Pandaphernalia

They arrived at dawn April 16 in secret, but their isolation was short-lived, and it looks as if Hsing-Hsing and Ling-Ling will have little opportunity for solitary meditation on the sayings of Chairman Mao.

The kiosk operated by the Friends of the National Zoo has stocked a wide range of "pandaphernalia" for souvenir seekers, and an 8-by-10 reproduction of the TORCH front-page photograph of Ling-Ling, by Richard Hofmeister, is being sold by the Photographic Services Division for $1.

Lunch at FA & PG? Yes!

A new luncheon and dining facility in the courtyard of the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Building opened June 26. The facility is open from noon to 2 p.m. daily, Monday through Friday. Yes, Inc., a Georgetown health food shop and restaurant is the caterer. In case of rain, dining will be indoors.

Three New SI Regents Named

The appointment of three new citizen members of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents has been announced by Secretary Ripley.

Named to the recently enlarged Board were John Paul Austin, of Atlanta, Ga., Robert Francis Goheen, of Princeton, N.J., and A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa.

"The addition of three citizen members to the Board reflects how the Smithsonian's activities and responsibilities have increased over its 126-year history," Mr. Ripley said. "We are fortunate indeed that three highly distinguished and capable men have agreed to help oversee the current activities of the Institution and to help us to chart an appropriate course for the future."

John Paul Austin
Chaiman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Coca-Cola Co., Atlanta, John Paul Austin was born in La Grange, Ga., February 14, 1915. He received Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees from Harvard University and served as a Commissioner of the United States Naval Reserve from 1942-45. Before beginning his career with Coca-Cola, Mr. Austin practiced law in New York City. He is presently a member of the Board of Directors of the Continental Oil Co., Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., General Electric Co., and the Trust Company of Georgia.

A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.
Judge of the U.S. District Court for Philadelphia, Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. was born in Trenton, N.J., February 25, 1928. He received his Bachelor of Arts from Antioch College in 1949 and a Bachelor of Laws in 1952 from Yale University.

After service in both private and public law in Philadelphia, Judge Higginbotham in 1962 became the first Negro to be appointed to the Federal Trade Commission. He served with the Commission until 1964 when he was appointed to his present position. In 1968 he was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence.

Judge Higginbotham is a Yale University Trustee and serves as Director of the Philadelphia Urban Coalition and as Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

Robert Francis Goheen

Formerly President of Princeton University, Robert Francis Goheen will soon become Chairman of the Council on Foundations, a national organization composed of some 500 grant-making foundations. Dr. Goheen was born February 14, 1915 in Vengurla, India, and received his bache- lor's and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from Princeton. After service with the Army from 1941-45, where he rose in rank from private to lieutenant colonel, Dr. Goheen began his teaching career at Princeton as an instructor in classics. In 1957 he was appointed President of the university.

A former Chairman of the American Council on Education, Dr. Goheen is on the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and is affiliated with the Rockefeller Foundation and the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.
Honors were recently accorded four Smithsonian scientists.

Secretary Emeritus Leonard Carmichael was granted the National Academy of Sciences' Hartley Prize for Meritorious Memorial Achievement, an Academy medal presented for achievements other than direct contributions to scientific knowledge. The award is presented approximately every three years "for eminence in the application of science to the public welfare." Secretary from 1953 until 1964, Dr. Wetmore is now vice president for research and exploration at the National Geographic Society. Dr. William Melendez, director of photography, NMNH, received a special achievement certificate "in recognition of the honor you brought to the Smithsonian Institution by being selected as a semi-finalist in the Arthur S. Flemming Awards Program honoring the ten outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government for the year 1971."

Senior scientist Walter E. Wold, NMNH, can now claim an honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Nebraska—Lincoln. The university cited him "in recognition of his outstanding leadership in understanding the cultural evolution of the Plains peoples with appropriate recognition of the importance of the natural environment in the area, and with pride for his performance as an American."

Another senior scientist, Dr. Karl V. Krombein, was doubly honored on his retirement from the United States Air Force Reserve. He was given the unique title—never before accorded—of National Consultant in Entomology to the Air Surgeon General. This will enable him to continue his contributions on a global scale to the Air Force program of preventive medicine. In addition, he was granted the Legion of Merit medal for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the United States. . . . "the second highest non-combat decoration given by the armed forces.

Folk Talk

Gerald L. Davis has joined the staff of the Division of Performing Arts as assistant director of the Festival of American Folklife. A graduate of Fisk University, Mr. Davis earned his M.A. in folklore at the University of California at Berkeley and is working toward a Ph.D. in folklore and anthropology. Mr. Davis, who learned that Dr. Ripley was attending the lunar nomenclature meeting, learned that his Lunar Nomenclature of the Astronomical Union had named a crater on the moon after him. He is not the first Smithsonian Secretary to receive that honor; there are also Henry and Laughey craters—but he is the only one to receive it while still alive, thanks to an exception to the rules made for him by the group. A few weeks earlier, Dr. Abbot had received U.S. Patent 3,654,654, for an apparatus that can convert the sun's energy to power—thereby becoming the oldest inventor to receive a patent. He believes that when his device is built it will be a competitive favorite in the solar power market. Dr. Abbot's research in solar power started more than 50 years ago but he said that he first learned of the project while working on the problem even sooner.

Dr. Abbot came to the Institution in 1895, and was Secretary from 1928 to 1944.

John L. Keddy, Former Assistant Secretary, Dies

John L. Keddy, 80, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian, died June 12 in Alexandria Hospital. He lived on North Quaker Lane in Alexandria. England-born, he was appointed Assistant Secretary in 1946 by the Secretary at that time, Alexander Wetmore. Dr. Keddy retired in 1960.

Born in London, Dr. Keddy came to the U.S. in 1906. He received a B.A. degree at Hamilton College in New York in 1915 and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Columbia University. He was a Naval officer, serving in Europe during World War I.

Before joining the Smithsonian, Dr. Keddy was a member of the U.S. Department of Agriculture staff and was assistant to the director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Secretary Ripley noted that employees and associates who knew Dr. Keddy learned "with deep sadness" of his death. Mr. Ripley announced that a Dr. J. L. Keddy Fund would be established in his memory.

"The purposes of the fund will be to support our continuing efforts to improve and beautify the grounds adjacent to our buildings," Secretary Ripley said.

Those who wish to participate should make checks payable to the Smithsonian Institution with a notation "for the Keddy Fund," and forward them to SI, Section M.

Puppet Show Tickets

Employees of the Institution have been reminded by the Smithsonian Puppet Theatre that they and their families may purchase tickets for Puppet Theatre productions at a special discount rate of 75 cents. The Marvelous Land of Oz will reopen July 12 and continue through Labor Day. It is recommended that employees call the box office, 381-5395, for reservations.

Cabrillo Attends Myriapod Congress

Dr. R. E. Cabrillo, Jr., of the MHN Division of Myriapoda and Arachnida, represented the Smithsonian at the Second International Congress of Myriapoda held April 5-12 at Manchester, England.

About 70 participants from some 15 countries attended. Presentations included some 50 papers, discussions and symposia on a variety of subjects including systematic zoogeography, embryology, paleontology, behavior, ecology, physiology, histology, gross morphology and, of course, the arachnologist's specialty. Special discussions treated myriapod systematics and arthropod evolution in general.

Goodwin Joins Staff

Irwin Goodwin has been appointed Chief, Public Affairs, for MHT. For the past two years, Mr. Goodwin was special correspondent in the Caribbean region for The Washington Post and Time-Life News Service. Earlier, he was with Newsweek as a reporter in Chicago, general editor for space and science, and London bureau chief. He also was director of information and assistant to the President of Science Research Associates, Chicago, an educational research and publishing house that now is a subdivision of Science Research Associates. Before Goodwin's appointment, he was a graduate of Roosevelt University and the University of Michigan. Goodwin is a member of SI's Public Affairs staff.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Summer 1972

Published by the Smithsonian Institution personnel by the News Bureau of the Office of Public Affairs. Room 107, SI Building. Editor-in-chief of this issue was William O. Craig. Suggestions for news items are invited. Call Extension 5911.

About SI People

Staff Members Honored

Mr. James E. Gorham, curator of paleontology, NMNH, received the 1972 Smithsonian Employees and Beautification Award. The award is presented annually to an employee of the Smithsonian Institution, his wife, or his family for their "excellent contributions to beautification of the Institution's campus and immediate environs." Gorham's wife, Eunice, accepted the award at the Smithsonian Employees' Beautification Luncheon on May 26.

Mr. Gorham has been employed by the Smithsonian Institution since 1941 in the Department of Paleontology, now called the Department of Geology. During his years here, Mr. Gorham has represented the Institution at international paleontological meetings, has taught paleontology at the University of Buffalo and at the University of Pennsylvania, and has been active in the American Paleontological Society.

Mr. Gorham is a graduate of the University of Illinois. He and his wife, Eunice, have two children, David and Elizabeth, both of whom have attended the National Children's School and the National Girls' School. The Gorhams reside in Alexandria, Virginia.

Members of the Board of Directors and Officers were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gorham at their home on May 26.
Euell Appointed As Warner Starts Special Projects

William W. Warner, Assistant Secretary for Special Projects, has begun working sabbatical during which he will undertake two projects for the Institution and engage in research work.

In Mr. Warner's absence, Julian T. Ensell, M.S., Acting Assistant Secretary for Public Service by Secretary Ripley, will be in charge of Special Projects.

During his sabbatical, Mr. Warner will develop a video cassette series in natural history, and work to obtain funds for an anthropological film archive at the Center for the Study of Man.

Mr. Warner also hopes to resume a historical research project on the Anglo-Spanish conflict for the Caribbean coast of Central America, and to do some work on the Congo Basin region.

Mr. Warner came to the Smithsonian from the Peace Corps in 1964. Prior to joining the Peace Corps, he was with the U.S. Information Agency and the Department of State.

Mr. Warner
Mr. Ensell

Mr. Euell has served as Mr. Warner's Special Assistant since January 1970, concentrating on activities of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, the Division of Periodical Arts, the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Mr. Euell is the former executive director of the Smith College Museum of Art and has been a federal civilian employee since 1962. Before coming to the Smithsonian, he was the Director of Personnel for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Mr. Euell conducted studies on the potential of creative arts programs in urban low-income areas for the Whitney Museum of New York and the National Endowment for the Arts. These studies are included in the publication of various reports, among which are "The Role of the Arts in Low Income Areas," in a National Endowment for the Arts annual report; "Arts and the Education of the Poor," U.S. Office of Education report, and, in collaboration with Dr. Melvin Roman, "Arts and Mental Health," for The Psychological Review.

From 1962 to 1965, Mr. Euell served on the faculty at Clark University in the development of HARYOU (Hartem Youth Opportunities Unlimited) programs at Fort Monmouth, N.J., and became a United States citizen. He attended the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University—cabinet with the juvenile court system in Washington, D.C., and became a resident of Dale City, Virginia. He is also a member of the Prince William County (Va.) Civil Rights Commission and has been a member of the Interagency Advisory Council on the Arts since 1969.

Since entering federal service, Mr. Grimmett has been extensively involved in the equal employment field. He was the first black personnel specialist at Fort Monmouth, and was the first black member of the Interagency Advisory Group of the Civil Service Commission (a group that includes personnel directors of most federal agencies who set guidelines for employment policies throughout the federal government).

He has been very active with the "Saturday Night Group," a Washington-based group of equal-opportunity specialists who monitor federal agencies and aid minority job seekers in locating positions. He is also a member of the Prince William County (Va.) Civil Rights Commission and has been a member of the Interagency Advisory Council on the Arts since 1969.

From what I have seen, the Smithsonian has a very good, affirmative Equal Employment Opportunity Action Plan," Mr. Grimmett said. "My job is to make sure that all employees that the action plan we have is being followed. I plan to work closely with the Evaluation and Research office to get data on how the plan is working, and to the establish-

Mr. Euell has been active in a number of civic and professional organizations throughout his term. He is a member of the Association of Museums of the United States and Japan, Inc., of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which aims to seek and establish more of the Smithsonian bureaus. Mr. Euell has been associated with the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar and the National Anthropological Archives, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.

Born in Paris, France, July 27, 1926, Mr. Perrot was educated in France, Italy, and Belgium. He emigrated to the United States in 1946 and became a United States citizen.

In the United States, Mr. Perrot has attended the Institute for Advanced Studies at New York University, from 1946 to 1952. He also took special courses in archaeology, particularly at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Before joining the Corning Museum staff, Mr. Perrot was assistant at the Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum of Art, in charge of information and sales, as well as a lecturer on the collection there.

Mr. Perrot has been active in a number of civic and professional organizations throughout his term. He is a member of the Association of Museums of the United States and Japan, Inc., of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which aims to seek and establish more of the Smithsonian bureaus. Mr. Euell has been associated with the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar and the National Anthropological Archives, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.

Born in Paris, France, July 27, 1926, Mr. Perrot was educated in France, Italy, and Belgium. He emigrated to the United States in 1946 and became a United States citizen.

In the United States, Mr. Perrot has attended the Institute for Advanced Studies at New York University, from 1946 to 1952. He also took special courses in archaeology, particularly at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Before joining the Corning Museum staff, Mr. Perrot was assistant at the Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum of Art, in charge of information and sales, as well as a lecturer on the collection there.

Mr. Perrot has been active in a number of civic and professional organizations throughout his term. He is a member of the Association of Museums of the United States and Japan, Inc., of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which aims to seek and establish more of the Smithsonian bureaus. Mr. Euell has been associated with the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar and the National Anthropological Archives, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.

Born in Paris, France, July 27, 1926, Mr. Perrot was educated in France, Italy, and Belgium. He emigrated to the United States in 1946 and became a United States citizen.

In the United States, Mr. Perrot has attended the Institute for Advanced Studies at New York University, from 1946 to 1952. He also took special courses in archaeology, particularly at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Before joining the Corning Museum staff, Mr. Perrot was assistant at the Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum of Art, in charge of information and sales, as well as a lecturer on the collection there.

Mr. Perrot has been active in a number of civic and professional organizations throughout his term. He is a member of the Association of Museums of the United States and Japan, Inc., of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which aims to seek and establish more of the Smithsonian bureaus. Mr. Euell has been associated with the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar and the National Anthropological Archives, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.

Born in Paris, France, July 27, 1926, Mr. Perrot was educated in France, Italy, and Belgium. He emigrated to the United States in 1946 and became a United States citizen.

In the United States, Mr. Perrot has attended the Institute for Advanced Studies at New York University, from 1946 to 1952. He also took special courses in archaeology, particularly at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Before joining the Corning Museum staff, Mr. Perrot was assistant at the Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum of Art, in charge of information and sales, as well as a lecturer on the collection there.

Mr. Perrot has been active in a number of civic and professional organizations throughout his term. He is a member of the Association of Museums of the United States and Japan, Inc., of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which aims to seek and establish more of the Smithsonian bureaus. Mr. Euell has been associated with the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar and the National Anthropological Archives, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.

Born in Paris, France, July 27, 1926, Mr. Perrot was educated in France, Italy, and Belgium. He emigrated to the United States in 1946 and became a United States citizen.

In the United States, Mr. Perrot has attended the Institute for Advanced Studies at New York University, from 1946 to 1952. He also took special courses in archaeology, particularly at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Before joining the Corning Museum staff, Mr. Perrot was assistant at the Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum of Art, in charge of information and sales, as well as a lecturer on the collection there.

Mr. Perrot has been active in a number of civic and professional organizations throughout his term. He is a member of the Association of Museums of the United States and Japan, Inc., of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution was adopted which aims to seek and establish more of the Smithsonian bureaus. Mr. Euell has been associated with the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar and the National Anthropological Archives, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.
"Drugs: A Special Exhibition," a thought-provoking examination of one of the important issues of our times, opened to the public May 19 in the Arts and Industries Building.

The exhibit will run through 1972 and then tour the United States for three years. Before entering the exhibition, adult visitors are asked to buy a 25-cent card from one of a bank of vending machines that are part of the exhibit. Each card features an appropriate item, and a fact about drugs and their consumption. The card serves as an admission ticket. Children under 12 with an adult are admitted free.

After two years of research and preparation, the Smithsonian Institution asked the Research and Design Institute of Providence, R.I., to develop a concept and design. Working closely with James A. Mahouy and Dorothy C. Twining of the Smithsonian's Office of Exhibits Programs, REDE created a unique combination of methods to present authoritative information on the drug problem today and put it into historical and social context.

These methods include use of technological devices, a theater of animated figures or "talking heads" and a "rap" theater where local agencies and organizations will conduct discussions with visitors. Film showings, theatrical performances and conferences related to drug use will be held in the theater throughout the run of the exhibition. The activities are under the direction of Stephen Johnston, consultant to the Smithsonian.

Discussing the exhibition and its goals, Secretary Ripley stated:

"Drugs: A Special Exhibition" brings to bear the resources of the Smithsonian Institution on a contemporary social problem that affects our entire society. It tries to set the drug problem of today in an historical and social context and to display the best current knowledge about drugs, their use and terrible misuse. It shows drugs as an inescapable part of our human culture.

"In a sense, it is a new departure for the Smithsonian. We want to present an exhibit on a highly controversial subject about which public discussion rages and which is front page news every day. But speaking to contemporary issues has always been a part of the Smithsonian's mandate to be an Institution 'for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.' Since the days of Joseph Henry, our first Secretary, the Smithsonian has sponsored public addresses on matters of concern."

"The museum exhibit has much in common with a theatrical production. It is far more than an assemblage of labeled objects in a cabinet of curiosities. An exhibit begins with an idea and an approach to that idea. The designers must devise the ways to present that idea within a limited space so that the visitor walking through the exhibit will be attracted to learn from what is presented. The script writers who prepare the written material must boil down complex information into a form that can be displayed, read and absorbed by a visitor who may spend 30 or 45 minutes in the exhibit. As an institution of public education, a museum is confronted with the problem of presenting difficult information in an exciting, challenging and stimulating form. An exhibit should be a dramatic textbook or a theater of knowledge."

"To accomplish this on a subject on which there is fairly exact scientific knowledge in the area of drug abuse or addiction--let alone the visualization of individual persons who use and abuse drugs--is difficult enough. But on a subject as complex and controversial as drugs it is difficult indeed. This exhibit has been in preparation for several years, years in which knowledge and public attitudes about drugs have been constantly shifting: the widespread use of methadone and the changing views on marijuana use are two examples. One aim of the exhibit is to give its audience a background and some basic knowledge by which he can judge the developments and changes in the drug problem as they appear day by day. It offers a basic vocabulary for public debate and understanding of the issue."

"The problem is how to present accurately and dramatically a subtle and complex subject in a limited space and in a structured way. I think you will find that the Drug Exhibit meets this challenge; it uses many forms of expression, sound, photographs, graphic illustrations, actual artifacts, and printed text to challenge the viewer and to set him thinking."

"We have not tried to present a horror show of the evils of drugs. This has been done, and not with much success. We don't think you can scare people away from drugs; but we do think knowledge and accurate facts can help to stop drug misuse."

"The exhibit uses imaginative techniques to bring these facts to its audience. The inflatable structures in which it is located have a double purpose: they offer a new environment for viewing, closed and intimate, and on a more practical side they are easily transportable. One of the main purposes of the exhibit is to travel to other cities and locations and its design had that purpose in view."

"At the center of the inflatable structures are five 'talking heads.' Here is the closest link between the book and the theatre: an attempt to bring personal and subjective views into a museum format. The filmed voice and face of an actor are projected onto a life mask of an actor's face. In this way we can bring to the visitor different points of view, clearly identified and which do not speak with the ponderous authority of a museum label. The talking heads are not voices of authoritative fact, but speak for points of view; they are dramatic presentations of differing cultures, age groups and life styles. They are a good way of presenting the many sides of the drug problem. You could call them talking 'pop art.'"

"The beginning and the closing of the exhibit are both novel approaches to the formal museum exhibit. The entry to the exhibit is through a labyrinth of lighted transparencies of great works of art illustrating the continuing human quest for a visionary utopia. Passing these illuminations the visitor will find a bank of vending machines--symbols in themselves of our consumer culture. The vending machines will sell for a quarter packaged symbols of the many drugs which pervade our daily life. Each one has a message on the back giving some facts about the drug it contains symbolized. To go further and to enter into the inflated labyrinth that will tell the visitor more about drugs, a visitor must purchase one of the packages from the vending machines--a ticket of admission."

"The ticket of admission serves two purposes. They will help to pay for a special exhibit, primarily funded from private donations outside the regular budget of the Smithsonian. Most do not..."
realize that preparing a major exhibition costs a great deal of money—the exhibit costs over $500,000—and most people tend to take museums and their budgets for granted. Hopefully, this exhibit will partly pay for itself through public admission fees. Secondly, it is a truism that buying a ticket of admission impresses on a visitor's mind that he is seeing something he paid for, and therefore he will give it greater attention.

"The closing of the exhibit is not really an ending but an open-ended forum for continuing discussion. An area has been set aside for the presentation of movies, panel discussions, and debate on the many questions surrounding drugs. A forum will be offered for the presentation of diverse views on a complicated subject on which knowledge and opinion are constantly changing. This is the one way to deal with the limitations of a static exhibit, a fixed statement on a fluid and changing subject. The community activities room will keep the exhibit alive. It enables a museum to escape from the role of purveyor of absolute knowledge to become a forum for the presentation of different and often conflicting points of view. The exhibit will be the basis for a continuing seminar of ideas on the issue of drugs—an issue which needs more than any other informed argument and intelligent debate.

As you will see from the schedule of planned panels and movies, the Smithsonian is not running away from controversy in presenting this six-month "public address" on drugs. My hope is that this exhibit will not be a one-day, or a 90-day, wonder but a Chinese firecracker. We ask that visitors will not leave thinking they have learned all there is to know. But we hope to make them ask more questions, rather than to leave, satisfied that they have the final answer.

"If 'Drugs: A Special Exhibition' has a message, it is that:

• Drug use and misuse are as old as human society; still today drugs are everywhere present in our culture, as they have been in other cultures.

• There is no such thing as a 'good' or 'bad' drug—drugs are impersonal chemical substances—it is how they are used that determines their benefit or their harm.

• Drugs are not a new problem created by poor people living in city ghettos.

• Technology and affluence in a consumer society have quite simply made more and different drugs available to more people.

• A variety of drugs, both legal and illegal, pervades our consumer society; society itself encourages the use of some drugs, such as alcohol, while punishing the use of others, such as marijuana.

• Punitive treatment of the drug misuser will not cure the drug problem; rehabilitation is difficult, expensive, and not always successful; prevention by education may be a long-range solution.

"We are presenting this exhibit because more than 14 million people visit the Smithsonian museums on the Mall each year. For them we hope to provide an explanatory framework in which to think about a problem which concerns us all. It is difficult, complex, painful to discuss, and hard to think about.

"We are presenting this exhibit in a building which is one of the most heavily visited of all the Smithsonian museums—the same building which has the Wright Brothers' airplane, Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis, and the Apollo 11 space capsule. The building in which the Drug Exhibition appears shows the human spirit at its best—daring and overcoming the unknown and the impossible. It speaks of optimism and of boldness defeating fear. Perhaps there is no better place to put an exhibit showing the darker side of human consciousness and to show that humans are not all heroes, but very mortal creatures for whom drugs are sometimes a help, sometimes salvation, and too often a problem. We ask you to look at 'Drugs: A Special Exhibition' as a question and not an answer. It will tell you what we have learned, what we know, and most importantly what we don't know and still have to learn. This exhibit begins as a statement of fact and ends as a question mark. We hope its visitors will be challenged to seek answers to the questions it asks."

Talking Heads

Five animated life-size figures with "talking heads" (photos below) voice attitudes on drugs held by differing cultures, age groups, and life styles. Included are an American Indian, a Southeast Asian girl, an American youth, an American housewife, and an American black.
Scientists Have Role In Fight Against Snail-Borne Fever

Experiments by Dr. L. S. Knickerbocker of the MNH Division of Crustacea and Dr. I. G. Sohn of the U.S. Geological Survey have led to the identification of a species of oocystode as the natural enemy of certain types of snails which harbor for human consumption food-borne disease, schistosomiasis (bilharzia), that causes a serious and widespread tropical disease.

The scientists described their experiments in the March 17 issue of Science. They placed 100 eggs of the species (tiny crustaceans) with five snails in dishes containing distilled water at room temperatures. In each experiment and control group, the number of days it took for half of the original population to die was determined by observation. The data collected indicated that under laboratory conditions, the schistosomiasis oocystode is an effective killer of the young snails, and that the rate of death increased dramatically with the increase in the number of oocystodes.

If laboratory results are supported by field experiments, the study could provide new ways for battling the snails which are used as intermedi­ate "hosts" by the disease-producing organ­isms. The incidence of schistosomiasis has increased in recent years in developing countries due to construction and irrigation projects, and an estimated 200 million people suffer from the debilitating disease.

SI Press, Editors, Ceremony Honored

Three Smithsonian Institution Press editors were presented awards by the Federation of Republican Press Societies' annual Blue Pencil Awards Luncheon June 13 at the National Press Club in Washington.

The first-place award for a one-color popular publication was presented to Ernest Biehghauser for Hold the Fort. First-place award for a hard-back popu­lar or technical book was presented to Louise Hesket for Apes and Angels: The Iranian in Victorian Caricature. Second-place in the same category went to Joan Horm for The History of Letter Post Communication.

Stephen Kraft, managing designer of the Press, was awarded first and second place in the graphics category of three- or four-color books. The graphics competition of the Printing Industries of America awarded it first prize in the category of three- or four-color books. It was printed by Hennes Creative Lithographers, of Washington.

Political History Films Shown Free at NPG

Four films on major presidential can­didates of previous years and on women being shown daily at the National Portrait Gallery.

The films will be shown without charge beginning at 11 a.m. Tuesday until Saturday, September 4. The Gallery's current exhibiti­ons, "If Elected... Unsuccessful Can­didates for the Presidency 1789-1968" closes September 4.

Produced by CBS News, all four films received wide acclaim at the 1968 Summer Olympics. Two of the films are political biogra­phies of Alfred E. Smith. Another, Her­mitage Willie, a third film is an interview with Norman Thomas, conducted by Walter Cronkite, and the fourth traces the suf­frage movement from its beginning, us­ing documentary footage.

Cowan to Leave MNH Directorship

On April 7 Dr. Richard S. Cowan announced that he plans to relinquish his post as Director of the National Museum of Natural History and that he would resume his research career as a Senior Scientist within a year.

Dr. Cowan came to the Smithsonian as an Associate Curator in 1957 and spent his first five years with the Department of Botany, where he was, at that time, occupied the third floor of the Castle. In 1962 he was selected to be the first Assistant Director and he served in that capacity during the directorships of Drs. Koon and Kornicker.

In 1965 Dr. Cowan accepted appoint­ment as Director when Dr. Stewart be­came Chairman of the Association.

In an interview, Dr. Cowan said he had enjoyed doing his stint of adminis­tration with a great deal of satisfaction and a great anticipation to returning to his monographic studies and teaching in the Neotropics. He is also seriously con­ sidering field studies in northern South America in 1969 and 1970. He will con­tinue these, one of the dominant plant groups in the neotropical lowland forests. He feels that this change will not only permit him to devote some time to the training of people in these areas.
International Symposium On Scientific Discovery Set

Planning is under way for the fifth international symposium scheduled for April 25-27, 1973, on "The Nature of Scientific Discovery." It will be a part of a world-wide observance of the 500th year of the birth of the Polish astronomer, Copernicus. The Smithsonian will co-sponsor the symposium with the National Academy of Sciences, Secretary Ripley has announced.

Aspiring to serve as the academic equivalent of an annual Festival of American Folklore, the symposium next year will experiment with multi-media approaches to best explain the meaning of how scientists discover things.

The Northern European Renaissance, which produced Copernicus, Kepler and Durer will serve as a historical point of departure for symposium participants to try to produce answers to two questions: (1) What are some of the factors which helped explain that Copernicus was able to challenge both historical and modern times, and (2) What are some of the sources of resistance to accepting new discoveries, or the decline in support of scientific research, or the turning away of young people from careers in science?

Dr. Wilton S. Dillon, Smithsonian anthropologist and Director of Seminars, is coordinating plans for the international symposium.

A joint program committee representing the National Academy of Sciences and the Institution has been appointed. Members are:

Robert E. Greeley, Chairman, Joseph Henry Professor of Physics, Princeton University;
Dr. Bart J. Bok, Director of the Harvard Observatory, Harvard University;
Dr. Bernard D. Davis, Professor of Biological Sciences, Harvard University; and
Dr. Owen Gingerich, Astrophysicist, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, and
Professor of Astronomy and the History of Science, Harvard University;
Dr. Gerald Holton, Professor of Physics and member of the History of Science Department, Harvard University; and
Dr. Robert P. Multhauf, Historian of Technology, Science Museum of History and Technology; Dr. Walter A. Shropshire, Jr., Assistant Director, Radiation Biology Laboratory; Prof. Stephen E. Tolmin, Provost of Crown College, University of California, Santa Cruz, and
Mr. Zlotz, Director, National Air and Space Museum.

Dr. Gingerich has agreed to serve as Editor of the volume to come out as a symposium. In addition to his duties at the Astrophysical Observatory, he is on the faculty of the Department of the History of Science, Harvard University, and also a member of the Academy's Special Committee for the Celebration of the Copernican Year.

The Academy already has commissioned a separate commemorative volume on Copernican and quasi-Copernican revolutions in modern times to be edited by Prof. Jerry Neyman, the Pullman-born statistician and former President of the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Gingerich has agreed to serve as editor, and he has suggested that a special documentary film be created in time for the symposium. It is

SL Receives Grant For MNH Exhibit

The Smithsonian has received a grant of $50,000 from the National Science Foundation to develop a new, experimental touch exhibit in the National Museum of Natural History.

Purposes of the exhibit are to offer the museum visitor an opportunity to touch and handle a variety of replaceable objects and to give museum staff the opportunity to find out if guided handling of real objects leads to insights about natural history that do not occur as readily in other kinds of learning situations.

The specimens will be on open shelves or grouped in boxes and available for study and handling in a specially equipped area. This latter effort will include a drive for new members in Smithsonian and the announcement of new benefits and program directions.

Mrs. Solinger

Mrs. Solinger will concentrate initially on the development of this exhibit for teenage members and the broadening of "Associates" contact with Washington area communities. This latter effort will include a drive for new members in Smithsonian and the announcement of new benefits and program directions.

Mrs. Solinger will coordinate initially on the development of this exhibit for teenage members and the broadening of "Associates" contact with Washington area communities. This latter effort will include a drive for new members in Smithsonian and the announcement of new benefits and program directions.

Wallen to Direct Marine Studies at Ft. Pierce Bureau

Dr. I. E. Wallen, who formerly headed the Smithsonian Office of Environmental Sciences, has been appointed by Secretary Ripley as his Special Assistant for Marine Affairs and as Director of the Institution's new Fort Pierce Bureau, located about five miles north of Fort Pierce, Fla., on the landward shore of the inland waterway.

The new Bureau will carry on marine biological and geological research, objectives supported by the use of the submersible, the Johnson-Sea-Link, and its support vessel, the R/V Johnson.

In January, the Harbor Branch Foundation opened a new laboratory building at Fort Pierce for use in research in association with the Smithsonian. Five Smithsonian scientists are stationed at the laboratory studying (1) marine ecology, (2) the biology of organisms under pressure, (3) the biology and physiology of bivalve mollusks, (4) contaminant gases in enclosed spaces such as the submersible, (5) the recycling of nutrients through seston and oysters, and (6) the biology of alligators and green turtles.

The Bureau's principal function, however, is as an operational facility for marine scientists. It has about 35 members, including biologists, chemists, physicists, and mathematicians, and covers the potential of the marine environment. It is expected that the exhibit will open in mid-1973.

Dr. Wallen

Dr. Wallen holds a B.S. degree in chemistry and a Ph.D. degree in zoology from the University of Chicago. He has been at the Smithsonian for two years. In the past he has worked at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and the Institute of Marine Science at the University of Connecticut.

On February 14, Secretary Ripley had a first-hand look at the marine research potential of the Johnson-Sea-Link.

In a visit to Florida, he joined Dr. Wallen and other Smithsonian staff off Key West where experimental dives were being performed with the Johnson-Sea-Link off the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration ship. The Secretary, Ripley participated in one of the dives as an observer and motion picture photographer, descending for 30 minutes to a maximum depth of 65 feet.

RCA Grant to NCA

A gift of $15,000 from RCA Corporation in support of the U.S. exhibition of the 500th anniversary of the birth of the Polish astronomer, Copernicus, will be provided during a three-day "Weekend at the Smithsonian" program attended by 56 National Associates members. Other activities included a tour of Hillwood and a field trip to the Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies.

Janet Solinger Is Associates Director

Janet W. Solinger will join the Institution in mid-July as Director, Resident Program, Smithsonian Associates.

Mrs. Solinger will concentrate initially on the development of new benefits and program directions. Since 1966 Mrs. Solinger has built a program of publications, public information, and special events for the New York University School of Continuing Education. Administrator of the Jewish Museum in New York City for four years, Mrs. Solinger is an officer of the National University Extension Association and is currently serving on their requirements for a Master of Arts degree in Performing Arts Administration.

TREASURER'S GET-TOGETHER—Among those receiving special recognition at the second annual Treasurer's "Get Together" were members who group: received the certificate of completion in and management techniques. Posing with those conducting the course were (back left to right) A. Bedini, (Program Coordinator), Allen Goff (chief accountant), John Howser, Blanchard White, Audrey R. Burnham, Jack D. Ziehl, B. Beavers, and T. Ames Wheeler, Treasurer. In front are Forrest R. Park, Adele V. L. Boyd, A. Monks, Janet S. McGinty, and C. H. West. A group award was presented to members of the Institute Press: Dr. Har­

Mr. Park, Reporting Department, Mrs. Vogel, Data Processing, and Mrs. Monk, Payroll Supervisor. In front are Forrest R. Park, Adele V. L. Boyd, A. Monks, Janet S. McGinty, and C. H. West. A group award was presented to members of the Institute Press: Dr. Har­
INSECT ZOO SUPPORT—Mrs. Helen Smith, chairman of the Associates Women's Committee, knows how to make a museum director smile—by sending money! Smith recently visited the Insect Zoo to check on the 14-foot model not yet on exhibit. The zoo opened June 1 in the lounge area off the MNH Hall of Prehistoric Peoples. It will remain open through August 31, under the direction of Dr. Ronald Goor.

Bicentennial (Continued From Page 1)

Ieutral heritage of the Old World, created a new nation with a distinct identity of its own.

Also at MHT, Bicentennial focus will be given to the careers of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, in addition to other heroic Americans. A special exhibit will show changes in the American kitchen, with settings to illustrate the changes in Americans' eating habits over two centuries.

At the National Collection of Fine Arts, a new exhibition, "The Artist and the American Scene," will include 150 paintings selected from the Bicentennial Inventory of American Paintings.

American industrial design and its increasing contribution to world culture will provide the theme for a Bicentennial exhibition, "The Emergence of American Design," at the National Collection of Fine Arts, and "The fourth dimension of the Insect Zoo. The money was part of the proceeds of a benefit dance the Committee held in December. Looking on, a 14-foot model not yet on exhibit. The zoo opened June 1 in the lounge area off the MNH Hall of Prehistoric Peoples. It will remain open through August 31, under the direction of Dr. Ronald Goor.

Insects in the Bicentennial

The Smithsonian Institution is conducting a Bicentennial project, "The History of American Portraits," serving as a comprehensive three-volume reference work that will include non-book materials.

At the National Portrait Gallery, a series of exhibitions from 1973 to 1978 will focus on individuals whose lives and contributions to the nation's history, ideas and social milieu of the Revolutionary period from 1763 to 1783. Plans also call for annual exhibits on political and cultural topics relevant to that period and the significance of the Bicentennial celebration.

One of the most interesting exhibits to be mounted in the National Portrait Gallery will be "The First American," the story of America's first permanent residents, the Native Americans. The exhibit will open in June and run throughout the year.

New Zoo Division Chief

Saul W. Schiffman, a biologist, has been appointed Chief, Division of Interpretation, at the National Zoological Park. He will be responsible for the development of a structured three-branch division which will include exhibits, information and education-interpretation. He came to the Zoo from the National Park Service's Harpers Ferry center, where he has served for the last 20 years as project manager and exhibit planner.

Symposium

(Continued From Page 7)

along with audio tapes, traveling exhibits, a book and TV film, will be among the educational materials the symposium would produce for use long after the event.

Financing of the symposium is being sought from UNESCO, corporations, foundations, and U.S. government agencies interested in the public understanding of science, problems of scientific manpower, and linkages between the sciences and humanities.

The tribute to Copernicus has a special meaning for members of the Polish-American community, a leader of which, Mrs. Edward J. Piszek, recently visited the Smithsonian to work out areas of cooperation with the symposium. He is President of Mrs. Paul Kitchin, Inc. of Philadelphia, and contributor of $500,000 to an advertising campaign to enhance the self-image of 12 million Polish-Americans and to convince other Americans that Poles are creative, accomplished people.

Dr. Aaron Feinman, President of Continuing Professional Education, Inc., New York City, is serving as a consultant to the Office of Seminars in working out a format for the symposium which will be conducive to producing marketable educational materials.

SI Women's Council

Formation of the Smithsonian Women's Council has been announced by Secretary Ripley. It will serve as an advisory committee to the Equal Employment Opportunity Director for the Federal Women's Program. The Council will assist SI in implementing its policy of providing equal opportunity to all in all its actions and prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

Investment Policy Adopted by Regents

At its meeting May 10 the Smithsonian Board of Regents approved the adoption of new principles designed to make possible improved investment performance in the management of its endowment funds, now totaling close to $50 million.

These principles include, first, the establishment of maximum total return as the investment objective for the funds without assuming an inappropriate degree of risk and, secondly, the determination of amounts to be distributed from endowment funds each year as a prudent portion of the average total return expected on these funds over an extended period, taking into account both present and future needs of the Institution.

These policies were recommended by the Institution's Investment Policy Committee following an extensive study based on the findings of reports prepared for the Ford Foundation on the management of endowment funds of non-profit institutions. The recommendations also follow receipt of advice from legal counsel of the firm of Covington and Burling. Similar policies have already been adopted in one form or another by more than 20 of the leading universities of the country, although in most cases application has been limited to funds which, while principal as well as income may be expended for the purposes of the gift.

The Smithsonian Investment Policy Committee includes three Regents, William A. M. Burden, chairman, Dr. Crawford H. Greenewalt, and James E. Webb as well as four experienced investment executives, Harold P. Linder, Donald Moriarty, Charles H. Mott, and William R. Pullen.

"This is an important action by our Board of Regents to reinforce the Smithsonians' efforts to increase private money support for the Institution's many programs and activities," said Secretary Ripley.

Mr. Ripley added that preservation and expansion of a healthy "private side," in addition to the substantial support received from the federal government, is extremely important to the Smithsonian. Private support is essential to the successful development of the Institution's international research contacts, its educational programs, and the flow of valuable collections, and an ability to move quickly and constructively in new areas, if the Institution is to keep its educational scope as opportunities become visible.

AWARDS AT INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES—Three staff members of the Smithsonian's Office of International Affairs received their federal government service pins at a recent ceremony at which Kenneth B. Schmertz (second from left), Acting Director of OIA, presented the pins. The recipients are: Mrs. Betty Jean Wingfield, Grants Technical Assistant, 10 years; Mrs. Patricia Key, secretary, 15 years.