Brooke Hindle, NYU Historian, to Be Director of MHT

Brooke Hindle has been appointed Director of the National Museum of History and Technology, effective February 1. Secretary Ripley has announced.

He will succeed Daniel J. Boorstin, who will become a Senior Historian at the Museum October 1. In the interim, NMHT Deputy Director Dr. Silvio Bedini will serve as Acting Director.

Mr. Hindle has been Head of the University Department of History at New York University since 1970. He has been a member of the faculty at NYU since 1950, serving successively as Associate Professor of History; Professor of History; Chairman, University College Department of History; Dean, University College of Arts and Science, and currently, Head of the University Department of History.

Mr. Hindle has devoted his professional career to the study of technology and science in history. His publication and much of his teaching have related to these fields.

Mr. Hindle has had a variety of roles in connection with museums and the museum world. His first full-time employment was with the Institute of Early American History and Culture (the research organization sustained jointly by Colonial Williamsburg and the College of William and Mary), and he later served on the Council of the Institute.

At the Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, which operates a museum of early American industry and a historical library, he served for a time as senior resident scholar and continues as a member of the Foundation’s Advisory Committee. For the American Association for State and Local History, he recently made a study of the treatment of industrialization in museums. He has served as consultant to various museums, including the Smithsonian when it was contemplating the establishment of the present Museum of History and Technology.

Currently, he is editing a volume based upon a conference he planned for Sleepy Hollow Restorations on “America’s Wooden Age.” His own present research is upon the role of industrial fairs in advancing technology, with emphasis upon the Continental Exhibits of 1876—from which the Smithsonian Institution’s first significant collections of machinery and technological artifacts derived. In making the announcement, Mr. Ripley said:

“Mr. Hindle’s experience will be invaluable in the continued growth of a museum dedicated to the nation’s heritage. He is an outstanding historian whose work is greatly respected by the members of the museum staff. We are indeed fortunate that he has agreed to join us.”

Mr. Hindle commented:

“This is an exciting appointment; in this position, I can apply both my experience and my enthusiasm. The Museum (Continued on page 6)
FRER HOSTS CELEBRATION, ROYAL VISITOR.—The Freer Gallery of Art was the scene September 11-13 of the second part of its fiftieth anniversary celebration, with the presentation of the Freer Medal to Lawrence Sickman, Director of the Nelson Gallery of Art in Kansas City, Mo.; the opening of an exhibition of Chinese figure paintings, and a two-day symposium on that field of oriental art. Sen. Hugh Scott, a member of the Smithsonian Board of Regents (center, above) presented the medal to Mr. Sickman (right) in a ceremony September 11. At left is Dr. Harold Huxley, Freer Director. Dr. Thomas Lawton, Assistant Director of the gallery who is charge of the exhibition and wrote a catalog for the show, said it marked the first time that such a large selection of Chinese figure paintings has been displayed. Another part of the Freer collection was the focus of attention July 25 when Empress Farah of Iran was shown a part of the gallery's Persian collection by Dr. Stern and Dr. Essam Afifi, Curator of Near Eastern Art (right). Looking on is Karim Pasha Bahadori, chief of the empress' private secretariat.

Michael Huxley
Appointed to SI Science Position

Michael R. Huxley has been appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science, after serving 2½ years as Special Assistant for International Scientific Affairs.

Prior to his arrival at the Smithsonian in 1968, Mr. Huxley, a graduate of the University of Virginia in anthropology and sociology, served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Ethiopia. He was a school teacher there for two years and spent a third year as a game warden with the Imperial Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Department.

Mr. Huxley was first appointed as a Special Assistant in the Office of Ecology and then served as the Assistant Director of the Office of International Activities before taking up his present duties in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science.

In an announcement, Secretary Riplely said Mr. Huxley will continue to coordinate such interagency and interdisciplinary matters as international and conservation programs. He will concentrate particularly on long-range policy planning and will assume the duties of the Assistant Secretary for Science in his absence.

Deadline for contributions to November Torch is October 31

Recollecting Method Is Successful

Yellow trash cans, as beacons to throw recyclable paper into, were so successful on a six-month experimental basis at the National Museum of Natural History that they will be installed in all of the Smithsonian's Mall buildings.

SI's recycling effort was initiated by Secretary Ripley after he received a suggestion from Dr. Ellis Yochelson, a U.S. Geological Survey paleontologist whose office is in NMNH. It gives SI an exemplary role in the National Antipollution Program by keeping wastepaper out of incinerators and landfills that pollute the environment.

"By recycling we're not doing anything as dramatic as saving the tigers in India, but we are cutting down by a fraction the total volume of material going to land fill—and in this sense the Smithsonian is on the side of the angels," Dr. Yochelson remarked.

Mr. Ripley said that "although from a standpoint of sheer cost effectiveness there is a minor net cost to the Institution, we believe that from an environmental standpoint it is well worth this relatively small investment. Specifically, computed on an annual basis, we should recycle more than 24 tons of scrap paper per year from NMNH, which equate to a saving of over 408 trees."

(According to the U.S. Forest Service, the use of recycled wastepaper will save 17 trees for every ton of wastepaper that is recycled.)

The success of the program at NMNH has been a result of employees making the effort to separate recyclable waste paper from non-recyclable solid waste. The following list shows what should go where.

Where to Throw It

Recyclable Wastepaper
(Deposit in Yellow Wastebasket)

1. Dry paper such as:
   - writing paper (all types)
   - reproduction paper
   - envelopes
   - newspapers
   - newsletters
   - manila folders
   - cards (e.g., computer cards, post-cards, index cards, index books)
   - paperboard
   - corrugated containers
   - stencils, without plastic covers
   - multilith masters

Non-recyclable Solid Waste
(Deposit in Regular Wastebasket)

1. Wet items
2. Glass
3. Metal
4. Metallic-finish items
5. Carbon
6. Cloth
7. Oil-finish items
8. Wax-finish items
9. Plastics
10. Glue-finish items (e.g. sticky-back labels)
11. Foils
12. Tobacco
13. Rubber
14. Tissues (e.g., Kleenix, etc.)
15. Typewriter ribbons

MNH Represented at Largest Symposium on Coral Reefs

Five staff members from the National Museum of Natural History attended what was described as the largest international symposium on coral reefs ever held, from June 22 to July 2 in Australia.

They were Drs. Arthur L. Dahl and F. Raymond Fosberg, Department of Botany, Drs. Harry S. Ladd and Ian G. MacIntyre, Department of Paleobiology, and Dr. Harold A. Rehder, of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology. Dr. P. W. Glynn of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute was also present.

Three hundred of the world's top coral scientists took part in the 10-day discussion on the structure and future of Australia's Great Barrier Reef while cruising 3,000 miles up and down the reef along the Queensland coast aboard the ocean liner Marco Polo. The scientists delivered 150 scientific papers and had the opportunity to go ashore on lonely coral cays and uninhabited islands and outlying reef formations, to scuba dive, snorkel, and peer through glass-bottomed boats at the corals.

Dr. Dahl presented a paper on "The Structure and Dynamics of Benthic Algae in the Coral Reef Ecosystem"; Dr. Ladd on the "Quaternary History of Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands"; (with J. I. Tracey, Jr.) and on "Darwin Gyot, the Pacific's Oldest Atoll"; (with W. A. Newman); Dr. Fosberg on "Phytoecography of Atolls and Other Coral Islands"; Dr. MacIntyre on "Anthropogenic Stress: Coastal Development in Coral Colonies" (with S. V. Smith), and Dr. Glynn on "Rolling Stones Among the Scleractinian Mobile Coralite Communities in the Gulf of Panama."

Lawless Appointed to Exhibits Post at MHT

Benjamin W. Lawless has been appointed Assistant Director for Design and Production in the National Museum of History and Technology, Secretary Ripley has announced.

Mr. Lawless will be responsible to the Director for Design and Production of Exhibits in the museum. Mr. Lawless attended the University of Illinois where he received his bachelor's and master's degrees in painting, design and art history. He came to the Smithsonian in 1953 as Chief Exhibits Specialist and subsequently was Deputy Director of Exhibits.

NEW TASK FORCE—An "EEO 7-12 Task Force" composed of staff members from the Office of Personnel Administration and representatives from other offices and departments has been established in accordance with the Smithsonian's Equal Employment Opportunity Program. They have met and have identified positions in 18 and GS levels 7 through 12 which have an "positive" education or qualification requirements and which could provide opportunities for women and minority members to further their careers and to earn promotions. The task force has made its recommendations for job redesign and job restructuring where such action can provide new opportunities for minority and female employees. Members of the task force are (standing from left): Archie Grizzetti, Gretchen Gay, Lyn Ehrmann, Harold Michaelson, Rodney Evans (seated from left): Nancy Kirkpatrick, Harry E. Willis, Jeraldine Whitmore, Barbara Faison.
Personnel Starts Annual Survey Of Job Descriptions

The Office of Personnel Administration recently began an annual program to survey position descriptions within the Institution. Through the survey the Office seeks to determine, among other things, whether employees are performing the work their position descriptions say they should be doing, and whether supervisors are satisfied with employees’ job descriptions.

The survey will include:

1. Discussions with supervisors about duties assigned employees, accuracy of position descriptions, and other supervisory concerns;
2. Discussions with non-supervisory employees about assigned duties, accuracy of position descriptions, and other employee concerns;
3. Supervisory training sessions about personnel aspects of management;
4. Personnel office study of accuracy of classification of positions, effectiveness of position structure and other personnel program aspects;
5. Presentation of survey findings to supervisors and/or managers of units surveyed, in order to develop solutions to any problems discovered.

It is expected that the position management surveys will produce many benefits for both managers and employees, such as improved employee-supervisor understanding of duties assigned; accurate position descriptions and position classifications, and early diagnosis and solution of position management problems.

The survey will be a continuing, annual program. It is expected that all positions will be reviewed periodically by classification specialists to insure that positions are properly classified.

"When survey activity becomes evident in your area, please cooperate and keep in mind just what it might mean to you," requested Vincent J. Doyle, Director of the Office of Personnel Administration.

Guards of the Month Named

Outstanding members of the Smithsonian guard force have been named for the months of June and July by the commanding officers of each of the four companies that comprise the force. Outstanding guards for June are Pfc. Fred T. Williams, Company A; Cpl. Herbert B. Powell, Company B; Cpl. Robert R. Harris, Company C, and Pfc. Edward W. Parker, Company D.


Each guard was presented a certificate of award and a letter commending him for outstanding performance of duties by Carl E. Grimley, Chief of the SI Protection Division.

Employees of the Belmont Conference Center were recognized at an awards ceremony July 17 for their outstanding performances and contributions that have been vital to the center’s success. From left, back row, are T. Ames Wheeler, Smithsonian Treasurer who made the presentations, Kenneth England, Rear Admiral John H. Griesel, business manager in the treasurer’s office. Front row, from left, are Mrs. Frances Miller, Mrs. Cecelia Castiglia, and Mrs. Joanne Kugel, director of the center.

Upward Mobility Program At MNH Gets Underway

An Upward Mobility Program for the National Museum of Natural History has gone into action with the selection of Mrs. Bessie Perry, museum aid in the Department of Botany, and Mrs. Annie McNeary, museum aid in the Department of Invertebrate Zoology, as participants in the program.

The purpose of the program is to provide an opportunity for employees in museum aid and similar jobs, with limited growth opportunities, to move into a new career field and to provide the museum with another source of well-qualified and specially trained technicians.

In the program developed at MNH, career-level employees working in the museum as museum aids were notified of their eligibility to apply for inclusion in the program. Six employees applied. A committee composed of collection managers or equivalent personnel from each of the seven MNH Departments and from the Office of the Director conducted interviews with the applicants and examined their personnel records in order to select the best qualified candidates. Mrs. Perry and Mrs. McNeary were selected.

The trainees will receive both on-the-job and formal training in order to develop the skills that will enable them to climb up the career ladder toward the target position of Museum Technician, GS-7.

"The staff of the National Museum of Natural History is to be congratulated for inaugurating the Smithsonian’s first Upward Mobility Program," commented Vincent J. Doyle, Director of the Office of Personnel. "We hope other museums will also follow suit to provide opportunities for further progression up a new career ladder for more of our fellow employees who are currently occupying dead-end positions."

16 Employees Get Awards

Sixteen Smithsonian employees recently received awards in recognition of their outstanding performances "above and beyond the call of duty," according to an announcement by Vincent J. Doyle, Director of the Office of Personnel Administration.

John Moreci, of the Buildings Management Department, was cited for securing a radio channel exclusively for the Johnson-Sea-Link and its mother ship, the Sea Diver. It was stated that the channel played a vital role in providing constant communication between the vessels.

Frederick J. Collier, of the National Museum of Natural History, was recognized for creating the position of Collection Manager for the Department of Paleobiology and for initiating and success in managing the department’s vast collection of specimens.

Joseph M. Cartigan, of the National Portrait Gallery staff, was cited for his exceptional performance in connection with mounting the exhibition “The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution, 1770-1800.”

Leo Ziegler, of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden staff, was recognized for his work in coordinating the relocation of the professional and administrative staff from New York City to temporary quarters in the Arts and Industries Building.

Mrs. Mildred F. Haines, National Museum of History and Technology; Aaron H. Patton, Protection Service, and John Oakley, Paul C. Haas, Frazier B. Efferson and George R. Morgan, all of the Buildings Management Department, have received sustained superior performance awards for exceeding the standards for satisfactory performance and achieving individual records of program accomplishments.

Mrs. Joanne Kugel, Mrs. Cecelia Castiglia, Mrs. Mary Force, Mrs. Frances Miller, E. Roy Shilling and Kenneth England, employees of the Belmont Conference Center, have been recognized for their outstanding performances and contributions that are vital to the center’s success (see photo).

Open Season Set On Health Programs

An open season for the employees’ health benefits program will be in effect from November 15 through 30. At that time employees who are not enrolled in a program may enroll, and those who wish to change from one plan to another or from one option to another may do so.

Shortly before the open enrollment season an announcement will be issued to all employees giving full instructions on how to enroll or make a change. New brochures for the major plans will also be issued with that announcement.
Historic Events at Smithsonian Marked

Photos from Smithsonian Archives

Dr. Carmichael frequently presided at the openings of new exhibits, such as "Atoms for Peace" where he welcomed AEC Chairman Lewis Strauss.

Dr. Carmichael inspected an aircraft donated to the Smithsonian.

A unique occasion was the delivery of the Hope diamond in 1958, witnessed by Mrs. Harry Winston.

In 1960 Dr. Carmichael inspected an aircraft donated to the Smithsonian.

Dr. Carmichael

(Continued From Page 1)

Philadelphia, a member of a distinguished professional family. His father was a successful physician with a special interest in neuroanatomy and neuropsychology. His mother did her major work in logic and psychology at Wellesley College. Before her marriage she taught at Miss Porter's School (Farmington) and later was vice president of the State Teachers College at Fitchburg, Mass. Her father was a professor and dean of the Crane Theological School of Tufts University. Her mother was a teacher of Teachers College at Fitchburg, Mass. Her parents were not Quakers, but Episcopalians.

"My friends and I early gained an interest in natural history from our teachers and from our books," Dr. Carmichael wrote in a 1967 autobiography. "I made a fair collection of the butterflies and moths of this region and mounted them with care."

"The house in which I was born had its own stables, outbuildings, and large flower and vegetable gardens. From our gardener I learned something of the old-world nurture of plants. Gardening has been one of my continuing interests."

A chauffeur of my father's taught me the use of tools has been a pleasant part of my life. "Our conversation at home was about books, letters and science. Sermons were employed to teach me the principles of formal logic. It was a rare dinner when someone did not rush for the encyclopedia to prove a point."

Dr. Carmichael entered Tufts in 1917 and was graduated four years later with a B.S. degree, summa cum laude, academically second in his class, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He volunteered for the Army in World War I, "but as soon as I put on my uniform as a private, I was assigned to help in a course in military sanitation and hygiene."

At Tufts, he worked as a laboratory assistant in zoology, the science that became his major interest. He did postgraduate study at the University of Berlin as a Sheldon Traveling Fellow and received his Ph.D. from Harvard. Subsequently he taught at Princeton, Brown and Rochester, where he was the dean of the arts and sciences faculty. The Sheldon Fellowship was offered him after he received all A grades (except for one A minus) in his graduate courses at Harvard. In 1927 while he was teaching at Princeton, he was offered a full professorship at Brown. When he decided to make the move, he asked that he not receive the professorial title until his second year to avoid ill feeling among the faculty because of his youth.

If I were asked what thread seems to me to have run most consistently through my career, I could answer the question in one word, research. Dr. Carmichael wrote. "I began a little investigation as an undergraduate at Tufts, and ever since that time my own research, or the administration and funding of the research of others, has been my central day-in and day-out interest."

At Brown, in addition to his teaching activities, Dr. Carmichael began studying the prenatal development of behavior in mammals. With Dr. H. H. Jasper, he co-developed the electroencephalograph and published in 1935 what is believed to be the first report of such work on this continent.

In the course of his academic career, Dr. Carmichael published numerous papers on reading and visual fatigue, perceptual assimilation, the development of a kitten's ability to land on its feet, and other aspects of behavioral development related to the functions of the sense organs.

Dr. Carmichael collaborated with H. C. Warren on the book Elements of Human Psychology (Houghton Mifflin, 1930), which was used as an introductory book for years in many major universities and colleges. They also collaborated on a Dictionary of Psychology (Houghton Mifflin, 1934). His later writings include Basic Psychology, which he wrote in 1957 to set out his point of view for the educated general reader, Carmichael's Manual of Child Psychology, of which he wrote part, went through a third edition in 1970.

In 1938, Dr. Carmichael returned to Tufts to become, at 39, one of the young-
Dr. Carmichael's Years as Secretary

Accomplishing a major goal, Dr. Carmichael turns the first spadeful of earth for the new Museum of History and Technology with Sen. Clinton Anderson in August 1958.

Presiding at opening ceremonies for the new museum building in January 1964, with President Johnson on the speakers' platform.

Laying the cornerstone of the MHT Building, May 1961.

A recent photograph of Dr. Carmichael with two other former Secretaries, Alexander Wetmore (left), and Charles Greeley Abbot (seated); Secretary Ripley, and Chief Justice Warren Burger (right), Chancellor of the Smithsonian.

est presidents in the college's 86-year history.

During World War II, he was summoned from the campus to fill various posts in Washington. As director of the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, he organized the recruiting of scientists to work on the atomic energy and radar projects as well as other research connected with the war effort. In this period, Dr. Carmichael later said, he spent more than a year of nights on a sleeping car between Boston and Washington.

After the war, he was a member and vice chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the predecessor of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. President Eisenhower appointed him a member of the Board of Visitors of West Point. He also named Dr. Carmichael Ambassador Extraordinary when he represented the United States at an international conference at The Hague that wrote a treaty for the protection of cultural property in time of war.

On January 1, 1953, he became Secretary of the Smithsonian. At that time, there were 37 million catalogued objects in the Institution's collections. Dr. Carmichael noted that when he retired there were more than 57 million items, while the annual number of visitors had increased from 3,500,000 to more than 10 million. In the same period, he pointed out, funds for buildings and the planning of buildings appropriated by Congress amounted to more than $6 million; the annual appropriations for the central units of the Smithsonian rose from $21/2 million to more than $13 million, and over $32 million came to the Institution from foundations and other sources besides federal appropriations.

Dr. Carmichael said one of his most pleasant memories of Washington concerned the work he was allowed to do personally in association with President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy for the better preparation of the White House for visitors.

In 1964, at age 65, he insisted on retiring from the Smithsonian. He was then offered the post at the National Geographic Society. There he directed $1.2 million in annual grants for research into the sciences. His projects involved him in many activities, including the work of Dr. Louis S. B. Leakey at Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania. He also worked closely with Baroness Jane van Lawick-Goodall, whose pioneering study of wild chimpanzees broke new ground in the study of animal behavior. Primatology was long an interest of Dr. Carmichael's and he had served as president of the International Primatological Congress.

Dr. Carmichael received many awards and honors for his work, including 23 honorary doctor's degrees and two Presidential citations.

He served as president of the American Philosophical Society from April 1970 to April 1973. He was elected to several scientific organizations abroad, including the Ergonomics Research Society of the Royal Society of Arts in England, and the Société Française de Psychologie. He served as president of the American Psychological Association in 1939-40.

In 1972 the National Academy of Sciences bestowed its highest award, the Hartley Public Welfare Medal, on Dr. Carmichael "for eminence in the application of science to the public welfare."

Tufts named a dormitory for him, and the Leonard Carmichael Society there is an active social service group. Brown named a large auditorium in his honor. He was a trustee of Tufts, George Washington University, and the Brookings Institution. He was president emeritus of Science Service, and was a member of the Board of Fellows of Brown University. He was a director of the Research Corporation of New York. He was also a trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Me., and the New England Hospital Center. He was a member of many learned and scientific societies, including the Society of The Cincinnati, the Cosmos Club in Washington, the St. Botolph Club in Boston, and the Princeton Club and Century Association in New York. He served as vice president of the Newcomen Society, and was a member and vice president of the Metropolitan Club in Washington.

An Episcopalian and former vestryman at St. John's Church, he was also a member of the Chapter of the National Cathedral in Washington, where he was interred.

Surviving are his wife, Pearl; a daughter, Mrs. S. Parker Oliphant, of Washington, and two grandsons.
Douglas MacAy, Hirshhorn Exhibits Planner, Dead at 60

Douglas G. MacAy, Exhibition Curator of the Smithsonian Institution’s National Collection of Fine Arts and Sculpture Garden and former official of the National Endowment for the Arts, died September 19 in a heart attack at Georgetown University Hospital. He was 60.

MacAy had joined the Hirshhorn staff in January 1972 to plan the museum’s opening exhibitions. He was using a novel approach of testing his arrangements with scale reproductions of the art work placed in a model of the building, whose creator shape makes it a special challenge. The gallery is scheduled to open in the spring of 1974.

A native of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Mr. MacAy came to the Smithsonian from the University of Missouri where he had served as Deputy Chairman and Acting Chairman and, at the time of his departure, as Director of Traveling Exhibitions. In that position, he established a new division to seek safe means of travel for works of art, developed a new system for traveling exhibitions and produced the “Art Fleet.”

Mr. MacAy was a graduate of Western Reserve University in Cleveland. He also studied at the University of the South in Sewanee, the Barnes Foundation, Merion, Pa.; the Courtauld Institute of the University of London; the Central Institute of Fine Arts in Toronto, and the Cleveland School of Art.

Mr. MacAy left the position of curator at the San Francisco Museum of Art to serve in the Office of War Information during World War II. After the war, he was chosen to revitalize the 70-year-old California School of Fine Arts in San Francisco, establishing a curriculum and gathering a new faculty. Later, he was employed as special consultant to the director of The Museum of Modern Art in New York as director of research for an art dealer in New York; as director of the Dallas Museum for Contemporary Arts, and as independent art consultant. He joined the National Endowment for the Arts in 1968.

Mr. MacAy had a wide experience in museum installation, and was the author of several books.

Mr. MacAy is survived by his wife Elizabeth and children Ian and Caitlin of the home address, 3301 30th St., N.W., and his mother, Elizabeth Guernsey MacAy of Toronto.

Ripley Speaks at Foundation Luncheon

(Continued From Page 1)

resources on the Mall would be made patent.

To this end, we worked to set up the Washington Internationai Center for Scholars as an integral part of the Smithsonian. The Center now is a postdoctoral center where people could perform research. The Center was founded in 1968 to bring together international scientists with resident scholars in Washington. The Center’s enterprise reinforces the fact that Washington is a great scholarly city.

In connection with our educational and cultural activities, we have scholars doing research on our collections, which still run somewhat counter to the traditions of the universities. Until we can develop an internal and a public understanding of the importance of collection-oriented scholarship, we will not evoke the true meaning of the Smithsonian Institution.

What is it we are doing with research on collection and the exhibition of objects? What does it mean to the advance ment of public knowledge when we have interfaced with these objects? What are we telling the public and what are they learning from us? Whatever the learning process which the Institution offers the nation?

“We must do more than show our face on the Mall in Washington. We can do much better if we involve mass America in our activity. We realize the proper financial base for our public endeavors will come through understanding of our activities, our accomplishments to date, and the excitement which the future offers.”

Mr. Ripley reviewed the national expansion of the Associates program through establishment of Smithsonian magazine. He commented:

“Now we are beginning to find out what it is that we can do for people in the Far West, North and South of the country. We are beginning to find out what it is that we can do for communities and their local institutions. We have formed a National Associates Advisory Board to assist us with problems and answers.”

“T had hoped by being here today to tell you something about what we are doing to help you. But like every else, you have to see it to believe it. Do we come to Washington and see-us first hand. But like everything else, you have to see and believe it. Do come to Washington and see us first hand. But like everything else, you have to see and believe it. Do come to Washington and see us first hand.

The financial structure of the Smithsonian is unique. Mr. Smithson’s bequest formed the Smithsonian and for the first time in history created a completely private institution devoted to art and culture. When we have been formed as a trust, asked us to place on display the national collections of which we are the repository. In compliance with this exhibition function we asked for and received an annual appropriation which now contributes to the major part of our budget.

“It is, however, our private funds and the flexible use of them that allows us the necessary freedom to innovate and to move when we see a need or problem which will benefit from our knowledge and expertise. Private funds are essential to the unique character of the Institution. You, of course, as much as I, understand the importance of the private sector to this country in terms of creativity and expertise.

A current example of such a potential is the new-found interest in solar energy. We have discovered that in certain of the short-wave length of the solar radiation spectrum our country extending back to the last century may be the most accurate and continuing ever made. This confirmation comes from the Skylab crews, one of whose solar telescopes was made for our research. If this aspect of our research proves to be as important as I think it is, we may have to create a new special laboratory and give an identity to this unique field.

“There are many areas of interest we share in common, and I hope in the future we will be able to work to gether in accomplishing our mutual goals.”

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., and Mr. Robert G. O’hara, two members of the Board of Regents, were co-chairs of the luncheon. Guests included Frank Dobyns, AICA Foundation; Alan P Hezbollah, Carnegie Corp. of New York; Frank Stubbs, Mary Pickford Foundation; M. Harry, Robert Sterling Clark Foundation; Mrs. L. J. Ison, Thoron; Edna McCon­ nel; Richard N. Tyndall, Carnegie Corp. of New York; Frank N. Muma, Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation; William Beinecke, Prospect Hill Founda­tion; James Millen, president, Bigelow Saunders Foundation; S. David Morris, Cunard Foundation; Dr. Dan Arnaud, Thomas J. Watson Foundation.

Others attending from the Smithsonian were Under Secretary of Science Robert C. O’Shea; Secretary of Science JohnW. Ripley, Jr., Director of the Office of Development, and Miss Pat Wilkinson, Coordinator of Foundation Relations in the Office of Development.

Black Presence’ Exhibit at NPG Is Extended

“The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution 1770-1800,” a comprehensive exhibition on the subject of black men and women in the Revolutionary War, has been extended through December 30 at the National Portrait Gallery.

The exhibition has attracted nearly 75,000 people since its July 4 opening. According to Marvin Savid, Director of the Gallery, this exhibition has been the most popular ever displayed there.

Assisted from public and private collectionsthroughout the country, the exhibition consists of 250 items including paintings, paintings, sculptures, prints, poetry, letters, and a variety of related objects seldom shown and never before assembled into one exhibit.

Announcing the extension Mr. Savid stated that the popularity of this exhibit, which has outdrawn even ‘If Elected,’ demanded the extension. We felt it very important to have the show on after schools reopen. The additional time will give classes the opportunity to take advantage of special school tours.”

MHT Director

(Continued From Page 1)

of History and Technology is a great institution which seems to me to be the peak of great achievement in which I look forward to participating.”

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hindle received his undergraduate degree from Swarthmore College and his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. After his teaching career at the University of Pennsylvania in 1941 as assistant in history. He joined the University of Pennsylvania, University of Cincinnati, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and the University of North Carolina at Raleigh. Most recently he served as Killian Professor of the History of Science and Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He is a council member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a council member of the Society for the History of Technology, and a former council member of the History of Science Society. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society and the Society of American Historians. He is a corresponding member of the Académie Internationale d’Histoire des Sciences.

Mr. Hindle served in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to 1945, achieving the rank of lieutenant. He married Lillie L. E. Stell in 1946 and has been the recipient of grants from the National Science Foundation and the National Endowment for the Arts and a fellow in the Smithsonian Institution.”

He is the author of The Pursuit of Science in Revolutions (1956), David Rittenhouse (1964); and Technology in Early America: Nineteenth Century Espoiralities for Study. (1966).”

A prolific writer, he has made numerous contributions to the Smithsonian and the National Endowment for the Arts. His wife, Elizabeth, is married to the former Helen Elizabeth Morris. They have two children.
Anacostia Museum Marks Birth With African Exhibit

The rich assortment of traditional objects to be exhibited is on loan from the collections of the Smithsonian Institution, the Museum of African Art, and the embassies of the countries represented.

The museum is open weekdays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and weekends from 1 to 6 p.m.

Mrs. Klapthor Heads MHT Department

Mrs. Margaret B. Klapthor has been appointed chairman of the Department of National and Military History in the National Museum of History and Technology.

Mrs. Klapthor began her career at the Smithsonian in the Division of History as a scientific aide in 1943, and subsequently became curator of the Division of Political History. She will continue as supervisor of the division.

Mrs. Klapthor's research and contributions to the social history and the decorative arts of the First Ladies, the Presidents and the White House have focused attention not only on her, as an authority, but on the Smithsonian as well. Secretary Ripley noted in announcing her appointment, "Under her supervision the First Ladies' Hall, both in the Arts and Industries Building in 1955 and later in the Museum of History and Technology Building, with Presidential and White House furnishings, personal memorabilia and White House china, has drawn more visitors from all over the world than any other exhibit in the museum."

Among Mrs. Klapthor's popular publications are: Presentation Pieces in the Museum of History and Technology, White House China of the Lincoln Administration, and The First Ladies' Cook Book.

Kanehiro on Staff Of NCFA Workshop

Allan K. Kanehiro, a former member of the Graphics Center at Pratt Institute in New York City, has been named staff instructor in the NCFA Education Department's Graphics Workshop, succeeding John Sirica, who resigned.

Kanehiro received his B.A. and master's degrees at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu and a master of fine arts degree this year from Pratt. In addition to exhibiting widely, he has done instructing at the School of Visual Arts in New York and taught fine arts at Curtis High School in Youngstown from 1970 to 1972. A U.S. Army veteran, Kanehiro, 33, is married and the father of one child.

David Aageson, MNH Lab Worker, Dies in Accident

David D. Aageson, a staff member in the National Museum of Natural History's Department of Anthropology Processing Lab, died in an accident September 6.

Mr. Aageson was born January 12, 1934, in Kalama, Wash., but moved to Alexandria, Va., at an early age. He was graduated from George Washington University and the University of South Dakota for two years where he became interested in Laboratory American Plains Indians participating in several archeological field digs and research.

From 1965 to 1968 he served as a captain in the U.S. Army in the Vietnam Theater of Operations.

On his return to civilian life, he entered George Washington University and graduated with a B.S. degree in biological sciences and anthropology. His first job was in 1969 with the Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management where his performed curatorial duties pertaining to North American birds within the NMNH collections. He later worked with the Division of Birds in the maintenance of specimens associated with the Division's Paleoecologic Project.

Subsequently, he joined the Department of Anthropology Processing Lab where his knowledge and experience in museum work and field archeology enabled him to make a number of significant research contributions. One of his many discoveries was an original letter written by Joseph Henry. Because of his interest in the American Plains Indians he spent much of his time in the Army Medical Museum and the National Archives doing research on American Ethnology of the mid-1800's.

BIPLANE PRESENTED TO NASM—Louis S. Casey (right) Curator of Aircraft at the National Air and Space Museum, accepts for the Museum's collections the Bucker Jungmeister biplane flown by the famous acrobatic pilot Bevo Howard. Howard began flying at air shows in the early 1930's and won three national and world championships. Subsequently he ran flying schools throughout the Southern States. His 1936 vintage German aircraft is one of a type that was considered the world's outstanding sport plane for several decades. Beverly E. Howard Jr. (left), son of the late Charleston, S.C., flier, presented to Casey the Howard craft, which had been reconstructed after being almost totally destroyed in the crash that took the aviator's life in 1971. The aircraft will be placed on permanent exhibit when the National Air and Space Museum's new building on the Mall opens in 1976.

AWARDS AT NCFA—Dr. Joshua C. Taylor, Director of the National Collection of Fine Arts, recently presented 20-year government service awards to Mrs. Edith Martin, museum technician at the Renwick Gallery (left) and to Mrs. Rose Shrap, secretary in the Director's office.

Women's Committee Elects Mrs. Price As New Chairman

Mrs. Malcolm Price has been elected chairman of the Smithsonian Associates Women's Committee. She succeeds Mrs. Henry P. Smith III, wife of Congressman Smith, representative from New York's 40th District.

Mrs. Price, a graduate of Miss Porter's School and Wellesley College, will represent the Committee on the National Board of the Smithsonian Associates.

As part of the Smithsonian Associates, the Women's Committee sponsors numerous projects to aid the Institution. Mrs. Price was Chairman of the 1972 annual benefit ball which provides scholarships for students to attend the Young Associates classes. She is also a member of the film committee which sponsors a series of free educational films for the general public.

The Women's Committee consists of 50 members, each serving for a three-year period. Other projects aided by the Committee include the Insect Zoo, a popular annual exhibit at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History.

Mrs. Price has also been active in fund raising projects for Simms Friends School and Miss Porter's School.

H. A. Fehlmann Named Director Of Ft. Pierce Bureau

Dr. Herman A. Fehlmann has been appointed Director of the Institution's Fort Pierce (Florida) Bureau. Secretary Ripley has announced.

"We are fortunate indeed to have a scientist and administrator of Dr. Fehlmann's ability and experience to carry forward the Fort Pierce Bureau's vitally important mission of marine biological and geological research," Mr. Ripley said.

Dr. Fehlmann, a marine biologist, has worked at the Smithsonian since 1963, and was Director of the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center. Since last year he has served as the Fort Pierce Bureau's Acting Director.

Dr. Fehlmann, 56, received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in zoology from the University of Colorado and a Ph.D. in biology from Stanford University. Before coming to the Smithsonian he taught at the University of Colorado and Stanford University.
Smithsonian Has Fashion Panel

A national advisory panel on contemporary fashions has been named by the Smithsonian Institution to help plan a new exhibition of ready-to-wear clothing for the National Museum of History and Technology. The group met for the first time September 10.


"Sitting Everyone," scheduled to open next April, will trace the clothing industry's origins and growth from before 1850 to the present. One section, dealing with current tastes, will be changed periodically to reflect new trends. It is this section of the exhibition on which the new panel will advise.

SI Volunteers Feted in Ceremony

Information volunteers and Behind the Scenes Volunteers, coordinated through the Smithsonian Associates Reception Center, were presented certificates of appreciation and service pins at a ceremony October 9 in the auditorium of the National Museum of History and Technology.

"More than 32,000 hours of service to the Institution have been contributed in the past year by these two groups," noted Mary Grace Potter, coordinator of the volunteers program. "It is especially noteworthy that 44 of the more than 200 information volunteers received recognition for three to five years of service."

E. A. Foley Dies

Edward A. Foley, who retired June 30 from his position as Chief of the Procurement Section in the Supply Division, died August 31.

Mr. Foley, 62, came to the Smithsonian in 1951, spent 20 years of federal service at the time of his retirement.

Bourne Named Editor of New Book Program

Russell Bourne has been appointed editor of the Smithsonian Institution's new Special Publications Program. The Special Publications Program is an experimental effort to obtain wider dissemination of the Smithsonian-related books through distribution by general and specialized publishers. It will work in concert with the Smithsonian Institution Press and other Smithsonian groups in determining which publications and materials should be offered to private publishing firms and under what conditions.

Before joining the Smithsonian, Mr. Bourne was Associate Chief of the National Geographic Society's Book Service. He came to Washington, D.C., from Buffalo, N.Y., where he was editor of various book series for Time-Life and American Heritage.

Mr. Bourne has been associated with the Smithsonian as a consultant for the last year and a half. During that time he arranged the publication of a range of books including Seeing the Smithsonian: The Official Guide to the Smithsonian Institution (CBS/Educational Publishing Group, 1973) and Supersonic Flight (Macmillan, 1973).

SHAKER CRAFTS EXHIBITION—This small sampler, which served as a demonstration piece in sewing for young girls, is among the objects to be shown in an exhibit commemorating the 200th anniversary of the arrival of the Shakers in this country which will open November 2 at the Renwick Gallery of the National Collection of Fine Arts. The exhibition will include 40 pieces of Shaker furniture and objects, a selection of textile and costume renderings from the Index of American Design, and 10 Shaker inspirational drawings.

Wolko, Bucciarelli Appointed to Staff Of NASM Dept'

Dr. Howard S. Wolko has been appointed Assistant Director of the Department of Science and Technology in the National Air and Space Museum, and Dr. Louis L. Bucciarelli has been named curator of the department.

In an announcement, Secretary Ripley said Dr. Wolko's responsibilities will include the supervision of a curatorial staff performing duties connected with space science and technology, collection, preservation, study, and display of artifacts and documents pertinent to the history of air and space-related science and technology.

Dr. Wolko received a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering and an M.S. in Applied Mechanics from the University of Buffalo. He received his Sc.D. in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics from George Washington University.

Since 1949 he has served in a variety of administrative, technical and educational positions with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Air Force, Bell Aircraft, Texas A & M University, and Memphis State University.

He is the author of numerous publications and has been principal investigator on a number of Air Force contracts and grants.

Dr. Bucciarelli's responsibilities will include the collection, study, and exposition of artifacts and ideas related to air and space science and technology.

Dr. Bucciarelli came to the Smithsonian from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he served as Associate Professor in the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

Dr. Wolko received a degree in aeronautics and astronautics at MIT. He has worked with the Jet Propulsion and the Lincoln Laboratory on spacecraft design problems; has authored a number of publications; and has been a consultant to a variety of industrial firms. He is currently engaged in an historical investigation of early 19th century developments in the theory of elasticity.