



Three New SI Regents Named

The appointment of three new citizen members of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents has been announced by Secretary Ripley.

Named to the recently enlarged Board were John Paul Austin, of Atlanta, Ga.; Robert Francis Goheen, of Princeton, N.J., and A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pa.

"The addition of three citizen members to the Board reflects how the Smithsonian's activities and responsibilities have increased over its 126-year history," Mr. Ripley said. "We are fortunate indeed that these three very distinguished and capable men have agreed to help oversee the current activities of the Institution and to help us to chart an appropriate course for the future."

John Paul Austin

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of the Coca-Cola Co., in Atlanta, John Paul Austin was born in La Grange, Ga., February 14, 1915. He received Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws degrees from Harvard University and served as a Commander in the United States Naval Reserve from 1942-45. Before beginning his career with Coca-Cola, Mr. Austin practiced law in New York City. He is presently a member of the Board of Directors of the Continental Oil Co., Morgan Guaranty Trust Co., General Electric Co., and the Trust Company of Georgia.



A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr.

Judge of the U.S. District Court for Philadelphia, Judge A. Leon Higginbotham, Jr. was born in Trenton, N.J., February 25, 1928. He received his Bachelor of Arts from Antioch College in 1949 and a Bachelor of Laws in 1952 from Yale University.



After service in both private and public law in Philadelphia, Judge Higginbotham in 1962 became the first Negro to be appointed to the Federal Trade Commission. He served with the Commission until 1964 when he was appointed to his present position. In 1968 he was appointed by President Lyndon B. Johnson to the National Commission on the Causes and Prevention of Violence.

Judge Higginbotham is a Yale University Trustee and serves as Director of the Philadelphia Urban Coalition and the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

Robert Francis Goheen

Formerly President of Princeton University, Robert Francis Goheen will soon become Chairman of the Council on Foundations, a New York based organization composed of some 500 grant-making foundations in the United States and Canada. Dr. Goheen was born August 15, 1919 in Vengurla, India, and received his bachelor's and Doctor of Philosophy degrees from Princeton. After service with the Army from 1941-45, where he rose in rank from private to lieutenant colonel, Dr. Goheen began his teaching career at Princeton as an instructor in classics. In 1957 he was appointed President of the university.



A former Chairman of the American Council on Education, Dr. Goheen is on the Executive Committee of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and is affiliated with the Rockefeller Foundation and the Woodrow Wilson Foundation.

'Pandaphernalia'

They arrived at dawn April 16 in secret, but their isolation was short-lived, and it looks as if Hsing-Hsing and Ling-Ling will have little opportunity for solitary meditation on the sayings of Chairman Mao.

Zoo Director Ted Reed warned that the pandas he had brought back from the Peoples Republic of China "will steal your heart away", and they proceeded to do just that. Beginning with First Lady Patricia Nixon who officially accepted the pandas in ceremonies April 20, more than a million people were charmed by the young pair in their first four weeks on display. Attendance was up more than 427,000 during that period over the same period last year.

The kiosk operated by the Friends of the National Zoo has stocked a wide range of "pandaphernalia" for souvenir seekers, and an 8-by-10 reproduction of the TORCH's front-page photograph of Ling-Ling, by Richard Hofmeister, is being sold by the Photographic Services Division for \$1.

Lunch at FA & PG? Yes!

A new luncheon and dining facility in the courtyard of the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries Building opened June 26. The facility is open from noon to 2 p.m. daily, Monday through Friday. Yes! Inc., a Georgetown health food shop and restaurant is the caterer. In case of rain, dining will be indoors.



THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

Summer 1972

SI Plans Numerous Projects, Events to Mark Bicentennial

New construction projects, major exhibitions, publications, national surveys, traveling exhibits, and performances are being planned at the Smithsonian Institution to observe the nation's Bicentennial celebration in 1976.

One of the major construction projects for which Congress has been asked to appropriate funds is the National Air and Space Museum on the Mall. Opening of this building, across from the National Gallery of Art, is scheduled for 1976.

Another major project is a Bicentennial Outdoor Museum planned for the banks of the Potomac in Prince Georges County, Maryland. There, plans call for re-creation of the daily camp life of the Revolutionary citizen-soldier, with an encampment, a palisade fort and parade ground.

Construction plans at the National Zoological Park take into consideration the steadily increasing number of visitors. The Connecticut Avenue entrance will be developed to include a building housing an auditorium and educational facilities. One of the most dramatic improvements planned is the replacement of the

present Lion House with a modern exhibit area for lions and tigers which will employ moats rather than bars to separate animals from visitors.

Restoration and improvement work at the Arts and Industries Building is projected for completion by 1976 to enable installation of "The Year of the Centennial" exhibition. For this, the Smithsonian will use many of the objects it acquired after the 1876 exposition in Philadelphia to re-create the atmosphere and style of that time.

At the National Museum of History and Technology, a proposed "Nation of Nations" exhibit will show how indigenous Americans and successive groups of immigrants (some involuntary), in the process of furnishing the New World with the accumulated cultural and intel-

(Continued on page 8)



DR. ABBOT'S 100TH BIRTHDAY—Smithsonian Chancellor Warren E. Burger (standing at left with his wife) and former Chancellor Earl Warren (standing at right with his wife) were among the dignitaries who paid tribute to Dr. Charles Greeley Abbot (sitting with his wife) at a party May 10 in the Great Hall of the SI Building. Dr. Abbot's 100th birthday was May 31 but Mr. Ripley decided that the Regents' meeting on the 10th was an ideal occasion for a celebration. At the party Dr. Abbot received a telegram of congratulation from President Nixon praising his "vision, perseverance and talent," and learned that the Working Group on Lunar Nomenclature of the Astronomical Union had named a crater on the moon after him. He is not the first Smithsonian Secretary to receive that honor—there are also Henry and Langley craters—but he is the only one to receive it while still alive, thanks to an exception to the rules made for him by the Group. A few weeks earlier, Dr. Abbot had received U.S. Patent 3,654,659, for an apparatus that can convert the sun's energy to power—thereby becoming the oldest inventor to receive a patent. He believes that when his device is built it will be able to compete favorably in cost with power from coal and oil and without pollution. Dr. Abbot's research in solar power started more than 50 years ago but he said at the party that he wished he had gotten to work on the problem even sooner. Dr. Abbot came to the Institution in 1895, and was Secretary from 1928 to 1944.

John L. Keddy, Former Assistant Secretary, Dies

John L. Keddy, 80, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian, died June 12 in Alexandria Hospital. He lived on North Quaker Lane in Alexandria.

Dr. Keddy was appointed Assistant Secretary in 1946 by the Secretary at that time, Alexander Wetmore. Dr. Keddy retired in 1960.

Born in London, Dr. Keddy came to the U.S. in 1906. He received an A.B. degree at Hamilton College in New York in 1915 and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees at Columbia University. He was a Naval officer, serving in Europe during World War I.

Before joining the Smithsonian, Dr. Keddy was a member of the U.S. Department of Agriculture staff and was assistant to the director of the Bureau of the Budget.

Secretary Ripley noted that employees and associates who knew Dr. Keddy learned with "deep sadness" of his death. Mr. Ripley announced that a Dr. J. L. Keddy Fund would be established in his memory.

"The purposes of the fund will be to support our continuing efforts to improve and beautify the grounds adjacent to our buildings," Secretary Ripley said.

Those who wish to participate should make checks payable to the Smithsonian Institution with a notation for "the Keddy Fund," and forward them to SI, Section M.

Puppet Show Tickets

Employees of the Institution have been reminded by the Smithsonian Puppet Theatre that they and their families may purchase tickets for Puppet Theatre productions at a special discount rate of 75 cents. *The Marvelous Land of Oz* will reopen July 12 and continue through Labor Day. It is recommended that employees call the box office, 381-5395, for reservations.

Crabill Attends Myriapod Congress

Dr. R. E. Crabill, Jr., of the MNH Division of Myriapoda and Arachnida, represented the Smithsonian at the Second International Congress of Myriapodology held April 5-12 at Manchester, England.

About 70 participants from some 15 countries attended. Presentations included some 50 papers, discussions and symposia on a variety of subjects including systematics and zoogeography, embryology, paleontology, behavior, ecology, physiology, histology, gross morphology, and serological chemistry. Special discussions treated myriapod evolution in particular and arthropod evolution in general.

Goodwin Joins Staff

Irwin Goodwin has been appointed Chief, Public Affairs, for MHT. For the past two years, Mr. Goodwin was special correspondent in the Caribbean region for *The Washington Post* and *Time-Life News Service*. Earlier, he was with *Newsweek* as a reporter in Chicago, general editor for space and science, and London bureau chief. He also was director of information and assistant to the President of Science Research Associates, Chicago, an educational research and publishing house that now is a subsidiary of IBM. Born in Chicago, he is a graduate of Roosevelt University and the University of Michigan. Goodwin is a member of SI's Public Affairs staff.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH Summer 1972

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About SI People Staff Members Honored

Honors were recently accorded four Smithsonian scientists.

Secretary Emeritus Leonard Carmichael was granted the National Academy of Sciences' Hartley Public Welfare Medal, the only Academy medal presented for achievements other than direct contributions to scientific knowledge. The award is presented approximately every three years for "eminence in the application of science to the public welfare." Secretary from 1953 until 1964, Dr. Wetmore is now vice president for research and exploration at the National Geographic Society.

Dr. William Melson, curator of petrology and volcanology, NMNH, received a special achievement certificate "in recognition of the honor you brought to the Smithsonian Institution by being selected as a semi-finalist in the Arthur S. Fleming Awards Program honoring the ten outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government for the year 1971."

Senior scientist **Waldo R. Wedel**, NMNH, can now claim an honorary Doctor of Science degree from the University of Nebraska—Lincoln. The university cited him "in recognition of his outstanding leadership in understanding the cultural evolution of the Plains peoples, with appreciation for his efforts to emphasize the importance of the natural environment in the area, and with pride for his performance as an alumnus."

Another senior scientist, **Dr. Karl V. Krombein**, was doubly honored on his retirement from the United States Air Force Reserve. He was given the unique title—never accorded before—of National Consultant in Entomology to the Air Force Surgeon General. This will enable him to continue his contributions on a global scale to the Air Force program of preventive medicine. In addition, he was granted the Legion of Merit medal for "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service to the United States. . .", the second highest non-combat decoration given by the armed forces.

Folk Folk

Gerald L. Davis has joined the staff of the Division of Performing Arts as assistant director of the Festival of American Folklife. A graduate of Fisk University, Mr. Davis earned his M.A. in folklore at the University of California at Berkeley and is working toward a Ph.D. in folklore and folklife from the University of Pennsylvania. Interested in international folk arts, he has helped set up festivals, done field work, and collected materials around the world, in areas as diverse as Tanzania and an island in the South China Sea.

People, Too

Although the pandas have been getting all the attention, the Zoo has new people to boast about as well. **F. M. Garner, D.V.M.**, has been named assistant director, Department of Zoological Programs. Dr. Garner retired last year after 30 years in the U.S. Army, in which he had served as chief of the Veterinary Pathology Division of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. For the past five years he has been secretary-treasurer of the American College of Veterinary Pathologists. **Dr. Mitchell Bush** has joined the staff as assistant veterinarian in the Division of Animal Health. He had been on the staff of the Johns Hopkins Medical School Department of Animal Medicine and was assistant professor of radiology before coming to NZP. He also served as veterinarian of the Baltimore Zoo for five years.

Reunion

Franklin Bruns Jr. has returned to NMHT as associate curator of postal history. He had been with the division before, from 1951 to 1957. After leaving SI he served as director of the Division of Philately of the Post Office Department. He is also a national syndicated columnist on stamps and coins.

Mr. President

Wilton S. Dillon, Director of the Office of Seminars at the Smithsonian, has been elected president of the board of directors of the Institute for Intercultural Studies, Inc., American Museum of Natural History, New York. Dr. Margaret Mead, secretary of the Institute, has announced. **Dr. Philleo Nash**, former research associate in anthropology at the Smithsonian and former U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, is a new member of the board.

Programmer

Dr. William C. Sturtevant, curator, Department of Anthropology, NMNH, has been designated as program chairman for 1972-73 of the Anthropology Society of Washington. **Wilton S. Dillon**, retiring president, has announced. Tentative theme of the program series, to start next October is: "How to Study Artifacts." **Dr. John C. Ewers** will be among the contributors of papers to the series, which will be published as a book. Its emphasis will be on new methods and models for analyzing the formal characteristics of artifacts rather than concentrating on function or cultural context.

In the Stacks

SI Libraries has announced the appointment of **Catherine Dorothy Scott** as librarian of its National Air and Space Museum Branch. Miss Scott had been the chief technical librarian of BELLCOM, Inc., since 1962. Active in civic affairs, she was appointed by President Nixon to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, is on the board of the Washington Chapter of the Special Libraries Association, and is a member of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments' Librarians Technical Committee.

Back to Britain

Armed with a new set of golf clubs and a little bit of Americana—a U.S. Savings Bond—from his SI friends and colleagues, **Dr. Philip W. Bishop** has returned to his native England after 16 years of service to the Smithsonian. He retired this spring from his post as curator of the Division of Manufacturing, NMHT. An economist with degrees from both the London School of Economics and Yale University, Dr. Bishop came to SI in 1956 as curator-in-charge of the Division of Industrial Cooperation. He subsequently served as chairman of the Department of Arts and Manufactures and curator of the Division of Manufactures and Heavy Industries. In 1969 he became director of Special Projects in Business History and curator of the division from which he retired.

On Key

Using talents that they don't reveal during working hours, two SI staff members have recently performed featured singing roles. **Marguerite Santiago**, Registrar's Office, was a soloist at the 23rd annual Gospel Soul Singing Festival sponsored by the Cherry National Gospel Foundation, Inc., at the Sheraton-Park Hotel. **Manuel Melendez**, Division of Performing Arts, sang two tenor roles, Normanno and Arturo, in *Lucia Di Lammermoor*, produced in Orlando by the Opera Gala Guild of the Florida Symphony Society, Inc. Mr. Melendez was soloist with the Air Force Singing Sergeants for four years and a regional finalist in the Metropolitan Opera Auditions.

Euell Appointed As Warner Starts Special Projects

William W. Warner, Assistant Secretary for Public Service, has begun a working sabbatical during which he will undertake two projects for the Institution and engage in research work.

In Mr. Warner's absence, Julian T. Euell has been appointed Acting Assistant Secretary for Public Service by Secretary Ripley.

During his sabbatical, Mr. Warner will develop a video cassette series in natural history. He also will aid in obtaining funds for an anthropological film archive at the Center for the Study of Man.

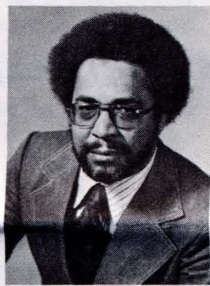
A decision to establish the archive was made two years ago in a meeting of the Anthropological Research Film Institute, a consortium of which the Smithsonian is a member. The archive will preserve the filmed records of anthropological research which are increasingly recognized by a growing body of anthropologist-film makers as an invaluable supplement to their field research.

Mr. Warner also hopes to resume an historical research project on the Anglo-Spanish conflict for the Caribbean coast of Central America, and to do some writing on the Canadian Arctic region.

Mr. Warner came to the Smithsonian from the Peace Corps in 1964. Prior to that, he held positions with the U. S. Information Agency and the Department of State.



Mr. Warner



Mr. Euell

Mr. Euell has served as Mr. Warner's Special Assistant since January 1970, concentrating on activities of the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, the Division of Performing Arts, and the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Mr. Euell came to the Smithsonian from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York City where, as Director of Fine Arts and Children's Programs, Mental Health Division, since 1966, he had been responsible for the development of creative arts projects for inner city children and adults. This was part of a more comprehensive community-based program in mental health centered in the South Bronx.

Prior to that position, Mr. Euell conducted studies on the potential of creative arts programs in urban low-income areas for the Whitney Museum of New York and the National Endowment for the Arts. These studies resulted in the publication of various reports, among which are "The Role of the Arts in Low Income Areas," in a National Endowment for the Arts annual report; "Arts and the Education of the Poor," U.S. Office of Education report, and, in collaboration with Dr. Melvin Roman, "Art and Community Mental Health," for *The Psychological Review*.

From 1962 to 1965, Mr. Euell served on the research staff of Dr. Kenneth B. Clark in the development of HARYOU (Harlem Youth Opportunities Unlimited) anti-poverty programs in central Harlem. Following the research phase, he served as first director of HARYOU's arts program.

Mr. Euell received a Bachelor of Science degree in sociology from New York University in 1960. Earlier, he studied extensively at the Juilliard School of Music, and for some ten years prior to entering social service work on a full-time basis, was a professional jazz musician. He played bass for Coleman Hawkins, Max Roach, Abby Lincoln, Billie



ISLAMIC ARCHIVES COME TO SI—At a ceremony June 15 Mrs. Katharine Dennis Smith (right), acting for the Committee for Islamic Culture, turned over to the custody of the Smithsonian the Islamic Archives, a major collection on Islamic art and culture which includes 87,000 photodocuments assembled over a 40-year period by Mrs. Smith's late husband, Dr. Myron Bement Smith, archeologist, architect, architectural historian and founder and chairman of the Committee for Islamic Culture. The Archives also include field notes from Dr. Smith's studies of Iranian architectural monuments, commentaries by scholars on Islamic studies, and extensive correspondence between Professor Smith and most of the recognized scholars in his field. Accepting on behalf of SI was Dr. David Challinor, Assistant Secretary for Science, (center) and MNH Associate Curator of Asian Anthropology, Dr. Eugene I. Knez (left), who arranged for the transfer of the Islamic Archives to SI. Dr. Knez said the Archives, one of the largest collections of its kind ever assembled in the field of Islamic studies, will be incorporated into the Department of Anthropology's National Anthropological Archives, a resource that in recent years has become increasingly international in scope.

A. D. Grimmett to Head OEEU

Archie D. Grimmett is the new Director of the Smithsonian's Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, as of June 5. He succeeds Joseph A. Kennedy who recently retired.

Mr. Grimmett, 37, is a native of East St. Louis, Ill., and has been a federal civilian employee since 1962. Before coming to the Smithsonian, he was the Director of Personnel for the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.

Mr. Grimmett was graduated from Southern Illinois University in Carbondale in 1957, and spent 4½ years in the Air Force. His duties included working as a newspaper reporter in the U. S. and Europe. After he completed his military duty, Mr. Grimmett did



Mr. Grimmett

Holiday, and may others. He recorded with John Coltrane, Art Farmer, and Phineas Newborn. He worked in almost every major jazz club in this country, and toured Europe and the Far East under State Department sponsorship. He is among the musicians whose biographies are included in the 1960 edition of the authoritative publication *The Encyclopedia of Jazz*, edited by Leonard Feather.

While employed as a musician, Mr. Euell also worked with delinquent groups and with the juvenile court system in Essex and Hudson counties, New Jersey.

Mr. Euell is now working on a doctorate in American studies at George Washington University—a program that enables him to combine his experience as a sociologist and as a musician. He has been doing research in cultural history as it relates to the development of black music, and also doing research at the Library of Congress on American folk music in general.

Concerning his new position, he stated: "I am very much concerned that we project the Smithsonian image effectively, that we continue to develop new ways to communicate the message of the Smithsonian in an effective way. There must be a continuing effort to search out these ways—a kind of continuing inquiry into how we can better project the ideals of the Smithsonian and what it is doing."

postgraduate work at Howard University while working as a federal clerk at nights. In 1964, he started working full-time as a personnel trainee, and later worked as a personnel management specialist with the Army Materiel Command at Fort Monmouth, N. J., at Detroit and in Washington. He went to the Commission on Civil Rights in 1969.

Since entering federal service, Mr. Grimmett has been extensively involved in the equal employment field. He was the first black personnel specialist at Fort Monmouth, and was the first black member of the Interagency Advisory Group of the Civil Service Commission (a group that includes personnel directors of major federal agencies who set guidelines for employment policies throughout the federal government).

He has been very active with the "Second Tuesday Night Group," a Washington-based group of black personnel and equal-opportunity specialists who monitor federal agencies and aid minority job seekers in locating positions. He is also a member of the Prince William County (Va.) Civil Rights Group (he is a resident of Dale City, where he lives with his wife and two children).

"From what I have seen, the Smithsonian has a very good, affirmative Equal Employment Opportunity Action plan," Mr. Grimmett said. "My first job is to ensure all employees that the action plan we have is being followed. I plan to implement a fully-working equal opportunity program, from the establishment of bureau counselors as is called for by the action plan, to the establishment and utilization of a Federal Women's Program Coordinator, as called for by the plan."

Mr. Grimmett says he considers the field of equal employment opportunity as important as any other operation in a federal agency, including the budget operation. In his opinion, he says, application of equal employment opportunity principles should be a regular part of a supervisor's performance evaluation.

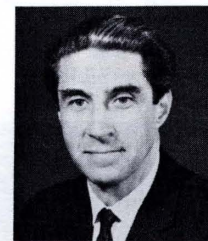
"I am open to all ideas and suggestions," Mr. Grimmett said. "I am not desk-bound. You will be seeing me in all the areas of the Smithsonian."

Paul N. Perrot Named to New Post In SI Secretariat

The appointment of Paul N. Perrot as Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs at the Smithsonian has been announced by Secretary Ripley.

Mr. Perrot has been associated with the Corning Museum of Glass at Corning, N.Y., since 1952. He has been director of the Corning museum since 1960.

"I am pleased that Mr. Perrot has accepted our invitation to join our secretariat in a position that is important to both the internal and external operations of the Smithsonian," said Mr. Ripley.



Mr. Perrot

In his new position, Mr. Perrot will be concerned with the Smithsonian's relationships with the many professional and governmental organizations interested in museology and conservation. He will direct administration of the National Museum Act program and will seek to develop interdisciplinary activities among various Smithsonian bureaus.

Mr. Perrot also will be responsible for the Conservation Analytical Laboratory at the Smithsonian, the Office of Exhibits Programs, the Office of the Registrar, the International Exchange Service, and Smithsonian Institution libraries.

Born in Paris, France, July 28, 1926, Mr. Perrot was educated in Paris; Florence, Italy, and Betharram, France. He emigrated to the United States in 1946 and became a United States citizen.

In the United States, Mr. Perrot has attended the Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, from 1946 to 1952. There, he specialized in courses in archaeology, medieval art, and renaissance painting.

Before joining the Corning Museum staff, Mr. Perrot was assistant at the Cloisters, Metropolitan Museum of Art, in charge of information and sales, as well as a lecturer on the collection there.

Mr. Perrot has been active in a number of civic and professional groups throughout the years. He is a member of the visting committee, Peabody Museum and the Department of Anthropology, Harvard University; a consultant to the New York State Council on the Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts; a member of the Board of Governors, Northeast Conference of Museums; a member of the Archaeological Institute of America and the International Association for the History of Glass, and a member of the Council and Executive Committee of the American Association of Museums.

Among the articles written by Mr. Perrot are "Three Great Centuries of Venetian Glass," Corning, 1958; and "A Tribute to Persia," exhibition catalogue, Corning 1972.

Mr. Perrot plans to join the Smithsonian staff about August 1. He is married to the former Joanne Stovall. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters.

Bird Protection Pact

A convention designed to assure the protection of birds which inhabit both countries was signed by the governments of the United States and Japan March 4. Chief U.S. negotiator was Ambassador Donald L. McKernan, special assistant to the Secretary of State for Fish and Wildlife. The Smithsonian, represented by Secretary Ripley, also played a key role. The effort emanated from the 12th meeting, in 1960, of the International Council for Bird Preservation, of which Mr. Ripley is President. At that meeting a resolution by Japan, unanimously supported by other Asian nations, proposed that countries of the Pan-Pacific area conclude conventions for the protection of migratory birds.

DRUGS

A SPECIAL EXHIBITION

'Begins as a Statement, Ends as a Question'

"Drugs: A Special Exhibition," a thought-provoking examination of one of the important issues of our times, opened to the public May 19 in the Arts and Industries Building.

The exhibit will run through 1972 and then tour the United States for three years. Before entering the exhibition, adult visitors are asked to buy a 25-cent card from one of a bank of vending machines that are part of the exhibit. Each card features an appropriate item, and a fact about drugs and their consumption. The card serves as an admission ticket. Children under 12 with an adult are admitted free.

After two years of research and preparation, the Smithsonian Institution asked the Research and Design Institute of Providence, R.I., to develop a concept and design. Working closely with James A. Mahoney and Dorothy C. Twining of the Smithsonian's Office of Exhibit Programs, REDE created a unique combination of methods to present authoritative information on the drug problem today and put it into historical and social context.

These methods include use of technological devices, a theater of animated figures or "talking heads" and a "rap" theater where local agencies and organizations will conduct discussions with visitors. Film showings, theatrical performances and conferences related to drug use will be held in the theater throughout the run of the exhibition. These activities are under the direction of Stephen Johnston, consultant to the Smithsonian.

Discussing the exhibition and its goals, Secretary Ripley stated:

"'Drugs: A Special Exhibition' brings to bear the resources of the Smithsonian Institution on a contemporary social problem that affects our entire society. It tries to set the drug problem of today in an historical and social context and to display the best current knowledge about drugs, their use and terrible misuse. It shows drugs as an inescapable part of our human culture.

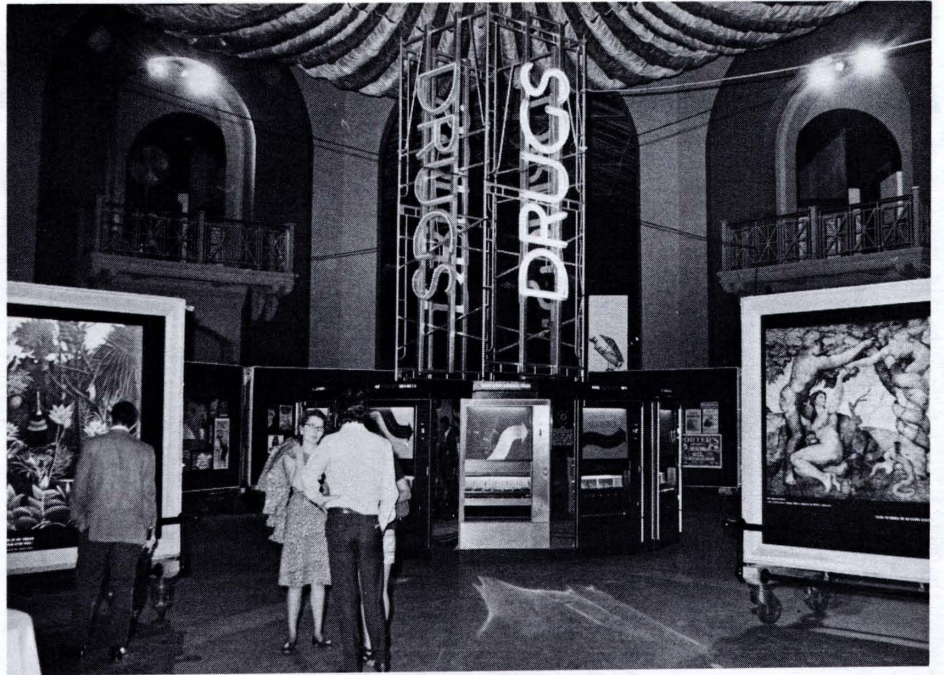
"In a sense, it is a new departure for the Smithsonian: to present an exhibit on a highly controversial subject about which public discussion rages and which

is front page news every day. But speaking to contemporary issues has always been a part of the Smithsonian's mandate to be an Institution 'for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.' Since the days of Joseph Henry, our first Secretary, the Smithsonian has sponsored public addresses on matters of concern.

"The museum exhibit has much in common with a theatrical production: It is far more than an assemblage of labeled objects in a cabinet of curiosities. An exhibit begins with an idea and an approach to that idea. The designers must devise the ways to present that idea within a limited space so that the visitor walking through the exhibit will be attracted to learn from what is presented. The script writers who prepare the written material must boil down complex information into a form that can be displayed, read and absorbed by a visitor who may spend 30 or 45 minutes in the exhibit. As an institution of public education, a museum is confronted with the problem of presenting difficult information in an exciting, challenging and stimulating form. An exhibit should be a dramatic textbook or a theater of knowledge.

"To accomplish this on a subject on which there is fairly exact scientific knowledge—say, marine life or the invention of electricity—is difficult enough. But on a subject as complex and controversial as drugs it is difficult indeed. This exhibit has been in preparation for several years, years in which knowledge and public attitudes about drugs have been constantly shifting: the widespread use of methadone and the changing views on marijuana use are two examples. One aim of the exhibit is to give its audience a background and some basic knowledge by which he can judge the developments and changes in the drug problem as they appear day by day. It offers a basic vocabulary for public debate and understanding of the issue.

"The problem is how to present accurately and dramatically a subtle and complex subject in a limited space and in a structured format. I think you will find that the Drug Exhibit meets this challenge; it uses many forms of expression,



A 20-foot high neon sign introduces a complex subject.

sound, photographs, graphic illustrations, actual artifacts, and printed text to challenge the viewer and to set him thinking.

"We have not tried to present a horror show of the evils of drugs. This has been done, and not with much success. We don't think you can scare people away from drugs; but we do think knowledge and accurate facts can help to stop drug misuse.

"The exhibit uses imaginative techniques to bring these facts to its audience. The inflatable structures in which it is located have a double purpose: they offer a new environment for viewing, closed and intimate, and on a more practical side they are easily transportable. One of the main purposes of the exhibit is to travel to other cities and locations and its design had that purpose in view.

"At the center of the inflatable structures are five 'talking heads.' Here is the closest link between the book and the theatre: an attempt to bring personal and subjective views into a museum format. The filmed voice and face of an actor are projected onto a life mask of an actor's face. In this way we can bring to the visitor different points of view, clearly identified and which do not speak with the ponderous authority of a museum label. The talking heads are not voices of authoritative fact, but speak for points of view; they are dramatic presentations of differing cultures, age groups and life styles. They are a good way of presenting the many sides of the drug problem. You could call them talking 'pop art.'

"The beginning and the closing of the exhibit are both novel approaches to the formal museum exhibit. The entry to the exhibit is through a display of lighted transparencies of great works of art illustrating the continuing human quest

for a visionary utopia. Passing these illuminations the visitor will find a bank of vending machines—symbols in themselves of our consumer culture. The

... "a Chinese

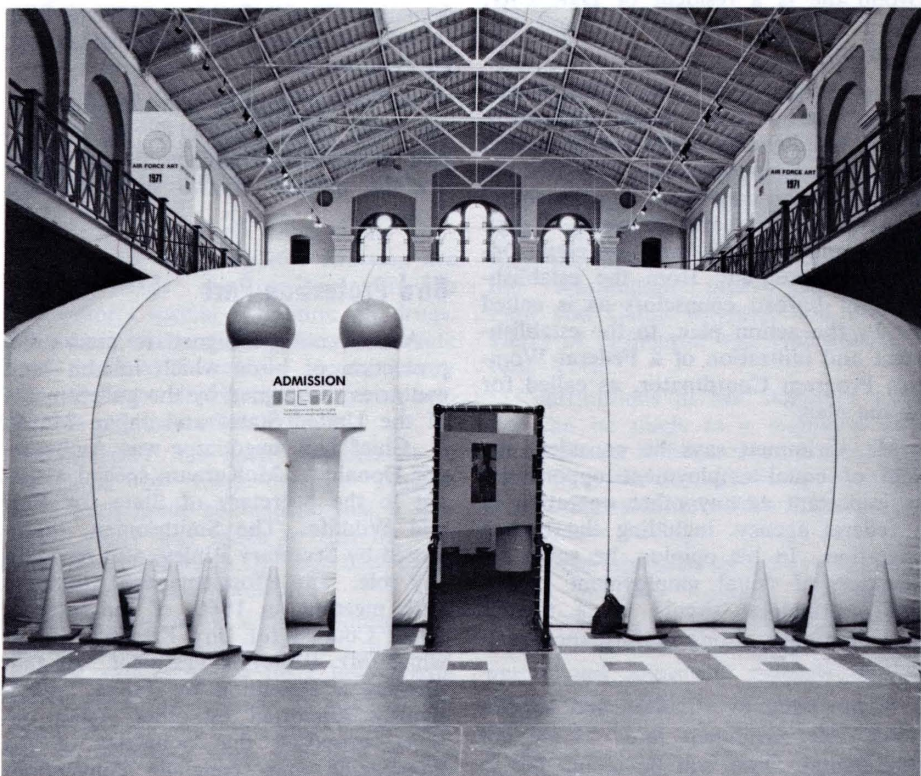
firecracker

steadily exploding

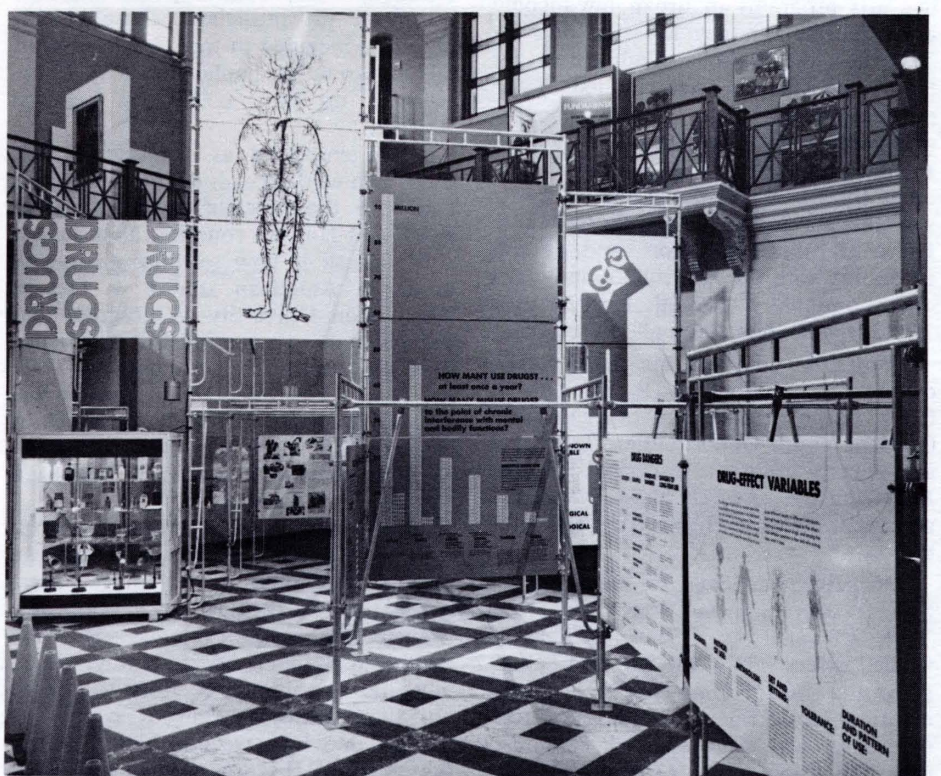
new thoughts ..."

vending machines will sell for a quarter packaged symbols of the many drugs which pervade our daily life. Each one has a message on the back giving some facts about the drug its contents symbolize. To go further and to enter into the inflated labyrinth that will tell the visitor more about drugs, a visitor must purchase one of the packages from the vending machines—a ticket of admission.

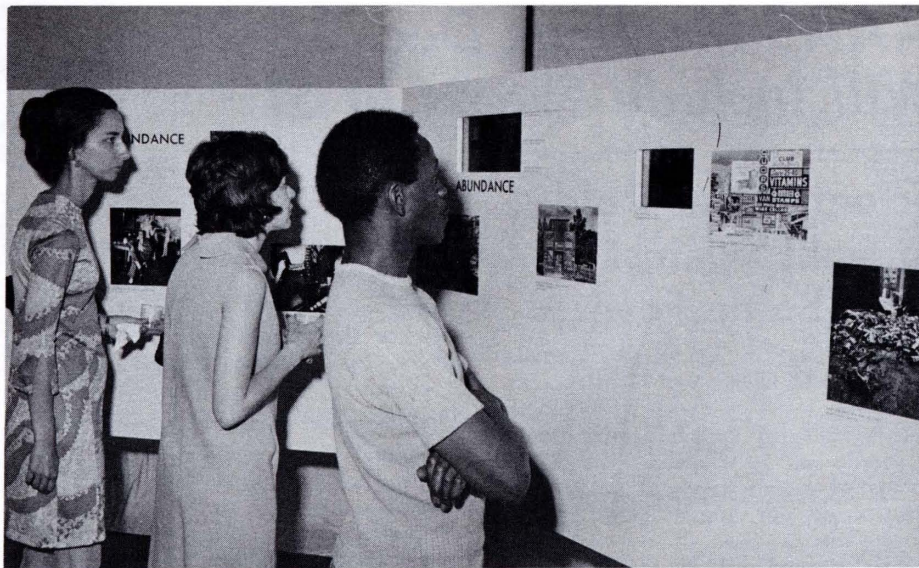
"The ticket of admission serves two purposes. They will help to pay for a special exhibit, primarily funded from private donations outside the regular budget of the Smithsonian. Most do not



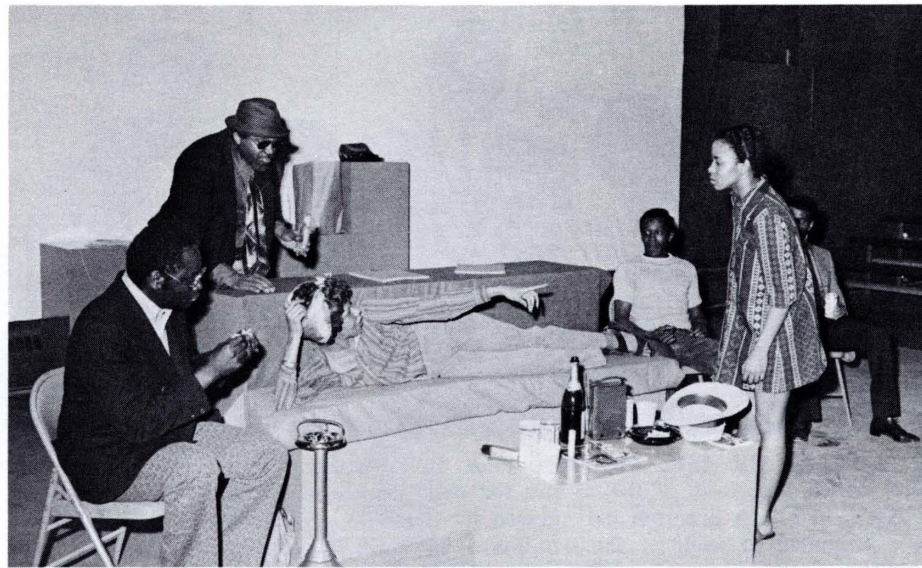
Air-inflated structures house photo exhibit, "talking heads."



Graphic panels are used in a literal maze of information.



Photos document man's experiences with drugs.



Performance by 'Cornbread Players' in 'Rap Theater.'

realize that preparing a major exhibition costs a great deal of money—the exhibit cost over \$500,000—and most people tend to take museums and their budgets for granted. Hopefully, this exhibit will partly pay for itself through public admission fees. Secondly, it is a truism that buying a ticket of admission impresses on a visitor's mind that he is seeing something he paid for, and therefore he will give it greater attention.

"The closing of the exhibit is not really an ending but an open-ended forum for continuing discussion. An area has been set aside for the presentation of movies, panel discussions, and debate on the many questions surrounding drugs. A forum will be offered for the presentation of diverse views on a complicated subject on which knowledge and opinion are constantly changing. This is the one way to deal with the limitations of a static exhibit, a fixed statement on a fluid and changing subject. The community activities room will keep the exhibit alive. It enables a museum to escape from the role of purveyor of absolute knowledge to become a forum for the presentation of different and often conflicting points of view. The exhibit will be the basis for a continuing seminar of ideas on the issue of drugs—an issue which needs more than any other informed argument and intelligent debate. As you will see from the schedule of planned panels and movies, the Smithsonian is not running away from controversy in presenting this six-month 'public address' on drugs. My hope is that this exhibit will not be a one-day, or a 90-day, wonder but a Chinese firecracker steadily exploding new thoughts, information and ideas into the public's attention as long as it is open.

"After a visit to an exhibit viewers should not leave thinking they have learned all there is to know. But we hope to make them ask more questions, rather than to leave, satisfied that they have the final answer.

"If 'Drugs: A Special Exhibition' has a message, it is that:

- Drug use and misuse are as old as human society; still today drugs are everywhere present in our culture, as they have been in other cultures;

- There is no such thing as a 'good' or 'bad' drug—drugs are impersonal chemical substances—it is how they are used that determines their benefit or their harm;

- Drugs are not a new problem

created by poor people living in city ghettos;

- Technology and affluence in a consumer society have quite simply made more and different drugs available to more people;

- A variety of drugs, both legal and illegal, pervades our consumer society; society itself encourages the use of some drugs, such as alcohol, while punishing the use of others, such as marijuana;

- Punitive treatment of the drug misuser will not cure the drug problem; rehabilitation is difficult, expensive, and not always successful; prevention by education may be a long-range solution.

"We are presenting this exhibit because more than 14 million people visit the Smithsonian museums on the Mall each year. For them we hope to provide an explanatory framework in which to think about a problem which concerns us all. It is difficult, complex, painful to discuss, and hard to think about.

"We are presenting this exhibit in a building which is one of the most heavily visited of all the Smithsonian museums—the same building which has the Wright Brothers' airplane, Lindbergh's Spirit of St. Louis, and the Apollo 11 space capsule. The building in which the Drug Exhibition appears shows the human spirit at its best—daring and overcoming the unknown and the impossible. It speaks of optimism and of boldness defeating fear. Perhaps there is no better place to put an exhibit showing the darker side of human consciousness and to show that humans are not all heroes, but very mortal creatures for whom drugs are sometimes a help, sometimes salvation, and too often a problem. We ask you to look at 'Drugs: A Special Exhibition' as a question and not an answer. It will tell you what we have learned, what we know, and most importantly what we don't know and still have to learn. This exhibit begins as a statement of fact and ends as a question mark. We hope its visitors will be challenged to seek answers to the questions it asks."

Talking Heads

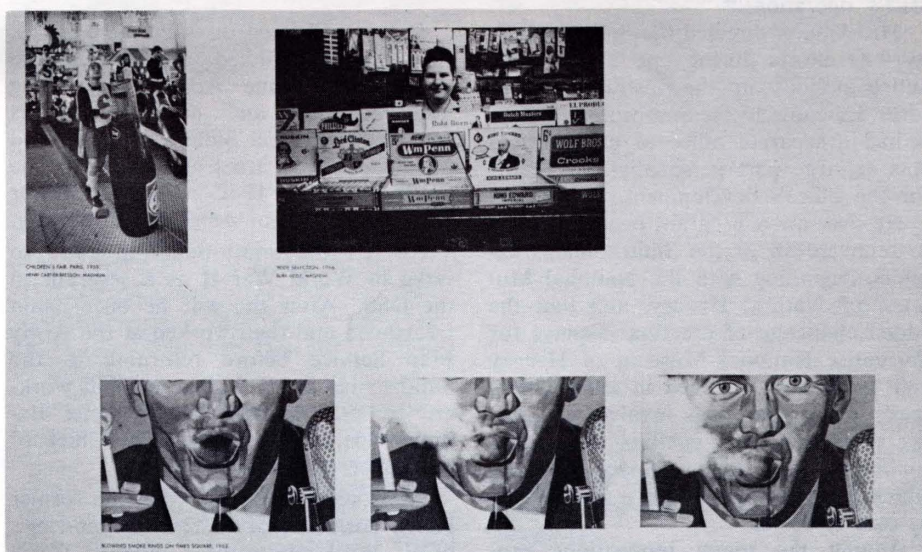
Five animated life-size figures with "talking heads" (photos below) voice attitudes on drugs held by differing cultures, age groups and life styles. Included are an American Indian, a Southeast Asian girl, an American youth, an American housewife, and an American black.



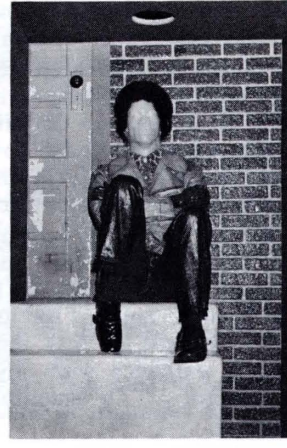
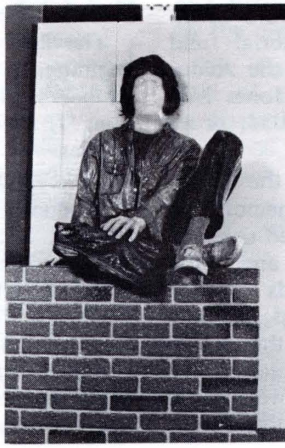
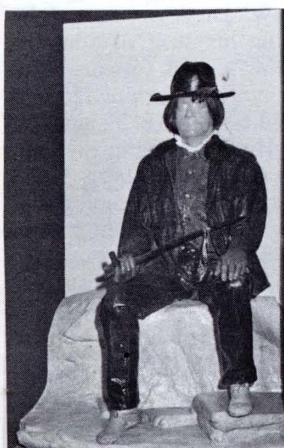
'Magic potion notion' shown in 19th century advertisements.



Pippin's 'Holy Mountain III' and Hicks' 'Peaceable Kingdom' are two of utopian visions shown.



Detail of photo documentation.



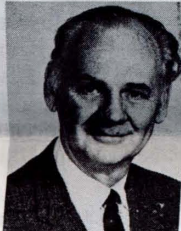


EMPLOYEES OF THE MONTH—Four Building Services Division employees were named Employee of the Month for their respective buildings for the month of April, in a new program inaugurated by the BSD. Certificates and \$25 awards were presented to each of the employees by J. N. Guandolo, BSD Chief. The recipients were (from left, flanking Mr. Guandolo) Cutler Allred (National Museum of History and Technology), Pearl C. Carroll (Natural History Building), Pearl W. House (Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries), and William Jones (South Group). Employee attitude, appearance, daily job performance, attendance and ability to work effectively as a member of his work group are the criteria taken into consideration for the monthly awards. Supervisors nominate prospective winners who are then chosen by vote of supervisors, general foremen and building managers. All non-supervisory custodial and utility employees are eligible. Winners' pictures are displayed in each building.

J. E. Anglim, Head Of Exhibits, Dies

John E. Anglim, Director of the Office of Exhibits Programs, died May 23 at the Washington Hospital Center after a long illness. He was 61.

"All of us at the Smithsonian feel a personal as well as a professional loss at the death of Jack Anglim," Secretary Ripley said. "He was a leader in the constantly evolving field of museum exhibitions, always seeking new techniques of displaying museum objects to make them meaningful and attractive to viewers. His efforts have brought pleasure to millions of Smithsonian visitors and helped to give them a greater understanding of the world around them and of their national heritage."



Mr. Anglim

"He will be missed not only at the Smithsonian but throughout the museum world. Under his direction the Office of Exhibits Programs was a mecca for exhibits specialists from other museums, who came to Washington to study his staff's operations."

Mr. Anglim directed the Smithsonian's exhibits efforts during one of the most active periods in the Institution's history. He came to the Smithsonian before it had a separate office of exhibits and was in large part personally responsible for the office's development.

He oversaw a program begun in 1954 to renovate all of the Smithsonian's exhibits, beginning with the National Museum of Natural History, and had the added challenge of creating displays for the entire National Museum of History and Technology, opened in 1964. Most recently, his office was involved in helping to develop new exhibits approaches for the National Air and Space Museum, which hopes to move into a building of its own in 1976.

Among the many innovations produced under Mr. Anglim's direction are "talking heads" now on display in the Institution's special exhibition on drugs. He added smells ranging from chocolate in a turn-of-the-century confectionery shop to herbs drying in an African hut. Sounds enhance other exhibits.

Taxidermy has been replaced by a technique of freeze-drying. Plastics have been made so realistic that a meteorite copy was made to rust by putting metal shavings in the first layer and exposing it to moisture.

Of all the many accomplishments of his office, Mr. Anglim once called the 92-foot plastic model of a blue whale his favorite, not just for its size but because it was, at that time, "the only one in existence with any sort of life or realism . . . a beautiful, streamlined form."

Secretary Receives Degree at Williams

Secretary Ripley received an honorary degree from Williams College, Williamsport, Mass., on June 4.

Barbara Tuchman, Pulitzer Prize-winning historian, delivered the main address at the ceremony at which 352 seniors received their diplomas. Dr. Ripley's honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree citation stated:

"After 125 years of accumulating millions of objects, it was high time that fresh air and energy blew into the nation's attic. With drive, learning and vision nurtured in long years of searching out strange birds in distant lands, you have made the cluttered old brownstone castle on the Mall the swinging center of a lively and expanding national network extending from puffing steam locomotives and folk festivals in Washington to decorative arts in New York and scientific installations around the globe. Moreover, you have done more than had been thought possible to revitalize the Smithsonian's programs in the sciences and arts and bring new life to its multiple separate enterprises."

Born in Chicago on August 10, 1910, Mr. Anglim studied at the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts. After doing anthropological and archeological art work at Louisiana State University and as a free-lance artist, he came to the Smithsonian in 1942 as an illustrator with the Bureau of American Ethnology.

He left the Smithsonian in 1943 to serve in World War II as a sergeant in the OSS. After the war he once again freelanced and then worked at the Army Map Service before returning to the Smithsonian in 1949 as an exhibits worker. In 1954 he was named Chief Exhibits Specialist and in 1959 Chief of the Office of Exhibits.

He is survived by his wife, the former Helen Amuedo, of 4722 Davenport St., N.W., Washington; three children, Carol Kay Rhymer, John and Evelyn, all of the Washington area; grandchildren Paul and Cathy Rhymer, and brothers Gerry of Arlington, Va., and Robert, of New York.

Contributions in Mr. Anglim's memory can be made to a memorial fund being set up in his honor by the Audubon Naturalist Society, 8940 Jones Mill Road, Chevy Chase, Md. 20034, or to the Cancer Society.

A fund has been set up at the Smithsonian in Mr. Anglim's memory to foster training for the continued development of exhibit techniques and innovative and improved methods for the display of museum collections. Checks should be made payable to the Smithsonian Institution, with a notation for the Anglim Fund, and forwarded to "Smithsonian Institution, Section M."

AAAS Meetings Dec. 26-29 Will Include Events at SI

Scientist Has Role In Fight Against Snail-Borne Fever

Experiments by Dr. L. S. Kornicker of the MNH Division of Crustacea and Dr. I. G. Sohn of the U.S. Geological Survey have led to the identification of a species of ostracode as the natural enemy of certain types of snails which are carriers for human blood "flukes" that cause a serious and widespread tropical disease, schistosomiasis.

The scientists described their experiments in the March 17 issue of *Science* magazine. They placed 25 to 500 ostracodes (tiny crustaceans) with five snails in dishes containing distilled water at room temperatures. In each experiment and control group, the number of days it took for half of the original snail population to die was determined by observation. The data collected indicated that under laboratory conditions, the ostracode is an effective killer of the young snails, and that the rate of death increased dramatically with the increase in the number of ostracodes.

If the laboratory results are supported by field experiments, the study could pave the way for biological control of the snails which are used as intermediate "hosts" by the disease-producing organisms. The incidence of schistosomiasis has increased in recent years in developing countries due to construction of dams and irrigation ditches, and an estimated 200 million people suffer from the debilitating disease.

SI Press Editors, Designer Honored

Three Smithsonian Institution Press editors were presented awards by the Federal Editors Association at the association's ninth annual Blue Pencil Awards luncheon June 13 at the National Press Club in Washington.

The first-place award for a one-color popular publication was presented to Ernest Biebighauser for *Hold the Fort*. First-place award for a hard-back popular or technical publication (one-color) to Louise Heskett for *Apes and Angels: The Irishman in Victorian Caricature*. Second place in the same category went to Joan Horn for *The History of Letter Post Communication*.

Stephen Kraft, managing designer of the Press, was awarded first and second place for book design this spring by the Art Director's Club of Metropolitan Washington for *Music Machines—American Style*, and (second place) *The Hand of Man on America*. The *Music Machines* book was also recognized for its printing quality. The 1972 graphic arts competition of the Printing Industries of America awarded it first prize in the category of three- or four-color books. It was printed by Hennage Creative Lithographers, of Washington.

Political History Films Shown Free at NPG

Four films on major presidential candidates of previous years and on woman suffrage are being shown daily at the National Portrait Gallery.

The films will be shown without charge beginning at 11 a.m. each day until September 4. The Gallery's current exhibition, "If Elected . . ." *Unsuccessful Candidates for the Presidency 1796-1968* closes September 4.

Produced by CBS News, all four films received wide acclaim when first shown. Two of the films are political biographies of Alfred E. Smith and Wendell Willkie, a third film is an interview with Norman Thomas, conducted by Walter Cronkite, and the fourth traces the suffrage movement from its beginning, using documentary footage.

The Smithsonian will play a prominent role in the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science to be held December 26-29 in Washington.

The meetings will be in the capital city for the first time since 1966. Secretary Ripley will be general chairman. The meetings will focus this year on the interdependence of world science.

Special events planned at the Smithsonian in connection with the AAAS meetings currently include, in addition to the chairman's reception at the National Portrait Gallery, ceremonies celebrating publication of the Joseph Henry papers edited by Dr. Nathan Reingold and a special exhibit of Joseph Henry memorabilia in the Great Hall of the SI Building. An exhibition in the NPG will feature the Laberoni (a small group of scientists who informally organized scientific affairs in the United States in the mid-nineteenth century). A lecture-demonstration organized by the MHT Department of Science and Technology will be given by Professor Samuel Devons of Columbia University on "The Art of Experiment." Other events will be discussion of MNH research programs by the Senate of Scientists; open houses by various Smithsonian departments interested in inviting colleagues from scientific disciplines represented in the AAAS, and a "mini-symposium," sponsored by the AAAS on "Copernicus: Yesterday and Today."

The chairman's symposium will be devoted to "Learning in the Perspective of Human Biology."

Edward F. Rivinus, of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science, has been designated as chairman of a Smithsonian liaison committee to work with the AAAS staff in planning the programs and raising funds to help offset the costs of the meetings. Other committee members are William Grayson (finance), Carl Larsen (promotion), Mrs. Stephany Knight (special events and exhibits), and Dr. Wilton S. Dillon (symposia).

The AAAS and the Smithsonian have a long history of cooperation. Founded in Philadelphia in 1847, the association was housed at the Smithsonian for decades until it moved into its present Washington headquarters in 1947.

Cowan to Leave MNH Directorship

On April 7 Dr. Richard S. Cowan announced that he plans to relinquish his post as Director of the National Museum of Natural History and that he would resume his research career as a Senior Scientist within a year.

Dr. Cowan came to the Smithsonian as an Associate Curator in 1957 and spent his first five years with the Department of Botany which at that time occupied the third floor of the Castle. In 1962 he was selected to be the Museum's first Assistant Director and he served in that capacity during the directorship of Dr. T. Dale Stewart. In 1965 Dr. Cowan accepted appointment as Director when Dr. Stewart became a Senior Anthropologist.

In an interview, Dr. Cowan said he had enjoyed doing his stint of administration but that he looked forward with great anticipation to returning to his monographic studies of tree legumes in the Neotropics. He is also seriously considering field studies in northern South America on the pollination biology of these, one of the dominant plant groups in the Neotropical lowland forests. He said this change of status will also permit him to devote some time to the training of graduate students.

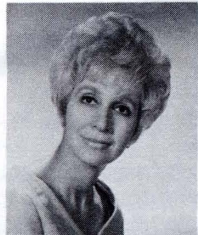
A search committee has been formed with Dr. David Challinor as its chairman to locate a suitable successor.



NATIONAL ASSOCIATES' WEEKEND—Mendel L. Peterson, Curator of the NMHT Division of Historic Archeology, guided members of the Smithsonian National Associates on a tour of underwater archeology exhibits April 22. It was one of a number of tours of various Smithsonian exhibits and facilities provided during a three-day "Weekend at the Smithsonian" program attended by 56 National Associates members. Other activities included a tour of Hillwood and a field trip to the Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies.

Janet Solinger Is Associates Director

Janet W. Solinger will join the Institution in mid-July as Director, Resident Program, Smithsonian Associates.



Mrs. Solinger will concentrate initially on the development of programs for teenage members and the broadening of Associates' contact with Washington area communities. This latter effort will include a drive for new members in September and the announcement of new benefits and program directions. She will also direct an expansion of educational programs, seeking new course and workshop materials and developing selected courses and workshops as experimental teaching situations.

Since 1966 Mrs. Solinger has built a program of publications, public information, and special events for the New York University School of Continuing Education. Administrator of the Jewish Museum in New York City for four years, Mrs. Solinger is an officer of the National University Extension Association. She is presently completing requirements for a Master of Arts degree in Performing Arts Administration.

SI Receives Grant For MNH Exhibit

The Smithsonian has received a grant of \$50,000 from the National Science Foundation to develop a new, experimental touch exhibit in the National Museum of Natural History.

Purposes of the exhibit are to offer the museum visitor an opportunity to touch and handle a variety of replaceable objects and to give museum staff the opportunity to find out if guided handling of real objects leads to insights about natural history that do not occur as readily in other kinds of learning situations.

The specimens will be on open shelves or grouped in boxes and available for study and handling in a specially equipped room on the museum's main floor. Appropriate scientific tools, reference books, a small aquarium, a bird feeding station and an incubator will be included in the exhibit.

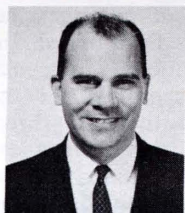
The project was originated by Dr. Richard Cowan, MNH Director, as part of his continuing effort to further relate the museum to the interests of the millions who visit it annually. Mrs. Caryl Marsh, special assistant for federal grant programs, Assistant Secretary for Public Service, is the project director. It is expected that the exhibit will open in mid-1973.

Wallen to Direct Marine Studies at Ft. Pierce Bureau

Dr. I. E. Wallen, who formerly headed the Smithsonian Office of Environmental Sciences, has been appointed by Secretary Ripley as his Special Assistant for Marine Affairs and as Director of the Institution's new Fort Pierce Bureau, located about five miles north of Fort Pierce, Fla., on the landward shore of the inland waterway.

The new Bureau will carry on marine biological and geological research, objectives supported by the use of the submersible, the *Johnson-Sea-Link* and its support vessel, the *R/V Johnson*.

In January, the Harbor Branch Foundation opened a new laboratory building at Fort Pierce for use in research in association with the Smithsonian. Five Smithsonian scientists are stationed at the laboratory studying



Dr. Wallen

(1) marine ecology, (2) the biology of organisms under pressure, (3) the biology of sipunculid worms, (4) contaminant gases in enclosed spaces such as the submersible, (5) the recycling of nutrients through sewage and oysters, and (6) the biology of alligators and green turtles.

The Bureau's principal function, however, is as an engineering facility in support of biologists. It has about 35 employees in machine and carpenter shops, remodeling oceangoing vessels and developing equipment for use from the submersible. Manipulators, communications systems, special diving equipment, special lighting, submersible collecting equipment, and photographic systems are among the items being designed and produced.

On February 14, Secretary Ripley had a first-hand look at the marine research potential of the *Johnson-Sea-Link*.

In a visit to Florida, he joined Dr. Wallen and other Smithsonian staff off Key West where experimental dives were being performed with the *Johnson-Sea-Link* off the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration ship *Researcher*. Secretary Ripley participated in one of the dives as an observer and motion picture photographer, descending for 30 minutes to a maximum depth of 65 feet.

RCA Grant to NCFA

A gift of \$15,000 from RCA Corporation in support of the U.S. exhibition of art at the 36th Venice Biennial was received by Dr. Joshua C. Taylor, Director, National Collection of Fine Arts, which sponsored this year's exhibition.

International Symposium On Scientific Discovery Set

Planning is under way for the fifth international symposium scheduled for April 25-27, 1973, on "The Nature of Scientific Discovery." It will be a part of a world-wide observance of the 500th anniversary of the birth of the Polish astronomer, Copernicus. The Smithsonian will co-sponsor the symposium with the National Academy of Sciences, Secretary Ripley has announced.

Aspiring to serve as the academic equivalent of the Annual Festival of American Folklife, the symposium next year will experiment with multi-media approaches to a public understanding of how scientists discover things.

The Northern European renaissance which produced Copernicus, Kepler and Durer will serve as an historical point of departure for symposium participants to try to produce answers to two questions: (1) What are some of the factors which help explain the flowering of science in historical and modern times, and (2) What are some of the sources of resistance to accepting new discoveries, or the decline in support of scientific research, or the turning away of young people from careers in science?

Dr. Wilton S. Dillon, Smithsonian anthropologist and Director of Seminars, is coordinating plans for the international symposium.

A joint program committee representing the National Academy of Sciences and the Institution has been appointed. Members are:

Prof. John Wheeler, Chairman, Joseph Henry Professor of Physics, Princeton University; Dr. Bart J. Bok, Director of the Seward Observatory, Tucson, Ariz.; Dr. Bernard D. Davis, Professor of Biochemistry, Harvard Medical School; Dr. Owen Gingerich, Astrophysicist, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, and Professor of Astronomy and the History of Science, Harvard University; Dr. Gerald Holton, Professor of Physics and member of the History of Science Department, Harvard University; Dr. Robert P. Multhaupt, Historian of Technology, National Museum of History and Technology; Dr. Walter A. Shropshire, Physicist, Radiation Biology Laboratory; Professor Stephen E. Toulmin, Philosopher of Science and member of the Smithsonian Council; Dr. Fred L. Whipple, Director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, and Phillips Professor of Astronomy, Harvard University.

Members of Panel

Secretary Ripley has appointed the following consultative panel from the Smithsonian to develop Institution planning for the symposium:

Silvio A. Bedini, Deputy Director, National Museum of History and Technology; Charles Blitzer, Assistant Secretary (History and Art); Dr. Robert A. Brooks, Deputy Under Secretary; Dr. David Challinor, Assistant Secretary for Science; Dr. Owen Gingerich, Physicist, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory; Dr. Ronald S. Goor, Assistant to Director (Exhibits), National Museum of Natural History; Gordon Hubel, Director, Smithsonian Institution Press; Dr. Harold D. Langley, Curator, Division of Naval History, National Museum of History and Technology; Dr. Charles A. Lundquist, Assistant Director (Science), SAO; Dr. Uta C. Merzbach, Curator, Div. of Electricity and Nuclear Energy, NMHT; Dr. Robert P. Multhaupt, Senior Scientific Scholar, NMHT; Dr. Nathan Reinhold, Editor, Joseph Henry Papers; Dr. Clyde F. E. Roper, Associate Curator (Mollusks), Dept. of Invertebrate Zoology, NMNH; Kennedy B. Schmertz, Acting Director, Office of International Activities; Dr. Walter A. Shropshire, Jr., Assistant Director, Radiation Biology Laboratory; Prof. Stephen E. Toulmin, Provost of Crown College, University of California, Santa Cruz, and Melvin Zisfein, Deputy Director, National Air and Space Museum.

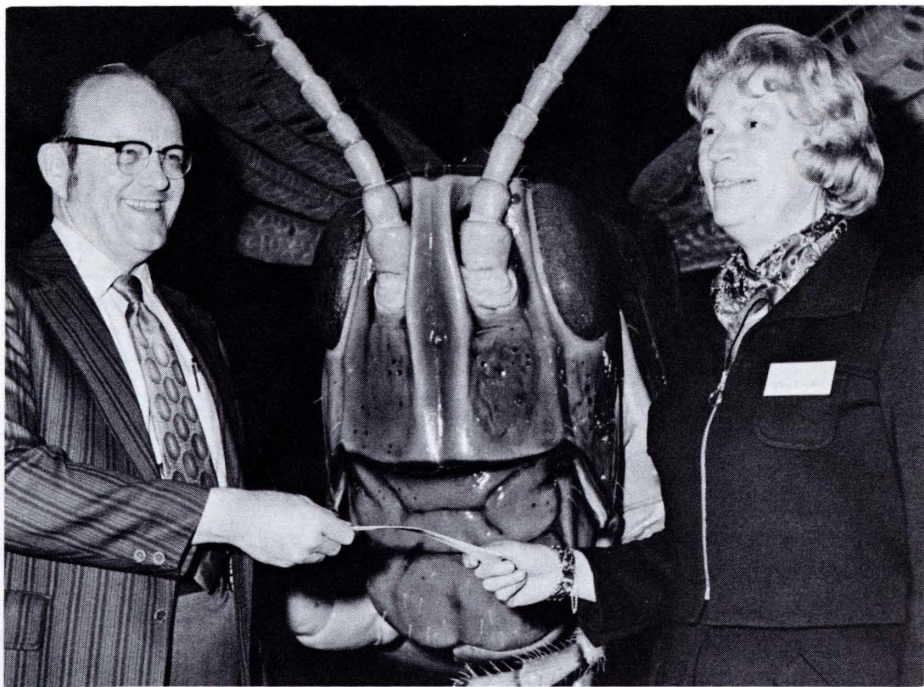
Dr. Gingerich has agreed to serve as Editor of the volume to come out of the symposium as a publication of the Smithsonian Press. In addition to his duties at the Astrophysical Observatory, he is on the faculty of the Department of the History of Science, Harvard University, and a member of the Academy's Special Committee for the Celebration of the Copernicus Quincentennial.

The Academy already has commissioned a separate commemorative volume on Copernicus and quasi-Copernican revolutions in modern times to be edited by Prof. Jerzy Neyman, the Polish-born statistician at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Gingerich has proposed to Charles Eames, the designer, that a special documentary film be created in time for the symposium. It,

(Continued on page 8)



TREASURER'S GET-TOGETHER—Among those receiving special recognition at the second annual Treasurer's "Get Together" were members of this group who received certificates for completing a 16-lesson study course in human relations and management techniques. Posing with those conducting the course were (back row from left): Jerry Williamson (course coordinator), Allen Goff (chief accountant), John Howser, Blanchard White, Audrey R. Burrows, Jack D. Zickafoose, John R. Beavers, and T. Ames Wheeler, Treasurer. In front row are Forrest R. Park, Adele R. Bock, Ruth I. Monk, Joan A. Vogel, and Richard Berher, coordinator for the group. Not pictured are Ohlen J. Boyd and Phillip H. Babcock. Recipients of awards for outstanding accomplishments in the past year were Betty J. Morgan, Assistant Treasurer; Nancy F. Kirkpatrick, Office of Programming and Budget; Mr. Park, Reporting Section; Mrs. Vogel, Data Processing, and Mrs. Monk, Payroll Supervisor. A group award was presented to employees of the Payroll office, including Helen Dalaski, Gladys Mottley, Charlotte Nalley, and Elaine Perkins. Service pins were presented to Mr. Goff, Virginia K. Bryson and Ethel J. Taylor.



INSECT ZOO SUPPORT—Mrs. Helen Smith, chairman of the Associates Women's Committee, knows how to make a museum director smile—bring money! Mrs. Smith presented MNH Director Richard Cowan with a check to support activities of the Insect Zoo. The money was part of the proceeds of a benefit dance the Committee held in December. Looking on, appropriately, was a giant grasshopper, a 14-foot model not yet on exhibit. The zoo opened June 1 in the lounge area off the MNH Hall of Prehistoric Peoples. It will remain open through August 31, under the direction of Dr. Ronald Goor.

Bicentennial (Continued From Page 1)

lectual heritage of the Old World, created a new nation with a distinct identity of its own.

Also at MHT, Bicentennial focus will be given to the careers of Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson, in addition to other heroic Americans. A special exhibit will show changes in the American kitchen, with settings to illustrate the changes in Americans' eating habits over two centuries.

At the National Collection of Fine Arts, a major exhibition, "The Artist and the American Scene," will include 150 paintings selected from the Bicentennial Inventory of American Paintings.

American industrial design and its increasing contribution to world culture will provide the theme for a Bicentennial exhibition, "The Emergence of American Design," at the NCFA's Renwick Gallery.

At the National Portrait Gallery a series of exhibitions from 1973 to 1978 will focus on individuals whose lives and contributions best illustrate the events, ideas and social milieu of the Revolutionary period from 1763 to 1783. Plans also call for annual exhibits on political and cultural topics relevant to the broader meaning and significance of the Bicentennial celebration.

The impact man in America has made on the environment will serve as the focus of Bicentennial programs at the National Museum of Natural History. A special exhibition, "Ecology-USA," will present historical perspectives of the changes that occurred as the result of the developments in agriculture, industrialization, and urbanization since Europeans arrived in the New World.

Art Scholarship

The Bicentennial Survey of American Art will be unprecedented in its depth and range, revealing for the first time the full scope of American cultural achievements during the nation's first 200 years. As part of the survey, the NCFA is conducting a Bicentennial Inventory of American Paintings Executed Before 1914. It will be a massive, ordered compilation of paintings bringing recognition for the first time to many works long ignored. The resulting directory will be an additional valuable resource for scholars of American art and history.

The NCFA plans to sponsor a mobile laboratory to reach rural areas of the United States to examine and record works of American art.

At the NPG, Bicentennial research will concentrate on gathering information on portraits of Americans living between 1770 and 1790. The information will become part of the Catalogue of American Portraits serving as a re-

search facility that will include many previously obscure portraits.

The Archives of American Art has as its Bicentennial project preparation of *A Bibliography of American Art*, a comprehensive three-volume reference work, that will include non-book materials.

Another publishing project, *The Encyclopedia of North American Indians*, will summarize in 20 volumes the history and culture of all the Indian groups north of Mexico. Under preparation by the Center for the Study of Man, it will bring up to date and replace the previous standard encyclopedic work issued by the Smithsonian in the period 1907-1910.

Circulating Exhibitions

In the planning of Smithsonian Bicentennial exhibits and performances, consideration is being given to the creation of counterparts that can circulate around the country in the Bicentennial period.

The NCFA's Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service will produce 45 traveling exhibits during the period up to and including the Bicentennial year. Each traveling exhibition, when fully booked, will be shown at 12 locations and will provide an overview of American history, science, technology and art.

A new exhibits production center at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum will produce traveling exhibitions on such subjects as urban problems and the historical contributions of America's minorities.

To aid small, local historical organizations throughout the United States the Smithsonian is providing support to the American Association for State and Local History for a manual designed as how-to-do-it guide for Bicentennial programs. Emphasis will be given to the economic design and fabrication of exhibits in order to bring the Bicentennial within the financial reach of small history museums.

From now until 1976, the Division of Performing Arts will undertake a survey of folk traditions in music, dance, storytelling, and crafts throughout the United States. It will cover urban and rural areas and the contributions of indigenous and immigrant groups.

The Smithsonian also plans to mark the Bicentennial by presentation of a super Festival of American Folklife lasting from four to six months, modeled after the annual folklife festivals presented for a few days each summer on the Mall. The Bicentennial Festival will give visitors from this country and abroad a chance to see and enjoy, and often to participate in, the vital and pluralistic popular culture of the United States.

Symposium

(Continued From Page 7)

along with audio tapes, traveling exhibits, a book and TV film, would be among the educational materials the symposium would produce for use long after the event.

Financing of the symposium is being sought from UNESCO, corporations, foundations, and U.S. government agencies interested in the public understanding of science, problems of scientific manpower, and linkages between the sciences and humanities.

The tribute to Copernicus has a special meaning for members of the Polish-American community, a leader of which, Mr. Edward J. Pizek, recently visited the Smithsonian to work out areas of cooperation with the symposium. He is President of Mrs. Pauls Kitchens, Inc., of Philadelphia, and contributor of \$500,000 to an advertising campaign to enhance the self-image of 12 million Polish-Americans and to convince other Americans that Poles are creative, accomplished people.

Dr. Aaron Feinsot, President of Continuing Professional Education, Inc., New York City, is serving as a consultant to the Office of Seminars in working out a format for the symposium which will be conducive to producing marketable educational materials.

SI Women's Council

Formation of the Smithsonian Women's Council has been announced by Secretary Ripley. It will serve as an advisory committee to the Equal Employment Opportunity Director for the Federal Women's Program. The Council will assist SI in implementing its policy of providing equality of opportunity in all its official actions and prohibiting discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin.

New Zoo Division Chief

Saul W. Schiffman, a biologist, has been appointed Chief, Division of Interpretation, at the National Zoological Park. He will be responsible for the development of a restructured three-branch division which will include exhibits, information and education-interpretation. He came to the Zoo from the National Park Service's Harpers Ferry Center, where he served for two years as project manager and exhibit planner.



AWARDS AT INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES—Three staff members of the Smithsonian's Office of International Activities received their federal government service pins at a recent ceremony at which Kennedy B. Schmertz (second from right), Acting Director of OIA, presided. Recipients were (from left) Kenneth D. Whitehead, Deputy Director of the Smithsonian Foreign Currency Program, 15 years' service; Mrs. Betty Jean Wingfield, Grants Technical Assistant, 10 years, and Mrs. Patricia King, Secretary, 15 years.

Investment Policy Adopted by Regents

At its meeting May 10 the Smithsonian Board of Regents approved the adoption of new principles designed to make possible improved investment performance in the management of its endowment funds, now totaling close to \$50 million.

These principles include, first, the establishment of maximum total return as the investment objective for the funds without assuming an inappropriate degree of risk and, secondly, the determination of amounts to be distributed from endowment funds each year as a prudent portion of the average total return expected on these funds over an extended period, taking into account both present and future needs of the Institution. This portion is currently to be set at 4½ per cent of a five-year running market average of the valuation of the funds.

These policies were recommended by the Institution's Investment Policy Committee following an extensive study based on the findings of reports prepared for the Ford Foundation on the management of endowment funds of non-profit institutions. The recommendations also follow receipt of advices from legal counsel of the firm of Covington and Burling. Similar policies have already been adopted in one form or another by more than 20 of the leading universities of the country, although in most cases application has been limited to funds in which principal as well as income may be expended for the purposes of the gift.

The Smithsonian Investment Policy Committee includes three Regents, William A. M. Burden, Chairman, Dr. Crawford H. Greenewalt, and James E. Webb, as well as four experienced investment executives, Harold F. Linder, Donald Moriarty, Charles H. Mott, and William R. Salomon.

"This is an important action by our Board of Regents to reinforce the Smithsonian's efforts to increase private money support for the Institution's many programs and activities," said Secretary Ripley.

Mr. Ripley added that preservation and expansion of a healthy "private side," in addition to the substantial support received from the federal government, is extremely important to the Smithsonian. Private support is essential to the maintenance of its objectivity, its international research contacts, its national attraction for a continuing inflow of valuable collections, and an ability to move quickly and constructively into new and untried areas of its educational sphere as opportunities become visible.