Three New SI Regents Named

The appointment of three new citizens 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 there are 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 Commissioner 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.

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

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.

Construction 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 intellectual (Continued on page 8)
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. 

Keddy was appointed Assistant Secretary in 1946 by the Secretary at that time, Alexander Wetmore. Keddy retired in 1960. Born in London, Dr. Keddy came to the U.S. in 1906. He received a Ph.D. degree at Harvard University 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. Keddy Fund would be established in his name, and “that 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 3,656,654, 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 "a competitive favorite in power generation."

Dr. Abbot’s research in solar power started more than 50 years ago but he said he “was not sure I was going to work on the problem even so long ago.”

Crabbé Attends Myriapod Congress

Dr. R. R. Crabbé, Jr., of the MNH Division of Myriapoda and Arachnida, represented the Smithsonian at the Second International Congress of Myriapodology held April 5-11 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, embriology, paleontology, behavior, ecology, physiology, histology, gross morphology, and logical morphology. Special discussions treated myriapod evolution 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 for 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 subdivision of Consumers Union of U.S., Inc. Before 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

About Si People Staff Members Honored

Honors were recently accorded four Smithsonian scientists. Secretary Emeritus Leonard Carmichael was granted the National Academy of Sciences’ Harvey Prize for Microbiology. The Academy medal presented for achievements other than direct contributions to scientific knowledge. The award is presented approximately every three years for “eminence in the development 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 Melendez, curator of postal history, NMNH, received the 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. Flemming Awards Program honoring the ten outstanding young men and women in the Federal Government for the year 1971.”

Senior scientist Walter E. 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 appropriate reference to the ways in which the importance of the natural environment in the area, and with pride for his performance as an alum.”

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 before accorded—of National Consultant in Technology to the Air 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 decorations given by the armed forces.

Folk Talk

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 currently working toward a Ph.D. in folklore and musicology. His research and collections are in international folk arts, he has helped set up festivals, done field work, and has 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. Mr. Garner, a native of Illinois, was a member of the Smithsonian’s Public Information Office and was associated with the U.S. Army in Korea where he was chief of veterinary medicine for the Korean Air Force at Wonju. He is a graduate of the University of Illinois College of Veterinary 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 Bruno Jr. has returned to NMNH 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, a development of the American Museum of Natural History. He was also appointed by President Nixon to the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, and by President Ford to the Board of Directors of the American Museum of Natural History. For the past five years he has been president of the Maryland Historical Society.

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, retired deputy director, was also announced. Tentative theme of the program series, to start next October is: "How to Study Artifacts." Dr. John C. Ewes will be among the contributors of papers to the series, which will be published soon. He is a British expert in the field of metallurgy. Dr. Ewes has written the second book on new techniques of study and is an authority on the 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 was once the chief of the Department of Indian Affairs, the United States, and 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 American—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 upon his post as curator of the Division of Computing Machinery, 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 Coopera­ tion. He subsequently was made a member of the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum and was curator of the Division of Manufacturing, with responsibility for "the development of the Museum," as he put it. Dr. Bishop received his M.D. in 1960 at 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 been an assistant to the director as a special consultant in the Division of Animal Health. He was present on the staff of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions and he was a professor of cardiology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. For the past five years he has been assistant director of the Smithsonian’s Division of Special Projects.

On Key

Using talents that they don’t reveal during working hours, two SI staff members have recently performed starring roles. Margarette Santiago, Registrar’s Office, was a soloist at her annual audition before the University’s Center for a Year. While William W. Bishop has returned to his native England after 16 years of service to the Smithsonian. He retired this spring upon his post as curator of the Division of Computing Machinery, 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 was made a member of the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum and was curator of the Division of Manufacturing, with responsibility for "the development of the Museum," as he put it. Dr. Bishop received his M.D. in 1960 at 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 been an assistant to the director as a special consultant in the Division of Animal Health. He was present on the staff of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions and he was a professor of cardiology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. For the past five years he has been assistant director of the Smithsonian’s Division of Special Projects.

On Key

Using talents that they don’t reveal during working hours, two SI staff members have recently performed starring roles. Margarette Santiago, Registrar’s Office, was a soloist at her annual audition before the University’s Center for a Year. While William W. Bishop has returned to his native England after 16 years of service to the Smithsonian. He retired this spring upon his post as curator of the Division of Computing Machinery, 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 was made a member of the Smithsonian’s National Air and Space Museum and was curator of the Division of Manufacturing, with responsibility for "the development of the Museum," as he put it. Dr. Bishop received his M.D. in 1960 at 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 been an assistant to the director as a special consultant in the Division of Animal Health. He was present on the staff of the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions and he was a professor of cardiology at the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology. For the past five years he has been assistant director of the Smithsonian’s Division of Special Projects.

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 discount price 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.
Euell Appointed As Warner Starts Special Projects

William W. Warner, Assistant Secre­
tary for Public Service, has begun a work­!
ning sabbatical during which he will take
undertake two projects for the Institu­
tion and engage in research work.
In Mr. Warner's absence, Julian T. Emer­
son, has been appointed Acting Assis­
tant Secretary for Public Service by Secre­
tary Ripley.
During this sabbatical, Mr. Warner will
work a video cassette series in natural his­
tory and aid in obtaining funds for an anthropological film archive at the Center for the Study of Man.
Mr. Warner has received the announcement of the establishment of the archive, which will be a Natu­ral History Museum member. The archive will be administered by the Museum beginning in the fall of 1972.

Mr. Warner received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1954 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.

Mr. Emerson received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1956 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.

A. D. Grimmett to Head OEOI

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

Grimmett was graduated from the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1970 and spent 4 years in the Air Force. His recent positions include working as a news­

Mr. Grimmett is now working on a project to develop a video cassette series in natural history and aid in obtaining funds for an anthropological film archive at the Center for the Study of Man.

Mr. Warner has received the announcement of the establishment of the archive, which will be a Natu­ral History Museum member. The archive will be administered by the Museum beginning in the fall of 1972.

Mr. Warner received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1954 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.

Mr. Emerson received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1956 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.

A. D. Grimmett to Head OEOI

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

Grimmett was graduated from the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1970 and spent 4 years in the Air Force. His recent positions include working as a news­

Mr. Grimmett is now working on a project to develop a video cassette series in natural history and aid in obtaining funds for an anthropological film archive at the Center for the Study of Man.

Mr. Warner has received the announcement of the establishment of the archive, which will be a Natu­ral History Museum member. The archive will be administered by the Museum beginning in the fall of 1972.

Mr. Warner received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1954 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.

Mr. Emerson received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1956 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.

A. D. Grimmett to Head OEOI

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

Grimmett was graduated from the U.S. Air Force Academy in 1970 and spent 4 years in the Air Force. His recent positions include working as a news­

Mr. Grimmett is now working on a project to develop a video cassette series in natural history and aid in obtaining funds for an anthropological film archive at the Center for the Study of Man.

Mr. Warner has received the announcement of the establishment of the archive, which will be a Natu­ral History Museum member. The archive will be administered by the Museum beginning in the fall of 1972.

Mr. Warner received a Bachelor of Science degree in 1954 and a Master of Arts degree in 1960, both from the University of Wisconsin. He is a member of the American Anthropological Association and the American Society of Naturalists.
"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 which 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 Exhibits Programs, REDE created a unique combination of methods to present authoritative information on the drug problem today and put it in 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. The 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 daily life. Each one of the exhibits uses imaginative techniques to bring these facts to the audience. The inflatable structures in which it is located have a double purpose: they offer a new environment for viewing, and a fact about drugs and their consumption.

"The exhibit uses imaginative techniques to bring these facts to the audience. The inflatable structures in which it is located have a double purpose: they offer a new environment for viewing, and the visitor more about drugs, a visitor must know how to live with the problem of presenting difficult questions. 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 requires the use of imagination and conception of presentation of the theater: 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 the visitor closer to the drug problem. You could call them 'pop art.'"

Sound, photography, 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 the audience. The inflatable structures in which it is located have a double purpose: they offer a new environment for viewing, and a fact about drugs and their consumption.

"The center of the inflatable structures are five 'talking heads.' Here is the closest link between the book and the theater: 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 the visitor closer to the drug problem. You could call them '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 maze of information, 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 20-foot high neon sign introduces a complex subject.

... a Chinese firecracker steadily exploding... new thoughts..."
realize that preparing a major exhibition costs a great deal of money—the exhibit costs 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 destined to explode 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 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 saving, 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 vistors 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.
AAAS Meetings 26-29
Will Include Events at SI

Scientist Has Role In Fight Against Snail-Borne Fever

Experiments by Dr. L. S. Kneschke of the MNH Division of Crusatea and Dr. J. G. Sohn of the U.S. Geological Survey have led to the identification of a species of oocystode as the natural enemy of certain types of snails which serve as hosts for human schistosomiasis, a tropical disease, according to a release.

The scientists described their experiments in the March 17 issue of Science magazine. They placed 130 infected snails (tiny crustaceans) with five snails in dishes containing distilled water at room temperatures. In each experiment, control group, the number of days it took for half of the original population to die was determined by observation. The data collected indicated that under laboratory conditions, the oocystode is an effective killer of the young snails, and that the rate of death increased dramatically with the increase in the number of oocystodes.

If laboratory results are supported by field experiments, the study could provide a new method of controlling the snails which are used as intermediates in the "host" diseases-producing organisms. The incidence of schistosomiasis has increased in recent years in developing countries due to construction and irrigation projects. A study estimates 200 million people suffer from the debilitating disease.

SI Press Editors, Designer Honored

Three Smithsonian Institution Press editors were presented awards by the Pencil Publishers Association in its ninth annual Blue Pencil Awards luncheon June 13 at the National Press Club in Washington.

The first-place award for an one-color popular publication was presented to Ernest Bieghner for Hold the Front. First-place award for a hard-back popular or technical book was presented to Louise Hekker for Apes and Angels: The Irianian in Victorian Caricature. Second place in the same category went to Joan Hurn for The History of Letter Post Communication.

Contributions in Mr. Anglim's memory can be made to a memorial fund being set up in his honor by the Audubon Naturalist Society, 8496 Jones Mill Road, Chevy Chase, Md. 20004, or to the Hemisphere Library Society.

A fund has been set up at the Smithsonian in Mr. Anglim's memory for further training and expanded development of exhibit techniques and inno­vations. Alfred E. Saur, the director of 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."
Mrs. Solinger will concentrate initially on the development of special courses for teenage members and the broadening of Associates' contact with Washington area communities. This latter effort will include a drive for new members in Georgetown and the announcement of new benefits and program directions. Washington is a center for much of the educational programming, 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 and presently assists in program 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.

Purpose of the exhibit is 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 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 each year. Carole 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.

RCA Grant to NCFA

A gift of $15,000 from RCA Corporation in support of the U.S. exhibition of art at the 56th 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 National Festival of American Folklore, the symposium next year will experiment with multi-media approaches to an understanding of how scientists discover things.

The Northern European renaissance, which produced Copernicus, Kepler and Durer will serve as a 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 differences among the 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 Science 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 Southeastern Observatory, Tucson, Ariz.; Dr. Bernard D. Davis, Professor of Biochemistry, Harvard Medical School; Dr. Owen Gingerich, Astrophysicist, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory; Dr. Ronald S. Goert, Assistant to Director, Division of History of Science; Gordon Hubel, Director, Division of Biology and Technology; Dr. Donald L. Langley, Curator, Division of Naval History, National Museum of History and Technology; Dr. Charles A. McQuist, Assistant Director (Science), SAO; Dr. Uta C. Merzbach, Curator, Div. of Electricity and Magnetic Energy, NMHT; Dr. Robert P. Multhauf, Senior Scientist, SAO; Dr. Nathan Reingold, Editor, Joseph Henry Papers; Dr. Clyde F. Keper, Associate Curator (Molotkoff), Dep. of Invertebrate Zoology, NMHN; Kenneth B. Schmertz, Acting Director, Office of International Activities; Dr. Walter A. Shoere, Jr., Assistant Director, Radiation Laboratory; Prof. Stephen E. Toulmin, Provost of Crown College, University of California, Santa Cruz, and Melvin Zingheim, Director, National Air and Space Museum.

Dr. Gingerich has agreed to serve as Editor of the volume to come out as a symposium as a publication of the Smithsonian. 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.

The Academy already has commissioned a separate commemorative volume on Copernicus and quasi-Copernican revolutions in modern times to be edited by Prof. Jerry Neyman, the Pollitt born statistician at the University of California, Berkeley. Dr. Gingerich has been asked to publish an essay that a special documentary film be created in time for the symposium.

(Continued on page 8)
INSECT ZOO SUPPORT—Mrs. Helen Smith, chairman of the Associates Woman's Committee, knows how to make a museum director smile—raising money! Smithsonian Richard Cowan has 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, an 14-foot model not yet on exhibit. The zoo opened June 1 in the lounge area off the NMNH Hall of Prehistoric Peoples. It will remain open through August 31, under the direction of Dr. Ronald Goor.

Bicentennial (Continued From Page 1)

Bicentennial (Continued From Page 1)

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 Exhibits

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

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

As part of the 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 reference tool to aid art historians.

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. Piszek, recently visited the Smithsonian to work out areas of cooperation with the symposium. He is President of Mrs. Paulus Kitchen, 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 Feinman, President of Contuing 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 equal 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 Zoo. 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 has served for 17 years as project manager and exhibit planner.

Investment Policy Adopted by Regents

At its meeting May 10 the Smithsonian Board of Regents approved the adoption of new investment principles designed to make possible improved investment performance in the management of its endowment funds, now totaling close to $550 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 endowed funds each year as a resident 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.

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 advice 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 which principally 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 K. Simon. "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 for carrying out the Institution's programs, for enhancing its international research contacts, its ability to attract the best talent, to develop a flow of valuable collections, and an ability to move quickly and constructively towards new techniques and new fields of occupation as opportunities become visible.

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 Kenneth B. Schmertz (second from right), Acting Director of OIA, presided. This portion is currently to be set at 451/2 cent of a five-year running market average of the valuation of the gift.

Mr. Edward J. Piszek, recently visited the Smithsonian to work out areas of cooperation with the symposium. He is President of Mrs. Paulus Kitchen, 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 Feinman, 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 Zoo. 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 has served for 17 years as project manager and exhibit planner.

Investment Policy Adopted by Regents

At its meeting May 10 the Smithsonian Board of Regents approved the adoption of new investment principles designed to make possible improved investment performance in the management of its endowment funds, now totaling close to $550 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 endowed funds each year as a resident 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.

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 advice 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 which principally 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 K. Simon. "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 for carrying out the Institution's programs, for enhancing its international research contacts, its ability to attract the best talent, to develop a flow of valuable collections, and an ability to move quickly and constructively towards new techniques and new fields of occupation as opportunities become visible.

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 Kenneth B. Schmertz (second from right), Acting Director of OIA, presided. This portion is currently to be set at 451/2 cent of a five-year running market average of the valuation of the gift.