Man may destroy civilization so that cultural evolution will have to begin again . . . our tools and utensils will become obsolete and their function will be a puzzle to future generations.
The important role of Washington, D.C., in the development of the science of anthropology over the past 150 years is the subject of a special two-month exhibition that opened on Sunday, November 9, in the Natural History Building.

Sponsored jointly by the Smithsonian Institution, the Library of Congress, and the Anthropological Society of Washington, the exhibition coincides with the annual meetings of the American Anthropological Association in November, the American Indian Ethnohistory Conference in November, and the American Association for the Advancement of Science in December. It will portray the contributions of many federal agencies and of private Washington institutions to the fields of archeology, ethnology, linguistics, and physical anthropology.

A highlight of the exhibition is a provocative display forecasting what anthropology may be like in the year 2881, a thousand years after the founding date of the Anthropological Society of Washington.

The exhibition traces early local interest in the anthropological sciences from the personal studies of such government officials as President Thomas Jefferson to the early scientific missions of the Army and Navy in the exploration of the West, South America, and the Pacific islands.

A series of exhibits tells of the founding of the Smithsonian Institution and its significant role in encouraging anthropological research and scientific publication at a time when there were very few organizations in this country devoted to the advancement of science.

Each pioneer contribution to the various fields of anthropology is graphically presented to show the great interest in this science which developed in Washington throughout the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The founding of the Bureau of American Ethnology as an agency devoted exclusively to anthropology and the roles played by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Indian Arts and Crafts Boards, the National Park Service, and the various educational and scientific institutions of the area are all illustrated, as are the considerable uses of applied anthropology by various government agencies during and since World War II. The cover drawing is from a group by Robert Hogue appearing in the exhibit.

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HIGH SCORE

The National Zoological Park is proud to announce that the following employees of the Animal Department have achieved the admirable record of 1,000 hours accumulated sick leave: M. Davis, C. Gray, C. Hall, R. Morrison, R. Norris, A. C. Smith, W. Suber, and C. Thomas.

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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.
SECRETARY PRESENTS AWARDS

Secretary Carmichael recently presented awards for meritorious service to four members of the Smithsonian staff.

Neil M. Judd, honorary research associate in the department of anthropology, received a cash award and a certificate of appreciation for his untiring efforts to stimulate greater interest in the prehistoric Indians of the Southwest. Mr. Judd that his untiring efforts to stimulate greater interest in the prehistoric Indians of the Southwest. Mr. Judd that his untiring efforts to stimulate greater interest in the prehistoric Indians of the Southwest...

The division of vertebrate paleontology recently was honored to receive a cash award and a certificate for the recent opening of the new Federal-Safety Examination. A new examination will be opened each fall. Persons who pass the FSEE but are not selected before a new register is established will have to re-...
SUGGESTIONS ANYONE?

The following article by Harris Ellsworth, Chairman, U. S. Civil Service Commission, is titled "Suggestions by Federal Workers pass One-Million Mark:"

"Over one million employee ideas for improving Government operations! That's the impressive total of suggestions made by Federal employees in the 43 months since the Government Employees' Incentive Awards Program began in November 1954. All Federal workers can feel justly proud of this tremendous testimonial to their deep interest in achieving greater efficiency and economy in Government operations. The passing of the 1-million mark in employee suggestions during fiscal year 1958 highlighted another year in which new annual records were set in both phases of the incentive awards program -- suggestions and superior performance. Ingenious employees during the year ending June 30, 1958, submitted 332,663 suggestions for improvement -- the highest number for any year. A record total of 86,325 of these suggestions were adopted and used to improve operations. "Superior performance and outstanding achievements beyond job requirements in 1958 resulted in a new high for Federal workers with the encouragement and the opportunity to voice their ideas and contribute their best efforts, to help Government meet the serious problems of these changing times."

Federal workers everywhere. The incentive awards program provides all Federal employees with the encouragement and the opportunity to voice their ideas and contribute their best efforts, to help Government meet the serious problems of these changing times."

CAR POOL WANTED

To and from Herndon, Va. to 7th and Independence Ave. Call David Holton, Code 191, ext. 8931.

CHRISTMAS SEALS

Latest reports indicate that 1,200 residents of the District of Columbia have active tuberculosis. Many more have TB and are unknown to the health department. There were 758 new cases of TB reported in the District of Columbia last year, and the disease took 104 lives.

When you buy Christmas Seals you contribute to the support of the D.C. Tuberculosis Association. Six cents of your Christmas Seal dollar goes to the National Association for service to affiliates and for the nationwide medical research program; the remainder is spent primarily to prevent the spread of TB in D.C.

TONGUE TWISTER

A group of words that get your tongue all tangled up.

"I've just had a thought, Jacques, let's run down and join Blue Cross."
THE FABULOUS HOPE DIAMOND

The Fabulous Hope Diamond, largest and most notable of all blue diamonds in the world, was received on November 10 for display in the Hall of Gems and Minerals in the Natural History Building. The exhibition of this rare gem was made possible through a gift to the Smithsonian by Harry Winston, world-famous gem merchant of New York.

The 44-carat blue diamond is being displayed in a central case especially built with all modern safety devices for maximum protection.

The Smithsonian Institution's Hall of Gems and Minerals contains the finest exhibition of gems to be seen anywhere in the United States. Now, it becomes one of the outstanding displays in the world, since the Hope ranks in importance with stones such as the Kohinoor, Orloff, Cullinan, and Regent found only in the

Crown Jewels of Europe. Because of its long and dramatic history, and its rare deep blue color, the Hope is possibly the best known diamond in the world. It will be a focal point of interest for the many thousands who visit the Smithsonian each day.

Though its early history is not known with certainty, the legends attached to the Hope date back many hundreds of years. Speculation ties the Hope to the famous "France Blue," once the eye of an idol in India, later part of the Royal Jewels of Louis XIV of France. Mr. Winston acquired the Hope from the estate of the late Mrs. Evalyn Walsh McLean of Washington in 1949. It was presented to Mrs. McLean by her late husband, Edward B. McLean, in 1911. Its known history, prior to the McLean purchase, dates from 1830 when David Eliaason, a noted gem dealer, sold the stone to

Henry Thomas Hope, an Irish squire and banker, whereupon it became known as the "Hope Diamond." The stone was shown at the London Exposition in 1851. In 1867 it was sold at Christie's in London along with other gems from the Hope collection. It was acquired in 1908 by the Sultan Habib Bey, but after the Young Turks Revolt it again was placed on the market, and purchased by Mr. McLean in 1911.

THE HOPE DIAMOND

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CREDIT UNION AUDITED

The records of the Smithsonian Institution Employees Federal Credit Union were recently examined by Federal auditors. All Federal credit unions are under the supervision of the Bureau of Federal Credit Unions of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and in accordance with the Federal Credit Union Act the accounts of each credit union must be examined by a Federal examiner once a year.

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PUBLISHED IN OCTOBER


"Taxonomy and Nomenclature of Three Species of Lonchura (Aves: Estrildidinae)," by Kenneth C. Parkes; 15 pages.

"Advances in Our Knowledge of the Honey-Guides," by Herbert Friedmann; 12 pages.
