

Brooke Hindle, NYU Historian, to Be Director of MHT

Brooke Hindle has been appointed Director of the National Museum of History and Technology, effective February 1, Secretary Ripley has announced.

He will succeed Daniel J. Boorstin, who will become a Senior Historian at the Museum October 1. In the interim, NMHT Deputy Director Dr. Silvio Bedini will serve as Acting Director.

Mr. Hindle has been Head of the University Department of History at New York University since 1970. He has been a member of the faculty at NYU since 1950, serving successively as Associate Professor of History; Professor of History; Chairman, University College Department of History; Dean, University College of Arts and Science, and currently, Head of the University Department of History.

Mr. Hindle has devoted his professional career to the study of technology and science in history. His publication and much of his teaching have related to these fields.

Mr. Hindle has had a variety of roles in connection with museums and the museum world. His first full-time employment was with the Institute of Early American History and Culture (the research organization sustained jointly by Colonial Williamsburg and the College of William and Mary), and he later served on the Council of the Institute.

At the Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation, which operates a museum of early American industry and a historical library, he served for a time as senior resident scholar and continues as a member of the Foundation's Advisory Committee. For the American Association for State and Local History, he recently made a study of the treatment of industrialization in museums. He has served as consultant to various museums, including the Smithsonian when it was contemplating the establishment of the present Museum of History and Technology.

Currently, he is editing a volume based upon a conference he planned for Sleepy Hollow Restorations on "America's Wooden Age." His own present research is upon the role of industrial fairs in advancing technology, with emphasis upon the Centennial Exhibit of 1876—from which the Smithsonian Institution's first significant collections of machinery and technological artifacts derived.

In making the announcement, Mr. Ripley noted:

"Mr. Hindle's experience will be invaluable in the continued growth of a museum dedicated to the nation's heritage. He is an outstanding historian whose work is greatly respected by the members of the museum staff. We are indeed fortunate that he has agreed to join us."

Mr. Hindle commented:

"This is an exciting appointment; in this position, I can apply both my experience and my enthusiasms. The Museum

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Brooke Hindle



DR. LEONARD CARMICHAEL
1898-1973

Secretary of the Smithsonian, 1953-1964

Dr. Carmichael, Former Secretary Of SI, Dies at 74

Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution from 1953 to 1964, died September 16 at Washington Hospital Center after a long and distinguished career as a scientist and educator.

Dr. Carmichael, 74, was the National Geographic Society's vice-president for research and exploration at the time of his death. His death was the first of a Smithsonian Secretary or former Secretary since Charles Doolittle Walcott died in 1927.

"It would be hard to overestimate the great contributions to the Smithsonian Institution that Leonard Carmichael made both as Secretary and in the years after, or the great sense of personal and professional loss that the entire Smithsonian family feels at his death," Secretary Ripley said. "It has always been a great source of strength to me that three of my seven predecessors were still alive and actively involved in Smithsonian affairs, and I know I speak for my two colleagues (Charles Greeley Abbot and Alexander Wetmore) in saying how greatly our little fraternity has been diminished by the loss of our friend."

"Dr. Carmichael presided over the Smithsonian at a time of great change for the Institution, and his accomplishments during that period are too numerous even to list briefly. The National Museum of History and Technology, the most-visited museum in the world, will be a lasting monument to his foresight and leadership. Washingtonians, and visitors to Washington, should always be grateful to him for saving the magnificent Old Patent Office Building from being leveled for a parking lot, and for beginning the work that turned it into the delightful home of the National Collection of Fine Arts and National Portrait Gallery."

"The tripling of annual visitorship to the Smithsonian during his tenure reflects the program he initiated to renovate and increase the appeal of all of the exhibits in the National Museum of Natural History. Less tangible, but perhaps even more important, than the new buildings and bureaus and increases in the collections was the inspirational leadership that he provided to the Smithsonian staff. Leonard Carmichael was exceptional—as a scientist, museologist, administrator, and, most of all, valued friend."

Dr. Carmichael was born November 9, 1898, in the Germantown section of

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THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

October 1973

Secretary Ripley Discusses Goals at Foundation Luncheon

The Smithsonian's goals and the importance of private funds to the Institution's objectives were discussed by Secretary Ripley at a luncheon attended by chief executive officers of New York foundations September 12 at the Princeton Club of New York.

"When I returned to the Smithsonian in 1964 to direct its activity," Mr. Ripley said, "I reminded myself that the general philosophy and atmosphere of the Smithsonian had grown out of the work of its individual parts. . . ."

"I saw a new interest and concern during the late fifties and early sixties in national educational and cultural values. I did not feel that the Smithsonian had quite kept up with the evolution of cultural thought in this country. But still the venerable Smithsonian has grown into a dynamic organization as of now, offering a balanced blend of old and new components and of programs of various ages and styles."

"Operating under the rather broad charge of 'increase and diffusion of knowledge among men,' we realize the assignment is so large and so difficult that we cannot fulfill it earnestly unless we focus our resources and energies and not try to be all things to all men. . . ."

"Here is a brief digest of what we are actually doing:

"In science, environmental conditions have brought man to our doorstep. We were studying the environment long before it became a fashionable subject. Our tradition of scientific research in the distribution and evolution of organisms has won worldwide recognition, and in the

sixties strong support was being received from those in the scientific community whose interests had been reawakened in such traditional institutional research fields."

"We have our major collections in 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 through the medium of research done at the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and the Radiation Biology Laboratory. Involved in collecting, field research and monitoring, we are capable of carrying on long-term and contemporary studies on environmental change at our Tropical Research Institute in the Panama Canal Zone and the Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies."

"As far as humanistic activities are concerned, there has been a parallel incentive for the Smithsonian to re-emphasize its interest in the history of art and in all the sciences of technology. By making the Institution visible to scholars of the first rank, and by developing the concept of their coming here to work, the interplay between scholars and the re-

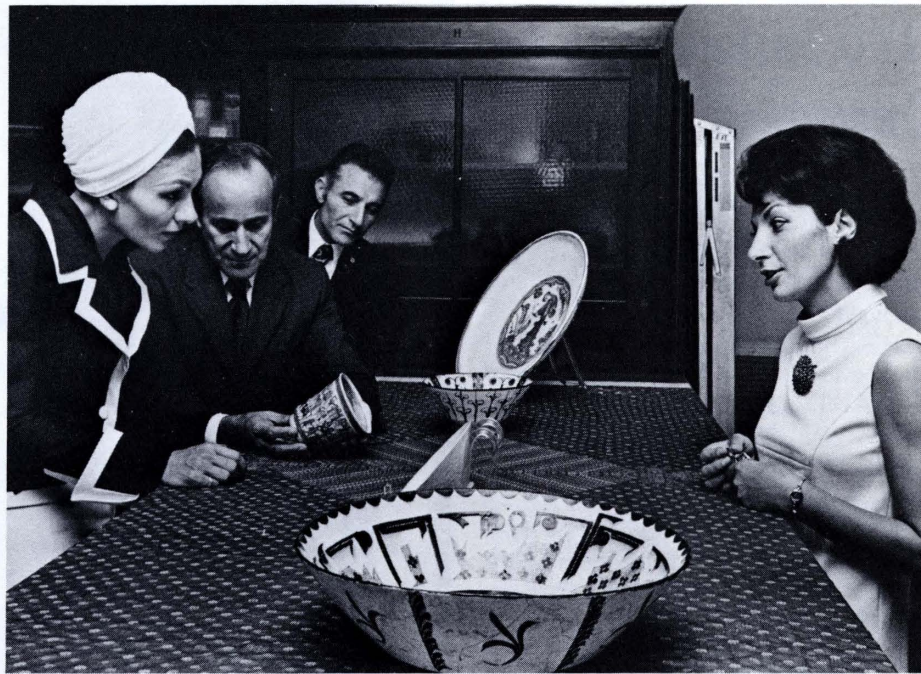
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A Pat on the Back

The Central Information Desk recently received the following letter from a resident of Salinas, Calif.

"My family and I have recently returned from a week's visit to Washington, D.C. During that visit we spent a considerable amount of time in the various buildings of the Smithsonian Institution. The exhibits and displays were without peer, and the people we met were, without exception, outstanding. Whether a volunteer worker or paid guard, we found them all to be friendly, courteous, and helpful. They seemed to take personal pride in their particular branch of the Institution. Our only regret was that we did not have time to see all the things they would have liked us to see."

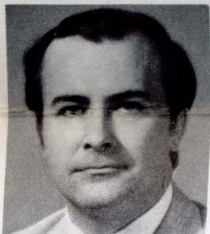
"I realize that I am referring to people scattered over a considerable area, but perhaps there is some way you can let them know there is at least one tourist family who greatly appreciates the work they are doing."



FREER HOSTS CELEBRATION, ROYAL VISITOR—The Freer Gallery of Art was the scene September 11-13 of the second part of its fiftieth anniversary celebration, with the presentation of the Freer Medal to Laurence Sickman, Director of the Nelson Gallery of Art in Kansas City, Mo.; the opening of an exhibition of Chinese figure paintings, and a two-day symposium on that field of oriental art. Sen. Hugh Scott, a member of the Smithsonian Board of Regents (center, above) presented the medal to Mr. Sickman (right) in a ceremony September 11. At left is Dr. Harold P. Stern, Freer Director. Dr. Thomas Lawton, Assistant Director of the gallery who is charge of the exhibition and wrote a catalog for the show, said it marked the first time that such a large selection of Chinese figure paintings has been displayed. Another part of the Freer collection was the focus of attention July 25 when Empress Farah of Iran was shown a part of the gallery's Persian collection by Dr. Stern and Dr. Esin Atil, Curator of Near Eastern Art (right). Looking on is Karim Pasha Bahadori, chief of the empress' private secretariat.

Michael Huxley Appointed to SI Science Position

Michael R. Huxley has been appointed Deputy Assistant Secretary for Science, after serving 2½ years as Special Assistant for International Scientific Affairs.



Mr. Huxley Prior to his arrival at the Smithsonian in 1968, Mr. Huxley, a graduate of the University of Virginia in anthropology and sociology, served as a Peace Corps volunteer in Ethiopia. He was a school teacher there for two years and spent a third year as a game warden with the Imperial Ethiopian Wildlife Conservation Department.

Mr. Huxley was first appointed as a Special Assistant in the Office of Ecology and then served as the Assistant Director of the Office of International Activities before taking up his present duties in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Science.

In an announcement, Secretary Ripley said Mr. Huxley will continue to coordinate such interbureau and interdisciplinary matters as international and conservation programs. He will concentrate particularly on long-range policy planning and will assume the duties of the Assistant Secretary for Science in his absence.

**Deadline for contributions to
November Torch is October 31**

Recycling Effort Is Successful

Yellow trash cans, as beacons to throw recyclable paper into, were so successful on a six-month experimental basis at the National Museum of Natural History that they will be installed in all of the Smithsonian's Mall buildings.

SI's recycling effort was initiated by Secretary Ripley after he received a suggestion from Dr. Ellis Yochelson, a U.S. Geological Survey paleontologist whose office is in NMNH. It gives SI an exemplary role in the National Antipollution Program by keeping wastepaper out of incinerators and landfills that pollute the environment.

"By recycling we're not doing anything as dramatic as saving the tigers in India, but we are cutting down by a fraction on the total volume of material going to land fill—and in this sense the Smithsonian is on the side of the angels," Dr. Yochelson remarked.

Mr. Ripley said that "although from a standpoint of sheer cost effectiveness there is a minor net cost to the Institution, we believe that from an environmental standpoint it is well worth this relatively small investment. Specifically, computed on an annual basis, we should recycle more than 24 tons of scrap paper per year from NMNH, which equate to a saving of over 408 trees."

(According to the U.S. Forest Service, the use of recycled wastepaper will save 17 trees for every ton of wastepaper that is recycled.)

The success of the program at NMNH has been a result of employees making the effort to separate recyclable waste paper from non-recyclable solid waste. The following list shows what should go where.

Where to Throw It

Recyclable Wastepaper (Deposit in Yellow Wastebasket)

1. Dry paper such as:
 - writing paper (all types)
 - reproduction paper
 - envelopes
 - newspaper
 - newsletters
 - magazines
 - manila folders
 - cards (e.g. computer cards, post-cards, index cards)
 - paperboard
 - corrugated containers
 - stencil backs, without plastic covers
 - multilith masters

Non-recyclable Solid Waste (Deposit in Regular Wastebasket)

1. Wet items
2. Glass
3. Metal
4. Metallic-finish items
5. Carbon
6. Cloth
7. Oil-finish items
8. Wax-finish items
9. Plastics
10. Glue-finish items (e.g. sticky-back labels)
11. Food
12. Tobacco
13. Rubber
14. Tissues (e.g. Kleenex, etc.)
15. Typewriter ribbons

MNH Represented at Largest Symposium on Coral Reefs

Five staff members from the National Museum of Natural History attended what was described as the largest international symposium on coral reefs ever held, from June 22 to July 2 in Australia.

They were Drs. Arthur L. Dahl and F. Raymond Fosberg, Department of Botany, Drs. Harry S. Ladd and Ian G. MacIntyre, Department of Paleobiology, and Dr. Harald A. Rehder, of the Department of Invertebrate Zoology. Dr. P. W. Glynn of the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute was also present.

Three hundred of the world's top coral scientists took part in the 10 days of discussion on the structure and future of Australia's Great Barrier Reef while cruising 3,000 miles up and down the reef along the Queensland coast aboard the ocean liner *Marco Polo*. The scientists delivered 150 scientific papers and had the opportunity to go ashore on lonely coral cays and uninhabited islands and outlying reef formations, to scuba dive, snorkel, and peer through glass-bottomed boats at the corals.

Dr. Dahl presented a paper on "The Structure and Dynamics of Benthic Algae in the Coral Reef Ecosystem"; Dr. Ladd on the "Quaternary History of Eniwetok Atoll, Marshall Islands," (with J. I. Tracey, Jr.) and on "Darwin Guyot, the

Pacific's Oldest Atoll" (with W. A. Newman); Dr. Fosberg on "Phytogeography of Atolls and Other Coral Islands"; Dr. MacIntyre on "X-radiographic Studies of Skeletal Development in Coral Colonies" (with S. V. Smith), and Dr. Glynn on "Rolling Stones Among the Scleractinia: Mobile Coral Communities in the Gulf of Panama."

Lawless Appointed to Exhibits Post at MHT

Benjamin W. Lawless has been appointed Assistant Director for Design and Production in the National Museum of History and Technology, Secretary Ripley has announced.

Mr. Lawless will be responsible to the Director for Design and Production of Exhibits in the museum. Mr. Lawless attended the University of Illinois where he received his bachelor's and master's degrees in painting, design and art history. He came to the Smithsonian in 1953 as Chief Exhibits Specialist and subsequently was Deputy Director of Exhibits.



NEW TASK FORCE—An "EEO 7-12 Task Force" composed of staff members from the Office of Personnel Administration and representatives from other offices and departments has been established in accordance with the Smithsonian's Equal Employment Opportunity Program. They have met and have identified positions in IS and GS levels 7 through 12 which have no "positive" educational qualification requirements and which could provide opportunities for women and minority members to further their careers and to earn promotions. The task force has made its recommendations for job redesign and job restructuring where such action can provide new opportunities for minority and female employees. Members of the task force are (standing from left) Archie Grimmett, Gretchen Gayle, Lyn Ehrmann, Harold Michaelson, Rodney Evans; (seated from left) Nancy Kirkpatrick, Harry E. Willis, Jeraldine Whitmore, Barbara Faison.

Personnel News

Personnel Starts Annual Survey Of Job Descriptions

The Office of Personnel Administration recently began an annual program to survey position descriptions within the Institution. Through the survey the Office seeks to determine, among other things, whether employees are performing the work their position descriptions say they should be doing, and whether supervisors are satisfied with employees' job descriptions.

The survey will include:

(1) Discussions with supervisors about duties assigned employees, accuracy of position descriptions, and other supervisory concerns;

(2) Discussions with non-supervisory employees about assigned duties, accuracy of position descriptions, and other employee concerns;

(3) Supervisory training sessions about personnel aspects of management;

(4) Personnel office study of accuracy of classification of positions, effectiveness of position structure and other personnel program aspects;

(5) Presentation of survey findings to supervisors and/or managers of units surveyed, in order to develop solutions to any problems discovered.

It is expected that the position management surveys will produce many benefits for both managers and employees, such as improved employee-supervisor understanding of duties assigned; accurate position descriptions and position classifications, and early diagnosis and solution of position management problems.

The survey will be a continuing, annual program. It is expected that all positions will be reviewed periodically by classification specialists to insure that positions are properly classified.

"When survey activity becomes evident in your area, please cooperate and keep in mind just what it might mean to you," requested Vincent J. Doyle, Director of the Office of Personnel Administration.

16 Employees Get Awards

Sixteen Smithsonian employees recently received awards in recognition of their outstanding performances "above and beyond the call of duty," according to an announcement by Vincent J. Doyle, Director of the Office of Personnel Administration.

John Moreci, of the Buildings Management Department, was cited for securing a radio channel exclusively for the *Johnson-Sea-Link* and its mother ship, the *Sea Diver*. It was stated that the channel played a vital role in providing constant communication between the vessels.

Frederick J. Collier, of the National Museum of Natural History, was recognized for creating the position of Collection Manager for the Department of Paleobiology and for initiative and success in managing the department's vast collection of specimens.

Joseph M. Carrigan, of the National Portrait Gallery staff, was cited for his exceptional performance in connection with mounting the exhibition "The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution, 1770-1800."

Leo Ziegler, of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden staff, was recognized for his work in coordinating the relocation of the professional and administrative staff from New York City to temporary quarters in the Arts and Industries Building.

Mrs. Mildred F. Haines, National Museum of History and Technology; Aaron H. Patton, Protection Service, and John Oakley, Paul C. Haas, Frazier B. Efferson and George R. Morgan, all of the Buildings Management Department, have received sustained superior performance awards for exceeding the standards for satisfactory performance and achieving individual records of program accomplishments.

Mrs. Joanne Kugel, Mrs. Cecelia Castiglia, Mrs. Mary Force, Mrs. Frances Miller, E. Roy Shilling and Kenneth England, employees of the Belmont Conference Center, have been recognized for their outstanding performances and contributions that are vital to the center's success (see photo).



Employees of the Belmont Conference Center were recognized at an awards ceremony July 17 for their outstanding performances and contributions that have been vital to the center's success. From left, back row, are T. Ames Wheeler, Smithsonian Treasurer who made the presentations, Kenneth England, Roy Shilling, and Richard Griesel, business manager in the treasurer's office. Front row, from left, are Mrs. Frances Miller, Mrs. Cecelia Castiglia, and Mrs. Joanne Kugel, director of the center.



Mrs. Bessie Perry and Mrs. Annie McNeary are the first participants in the Upward Mobility Program at the National Museum of Natural History. They are pictured with Dr. Porter Kier (left), Director of the National Museum of Natural History, Roland Brown (center), and James White (right), their respective immediate supervisors.

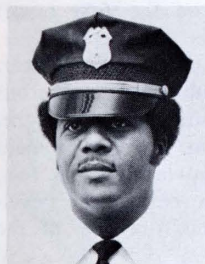
Guards of the Month Named

Outstanding members of the Smithsonian guard force have been named for the months of June and July by the commanding officers of each of the four companies that comprise the force.

Outstanding guards for June are Pfc. Fred T. Williams, Company A; Cpl. Herbert B. Powell, Company B; Cpl. Robert R. Harris, Company C, and Pfc. Edward W. Parker, Company D. Out-

standing guards for July are Pfc. John D. Sellers, Company A; Pfc. Jessie Williams, Company B; Pfc. Freddie Guinn, Company C, and Pfc. Thomas Epps, Company D.

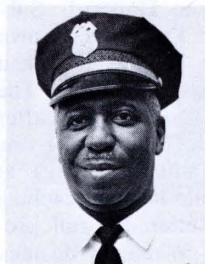
Each guard was presented a certificate of award and a letter commending him for outstanding performance of duties by Carl E. Grimsley, Chief of the SI Protection Division.



F. Williams



Powell



Harris



Parker



Sellers



J. Williams



Guinn



Epps

Upward Mobility Program At MNH Gets Underway

An Upward Mobility Program for the National Museum of Natural History has gone into action with the selection of Mrs. Bessie Perry, museum aid in the Department of Botany, and Mrs. Annie McNeary, museum aid in the Department of Invertebrate Zoology, as participants in the program.

The purpose of the program is to provide an opportunity for employees in museum aid and similar jobs, with limited growth opportunities, to move into a new career field and to provide the museum with another source of well-qualified and specially trained technicians.

In the program developed at MNH,

Open Season Set On Health Programs

An open season for the employees' health benefits program will be in effect from November 15 through 30.

At that time employees who are not enrolled in a program may enroll, and those who wish to change from one plan to another or from one option to another may do so.

Shortly before the open enrollment season an announcement will be issued to all employees giving full instructions on how to enroll or make a change. New brochures for the major plans will also be issued with that announcement.

career-level employees working in the Museum of Natural History as museum aids were notified of their eligibility to apply for inclusion in the program. Six employees applied. A committee composed of collection managers or equivalent personnel from each of the seven MNH Departments and from the Office of the Director conducted interviews with the applicants and examined their personnel records in order to select the best qualified candidates. Mrs. Perry and Mrs. McNeary were selected.

The trainees will receive both on-the-job and formal training in order to develop the skills that will enable them to climb up the career ladder toward the target position of Museum Technician, GS-7.

"The staff of the National Museum of Natural History is to be congratulated for inaugurating the Smithsonian's first Upward Mobility Program," commented Vincent J. Doyle, Director of the Office of Personnel. "We hope other museums will also follow suit to provide opportunities for further progression up a new career ladder for more of our fellow employees who are currently occupying dead-end positions."

Historic Events at Smithsonian Marked

Photos from Smithsonian Archives



Primatology was long an interest of Dr. Carmichael's.



In 1960 Dr. Carmichael inspected an aircraft donated to the Smithsonian.



Dr. Carmichael frequently presided at the openings of new exhibits, such as "Atoms for Peace" where he welcomed AEC Chairman Lewis L. Strauss.



A unique occasion was the delivery of the Hope diamond in 1958, witnessed by Mrs. Harry Winston.

Dr. Carmichael

(Continued From Page 1)

Philadelphia, a member of a distinguished professional family. His father was a successful physician with a special interest in neuroanatomy and neurology. His mother did her major work in logic and psychology at Wellesley College. Before her marriage she taught at Miss Porter's School (Farmington) and later was vice president of the State Teachers College at Fitchburg, Mass. Her father was a professor and dean of the Crane Theological School of Tufts University. Her mother was a teacher of mathematics whose lifelong interest was in celestial mechanics.

Dr. Carmichael attended Germantown Friends School, although his parents were not Quakers, but Episcopalians.

"My friends and I early gained an interest in natural history from our teachers and from our books," Dr. Carmichael wrote in a 1967 autobiography. "I made a fair collection of the butterflies and

moths of this region and mounted them with care.

"The house in which I was born had its own stables, outbuildings, and large flower and vegetable gardens. From our gardener I learned something of the old-world nurture of plants. Gardening has been one of my continuing interests. A chauffeur of my father's taught me the proper use and care of basic woodworking and metalworking hand tools, and even the elements of blacksmithing. Later, in laboratory shops and at home, the use of tools has been a pleasant part of my life. . . . Our conversation at home was about books, letters and science. Sermons were employed to teach me the principles of formal logic. It was a rare dinner when someone did not rush for the encyclopedia to prove a point."

Dr. Carmichael entered Tufts in 1917 and was graduated four years later with a B.S. degree, *summa cum laude*, academically second in his class, and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He volunteered for the Army in World War I, "but as soon as I put on my uniform as a private, I was assigned to help in a course in military sanitation and hygiene."

At Tufts, he worked as a laboratory assistant in zoology, the science that became his major interest. He did post-graduate study at the University of Berlin as a Sheldon Traveling Fellow and received his Ph.D. from Harvard. Subsequently he taught at Princeton, Brown and Rochester, where he was the dean of the arts and sciences faculty. The Sheldon Fellowship was offered him after he received all A grades (except for one A minus) in his graduate courses at Harvard. In 1927 while he was teaching at Princeton, he was offered a full professorship at Brown. When he decided to make the move, he asked that he not receive the professorial title until his second year to avoid ill feeling among the faculty because of his youth.

"If I were asked what thread seems to me to have run most consistently through my career, I could answer the question in one word, *research*," Dr. Carmichael wrote.

"I began a little investigation as an undergraduate at Tufts, and ever since that time my own research, or the administration and funding of the research of others, has been my central day-in and day-out interest."

At Brown, in addition to his teaching

activities, Dr. Carmichael began studying the prenatal development of behavior in mammals. With Dr. H. H. Jasper, he co-developed the electroencephalograph and published in 1935 what is believed to be the first report of such work on this continent.

In the course of his academic career, Dr. Carmichael published numerous papers on reading and visual fatigue, perceptual assimilation, the development of a kitten's ability to land on its feet, and other aspects of behavioral development related to the functions of the sense organs.

Dr. Carmichael collaborated with H. C. Warren on the book *Elements of Human Psychology* (Houghton Mifflin, 1930), which was used as an introductory book for years in many major universities and colleges. They also collaborated on a *Dictionary of Psychology* (Houghton Mifflin, 1934). His later writings include *Basic Psychology*, which he wrote in 1957 to set out his point of view for the educated general reader. *Carmichael's Manual of Child Psychology*, of which he wrote part, went through a third edition in 1970.

In 1938, Dr. Carmichael returned to Tufts to become, at 39, one of the young-

Dr. Carmichael's Years as Secretary



Accomplishing a major goal, Dr. Carmichael turns the first spadeful of earth for the new Museum of History and Technology with Sen. Clinton Anderson in August 1958.



Laying the cornerstone of the MHT Building, May 1961.



Presiding at opening ceremonies for the new museum building in January 1964, with President Johnson on the speakers' platform.



A recent photograph of Dr. Carmichael with two other former Secretaries, Alexander Wetmore (left), and Charles Greeley Abbot (seated); Secretary Ripley, and Chief Justice Warren Burger (right), Chancellor of the Smithsonian.

est presidents in the college's 86-year history.

During World War II, he was summoned from the campus to fill various posts in Washington. As director of the National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, he organized the recruiting of scientists to work on the atomic energy and radar projects as well as other research connected with the war effort. In this period, Dr. Carmichael later said, he spent more than a year of nights on a sleeping car between Boston and Washington.

After the war, he was a member and vice chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the predecessor of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. President Eisenhower appointed him a member of the Board of Visitors of West Point. He also named Dr. Carmichael Ambassador Extraordinary when he represented the United States at an international conference at The Hague that wrote a treaty for the protection of cultural property in time of war.

On January 1, 1953, he became Secretary of the Smithsonian. At that time, there were 37 million catalogued objects in the Institution's collections. Dr. Car-

michael noted that when he retired there were more than 57 million items, while the annual number of visitors had increased from 3,500,000 to more than 10 million. In the same period, he pointed out, funds for buildings and the planning of buildings appropriated by Congress amounted to more than \$6 million; the annual appropriations for the central units of the Smithsonian rose from \$2½ million to more than \$13 million, and over \$32 million came to the Institution from foundations and other sources besides federal appropriations.

Dr. Carmichael said one of his most pleasant memories of Washington concerned the work he was allowed to do personally in association with President and Mrs. John F. Kennedy for the better preparation of the White House for visitors.

In 1964, at age 65, he insisted on retiring from the Smithsonian. He was then offered the post at the National Geographic Society. There he directed \$1.2 million in annual grants for research into the sciences. His projects involved him in many activities, including the work of Dr. Louis S. B. Leakey at

Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania. He also worked closely with Baroness Jane van Lawick-Goodall, whose pioneering study of wild chimpanzees broke new ground in the study of animal behavior. Primatology was long an interest of Dr. Carmichael's and he had served as president of the International Primatological Congress.

Dr. Carmichael received many awards and honors for his work, including 23 honorary doctor's degrees and two Presidential citations.

He served as president of the American Philosophical Society from April 1970 to April 1973. He was elected to several scientific organizations abroad, including the Ergonomics Research Society of the Royal Society of Arts in England, and the Société Française de Psychologie. He served as president of the American Psychological Association in 1939-40.

In 1972 the National Academy of Sciences bestowed its highest award, the Hartley Public Welfare Medal, on Dr. Carmichael "for eminence in the application of science to the public welfare."

Tufts named a dormitory for him, and the Leonard Carmichael Society there

is an active social service group. Brown named a large auditorium in his honor. He was a trustee of Tufts, George Washington University, and the Brookings Institution. He was president emeritus of Science Service, and was a member of the Board of Fellows of Brown University. He was a director of the Research Corporation of New York. He was also a trustee of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor, Me., and the New England Hospital Center. He was also a member of many learned and scientific societies, including the Society of The Cincinnati, the Cosmos Club in Washington, the St. Botolph Club in Boston, and the Princeton Club and Century Association in New York. He served as vice president of the Newcomen Society, and was a member and vice president of the Metropolitan Club in Washington.

An Episcopalian and former vestryman at St. John's Church, he was also a member of the Chapter of the National Cathedral in Washington, where he was interred.

Surviving are his wife, Pearl; a daughter, Mrs. S. Parker Oliphant, of Washington, and two grandsons.



WATSON HONORED—Secretary Ripley on September 21 presented the James Smithson Gold Benefactor Medallion to Thomas J. Watson, Jr. (left), member of the Board of Regents and the National Board of Smithsonian Associates. The award was presented in recognition of Mr. Watson's many generousities to the Smithsonian Institution, both as a Regent and as the first chairman of the National Board of Associates. Mr. Watson is Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of International Business Machines Corp. The ceremony was held in the Great Hall of the SI Building at a joint meeting of the Regents and the National Board.

Ripley Speaks at Foundation Luncheon

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sources on the Mall would be made patent.

"To this end, we worked to set up the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as an integral part of the Institution to focus on the traditional role of the Smithsonian as a postdoctoral center where people could perform research. The Center cross-fertilizes international scientists with resident scholars in Washington. The Center's enterprise reinforces the fact that Washington is a great scholarly city.

"In connection with our educational and cultural activities, we have scholars doing research on our collections, which still runs somewhat counter to the traditions of the universities. Until we can develop an internal and a public understanding of the importance of collection-oriented scholarship, we will not evoke the true meaning of the Smithsonian Institution itself.

"What is it we are doing with research on collections and the exhibition of objects? What does it mean to the advancement of public knowledge when we have interfaced with these objects? What are we telling the public and what are they learning from us? What is the learning process which the Institution offers the nation?

"We must do more than show our face on the Mall in Washington. We can do much better if we involve mass America in our activity. We realize the proper financial base for our private endeavors will come through understanding of our activities, our accomplishments to date, and the excitement which the future offers."

Mr. Ripley reviewed the national expansion of the Associates program through establishment of *Smithsonian* magazine. He commented:

"Now we are beginning to find what it is that we can do for people in the Far West, North and South of the country. We are beginning to find out what it is that we can do for communities and their local institutions. We have formed a National Associates Advisory Board to assist us with problems and answers.

"I had hoped by being here today to tell you something about what we are doing and what we are all about. But like everything else, you have to see it to believe it. Do come to Washington and see us first hand.

"The financial structure of the Smithsonian is unique. Mr. Smithson's bequest formed the Smithsonian and for the first nine years the Institution was completely a private institution devoted to research. But the Congress, under whom we have been formed as a trust, asked us to place on display the national collections of which we are the repository. In compliance with that exhibition function we asked for and received an annual appropriation which now contributes to the major part of our budget.

"It is, however, our private funds and the flexible use of them that allows us the necessary freedom to innovate and to move when we see a need or problem which will benefit from our resources and expertise. Private funds are essential to the unique character of the Institution. You, of course, as much as I, understand the importance of the private sector to this country in terms of creativity and innovation.

"A current example of such a potential is the new-found interest in solar energy. We have discovered that in certain of the short-wave length of the solar radiation spectrum our computations extending back to the last century may be the most accurate and continuing ever made. This confirmation comes from the Skylab crews, one of whose solar telescopes was made for our research. If this aspect of our research proves to be as important as I think it is, we may have to create a new special laboratory to give an identity to this unique field.

"There are many areas of interest we share in common, and I hope in the future we will be able to work together in accomplishing our mutual goals."

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., and Dr. Robert F. Goheen, two members of the Board of Regents, were co-hosts of the luncheon. Guests included Frank Dobyns, Arca Foundation; Alan Pifer, Carnegie Corp. of New York; Frank Stubbs, Mary Flager Cary Charitable Trust; Miner Creary, Robert Sterling Clark Foundation; Mrs. J. L. Thoron, Edna McConnell Clark Foundation; Quigg Newton, Commonwealth Fund; Dr. Frederic DeW. Bolman, Exxon Education Foundation; Miss Mary M. Davis, Samuel H. Kress Foundation; Miss Marilyn C. Link and Frank E. Sorenson, The Link

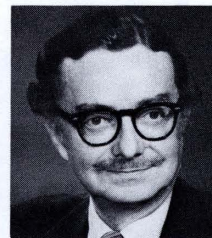
Douglas MacAgy, Hirshhorn Exhibits Planner, Dead at 60

Douglas G. MacAgy, Exhibition Curator of the Smithsonian Institution's Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden and former official of the National Endowment for the Arts, died September 6 of a heart attack at Georgetown University Hospital. He was 60.

Mr. MacAgy had joined the Hirshhorn staff in January 1972 to plan the museum's opening exhibitions. He was using a novel approach of testing his arrangements with scale reproductions of the art work placed in a model of the building, whose circular shape makes it a special challenge. The gallery is scheduled to open in the spring of 1974.

Abram Lerner, museum director, commented:

"The loss of this gifted man's assistance is a dreadful one for the Hirshhorn Museum, but the work that he was doing up until the time of his death will still bear fruit, when the museum opens. The inaugural Hirshhorn exhibition will carry the imprint of his creativity and remind us all of his great contribution and accomplishment."



Mr. MacAgy

Foundation; Mrs. Martha R. Wallace, Henry R. Luce Foundation; Dr. Nathan M. Pusey, Andrew W. Mellon Foundation; Mrs. Frank Y. Larkin, Edward John Noble Foundation; Mrs. Edith N. Muma, Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation; William Beinecke, Prospect Hill Foundation; James Milles, president, Bigelow Sanford, Division of S&H; S. David Talbert, Sordna Foundation; Dr. Daniel Arnaud, Thomas J. Watson Foundation.

Others attending from the Smithsonian were Under Secretary Robert A. Brooks; Lynford E. Kautz, Director of the Office of Development, and Miss Pat Wilkinson, Coordinator of Foundation Relations in the Office of Development.

'Black Presence' Exhibit at NPG Is Extended

"The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution 1770-1800," a comprehensive exhibition on the participation of black men and women in the Revolutionary War, has been extended through December 30 at the National Portrait Gallery.

The exhibition has attracted nearly 75,000 people since its July 4 opening. According to Marvin Sadik, Director of the Gallery, this exhibition has been the most popular ever displayed there.

Assembled from public and private collections throughout the country, the exhibition consists of 250 items including portraits, prints, broadsides, petitions, poems, letters, and a variety of related objects seldom shown and never before assembled into one exhibit.

Announcing the extension Mr. Sadik stated, "The popularity of the exhibit, which has outdrawn even 'If Elected,' demanded the extension. We felt it particularly important to have the show on after schools reopen. The additional time will give classes the opportunity to take advantage of special school tours."

SMITHSONIAN TORCH

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A native of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Mr. MacAgy came to the Smithsonian from the National Endowment, where he had served as Deputy Chairman and Acting Chairman and, at the time of his departure, as Director of National Exhibitions. In that position, he established a new division to seek safe means of travel for works of art, develop a new system for traveling exhibitions and produce the "Art Fleet" concept.

Mr. MacAgy was a graduate of Western Reserve University in Cleveland. He also studied at the University of Toronto; the Barnes Foundation, Merion, Pa.; the Courtauld Institute of the University of London; the Central Technical School in Toronto, and the Cleveland School of Art.

Mr. MacAgy left the position of curator at the San Francisco Museum of Art to serve in the Office of War Information during World War II. After the war, he was chosen to revitalize the 70-year-old California School of Fine Arts in San Francisco, establishing a curriculum and gathering a new faculty. Later, he was employed as special consultant to the director of The Museum of Modern Art in New York City; as director of research for an art dealer in New York; as director of the Dallas Museum for Contemporary Arts, and as an independent art consultant. He joined the National Endowment for the Arts in 1968.

Mr. MacAgy had a wide experience in museum installation, and was the author of several books.

Mr. MacAgy is survived by his wife Elizabeth and children Ian and Caitlin of the home address, 3309 35th Street, N.W.; and his mother, Elisabeth Guernsey MacAgy of Toronto.

MHT Director

(Continued From Page 1)

of History and Technology is a great institution which seems to me to be at the point of a great efflorescence in which I look forward to participating."

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hindle received his undergraduate degree, *magna cum Laude*, from Brown University and his M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania. He began his teaching career at the University of Pennsylvania in 1941 as assistant in history. He has held lectureships at Northwestern University, Dickinson College, the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and the University of North Carolina at Raleigh. Most recently he served as Killian Visiting Professor of the History of Science and Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

He is a council member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; an executive council member of the Society for the History of Technology, and a former council member of the History of Science Society. He is a member of the American Antiquarian Society and the Society of American Historians and a corresponding member of the *Académie Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences*.

Mr. Hindle served in the U.S. Navy from 1942 to 1945, achieving the rank of lieutenant. He was a Guggenheim Fellow in 1964-65 and has been the recipient of grants from the National Science Foundation and the American Philosophical Society.

He is the author of *The Pursuit of Science in Revolutionary America* (1956), *David Rittenhouse* (1964); and *Technology in Early America: Needs and Opportunities for Study* (1966). A prolific writer, he has made numerous contributions to books and journals.

Mr. Hindle, 55, is married to the former Helen Elizabeth Morris. They have two children.

Anacostia Museum Marks Birth With African Exhibit

The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum celebrated its sixth anniversary September 15 with the opening of "Africa: Three Out of Many—Ethiopia, Ghana, and Nigeria," an exhibit of the ritual and secular art of the three countries.

To create the atmosphere of an African village, the art work, photographs and explanatory text are housed in bamboo structures. The text covers an introduction to Africa and African art and a brief history of each country.

The Ethiopian display contains rare icons and religious manuscripts illustrating the influence of the Christian church on that country.

The collection of objects from Ghana includes ceremonial Ashanti stools that symbolize not only the seat of government for the village chiefs but the spiritual unity of a state. Bronze weights used to weigh gold, jewelry and textiles will also be on view.

Examples of Nigerian culture are seen in ceremonial masks of the Ibo and Yoruba peoples; the wooden staffs symbolizing the power of Shango, the god of thunder; Benin bronzes; musical instruments, and household utensils.

The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, when it opened in 1967, was the first of its kind in the nation. Housed in a former motion picture theatre, the museum has offered exhibits that are of significance to the residents of the Anacostia community.

"This exhibit will help the public understand those aspects of a history and a culture that have been too-long denied, and to recognize that each object, from the simplest tool to the most elaborate work of art, embodies the best that is within the people who created that culture," says John Kinard, the museum's director.

During the entire showing of the exhibit, September 15 through December 26, the museum's Education Department will present programs and demonstrations of the many facets of Africa and African culture.

The rich assortment of traditional objects to be exhibited is on loan from the collections of the Smithsonian Institution, the Museum of African Art, and the embassies of the countries represented.

The museum is open weekdays from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m., and weekends from 1 to 6 p.m.

Mrs. Klapthor Heads MHT Department

Mrs. Margaret B. Klapthor has been appointed chairman of the Department of National and Military History in the National Museum of History and Technology.

Mrs. Klapthor began her career at the Smithsonian in the Division of History as a scientific aide in 1943, and subsequently became curator of the Division of Political History. She will continue as supervisor of the division.

Mrs. Klapthor's research and contributions to the social history and the decorative arts of the First Ladies, the Presidents and the White House have focused attention not only on her, as an authority, but on the Smithsonian as well. Secretary Ripley noted in announcing her appointment. Under her supervision the First Ladies' Hall, both in the Arts and Industries Building in 1955 and later in the Museum of History and Technology Building, with Presidential and White House furnishings, personal memorabilia and White House china, has drawn more visitors from all over the world than any other exhibit in the museum, Secretary Ripley said.

Among Mrs. Klapthor's popular publications are *Presentation Pieces in the Museum of History and Technology*; *White House China of the Lincoln Administration*, and *The First Ladies' Cook Book*.



AWARDS AT NCFA—Dr. Joshua C. Taylor, Director of the National Collection of Fine Arts, recently presented 20-year government service awards to Mrs. Edith Martin, museum technician at the Renwick Gallery (left) and to Mrs. Rose Shrapp, secretary in the Director's office.

David Aageson, MNH Lab Worker, Dies in Accident

David D. Aageson, a staff member in the National Museum of Natural History's Department of Anthropology Processing Lab, died in an accident September 19.

Mr. Aageson was born January 12, 1944 in Kalamazoo, Mich., but moved to Alexandria, Va. at an early age. He was graduated from George Washington High School, Alexandria, and attended the University of South Dakota for two years where he became interested in American Plains Indians, participating in several archeological field digs and research.

From 1965 to 1968 he served as a captain in the U.S. Army in the Vietnam Theater of Operations.

On his return to civilian life, he entered George Washington University and graduated with a B.S. degree in biological sciences and anthropology. His first job was in 1969 with the Interior Department Wildlife Division's Birds and Mammal Laboratory where he performed curatorial duties pertaining to North American birds within the NMNH collections. He later worked with the Division of Birds, in the maintenance of specimens associated with the Division's Paleoartic Migrant Survey.

Subsequently, he joined the Department of Anthropology Processing Lab where his knowledge and experience in museum work and field archeology enabled him to make a number of significant research contributions. One of his many discoveries was an original letter written by Joseph Henry. Because of his interest in the American Plains Indians he spent much of his time in the Army Medical Museum and the National Archives doing research on American Ethnology of the mid-1800's.

Kaneshiro on Staff Of NCFA Workshop

Allan K. Kaneshiro, a former member of the Graphics Center at Pratt Institute in New York City, has been named staff instructor in the NCFA Education Department's Graphics Workshop, succeeding John Sirica, who resigned.

Mr. Kaneshiro received bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of Hawaii in Honolulu and a master of fine arts degree this year from Pratt. In addition to exhibiting widely, he has done intern teaching at the School of Visual Arts in New York and taught fine arts at Gorton High School in Yonkers from 1970 to 1972. A U.S. Army veteran, Kaneshiro, 33, is married and the father of one child.

Women's Committee Elects Mrs. Price As New Chairman

Mrs. Malcolm Price has been elected Chairman of the Smithsonian Associates Women's Committee. She succeeds Mrs. Henry P. Smith III, wife of Congressman Smith, representative from New York's 40th District.

Mrs. Price, a graduate of Miss Porter's School and Wellesley College, will represent the Committee on the National Board of the Smithsonian Associates.

As part of the Smithsonian Associates, the Women's Committee sponsors numerous projects to aid the Institution. Mrs. Price was Chairman of the 1972 annual benefit ball which provides scholarships for students to attend the Young Associates classes. She has been active with the film committee which sponsors a series of free educational films for the general public.

The Women's Committee consists of 50 members, each serving for a three-year period. Other projects aided by the Committee include the Insect Zoo, a popular annual exhibit at the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History.

Mrs. Price has also been active in fund raising projects for Sidwell Friends School and Miss Porter's School.

H. A. Fehlmann Named Director Of Ft. Pierce Bureau

Dr. Herman A. Fehlmann has been appointed Director of the Institution's Fort Pierce (Florida) Bureau, Secretary Ripley has announced.

"We are fortunate indeed to have a scientist and administrator of Dr. Fehlmann's ability and experience to carry forward the Fort Pierce Bureau's vitally important mission of marine biological and geological research," Mr. Ripley said.

Dr. Fehlmann, a marine biologist, has worked at the Smithsonian since 1963, and was Director of the Smithsonian Oceanographic Sorting Center. Since late last year he had served as the Fort Pierce Bureau's Acting Director.

Dr. Fehlmann, 56, received his B.A. and M.A. degrees in zoology from the University of Colorado and a Ph.D. in biology from Stanford University. Before coming to the Smithsonian he taught at the University of Colorado and Stanford University.



BIPLANE PRESENTED TO NASM—Louis S. Casey (right) Curator of Aircraft at the Smithsonian Institution's National Air and Space Museum, accepts for the Museum's collections the Buecker Jungmeister biplane flown by the famous aerobatic pilot Bevo Howard. Howard began flying at air shows in the early 1930's and won three national and world champions. Subsequently he ran flying schools throughout the Southern States. His 1936 vintage German aircraft is one of a type that was considered the world's outstanding sport plane for several decades. Beverly E. Howard Jr. (left), son of the late Charleston, S. C., flier, presented to Casey the Howard craft, which had been reconstructed after being almost totally destroyed in the crash that took the aviator's life in 1971. The aircraft will be placed on permanent exhibit when the National Air and Space Museum's new building on the Mall opens in 1976.



AWARD TO HASINGER—David J. Hasinger (right), Director of Paul and Beekman, Inc., Philadelphia electronics manufacturer, on September 21 received the Institution's James Smithson Bronze Benefactor Medallion for making significant additions to the MNH scientific collections. The presentation was made by Dr. Porter Kier, MNH Director. In October 1969 Mr. Hasinger presented the museum with an 11-foot-long tiger taken by him on an expedition in Uttar Pradesh, India, which is now on display in the Constitution Avenue foyer at MNH. In 1972 Mr. Hasinger financed an expedition to New Zealand and Australia to collect mammal specimens for the Institution.

'New Images' Exhibition Opens In MHT Photo Hall Gallery

"New Images 1839-1973," the first in a series of special exhibitions in the print gallery of the Smithsonian Institution's new Hall of Photography, looks at the spirited revival by contemporary photographers of historic photographic processes—comparing early daguerreotypes, tintypes, ambrotypes, cyanotypes, gum-bichromate, platinum, and other prints from the national collections with their counterparts, many loaned by photographers, made since 1960.

"There has been a marked revival in the 1960's and 1970's of many photographic processes and techniques abandoned at the turn of the century," said David Haberstick, organizer of the exhibition and the Smithsonian's Assistant Curator of Photographic History. "Creative modern photographers have been drawn to these old processes sensing their potential for achieving a wide range of visual effects and startling new imagery."

In the exhibition, nineteenth-century daguerreotypes, including a self-portrait of Henry Fitz probably made in 1839, are shown along with modern daguerreotypes by Walter A. Johnson, Harvey Zucker, and Frederick R. Birkhill. Contemporary tintypes by Dale W. Cox and ambrotypes by Doug Munson are shown with examples from the nineteenth century.

Early gum-bichromate prints are compared with contemporary versions by Betty Hahn, Diana Hulick, Frank Pierce, Joel Snyder, Robert Voy Stark, and Judith Steinhauser, while the early platinum prints of such masters as Rudolf Eickemeyer, Jr., Frederick H. Evans, Margrethe Mather, Paul Outerbridge, Edward Steichen, Edward Weston, Frederick Hollyer, and Clarence H. White are displayed with the revivals of this elegant and difficult technique created by Arnold Gassan, Nancy Rexroth, Joel Snyder, Steve Szabo, and George A. Tice.

Modern cyanotypes (blueprints) by Emmet Gowin, hand-colored prints by Joan F. Giesecke and Harold Jones, a

sequential composite print by Ray K. Metzker, a bromoil by J. George Midgley, and Betty Hahn's stitched photographs on cloth are compared with examples of these techniques produced decades before.

"New Images 1839-1973" will be on view through January 20 in the Hall of Photography on the third floor of the National Museum of History and Technology.

Bourne Named Editor of New Book Program

Russell Bourne has been appointed editor of the Smithsonian Institution's new Special Publications Program.

The Special Publications Program is an experimental effort to obtain wider dissemination of the Smithsonian-related books through distribution by general and specialized publishers. It will work in concert with the Smithsonian Institution Press and other Smithsonian groups in determining which publications and materials should be offered to private publishing firms and under what conditions.

Before joining the Smithsonian, Mr. Bourne was Associate Chief of the National Geographic Society's Book Service. He came to Washington from New York, where he was editor of various book series for *Time-Life* and *American Heritage*.

Mr. Bourne has been associated with the Smithsonian as a consultant for the last year and a half. During that time he arranged the publication of a range of books including *Seeing the Smithsonian: The Official Guide to the Smithsonian Institution* (CBS/Educational Publishing Group, 1973) and *Supersonic Flight* (Macmillan, 1973).

Smithsonian Has Fashion Panel

A national advisory panel on contemporary fashions has been named by the Smithsonian to help plan a new exhibition of ready-to-wear clothing for the National Museum of History and Technology. The group met for the first time September 10.

Members of the panel, announced by curator Claudia Kidwell, are Bonnie Cashin, designer; Marjorie Deane, chairman of the board, Tobé Associates Inc.; Eleni Epstein, Washington Fashion Group, fashion editor, *Washington Star-News*; Joan Glynn, vice president for advertising and public relations, Bloomingdale's; Helen Gray, director of fashion information, Dupont; Dona Guimaraes, executive editor, *Mademoiselle*; Nina Hyde, Washington Fashion Group, fashion editor, *Washington Post*; Kay Kerr, fashion director, Nieman-Marcus; Rita Perna, assistant vice president, Montgomery Ward; Julian Tomchin, fabric designer; June Weir, vice president and fashion editor, *Womens Wear Daily*.

"Suiting Everyone," scheduled to open next April, will trace the clothing industry's origins and growth from before 1850 to the present. One section, dealing with current tastes, will be changed periodically to reflect new trends. It is this section of the exhibition on which the new panel will advise.

SI Volunteers Feted in Ceremony

Information volunteers and Behind the Scenes Volunteers, coordinated through the Smithsonian Associates' Reception Center, were presented certificates of appreciation and service pins at a ceremony October 5 in the auditorium of the National Museum of History and Technology.

"More than 32,000 hours of service to the Institution have been contributed in the past year by these two groups," noted Mary Grace Potter, coordinator of the volunteers program. "It is especially noteworthy that 44 of the more than 200 information volunteers received recognition for three to five years of service."

E. A. Foley Dies

Edwin A. Foley, who retired June 30 from his position as Chief of the Procurement Section in the Supply Division, died August 31.

Mr. Foley, 62, came to the Smithsonian in December 1960. He had 38 years of federal service at the time of his retirement.

Wolko, Bucciarelli Appointed to Staff Of NASM Dep't

Dr. Howard S. Wolko has been appointed Assistant Director of the Department of Science and Technology in the National Air and Space Museum, and Dr. Louis L. Bucciarelli has been named curator of the department.

In an announcement, Secretary Ripley said Dr. Wolko's responsibilities will include the supervision of a curatorial staff performing duties concerned with the collection, preservation, study, and display of artifacts and documents pertinent to the history of air- and space-related science and technology.

Dr. Wolko received a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering and an M.S. in Applied Mechanics from the University of Buffalo. He received his Sc.D. in Theoretical and Applied Mechanics from George Washington University.

Since 1949 he has served in a variety of administrative, technical and educational positions with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the Air Force, Bell Aircraft, Texas A & M University, and Memphis State University.

He is the author of numerous publications and has been principal investigator on a number of Air Force contracts and grants.

Dr. Bucciarelli's responsibilities will include the collection, study, and exposition of artifacts and ideas related to air and space science and technology.

Dr. Bucciarelli came to the Smithsonian from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he served as Associate Professor in the Department of Aeronautics and Astronautics. He received bachelor's and master's degrees in engineering from Cornell University, and a Ph.D. in aeronautics and astronautics at MIT. He has worked with the Jet Propulsion and the Lincoln Laboratory on spacecraft structural design problems; has authored a number of publications, and has been a consultant to a variety of industrial firms. He is currently engaged in an historical investigation of early 19th century developments in the theory of elasticity.



SHAKER CRAFTS EXHIBITION—This small sampler, which served as a demonstration lesson in sewing for young girls, is among the objects to be shown in an exhibit commemorating the 200th anniversary of the arrival of the Shakers in this country which will open November 2 at the Renwick Gallery of the National Collection of Fine Arts. The exhibition will include 40 pieces of Shaker furniture and objects, a selection of textile and costume renderings from the Index of American Design, and 10 Shaker inspirational drawings.