



January - February  
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THE SMITHSONIAN  
TORCH

MUSEUM SERVICE  
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SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION



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January-February 1959

Number 47

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

Daisy B. Fields	Anthony W. Hathaway
Vera M. Gabbert	Mrs. Peter McDonald
Bess O'M. MacMaugh	Walter A. Munn
Andrew G. Prandoni	Mary M. Quigley
Ernest E. Biebighauser	

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.

## JUPITER ROCKET AND SATELLITE

At outdoor ceremonies on January 31 at the Arts and Industries Building, the U. S. Army presented the Smithsonian with a full-scale replica of the Jupiter Rocket C with the Explorer I satellite. The unit was erected on the sidewalk area at the west side of the building.

Secretary Carmichael accepted the presentation from Secretary of the Army Brucker.

The ceremonies marked the first anniversary of the Jupiter's successful launching of Explorer I. In attendance were many prominent civilian and military officials instrumental in developing the satellite and missile.

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## ASSISTANT TO SECRETARY APPOINTED

Secretary Carmichael recently announced the appointment of Mr. James C. Bradley as Assistant to the Secretary. Mr. Bradley was formerly engineering assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Power Development.

A native of Washington, D. C., he graduated from McKinley Technical High School, and in 1931 received a B.S. in civil engineering

from the Catholic University of America.

For a short period after graduation from college, Mr. Bradley was employed by private construction contractors. Thereafter, he was employed by the District of Columbia Government, Department of Sanitary Engineering, where he was engineering representative on plant design and the operation of sanitary engineering works. Subsequently, he served as a budget examiner in the Bureau of the Budget, concerned with civil works projects including public buildings, public roads, and the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior.

In 1950 he became an adviser to the Administrative Assistant Secretary of the Interior, later taking the position of assistant to the Under Secretary of the Interior in 1952, and in 1953 becoming engineering assistant to the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Water and Power Development.

Mr. Bradley has served on many commissions and advisory committees as representative of the Department of the Interior, including the St. Croix River Engineering Board of the International Joint Commission, the staff of the Inter-Agency Committee on Water Resources; Inter-Agency Committee on Public Works Planning; Departmental Committee on Foreign Economic Planning; and others.

Mr. Bradley will aid the Secretary in analyzing and solving problems involved in the administration of the Institution's programs. In association with the Secretary he will be responsible

for the general Washington administration of the Astrophysical Observatory, the National Air Museum, the National Collection of Fine Arts, and related activities.

Mr. Bradley's office is in Room 218, Smithsonian Building. His telephone extensions are 460 and 549.

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HAMPERED PARKING

The buildings management office has reported that during the next few months there will be times when full parking will not be available in Smithsonian lots because of construction and repair work.

Employees who drive are asked to be patient during this time and to park only within the permitted areas, and to avoid parking in those areas marked reserved.

Meanwhile, if you plan to take leave, please notify the buildings management office so that someone else may use your sticker when space permits.

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HOLIDAY GREETINGS TO SMITHSONIAN

Christmas and New Year's Greetings to the staff of the Smithsonian Institution were received from the following:

Norsk Polarinstitut, Oslo, Norway; Benjamin de La Torre, Cuzco, Peru; Ustredni Zemedelska, Prague, Czechoslovakia; Musée Ethnologique,

Skopje Yougoslavie; Mr. Ricci Alfreo, Island of Elba, Italy; Bibliothèque de l'Université de Varsovie, Warsaw, Poland; National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, Australia; Biblioteca Nacional De Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal; Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland; Director and Staff of Cawthron Institute, Nelson, New Zealand; Library of the Central Statistical Office, Budapest; Musée Des Arts Decoratifs, Belgrade, Yugoslavia; Tsi Ku Chai, Hong Kong; Instituto Indigenista Nacional, Guatemala City, Guatemala.

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ANTHROPOLOGIST HONORED

Frank M. Setzler, head curator of anthropology was elected to an honorary membership in the Archeological Society of Maryland at the Society's annual meeting in October. The award was made in recognition of Mr. Setzler's work in local archeology and continued assistance to the Society in its efforts to solve some of the archeological problems of Maryland.

The Society was organized to help preserve and protect archeological sites within the State and to encourage the people of Maryland to recognize the need for calling on competent archeologists whenever prehistoric sites are disturbed by suburban developments, new highways, pipeline construction, etc.

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MUSIC HIGHLIGHTS S.I. PARTY

The 1958 Smithsonian Christmas program was unique in the annals of the Institution. A quartet of ancient instruments filled the Great Hall of the Smithsonian Building with music as it bridged the past and the present with several jolly rounds of jingle bells.

Two hundred years after the invention of the flageolet (about 1581), a London flute maker combined two flageolets in a single head of boxwood, thus allowing the performer to play two notes simultaneously. One tube was made longer than the other, and the final product had 10 fingerholes and 13 keys. By giving the shorter tube (which has 6 finger-holes) the primary scale as on a single flageolet and the longer tube the lower four of the primary scale, it was designed to play in thirds. Though the double-flageolet was never admitted into the orchestra because of the mechanical quality of its tone and its slight range, it was very popular in small groups.

The instrument was given the name "kit" in playful allusion to the popular idea that the larger instrument was strung with catgut. There are many references in literature and art to this four-stringed instrument. In Dichtung und Wahrheit, Goethe tells us that he learned to dance the minuet to its strains. The "kit" was played until the mid-19th century by dancing masters and thus often referred to as a "dancing master's fiddle." Since it was small enough (only a foot and a third long) to be carried in the pocket, it was often known as a "pochette."

If you've ever tried to make music by humming on a piece of

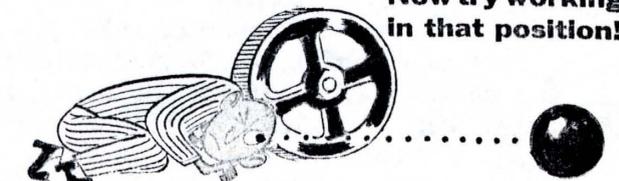
paper over a comb you know the principle of the onion flute. A tenon 1 inch in diameter is covered with onion skin (hence the name onion flute). The performer merely hums into the hole on the side to produce a rather raucus tone. Although the instruments were never accepted in the orchestra, quartets and quintets of onion flutes appeared during their 17th century heyday. "New charm" was the complimentary phrase of the writer Mersenne (Paris, 1588-1648) in describing the "flute - eunuque" or "eunuch flute," as it was frequently called.

Once compared to a "draining pipe suffering from intestinal disorder," the serpent was perhaps the most interesting instrument in the quartet. Its colorful history, which spread over a period of 300 years, began in the late 16th century with its invention by Canon Guillame of Auxerre. At first it was played in church; finally it was played in the military bands, and Berlioz condemned it as an "essentially barbarous" instrument producing "cold and abominable howling(s)." But Handel used it in his "Water Music", and it was scored in the music of Rossini, Mendelssohn, Wagner, and Verdi. Although it was originally constructed in a serpentine shape to bring the fingerholes close together, its 8-foot length was straightened and doubled into a bassoon-like instrument near the end of the 18th century. By mid-19th century the original serpent had disappeared.

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Keep your Eye on the Ball  
Your Shoulder to the Wheel  
Your Ear to the Ground

Now try working  
in that position!



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NCA ANNOUNCES EXHIBIT

The National Collection of Fine Arts is sponsoring the 66th Annual Exhibition of The Society of Washington Artists, which opened on February 7. The exhibition will be shown in the Natural History Building through February 27.

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CLARENCE RAYMOND SHOEMAKER

Clarence R. Shoemaker, honorary research associate and former associate of marine invertebrates, died on December 28 after a short illness. He was 84 years old.

Mr. Shoemaker's bent for natural history developed early on spacious grounds graced with forest trees, ornamental shrubbery, and gardens at his home in Georgetown. Here he lived from the age of seven until the time of his death.

He was educated in a private school in Georgetown, attended Western High School for one year, and graduated from Central High School in 1897. He studied biology at George Washington University for a year; he did not continue for, as he expressed it, he already knew more zoology than was then taught to undergraduates there.

It was natural that, as a young man in Washington with a keen interest in natural history, he should turn to the Nation's pioneer scientific establishment in search of a career. However, the first opening that came his way at the Smithsonian was in 1902 as a clerk in International Exchanges.

Having developed a special interest in spiders, he assiduously collected them and built up an extensive library of arachnid literature. He so well mastered the

systematics of the group that he was soon recognized as an authority and frequently was called upon by the Department of Agriculture and others to identify spiders.

In 1910 Dr. Mary J. Rathbun, in charge of the marine, aquatic, and terrestrial invertebrates in the National Museum, gave him his first opportunity for full-time zoological work as scientific aide in her division. He was promoted to assistant curator in 1921, and associate curator of the division of marine invertebrates in 1942. Retiring in 1944 at the age of 70, he was given the honorary title of research associate in the Smithsonian Institution.

As a kindly, unassuming friend and a productive scientist, Clarence Shoemaker long will be remembered by his colleagues in this Museum and his co-workers around the world.

From the time he was a young man Mr. Shoemaker remained an active member of the Washington Audubon Society, Wildflower Preservation Society, Biological Society of Washington, Washington Biologists' Field Club, Washington Academy of Sciences, and American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also a member of the American Ornithologists' Union and a charter member of the American Society of Mammalogy and the Society of Systematic Zoology.

His scientific reports on the Amphipoda figuratively covered the world, for, because of his very special knowledge of that group of crustaceans, he received collections for study from many important scientific expeditions. Up to the time of his retirement he had published 56 papers on these forms, and since that occasion about 14 others. By the time of his first serious illness, preceding his death by a bare three weeks, he had completed and illustrated several additional manuscripts that are

about ready for the printer except for typing. The last of these contained descriptions of two new and unusual species of amphipods taken on the Smithsonian-Bredin Caribbean Expedition in the spring of 1958.

He was a meticulous worker. He kept his materials in such excellent order that it was always, and is today, possible to step into his "shoes" to continue where he left off. There have been few specialists on amphipods who knew them so well and described and figured them so carefully.

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ARCHEOLOGIST WINS AWARD

Carl F. Miller, BAE archeologist, recently received the 1958 Franklin L. Burr prize of \$1,000 from the National Geographic Society. An accompanying certificate stated the award was made in recognition of Mr. Miller's "valuable contributions to knowledge of the prehistory of America through the archeological investigation of Russell Cave in Alabama."

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FOUR SMITHSONIAN EXPEDITIONS

Smithsonian staff members currently are conducting four scientific expeditions in Central and South America.

Dr. J. F. Gates Clarke left about the first of the year to spend three months collecting and studying Microlepidoptera in Columbia, Bolivia, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Ecuador, and Brazil. He is travel-

ing under a grant from the National Science Foundation.

Dr. Charles Handley of the division of mammals and Mr. Bernard Feinstein of the division of birds left on January 15 to conduct a survey of Panamanian mammals. They are working in the jungles of eastern Panama in connection with yellow fever studies by the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine. They will return at the end of March.

J. Lear Grimmer, Assistant Director of the National Zoological Park, left about the middle of the month on a 3-week trip to British Guiana where he hopes to obtain specimens of the hoatzin bird, or stinkbird, and other birds and mammals. His expedition is being conducted in cooperation with the National Geographic Society.

Former Secretary Alexander Wetmore, honorary research associate, accompanied by Mrs. Wetmore as assistant, is in Panama to continue his studies of bird life in that country, particularly in the Province of Darien.

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JOINS EDITORIAL DIVISION

Michael Walker has joined the staff of the editorial and publications division as publications editor. Mr. Walker transferred to the Smithsonian from the Library of Congress, where he was an editor in the European law division. Mr. Walker is treasurer of the Federal Editors Association.

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PROFESSIONAL SADISM

The following article under the title of "Are You a Sadist?" is reprinted, with permission of National Foremen's Institute, from the October 1958 issue of Supervisor's Memory Jogger. The authors are N. E. Cutts and N. Moseley, psychologists.

"If you exercise authority, you have frequent opportunities to hurt people. Because your job entails correcting and reprimanding others, you can't help but cause some pain now and then. But there is the danger that you'll begin to find pleasure in correcting and reprimanding others, simply because spotting another's mistake caters to your sense of power. You show yourself and the bystanders how superior you are.

"The idea that this could happen to you may shock you. But a little observation will convince you that the tendency to enjoy another's discomfort is almost universal. Witness the way the man winning a game laughs when he catches his opponent flat-footed; the age-old popularity of the puppet-show scene where Punch beats his wife, Judy; and the perennial appeal of the cream-in-the-face variety of slapstick comedy. There is no hard and fast dividing line between the normal pleasure we get from scoring over someone else and the sadistic pleasure we may derive from being thoughtless or even cruel toward him. If it is the latter sensation we enjoy, we're popularly known as a sadist -- someone who takes pleasure in hurting others. The late Sigmund Freud, one of the great psychologists of all time, pointed out that all children are disposed to cruelty, and that this disposition is still present, though controlled, in the mature personality. The frequency with which some people in authority are apt to lose control confirms Freud's dictum, 'The impulse to mastery easily passes over into cruelty.'

"Common cruelties of supervision

are the use of sarcasm, ridicule, and frightening threats. Another is the exhibition of rage, especially at an inferior's trifling error. Because the idea of cruelty shocks you, you'll find it very easy to explain away any failure along these lines. If you slip, you'll say, 'I was just joking,' or, 'I've got to be firm.' Awareness that you may hide the truth from yourself should put you on your guard against the temptation to be cruel, and the fact that the ordinary indications are in themselves notorious faults of supervision should make you doubly careful.

"You can avoid the danger of being cruel by making a habit of constructive discipline. A friendly explanation, for example, is more effective than an angry scolding and it leaves both you and your subordinate with your human dignity intact. And when the opportunity to ridicule is hard to resist, don't yield to the impulse. Remember that humiliation of a subordinate is as childish as an infant's temper tantrum."

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ELECTED TO NAA OFFICE

Philip S. Hopkins, Director of the National Air Museum, has been elected to the board of directors of the National Aeronautic Association and to membership on the Association's executive committee. The election took place at the Association's annual meeting, held in Washington on December 17.

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BOTANIST RECEIVES AWARD

Dr. Conrad V. Morton, curator of the division of ferns, is one of two American botanists who have been awarded honorary life memberships in the American Gesneria Society for their important contributions to the world's knowledge of the plant family Gesneriaceae. The other award went to Dr. Harold Emery Moore, Jr., of the Liberty Hyde Bailey Hortorium, Cornell University.

In announcing the awards, the board of directors of the Society cited both botanists for their special services to amateur horticulturists who, in increasing numbers, are becoming interested in the culture of gesneriads in the home.

The autumn issue of the Society's News Letter stated that Dr. Morton is this country's foremost authority on the Gesneriaceae; also, that he has been extremely helpful in identifying new species of gesneriads that are finding their way into the United States through the activities of amateur plant enthusiasts.

The plant family Gesneriaceae includes the African violet and gloxinia.

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RIDES WANTED

Two persons want a ride to and from the vicinity of Vienna, Va. They can meet a ride in Falls Church or near Arlington Blvd. Please call Juanita Bauman (ext. 260).

Also, a ride is wanted to and from the vicinity of Beltsville, College Park, or Hyattsville. Please call Miss Amundson (ext. 455 or 456).

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SEMINAR SERIES STARTS

Dr. Albert C. Smith, Director of the Museum of Natural History, recently announced inauguration of a staff seminar series. On an average of twice a month throughout the year, a seminar will be held on Fridays at 3 p.m. in Room 43 of the Natural History Building.

Topics and speakers for the first three lectures, all of which were illustrated, were as follows: January 23: The Spiny Brachiopods. G. A. Cooper, Department of Geology.

February 13: The Parasitic Weaver-Birds. Herbert Friedmann, Department of Zoology.

February 27: The Significance of Current Research in Shanidar Valley, Iraq. Ralph S. Solecki and T. Dale Stewart, Department of Anthropology.

The interested public is invited to attend the series of informal staff seminars.

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WE'RE DEPENDABLE

Under the title "Steady as a Rock," the following editorial appeared in the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser of December 5:

"The Smithsonian Institution can always be counted on for a steadying hand. Its press releases arrive in rain or shine and winter's cold, secure and steady as an anchor. This week, as men and machines committed various forms of violence against the planet, the Smithsonian's release began: 'A Beau Brummel of birds is the purple grackle...'"

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PETER KUIPERS

Peter Kuipers, a long-time employee of the Missouri Basin Project of the River Basin Surveys, died on December 22 at his home in Platte, S. Dak. He was 56 years of age.

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DOCENTS HONOR TASKMASTER

The Junior League Docents who conduct tours in the Halls of Power, Everyday Life in Early America, and Native Peoples of the Americas gave a luncheon on December 16 at the Cosmos Club honoring Frank M. Setzler, head curator of anthropology. Mr. Setzler has acted as coordinator of docent activities since their inception in 1955.

Also present was Mrs. Vera Gabbert of Mr. Setzler's office, who has done all the scheduling of tours for teachers who call to make arrangements. Another guest at the luncheon was Carroll Lindsay, action curator of museum services, who took over direction of the tour program this month.

Mr. Setzler was toasted both seriously and facetiously in a musical number testifying to the rigorous training program he insisted upon. The docents chorused "We're Setzler's girls-- Smithsonian pearls." Each docent decorated her hat with something depicting the hall she worked in. Someone said the headpieces could form the nucleus for a whole new exhibit for the museum.

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NEW PERSONNEL CHIEF

Benjamin D. Edwards succeeded Jack B. Newman as chief of the personnel division on January 5. Mr. Edwards has had extensive experience in personnel administration and the Air Force, Navy, and, most recently, the National Science Foundation where he served as project director of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel. Mr. Edwards is a graduate of Wittenberg College at Springfield, Ohio, where he majored in psychology.

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COMPLETES WORK AT FORT McHENRY

C. Hubert Smith, who has been on loan to the National Park Service from the River Basin Surveys, has returned to Lincoln, Nebr., after completing his work at Fort McHenry in Baltimore. His accomplishments at the old fort included uncovering the beams of the base of the flagstaff which probably held the flag that inspired Francis Scott Key to write the National Anthem.

Upon his return to Lincoln, Mr. Smith, addressed about 100 persons at a luncheon meeting of the Engineers Club of Omaha. His topic was "Salvage Archeology and the Smithsonian Institution."

At the annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association in Washington last November, Mr. Smith spoke before the Potomac Corral of "The Westerners" on the subject of "Historic Sites Archeology in the Missouri Basin"; also, he took part in a symposium on historic sites work, giving a paper on the interpretation of archeological evidence at such sites.

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LOST

Rough draft (40-50 pages, mostly typed) of manuscript titled "The Amphipod Genus Parathemisto in the North Pacific and Adjacent Arctic," by Thomas E. Bowman, Division of Marine Invertebrates. If found, the return of this manuscript will be appreciated by Dr. Bowman since many hours of work are represented therein.

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RETIREMENT PARTY

Many friends attended the recent reception honoring Miss Emma M. Charters on her retirement.

As information and editorial clerk for the bird and mammal laboratories of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the former Biological Survey, Miss Charters worked for 16 years in the Natural History Building.

Stanley P. Young, director of the bird and mammal laboratories of the bureau of wildlife research, department of the interior, presented gifts to Miss Charters and complimented her upon service that merited an award for outstanding performance.

In her work Miss Charters edited manuscripts and prepared indexes and bibliographies for many pamphlets and books. Also, she developed and maintained the library and literature files dealing with the distribution, taxonomy, and life histories of North American mammals.

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THANKS FOR BLOOD

To the many Smithsonian employees who gave blood in order that others may live, the American Red Cross extends its heartfelt thanks.

Because of the Smithsonian's participation during the past year, members of the immediate families of several employees were furnished critically needed blood without delay and without cost.

More volunteers are desperately needed to meet the Smithsonian's quota for 1959. Please call Miss Stephanie Stern (ext. 385) and offer to join the S. I. group of generous donors.

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ABOUT A MOONWATCH LEADER

Miss Charlie M. Noble of Fort Worth, Tex., is the leader of an unusual Moonwatch team. Most of the members range in age from 7 to 15 years. Each child is accompanied by a parent who sits with him to observe satellites through identical telescopes.

Energetic Miss Noble has been a teacher of astronomy at the Fort Worth Children's Museum for more than 10 years, planning and conducting classes twice weekly for most of that time. She has brought into being an unusual lending library -- of telescopes.

When the new planetarium was dedicated it was named the "Charlie M. Noble Planetarium."

To meet Miss Noble is a most refreshing experience. To see the light of love in the eyes of each child or adult who speaks of her conveys the impact of her guidance in their lives.

You are further amazed at her vitality when you learn that she is

nearly blind, with cararacts in both eyes. She is 82 years old.

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ANNUAL PLAINS CONFERENCE

All members of the professional staff of the Missouri Basin Project participated in the 16th Annual Plains Conference held November 27-29 in Lincoln. Dr. Robert L. Stevenson, chief of the project, was moderator of the section on "Southern Plains Archeology," Dr. Warren W. Caldwell was chairman of the section on "Missouri Basin Chronology," and Harold A. Huscher led the section on "Field Reports." Other participants from the Lincoln office were William N. Irving, Charles H. McNutt, Robert W. Neuman, and Richard P. Wheeler.

Dr. Stevenson gave two other lectures recently -- a 2-hour lecture on "Evidence of Earliest Man" at the University of Kansas City as one of a series of eight lectures on archeology, and an illustrated talk before a dinner meeting of the Ashland (Nebr.) Rotary Club on the subject of "Prehistory and the Dammed Missouri Basin."

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RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Bulletin of the Bureau of American Ethnology: River Basin Surveys Papers, Nos. 9-14, with Appendix and Index, 392 pages.

No. 9, "Archeological Investigations in the Heart Butte Reservoir Area, North Dakota," by Paul L. Cooper; 40 pages.

No. 10, "Archeological Investigations at the Tuttle Creek Dam, Kansas," by Robert B. Cumming, Jr., 38 pages.

No. 11, "The Spain Site (39IM301), a Winter Village in Fort Randall Reservoir, South Dakota," by Carlyle S. Smith and Roger T. Grange, Jr.; 50 pages.

No. 12, "The Wilbanks Site (9CK-5), Georgia," by William H. Sears; 66 pages.

No. 13, "Historic Sites in and Adjacent to the Jim Woodruff Reservoir, Florida-Georgia," by Mark F. Boyd; 120 pages.

No. 14, "Six Sites Near the Chattahoochee River in the Jim Woodruff Reservoir Area, Florida," by Ripley P. Bullen; 43 pages.

Smithsonian Contributions to Astrophysics: "Papers on the Solar Constant": "The Constancy of the Solar Constant," by Theodore E. Sterne and Nannielou Dieter; 4 pages. "On Sterne and Dieter's Paper, 'The Constancy of the Solar Constant,'" by C. G. Abbot; 9 pages. "The Solar Constant," a reprint, by L. B. Aldrich and W. H. Hoover; 2 pages.

Proceedings of the U. S. National Museum: "The Status of the Lizard *Cnemidophorus perplexus* Baird and Girard (Teiidae)," by T. Paul Maslin, Richard G. Beidleman, and Charles H. Lowe, Jr.; 15 pages.

Special Publications: "Guard Manual and Regulations for the Guard Force," 76 pages.

"Handbook for Employees," 43 pages.

Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections: "Birds of the Pleistocene in North America," by Alexander Wetmore; 24 pages.

Annual Reports: "Report of the Executive Committee of the Board of Regents for the Year Ended June 30, 1958"; 242 pages.

"The United States National Museum Annual Report for the Year Ended June 30, 1958"; 154 pages.

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RETIREMENT STATISTICS, 1958.

According to the Civil Service Commission, the Civil Service Retirement program paid a total of \$507,606,149 in annuities to retired Federal employees during the fiscal year 1958.

The Retirement System is a 38-year-old contributory plan financed by payroll deductions of 6½ percent from Federal employees' salaries, the interest earned by the deducted funds, and Government contributions.

With the addition of 51,840 new retirees during fiscal 1958, the total number of retired annuitants passed 312,000. During the year 18,507 survivors of employees and retirees were also awarded annuities, bringing the total of survivor annuitants to 106,000, and their annual benefits to \$62,491,630. Of these new survivor beneficiaries, 9,930 were survivors of employees and 8,577 of deceased retirees.

A total of 47,481 of the new retirees came directly from their jobs to the retirement rolls, while 4,359 (8.4 percent) were former employees whose past Federal service entitled them to annuity under laws in effect when they left the Government.

The typical new retiree under the law as amended in 1956 was male, married, 62 years old in 1958, and entitled to an annuity of \$170 a month based on an average of 22.4 years of Federal service. Nearly five out of six employees awarded immediate retirement benefits were men.

Fiscal year 1958 saw nearly half (47 percent) of those retiring take advantage of one of the voluntary features of the retirement law. Nearly 8,800 who retired voluntarily at age 60 or over received an average of \$290 a month for 36.9 years

of service and averaged 64 years of age. Another 4,144 with 30 years or more of service decided to take slightly reduced annuities in order to retire voluntarily between age 55 and 60. The typical retiree in this group was aged 58 and received an annuity of \$268 a month for 35 years' service. Another 11,296 who had less than 30 years' service but had reached age 62 chose to exercise their option to retire during the year. Their annuities averaged \$124 a month, based on an average age of 66 and 17.9 years in Federal service.

Nearly one-third of all retirements in 1958 were based on total disability. Guaranteed minimum annuity benefits were awarded to 7,997 employees who were disabled before attaining age 60. They qualified for the lesser of (a) 40 percent of their highest five-year average salary, or (b) an annuity computed as though the disabled retiree had continued in service until age 60. Such annuities averaged \$122 a month. The remaining 8,720 disability retirees had already reached age 60 (normal retirement age) or had earned annuities larger than the guaranteed minimum, so their benefits were computed under the general annuity formula. Such annuities averaged \$124 a month based on 18.4 years' service.

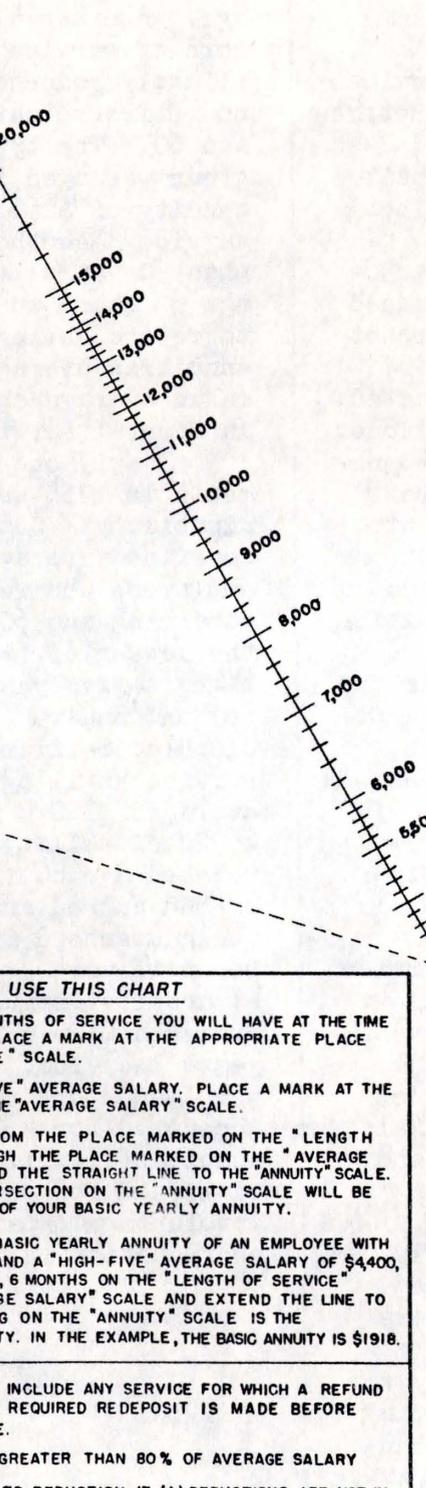
Mandatory retirement at age 70 accounted for 4,143 of the remaining annuitants, while 2,197 employees qualified for annuities because of involuntary separation for such reasons as reduction in force.

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LENGTH of SERVICE

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**HOW TO USE THIS CHART**

**STEP 1** FIGURE THE YEARS AND MONTHS OF SERVICE YOU WILL HAVE AT THE TIME YOU EXPECT TO RETIRE. PLACE A MARK AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACE ON THE "LENGTH OF SERVICE" SCALE.

**STEP 2** DETERMINE YOUR "HIGH-FIVE" AVERAGE SALARY. PLACE A MARK AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACE ON THE "AVERAGE SALARY" SCALE.

**STEP 3** DRAW A STRAIGHT LINE FROM THE PLACE MARKED ON THE "LENGTH OF SERVICE" SCALE THROUGH THE PLACE MARKED ON THE "AVERAGE SALARY" SCALE AND EXTEND THE STRAIGHT LINE TO THE "ANNUITY" SCALE. THE READING AT THE INTERSECTION ON THE "ANNUITY" SCALE WILL BE THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF YOUR BASIC YEARLY ANNUITY.

**FOR EXAMPLE:** TO DETERMINE THE BASIC YEARLY ANNUITY OF AN EMPLOYEE WITH 23 YEARS AND 6 MONTHS SERVICE AND A "HIGH-FIVE" AVERAGE SALARY OF \$4,400, DRAW A LINE CONNECTING 23 YEARS, 6 MONTHS ON THE "LENGTH OF SERVICE" SCALE AND \$4,400 ON THE "AVERAGE SALARY" SCALE AND EXTEND THE LINE TO THE "ANNUITY" SCALE. THE READING ON THE "ANNUITY" SCALE IS THE APPROXIMATE BASIC YEARLY ANNUITY. IN THE EXAMPLE, THE BASIC ANNUITY IS \$1,918.

**NOTE:** A. LENGTH OF SERVICE CANNOT INCLUDE ANY SERVICE FOR WHICH A REFUND HAS BEEN PAID, UNLESS THE REQUIRED REDEPOSIT IS MADE BEFORE RETIREMENT IS EFFECTIVE.  
 B. BASIC ANNUITY CANNOT BE GREATER THAN 80% OF AVERAGE SALARY  
 C. BASIC ANNUITY IS SUBJECT TO REDUCTION IF (A) DEDUCTIONS ARE NOT IN THE FUND FOR ANY SERVICE SINCE AUGUST 1, 1920, (B) RETIREMENT-EXCEPT FOR DISABILITY - IS BEFORE AGE 60, (C) A SURVIVOR-TYPE ANNUITY IS ELECTED AT RETIREMENT.  
 D. IF RETIREMENT IS UNDER THE DISABILITY PROVISION USE THIS CHART ONLY IF THE RESULTING RATE IS HIGHER THAN THE GUARANTEED MINIMUM

N F F E NEWS

Members of Smithsonian Branch Local No. 2, National Federation of Federal Employees, decided at a recent meeting to change the time for meetings from the third Thursday to the fourth Thursday of the month.

At the last regular meeting, held on January 22 in Room 43 of the Natural History Building, Dr. Harald A. Rehder, curator of mollusks, exhibited specimens and give a short talk.

ing each of the people who supported Heart. We hope they will know our gratitude to them."

ZOO RECEIVES MALAYAN REPTILES

The National Zoological Park has received another fine shipment of reptiles from Col. Robert Traub, U. S. Army Medical Research Unit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaya.

Included in the shipment were a flying snake, a fat-faced water snake, a baby regal python, a red-necked monitor, a mabuia skink, two house geckos, two giant geckos, six forest lizards, and a green lizard.

The red-necked monitor is the first the Zoo has had. The species is of the smaller variety, and is a perfect miniature of the larger type.

Another first is the fat-faced or fat-cheeked water snake. It resembles a water snake that is holding a frog in its jaws, just before swallowing.

THANKS FROM HEART

The following letter has been received from Dr. Andrew G. Prandoni, president of Washington Heart Association:

"For a long time we have wanted to say thank you to employees in your agency. We believe it is easy to understand that this is not a simple thing to do because it is virtually impossible to single out the thousands of people in Government who designated our organization in the 1958 Federal Service Campaign for National Health Agencies.

"We believe that the progress which medical science is making in the problem of the heart will one day go beyond our most vivid expectations. We know there can be no pause in the effort. But we also know that without the help given us by government employees, the Washington Heart Association could not have done its share.

"With this letter we are thank-

PUBLICATION MOVES TO FREER

The first number of volume 2 of I. I. C. Abstracts, published by the International Institute for Conservation of Museum Objects, marks a change in the management of the publication. The editorial office has been shifted from London to the Freer Gallery of Art.

The new editor, Rutherford J. Gettens, will be assisted by Mrs. Bertha M. Usilton and Elizabeth H. West.

The publication, which presents abstracts of the technical papers on

archeology and the fine arts, aims to become the key to the world's technical literature on art.

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**FREER LECTURE SERIES, 1959**

The Freer Gallery of Art has announced its 1959 program of illustrated lectures on Oriental art.

The first lecture, held on January 8, was presented by Dr. Wen Fong of Princeton University. The title of Dr. Fong's lecture was "How to Look at Chinese Paintings."

Future lectures will be: "Temple Paintings of Thailand," by Elizabeth Lyons of Queens College, February 10; "Popular Paintings of Tokugawa, Japan," by Harold P. Stern of the Freer Gallery, March 10; and "Hinduism and Buddhism at Angkor," by John A. Pope of the Freer Gallery, April 7.

All lectures will be given in the auditorium of the Freer Gallery at 8:30 p.m.

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# How To Avoid Stress

As a public service we are reproducing a calendar recently received from Maxine Turner, Executive Director of the Oklahoma State Heart Association.

Its general adoption by harried executives, physicians, club-women and housewives cannot be urged too strongly.

*Advantages of the new calendar are:*

1. Every job is in a rush. Everyone wants his work completed yesterday. With this calendar anyone can order work on the 7th and have it finished on the 3rd.
2. Most unexpected jobs and time-consuming interruptions occur on Friday —so there are two Fridays in each week.
3. There are seven extra days at the end of the month for those end-of-the-month deadlines.
4. There are no "first of the months," no "tenths" or "twenty-fifths," therefore bills will not have to be paid.
5. There are extra Saturdays and Sundays, necessarily eliminating Mondays (a truly dispensable day); also Tuesdays because they are so close to Mondays.

### CALENDAR

SAT.	FRI.	FRI.	SUN.	WED.	SAT.	SUN.
8	7	6	5	4	3	2
16	15	14	13	12	11	9
23	22	21	20	19	18	17
31	30	29	28	27	26	24
38	37	36	35	34	33	32

### AWARDED NSF GRANTS

The Smithsonian Institution has been awarded three grants from the National Science Foundation.

A grant in the amount of \$22,600 is to support basic research entitled "Metabolic Aspects of the Digestion of Wax," under the direction of Dr. Herbert Friedmann, acting curator of the department of zoology and curator of birds. The grant, which became effective on December 29, will be two years in duration.

Another grant, in the amount of \$3,000, was awarded for the support of basic research on "Seminole Culture," under the direction of Dr. William C. Sturtevant, ethnologist with the Bureau of American Ethnology. This grant, if one-year duration, became effective on December 23.

The largest grant, \$23,500, was awarded to support basic research on "Prehistoric Man in Shanidar Valley," under the direction of Dr. Ralph S. Solecki, department of anthropology. This grant became effective on January 21; it will be one year in duration.

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### COMBINED ISSUE

Due to mechanical difficulties, it was necessary to combine the January and February issues of the TORCH. This is not to be a regular procedure, and it is hoped the TORCH can be published monthly in the future.

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### THUMB PAINTING!

A highly realistic oil painting of a jungle scene produced by an African native using only the tip of his thumb instead of a brush has recently been added to the ethnological collections of the Smithsonian Institution. It was presented by Brig. Gen. William L. Hardick, who obtained it from Maurice Alhadeff of Leopoldville, Belgian Congo.

The painting, by a native of French Equatorial Africa known only as Bela, is on wallboard, and represents a flock of guineafowl being attacked by leguans, climbing lizards that ordinarily lurk in grass or branches to grab their prey. All the features, made by thumb prints in a full range of colors, are quite realistic, and the picture has no relation to finger painting as known in America.

According to information obtained by the Smithsonian, Bela had been a cook in the home of M. Romain Desfosses, French landscape painter, in Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa. He was inspired to paint by his employer who provided his only formal instruction. The thumb painting technique can be considered an entirely new departure in landscape art.

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### STUDYING SEMINOLE CULTURE

Dr. William C. Sturtevant, ethnologist on the staff of the Bureau of American Ethnology, left February 14 for a six months' field trip to southern Florida where he is doing research among scattered Seminole settlements on various aspects of Seminole culture.

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TEXTILE HALL OPENS

The opening of the renovated Textile Hall adds one more to the growing number of modernized halls. It traces the history of the fibers and fabrics used by modern man from Colonial times onward in the context of the implements and machines that produced them.

The Eli Whitney cotton gin and the Samuel Slater cotton machinery from the Pawtucket Mill of 1790 are supplemented by many other historic items. Among these is a French loom of the 18th century to which a 19th-century Jacquard head was attached. These old looms, used to weave a number of the popular fabrics of the 19th century, are a rarity in this country.

Domestic and imported fabrics used during the Colonial period are displayed, and the development of the art of weaving is shown from the earliest times.

Working schematic models explain various inventions in spinning and weaving. Special fabric texture exhibits show the wide range of fabric interest that can be produced from a single fiber group.

Other features of the new hall are an 18th-century Don Quixote tapestry, presented by Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, and representative fabrics from the various textile associations and local weaver groups.

The structural design of the hall by Thaddeus McDowell, and the graphic design by Mr. Paul Batto, both of the exhibits staff, following the plans made by the curator of textiles, Miss Grace L. Rogers.

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CHINESE JADE

One of the world's finest collections of Chinese jade carvings of the 16th to the 19th century went on permanent exhibit February 6.

The collection, made over a period of many years by Mrs. Maude Monell Vetlesen of New York, was presented to the Smithsonian on behalf of her estate by her son, Edmund C. Monell. It is housed in a beautifully appointed room, especially designed and built for it. The Jade Room adjoins the Museum's new Gem and Mineral Hall.

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SECRETARY PRESENTS AWARDS

Secretary Carmichael recently presented awards for meritorious service to Barbara Roerig, clerk-stenographer in the division of mineralogy and petrology, and to Lois Schwartzman, clerk-typist in the department of geology.

In addressing Miss Roerig, the Secretary said: "In addition to furnishing secretarial service to four curators where you had previously been serving two, you handled with alacrity the tremendous volume of correspondence which developed as a result of the opening of the Gem and Mineral Hall. Furthermore, you recognized the need for a new format for the meteorite catalog, developed it, and prepared a 220-page catalog which is of great value to the division. Despite these additional responsibilities you continued to perform your regular duties cheerfully and efficiently."

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SPECIAL ART EXHIBIT

The National Collection of Fine Arts has announced the opening on February 28 of an exhibition of "Fulbright Painters and Designers," under the sponsorship of Senator J. W. Fulbright.

The exhibition will be open daily through March 22 in the Natural History Building.

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LECTURE ON NEW GUINEA PAFUANS

An illustrated lecture on "New Guinea Papuans Today and Tomorrow" by Dr. J. Victor de Bruyn, adviser to the Netherlands Government on New Guinea native affairs, will be presented at 8:45 p. m. on March 4 in the auditorium of the Natural History Building.

The lecture, sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution together with the Anthropological Society of Washington and the Netherland-America Foundation, will deal with the ecological conditions and demographic structure of New Guinea and will describe the diversity of cultures and languages of the stone age Papuans of that area.

Shortly after receiving a doctorate in literature and philosophy at the University of Leiden in 1937, Dr. de Bruyn was appointed district officer in the remote unexplored Wissel Lakes region of Western New Guinea. Over the past 20 years he has been intimately associated with primitive Papuan tribes. During World War II he lived with them, harassing Japanese occupation forces and becoming known as the "Jungle Pimpernel."

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SAYS "THANK YOU"

Mrs. Mary E. Arseneault, telephone operator at the Smithsonian for nine years thanks her friends for the retirement gift presented to her recently by L. L. Oliver, buildings manager.

Mrs. Arseneault, who retired for health reasons, writes that "goodbyes are hard to take, but the thoughtful friends at the Smithsonian makes it a bigger and better world."

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AEROSPACE EDUCATION

The Smithsonian Institution, the American University, and the District of Columbia Schools will cooperate again this summer in offering a number of high school teachers from the D. C. school system special instruction in aerospace education.

The plan is to utilize fully the National Air Museum as a classroom and the specialists in the Museum and in the Government as lecturers and consultants. A staff member from American University will coordinate the efforts of the three agencies.

This project has been made possible by a grant of \$4,000 from the Link Foundation. Founded in 1953 by Edwin A. Link, inventor of the Link Trainer, the Link Foundation makes annual grants to nonprofit organizations for the advancement of scientific, technological, and educational projects principally in the field of aeronautics.

The foundation thus far has approved grants for 1959 totaling \$33,585, a sum being distributed among 12 universities and colleges, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Flight Safety Foundation.

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CREDIT UNION NOTES

The Board of Directors of the Smithsonian Institution Federal Credit Union has passed a resolution providing that the interest rate for all loans approved after April 1, 1959 shall be 1 per cent a month, except that loans secured by new cars or fully secured by shares shall be 3/4 of 1 per cent a month.

At a recent meeting, the following were elected officers for the coming year: J. A. Collins, president; Dr. W. F. Schmidt, vice-president; T. F. Clark, treasurer; and Miss L. F. McCain, secretary.

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NGA AWARDS

Ten staff members of the National Gallery of Art received certificates of award on February 3. The awards for meritorious contributions and outstanding service were presented by John Walker, Director, at a staff ceremony. They varied from \$10 to \$300 and were made upon the recommendation of the Gallery's incentive awards committee.

Fred G. D'Ambrosio, Mark Hetrick, and Mrs. Elizabeth Foy received awards for worthy suggestions for Gallery improvement; George W. Egan, Gordon R. Dandois, Edward J. Bielecki, Benjamin D. Inge, Leroy M. Vickroy, and James A. Williams were awarded for their work on various special projects; and Mrs. Catharine F. Bonner was presented a special award for sustained superior performance as administrative assistant in the treasurer's office.

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FINNISH RUGS

Finland's top rug weavers are represented in an exhibition of "Contemporary Finnish Rugs" recently opened at the National Housing Center.

Shown previously only at the Museum of Contemporary Crafts in New York City, the exhibit will continue at the Housing Center until February 28. It is being circulated among selected museums throughout the country under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service.

The exhibition presents 41 rug designs that were submitted to a juried competition conducted in Finland by Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc., with the cooperation of the Finnish Society of Crafts and Design. The competition was part of the carpet manufacturer's continuing program to survey the activities of designers in those parts of the world where original expression is flourishing.

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