

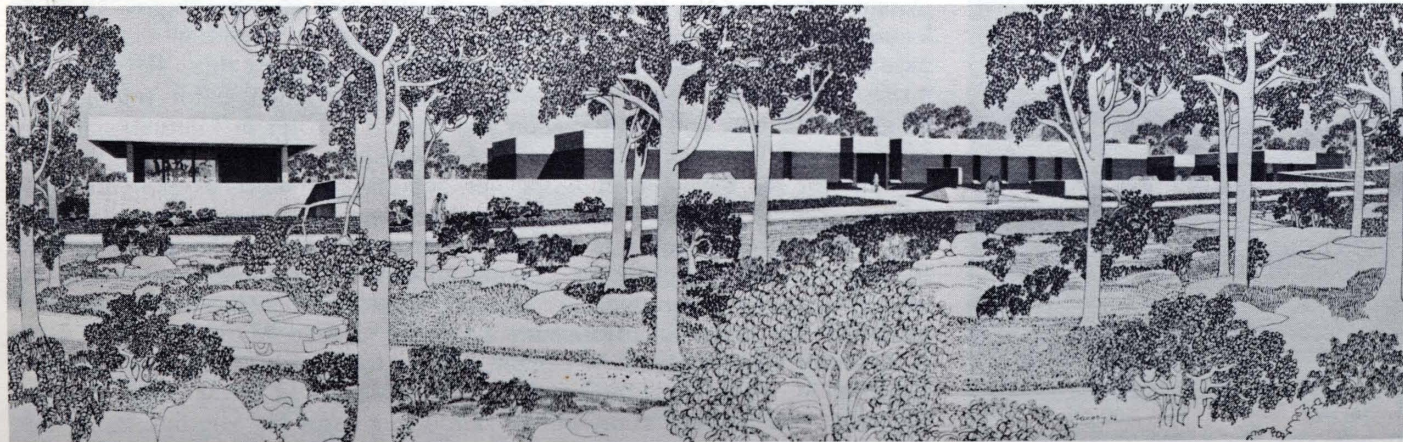
Anacostia Site Picked for Neighborhood Museum



THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

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HOSPITAL ZONE—This cement-and-brick complex of hospital and research facilities will soon rise in the administrative area of the Zoo. See story on page 2.

QUALITY MERCHANDISE SOUGHT

MNH Shop to Be Built, Fox Says

"I would rather see every museum shop closed than permit them to function as emporiums for souvenirs. A museum shop can not be divorced from the total museum picture," says Carl Fox, who assumed the position of director of museum shops last month.

His philosophy of museum sales has already had an effect. Next month a brand new shop will open on the ground floor of the Museum of Natural History, and the closet-sized shop on the first floor will become a bookstore. Designed by Joe Shannon of the exhibits office, the new sales area will be on the right as a visitor enters from Constitution Avenue.

Fox's belief that shops should not be self-service—"We bear no relation to a supermarket"—will be applied in the new boutique. According to Shannon, the new facility "is not very fancy. It will be built in the most economical way possible." Basically an island of cabinets and counters to be manned by personnel who will serve the customer, the shop will be embellished by display cases, wall hangings, and posts holding spotlights and hanging items such as kites.

Sometime in the future the area will be decorated by silk-screen graphics related to natural history, but, in keeping with Fox's goal of quality merchandise, "The soul of the shop will be its content," says Shannon. "I think it will be one of the best shops in Washington and that people will come from all around to buy things there."

Another Fox innovation tentatively scheduled for June is a sales exhibition of applique works by Cuna Indians of San Blas. The exhibition, possibly accompanied by demonstrations, will be staged in the rotunda of A&I. Members of the Smithsonian Associates, entitled to a ten percent discount on purchases, will be invited to a special preview of this and future exhibitions and given first choice of merchandise.

Before his appointment as shops director, Fox spent three months at SI as a consultant, examining all aspects of museum sales from finance and merchandising policy to shop design. He made several proposals of changes as a result of that study. He has suggested that the sales desk in A&I be moved to the other side of the hall it is in because the lighting is better ("The most beautiful things in the world would be for naught if they were not displayed adequately") and predicts that MHT will offer the greatest problems architecturally. He hastened to point out, however, that he is "not here to tear down walls. I hope to construct something."

He has also proposed a training program for shop personnel, in view of the

conversion from self service to sales basis. He feels that the changes he has suggested will provide "opportunity, challenge and ever so much more fun" for the current staff.

His primary concern is that what the shops offer be the very best quality merchandise available. His criteria are that it be original, representative of the world's craftsmen and related to the museum collections.

Local Citizen Advisory Committee To Help Plan Facility's Program

An Anacostia site has been selected for the Smithsonian's first neighborhood museum and a citizens committee established to help operate it.

The experimental facility, planned to attract the underprivileged segment of the

population that might never visit more forbidding buildings on the Mall, will be located in the former Carver Theater at 2405 Nichols Avenue, S.E. An Ad Hoc Council, representing a cross-section of interests in southeast Washington, will run the museum in cooperation with SI.

The project will be financed in part by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which donated a total of \$250,000 to SI and the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City. The direct gift to the Institution is \$25,000. The remainder will be used by the Whitney to establish a similar facility, and by the two museums for a teacher training program.

A Neighborhood Museum Advisory Council, open to all interested citizens of the community, is now being set up with Alton M. Jones, chairman of Greater Anacostia Peoples, Inc., as temporary chairman. Area school children will have a chance, through the Council, to participate in the interior and exterior design of the museum.

Plans will be coordinated at the Smithsonian through the office of Charles Blitzer, director of Education and Training. Blitzer will also work with his counterpart at the Whitney to set up a six-week teacher training institute at Belmont, SI's new conference site.

The institute will acquaint teachers with new art media, some aspects of science, and teaching techniques. Instructors from the community served by the neighborhood museum will be among those attending the summer session, planned and directed by Professor Richard Kleeman of Allegheny College.

Secretary Ripley introduced the idea of a storefront museum last fall at an Aspen, Colorado, meeting of Canadian and U.S. museum personnel. "Perhaps we should rent vacant stores," he said at that time, "and bring bits of our museums to these people [the huge, untapped public that has never entered a museum]," hoping that they will go in and out as

(continued on page 3)

Washington or New York? 'Dendur Derby' Background

Although the TORCH has received no official notification, a source close to the commission responsible for recommending a site for the Egyptian temple of Dendur indicated last week that New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art had been chosen over a Washington area group represented by SI, the Department of the Interior, the National Capital Planning Commission and the Fine Arts Commission. Whether President Johnson accepts the commission's recommendation remains to be seen. Following is the background of what has come to be known the "Dendur Derby":

The Egyptian government gave the 2,000-year-old temple of Dendur to the United States in gratitude for its contributions to the preservation of the giant monuments of Rameses II at Abu Simbel, threatened by the Aswan Dam. President Kennedy, realizing that the UAR intended to cede certain monuments to contributing nations, urged Congress to provide funds for the project.

The late President wanted the temple to come to Washington, to be placed on the banks of the Potomac as it had been by the banks of the Nile. He established a commission to select a temple for the U.S. with this location in mind.

The Smithsonian was in part responsible for the U.S. financial support subsequently provided by Congress. At the request of the State Department, Secretary Ripley explained to each member of State's Senate Appropriations Subcommittee the significance of the effort and the benefits American participation would bring to U.S. universities and museums. The following month, after joint State Department—SI testimony, the subcommittee recommended a means of funding the United States' contribution to the relocation of the Abu Simbel monuments.

After numerous cities expressed interest

in acquiring the temple, President Johnson set up a five-man commission to recommend the recipient. Four areas—Memphis, Tenn., Cairo, Ill., New York and Washington—were finally considered.

The Egyptian government stipulated that the permanent safety of the temple, constructed of very delicate sandstone, must be ensured, and it is this criterion that seems to have decided the winner. The Met will build a new wing to protect the building from the elements.

The Washington group, however, feels strongly that the temple can be preserved outdoors. A proposal prepared for the commission by William Warner, director of SI's Office of International Activities, points out that the National Park Service has successfully preserved both adobe and sandstone outdoors with a new synthetic transparent resin material. The same material would be used on the temple.

The Park Service would build a base for the temple and a visitors' center-museum on the Virginia site favored by the Washington group. The Park Service would maintain the site and be responsible, in consultation with the Smithsonian, for preservation of the fragile structure.

"The proposal of the Metropolitan Museum in New York is a good one which has to be seriously considered," Warner told the TORCH, "since the Metropolitan's Board of Directors is prepared to spend up to \$2,500,000 to construct a wing and place the temple indoors. The Washington area applicants, however, firmly believe the temple should be outdoors, where it can be better appreciated as a work of architecture and form part of a riverside landscape, as it was in Egypt. We believe we have the answer to preserving the weak Dendur sandstone."

And as one Washington wag put it: "The Nation's Capital should get it. Let it not be said that this town would look a gift temple in the sanctuary."

'Grand Prix' Showing to Aid SI Associates

A special benefit showing of the new Cinerama film "Grand Prix" will be held on May 25 for the scholarship fund of the Smithsonian Associates.

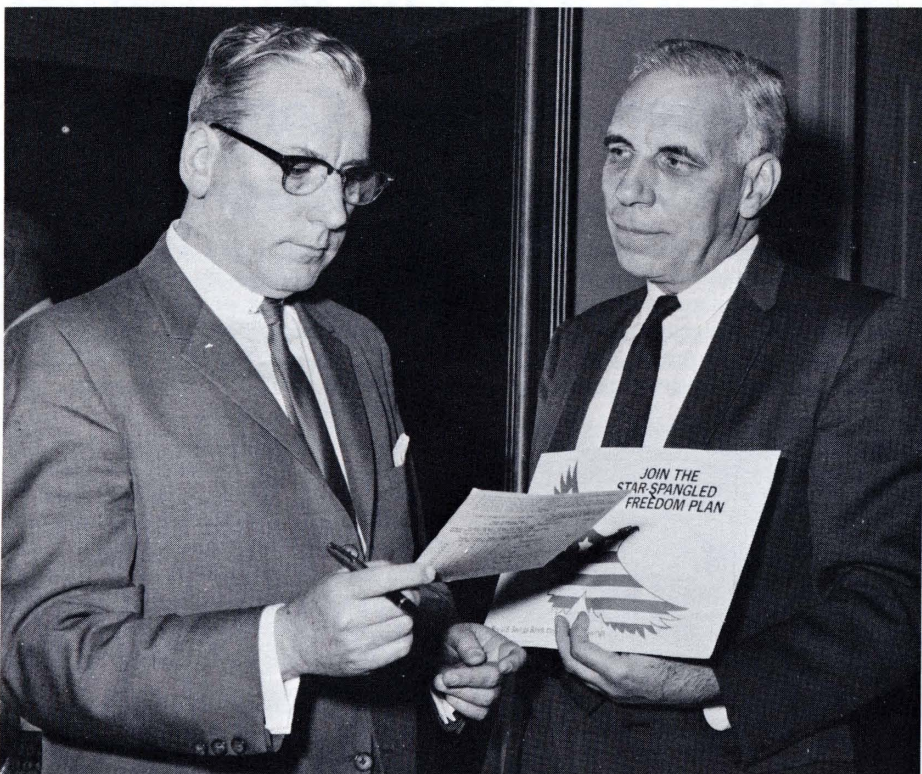
The Ladies Committee of the Associates is sponsoring the benefit as its first official activity. The movie, starring James Garner and Eva Marie Saint, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. at the Uptown Theater. All tickets to the performance are priced at \$7.50, which is tax deductible.

The scholarship fund enables deserving youngsters who cannot afford the tuition to participate in Associates courses taught by members of the SI staff. In the first semester of courses ever offered, last fall, more than ten percent of the total enrollment of 600 were scholarship recipients.

"Grand Prix" is based on the world-famous European sports car race of that name. A special exhibition of one of the earliest sports cars, a 1902 Winton Bullet I, and a collection of early racing posters will be displayed on the first floor of MHT beginning May 15, in conjunction with the benefit. The poster collection belongs to Anthony Garvan, a former curator of civil history at SI and now head of American studies at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Peter Macdonald is heading the committee which is organizing the benefit. A junior committee, which will distribute programs and refreshments at the performance, is being chaired by Mrs. Charles Gogolak, wife of the Washington Redskins' placekicker.

Tickets may be ordered from Mrs. Clyde Shorey, Jr., 3440-34th Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. Telephone 244-7475.



SALESMANSHIP—Personnel Director J. A. Kennedy signs up Assistant Secretary Bradley to the payroll savings plan for U.S. Savings Bonds. The annual SI bond campaign is now under way, with a new, more profitable plan added to the old Series E program. "Freedom Shares", which mature in 4½ years and earn 4.74 percent interest, are available in \$25, \$50, \$75 and \$100 denominations. See the keyman in your organization for further information.

Design Approved for Zoo Hospital-Research Complex

Construction should begin this summer on a 55,000-square-foot animal hospital and research area for the Zoo. The design for the complex, by Alan B. Jacobs, William Metcalf, Jr. Associates, was accepted by the Institution last month.

Facilities to be provided in the new building, phase four in a general physical improvement program for the Zoo, include an operating room, pharmacy, and pathological laboratories for use by veterinarian Clinton W. Gray. Research accommodations will include general laboratories, photo and sound rooms and

climate control rooms. They were designed, according to staff engineer Frank Maloney, for study directed to determining the best means of caring for captive animals.

A pool for aquatic research, a unit simulating natural environments for tropical birds, warehouse, greenhouse, workshop and garage will be included in the complex. The facility will be adjacent to the existing Holt House administration building, away from the public areas of the Zoo.

Construction will be under the supervision of the General Services Administration and is expected to take 15 to 18 months. The buildings will have dark brick and glass exterior with a trim of white concrete.

Already completed in the 10-year improvement program are a perimeter road and parking lot, the bird house and flight cage area, sewer system and deer and hoofed stock areas. Among future projects will be shops and service buildings and a multi-climate house.

Kiosk to Open

Guards in MNH should have fewer "How do I get to the Capitol?" questions to answer beginning sometime this month. The National Park Service kiosk which has been standing lonely outside the museum is scheduled to open on a full-time basis.

The booth will be manned by two uniformed Park Service employees, who will answer questions and provide information leaflets. It will not be a concession operation, providing only free information.

The kiosk will be open seven days a week from 8:30 to 5.

Permit us to observe that exobiology, meaning the study of extraterrestrial life (something carried on by our Carl Sagan, Bishun Khare and others), is a word used often, without quotation marks, by NASA etc. The whole word may not be in any dictionary (yet), but its two halves are, with instructions for putting them together. The celebrated new *Random House Dictionary*, for instance, defines "exo" as "a learned borrowing from Greek meaning 'outside' . . . used in the formation of compound words," and "biology" as "the science of life. . . ."

If every possible compound word (biword? tworoot? yokeyak??) was inlisted, a dictionary that outlasted with 10,000 monomorph words would upwind with 100,000 (a centigrand) polylogs lestat.

What the hellman!

John White, SAO

ABOUT SI PEOPLE

Desautels to Be Honored; 'Group-Think' Decried

The Scholarship Foundation of the American Federation of Mineralogical Societies will honor PAUL E. DESAUTELS in July for "his outstanding achievements in the field of earth science." Mr. Desautels is curator-in-charge of MNH's Division of Mineralogy. In addition to the plaque-award, a scholarship will be established in Desautels' name in the amount of \$1,000 over a two-year period at the college of his choice. Widely known in the fields of science and education, Desautels founded the Baltimore Mineral Society and manages to give 30 to 40 lectures a year to amateur and professional groups . . . DR. LEE TALBOT (see page 3) replaces JACK WHITELAW as holder of SI's longest title. His yard-long professional handle reads "Smithsonian Field Representative for International Affairs in Ecology and Conservation and Special Adviser in International Conservation and Research Ecologist, Office of Ecology" . . . LISA SUTER, program director for the Smithsonian Associates, reports that proceeds from luncheon talks held in MHT weekly are being used to engage speakers for hospitals, old-age homes, orphanages, and homes for unwed mothers. To date, ADELYN BRESKIN of NCFA and PAUL GARBER of NASM have addressed one of the aforementioned organizations . . . ROBERT KLINGER of MHT's model shop has produced life masks of BENJAMIN LAWLESS, JAMES MAHONEY, and ALAN ALBRIGHT. The masks will be exhibited in the forthcoming Hall of Underwater Exploration. Also, these three figures will show types of diving suits. Lawless, Mahoney, and Albright comprise the skin-diving corps for MENDEL PETERSON, chairman of MHT's Department of Armed Forces History . . . Incidentally, Mr. Lawless was one-half of the cartoon team for the University of Illinois student newspaper during his undergraduate days. The other half? Mr. HUGH HEFNER, now publisher of *Playboy Magazine* . . . The Institution's "auxiliary publishing house," *American Heritage*, is distributing a nation-wide prospectus announcing a new series of books under the general title, "The Smithsonian Library." Six SI scholars have been tapped as authors or consultants for the early volumes: HELMUT BUECHNER, head, Office of Ecology; I. E. WALLEN, head, Office of Oceanography and Limnology; NICHOLAS HOTTON, associate curator, Division of Vertebrate Paleontology; JOHN H. WHITE, Jr., curator of land transportation; RICHARD B. WOODBURY, chairman, Office of Anthropology; and HOWARD CHAPPELLE, curator-in-charge, Division of Transportation . . . B. RICHARD BERG, former director of public information here, and now vice president of Lindenwood College in Missouri, has rendered a wonderful example of PR gimmickry. For the purposes of the press, Berg dubbed the new riding stables at Lindenwood as "The Equitation Center." The name is official now . . . JOSEPH A. PATTERSON, director of the American Association of Museums and a close friend of the SI, has been named American Director for the planning and development of a new Korean National Science Museum Center to be located in Seoul . . . For the past couple of years there has been considerable speculation as to why SECRETARY S. DILLON RIPLEY had a thin orange stripe painted around his green Cadillac. The TORCH undertook to look into this matter. We put the question to a high source, whose answer was both immediate and unequivocal. "The Secretary wanted a thin orange stripe painted around his green Cadillac." . . . Our Museum of Natural History has given lab space to a Georgetown University student to study the sex life of snakes. PETER OLDAK, a second-year medical student, is seeking to find ways of getting snakes to do more breeding for the sake of science. "Because of a change of environment, snakes in the laboratory lose much of their sexual drive and do not breed readily," Oldak said in an interview. To correct this problem, Oldak has been trying to identify odors involved in mating. "Once sex-attractant odors are determined in snakes," he explained, "steps can be taken to study their breeding." Good luck, Mr. Oldak, step by step. . . . The earth's mantle—the layer underlying the surface crust—may consist of a wider variety of minerals than suspected up to now, according to a report written by WILLIAM G. MELSON and EUGENE JAROSEWICH of SI and VAUGHN T. BOWEN and GEOFFREY THOMPSON of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The report in *Science Magazine* is based on a study of samples from the St. Peter and St. Paul Rocks, a series of barren islets just north of the Equator in the mid-Atlantic . . . An SI EMPLOYEE who chooses to remain anonymous claims there are too many committees being set up here. This chap, who believes there is little accomplished by group-think, sends along the following story to make his point: "A Detroit executive was at his desk when a secretary burst into his office on May 21, 1927, and cried, 'Mr. Murphy, a man has just flown from New York to Paris all by himself!' He continued to work calmly, and again she cried, 'You don't understand. A man has flown the Atlantic all by himself!' Now Murphy looked up. 'All by himself, a man can do anything,' he said quietly. 'When a committee flies the Atlantic, let me know.' . . . The Smithsonian Press has just released its latest publication, which is both impressive in design and editorial quality. It's entitled 'The Etchings of Canaletto' and was designed by CRIMILDA PONTES, edited by NANCY POWARS, and written by JACOB KAINEN. The book sells for \$5.95. . . . VIRGINIA DURBECK of SI shops warned the two men: 'It will never, never sell. Furthermore it's illegal.' But they wouldn't listen. Last week, these two characters showed up, complete with silk suits and alligator shoes, and tried to sell replicas of the Hope Diamond in the MNH Gem Hall. Virginia was right. The scheme didn't work. An alert guard showed them to the door, post haste.

Letters

Support Asked

Sir: Nearly four years have passed since a very few of us started the (E.W.R.A.), Employee Welfare Recreation Association. To date, there are still a very few (but tired) of us still trying to carry what seems to be a useless task. It is embarrassing when one of the few is attending a National Recreation Meeting, or even a monthly meeting, and we are asked: What is, or how is, the Smithsonian doing? All we can do is shake our heads and say nothing.

It has been said that our top people at the Smithsonian are too busy to support the organization. So are the Secretaries of Agriculture, HEW, Interior, and Treasury Department, but yet these people support their agencies morally.

Our main complaint is that we are not being supported physically. For instance, three picnics, about 350 people for all three; the last two were free. Two dances, about 200 to 250 people per dance. With all of the employees at the Smithsonian, I am sure that the attendance could have been much greater.

Within the four years, we have sent flowers to many employees that were hospitalized, or those deceased. We have a very fine recreation program.

Any help or suggestions will be highly appreciated. Let's build an organization second to none.

Rudy Dale (President)

Re Verbojoining

Sir: In his memorable article on the Smithsonian in the Dec. 17 *New Yorker* [see April TORCH] Geoffrey Hellman made a strange statement about the Astrophysical Observatory. He said that we carry on "satellite-tracking, moon-watching, the analysis of meteorites, spectral measurements . . . and something called exobiology, which is not in any of my dictionaries."

MNH Ecologist Brings Scientific Approach to Auto Racing

Editor's note—When members of the Associates' Ladies Committee began planning a benefit showing of "Grand Prix" (see story, page 1), they found a racing expert right on the staff of MNH. Following is the story of Dr. Lee Talbot's unusual hobby.

by Mary M. Krug

When Lee Talbot needs a respite from thinking about international conservation and the other problems he deals with in the Office of Ecology, he takes "an enforced mental vacation" which allows him to apply his scientific approach to an area unrelated to his work. He races sports cars!

The hobby might seem a bit incongruous, until Dr. Talbot explains the intricacies of the sport. "A wonderful exercise in high speed calculation and coordination," sports car, or road, racing demands more than merely guiding a car at top speed over a straight or oval track. Run in Europe on the open road, and in the U.S. on specially laid-out tracks, the race involves a combination of curves and straightaways that require a speed range from well over 100 down to 15 miles per hour and an almost constant shifting of gears.

At one time a professional driver, Dr. Talbot has raced in Europe, East Africa, Singapore, Malay—many of the same areas in which he has conducted his basic research in wild life and land use ecology. His enviable success record includes one period from 1956-59 when he never finished lower than fourth.

Now he races only for points which accumulate for trophies. "We have a house full of trophies," he says, but it is hard to see how he finds time even to look at them. In addition to his regular work as a research ecologist and adviser and field representative on international conservation, he has produced 14 publications in just this past year and has three books in the works. When he has a race coming up on the weekend, he works late in the office all week.

"I don't sleep much," he remarks, to explain how he fits everything in, but his driving requires exceptional alertness. In a 30-minute race, he points out, he'll have to shift gears about 150 times. To be off even one hundredth of a second on each shift could make the difference between winning and losing. This is just one example of the need for sharp reflexes and coordination.

Dr. Talbot's scientific approach really shows when he discusses the appeal the sport holds for him. "You have to be kind of a mobile computer," he points out. First, a route must be plotted and followed within inches on each lap. "There is a geometric best line for going around any curve," he says, "but you might not follow it, depending on what kind of road comes after the curve."

With each lap conditions change, as heat affects the capabilities of the engine, tires, road, etc. Even the clutch changes, and the driver must shift at just the right engine speed to "get the most power and yet keep the engine from blowing up." Allowances must be made for all these variables while noting what the other drivers are doing, and maintaining the precise course.

It is all these demands on his attention that make Dr. Talbot call racing "an enforced mental vacation." "I can go home from the office and still think about my work," he says. "I can go to a movie or even go out of town and still think

about it, but I can't think about it when I'm concentrating in a race."

Another aspect of racing which appeals to Dr. Talbot is the teamwork involved. He is backed by a pit crew of enthusiastic volunteers who, like him and most of the other racing participants, are successful professional men. "My pit crew has an average educational level of about PhD twice over," he laughs.

Part of the Talbot team—"Team Vroom"—is Dr. Donald F. Squires, deputy director of MNH, "who brings a great variety of skills to the crew," Talbot notes. Others are Grant Reynolds, a Pentagon lawyer, Dr. Claude Harvey, an MD who was once the course doctor, and Dr. Talbot's wife Marty. They are responsible for seeing that the car, a Lotus Super 7, is in perfect mechanical shape ("If the slightest ridiculous thing goes wrong during a race, all that effort has been wasted.") and for signalling the car's time and position and advice on strategy to the driver as he goes by.

Mrs. Talbot does more than merely tolerate her husband's hobby. She also drives occasionally, and shares his other interests to the point of acting as his assistant in the office and on field expeditions.

Despite the high speeds and twisting courses, Dr. Talbot feels safer on the race course than on a freeway. The Sports Car Club of America, which sponsors all the races and maintains rigid standards for participants, inspects cars closely before each race. Drivers must wear fireproof coveralls and tested helmets. Their cars must be equipped with approved safety belts, shoulder harnesses and roll bars.

At each curve is a flag man who signals conditions ahead, and a fireman. Ambulances and rescue trucks are stationed nearby, and, if this weren't enough, "everyone is going in the same direction," he points out cryptically.

Dr. Talbot has found racing a profitable as well as enjoyable hobby. It has provided him not only with cash, when he drove professionally, and cars from dealers who wanted him to drive their products, but even research time. In 1962 a British firm flew him from California to East Africa to drive its car in the East African Safari. In addition to his round-trip passage, they financed two months of field research in the area.

So far this year Team Vroom has two firsts and two seconds in the four races entered. How many more wins are piled up in the 1967 season depends on the demands of science.

Anacostia Facility

(continued from page 1)

normally and naturally as they patronize a supermarket."

The facility as he proposed it, and as it is currently planned, will be low-keyed, without a formal theme or elaborate exhibits. It will have objects which, Secretary Ripley has suggested, would ideally be "touchable and as many as possible should be workable by the visitors." (See Widening Horizons story, page 4.)

If the museum is successful, Mr. Ripley believes, versions of it could be set up by local museums in depressed areas across the country. The neighborhood chosen for the experiment was the scene of a much-publicized recent "incident" of citizen demonstrations at the 11th Precinct police station.



Dr. Lee Talbot waits in Vroom, his Lotus Super 7 sports car, for his turn in a hill climbing race, as Dr. Donald Squires, deputy director of MNH, checks out his headlights. Leaning on the roll bar is another member of Team Vroom's high-level pit crew, lawyer Grant Reynolds.

UFOs Not From Space, Dr. Menzel Tells Editors

There is absolutely no evidence whatsoever to support the idea that unidentified flying objects are from outer space, Dr. Donald Menzel, former director of the Harvard College Observatory, told members of the American Society of Newspaper Editors April 22.

Participating in a UFO panel discussion at the ASNE convention, Dr. Menzel said that 90 percent of the sightings solved by the Air Force "Project Blue Book" are the results of physical objects—airplanes, balloons, kites, space experiments, searchlights on clouds, and even bird feathers.

Another type of sighting being brought to light for the first time, he said, is not recognized by the Air Force. It is an effect in the chemistry and physiology of the observer's own eye, producing a phenomenon similar to the after-image caused by flashbulbs.

Dr. Menzel refuted the arguments of another panelist, meteorologist James E. McDonald, who said in a prepared paper that Dr. Menzel "seems to calmly cast

aside well-known scientific principles almost with abandon, in an all-out effort to be sure that no UFO report survives his attack."

McDonald claimed that Dr. Menzel's explanation of optical phenomena does not apply to some close-up sightings, using an incident in Salt Lake City for instance. Dr. Menzel countered that weather conditions in the city that day were conducive to a visual hallucination which is "as real as a rainbow."

The two men agreed, however, that "Project Blue Book" should be abolished, but for different reasons. McDonald called it "not a grand cover-up, a grand foul-up." Dr. Menzel suggested its abolition because there has been no evidence of any significant UFO sightings, and by its very existence the project makes people believe there is something to substantiate.

"It is time to stop chasing hobgoblins," said Dr. Menzel. "As for the flying saucer believers, bless their little hearts, they will go on thinking what they want."

An interview with Dr. Menzel in an upcoming issue of the TORCH will explore his views on UFO's more fully.

SI Choristers Seeking Voices

At least 50 SI staff members would rather sing than eat. They are members of a new Smithsonian Chorus, which holds weekly rehearsals during Monday lunch hours.

The chorus was organized by exhibits staffers Toussaint Wallace and James Piper, representing the recreation association. It is a logical extension of SI's role as a cultural institution, says Wallace, who is acting as the group's director.

Aiming for a fall debut performance, the chorus is made up of volunteers from all levels of SI personnel. Among them is a professional arranger, Billy Ford, although no musical training is necessary and no audition required for membership.

Wallace, who hopes to build the foundation for a permanent group to entertain at the annual Christmas party and other special events, personally recruited every chorus member on his work breaks. He would be happy to welcome new volunteers to the noon rehearsals, held in MNH 43.

Wallace studied piano at the National Institute of Music and has done some composing. He hopes to develop a varied repertoire of classical music, religious cantatas, folk music, spirituals, and popular ballads, but he feels the chorus has a social function as well as a cultural one. It is, he points out, a good way to meet people from other SI offices.

Tower Concert Schedule Set

Heralded each performance by the stirring sounds of THE KING'S FANFARE, by 16th century Netherlands composer Josquin De Priez, the Smithsonian Tower Concerts will commence Monday, June 5, at 7:30 p.m. The hour-long performances will continue through the summer season until August 28.

During the last two seasons, the concerts from the North Tower of the original SI building proved a popular drawing card for music lovers and visitors to the Mall.

Utilizing brass instruments, the concerts will be largely devoted to Renaissance and Baroque compositions. Lovers of contemporary music, however, will not be neglected. Some modern compositions for brass instruments will be included.

In announcing the new band concert series, John T. Fesperman, associate curator in charge of the Division of Musical Instruments, said:

"The Tower Music programs use music taken from 17th Century German repertoire for brasses. It was intended for outdoor performance and, in its day, was a familiar kind of music—often heard from the tower of the church or other public buildings.

"Monday Music on the Mall" will be the motto for music lovers in the Washington area this summer.



A JOYFUL NOISE—Toussaint Wallace directs the new SI chorus in a spiritual at the group's weekly rehearsal in MNH 43.

Exhibits Display Impresses Job-Minded Ninth Graders

Booth 29 at the Widening Horizons Job Fair was crowded with ninth-graders pressing in to get a better view, ask questions, try their hands at model-making and pick up a silk screen print, and a turtle. Turtles were out-drawing fish 50 to one.

On the other side of the tables, just as enthusiastic, were members of the SI exhibits staff, demonstrating their skills to show what kinds of jobs are available to kids who stay in school.

The D.C. public school students came by the busload for five straight days, April 10-14, to be exposed to various types of occupations, sip free cokes and fill their Widening Horizons shopping bags with vocational pamphlets and souvenirs. At booth 29 they found much to hold their interest.

John Widener, supervisor of the plastics lab, put together a show that included silk screening, freeze dry, and three different model-making techniques, with someone to demonstrate each skill. James Campbell pressed out an SI owl coin on a machine normally used to make leaves, then asked who'd like to try. A school teacher would have given a week's salary for the response that he drew.

Sun Won't Set On SI Staffers

James Smithsonian's Institution has at least one thing in common with his native Britain. Again this month, the sun will not set on SI personnel. On the side of the globe where the action is is MERCEDES DELFINADO of entomology, collecting mosquitoes in Thailand, Cambodia and the Philippines for the Southeast Asia Mosquito Project . . . Polychaete collections have drawn MARIAN PETTIBONE of worms to European marine stations and museums until June 28 . . . DAVID L. PAWSON, echinoderms, won't be back until 1968. He's lecturing at Victoria University, Wellington, New Zealand . . . The Graphic Arts Division will be doing without curator EUGENE OSTROFF until the end of June. He is in England and France, researching the Fox Talbot photo collection . . . FRANCIS HUEBER and DOUGLAS PASLEY of paleobotany have just returned from collecting fossil plant material in Australia and Fiji, while contemporary plants have drawn botany's WALLACE ERNST to western Europe and the USSR . . . The paths of KARL KROMBEIN, entomology, and SAMI HAMARNEH of medical sciences might cross in Egypt. Krombein is doing field work in systematic biology and Hamarneh is studying Arabic manuscripts on medicine and allied sciences . . . THOMAS WALLER, invertebrate paleontology, is in Latin America, collecting fossil mollusks in Venezuela and Trinidad, while MARTIN MOYNIHAN, normally in that part of the Hemisphere as director of STRI, is seeing the rest of the world. He is conferring with scientists in Europe, Africa, the Far East, Australia, and New Guinea on cooperative programs in tropical biological research.



Senator Claiborne Pell

As Campbell patiently showed each student how to operate the machine, Widener commented that they weren't sure whether the response reflected interest or just a desire to get a souvenir, but at least they were getting exposure.

A styrofoam outline of a ram was rapidly taking on a woolly dimension as dabs of pre-mixed papier mache were applied by the visitors. James MacBeth, watching over the incipient sculpture, expected it to be ready for painting by the last day of the fair. "It shows that all these kids are really interested in doing something," he said.

There were molds of turtles, snakes, fish and frogs to be filled in with a plastic liquid. As soon as they solidified they disappeared into the shopping bags, turtles first, and Arthur Lanier was hard pressed to keep the supply of plastic coming.

Silk screen prints of medieval musicians went just as fast, but the technique also drew specific job questions. Isaiah Carson explained each step of the process as he did it, and advised his audience to get a high school diploma and then commercial art training. He could give kids advice without sounding like a preachy adult; he's still in school himself.

Carson is being trained at the Smithsonian under a Neighborhood Youth Corps program. When he's finished his 9 to 3 workday at SI he goes on to Springfield High School for six hours of classes, and he thinks it's fun. "I used to go home from school and have nothing to do," he explains. "Now I learn at the Smithsonian, which is nothing like being in school, then go to school and learn other things to benefit me."

'SuperSir' on SI Subcommittee

Pell Museum Man in Own Right

by John White

The TORCH has long been profiling the eminent members of the Smithsonian Board of Regents; let us now therefore chronicle a few of the extraordinary doings, beings, and writings, of an equally eminent, equally Smithsonianophilic, New England-type, public servant, Senator Claiborne Pell of Rhode Island.

Sir Claiborne is a rare bird. He is indeed a public servant—and since 1961 has been particularly serviceable for us, as chairman of the Subcommittee on the Smithsonian Institution of the Senate's Committee on Rules and Administration—but he is also very much his own man. Not surprising. He comes of a remarkably wide spirited, strong minded, family.

What other family, for instance, has ever, without firing a shot, privately captured and privately held, for more than a century, a United States fort—all in the public interest?

In 1816 greatgreatgrandfather William Pell rented Fort Ticonderoga, built by the French in 1755 and garrisoned by Montcalm, taken by the English (Jeffrey Amherst) in 1759, by the embryo U.S. (Ethan Allen) in 1775, by the English again (Gentleman Johnny Burgoyne) in 1777. In 1820 he bought it. Pells restored that fort, turned it into a museum, ran it as such until 1950 when it was made a Foundation.

Sir Claiborne, who is an intermittent director of it, was born Nov. 22, 1918. His father was Minister to Portugal and to Hungary and a Congressman; he inherited a strong active concern for extralocal affairs.

He graduated *cum laude* from Princeton, took an MA at Columbia, in WWII rose from ship's cook to lieutenant in the Coast Guard, was a special assistant at the 1945 San Francisco United Nations Conference and then for seven years worked in the Foreign Service and State Department; he established the American Consulate General in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia.

At one time or another he has worked with the International Rescue Committee, U.S. Committee for Refugees, American



E PLURIBUS—Assistant Secretary Sidney Galler congratulates Arnold Aiken, vice president of the guard unit of SI's American Federation of Government Employees chapter, after signing a contract granting exclusive union representation of guards to the chapter. More than 50 percent of the force had to be members of the union for it to qualify for exclusive recognition. About 400 SI staffers in all are in the local chapter 2463.

"We're willing to help train kids wherever it's applicable," says exhibits chief John Anglim, whose office has invited Widening Horizons groups behind the scenes twice and provided apprenticeships for a half-dozen Neighborhood Youth Corps students. "The aim of all these programs is to try to give the kids a sense of individual worth and let them know they can hope for something better than routine laborer-type jobs."

Anglim visited the job fair to see what his staff had produced. He was excited with the results. "This is the sort of thing that would be perfect for the neighborhood museum," he speculated, pointing to the ram taking shape. "When completed it could become a part of the permanent display, and kids could tell their friends 'I helped make that.'"

He was also pleased with the popularity of the SI exhibit. On the first day of the

fair it outdrew all the others. By the second day the other participants were trying harder. "They learned from observing our success that you have to offer more than dry leaflets," says Widener. "On Tuesday they came in here with live roosters, opossums and other things to attract the kids."

Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz stopped at the SI booth and praised its effectiveness. Other compliments came indirectly. Students weren't the only stragglers when buses were ready to leave. A fair official had to remind a teacher that her bus was waiting because she had become so engrossed in the silk screen process. And when other exhibitors took a breather between busloads of students, SI's representatives had to keep on working. The other adults took that opportunity to come over and cast a turtle.

Immigration and Citizenship Conference, Cuban Freedom Committee, Alliance Francaise . . . other groups and causes too numerous to list, all worthy, some fascinating: for example, he was made a Knight of the Crown of Italy (wherefore is not he now a Sir?) for his work in rehabilitating the Sicilian fishing industry. (He is a superSir—he was also decorated by the Knights of Malta, and by the Archbishop, later Cardinal of Austria, and honored by the governments of Portugal and France.)

Since 1960 he has been busier than ever, in the Senate, and very happy: he likes to affect the course of events: "here I can make dreams into realities."

Two of his wildest, widest, most exciting and potentially most future-shaping dreams are of transportation and the sea. He has written of these in two just-published books, *Megalopolis Unbound* (Praeger) and *Challenge of the Seven Seas* (with Harold Leland Goodwin, Morrow).

His Megalopolis is the "great city" that now stretches unbroken from Boston to Washington. There are already several other such vast supercities, and by 1980 there may be 25 of them, containing 170 million people, more than two-thirds of the country's total population. How will those people—we—travel?

For short distances, underground in little electric "urbmobiles"; for middle distances, in motorless capsules whisked through tubes, and in high-speed trains; for long, intercontinental distances, in radically improved airplanes? Planning for all of these, and/or other even more imaginative motion-methods, should begin—now—before there is "strangulation" of a basic freedom, mobility.

His Seven Seas are actually the World Ocean. Like many other good men he believes that much of this planet's hope lies in what he would rather call the ocean than "innerspace." Unlike most of those others, he has specific ideas, about huge freight-carrying submarines, plying between underwater mines and farms and hunting and gathering grounds and observation posts—and resort motels;

about underwater people, true "merpeople," breathing through surgically grafted water-lungs. . . .

Tomorrow's marvels. . . .

Just one thing, Senator, Sir:

About that imaginary lunch aboard the ocean-scanning satellite, as of 1996: ". . . giant salmon fillet from the improved breed of sockeye, poached in white wine and covered with béarnaise sauce . . . with golden sea asparagus and sea berries in salted sour cream. . . ."

Is that the kind of chow you, as ship's cook, dished up for your fellow Coast Guardsmen aboard the good ship *Campbell* in 1942?

Carl Fox

(continued from page 1)

art school there, he was distressed at the quality of items available for children to purchase and went out and bought \$25 worth of Mexican and Japanese toys with his own money. From then on he became more and more involved, with the encouragement of museum director Charles Nagel, now director of the National Portrait Gallery.

At first Fox, with no merchandising experience, had no idea where to go to find stock. Now he has contacts with artists all around the world who send him quality items indigenous to their cultures. He will personally make all selections of SI merchandise.

Although he stresses quality and originality, no matter what the price, he has always insisted that items be offered beginning at ten cents, so that children will have something to buy and take home with them. The educational value of their purchases is an expanding one, he points out, as they show their treasures to friends and take them to school to talk about.

Fox feels strongly about the educational function of museum shops, believing that quality items can stimulate and elevate taste. He plans to develop a bookshop somewhere in the Institution that would be a prototype for museum sales throughout the country.