HALL OF HEALTH

The new Hall of Health in the Arts and Industries Building was formally opened on the evening of November 2 when Mrs. George Griffenhagen, wife of the curator of medical sciences, pressed a button that turned on the lights. "This new Hall of Health," stated Secretary Carmichael at the opening, "will bring up-to-date health information to two million visitors to the Smithsonian Institution annually. Completion of this hall is an important step in the Smithsonian's long-range program of exhibits modernization. It is a significant advancement in our efforts to bring the great educational resources of the Smithsonian to the public."

Other speakers at the opening ceremonies were Dr. John D. Porterfield, deputy surgeon general of the U. S. Public Health Service, and Dr. Fred L. Soper, director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and regional director of the World Health Organization for the Americas.

Among the approximately 300 invited guests attending the opening were several distinguished delegates to the 4th Pan American Congress of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, of which Mr. Griffenhagen was executive secretary. The Congress convened at the Mayflower Hotel November 3-9.

The theme of the new Hall of Health is: Through the Ages, Man's Knowledge of His Body, contrasting old ideas with current knowledge of human anatomy and physiology.

The Hall supplements the existing exhibits having to do with the history of medical, dental, and pharmaceutical instruments and technology. Emphasis throughout is on health rather than disease, and full use is made of modern exhibit techniques to show how the normal, healthy human body is put together and how it works. Embryology, the birth and growth of a baby, bone and muscles, teeth, heart and circulation, digestion, respiration, endocrine glands, eye, ear and nervous system are some of the individual subjects portrayed in this highly educational exhibit.

A center of attraction in the new hall is a transparent figure of a woman, which--by means of electronics, light, and sound--shows the location and explains the function of the major organs of the body. Other push-button exhibits illustrate the inside of the human heart, the anatomy of the human tooth, location and action of the endocrine glands, and the brain function of a baseball player at bat.

Historical units include detailed reproductions of votive offerings, ancient manuscripts, and pages from the earliest printed books showing embryology, the skeleton, the heart, the brain, and the digestive system as our ancestors knew them.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Ernest E. Biebighauser    Olive D. Powell
Clifford Evans, Jr.        Ann H. Sneden
Paul H. Oehser            Margaret M. Pflieger
Daisy B. Fields           Edna H. Greenwood
Jack B. Newman

Contributions are encouraged from all employees of the Smithsonian Institution. If you have an item for THE TORCH please give it to the secretary of your department or send it directly to Mrs. Fields in the Personnel Division.

CONTRIBUTIONS SHOULD BE RECEIVED BY THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH.
A native of Hoxie, Kansas, Mr. Hopkins was educated in the public schools of Wheatland and Cheyenne, Wyo., and at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C., from which he was graduated in 1928 with a law degree. He is a member of the bar of the U.S. Supreme Court, of New York State, and of the District of Columbia, and was a founder and past president of the University Aviation Association and of the National Aviation Education Council. He has practiced as a patent lawyer in Binghamton and New York City and has been patent counsel for various film manufacturing companies.

For many years Mr. Hopkins has been prominent not only in the field of aviation education but also in industry. Prior to 1951, when he assumed his university position, for 13 years he was general counsel of Link Aviation, Inc., of Binghamton, N.Y., and for seven of those years he was vice-president for sales, contracts, and patents for the same firm. In 1948 he received the national Frank G. Brewer award in aviation education. During the last war he was a colonel in the Civil Air Patrol.

The National Air Museum, one of the ten Government bureaus administered by the Smithsonian Institution, was established by Congress in 1946 to "memorialize the national development of aviation" and to "collect, preserve, and display aeronautical equipment of historical interest and significance." Included in the Museum's collections today are over 150 aircraft of great technical and historical importance, most of which are irreplaceable, more than 200 aircraft engines, over 750 aircraft models built to scale, a large number of aircraft propellers, an extensive series of original material, records, files and a special library dealing with aeronautics. The whole constitutes one of the foremost collections of its kind in the world. It exhibits form one of Washington's most popular tourist attractions, including as it does such famous planes as the Wrights' "Kitty Hawk Flyer," Lindbergh's "Spirit of St. Louis," Wiley Post's "Vinnie Mae," and the world's first supersonic, man-carrying airplane, the Bell X-1.

A new building to house and exhibit the collections of the National Air Museum is in prospect, and a site on Washington's Mall for its construction has been approved. Development of this building program will be one of the principal concerns of the Museum's new Director.

The following letter from Miss Agnes Neill is quoted here in order to correct an article in last month's TORCH. Miss Neill was secretary to Dr. Abbot when he was Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

"I've just had a chance to read the October 'Torch,' and am very amused at the article about Mr. Garner's retirement reception. Somebody needs to take a refreshner course on the history of the Smithsonian Institution.

"I quote from the article: 'Then, one day in 1939 Mr. Harry Dorsey of the Secretary's Office asked Garner if he would act as messenger temporarily for Secretary Walcott... He... was given a permanent appointment (on Feb. 1, 1939) as the Secretary's personal messenger.'

"Dr. Walcott died in 1927, and Dr. Abbot had been Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution for approximately 11 years when Garner came to us.

"I would like to add, for the record, that from 1939 until Dr. Abbot retired in 1944, Garner was my good friend and assistant."

The actions of men are the best interpreters of their thoughts.

SIDELIGHT ON SPONUK

The following paragraphs are from a letter received from Mrs. Leon Campbell, wife of the Astrophysical Observatory's supervisor of "Moonwatch" stations, in Cambridge, Mass.: "Wittard Hall (where 'Moonwatch headquarters are located) is truly bursting at the seams! Yesterday afternoon (Oct. 31) people were transacting business on the hall steps, partly, I think, because they were anxious to collar participants in a conference going on in one of the offices.

"That hours the staff has put in since the Sputnik launching! Anyone could walk in there and be put to work answering telephones, washing dishes, making sandwiches and coffee. One evening I arrived at 6:15 with my shopping cart full of food from a marketing trip. I thought I would just sit for a while, but was quickly told of making a few sandwiches. The contents of my cart were depleted and I had worked steadily from the time of my arrival until 5:15 in the morning!"

"That was nothing in comparison to what the computers and many others were doing. I don't know when they slept because they seemed to be there night and day. Louise Davis (APO administrative assistant) was working the night shift at that time."

SECRETARY GIVES TALKS

Secretary Carmichael spoke at the Ladies Luncheon of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States on October 29 at the Bolling Air Force Base Officers Club. The topic of the Secretary's talk was "Development of American Taste as Illustrated at the Smithsonian Institution."

On November 19 the Secretary was a speaker at the Cosmos Club's Book-Authors Supper. His talk was based on his new book, "Basic Psychology: A Study of the Modern Healthy Mind."
ON GEOGRAPHIC'S LECTURE PROGRAM

Carl Miller, archeologist with the Bureau of American Ethnology, and Bureau Director Matthew Stirling and his wife Marion are scheduled to present illustrated lectures for a program entitled "On the Trail of Prehistoric Americans" at Constitution Hall on February 21.

These speakers will present one of the regular lectures in the National Geographic Society's 1957-1958 series. The Society's program for the date of February 21 reads as follows:

"Carl Miller reports on the remarkable discovery of people 8,000 years ago in an Alabama cave. Relics of this ancient man through the jungles of Central America were brought to light by a National Geographic expedition. Dramatic films show the underground home where fires flickered over 2,000 years before the building of Egypt's Great Pyramid.

"Matthew and Marion Stirling, who share the spotlight, follow prehistoric man through the jungles of Ecuador. There they find Indians living a pre-Columbian existence. The Stirlings explore Inca forts and peer into churches of Spanish colonial days."

RIDES WANTED

To and from 7303 13th Avenue, Takoma Park, Md., Hours: 8:45 and 5:15. Please call Monya Lerna, Ext. 263.

To and from the vicinity of Hillandale in Silver Spring, Md., or anywhere on or near New Hampshire Ave. in Maryland, Hours: 8:45 and 5:15. Please call Florence Morgan, Ext. 508.

JAMES JONES

Word was received on October 25 of the death of James C. Jones after a short illness. Mr. Jones had been a member of the honor force in the Arts and Industries Building since 1946 and he often served as relief messenger. His friends at the Smithsonian extend sympathy to his family and to his mother, Matilda Jones, who is employed at the Freer Gallery of Art.

SIGN LANGUAGE

Mrs. Arthur M. Greenwood of Marlborough, Mass., has written us about an interesting roadside sign in New Hampshire that reads: "Mountain View Farm, Poultry of all kinds, Broilers, Poul, and Eggs for hatching Gallie Pups."

ERRORIANA

The typographical error is a slippery thing and sly. You can't tell till you are dizzy, but it somehow will get by.

Till the forms are off the presses, it is strange how still it keeps; it shrinks down into a corner and it never stirs or peeps,

That typographical error, too small for human eyes,

Till the ink is on the paper, when it grows to mountain size. The boss he stares with horror, then he grabs his hair and groans; The copy reader drops his head upon his hands and moans--

The remainder of the issue may be clean as clean can be, but the typographical error is the only thing you see.

John M. Harden in Charlotte (N. C.) News

CURATOR OF CIVIL HISTORY

Dr. Anthony Garvan has been appointed head curator of the Museum of History and Technology's newly formed department of civil history, having taken up his duties on October 9. Simultaneously, Dr. Garvan was placed in charge of the "Growth of the United States" halls, a function of the department having a status equivalent to that of a division.

A graduate of Yale University and a recipient of the doctor of philosophy degree from Yale, Dr. Garvan is a native of Long Island, the son of Francis P. and Mabel Brady Garvan, whose noted collections of American paintings and decorative arts enrich several great eastern museums.

The new head curator comes here from the position of associate professor of American civilization at the University of Pennsylvania. Prior to his appointment here he was an instructor in history at Yale. During the war he served in the Navy and the OSS. In 1959 he was made a consultant at the Henry Francis du Pont Winterthur Museum near Wilmington, Del., and then became director of the Department of American Culture's Index. The Index is the application of the Human Relations Area File Technique to the study of social and cultural history. In this work an exhaustive breakdown is made of contemporary historical records (Samuel Sewall's Diary, for example) into several hundred subject-matter categories. When material objects are mentioned, surviving examples, when they are of the same date and provenience, are thoroughly analyzed in the light of the documentation. Thus an objective and controlled appraisal can be made of the material culture evidence of the past. This is the first application to historical studies of a technique used successfully in anthropology. It is believed to be the most thorough use thus far of the scientific method in historical investigation. Dr. Garvan will continue directorship of the Index as an adjunct of his research activities.

He is the author of "Town Planning and Architecture in Colonial Connecticut" and is at present completing a similar work on Pennsylvania. Until his appointment to the Smithsonian he was editor of "The American Quarterly," organ of the American Studies Association.

Young Dr. Garvan is the father of eight children. His large family will remain for the time being at the Garvan home in Spring House, Pa.

EDITORS ATTEND CONFERENCE

Attending the National convention of the Society of Technical Writers and Editors in New York on November 13-15 were Ernie Biebighauser of the editorial and publications division, and Mrs. Lyle Boyd of the Astrophysical Observatory.
CONVERSING

The many friends of Wilbur L. Harman, former editor of the Missouri Basin Project, will be pleased to know that he is steadily improving after an operation performed on his left knee because of an injury on October 17. Members in the division say they do not think the experience of an operation is necessary for the foreman to properly perform his duties.

RIVER BASIN NEWS

Early in October the last two field parties in South Dakota broke camp, thus completing the field activities of the Missouri Basin Project for the 1957 season. The two parties were headed by Robert W. Ristow and William H. Ministry, chief of the Missouri Basin Project. They were accompanied by a group of historians, Robert Smith, who spoke on the subject of the Missouri Basin Project as archeologist in June of this year. The purpose of their trip was the transportation of a truckload of archeological specimens from the Missouri Basin Project to the National Museum.

Mrs. Daphne Bechtol joined the staff of the Missouri Basin Project as clerk-typist on October 14. Lee Madison and William Dunson were recent visitors in Washington. The purpose of their trip was the transportation of a truckload of archeological specimens from the Missouri Basin Project to the National Museum.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. McNutt are being moved from a new home in South Dakota to a farm near the Lincoln Chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America. This was followed by a tour of the Lincoln laboratory and a slide show. There were 90 persons present, the largest number every to have attended a meeting of this society heretofore. Directors:

Philip S. Hopkins (NAM)
Anthony N. B. Garvan (Civil History)
Special Assistant:
Joseph J. Love, Jr. (Of. of Sec.)
Consultant:
Bruno F. Gebhard (S&T)
Astronomer:
Richard E. McCroskey (APO)
Librarian:
Robert J. Wheel (Library)
Senior Observer:
Morgan A. Thomas (APO)
Technical Assistant:
Jacob Smolen (APO)
Exhibits Specialist:
Robert E. Hogue (Off. of Exh.)
Exhibits Worker:
Constance F. Costigan (Off. of Exh.)
Chemist:
Roy S. Clarke, Jr. (Geology)
News Writer Aide:
Marion E. Drummond (APO)
Physicist:
Fred A. Franklin (APO)
John E. Smith, Jr. (APO)
Anthropological Aid:
Charles E. Elyman (Anthropology)
Physical Science Aid:
John E. Gault (APO)
Communications and Teletype Operators:
Phyllis T. Gould (APO)
Robert M. Royalty (APO)
Julie M. McKenzie (APO)
Polly A. Learned (APO)
Helen M. Sykes (APO)
Joseph J. Love, Jr. (Of. of Sec.)
Ann E. Freeman (NAM)
Communications and Teletype Operators:
Phyllis T. Gould (APO)
Robert M. Royalty (APO)
Julie M. McKenzie (APO)
Polly A. Learned (APO)
Helen M. Sykes (APO)
Joseph J. Love, Jr. (Of. of Sec.)
Ann E. Freeman (NAM)
Clerk-Stenographers:
Dorothy M. Schiller (Geology)
Mona Lerner (Geology)
Charlotte J. Walker (Of. of Registrar)
Elizabeth Cutting (NCPA)
Clerk-Typists:
Marvin F. Seaward (APO)
Jill M. Fierling (APO)
Jane E. Banting (APO)
Polly A. Learned (Of. of Sec.)
Emily R. Battenhouse (NCPA)
Daphne V. Bechtol (BAR)
Maureen D. Bruce (NAM)
Vivienne B. Mitchell (R&D)
Helen M. Sykes (APO)
Joyce L. Jayson (Personnel)
Engineering Draftsmen:
William F. Sarners
Animal Keepers:
Charles H. McNutt
Carpenter:
Robert L. Blackwelder
Guards:
George J. Givens
Eddie Gerald
Joseph S. Sahakan
Laborers:
Franklin H. Mosley (NPS)
Henry W. Brown
James H. Davis (NPS)
John H. Irish (NPS)
William L. Lanier (NPS)
Harold A. Springs
Samuel E. Wright
John F. Ackers
Walter T. Bailey
Elbern Paulkner
Richard Foster
Aaron N. Grier, Jr. (NPS)
Thomas R. Lee
Claude H. Perry
Amos Turner
Herbert H. Evans
David Gatlin, Jr.
Terence J. Quick
Anderson D. Staton

SEPARATIONS:

William N. Irving
Robert A. Carter
Aimee R. Par
Alice G. Howard
James W. Garner
A speedy recovery is hoped for Mrs. Charles C. Sinclair, wife of the assistant superintendent of buildings and grounds. Mrs. Sinclair has been very ill in the hospital.

ATTENDS MEETING IN PUERTO RICO

Dr. Betty J. Meggers, research associate in the division of archeology, has accepted an invitation to attend a conference on "Plantation Agriculture in the New World" to be held in San Juan, Puerto Rico, November 17-23. The conference is being held under the auspices of the Pan American Union, the Government of Puerto Rico, and Columbia University. Dr. Meggers will be a discussant in the conference as a result of her interest in tropical forest agriculture.

BLOOD NEEDED

According to the figures of the Red Cross, the Smithsonian Institution, as a unit, needs to donate 18 more pints of blood before January 1, 1958, in order to reach its yearly goal for 1957. This quota is the goal we must attain in order to remain a member agency of the Blood Donor Program. We have only two months left to reach the top.

In past years, the Smithsonian Institution has been unable to supply its share in this program. When we are so close this year, let's go over the top. We owe it to the Red Cross for maintaining our agency in the Blood Donor Program in spite of our undersupply in donations over the last few years.

Please call Mrs. Sneden in the personnel division (Ext. 449) to make an appointment to give blood in November or December. This is the season of giving, and what gift could possibly be more precious or life-saving than a pint of blood? Sign Up To Give Now!

SEND THANKS

Mrs. Helen Hogan, former administrative assistant at the National Collection of Fine Arts, thanks all her Smithsonian friends for their gift and good wishes on her retirement at the end of September.

We give advice by the bucket, but take it by the grain.

FOUR AWARDS: $280

Secrectary Carmichael presented awards for meritorious service on October 22 to Mario DePrato, animal department, National Zoological Park; Lester S. Gates, painter, maintenance and operations division; and Mrs. Esther I. Miller and Mrs. Beatricia C. Allen, both of whom are time, leave, and payroll clerks in the fiscal division.

Mr. DePrato, who had been granted an "outstanding" performance rating, and Mr. Gates received certificates and cash awards of $255. Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Allen received certificates and cash awards of $155.

In making the presentations Secretary Carmichael made the following remarks:

To Mr. DePrato: "This award is based upon your intimate knowledge of the individual specimens; the painstaking care exercised in preserving and maintaining the exhibits; the judgment demonstrated in arranging and modifying the diets of a large variety of reptiles which has contributed immeasurably to the preservation of the collection; and your overall cooperative attitude when called upon to perform duties beyond that required in your position description."

To Mr. Gates: "This award is based upon your demonstrated skill and knowledge in reproducing and restoring old paint surfaces involving the application of special types of paints and antique painting practices in preparation of the Hall of Everyday Life in Early America. Your craftsmanship, ingenuity and inventiveness contributed greatly toward preserving valuable specimens and toward making the exhibits authentic and meaningful.

To Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Allen: "This award is based upon your sustained superior performance in carrying a workload twice as large as that normally required in your position. Your exceptional diligence and high degree of accuracy have contributed substantially to the efficiency of the fiscal division's operations.

TAKING LEAVE

Are you one of those people fortunate enough to have a winter vacation--perhaps in Florida? If you are, please be sure to notify the superintendent's office, Ext. 387, so that someone may use your parking privilege while you are away.

HOW TO BE POPULAR

From a recent column by Drew Pearson in the Washington Post and Times Herald comes the following, which can well serve as a creed for all employees in the public service. It was titled "Getting People to Like You."

"1. Learn to REMEMBER NAMES. Inefficiency at this point may indicate that your interest is not sufficiently ongoing.

"2. Be a COMFORTABLE person so there is no strain in being with you. Be an OLD-SHOE, OLD-HAT kind of individual.

"3. Acquire the quality of relaxed EASY-GOING so that things do not ruffle with you.

"4. Don't be egotistical. Guard against the impression that YOU KNOW IT ALL.

"5. Cultivate the quality of being INTERESTING so people will get something of value from their association with you.

"6. Study to get the 'SCRATCHY' ELEMENTS UNDERRIGHTENED.
out of your personality, even those of which you may be unconscious.

"7. Sincerely attempt to heal, on an honest Christian basis, every MISUNDERSTANDING you have had or now have. DRAIN OFF YOUR GRIEVANCES.

"8. PRACTICE LIKE PEOPLE until you learn to do so genuinely.

"9. Never miss an opportunity to say a word of CONGRATULATION upon anyone's achievement, or EXPRESS SYMPATHY in sorrow or disappointment.

"10. Give SPIRITUAL STRENGTH to people, and they will give GENUINE affection to you.

Acoma DANCE

The Acoma Indians of New Mexico, a Pueblo tribe dwelling on top of a 357-foot-high rock in the oldest continuously inhabited site in the United States, also have their "queen of the May," although the appropriate ceremonies are held in February or March.

The Acoma dance, "an invitation to the flowers to bloom again," is described by the late Dr. Frances Densmore, Smithsonian Institution research associate, in a publication on Pueblo music recently issued by the Bureau of American Ethnology. The most prominent person in this dance, Dr. Densmore relates, "is an unmarried girl who may be selected from any family in the village. The dancers are 20 unmarried boys. The girl wears a ceremonial blanket as a robe and her hair is arranged in "squash blossoms." The boys wear leggings and mocassins, and their bodies are painted pink without decorative design. Beads and shells are around their necks and wrists. The sash commonly worn by women is worn by the boys at this time. Their headdresses are made of artificial flowers and eagle down. The women

make the flowers in all colors, and arrange them in a fillet with three tall tufts of each down, one above each ear and one in the middle of the front. If a boy has long hair, it is tied in a bunch at the nape of his neck.

When all is ready for the dance, Dr. Densmore relates, "a ceremonial blanket is spread for the girl to kneel upon. She kneels on one knee and beats a vase drum, using a stick with a wide hoop at the end."

"The dancers stand in a line in front of the drum, with their faces toward one end of the line. Each boy has a turtle-shell rattle, fastened below his right knee, its sound marking the time as he dances. In his right hand he carries a gourd rattle and in his left hand he has a cane flute."

"The girl then sings her song alone. It is short and has no words. At first the drumbeat is slow, then it grows faster and comes to a sudden stop, which is the signal for the boys to join in the singing and begin to dance."

HUMAN RELATIONS

"The best executive, from foreman or office manager up to the president himself, must remain free from tyrannical trifles."

"He will spend time in perfecting processes of information and communications to the end that he is always in command of essential detail, yet free from its enslavement. He will organize his work, deputize subordinates and supervise them. He will select capable assistants and delegate to them all the work they can do, while he keeps busy on more vital problems."

—William Bynum

President Carrier Corporation

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NATIONWIDE POST-ATTACK REGISTRATION OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Our President, on numerous occasions, has stated that a strong, united America is one of our greatest assurances for maintaining peace and deterring aggressive forces. Each one of us, as citizens and as Federal employees, has a responsibility to contribute to the strength of our Nation. Just as we as individuals must work out plans for ourselves and our families in an emergency, so also must our Government maintain plans to make sure that it can continue to operate even in the event of an attack on this country.

An important part of these plans must be a means of locating and mobilizing the skilled services of trained Federal employees. Such a procedure has been established, and this letter explains your part in it. In the event of an emergency brought about by an attack on this country, the Civil Service Commission will operate a registration system for employees in the affected areas.

All (Smithsonian Institution) employees with or without emergency assignments should follow this procedure: If you are prevented from going to your regular place of work because of an enemy attack - or if you are prevented from reporting to any emergency location - keep this instruction in mind - go to the nearest Post Office, ask the Postmaster for a Federal employee registration card, fill it out and return it to him. He will see that it is forwarded to the office of the Civil Service Commission which will maintain the registration file for your area. When the Civil Service Commission receives your card, we will be notified. We can then decide where and when you should report back for work. There is another important reason why you should mail in a registration card as soon as you can do so. This card will also enable us to keep you on the roster of active employees, and enable us to forward your pay.

You should obtain and complete the registration card as soon after enemy attack as possible but not until you are reasonably sure where you will be staying for a few days. If you change your address after you have sent in a card, get a new one and send it in.

Even though you complete your registration card promptly, it may be a while before you are put back to work. In the meantime, you would be expected to volunteer your services to the civil defense authorities and do all that you can to meet the emergency situation that such an attack would bring about.

Every employee who receives a registration card in previous years should destroy it immediately.


Nothing makes the average American as nervous as driving a paid-for car. --VFW Magazine