A SPECTACULAR MOVE—With post-crush-hour traffic stopped on Route 295 near the Wilson Bridge, a Marine helicopter lowers a Skyraider fighter-bomber onto the highway. This was a portion of the Skyraider’s journey from the Dahlgren, Va., navy base to the Smithsonian’s restoration center at Silver Hill, Md., on November 15. The Skyraider, now in the collection of the National Air and Space Museum, was too large to move by conventional means.

High Viewer Ratings Given SI TV Debut
The first program of a new series of Smithsonian television specials, shown on the CBS network November 25, drew a viewers survey rating which the trade publication Variety described as “astonishing,” and which ranked it as the highest-rated TV documentary in history.

The national ratings for the program, “Monsters! Mysteries or Myths?,” came in as high as 31.8 or 45 per cent share of the market. This translates in television viewing terms to about 9 million people. It far surpassed the regular program it replaced—the longitude favorite “Gunsmoke”—and tied for second place with “Maude,” among the network programs that week. It was beaten only by “Sawdust and Sirens” which posted its best rating of the year with a 32.8.

The program also resulted in many complimentary reviews by critics who praised it for its balanced treatment and used such adjectives as “intriguing” to describe it.

Those who missed it on television may see the film at 12:30 p.m. January 8 and 9 in the Carmichael Auditorium at NMHT when it will be shown as part of the Free Film Theater series.

The Smithsonian has received a number of inquiries as a result of the program, including those from teachers seeking more material and from school children asking about books they can read to find out more about the subject of the program.

The second special in the series, “The Dream of Flight,” is the story of four youths who work as volunteers behind the scenes at the Smithsonian. Under the guidance of Smithsonian craftsmen they learn the intricate details of restoring historical aircraft at the Institution’s Silver Hill facility.

The showing of the second program tentatively has been set for January 31 from 8 to 9 p.m. on CBS.

John Jameson Gets SI Award
John F. Jameson, Assistant Treasurer (Programming and Budget), was presented the Secretary’s Exceptional Service Gold Medal Award by Secretary Ripley at an Executive Committee meeting November 11.

The award was presented in recognition of Mr. Jameson’s “exceptional performance in the planning and development of budgetary programs for the Smithsonian Institution,” as stated on the accompanying citation.

Prior to his appointment as Assistant Treasurer (Programming and Budget) in November 1973, Mr. Jameson had served as Director, Office of Programming and Budget, since February 1969.

An Invitation
The Secretary and Mrs. Ripley are inviting the Smithsonian staff to join them in celebrating the Christmas season on Friday, December 29, in the Great Hall of the Smithsonian Institution Building, from 3 to 5:15 p.m.

Howard Toy
Personnel Director

Howard Toy
Howard Toy has been appointed Director of Personnel for the Smithsonian Institution.

A native of Stockton, Calif., Mr. Toy is a graduate of the State University of California at San Francisco. He has taken graduate work at the George Washington University.

Before coming to the Smithsonian, Mr. Toy was Director of Personnel with the Office of Economic Opportunity. He has also worked in the Departments of Labor and Agriculture.

Museum Programs
Names Richards
William N. Richards has been appointed as Executive Assistant in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs effective Jan. 1.

Mr. Richards, 52, has been serving as Director of the Museums Bureau for the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. He has been associated with the Commission since 1949 with responsibilities for both historic sites and museum programs.

For the past decade Mr. Richards has been active in the development and administration of 12 new state museums programs in Pennsylvania, while serving simultaneously as Director of the William Penn Memorial Museum in Harrisburg from 1965-68.

With only 12 months remaining until the nation’s Bicentennial year, Smithsonian staff members are accelerating work on the Institution’s program for the observance.

Mrs. Susan Hamilton, Smithsonian Bicentennial Coordinator, noted recently that the Institution has received encouragement and considerable support from the program from the Congressional subcommittees on appropriations, from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, and from a number of other federal agencies including the Department of Interior.

More than 20 Smithsonian Bicentennial projects are underway or planned, involving 14 bureaus of the Institution.

The first Bicentennial-related exhibition opened in June 1974 at the National Portrait Gallery. It was titled “In the Minds and Hearts of the People: Prologue to the American Revolution 1760-1774,” and set the historical stage for the revolutionary period. The Portrait Gallery will offer two other exhibitions which will relate to the Revolutionary period. The second show, “The Dye Is Now Cast, 1774-1776,” is scheduled to open April 19, 1975. It will deal with the period from the military engagements at Lexington and Concord to the adoption by the First Continental Congress of the Declaration of Independence. The third exhibition, “Abroad in America—Visitors to the New Nation, 1776-1914,” opens in the spring of 1976 and will document foreign observations of America.

The Smithsonian Institution will house the largest exhibition ever produced by the Smithsonian, “A Nation of Nations,” scheduled to open in 1976, will occupy the entire west side of the Mall level of the Museum, an area of approximately 30,000 square feet. This comprehensive display will explore the peopling of America, which resulted in the formation of a new society incorporating the different cul-.

(Continued on Page 4)

By Johnnie Douthit

‘Dog Tags’ Wanted
If you are a military veteran and still have the “dog tags” you wore in the service, the National Museum of History and Technology would like to make them a part of the Bicentennial exhibition “A Nation of Nations.”

The exhibit will show how immigrant groups arrived, where they settled, and how they entered the American mainstream. A display of military identification tags imprinted with the names of Americans of varying nationalities and creeds will help show the diversity of the armed forces and the role they played in Americanization.

“A Nation of Nations” will be on view at NMHT from January 1976 through 1981. Exhibit coordinators hope that you will return your dog tags to the institution, but would also accept a free-year loan.

Tags should be mailed or brought to Room 4008 NMHT, addressed to “A Nation of Nations.” Please indicate your present address on an accompanying card.

‘ROCKET-ROW’ DISMANTLED—Two of the largest and best-known Smithsonian exhibits left the Mall recently. The Jupiter-C and Vanguard space boosters, launch vehicles of the type that orbited the first and second U.S. satellites, had been on exhibit at the Arts and Industries Building for nearly 15 years. In a delicate operation that took several days, a rigging and hauling company dismantled the two vehicles and took them to the National Air and Space Museum’s restoration facility at Silver Hill, Md., for refurbishing and repainting. They will be displayed inside the new Air and Space Museum on the Mall when it opens July 4, 1976. Here one of theboosters is being gently lowered onto a flood trailer.
OPENING EXHIBITION—Viewing part of the Archives of American Art’s opening exhibit on November 7, “From Reliable Sources,” were (from left) Garnett McCoy, Archivist; William E. Woolfenden, Director of the Archives; Otto L. Spafford, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Irving B. Burton, President of the Board. The exhibition consists of lectures, documents, sketchbooks and photographs of 29 artists of the last three centuries and is located in the Gallery of the Archives of American Art on the first floor of the Smithsonian’s National Portrait Gallery.

EEO Officers’ Course Held
Smithsonian’s Equal Opportunity Office and Office of Training, recently designed and conducted an in-house course for EEO Officers.

Introduction by Under Secretary Robert A. Brooks, the course was led by Archie Grimmett and Barbara Crumpler of the EEO Office, with Victor MacDonnell of the Office of Training.

The objectives of the course were to prepare the participants for September 1973 in developing a plan of action for their respective organizations and to enable them to effectively pursue viable solutions and alternatives in the processing of EEO complaints.

Retirement Pay Increase Set
A new cost of living allowance for retired federal employees has been set at 7.4 per cent, effective January 1, the Office of Personnel Administration has announced.

Eligible employees contemplating retirement should consider whether it would be to their advantage to exercise the option to retire by December 31. An employee retiring on or before December 31 will be entitled to the annuity which is the greater of:

1. Service and “high-three” salary of June 30, 1974, plus the 4.4 per cent cost-of-living increase that was effective July 1, 1974, plus the new cost-of-living increase effective January 1, or

2. Service and “high-three” salary as of date of actual separation, plus the cost-of-living increase of 7.4 per cent effective January 1, or

Eligible employees who might wish to retire should contact the Office of Personnel Administration.

Record Sunflower Reported at MNH
Dr. Dan H. Nicholson, botanist at the National Museum of Natural History, recently had grown the tallest sunflower. The 17-foot 3-inch plant was a prize-winning entry in the contest she also had grown the tallest Helianthus annus ever recorded, breaking a world’s record of 16 feet 2 inches set in 1971 in England.

Mr. Hamilton
Ward Hamilton
Ward Hamilton Dies in Accident
Ward Lawlair Hamilton, Assistant General Counsel at the Smithsonian since 1969, was fatally injured in an automobile accident early November 15 on Route 295 in the District of Columbia.

"Ward Hamilton esteemed the regard of all his associates at the Smithsonian for his conscientious and knowledgeable approach to the diverse range of legal matters that were assigned to him. His legal colleagues knew him as a dedicated and devoted professional," Secretary Kiley said.

Mr. Hamilton was an alumnus of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he received his B.A. and M.A. in history. He was a National Defense Fellow in Russian history during his graduate studies there. He received his law degree at the Georgetown University Law Center in 1968. Prior to joining the Smithsonian, he was a member of the staff of the World Bank. He later conducted research at the Institute for International and Foreign Trade Law in Washington.

Mr. Hamilton was married to the former Diane Elizabeth Lane. He was 32 years old. A memorial concert for Mr. Hamilton is scheduled for January 21.

SI Ecologist Gets Wildlife Medal
Dr. Anne LaBastille, who served earlier this year in the Smithsonian’s Office of International and Environmental Programs, has been awarded the World Wildlife Fund Gold Medal for 1974 by Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, President of the Fund.

The award was presented to Dr. LaBastille for her successful efforts to save the giant gecko. She restored the Atitlan in Guatemala and to assure survival of the quetzal, one of the most beautiful Central American birds.

Ms. LaBastille is an advisor to the Smithsonian Institution, 12th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20560.

WEDDING IN A MUSEUM—John R. Kinard, Director of the Smithsonian’s Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, and an ordained minister in the Methodist Church, on November 9, 1974 performed the wedding ceremony for Paul Clanahan and Barbara Fries at ANM, and Evelyne Oettli from Switzerland. The ceremony took place in Mr. Kinard’s office at the museum and a reception for the bride and groom followed, attended by the museum staff. The couple plans a trip to Switzerland in a few months for another ceremony with family members present. Dr. Kinard has performed two weddings previously in the Museum, but this is the first for a member of the staff.

PLANNING PROGRESS FOR SI CHILDREN’S LEARNING CENTER
The Executive Committee of the Smithsonian on December 10 approved in principle the establishment of an on-site learning center for children of SI employees.

Proposed in mid-1973 by the Women’s Council and developed through its sustained effort, the child care program includes an information exchange on day care and family services in the area.

Joyce R. Manes, the recently-appointed Latent Center Coordinator serving in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Service, is responsible for developing and implementing the program.

Ms. Manes explains that preliminary plans for the proposed learning center encompass three programs: an early childhood learning laboratory for preschoolers; summer and holiday workshops for school-age children; and a work-study internship program for young people from 14 to 20.

Funding sources for development of the program and the identification of an appropriate facility are now being explored. The learning center is seen as a joint venture in which museum educational and curatorial staff, young people of varying ages and their parents, docents and volunteers could work together toward the development of a museum education program of particular interests of all.

For the participating families, Ms. Manes says, the proposed center will result in a new shared interest as the children learn about and share their parents’ world of work. For the children, the center will provide a school without walls with classroom and museum serving as one campus housing an array of learning opportunities. For the museum staff, she says, the center will provide a cadre of young people for whom and with whom to develop and test exhibits, tours and special programs appropriate to their age groups.

For the community, the center will serve as a living model of a classroom-museum partnership from which visiting school teachers, supervisors, museum and university personnel could gain insight, ideas and data on conventional and innovative approaches to museum education, Ms. Manes adds.

The proposed Information Exchange Service will include workshops and seminars for parents and professional staff in addition to a family education library, and referral service.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH
December 1974
Published for Smithsonian Institute
in Washington, D.C. by the Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs, William O. Craig, Editor; Kathryn Lindeman, Assistant.
If a code of ethics written for the International Infrared Spectroscopy Institute for Conservation-American Institute of Conservation includes all the necessary procedures for the preservation of objects, there have been received from as many as 33 different sources within the Smithsonian. The objects received may range from prehistoric up to space-age in period. They may also be made of almost any kind of material-paper, wood, leather, stone or space, a library, will house a rapidly increasing number of requests who have asked for assistance. There is no longer a small clean-room for metallic and nonmetallic objects. Currently these are being videotaped for access to the less readily accessible they may be found.

Mr. Organ

The Conservation-Laboratory describes its operations. Mr. Organ has a distinguished career in the field of conservation and the analysis of museum objects. From 1951 to 1965 he was chief experimental officer of the Research Laboratory of the British Museum, and was on the staff of the Royal Ontario Museum before coming to the Smithsonian.

Many Smithsonian employees may not know about the important work done by the Institution’s Conservation Laboratory. The Lab is now being expanded into newly renovated quarters next to the space it has occupied in the basement of the National Museum of History and Technology. In this article, Robert M. Organ, Chief of the Laboratory, describes its operations. Mr. Organ has had a distinguished career in the field of conservation and the analysis of museum objects. From 1951 to 1965 he was chief experimental officer of the Research Laboratory of the British Museum, and was on the staff of the Royal Ontario Museum before coming to the Smithsonian.

An example of the Conservation Analytical Laboratory’s work is shown in these two pieces of Washington’s letter. When received (left) the shabby cover was blackened, shrunk and detached. Its wooden back was warped and separated, and metal hinges and hinges tarnished. After treatment (right) the warp is corrected, skin reattached, and a wear-accepting base mounted.

Medieval glass from stained glass windows, and upon the statistical methods to interpret the analytical data.

It is difficult to quantify analytical work of such diverse natures but in one recent year over 5,000 elemental analyses were made in the course of these activities. In spite of this cumulatively immense output from only four or five people it has never proved possible to give really expert advice service either to our own conservators or to the curators of the many divi- sions who have asked for assistance. Therefore, in order to expedite our performance we have recently acquired new equipment for X-ray fluorescence analysis which is capable of providing results in minutes rather than hours. Unfortunately, the kinds of analyses required in a museum are so very different from those usual in industry that special methods are having to be worked out, and computer programs are being adapted and tested to aid in the trans- fer of information from the instrument to the report. These developments are underway and increasingly improved performance should be achieved as the months pass.

The additional space will benefit the conservation-scientists also. Instead of sharing space with conservators they will be able to work undisturbed. In addition, one small clean-room for metallographic and other microscopes will become available, another for thermoluminescence dating of ceramics.

Construction within this new space seems likely to continue for many, many months but at some moment it is anticipated that we shall have the enlarged Conservation-Analytical Labora- tory.
THANKSGIVING BRINGS THORTHS TO MNH—The three weeks preceding Thanksgiving Day are a busy time for the National Museum of Natural History, where most of them head for one place—the Hall of North American Indian cultures. It will also include the objects which make up that major area in the exhibition: "1776: A New Nation," "Old Ways in a New Nation," "Shared Experiences in a New Nation," and "A Nation Among Nations." "Suiting Everyone," an exhibit depicting 200 years of evolution and revolution in the design, production and marketing of American clothing, has already opened at the Smithsonian Institution Building, where it will be on display through 1976.

"We the People," will be the history of the American political experience in three parts. "Of the People," who we are and have been in census, symbol and association with the rest of the world, "By the People" how we campaign, vote and influence our government, and "For the People" how our system of government responds to the objectives established in the Constitution of the United States. The exhibit will open in early spring.

NMNH exhibition on 200 years of American banking and banking will open in Sep­tember 1975.

A & I Building

NMHT staff members also will be produc­ing an exhibition at the Arts and Industries Building which housed the Smithsonian's first National Museum, and which will be restored to recreate the character of the late 19th century and its appearance at that time. The exhibition, "1876—a Centennial Exhibition," will open in May 1976. The building originally housed the objects displayed at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Exhibits displayed in the A & I Building's four major halls will relate to the Centennial 1876 system of classification.

The A & I Building will be closed to the public next winter to permit restoration of the rotunda and main galleries and installation of the exhibits. Exhibits of the National Air and Space Museum now in the A & I Building will be moved to the new Air and Space Museum being built on the Mall. It will open on July 4, 1976.

"Dying for a Living Land," opens in November 1975 in the largest gallery of the National Museum of Natural History. This exhibition, the first in which the museum has turned to the land and the changes that have occurred during the past 200 years. A series of four habitats will describe times before man, at colonization, at the nation's indepen­dence, and at the present. Viewers will be able to experience the changes which have evolved over hundreds of years at one locale.

Integrated exhibits will combine the central theme of environmental change with the major concepts of ecology, using examples of similar habitats throughout the country. The energy shifts from sun to carbon fuels, introductions and extinctions of flora and fauna, and comparisons and migrations of people, are some of the subjects which will be explored.

The Bicentennial exhibition of the National Collection of Fine Arts, opening in April 1976, will consist of approximately 50 paintings. Titled "America as Art," the exhibition will show how the different artist has responded to his immediate environment over the past two hundred years. The exhibition will be drawn from the Inventory of American Paintings, one of the Smithsonian's major scholarly projects. The paintings will come from all over small and large museums, historical societies, community town halls, libraries and schools, private homes and from attics and barns.

The Renwick Gallery, a curatorial depart­ment of the National Collection of Fine Arts, will open two Bicentennial exhibitions in 1976. The first, "Signs of Life: Symbols in the City," will focus on Washington, D.C., dealing with its promises and problems from a design perspective. The display will survey the public use of the parks, streets, playgrounds, schools and other community spaces. It will also include the objects which make these spaces useful and enjoyable, such as streetlights, sculpture, mailboxes, street graphics, traffic lights and bus stops.

The second exhibition, "The Americas 1776," will concentrate on other countries of the Americas. The exhibition will be cen­tered around the richness of design, crafts, and the decorative arts during the period around 1776. Approximately 200 objects including furniture, silver, ceramics, and architectural elements, as well as folk and sophisticated art forms, will be on display.

The Great Hall of the Smithsonian Insti­tution Building, the original structure erected to house the Institution, will display "Federal City: Plans and Realities" as its Bicentennial contribution. This exhibition will focus on the architectural and planning history of the National Mall area from 1776 to the present. Viewers will be able to see the development along the central Mall axis through historical models, maps, photo­graphs, plans, and other objects.

This exhibition, which will open February 22, 1976, is being done in cooperation with the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts. This Bicentennial project includes the restoration of one of the McMillan models, as well as a booklet which relates to the exhibition and a major publication on the planning of the Washington under the auspices of the Plan­ning Commission.

The Freer Gallery of Art will draw from its own collection a special exhibition on the arts. Concentrating on an area during the late 18th century, the objects will provide an introduction to the civilizations of the Near East during the Far East period of the American Revolution. This time span includes the periods when China was dominated by the successive reigns of three major emperors; with Ch'ien-lung was ruled by the Tokugawa Shogunate, and the Near East was under the nominal control of the Ottoman sultans whose rival was soon to be Persia.

Traveling Exhibitions

In addition to the exhibitions planned for the Smithsonian's museums and galleries, the Institution has developed two series of information and exhibit systems. It will take some of its extensive resources available at a minimum cost to museums, historical societies, libraries, schools, colleges and community centers for use in local Bicenten­nial celebrations. The first of these traveling exhibitions will take the form of "The Panel Exhibits under the theme "The Evolution of American Culture." These exhibits will be a selection of American material culture, which will relate Smithsonian collections to the themes of objects most likely to be found in collections throughout the country.

The theme of the second series is "The American Experience," and will consist of 20 exhibit portfolios. Each portfolio will be a book of photographs, illustrations and explanatory text dealing with American cul­tural history from American Indians to com­mercial cultivation. Some components included in each portfolio are 50 captioned, unbound pages from Smithsonian or other important historical collections; a teachers' guide suggesting the variety of ways each portfolio can be used and an essay which will show how the images in each relate to the theme of their particular portfolio.

The Smithsonian's Bicentennial program of traveling exhibitions also includes several mounted exhibitions, to be circulated by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Service. SITES has operated for 21 years and circulates approximately 100 exhibitions annually.

Some of the exhibitions planned for the Bicentennial period are: "U.S. Maritime Capability in the Revolution," "The Men and Machines of American Jour­nalism. The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution," "Centennial America 1876," "The Sketches for Great American Painters," and "Tall Grass Prairies." People will be able to see many of these exhibits, many of which will relate Smithsonian collections to the themes of objects most likely to be found in collections throughout the country.

The Smithsonian's Bicentennial program of traveling exhibitions also includes some mounted exhibitions, to be circulated by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service. SITES has operated for 21 years and circulates approximately 100 exhibitions annually.

Some of the exhibitions planned for the Bicentennial period are: "For the People: The American Scene from a Minority Perspective, showing minority con­tributions to American culture." Before traveling throughout the United States, "Blacks in the Westward Move­ment" will open in February 1975 at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. SITES will circulate "The Adjacent Possibility: Evolution of a Black Community," which will open in July 1976 at the Museum and "Arts of the Americas," which will open in February 1977 at the Museum and "Arts of the Americas," which will open in February 1977 at the American Museum of Natural History.

Folklore Festival

The Smithsonian's special Bicentennial projects include the annual Festival of American Folklore which will be held from June, July and August of 1976. In order to give objective of the showing court the folk traditions in a living setting, the Festiv­al will be built around four themes illus­trating the origins and continuities of American culture.

"A New World: The Old Ways in the New World" will deal with the culture which the immigrants brought with them to the New World includ­ing "Indian and European Life," "Crafts, skills and song dance," "Old Ways in the New World is a special theme, "African Dia­spora," which will consist of material from the black peoples of the United States, Af­rica, the Caribbean and Central and South America.

The second theme, "Native Americans," will attempt to dispel the image of American Indians as quaint exotics and bring a more realistic picture of the traditional, oriented people striving to adapt their cul­ture to new experiences. The culture of American Indians stems from the North­west coast, and the California Basin to the Gulf of Mexico and the eastern woodlands will be explored in this theme.

The third Festival theme, "Working America," will explore the occupational skills and the sometimes com­plex system of finding and develop in these occupations. Workers from many different trades, crafts, arts and pro­fessions will be described in their historical environments.

The final theme, "Regional America," will include farm implements, types of bread and other forms of cookery, material crafts such as chairs or quilts, and verbal systems.

Scholarly Projects

Major scholarly projects are also an inte­gral part of the Smithsonian's Bicentennial program. An inventory of American paint­ings, folk and modern, for publication in a comprehensive directory. The compilation will involve extensive search for and record­ing of the works of art. The inventory will provide a record of the paintings from the earliest years of the nation's history to the present time. The information will be compiled into three in­dexes, by artist's name, subject matter, and by owning institution. It will be available to scholars, and a general public guide to the inventory, an anthology of catalogues, articles, variant editions, re­cordings and tapes.


Another scholarly project will be the 200-volume Handbook of North American Indians, sponsored by the Smithsonian's Center for the Study of Man, and will be a comprehensive account, known of the prehistory, history, traditional and modern cultures of all Indian groups in North America and will be published in 1976. It will be available to scholars, and a general public guide to the inventory, an anthology of catalogues, articles, variant editions, record­ings and tapes.

More than 800 scholars from all over the world are contributing to the project. About 70 per cent of the work that has been completed and are currently being edited.

Symposia Planned

The Smithsonian Institution has planned two major symposia for the Bicentennial. The first, "Kin and Communities: The Peopling of America," will be held May or early June 1976, and will relate to both the Festival of American Folklore and the Bicentennial celebration. The Symposium will be jointly sponsored with the American Historical Association, and the symposium's program, papers, and discussions will reflect the role of family and community in the peopling of the nation and as continuing links of African, European, Asian and other contributions to the new American civilization.

This symposium will be an interna­tionally conference scheduled for Sep­tember 1976 and sponsored by the Smith­sonian Institution and the American Council of Learned Societies. The symposium will be held in the fall of 1976, and the American Council of Learned Societies will participate in this conference with a program of meetings on the impact and influence of American culture and institutions. Major papers and other presentations will be made by several prominent scholars with commentary by American Indians on the theme of "The Changing Image of the Native American in literature and popular culture.

Finally, the recently opened Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden will provide additional enjoyment for visitors to the Smithsonian Institution during the Bicentennial period.