



**A SPECTACULAR MOVE**—With post-rush-hour traffic stopped on Route 295 near the Wilson Bridge, a Marine helicopter lowers a Skyraider fighter-bomber onto the highway. This was a portion of the Skyraider's journey from the Dahlgren, Va., navy base to the Smithsonian's restoration center at Silver Hill, Md., on November 15. The Skyraider, now in the collection of the National Air and Space Museum, was too large to move by conventional means.

## High Viewer Ratings Given SI TV Debut

The first program of a new series of Smithsonian television specials, shown on the CBS network November 25, drew a viewer survey rating which the trade publication *Variety* described as "astonishing" and which ranked it as the highest-rated TV documentary in history.

The national ratings for the program, "Monsters! Mysteries or Myths," came to 31.8 or a 45 per cent share of the market. This translates in television viewing terms to about 50 million people. It far outstripped the regular program it replaced—the longtime favorite "Gunsmoke"—and tied for second place with "Maude" among all the network programs that week. It was beaten only by "Sanford and Son" which posted its best rating of the year with a 32.8.

The program also resulted in many complimentary reviews by critics who praised it for its balanced treatment and used such adjectives as "intriguing" to describe it.

Those who missed it on television may see the film at 12:30 p.m. January 8 and 9 in the Carmichael Auditorium at NMHT when it will be shown as part of the Free Film Theater series.

The Smithsonian has received a number of inquiries as a result of the program, including those from teachers seeking more material and from school children asking about books they can read to find out more about the subject of the program.

The second special in the series, "The Dream of Flight," is the story of four youths who work as volunteers behind the scenes at the Smithsonian. Under the guidance of Smithsonian craftsmen they learn the intricate details of restoring historical aircraft at the Institution's Silver Hill facility.

The showing of the second program tentatively has been set for January 31 from 8 to 9 p.m. on CBS.

The third program in the series, probably dealing with the Hope Diamond, will be shown next spring.

## John Jameson Gets SI Award

John F. Jameson, Assistant Treasurer (Programming and Budget), was presented the Secretary's Exceptional Service Gold Medal Award by Secretary Ripley at an Executive Committee meeting November 11.

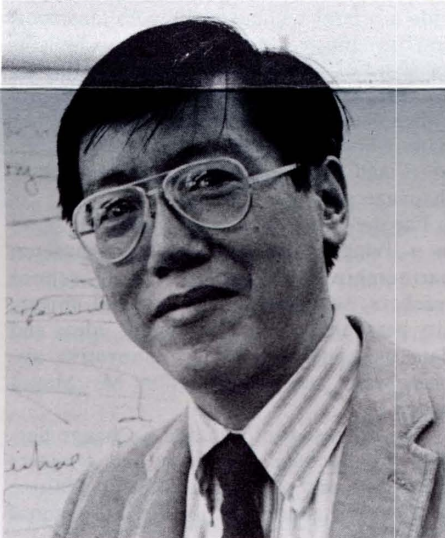
The award was presented in recognition of Mr. Jameson's "exceptional performance in the planning and development of budgetary programs for the Smithsonian Institution," as stated on the accompanying citation.

Prior to his appointment as Assistant Treasurer (Programming and Budget) in November 1973, Mr. Jameson had served as Director, Office of Programming and Budget, since February 1969.

## An Invitation

The Secretary and Mrs. Ripley are inviting the Smithsonian staff to join them in celebrating the Christmas season on Friday, December 20, in the Great Hall of the Smithsonian Institution Building, from 3 to 5:15 p.m.

## Howard Toy Is Personnel Director



Howard Toy

Howard Toy has been appointed Director of Personnel for the Smithsonian Institution.

A native of Stockton, Calif., Mr. Toy is a graduate of the State University of California at San Francisco. He has also taken graduate work at the George Washington University.

Before coming to the Smithsonian, Mr. Toy was Director of Personnel with the Office of Economic Opportunity. He has also worked in the Departments of Labor and Agriculture.

## Museum Programs Names Richards

William N. Richards has been appointed as Executive Assistant in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs effective Jan. 1.

Mr. Richards, 52, has been serving as Director of the Museums Bureau for the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. He has been associated with the Commission since 1949 with responsibilities for both historic sites and museum programs.

For the past decade Mr. Richards has been active in the development and administration of 12 new state museums programs in Pennsylvania, while serving simultaneously as Director of the William Penn Memorial Museum in Harrisburg from 1965-68.



# THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

December 1974

## SI Bicentennial Program Includes Variety of Projects

By Johnnie Douthis

With only 12 months remaining until the nation's Bicentennial year, Smithsonian staff members are accelerating work on the Institution's program for the observance.

Mrs. Susan Hamilton, Smithsonian Bicentennial Coordinator, noted recently that the Institution has received encouragement and considerable support for the program from the Congressional subcommittees on appropriations, from the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, and from a number of other federal agencies including the Department of Interior.

More than 20 Smithsonian Bicentennial projects are underway or planned, involving 14 bureaus of the Institution.

The first Bicentennial-related exhibition opened in June 1974 at the National Portrait Gallery. It was titled "In the Minds and Hearts of the People: Prologue to the American Revolution 1760-1774," and set the historical stage for the Revolutionary period. The Portrait Gallery will offer two other exhibitions which will relate to the Revolutionary period. The second show, "The Dye Is Now Cast, 1774-1776," is scheduled to open April 19, 1975. It will deal with the period from the military engagements at Lexington and Concord to the adoption by the First Continental Congress of the Declaration of Independence. The third exhibition, "Abroad in America—Visitors to the New Nation, 1776-1914," opens in the spring of 1976 and will document foreign observations of America.

The National Museum of History and Technology will house the largest exhibition ever produced by the Smithsonian. "A Nation of Nations," scheduled to open in 1976, will occupy the entire west side of the Mall level of the Museum, an area of approximately 30,000 square feet. This comprehensive display will explore the peopling of America, which resulted in the formation of a new society incorporating the different cul-

(Continued on Page 4)

## 'Dog Tags' Wanted

If you are a military veteran and still have the "dog tags" you wore in the service, the National Museum of History and Technology would like to make them a part of the Bicentennial exhibition "A Nation of Nations."

The exhibit will show how immigrant groups arrived, where they settled, and how they entered the American mainstream. A display of military identification tags imprinted with the names of Americans of varying nationalities and creeds will help show the diversity of the armed forces and the role they played in Americanization.

"A Nation of Nations" will be on view at NMHT from January 1976 through 1981. Exhibit coordinators hope that you will donate your dog tags to the Institution, but would also accept a five-year loan.

Tags should be mailed or brought to Room 4008 NMHT, addressed to "A Nation of Nations." Please indicate your present address on an accompanying card.



**'ROCKET-ROW' DISMANTLED**—Two of the largest and best-known Smithsonian exhibits left the Mall recently. The Jupiter-C and Vanguard space boosters, launch vehicles of the type that orbited the first and second U.S. satellites, had been on exhibit at the Arts and Industries Building for nearly 15 years. In a delicate operation that took several days, a rigging and hauling company dismantled the two vehicles and took them to the National Air and Space Museum's restoration facility at Silver Hill, Md., for refurbishing and repainting. They will be displayed inside the new Air and Space Museum on the Mall when it opens July 4, 1976. Here one of the boosters is being gently lowered onto a flatbed trailer.





**OPENING EXHIBITION**—Viewing part of the Archives of American Art's opening exhibit on November 7, "From Reliable Sources," were (from left) Garnett McCoy, Archivist; William E. Woolfenden, Director of the Archives; Mrs. Otto L. Spaeth, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Irving F. Burton, President of the Board. The exhibition consists of lectures, documents, sketchbooks and photographs of 29 artists of the last three centuries and is located in the Gallery of the Archives of American Art on the first floor of the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery.

## EEO Officers' Course Held

Smithsonian's Equal Opportunity Office and Office of Training, recently designed and conducted an in-house course for EEO Officers.

Introduced by Under Secretary Robert A. Brooks, the course was led by Archie Grimmett and Barbara Crumpler of the EEO Office, with Vicent MacDonnell of the Office of Training.

The objectives of the course were to prepare the participating EEO Officers to assist in developing a plan of action for their respective organizations and to enable them to actively pursue viable solutions and alternatives in the processing of EEO complaints.

## Retirement Pay Increase Set

A new cost of living allowance for retired federal employees has been set at 7.4 per cent, effective January 1, the Office of Personnel Administration has announced.

Eligible employees contemplating retirement should consider whether it would be to their advantage to exercise the option to retire by December 31. An employee retiring on or before December 31 will be entitled to the annuity which is the greater of:

(1) Service and "high-three" salary of June 30, 1974, plus the 6.4 per cent cost-of-living increase that was effective July 1, 1974, plus the new cost-of-living increase effective January 1, or

(2) Service and "high-three" salary as of date of actual separation, plus the cost-of-living increase of 7.4 per cent effective January 1.

Eligible employees who might wish to retire should contact the Office of Personnel Administration.

## Record Sunflower Reported at MNH

Dr. Dan H. Nicholson, botanist at the National Museum of Natural History, recently had to run over to the library to get out the 1974 *Guinness Book of World Records*.

It was all because of a photograph of a sunflower sent him by 10-year-old Mary Pinkley of Richfield, Minn. Mary had planted it last May as part of a class project to see who could grow the tallest sunflower. She fertilized it and by September it had risen almost out of sight—to 17 feet 3 inches.

Dr. Nicholson wrote back to her that in addition to first prize in the contest she also had grown the tallest *Helianthus annuus* ever recorded, breaking a world's record of 16 feet 2 inches set in 1971 in England.

## Ward Hamilton Dies in Accident

L. Wardlaw Hamilton, Assistant General Counsel at the Smithsonian since 1969, was fatally injured in an automobile accident early November 15 on Route 295 in the District of Columbia.

"Ward Hamilton earned the respect of all of his associates at the Smithsonian for his conscientious and knowledgeable approach to the diverse range of legal matters that were assigned to him. His legal colleagues knew him as a dedicated and devoted professional," Secretary Ripley said.

Mr. Hamilton was an alumnus of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, where he received his B.A. and M.A. in history.

He was a National Defense Fellow in Russian history during his graduate studies there. He received his law degree at the Georgetown University Law Center in 1968. Prior to joining the Smithsonian, he was a member of the staff of the World Bank. He later conducted research at the Institute for International and Foreign Trade Law in Washington.

Mr. Hamilton was married to the former Diane Elizabeth Lane. He was 32 years old.

A memorial concert for Mr. Hamilton is now being planned by the Division of Musical Instruments at the National Museum of History and Technology, in cooperation with the Division of Performing Arts. Staff members will be notified when arrangements have been completed.

The concert will be made possible by contributions to the Friends of Music Fund administered by the Division of Musical Instruments. (Mr. Hamilton had helped to set up the fund.) Persons desiring to make contributions in memory of Mr. Hamilton should make checks payable to "Smithsonian Institution," identify them for this memorial, and send them to the Friends of Music, HTB 4123.



**Mr. Hamilton**

# Planning Progresses for SI Children's Learning Center

The Executive Committee of the Smithsonian on December 10 approved in principle the establishment of an on-site learning center for children of SI employees.

Proposed in mid-1973 by the Women's Council and developed through its sustained effort, the child care program includes an information exchange on day care and family services in the area.

Joyce R. Manes, the recently-appointed Learning Center Coordinator serving in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Service, is responsible for developing and implementing the program.

Ms. Manes explains that preliminary plans for the proposed learning center encompass three programs: an early childhood learning laboratory for pre-schoolers; summer and holiday workshops for school-age children (6-12), and a work-study internship program for young people from 14 to 20.

Funding sources for development of the program and the identification of an appropriate facility are now being explored. The learning center is seen as a joint venture in which museum educational and curatorial staff,



**Ms. Manes**

young people of varying ages and their parents, docents and volunteers could work together toward the development of a museum education program serving the interests of all.

For the participating families, Ms. Manes says, the proposed center will result in a new shared interest as the children learn about and share their parents' world of work. For the children, the center will provide a school without walls with classroom and museum serving as one campus housing an array of learning opportunities. For the museum staff, she says, the center will provide a cadre of young people for whom and with whom to develop and test exhibits, tours and special programs appropriate to their age groups.

For the community, the center will serve as a living model of a classroom-museum partnership from which visiting school teachers, supervisors, museum and university personnel could gain insight, ideas and data on conventional and innovative approaches to museum education, Ms. Manes added.

The proposed Information Exchange Service will include workshops and seminars for parents and professional staff in addition to a family education library, and referral service.

Ms. Manes' previous experience includes service as technical advisor to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare for the design and development of a child care service for 10,000 health agency employees working in the Rockville area; for a day care project in Pennsylvania projected to serve 400 children of state employees on a round-the-clock, seven-day-a-week schedule, and to Potter's House Family Life Center, Inc., sponsors of a comprehensive social service-education-health center.

Formerly president of an educational research and development firm, Ms. Manes had design, management and fiscal responsibility for three operating schools in the Washington area: the OEO Child Development Center, the Emery Early Learning Center and the Bethesda School. In this capacity she also conducted feasibility studies and cost analyses for other projects in Washington, as well as in New York, Ohio and North Carolina.

Her earlier experience focused on linguistics and language learning. As vice-president of a specialized publishing firm, she designed and developed instructional and job-skill training programs for use in the United States and overseas.

Ms. Manes also has served as editor-writer for a Ford Foundation project on human services in new communities and for the Voice of America in a radio English series; as project investigator for an Education Facilities Laboratories research grant, and as trainer of teachers and project evaluator in Africa and Southeast Asia for the Ford Foundation and the Agency for International Development.

Ms. Manes has three children who live with her in Arlington, Va. She is an advisor to the Arlington County School Board and is chairperson of the curriculum and philosophy committee of the Hoffman-Boston alternative school in Arlington.

### SMITHSONIAN TORCH December 1974

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**WEDDING IN A MUSEUM**—John R. Kinard, Director of the Smithsonian's Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, and an ordained minister in the Methodist Church, on November 19 performed the wedding ceremony of Michael F. Fischer, photographer at ANM, and Evelyn Oettli from Switzerland. The ceremony took place in Mr. Kinard's office at the museum and a reception for the bride and groom followed, attended by the museum staff. The couple plans a trip to Switzerland in a few months for another ceremony with family members present. Dr. Kinard has performed two weddings previously in the Museum, but this is the first for a member of the staff.



# Conservation Lab Performs Varied Work for SI Bureaus

By Robert M. Organ

The Conservation-Analytical Laboratory came into existence at the end of 1963. Administratively, it is one of the responsibilities of Paul Perrot, Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs, and it exists to serve any bureau of the Smithsonian which needs assistance in the conservation or the study of its collections.

It is, therefore, staffed with people from various disciplines: some of them trained conservators; others scientists who specialize in the kinds of analysis needed by archeologists and by curators of collections of artifacts from various periods. Yet other members of the staff have administrative functions in support of the more technical operations.

CAL moved in 1964 from its first premises to the newest building at that time, namely, the History and Technology Building. The curators of that Museum thereby gained the possibility of calling on CAL on the way to their own cafeteria.

The most important thing to have happened to CAL within the years since 1973, however, has been the increase in its space now permitted within the History and Technology Building. This is space formerly used as offices by the designers of the Office of Exhibits. It is now in the process of conversion for use by conservators through the installation of essential services: air-extraction, plumbing, power supplies, work-benches, etc.

## Primary Purpose

The primary conservation purpose of CAL is to support the other conservators within the Smithsonian's several museums in various ways: by providing advice on suitable procedures in difficult cases; by giving access to the less readily accessible literature of conservation; by helping with supplies of specific tested and approved chemicals for use in treatment; and by providing analyses of samples taken from objects under treatment or of materials proposed for use in storage.

The laboratory does, however, also treat objects from the collections at the request of the curators. (CAL accepts requests only from Smithsonian sources. Because of the catholicity of the Smithsonian collections, the objects received may range from prehistoric up to space-age in period. They may also be made of almost any kind of material—paper, wood, leather, stone or one of the many metals (George Washington's pewter plate-warmer, for example) or, of course, they may be complex objects made of different kinds of materials, these presenting special difficulties because of the necessity to treat adjacent different materials by different methods (such as Martha Washington's knife-box). During one year more than 400 objects have been received from as many as 33 different sources within the Smithsonian. It is very seldom that any two received are so alike that they can receive identical treatment. This large and varied amount of work is carried out at present by five conservators backed up by a developing information system which is designed to provide them readily with the technical data that they need to do a competent job. The quality of their performance is determined by the code of ethics written for the International Institute for Conservation—American Group and adopted now by the American Institute for Conservation as a necessary

condition of membership. The reports to curators they make to satisfy this code also serve as the basis for the CAL information system which serves its own staff.

In addition to the advice and practical help given to members of the Smithsonian, assistance is given to the public by information sheets and answers to their letters of inquiry, numbering some 200 a year, and also to telephone inquiries amounting to 500 or 600 during one year.

Despite the need to concentrate on work in progress (the number of man-hours applied to one object or sample varies between 10 and 1,000) CAL has always tried to help curatorial staff in emergencies. Too many interruptions of this sort play havoc with treatment procedures, which may be chemical in nature and need to be terminated at a moment determined by a process, not at the pleasure of the operator. In order to forestall questions, and accidents to objects, some background information on techniques and philosophy has been provided during a series of 80 conservation-orientation lectures running annually since 1968. Currently these are being videotaped for access on demand by anyone who can profit from them. In addition, information on frequently-asked questions is being provided in tape-slide lectures currently in production by Conservation Information Programs, using the services of experts wherever they may be found.

All of CAL activity supportive of Smithsonian conservation is dependent in quality on the continuation and intensification of actual treatment of objects. Treatment provides a means of testing procedures and materials and of developing new techniques. Until now, CAL conservators have worked in overcrowded, near-intolerable conditions, cheek-by-jowl with the scientists. Now, the new space is being assigned almost entirely to conservation, to enable the conservators to function better, to allow employment of a few more, and also to permit work on paintings-on-canvas and sculpture. One small portion of the new space, a library, will house a rapidly increasing number of reports on work done—into the 1900's at this moment—and allow easier access to them. Another small portion houses a sorely needed administrative section to speed the mechanical side of reporting and to free hard-to-come-by technical staff to concentrate on their own work.

The technical staff other than conservators are the conservation-scientists. The analytical facilities of CAL have included the following:

- (1) Spectrography, suited to semi-quantitative analyses of materials
- (2) various kinds of X-ray techniques, such as: diffraction, for the identification of minerals and corrosion products; radiography, for the picturing of the interior of objects; and fluorescence techniques which can provide quantitative analysis.
- (3) Infra-red spectrophotometry serves to identify plastic materials, varnishes and some pigments.
- (4) Metallography, which is capable of studying the structures of metals.
- (5) Microscopy, used as a means of identifying pigments and fibers of various kinds such as textiles or fur.

This instrumentation has mostly been used in the support of the activities of the conservators, but it and extramural equipment has also been used by the senior of the scientists, Mrs. Jacqueline Olin, for long-range research into the materials of archeologists and art historians. Her skills, especially useful in this field, include neutron-activation analysis carried out in collaboration with the Brookhaven National Laboratory, which possesses the necessary reactor, and microprobe analyses using the facilities of the Natural History Museum. As a result of this work, all of it undertaken to satisfy Smithsonian needs, data has been accumulated upon pottery from Spanish American and Colonial periods, upon



An example of the Conservation Analytical Laboratory's work is shown in these two photos of Washington's knife-box. When received (left) the sharkskin cover was blackened, shrunk and detached. Its wooden back was warped and separated, and metal handles and hinges tarnished. After treatment (right) the warp is corrected, skin reattached, and a wear-accepting base mounted.

Many Smithsonian employees may not know about the important work done by the Institution's Conservation Analytical Laboratory. The Lab is now being expanded into newly renovated quarters next to the space it has occupied in the basement of the National Museum of History and Technology.



Mr. Organ

In this article, Robert M. Organ, Chief of the Laboratory, describes its operations. Mr. Organ has had a distinguished career in the field of conservation and the analysis of museum objects. From 1951 to 1965 he was chief experimental officer of the Research Laboratory of the British Museum, and was on the staff of the Royal Ontario Museum before coming to the Smithsonian.

Medieval glass from stained glass windows, and upon the statistical methods required to interpret the analytical data.

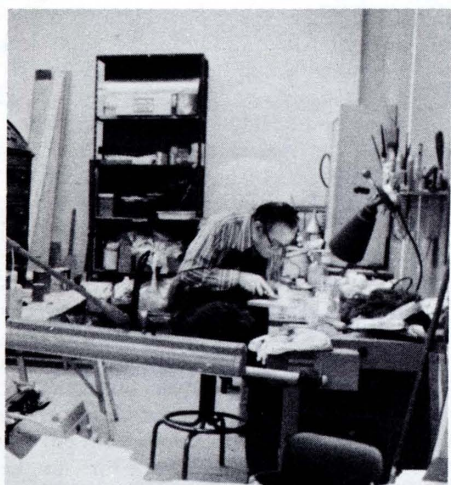
It is difficult to quantify analytical work of such diverse natures but in one recent year over 5,000 elemental analyses were made in the course of these activities.

In spite of this cumulatively immense output from only four or five people it has never proved possible to give really expeditious service either to our own conservators or to the curators of the many divisions who have asked for assistance. Therefore, in order to expedite our performance we have recently acquired new equipment for X-ray fluorescence analysis which is capable of providing results in minutes rather than hours. Unfortunately, the kind of analyses required in a museum are so very different from those usual in industry that special methods are having to be

worked out, and computer programs are being adapted and tested to aid in the transfer of information from the instrument to the report. These developments are underway and increasingly improved performance should be achieved as the months pass.

The additional space will benefit the conservation-scientists also. Instead of sharing space with conservators they will be able to work undisturbed. In addition, one small clean-room for metallurgical and other microscopes will become available, another for thermoluminescence dating of ceramics.

Construction within this new space seems likely to continue for many, many months but at some moment it is anticipated that we shall be in a position to invite our Smithsonian colleagues to inspect the newly-enlarged Conservation-Analytical Laboratory.



Walter Angst working in the Lab.



**OUTSTANDING GUARDS**—Outstanding members of the Smithsonian guard force for August and September have been named by the commanding officers of each of the five companies that comprise the force. Chosen for August were (top, from left) Cpl. Emmette D. Spears, Company B; Pfc. William D. Davis, Company C; Pfc. Dennis Fribbley, Company D, and Pfc. Willie Lewis, Outpost Detachment. Chosen for September were (bottom, from left) Pfc. Harold Hancock, Company A; Pfc. Tommy C. Taylor, Company B; Pfc. Freddie Young, Company C, and Pfc. Leroy White, Outpost Detachment. Not photographed were Pfc. James E. Swann, Company A, chosen for August, and Pfc. Bernard Hedgeman, Company D, chosen for September.





**THANKSGIVING BRINGS THROGS TO MNH**—The three weeks preceding Thanksgiving bring some of the year's biggest crowds of children to the National Museum of Natural History, where most of them head for one place—the Hall of North American Indians. The MNH Office of Education sets aside areas where the children may touch and examine objects and do things that have to do with Indian life. Above left a young girl tries on a Plains Indians headdress. At right Mrs. Hilde Newberry, dressed as a modern Navajo Indian, shows how to wrap yarn around a spindle. She is one of 166 highly dedicated docents working at NMNH.

## Smithsonian Bicentennial Plans Involve 14 Bureaus

Continued from Page 1

tures and experiences brought from all over the world.

The exhibition will offer viewers the opportunity to consider topics such as how and when immigrant groups arrived, what they did when they got here, and how they became Americans while in some ways retaining their ethnic heritages. There will be four major subject areas in the exhibition: "1776: A New Nation;" "Old Ways in a New Nation;" "Shared Experiences in a New Nation;" and "A Nation Among Nations."

"Suing Everyone," an exhibit depicting 200 years of evolution and revolution in the design, production and marketing of American clothing, has already opened at NMHT, where it will be on display through 1976.

The Museum's next major retrospective "We the People," will be the history of the American political experience in three parts: "Of the People" asks who we are and have been in census, symbol and association with the rest of the world; "By the People" how we campaign, vote and influence our government, and "For the People" how our system of government responds to the objectives established in the Constitution of the United States. The exhibit will open in early spring.

NMHT exhibition on 200 years of American banks and banking will open in September 1975.

### A&I Building

NMHT staff members also will be producing an exhibition at the Arts and Industries Building which housed the Smithsonian's first National Museum, and which will be restored to recreate the character of the late 19th century and its appearance at that time. The exhibition, "1876—a Centennial Exhibition," will open in May 1976. The building originally housed the objects displayed at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia. Exhibits displayed in the A & I Building's four major halls will relate to the Centennial 1876 system of classification.

The A & I Building will be closed to the public next spring to permit restoration of the rotunda and main galleries and installation of the exhibits. Exhibits of the National Air and Space Museum now in the A & I Building will be moved to the new Air and Space Museum being built on the Mall. It will open on July 4, 1976.

"Our Changing Land" opens in November 1975 in the largest gallery of the National Museum of Natural History. This exhibition will show the impact man has had on the land and the changes that have occurred during the past 200 years. A series of four habitats will describe times before man, at colonization, at the nation's indepen-

dence, and at the present. Viewers will be able to experience the changes which have evolved over hundreds of years at one location.

Integrated exhibits will combine the central theme of environmental change with the major concepts of ecology, using examples of similar changes occurring throughout the country. The energy shifts from sun to carbon fuels, introductions and extinctions of flora and fauna, and comparisons and migrations of people, are some of the subjects which will be explored.

The Bicentennial exhibition of the National Collection of Fine Arts, opening in April 1976, will consist of approximately 150 paintings. Titled "America as Art," this exhibition will show how the American artist has responded to his immediate environment over the past two hundred years. Many of the works in the show will come from the Inventory of American Paintings, one of the Smithsonian's major scholarly projects. The paintings will come from all over small and large museums, historical societies, community town halls, libraries and schools, private homes and from attics and barns.

The Renwick Gallery, a curatorial department of the National Collection of Fine Arts, will open two Bicentennial exhibitions in 1976. The first, "Signs of Life: Symbols in the City," will focus on Washington, D.C., dealing with its promises and problems from a design perspective. The display will survey the public use of the parks, streets, playgrounds, schools and other spaces. It will also include the objects which make these spaces useful and enjoyable, such as streetlights, sculpture, mailboxes, street graphics, traffic lights and bus stops.

The second exhibition, "The Americas 1776," will concentrate on other countries of the Americas. The exhibition will be centered around the richness of design, crafts, and the decorative arts during the period around 1776. Approximately 200 objects including furniture, silver, ceramics, and architectural elements, as well as folk and sophisticated art forms, will be on display.

The Great Hall of the Smithsonian Institution Building, the original structure erected to house the Institution, will display "The Federal City: Plans and Realities" as its Bicentennial contribution. This exhibition will focus on the architectural and planning history of the National Mall area from 1776 to the present. Viewers will be able to see the development along the central Mall axis through historical models, maps, photographs, plans, and other objects.

This exhibition, which will open February 22, 1976, is being done in cooperation with

the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts. This Bicentennial project includes the restoration of one of the McMillan models, as well as a booklet which relates to the exhibition and a major publication on the planning of Washington under the auspices of the Planning Commission.

The Freer Gallery of Art will draw from its own collection a special exhibition on the arts of Asia. Concentrating on art during the late 18th century, the objects will provide an insight into the civilizations of the Near and Far East during the period of the American Revolution. This time span includes the period when China was dominated by the successive reigns of three major emperors; when Japan was ruled by the Tokugawa Shogunate, and the Near East was under the nominal control of the Ottoman sultans whose rival was soon to be Persia.

### Traveling Exhibitions

In addition to the exhibitions planned for the Smithsonian's museums and galleries, the Institution has developed two series of information and exhibit systems. It will make some of its extensive resources available at a minimum cost to museums, historical societies, libraries, schools, colleges and community centers for use in local Bicentennial celebrations. The first of these traveling exhibitions will take the form of Poster-Panel Exhibits under the theme "The Evolution of American Culture." These exhibits will consist of American material culture which will relate Smithsonian collections to the types of objects most likely to be found in collections throughout the country.

The theme of the second series is "The American Experience" and will consist of 20 exhibit portfolios. Each portfolio will be a boxed collection of visual materials and explanatory text dealing with American cultural history from American Indians to communications. Some components included in each portfolio are 50 captioned, unbound images from Smithsonian or other important historical collections; a teachers' guide suggesting the variety of ways each portfolio can be used and an essay which will show how the images in each relate to the theme of that particular portfolio.

The Smithsonian's Bicentennial program of traveling exhibitions also includes object-oriented exhibitions, to be circulated by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service. SITES has operated for 21 years and circulates approximately 100 exhibitions annually.

Some of the exhibitions planned for the Bicentennial period are: "U.S. Maritime Capability in the Revolutionary Period"; "The Men and Machines of American Journalism: The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution"; "Centennial—1876"; "The Sketches for Great American Paintings," and "Tall Grass Prairies."

In addition, SITES will coordinate an international exhibitions Bicentennial program sponsored by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration. Under this program, exhibitions will be developed with foreign nations that wish to participate in the U.S. Bicentennial celebration.

The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum will produce through its exhibits design and production laboratory three special exhibitions for the Bicentennial. The exhibitions will circulate nationwide and will be concerned with the American scene from a minority perspective, showing minority contributions to American culture.

Before traveling throughout the United States, "Blacks in the Westward Movement" will open in February 1975 at the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. SITES will also circulate "The Anacostia Story: Evolution of a Black Community," which will open in July 1976 at the Museum and "The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass, both produced at the Anacostia Museum.

### Folklife Festival

The Smithsonian's special Bicentennial projects include the annual Festival of American Folklife which will be held in June, July and August of 1976. In order to fulfill its objective of showing continuing folk traditions in a living setting, the Festival will be built around four themes illustrating the origins and continuities of American culture.

"Old Ways in the New World" will deal with the culture which the immigrants brought with them to the New World including crafts, skills, song and dance.

Evolving out of Old Ways in the New World is a special theme, "African Dia-

spora," which will consist of material from the black peoples of the United States, Africa, the Caribbean and Central and South America.

The second theme, "Native Americans" will attempt to dispel the stereotype of American Indians as quaint exotics and show a more realistic picture of a tradition-oriented people striving to adapt their culture to new experiences. The culture of American Indians from the Northwest coast, and the California Basin to the Northeast woodlands will be explored in this theme.

The third Festival theme, "Working Americans," will include demonstrations of occupational skills and the sometimes complex systems of folk expression that develop in these occupations. Workers from many different trades, crafts, arts and professions will be shown in their everyday environments.

The final theme, "Regional America," will include farm implements, types of breads and other forms of cookery, material crafts such as chairs or quilts, and verbal systems.

### Scholarly Projects

Major scholarly projects are also an integral part of the Smithsonian's Bicentennial program. An inventory of American paintings before 1914 will take the form of a comprehensive directory. The compilation will involve extensive search for and recording of the whole range of American paintings from the earliest years of the nation's history to the present century. All of the information will be compiled into three indexes, by artist's name, subject matter, and by owner/location and will be stored by computer. It will be available to scholars, and a guide to the inventory, an annotated directory of its sources, will be published in 1976.

The Archives of American Art, a national archival resource for the history of the visual arts in America, is compiling the *Bibliography of American Art* for the Bicentennial. This chronological reference directory will contain a listing of major publications of American art, as well as listing of important periodicals, dissertations, brochures, catalogues, articles, variant editions, recordings and tapes.

The Bibliography will range from the colonial period to modern times. Among sections now completed are: "American Art and Culture;" "American Architecture;" "American Painters;" "Photography and Photographers in America;" "Arts of the American Indian—Past and Present," and "American Sculpture."

Another scholarly project will be the 200-volume *Handbook of North American Indians* which is being compiled by the Smithsonian's Center for the Study of Man. The volumes will summarize all that is known of the prehistory, history, traditional and modern cultures of all Indian groups north of Mexico. The publication will update and replace the Hodge handbook published by the Smithsonian in 1907-1910.

More than 800 scholars from all over the world are contributing to the project. About 70 per cent of the manuscripts have been completed and are currently being edited.

### Symposia Planned

The Smithsonian Institution has planned two major symposia for the Bicentennial. The first, "Kin and Communities: The Peopling of America," is scheduled for late May or early June 1976, and will relate to both the Festival of American Folklife and "A Nation of Nations" exhibition. The Symposium will be jointly sponsored with American University. Papers, films, seminars, and discussion groups will reflect the role of family institutions and communities in the shaping of the nation and as continuing links of African, European, Asian and other cultures which have enriched American civilization.

The second symposium will be an international conference scheduled for September 1976 and cosponsored by the Smithsonian, the American Studies Association, and the American Council of Learned Societies. The conference will explore the impact and influence abroad of American culture and institutions. Major papers on various aspects of this theme will be delivered by prominent foreign scholars with commentary by American scholars.

Finally, the recently opened Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden will provide additional enjoyment for visitors to the Smithsonian Institution during the Bicentennial period.