Smithsonian Adopts Policy On Museum Acquisitions

The Smithsonian Institution has adopted a policy statement on museum acquisitions declaring that it will not acquire objects and specimens which have been stolen, unscientically gathered or excavated, or unethically acquired from their sources.

In the statement, the Institution repudiates illicit traffic in such objects, and states that it will cooperate with government authorities and other institutions in their efforts to protect their natural and cultural heritage.

"By adopting this policy for the whole Institution we state formally the ethical guidelines that the various components of the Smithsonian have been observing informally," commented S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Institution. "We thereby hope to give support to current efforts on various levels to control the illicit, international traffic in art, antiquities and natural objects."

The United States Senate has consented to ratification of a UNESCO convention establishing a scheme of regulation for international transfers of cultural property. Many nations have adopted laws protecting their own cultural heritages.

The International Council of Museums, of which the Smithsonian is a member, has urged museums to support those laws and adopt ethical standards for acquisitions. Professional associations of scholars, scientists and museums in the United States will continue this work.

The Smithsonian's policy statement follows.

Test of Statement

The documentary value of a museum collection is a principal criterion of its excellence, and museum accession records should therefore be of the highest order of accuracy and completeness. To this end, each object acquired should have a provenance as completely documented as possible. Objects with incomplete provenance should be acquired only when they are of exceptional rarity, and when it is reasonably certain that their origin, context, and history can be established through scholarly research. An inadequate provenance may give rise to doubt as to the loci quality of an object. Each provenance should be a matter of public record.

The Institution supports the free exchange of information and artifacts which contributes to the advancement of knowledge and promotes international comprehension and goodwill. The legitimate international transfer of natural and cultural material should be facilitated by all available means, including loans and sales, and the Institution encourages such transfers in the same manner as it now fosters international exchanges between museums. At the same time, the Institution undertakes to cooperate fully with local, state, Federal and foreign authorities and institutions in their endeavors to protect their art, antiquities, national treasures and ethnographic material from destructive exploitation. An illicit international market has contributed to the despoliation of museums and monuments, and the irreparable loss to science and humanity of archaeological remains.

The Institution repudiates the illicit traffic in art and objects in museums and specimens which have been stolen, unscientically gathered or excavated or unethically acquired should not be made part of Smithsonian museum collections.

In consideration of this policy, the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution adopt the rules set forth below for the acquisition of art, antiquities, and other specimens. The Director of each Bureau shall be responsible for the application of the rules. Donors, vendors, and correspondents will be notified of this policy.

I. Each Director of a museum or collection, before authorizing the acquisition of an object, whether by purchase, transfer, gift or bequest, has the responsibility, in good faith, to ascertain, from the circumstances surrounding the transaction, or his knowledge of the object's provenance, that the object in question was

Cutaway view of proposed lion and tiger exhibit which will be first project undertaken to implement new master plan for the National Zoo.

Master Development Plan to Rebuild National Zoo Officially Unveiled

A master development plan to make the National Zoological Park more livable for its animals and more enjoyable for its visitors was unveiled officially May 21 by Dr. Theodore H. Reed, zoo director, at a news conference.

The overall plan has been approved by the Fine Arts Commission and the National Zoological Park, but may be reviewed at any time during its execution. The plan will cost $70 million at 1973 prices. A phasing schedule extending the work through 1985 was laid out in order to keep the zoo open to the public while the work progresses.

The first part of the project will involve demolition of the 80-year-old Lion House and its replacement with a new Lion and Tiger complex of moats, dens, service areas and "animal theaters." A $3 million appropriation has been requested for this project, and funds will probably be completed in January. It is hoped that construction can begin next spring and that the complex can be finished by 1976.

The new quarters for the lions and tigers will be in a water-moated exhibit on the hilltop site of the present Lion House. Within the water most of the exhibits will be three animal theaters, one for lions and two for tigers. Each landscaped space will contain rocks, heated grottos, and small water courses. The outdoor space will be designed to separate family groups to establish life patterns as they do in the wild.

Winter quarters, with interior viewing for the public, will also contain dens for cobbling and work space for the staff. All interior space is contained under the visitors' walk to minimize the visual impact on the park landscape.

Two renovation projects will start soon. The Monkey House, built about 70 years ago and considered to be of architectural significance, will be preserved under the master plan, but it is to be completely remodeled inside. The Puma House will be completed in June, and work may start as early as September.

The construction and renovation work will necessitate removal of all animals from the Lion, Monkey and Puma houses, as well as most of the animals in separate cages on Lion Home Hill. Mohini and Ravi, the zoo's famous white

New Leadership for Astrophysics Center

Dr. Field Dr. Cameron Dr. Dalgarne Dr. Giacconi Dr. Lilley Dr. Noyes Dr. Parkinson Dr. Weiffenbach

SI, Harvard U.
Plan Joint Center For Astrophysics

Effective July 1, the Smithsonian and Harvard University will establish a Joint Center for Astrophysics at Cambridge, Mass., to coordinate related research activities of the Harvard College Observatory and the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory under a single director.

In a joint statement, Secretary Ripley and Harvard President Derek Bok announced creation of the Joint Center and named Dr. George B. Field, now Professor of Astronomy at the university, as its Director.

Dr. Field will succeed Dr. Fred L. Whipple, who will retire July 1 as Director of the Harvard College Observatory. As previously announced, Dr. Dalgarne will continue as Chairman of the Astronomy Department, and Dr. Whipple will remain as a Senior Scientist at the Smithsonian and as Professor of Astronomy at Harvard.

Also announced today was the joint appointment of seven Associate Directors for the Center, as well as an outline for its scientific program.

Named Associate Directors were: Dr. A. G. W. Cameron, Planetary Sciences; Dr. Dalgarne, Theoretical Astrophysics; Dr. Ricardo Giacconi, High-Energy Astrophysics; Dr. A. Edward Lilley, Radio Astronomy; Dr. Robert W. Noyes, Solar and Stellar Physics; Dr. William H. Parkinson, Atomic and Molecular Physics; and Dr. George C. Weiffenbach, Geostormon: An Associate Director for Optical and Infrared Astronomy will be named at a later date.

Under the organization of the Center for Astrophysics, both the Harvard College and Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatories will remain distinct entities responsible to their parent institutions. The two observatories will retain distinct budgets and administrative staffs. Dr. Field will be Director of both observatories.

John G. Gregory will continue to serve as Assistant Director (Administration) for the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. Similarly, Robert G. Reed, now Administrative Officer of the Harvard College Observatory, will continue in his position.

The plan was developed by the architectural consulting firm of Faulkner, Fryer & Vanderpool. It is estimated that the work will cost $70 million at 1973 prices. A phasing schedule extending the work through 1985 was laid out in order to keep the zoo open to the public while the work progresses.

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Scientific Discovery at SI
Is Copernicus Seminar Topic

Dr. Wetmore Gets 'Fan Mail' From Past

Dr. Alexander Wetmore, Secretary of the Institution from 1945 to 1952, has rediscovered an old acquaintance as the result of the publishing of his photograph in the December 1970 issue of the National Geographic Magazine.

The National Geographic Society recently forwarded to Dr. Wetmore a letter from Mrs. Edith Lawton of Milwaukee, who said she saw Dr. Wetmore's picture while reading the issue.

"I would like to know if he knows anything about Alex Wetmore back in North Freedom, Wis., in 1903," Mrs. Lawton said. "This Alex was son of Dr. Wetmore, an M.D. As I am 91 years old and he 100, Dr. Kohn Wetmore could be a son of that Alex." Mrs. Lawton signed the letter a "Curious Old Lady."

Dr. Wetmore wrote to Mrs. Lawton, thanking her for her letter and confirming that he was the same "Alex" Wetmore she had known in North Freedom. He told colleagues at the Smithsonian that he remembered Mrs. Lawton very well as they had been neighbors in their "growing up years," even though she was several years his senior and was in an "older crowd."

Kohn, Perry Get New zen Post; Gilmore Joins SI

Edward Kohn has been named Deputy Director of the National Zoological Park. He is responsible to Dr. Theodore H. Reed, NZP Director, for overall internal management of the zoo.

Frank Gilmore will assume Dr. Kohn's former duties as Head of the Department of Conservation and Science. Gilmore will oversee the department's research and conservation programs worldwide, including the beefalo project and the turtle island program.

Surprise Dinner Honors Mrs. Young

A surprise testimonial dinner for Mrs. Dorothy Young, secretary for 14 years in the MHT Department of Industries, was held April 26 at the Marriott Key Bridge Motel.

The testimonial was attended by 38 of Mrs. Young's friends and colleagues who praised her for "her tremendous, unflagging teaching ability in training secretaries, many of whom have gone on to more responsible positions."

Mr. Ripley also announced that John H. White, Jr., Chairman of the MHT Department of Industries, and Paul V. Gardner, Curator of Ceramics and Glass, who read a letter from Dr. Philip Bishop, past chairman of the department. Mrs. Shirley Smith presented Mrs. Young with a silver coffee/tea service from her friends.
43 SI Employees Honored
At Annual Awards Ceremony

Forty-three Smithsonian employees received special recognition for their noteworthy accomplishments and services at the annual incentives awards ceremony held May 31 in the auditorium of the National Museum of History and Technology with Secretary Ripley presiding.

Dr. and Mrs. Vladimir Chian-Stefanic of the Division of Numismatics were jointly awarded the Secretary's Exceptional Service Gold Medal Award in recognition of their outstanding accomplishments in the establishment of one of the world's most outstanding collections of numismatic materials.

Mrs. Janet L. Flint, National Collection of Fine Arts, was given a certificate from the Federal Woman's Award Board honoring her work at the Smithsonian Institution for the Federal Woman's Award for 1973.

The Secretary presented a certificate of award to Joseph Freeman congratulating the employers of the Duplicating Section for their impressive record of group accomplishments.

Certificates were also presented to five employees who had received "Seligman Awards" during the year. These employees who contributed their ideas for more efficient operations at the Smithsonian Institution were Richard K. Hofmeister, Photographic Service, Alex Metnick, Jr., Carl E. Strawbridge, and Francis J. McGrath, all of the Buildings Management Department, and Harold J. Pippin, Office of Exhibits.

The following employees received career service emblems for their many years of outstanding service with the federal government:

- 45 Years of Service, Leslie Nyhoud, Protection Service.

- 45 Years of Service, Vincent B. Murphy, Protection Service.

- 35 Years of Service, Charles W. Lobbing, National Air and Space Museum, and Mr. John W. Schultz, Jr., Office of Exhibits.

- 30 Years of Service, F. Raymond Fouberg, MNH; Franklin L. Pearce, MNH; Freeman A. Chace, MNH; Eugene L. Kiez, MNH; Fayette Bishop, Office of Exhibits; Thelma E. Hunter, Office of Exhibits;

Mrs. Hagood Is Survey Coordinator

Mrs. Ann Hagood, of the Office of Personnel Administration, was the co-ordinator for an equal employment opportunity survey conducted at the Smithsonian by representatives of the Civil Service Commission from May 10 to May 27.

The commission's review will take into account the office of SI employees as a whole in determining the extent to which the Smithsonian is maintaining equal opportunity for its employees.

The survey also included a review of minority employment in the office of SI employees, and the effect of SI's equal employment opportunity program for federal employees is being appraised.

Mrs. Hagood also included personal interviews by teams of employees.

Mrs. Hagood responded to telephoned requests for information about the survey, scheduled appointments for employees with the team, and provided administrative support to the team during its visit.

Outstanding Guards Honored

Outstanding members of the Smithsonian guard force have been named for the month of February and March by the commanding officers of each of the four companies that make up the force. Outstanding guards for February are Pfc. Richard J. Woods, Company A; Pfc. Robert R. - a novice from the Jack Scott, Company C; Pfc. Willie T. Green, Company D. Outstanding guards for March are Pfc. Charles Richardson, Company A; Special Police Masaw William S. Williams, Company B; Pfc. William Jacob, Company C; Pfc. Kenneth E. Thomas, Company D.

Each guard was chosen for the exceptional level of his performance in carrying out his duties. Pfc. Scott was cited specifically for his action in finding a box of valuable ceramic dishes inadvertently left among items at the National Museum of History and Technology. Pfc. Woods observed a hot plate at a museum in the Arts and Industries Building. Pfc. Jacob was cited for correcting a minor fire hazard at MHT, and Pfc. Richardson discovered an electrical fire in an exhibit case at MZH.

Officers Named For EO Program In SI Organizations

Equal Opportunity Officers have been appointed by the Director of the Museums and offices to carry out equal opportunity responsibilities for their respective organizations.

The major functions and responsibilities of the equal employment officers are to see that equal employment opportunity receives positive affirmation in each management decision within the organization, and to insure a consistent and uniform approach to accomplishment of overall Smithsonian EEO program objectives.

Certified Arche D. Grimmett, EEO Director, "In doing this the officers will ensure opportunity for women and minorities as an integral part of the EEO plan of action by working closely with the Office of Personnel Administration in the areas of recruitment, upward mobility and training."

Equal Employment Opportunity Officers will maintain and submit information about EEO activities within the organization and will be responsible for EEO reports and analysis to the organization head and to the Office of Equal Opportunity.

A major function of the EEO Officer is to receive formal EEO complaints of discrimination from those employees within the organization wishing to file an EEO complaint and forward them to the Director, Office of Equal Opportunity with recommendations for acceptance or rejection in accordance with the requirements of Federal Personnel Manual, Chapter 713.

Formal discrimination complaints may also be accepted by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of Equal Opportunity and the Women's Program Coordinator.

The EEO Officers and their organizations are:

- Jack Whitlaw, Air and Space Museum; Vincent P. Verberct, Science & Information Exchange; John Gregory, Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory; Harold Cohee, Building Management; Robert Stuckenrath, Radiation Biology; James Meffo, National Museum of Natural History; Douglas Evelyn, National Portrait Gallery; Robert Tillotson, National Museum of History and Technology; Betty Morgan, Financial Service; Stanley A. Kovy, Information Systems; Russell Shank, SI Libraries; Thomas Lawson, Freer Gallery; Richard Growe, Office of Assistant Secretary (History & Art); Ross Simon, Office of Assistant Secretary (Science).

Superior's Course—The first group of supervisors to complete a course on "The Supervisor's Role in EEO" (equal employment opportunity) gathered for this photograph at the conclusion of the course, conducted April 17-20 by Jim McCaffrey, Director of the Office of Personnel. From left are Everett Gustus, Howard Robinson, Mary Jane Linn, Mildred Raltt, Cyril Speziman, August Stecupa, William White, Standing from left are Donald Merchant, Edward White, Edward McCoy, John Gibson, Mr. Doyle, Winfred Symonds, Francis Swope, John Scope, Aaron Patton, Stanley Lewark, Thomas McGun. Forrest Park was not present for the photo.

Career Training

Unit Revises Forms

The Career Development and Training Section of the Office of Personnel Administration has recently issued revised training forms which will enable it to collect more pertinent information on training and also speed the routing and processing of requests.

The training section has computerized the training reporting process. The new forms are designed to provide them with better information with which to analyze the types and justifications of the training course receiving.

The training section again will be the first office to which requests must be submitted, but it is hoped that each request is complete, thereby eliminating the need to contact a superior or officer later for more information. The time necessary to process the forms will be reduced by this procedure. Employees and management will benefit from the speed-up in registration time.

Through this improved procedure the training staff will be able to handle requests more quickly to the training needs of employees.

Personnel Change

On Recruitment Staff

Ellen Davis, a personnel staffing specialist in the recruitment and placement section of the Office of Personnel Administration, retired in March after 14 years at the Smithsonian. She is now living in Keseyviny, Va.

Bernice Abram recently joined the recruitment and placement staff as a personnel staffing specialist, and will be performing many of the duties formerly handled by Mrs. Davis. Mrs. Abram came to the Smithsonian from the Agen- cy for International Development where she worked as a personnel assistant and personnel staffing specialist trainee. She recently received her bachelor's degree from George Washington University after completing night course work.

Retirement Benefits

Employees who are considering retirement in the near future are reminded of the possibility of a cost-of-living annuity increase amounting to at least 5.5 per cent for each year who are planning to take advantage of this additional benefit must be separated on or before June 30. Any questions regarding the increase should be referred to the prospective retiree's consultant.
Chesapeake Bay Center

To Build Education Facility

Groundbreaking this summer for a new education building at the Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies will represent a major step in the expansion of the environmental education program at the Smithsonian Institution's research facility near Annapolis, according to Dr. Francis S. L. Williamson, Director of the Center.

The 4,500-square-foot building will be the first permanent structure to be erected at the Center since it was established in 1965. It will be located near the Center's beach area, which is hooned in a converted dairy barn.

The $100,000 concrete block building will consist of a visitor area and a dormitory. A movable storage wall will divide the visitor area into an exhibit room and an activity room. School children, college students, members of civic and environmental organizations, and other visitors will be briefed in the exhibit room before setting out on tours of the Center. Exhibits planned for this room will illustrate the interrelation of the habitats, the organisms, and the physical characteristics of the Center.

During the past year, guides have led approximately 50 groups over the Center's trails. Employment later this year of a full-time staff member trained in environmental education will enable the Center to accommodate more groups.

In addition to a children's laboratory and library, the activity room will provide space for school children to work on projects under the supervision of their teachers and staff members. In spite of limited facilities, the Center has arranged for small groups of students from several high schools in Anne Arundel County to conduct projects during the current school year.

Removal of the storage wall will convert the exhibit and activities rooms into a lecture hall seating 150.

The need for a large meeting room has become increasingly urgent as more agencies and citizens participate in the Center's public information program. The Center makes available to interested citizens the results of its research for use in framing their decisions which affect the environment.

Among the organizations which meet regularly at the Center is the Anne Arundel Environmental Advisory Board, composed of representatives of federal, state and county agencies. Dr. J. Kevin Sullivan, assistant director of the Center, is chairman.

The dormitory section of the new building will contain sleeping quarters for 12, a kitchen, a study, and a recreation room.

Burke Directs Protection Office

Robert B. Burke, Jr., has been appointed Director of the newly established Office of Protection Services.

Mr. Burke was born in Washington, D.C., and is a graduate of Howard University. He retired recently from the Army with the rank of colonel. His training and experience included security and investigations, safety management and budget, manpower and personnel, and command of troops.

Mr. Burke began his career as a military police sergeant with the D.C. National Guard. Most recently he served as a member of the Policy and Plans Directorate, Defense Intelligence Agency, in the Pentagon.

As Director of the Office of Protection Services, reporting to the Director of Support Activities, Mr. Burke will be responsible for planning, developing, directing, and coordinating comprehensive protection, security, safety and health programs.

Hirshhorn Gets Smithsonian Medal

The Board of Regents has presented to Joseph H. Hirshhorn the medal of the James Smithson Society, the Institution's highest honor for benefactors.

The medal is presented to individuals whose generosity has matched or exceeded the generosity of James Smithson.

"Your association with the Smithsonian Institution and your magnificent contributions are indeed a renewal of the original philanthropy of Mr. Smithson," Secretary Ripley told Mr. Hirshhorn at a presentation ceremony May 9.

"The gift of your art collection to the Smithsonian will greatly enhance our earnest endeavors to advance our charterd purpose, the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men. It serves as an outstanding example of a public endowment in our nation's finest tradition."

Deadline for copy for July-August Torch is June 29.

New Rare Book Library Installed In USNM Setting

The Smithsonian Institution Libraries has recently opened a rare book room in A&D 1460, the room which housed the library of the U.S. National Museum for many years.

The room has been totally remodeled by the Buildings Management Division. James Coole, Curator of the Smithsonian Building, selected nineteenth century furnishings for the room.

The room is also furnished with modern equipment to insure maximum security and preservation for the valuable collection of rare materials it houses. Temperature and humidity are maintained at constant levels, and dust and other impurities are filtered from the air. Smoke detection devices are connected to a fire extinguishing system which triggers automatically and releases a cloud of Halen 1301, a chemical which extinguishes fires within seconds and is not harmful to people. The windows have been walled over to exclude natural light which causes fading and deterioration.

Incandescent lighting is used throughout in preference to fluorescent lighting which is much more harmful. An electronic detection system warns the security force in the event of attempted burglary.

Since many rare books are frequently used for research, the Rare Book Room will house only those items which are used infrequently. The remaining books will stay in the branches and divisional collections. Dr. Russel Shank, Director of Libraries, urges SI staff members to go to the Rare Book Room and request loan books there instead of requesting a loan.

If a special need exists, however, the books can be charged out for a limited period.

The Libraries have asked a number of SI curators and administrators, as well as rare book authorities outside the Institution, to serve as rare book consultants who can advise on the acquisition, preservation, and use of rare books.

Hutchins Named NAFMAB Director

James S. Hutchins has been designated Director of the staff of the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, it has been announced by Secretary Ripley, acting with the concurrence of John Nicholas Brown, Smithsonian Regent and NAFMAB board chairman.

Mr. Hutchins has served as Acting Director of NAFMAB since the departure of the late Director, Col. John H. Madgruder III.

'MADE IN CHICAGO'—The National Collection of Fine Arts has chosen the Museum of Contemporary Art of Chicago to organize an art exhibition for Latin America which will open at the twelfth Sao Paulo Bienal in Brazil, and will be shown at the NCAFA at the end of 1974. Among the paintings are "Cris Cross Country and Show" by Roger Brown, and "Reclining Blackveenus Rabbit," by Gladys Nilsson. Other artists whose work will appear in the show are Edward C. Flood, Philip Hanson, James Nuti, Edward Paschke, Kerig Pope, Christina Ramberg, Barbara Rosen, Carl Wirsum, Ray Yoshida, and H. C. Westermann.
NPG to Open Major Exhibition On Black Role in Early U.S.

A comprehensive exhibition devoted to the participation of black men and women in the Revolutionary War and the affairs of the early years of the Republic will open July 4 at the National Portrait Gallery.

The Independence Day opening of The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution 1770-1800 will afford visitors a rare opportunity to see many paintings and objects never before shown.

Among the 250 items assembled from public and private collections throughout the country are portraits, prints, broadsides, petitions, poems, letters, and a variety of related objects.

The exhibition is scheduled to remain on view through September 3.

The period between 1770 and 1800, in which the American colonists secured their independence and established a new nation, gave new hope for freedom to blacks. Through petitions, court actions, and service in the Continental Army, as well as the King's forces, they pursued every means that promised a chance for black freedom.

The National Portrait Gallery's exhibition traces these early efforts with the arts of courage and heroism in battle, through the establishment of the black churches which led the way with the Revolution, to the "Emergence of Gifts and Powers"—the recognition of individual talents, finally coming face-to-face with the fact of "The Incomplete Revolution."

Most of the Gallery's first floor area is used for this exhibition, with late eighteenth-century architectural detail and colors added to suggest the flavor of the period. The portion of the Gallery devoted to "The Black Clergy" is designed to depict the interior of an early church, with paneled floor, altar rail, and a large painting of a stained glass window of the Rev. Andrew Bryan. The original pulpit built by the Rev. Richard Allen in the early 18th century and kept by the Mother Bethel A.M.E. Church of Philadelphia is prominently displayed.

Professor Sidney Kaplan, author of the monograph which serves as the show's catalog, planned the exhibition with Marvina Carlin, Coordinator of the National Portrait Galley. Other key staff involved were Beverly Cox, Coordinator of Staff Members, and Joseph M. Carrigan, who designed the installation.

Tuck Leaves MNH For Post in Iran

Robert G. Tuck, a museum specialist with the Division of Reptiles and Amphibians at the National Museum of Natural History for more than seven years, has resigned to become a curator in zoology for the Iranian Department of Environmental Conservation in Tehran.

Mr. Tuck will train Iranian specialists and technicians and will set up a new natural history museum in the next three to five years. Prior to his appointment to the Smithsonian staff in 1966, Mr. Tuck served as a field zoologist for Dr. Henry W. Setzer, Associate Curator in the Division of Mammals at MNH, and collected animals in Iran and West Pakistan.

Since 1970 he has instructed the Smithsonian Associates' series of classes on local amphibians and reptiles.

Press Gets Award For Henry Volume

The Papers of Joseph Henry: Volume I, has been selected for design excellence by the Design and Production Committee of The Association of American Universities, Presses, Inc.

The book was designed by Crimilda Pontes. It is one of 30 selected from 225 books entered by 52 presses, representing the best of all books published by university presses in 1972 and 1973. The AAUP will sponsor six traveling exhibitions of the award-winning books, which will go to major universities in this country, and will be shown in major cities of the world.

C.R. Aschemeier, Taxidermist, Dies

Charles Robert Aschemeier, 80, who worked as a taxidermist and collected museum specimens during a long and active career at the Smithsonian, died May 12 in Baltimore.

His expeditions to gather mammals and birds for the Smithsonian took him to all parts of this country and to Africa and South America. His work on a hippopotamus, still on display at the Museum of Natural History, was considered a masterful piece of taxidermy. He also helped mount the Fenykovi elephant in the MNH rotunda.

Mr. Aschemeier was born in Baltimore. He began his career in taxidermy when he joined the Smithsonian in 1911 and helped prepare the skins of animals that had been shot by President Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Aschemeier collected thousands of mammals, birds and plants for the Smithsonian. He played an important part in remodeling the museum displays so as to present large numbers of specimens in facsimiles of their natural habitats. He retired in 1958.

NCFA Has New Staff Members

Two vacant staff positions at the National Collection of Fine Arts have recently been filled and a veteran employee has retired.

Harry L. Jordan, a high school principal in Glocestore, N.J., has been appointed Administrator, replacing George Riggs, who assumed the job of deputy administrator at the National Gallery of Art. Mr. Jordan was educated at Lafayette, Villanova and St. Bonaventure, and has had extensive experience in counseling and public speaking.

Dr. Peter Bingham, visiting assistant professor of art history at the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed curator of education, replacing Darrel Sewell, who is now curator of contemporary art at the Philadelphia Museum of Art. Dr. Bingham was educated at Maryland and Michigan universities, and was formerly a visiting research associate at NCFA.

After 34 years in federal service, J. Richard Price, a general clerk in the NCFA Office of Administration, has retired. He moved to the Smithsonian in 1961 after service with a number of government agencies.

Dr. W. A. Archer, Botanist-Archivist At MNH, Dies

Dr. W. Andrew Archer, 78, a botanist who worked for the federal government for 31 years, died May 7 at Washington Hospital Center after an illness of several weeks.

After his retirement in 1964 as Plant Taxonomist with the U.S. National Arboretum, Dr. Archer worked up until the time of his death as a volunteer archivist in the Botany Department of the Botany and Plant Science Institute. Because of his experience and his knowledge of the early workers in the Department, Dr. Archer was able to make invaluable contributions in his archival work.

Born in Torreon, Mexico, Dr. Archer was educated at New Mexico State College and at the University of Michigan where he received his Ph.D. degree in 1925. He served in the New Mexico Infantry in 1916-17, and in an AEF Base Hospital in France during World War I.

His major work was with the U.S. Department of Agriculture as Botanist in its Division of Plant Introduction at Beltsville, Maryland; as Botanist in the Office of Foreign Agriculture Relations stationed in the Brazilian Research Institute in Belem; Plant Taxonomist and Curator in the National Arboretum, where he developed a new technique for mounting botanical specimens. He also edited several publications contributing to a Flora of Nevada and organized into a usable form the outstanding Carleton Ball willow and archi-

val collections.

Dr. Archer was a plant explorer of note, having traveled in much of Latin America and in northern Africa, and he published more than 50 papers based upon his various researches.

SI Management Analyst

John T. Zanone has joined the Smithsonian as an analyst in the Management Analysis Office. Among other duties, he will advise and assist super-

visors on management problems and issues. Mr. Zanone, a graduate of American University, had been with the Department of Justice since 1970.
Future Plans For Freer Discussed at Celebration

The 50th anniversary of the opening of the Smithsonian Freer Gallery of Art was observed May 2 with the presentation of a Freer Medal to a distinguished Japanese scholar, a reception and dinner for special guests, and the opening of a special exhibition of Japanese “ukiyo-e” paintings from the Freer collection.

The medal was presented to Professor Tanaka Ichimatsu, a retired staff member of the Tokyo National Museum, by Secretary Ripley at an afternoon ceremony in the Freer Gallery auditorium (see photograph). In a speech at that dinner, held in a tent on the Gallery grounds, Secretary Ripley discussed future plans for expanding the Freer. The text of his address follows.

Secretary’s Address
An anniversary is always a time of reflection and evaluation for men as well as institutions. This evening, as through the years for the past five decades, the Smithsonian Institution truly is proud of the stature of the Freer Gallery of Art within its distinguished family.

And this evening, too, is an appropriate occasion for me, as Secretary of the Smithsonian, to offer you a preview of some of our hopes and aspirations for the future of this impressive and historic gallery. It was born in a golden age and is observing its golden anniversary at a time when there is renewed and dramatic interest in what it represents as an intellectual resource for mankind.

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Important news for the Freer tonight, is our hope that the Freer, before the decade immediately ahead has passed into history, will be expanded not only into its distinguished family. But it specifies that the building be constructed and equipped with special regard to the convenience of students and others using uninterrupted study of the magnificent objects contained in the collection.

The Freer has enriched our nation’s cultural growth and helped establish Washington as a world-renowned art capital. The Freer has reached forth to our people and has made them aware of the beauty of civilizations, both old and new.

This evening, the Freer Gallery of Art holds aloft its beacon with pride—as it has every day since it opened five decades ago. In the 50 years of its existence, it has grown and the body that contains its spirit is full.

To meet the challenge of future years, additional space will be necessary . . ., in order to meet that urgent need, and have begun to study the feasibility of planned growth.

In the years ahead, we are dedicated to translating the plans when finally developed into reality. As this is accom­plished, the Freer Gallery of Art will continue its scholarly programs and other activities for which it is so widely hailed.

It is our fervent hope that we will succeed through a combination of private and public support to increase the already significant role of the Freer Gallery of Art through its arts, study centers, acquisitions and its exhibitions.

I know the Director of the Freer, the Board of Regents and I are most eager to ascertain what steps must be taken to achieve these objectives.

We are exploring many architectural possibilities to provide a splendid plan for additional space for exhibitions, publications, conservation facilities and other activities, all of which contribute to increasing public awareness of oriental art.

We know that were Mr. Freer with us tonight, he would certainly support our plans through this outstanding museum and study center that he helped create. And his mantle has been magnificently assumed by his successors.

Renwick Summer Hours

The Renwick Gallery will be open until 9 p.m. each Thursday from July 1 through Labor Day for presentation of special events such as lectures and film screenings.

For Further Information . . .

Boas, Birds, Bugs Pose Challenges for Volunteers

The Associates’ Reception Center in the Great Hall of the Smithsonian Institution Building evolved from what was originally the Institution’s Central Information office, an operation directed by one staff member and a loyal corps of volunteers. With the birth of Smithsonian magazine in April 1970, it was decided that Central Information no longer would be an entity unto itself but would be incorporated in a much broader scheme at the Associates’ Reception Center. Today, the Associates’ Reception Center is staffed by a select number of three employees and 145 information volunteers staffing desks in the center and the Mall museums 364 days a year.

In this article, Miss Potter describes some of the situations they are called on to handle.

By Mary Grace Potter

While you are digging up your garden (or your favorite golf course), sailing with a balmy summer breeze or pursuing your own special kind of weekend relaxation, the Smithsonian Institution is open for business as usual.

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New Goals for Institution
Set at Belmont Conference

Broad new goals for the Smithsonian Institution in the decade ahead were proposed at a recent conference of the administration. Among the goals are:

- To continue to develop exhibits, publications, research, and educational activities.
- To continue with the development and operation of the Smithsonian historical and scientific collections a creative resource for the advancement of public knowledge.
- To achieve an improved balance of federal and private support for these and other activities of the Institution.
- To remedy deficiencies of space and services in support of the Institution's research collections and associated research and educational activities.

The lengthy and detailed analysis of the conference was undertaken at a conference at the Smithsonian's Belmont Conference Center earlier this year. It represented the first step in a process to set a new long-range course for the evolution of the 127-year-old Institution.

Participating in the conference included officials from the Smithsonian's museums, bureaus, libraries, field stations, and central management.

Conference Purpose

The Conference's purpose, according to officials from the Smithsonian, was to develop the most effective ways of administering so extraordinary an institution, preserving the country's heritage and the liveliness of its parts, while retaining a general identity and a sense of purpose and direction.

Overriding much of the discussion was the need to develop a broader base of institutional support for the activities of the Smithsonian. With the advent of the 1960's and a growing awareness of the importance of the Smithsonian's basic activities, the need for a general and increased public recognition of the importance of the Smithsonian's basic activities, the need for a general and increased public recognition of the Institution's activities and the support of these activities, Mr. Ripley said. A conscious effort has been made in recent years to achieve this support by reminding the Institution's audience that the Smithsonian is important, and at the same time by seeking increased federal and institutional support.

One way in which the Smithsonian has reminded persons about the significance of the Institution's work through the Smithsonian's growing interest in the environment.

"We were studying the environment long before the public was aware of the phrase," Mr. Ripley noted. "The Smithsonian's role in studies of both the distribution and the evolution of species has been recognized in several studies. The Smithsonian has also been recognized in such traditional institutional research fields.

"We have our major collections as an ecological data bank, and our zoo collections related to the environmental concern over threatened species and the understanding of behavior. We continue to underscore the importance of our collections and research to terrestrial environmental studies, and to antibiotic research. Now, it is time to remind the public of the work that has been done in research done at the Smithsonian, Astrophysical Observatory, and the Radio Astronomy Center.

"All these activities fit together and provide a basis from which to develop public support for the Smithsonian through the public's growing interest in the environment.

Since 1955 when the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory moved its headquarters from Cambridge, Mass., to the ground of the Harvard College Observatory, the two institutions have pursued astronomical research in close cooperation. Many members of both institutions' scientific staff hold joint appointments at Harvard and share university-owned facilities.

The two organizations have cooperated in several major research programs during the past decade, including the Harvard-Smithsonian Meteor Project, a radio astronomy program and, most recently, an infrared balloon project.

Creation of a single coordinated research center has been discussed for several years. New opportunities—and goals—for astronomical research in the 1970's, particularly as outlined in a recent report by the National Academy of Sciences Astronomy Survey Committee, have prompted this discussion of a coordinated program designed to draw on the strengths of the two organizations.

The Harvard College Observatory, in its role as a teaching observatory, has been the training ground for generations of American astronomers. The research interests of the Observatory have included a series of experiments aboard the only successfully orbiting Solar Observatory satellites. Its facilities include a complex of buildings at 60 Garden Street, and a field observatory site at Harvard, Mass., that includes both radio and optical instrumentation. The recently added addition of the Perkin Laboratory at Garden Street also provides facilities for radio and optical research.

As a bureau of the Smithsonian Institution, the Astrophysical Observatory maintains a long tradition of public service and international cooperation. The Smithsonian is perhaps best known for its contributions to national space policy in the 1960's and its role in developing satellites and their instrumentation. The Smithsonian is also active in research programs related to comets, meteors, and meteorites.

The Smithsonian operates observing facilities around the world, often in cooperation with other national and international organizations. These facilities are located in several countries where they are situated. The Smithsonian's major field facility is a multipurpose observatory on Mt. Hopkins in Southern Arizona.

The diverse and widespread interests of both observatories will now be brought together under the joint leadership of the Center for Astrophysics. The present close working relationship of the two organizations will be more formally organized under the Associate Directors in divisions representing the major fields of investigation of both institutions.

The Center for Astrophysics represents the natural evolution of ties between Harvard and Smithsonian that reached back to the Nineteenth Century, when Harvard graduate and U.S. President John Quincy Adams urged both his alma mater and his Congress to establish jointly an astronomical observatory to serve the nation. And, while the new Center for Astrophysics is being established in response to mounting and growing needs, more than 100 years ago, Joseph Henry, the first Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, urged that any Observatory established by the Smithsonian should be "closely connected with some well-known and well-established college or university."
Acquisitions From Page 1
not stolen or wrongfully converted, and is not illegally present in the United States.

2. Each Director also has the responsibil-
ity to ascertain that any proposed new acquisi-
tion is in fact obtained from its source, unscientifically excavated or illegally removed from its country of origin after the date of adoption of this policy.

3. (a) In cases of doubt, the Director should consult widely within the Institution, particularly with those scientists or curators whose interests would be ef-
ected by acquisition of the object, and with the General Counsel. Where helpful, a special panel should be created to help pass on the questions raised.

(b) In the case of a substantial pro-
to form part of the national patrimony of another country, the Insti-
tution will take reasonable steps within its power to aid that country in its efforts to affect the object's return.

4. In case the Institution should here-
after come into possession of an object which can be shown to have been ac-
quired, excavaated or exported in viola-
tion of Rule 2 above, the Institution should proceed as appropriate in each case, to seek to return the object to the donor or vendor or to contact the compe-
tent authorities or corresponding national mu-
seums of the probable countries of origin, to determine what steps might be taken best to preserve the interests of all parties.

5. The policy set forth here should be applicable to the purchase or de-
acute loans for display or other purposes.

6. The proversence of acquired objects shall be a matter of public record.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH

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Page 8 THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH May-June 1973

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A SIGN OF SPRING—Thronges of visitors in the museum halls and flowers along the walks on the Mall are the customary signs of spring at the Smithsonian. This year, there was additional evidence to those who looked carefully at one corner of the Smithsonian "cyclops." There a mother bird cared for her lone offspring, despite the handicap of the broken wing it had suffered. The bird perched on the ladder near her and the nearby window through which SI photographer Harry Neufeld took the close-up view.

Zoo Master Plan

need for new space is evident by this photo showing cramped, spartan interior of the cage in the present Lion House inhabited by Mohini the white tigress.

From Page 4

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Master Plan

The master plan proposes a variety of changes designed to improve the zoo en-
vironment for animals and for people. Indoor and outdoor space for animals is to be increased, and conventional zoo barriers are to be replaced with landscape devices. The quality of the zoo is to be reinforced with plant life which will enhance the visitors' pleasure while it strengthens the ecology of the park.

In order to accommodate the expan-
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lation, the master plan provides for the extension of exhibits along Rock Creek from the existing wolf area to the Calvert Street bridge. The stone quarry in this part of the zoo will contain the Gelada baboon exhibit. This newly developed area of the zoo also will allow for better distribution of crowds. Many of the existing buildings at the zoo are to be retained and remodeled to allow for new exhibits with more indoor and outdoor space. The historic structures at the zoo will be restored to provide the public a sense of continuity with the past.

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