understanding and appreciation of the world's cultural and natural heritage. The Smithsonian is a non-profit organization supported by the federal government.

The Smithsonian has a vast collection of objects, including artifacts, fossils, paintings, and photographs. The institution also conducts research in various fields, including anthropology, biology, chemistry, geology, history, and physics.

The Smithsonian is also home to the National Museum of Natural History, the National Museum of American History, the National Air and Space Museum, the National Museum of African American History and Culture, and the National Museum of the American Indian.

The Smithsonian is a place where people can learn about the past and the present, and imagine the future. The institution is open to all, and welcomes visitors of all ages and backgrounds.

The Smithsonian is a place where people can understand and appreciate the diversity of human experience, and the complex forces that shape our world.

The Smithsonian is a place where people can come together to share ideas, and to create a better world.

The Smithsonian is a place where people can learn and grow, and to make a difference in the world.

So They Say About Sl...
Testing Show Chinese Made Royal Axes From Meteorites

By Tom Harney

Experts at the Smithsonian Institution’s Freer Gallery of Art and National Museum of Natural History have established that two ancient Chinese axes in the Freer collection—made centuries before China’s iron age began—were fashioned from iron meteorites.

The metal blades are among the oldest objects made from meteoric iron known to exist and also two of the earliest dated objects of iron in the Far East. They are believed to have belonged to a Chinese prince.

The findings of the collaborative investigation, led by Dr. James S. Clark, Jr., of the Smithsonian’s Department of Mineral Sciences, and Dr. Rutherford T. A. Clarke, Jr., of the Freer Gallery of Art, were reported in a newly published monograph, “Royal Axes From Meteorites,” by Clark and Clarke, Jr., and William S. Chase, Jr., of the Freer Gallery of Art. The investigation was supported in part by the National Science Foundation.

The two weapons—a broad axe and a dagger axe—were excavated in 1931 in China’s Honan Province, and purchased by the Freer Gallery in 1934, part of a group of 12 axes, all thought to be made of bronze. They were dated at the time by the Freer’s experts as early Chou Dynasty (about 1000 B.C.). The Freer’s experts were puzzled by the occurrence of iron metallography in China dates from about 600 B.C. Thus the two weapons were manufactured about 400 years before China’s iron age began.

The explanation was not suggested until 1950, when samples from the blades were sent to the laboratories of the National Museum of Natural History for analysis. There it was found that the metal had a high nickel content—a characteristic of meteoric iron.

The Freer Gallery then enlisted the aid of Roy Clarke, Jr., Supervisor and Metals, at the Freer, and R. W. Johnson, a metallurgist who cooperated in a long-term study of meteorite science at the Smithsonian’s National Museum of Natural History. The Freer investigators, Rutherford Clarke, Jr., and W. T. Chase, are reported in a newly published monograph, “Royal Axes From Meteorites,” by Clark and Clarke, Jr., and William S. Chase, Jr., of the Freer Gallery of Art. The investigation was supported in part by the National Science Foundation.

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