

April 1958

THE SMITHSONIAN

# TORCH



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION . WASHINGTON, D. C.

Paul H. Oehser Thomas F. Clark Jack B. Newman

Managing Editor Daisy B. Fields

Copy Editing By Ernest E. Biebighauser

Cover Edward G. Schumacher

Assembly and Distribution
Alphonso L. Jones
Joseph E. Freeman

# CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Melda A. Perry
T. Dale Stewart
Vera Gabbert
Helen S. Gaylord
Ernest E. Biebighauser
Daisy B. Fields

Charles B. Walstrom Olive D. Powell M. M. Pflieger Clifford Evans, Jr. Freda S. Maser Mario DePrato

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.

(Published monthly for the employees of the Smithsonian Institution)

April 1958

Number 38

#### CHURCHILL ART EXHIBIT

An exhibition of paintings by Sir Winston Churchill will open at the Smithsonian Institution on April 26, following showings in Kansas City, New York, and Toronto.

The 35 oil paintings that make up the collection will be exhibited in the rotunda of the Natural History Building. The exhibit will remain at the Smithsonian until May 18. The schedule then calls for it to be shown in Dallas, Los Angeles, and elsewhere. The tour is arranged by the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service.

This is the first one-man exhibition of Sir Winston's work ever held on either side of the Atlantic. It broke museum attendance records in Kansas City and Detroit.

# ROBERT BRUCE WITHROW

Dr. Robert B. Withrow, chief of the division of radiation and organisms and world authority on plant photochemistry, died on April 8 in Minneapolis. He was 54 years old.

Dr. Withrow suffered what apparently was a heart attack after completing a lecture on Monday, April 7, at the University of Minnesota Medical Center. Surgeons in the building rushed to his side and operated in a waiting room near the lecture hall. He died several hours later in the University of Minnesota Hospital.

He had been chief of the division of radiation and organisms since 1948 and had received world-wide attention for his experimental work involving studies of the way in which radiation of very specific wavelengths act upon cell division and the growth of plants. He had also studied the involved interaction between plant hormones and radiation.

Before joining the Smithsonian, Dr. Withrow was associate professor of biophysics at Purdue University and biophysicist at the Argonne National Laboratory.

He was born in Wyoming, Ohio, and was educated at the University of Cincinnati, Purdue University, and the University of Chicago, where he received his doctorate.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Alice P. Withrow, and daughter, Alice, who reside at 7204 Glenbrook road, Bethesda, Md.

Memorial services for Dr. Withrow were held at the Westmoreland Congregational Church on Friday morning, April 11.

A graduate fellowship fund at Stanford University has been established as a memorial to Dr. Withrow. Contributions may be sent to Dr. Frederick S. Brackett, care of National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, Md.

#### ESCAPES BEING LOVE POTION

A new arrival at the National Zoological Park is a strange-looking little animal of ancient derivation who occupies an isolated position in the class Mammalia. She is a pangolin, and her name is "Lin Lee"

Roughly about the size of a cat but looking more like a lizard, she is

entirely covered topside with a protective coating of large rigid overlapping scales. The pangolin's only protection against enemies is to roll itself into a ball, and by that means alone has survived through the ages.

Lin Lee is the first pangolin the National Zoological Park has had since its original one died in 1906. The animal is rarely seen in collections.

Lin Lee came to us in a strange way. When a native brought her to the Taiwan market place, her chances weren't good--pangolin scales are highly prized in the brewing of love potions. Fortunately, a collector for the National Zoological Park happened by and successfully bargained for her.

Mr. Shih of the Embassy of China named her and he wrote "she who burrows in the ground" in Chinese characters on a sign that is now adorning her cage.

Negotiations began over a year ago for the three Tasmanian devils that arrived at the Zoo early in February. Nearing extinction, these animals are protected by the government of Tasmania and are never offered for sale. These three were presented to the National Zoological Park by the Tasmanian Government through Mr. Malcolm Booker, charge d'affaires of the Australian Embassy. Secretary Carmichael formally accepted them in the name of the people of the United States, the National Zoological Park, and the Smithsonian Institution.

The Tasmanian devil is well named. His head is disproportionately large for his body, his legs are short, and his habits are predatory. It is said he will eat anything.

Since the first of the year the Zoo has been fairly bursting at the seams with new babies in all the departments. The greatest honor the Zoo can confer on anyone is to name a baby in his honor. The eland calf has been named "Freda" for Freda Maser, secretary to Director Theodore H. Reed. The gaur bull calf is named "Wilbur Hale," for his proud keeper.

## RECEIVES FELLOWSHIP

The National Science Foundation has announced that Lucile E. Hoyme was one of the recipients of a predoctoral graduate fellowship in anthropology for the academic year 1958-1959. Miss Hoyme, who is now at the University of Oxford, is on education leave from the division of physical anthropology.

# ANTHROPOLOGIST'S REPORT LAUDED IN RUSSIA

A published report by Dr. Henry Collins of the Bureau of American Ethnology recently received a highly laudatory review in the Russian scientific publication Sovetskai Etnografiia.

Dr. L. A. Fainberg, a Russian ethnologist and specialist on America, reviewed Dr. Collins' work entitled "Arctic Area," which appeared as number 2 of the "Program of the History of America, Part 1, Indigenous Period," published by the Comision de Historia, of Mexico.

Dr. Fainberg began his lengthy review as follows: "The book under review is written by the most outstanding scholar of the Eskimos, Henry Collins. It sums up the results of many years of investigations conducted by numerous scientists in the fields of archeology, ethnography, physical anthropology, and linguistics of the American North."

The reviewer discusses in detail Dr. Collins' cultural reconstructions and theories concerning the origin of the Eskimos and their cultural and physical relationships to other aboriginal peoples in America and the Old World.

The entire review was favorable, and its author concluded with the following statement: "It can be said with conviction that the work of Collins is a must for all who study archeology and ethnography of the American North."

#### CHANGE IN HOSPITALIZATION GROUPS

The hospitalization group in the Natural History Building will be divided into two groups on May 1. After that date all subscribers who work on the ground floor of that building will pay Mrs. Helen Gaylord in the division of mammals, Room 51; those who work on the 2d and 3rd floors will continue to pay Mrs. Vera Gabbert, Room 368.

You are again urged to remember that payments are due and payable only on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday of the first Federal pay week of each month.

#### WEDNESDAY BOWLERS' REPORT

Wednesday nights at 5:45 p.m. find a group of eager, strong right arms ready to pitch their all for the NAMS, the MARKS, the FINS, the BINS, the PROS, the NATS, the COGS, the K-B's, the MECHS, or the TYROS. Who are they? Why, these are the young in heart who once a week vie with each other for top honors in the bowling lanes at Greenway, East Capitol Street and Minnesota Avenue, SE.

Dr. Keddy and his NAMS were leading the way during March, thanks to the Millers (Elmo and Esther), Anna Babcock, and Simeon Forinas however, on March 26 the MARKS came up to tie the NAMS for first place. They attribute their success to the combined efforts of Jack Marquardt, Anthony Fabrizio, Nick Almario, Linda Shaw, and Ray Lagundo.

Individually, Elmo Miller's average of 111 was tops for the men at the end of the month, and Jessie Shaw's average of 96 showed the women can throw a mean ball too.

If you want to match your skill with some top-notchers, call Vera Gabbert, Ext. 231, and volunteer

your services as a substitute for the rest of the season. Perhaps next year you may want to become a permanent member of a team.

Meet your colleagues and have some fun.

#### GETS RARE WHALE

One day last month Paul Kruse of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service laboratory at Vero Beach, Fla. reported to the Smithsonian Institution that a beaked whale had washed ashore about eight miles north of Vero Beach. Within 24 hours, John L. Paradiso, aide in the division of mammals, was on the spot and preparing to salvage the specimen.

With the friendly help of men from the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Florida State Board of Conservation, the skeleton was roughed out and shipped to Washington for detailed study at the National Museum.

The animal has been identified as belonging to the genus Mesoplodon, a group of rare whales about which little is known. They apparently spend their lives far from shore and are thought to feed principally on squid, other cuttlefish, and occasionally fish. They are seldom more than 20 feet long, have only one tooth in each lower jaw, and the dorsal fin is placed well behind the middle of the back.

The specimen from Vero Beach is the eighth such whale in the National Museum collection.

Silence is one great art of conversation.

Cecil Eskridge, of the International Exchange Service, has a car and wants to use it in a car pool. He lives near Seven Corners at 6511 Wilston Drive, Falls Church, Va. His office phone is Ext. 311

# RECEIVES AWARD FROM CAVE MEN

Carl F. Miller, archeologist with the River Basin Surveys, has been awarded an honorary life membership by the National Speleological Society "in recognition for his thorough and enlightening studies at Russell Cave." Only one such award, the highest the Society can bestow, is made each year.

Mr. Miller was presented with the award by the Society's president, Brother Nicholas, at a banquet in Gatlinburg, Tenn., on April 12, where Mr. Miller gave an account of his work at Russell Cave, Ala.

In a letter notifying Mr. Miller of the award, Brother Nicholas made the following remarks: "Having had the pleasure of reading your several articles in the National Geographic Magazine, permit me to extend my congratulations to you for the magnificent task you have performed in excavating and preserving such an important site of archeological significance. We of the National Speleological Society hope that our recognition of your work will give added emphasis to the significance of your labors."

Mr. Miller has presented illustrated lectures about Russell Cave at the Cosmos Club and at Constitution Hall, where his talk was one of the National Geographic Society's programs in its annual series of lectures.

#### APPOINTED NZP DIRECTOR

Secretary Carmichael recently announced the appointment of Dr. Theodore H. Reed as Director of the National Zoological Park.

Dr. Reed was first appointed to the staff in July 1955 as chief veterinarian, a position he held until Nov. 1, 1956, when he became Acting Director upon the retirement of Dr. William Mann.

A graduate of veterinary medicine at Kansas State College, Dr. Reed was assistant veterinarian of the State of Oregon, in Portland, for several years and was in private practice in that state and in Idaho and Minnesota. He was also an active participant in organizing the Portland Zoological Commission and the Portland Zoological Society. He is married and has two children.

Secretary Carmichael announced at the same time the appointment of J. Lear Grimmer as Associate Director of the National Zoological Park. A graduate of Grinnell College, Iowa, Mr. Grimmer is a zoologist with a special interest in herpetology. He became associated with the National Zoological Park in June 1957 when he was appointed assistant director. For 8 years prior to that appointment he was assistant director of the Lincoln Park Zoological Garden in Chicago.

THE FEDERAL CIVIL SERVICE

75 YEARS
OF SERVICE TO AMERICA

1883 - 1958

#### SWEDISH TEXTILES

A special exhibition entitled "Swedish Testiles Today" opened in the foyer of the Natural History Building on April 19. Under the sponsorship of the Ambassador of Sweden and Madame Boheman, the show will be on view through May 11. A tour of ten leading United States museums has been arranged by the Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service.

The exhibition is the first comprehensive survey of its kind ever to be assembled for circulation throughout the United States. It reveals in more than 100 superb examples the high artistic standards resulting from close cooperation between artists, designers, architects, and manufacturers and illustrates the broad scope of Sweden's second largest industry.

Organized by a committee representing the Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs, the Swedish Institute for Cultural Relations, and the Swedish Society of Industrial Design, "Swedish Textiles Today" includes handwoven and machine-made curtain and upholstery fabrics, rugs, and table linens by a score of prominent designers.

After its showing at the Smithsonian Institution, the exhibition will be shown at the J B. Speed Art Museum in Louisville, Ky., the Currier Gallery of Art in Manchester, N. H., Museum of Contemporary Crafts in New York, Walker Art Center in Minneapolis, California Palace of the Legion of Honor in San Francisco, Los Angeles County Museum, Museum of Fine Arts of Houston, and other museums, all under the auspices of the Royal Swedish Embassy and the Smithsonian Institution.

# AWARDS AT NATIONAL GALLERY

The National Gallery of Art recently presented awards to the following employees under its incentive award program:
Margaret I. Bouton, Fred G. D'Ambrosio,
Brona M. Darden, Elise V. H. Ferber,
Clyde Jomp, Leo T. Thibodeau, Owen Rufus
Thompson, Herschel E. Wright, Ralph T.
Coe, and George W. Egan.

#### FULBRIGHT ART SHOWS

Two major exhibitions surveying the accomplishments of American artists who have had Fulbright Grants for study abroad during the past decade will open in New York City this year and then tour leading museums throughout the country.

The two shows, "Fulbright Designers" and "Fulbright Painters," have been organized by the Smithsonian Institution in cooperation with the Institute of International Education to mark the tenth year since the Fulbright program actually went into effect. The Institute of International Education administers this program for the U.S. Government.

Senator J. William Fulbright--author of the 1946 Fulbright Act that provided for the largest and most significant exchange program in the arts maintained by any government--will officially open both exhibitions.

"Fulbright Designers" will open at the Museum of Contemporary Crafts in New York on April 24. Approximately 200 works including furniture, textiles, tapestries, silver, ceramics, stained glass, graphics, and industrial design will be shown. These objects represent the work of more than 35 of the 77 young American designers and craftsmen who have studied in India, Japan, the Philippines, and nine European countries on Fulbright Grants during the past ten years.

"Fulbright Painters" will open at the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York on September 16. Sixty outstanding paintings will be chosen from the work of more than 190 American painters who have traveled to South America, Japan, India, and 10 countries of Europe under this program. Illustrated catalogs will be published to accompany both shows.

After their initial showings in New York, both exhibitions will be circulated among leading museums throughout the country for one year under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service.

Down-and-outer, as he watches successful man whirl by in a Cadillac: "There but for me go I."--T. V. Smith in The Saturday Review.

#### RIVER BASIN NEWS

Members of the professional staff of the Missouri Basin Project attended several sessions of the Ground Water Resources Institute held in the Pershing Auditorium in Lincoln during the week of March 10. Dr. Allen Agnew, South Dakota state geologist who was in Lincoln to attend the meetings, spent several hours in the Project Laboratory in connection with geological work relating to the Medicine Crow site near Fort Thompson, S. Dak.

Another recent visitor to the Missouri Basin Project was Bruce Mc-Corquodale, curator of paleontology at the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History in Regina, Canada.

Dr. Warren W. Caldwell, accompanied by Clyde Parsons (cook) and Harold Richardson and Victor Elliott (crewmen), left Lincoln on March 18 for the Dardanelle Reservoir in west-central Arkansas where a 2-month excavation project will be conducted by the party. Dr. John M. Corbett and Mr. Paul L. Beaubien, archeologists with the National Park Service, conferred with Dr. Robert L. Stephenson, Chief of the Missouri Basin Project, in the Lincoln Office on March 21.

# SCIENTIFIC RESOURCES

An interesting article about the Smithsonian appeared in the March issue of Science Perspectives, a science magazine for young adults. Written by Derek J. Price, formerly a consultant in physical sciences at the Smithsonian and now of the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, the article is one of a series on the magazine's series about the scientific resources of America.

The author points out that the museums of the Smithsonian are only a part of the Institution, and that "behind the scenes, unseen but not unfelt by the public, there are many activities that are vital to our country's scientific effort."

#### BLOOD BANK INFORMATION

Your participation in the Red Cross Blood Bank is always needed. Remember, if you give blood you and your dependents are eligible to receive blood in an emergency. For details call Mrs. Joyce Jayson, Ext. 385.

#### **NEW APPOINTMENTS:**

Consultant:

George H. Watson (Civil History)

Observers:

David McLeish (APO) Jack E. Davis (APO)

Leo B. McGee (APO)

Leo B. McGee (APO)

Supervisory Exhibits Specialist:

Belas S. Bory (Office of Exhibits)

Physical Science Aid:

Rhee Hai-Chin (APO)

Computer:

John H. Weingarten (APO)

Research Assistant:

Peter P. Hilbert (Anthropology)

Librarian:

Janice S. Brown (Library)

Placement Assistant:

H. Elliott Hawkins (Personnel)

Museum Aids:

Sarah P. Powell (Civil History) Tully M. Robison (Geology)

Mail Clerk:

Cecil M. Eskridge (IES)

Clerk-Dictating Machine Transcriber:

Mary E. Murphy (NAM)

Clerk-Typists:

Phyllis H. Henderson (BMS)

Doris R. Shewbridge (NZP)

Marjorie E. Aronoff (APO)

Animal Keepers:

Lee D. Schmeltz (NZP)

Leo M. Slaughter, Jr. (NZP)

Donald H. Brown (NZP)

Laborers:

Willie Montgomery

James E. Hogue

Walter R. Weeks

Jeannette M. Tolson

Edith N. Briscoe

#### SEPARATIONS:

John F. Thompson

Victor S. Elliott

Willie Norbrey, Jr.

Lillian B. Braxton

Dan G. Williams

Leon Goldstein

Harold A. Spriggs

Willard J. Blackwell

Richard Foster

Georgina F. Lodder

Claude E. Ardrey
Peter Stone
Millicent J. Enelow
Shirley J. Hatch
Hope L. Aliff
Alexander M. Thompson

Betty R. Horenstein

Helen W. Evans

Howard Ross

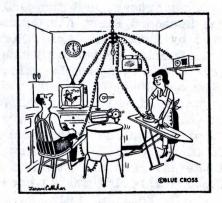
David C. Lyman

# CONVERTED TO CAREER APPOINIMENT

William J. Jones (BMS) has completed the required 3 years in career-conditional status and is now a full-fledged employee.

#### PARKING

When you plan your vacation, don't forget to notify the Buildings Management Office, Ext. 387, so that someone may use your parking privilege.



"Our Blue Cross paid up, Hon?"

#### RETIRES FROM GUARD FORCE

Sergeant Joseph T. Jewell of the Guard Force retired on March 31. On that afternoon many of friends met in the office of the buildings manager to wish him many happy years of retirement and to congratulate him on his recent marriage. Mrs. Jewell was also present. Mr. Oliver presented the sergeant with a gift of money and one of the prized "Smithsonian Retirement Cards" made by Carl Hellyer of the International Exchange Service.

Sergeant Jewell first came to the Smithsonian as a guard in October 1940. He was made a corporal in August 1942 and a sergeant in January 1949.

#### FIRST AID COURSES COMPLETED

Under the leadership of Sergeant Theunissen of the Guard Force, many employees completed Red Cross first aid courses.

Those completing the Advanced First Aid Course were: Harold E. Ashcroft, William M. Bailey, Henry W. Crawford, Jr., John B. Douglas, Samuel J. Duncan, George J. Ginovsky, Alfred L. Harris, Burton C. Manville, Thomas H. McDaniel, Grover McQueen, Jr., Louis Reed, Jr., Floyd W. Thompson, James A. Graham, Vernis L. Winfield, Green D. Turner, Charles E. Clark, Albert C. Lawson, Albert C. Severtsen, and Corporal Johnson.

The Standard First Aid Course was completed by Philip L. Cagle, Bora Hyman, Samuel L. Norris, Sylvester Henderson, Frances E. Ransom, Agnes L. Ball, Ethel M. Linton and Joseph Snowden.

At the National Zoological Park, Sergeant A. L. Canter and Private C. S. Grubbs, of the police force, and Lester Ratliff of the animal department, conducted the Advanced and Standard Courses.

Those completing the Advanced Course were: D. B. Bell, H. Bell, M. J. Devlin, C. E. Brink, L. Ellerbe, W. R. James, A. S. Kadlubowski, E. A. King, H. D.

Maley, R. E. Ewell, W. W. Hubbard, W. F. Jones, G. D. McLeod, F. E. Reilly, J. F. Thompson, D. E. Trautman, C. H. Van Tassel, J. R. Wolfe,

The Standard Course was completed by the following: M. Davis, M. Dubik, S. Beeler, C. Gray, A. McNeill, R. Lehman, W. LeSane, A. Smith, M. DePrato, J. P. Edwards, C. Graham, R. Roberts, B. J. Finn, L. McDaniels, and J. Welk.

#### VISITS GHANA

Mrs. Willie Mae Pelham, aide in the division of archeology, recently returned from a 3-week vacation trip that included an interesting visit to Ghana.

Ghana celebrated its first year of independence on March 6, at which time Mrs. Pelham was officially invited to attend all the ceremonies in Accra, the capital. She had the privilege of visiting the following places: The castle of Ghana's prime minister, Kwame Nkrumah, where she also had the pleasure of dancing with him at the Grand Ball, one of the highlights of the celebration; the International School, where she gave out 400 Lincoln pennies to the children; the graduation exercises of the University of Accra. Also. she was entertained by Mrs. Flake. the wife of the American Ambassador; she went to the races where she lost all of her money; and she presented to the Museum of Ghana a piece of china belonging to Lincoln, which inaugurated the Museum's china collection.

All the affairs were extremely interesting and Mrs. Pelham's only complaint was the high humidity and 110-degree. She says she will never complain again about a Washington summer.

Leaving Ghana on March 14, she flew to Rome, Paris, and London before returning home.

#### TELLS DAR'S ABOUT EAGLE

At a recent meeting of the Mount Vernon Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Mrs. Anne Murray, assistant curator of political history, gave an illustrated talk on the historic use of the eagle design.

Titled "Attitudes of the Eagle,"
Mrs. Murray's talk traced the use of
the emblematic eagle from Greek mythology to the present. She pointed
out that the eagle appeared as decorative motives on the regal raiment
of Charlemagne, and that the doubleheaded eagle was the symbol of the
Holy Roman Empire. The bald eagle,
our national symbol, represents
courage. He is supposed to be afraid
of nothing, and flies straight into
the face of the storm.

#### RECONSTRUCT MACHINERY

Specialists on the exhibits staff have reconstructed models of several "extinct species" of power machinery based on data found in old records.

In preparing exhibits of the Power Hall in the Arts and Industries Building, it was found that some of the most important steps in the story were represented by machines of which there is today scarcely any written record. Owing to the loss by fire of Patent Office records prior to 1836, such landmarks as the steam engines built by John Fitch and James Rumsey in the 1780's are scarcely remembered, although they were among the world's first steamboat engines. The first internal combustion engine built in America, by Stephen Morey in 1826-28, is unknown even to most specialists in this field.

After considerable study of the records of the time, the staff of the department of science and technology succeeded in assembling sufficient information on some of the engines to attempt their reconstruction. Not the least difficulty was in finding a craftsman able to reproduce the machines from scanty evidence. The project was carried through successfully by Donald Berkebile of the exhibits office.

One of Berkebile's most successful reconstructions was a model of the "center vent" water turbine patented in 1838 by Samuel Howd, a mechanic of Geneva, N.Y. Lacking the facilities to manufacture the turbine, Howd leased the right to build it. It came to the attention of James B. Francis, the famous hydraulic engineer of Lowell, Mass., who modified it slightly and started its career as the most popular form of hydraulic turbine, a popularity it continues to enjoy under the name of the Francis turbine.

Among the other engines modeled by Mr. Berkebile are the strange engine built by Fitch in 1787 designed to drive a set of oars through a ratchet mechanism. With this engine Fitch offered steamboat passenger service, which was probably the first in the world.

Some highlights in the origin of the internal combustion engine are also shown in the exhibit. "The gas-atmospheric' engine of John Brown was an English invention of 1823 and was the first internal combustion engine to be put to industrial use. It lacked a piston, having gas burners within the cylinders which heated the air, expanding it through the open top. As the rocking beam above lowered the "lid" onto the cylinder the gas was extinguished and the cooling of the cylinder created a partial vacuum, upon which water rose from below. As the cycle proceeded, this water was allowed to flow out over the water wheel behind. thus producing rotary power. Three years later, Morey, an American, utilized the same principle to produce a somewhat less complicated engine. Morey's engine had a piston but, like Brown's, it relied for power on the reaction of the atmosphere against a partial vacuum rather than on

the explosion itself. Brown had used city gas in his engine, but Morey used a liquid fuel--turpentine, and his engine probably introduced the carburetor. He offered the engine for use in the then new railroad locomotive, but it was passed by in favor the steam locomotive.

Each of the models is shown with a figure, which not only shows its relative size, but is made from a portrait of the inventor, dressed in the costume of his time. As the inventors are shown as though demonstrating their engines to the public, they are dressed in their "Sunday best."

## RARE JAPANESE PAINTINGS

The annual spring exhibition of the Chinese Art Society of America this year features Japanese paintings from the collection of Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Hauge and Mr. Victor Hauge of Washington, D.C. Selected and catalogued by Harold P. Stern of the Freer Gallery, the exhibition will be open to the public daily during April at China House, 125 East 65th Street, New York City.

The Hauge Collection, the finest private collection of Japanese paintings to be accumulated in recent years, features a number of masterpieces from all the important periods of Japanese art. The present exhibition, selected from the collection, consists of 17 paintings ranging in date from the 14th to the 20th century, including representative examples of Muromachi ink painting, the Kano School, and the decorative school called "Rimpa" by the Japanese. The exhibition also includes 18th and 19th century works by Okyo, Sosen, Taiga, and Tessai.

INFLUENCE OF TYPES OF LEADERSHIP IN RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION

"Writers on the administration of research and development agree widely that the quality of planning and of leadership are more decisive in determining results obtained from research and development efforts than any other elements. Of the two, it is quite probable that leadership is the more important.

What basic types of leadership style are possible in this connection, and how does each type influence results obtained from research efforts? Howard Baumgartel in 'Administrative Science Quarterly' for December 1957 describes a study of leadership styles in 18 research laboratories. He finds three distinct leadership styles and certain attitudes and motivations resulting therefrom on the part of the laboratory staffs. They are: (a) the Laissez-faire style-Director's decisions have little influence; subordinates on their own; little joint discussion and decision; infrequent contacts with Director; (b) the participatory style-Director's decisions have moderate influence; some subordinates feel they are on their own; considerable contact and joint discussion with Director; subordinates have influence on Director; few feel Director decides things; (c) the Directive style-Director's influence predominates; staff feels they are not on their own; little joint discussion; frequent contacts with Director; subordinates have little influence on Director: Director makes decisions.

"Baumgartel found that participatory leadership is associated with the highest scores on a number of different motivations and attitudes of the scientists working in these 18 laboratories. He did this through a series of questionnaires. He concludes that leadership style thus is of great importance in the results of the scientific work of these laboratories since it goes without saying that motivation and attitudes on the part of research

subordinates are crucial in the results obtained from this type of human activity."

Annuar di utut to ve Lat fasti

an enaugement See a logered to bling in

--Ralph C. Meima

LOST

Man's Wittnauer wrist-watch, gold, with expansion band; believed lost in vicinity of parking lot in rear of Smithsonian Building. If found, please return to the Buildings Manager's office.

#### NZP POLICEMAN RETIRES

Private John F. Thompson, policeman at the National Zoological Park since 1947, resigned his position to take up residence in Maine, where he will enter in private business. Prior to his departure he was honored at a gathering of his colleagues and the administrative staff of the Zoo. He was presented with a 22-caliber engraved pistol by his fellow officers, and everyone there wished him the very best of luck in his new venture.

#### EXHIBIT OF DANISH ARCHITECTURE

The Smithsonian Traveling Exhibition Service has announced the opening of an exhibit of "Contemporary Danish Architecture" at the Octagon, headquarters of the American Institute of Architects.

This exhibit, which will be opened by the Danish Ambassador at

6 p.m. on April 28, is of particular interest to Washington architects and designers. The Smithsonian Institution's planning and exhibits specialists are particularly invited to attend this showing, which will be held through May.

# ARMED FORCES DAY

The President has proclaimed May 17 as Armed Forces Day. The slogan for this year's Armed Forces Day is POWER FOR PEACE, and the principal emphasis will be placed on the relationship between our national strength and our peaceful aspirations.

Activities of the Day will feature educational exhibits, demonstrations, air shows, drills, parades, award ceremonies, vessels in port, meetings, sports events, social affairs, special films, and similar programs designed to give Americans and the people of friendly countries a better understanding of the personnel, equipment, and teamwork of the various components of the Armed Forces.

This is an opportunity for all of us to inspect our defense system since various military installations are holding "open house" during the week of May 10 to May 18.

# HUMAN RELATIONS

"Man's greatest discovery is not fire, or the wheel, or the internal combustion engine or atomic energy, or anything in the material world. It is in the world of ideas. Man's greatest discovery is teamwork by agreement.

"I do not mean to suggest that every agreement to work together has been good. That would be like arguing that every fire has benefited mankind. But

the advance of civilization can almost be told in terms of widening appreciation of the fact that working together to produce more of the good things of life pays better than fighting with one another over the division of what is already available.

"Nowhere on earth and at no time in history have so many men worked together of their own free will under a common direction as in the business of organizations of our country."

> --B. Brewster Jennings Chairman of the Board, Socony Mobiloil Company, Inc.

#### SNAKES FROM FORMOSA

A shipment of snakes from Taiwan (Formosa) is now on exhibit in the Reptile House. Included were six cobras (Naja-naja-atra) not common in American zoos. Five of these are of the usual coloring, dark gray, brown, and black, while the other is a rarity--an albino cobra.

al torque l'opid**elle l'u**tilité de l'é

The albino is a thing of beauty-pale pink in color, with faint hood
markings and dark red eyes. This addition hoosts the Zoo's collection of
albino snakes to three. The other two
albinos are pilot black snakes.

Other rarities in the new shipment include snorkel vipers, which are beautifully marked snakes with a blotched pattern of red, cream and black. The name snorkel comes from the peculiarity of the viper's thin, long, upturned nose.

Other snakes received in the shipment are greater Indian rat snakes, Asiatic rat snakes, and a Formosan rat snake.

Thanks go to Dr. Kuntz, U. S. Medical Officer, Naval Research, who is now stationed at Taipei, Formosa, for sending this fine collection of snakes.

#### PUBLISHED IN MARCH

Freer Gallery of Art: "Ars Orientalis," vol.2, 639 pages. The Freer Gallery of Art, 16 pages.

A second to the second second

with a half sales and for the sales

the same of the first of the same of the same

Smithsonian Contributions to Astrophysics: "Sunspots and Geomagnetism, by Barbara Bell and Harold Glazer; 21 pages.