SI Acquires ‘Extraordinary’ Library

THE SMITHSONIAN

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. January 1975

SI Consolidates Facilities
in North Capitol St. Center

Three Smithsonian facilities now scattered around the Washington area—1242 24th Street and 701 Lamont Street in the District of Columbia, and Building No. 3 in Alexandria—are being relocated into the four floors of a newly-leased building at 1111 North Capitol Street, in a move to consolidate SI components in one location nearer to the Mall.

The new facility has been designated the Smithsonian Institution Service Center. It is being renovated and remodeled to Smithsonian specifications.

The Institution assumed occupancy of the building December 1, and several program offices have already moved. The last tenants to move, those now at 701 Lamont Street, are scheduled to relocate by September 30. The moves are being coordinated by John P. Wilber, project director, with the assistance of Frank Gilmore, SI space resources officer, under the direction of Under Secretary Robert A. Brooks. Leon M. Doane, Jr., of the Office of Plant Services, will be the building manager.

Tenants at 1111 North Capitol Street will be:

- The Supply Division, which has already moved its storeroom from the Natural History Building to clear space for construction of a three-story building in the west court.
- Occupants of the General Services Administration’s storage depot known as Building No. 3 in Alexandria, which had to be vacated by January 15.
- The Marine Mammal Collection in the National Museum of Natural History, scheduled to be moved by January 31.
- The National Museum of American History, which is moving its office, exchange, and storage from Building No. 3.
- The Office of the Secretary’s Science Reference Library, which is moving its office from 701 Lamont Street.
- The Publications Distribution Section of Smithsonian Press, which is moving its of-...
Fitzhugh Named Dep Chairman

Dr. William W. Fitzhugh has been appointed chairman of the Department of Anthropology at the National Museum of Natural History, effective January 2. Dr. Porter Kier, NMNH Director, has announced.

Dr. Fitzhugh succeeds Dr. Clifford Evans who was thanked by Dr. Kier for his distinguished achievements during his five-year term in the post. Dr. Evans will return to his active interests in South American archeology, especially that of Ecuador, Brazil, Chile and Peru. A large share of his time will go towards his continuing assistance in the development of scientific technology programs with young Latin American scholars.

Dr. Fitzhugh, who received his B.A. in the College of Dartmouth College, joined the Department of Anthropology, NMNH, in 1970 after receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard University. A specialist in the archeology of eastern Canada, particularly Inian and Eskimo cultures in Labrador, Dr. Fitzhugh has spent six seasons of field work in Labrador and one at Hudson Bay. In 1971 he published Environmental Archeology and Culture Systems in the Labrador. SI Contributions to Anthropology, Volume 16, a study of the effect of climate and environmental change on prehistoric culture. This work has been praised as a model of the new ecological approach to interpretive archeology. One of his current interests is a study of the reasons for development of circumpolar maritime adaptations in certain areas of the northern hemisphere.

Dr. Fitzhugh has been active in NMNH's new exhibits program, helping to plan the museum's recently opened exhibit hall "Ice Age Man and the Emergence of Man." He was the co-chairman and co-organizer in June 1974 of a Smithsonian conference on biological and biogeographic models in archeology, which explored new ways to apply biological and biogeographic approaches in the study of past human populations. He was also program chairman for the Society of American Archeology meeting held in May 1974 in Washington.

NEH Awards Grant for Film Collection

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded a grant of $91,724 to the Smithsonian for the development of a collection of anthropological research films. A total of $91,724 was awarded.

Dr. John W. Allen, chairman of the Department of Anthropology, organized the grant application. The collection, which will be part of the Smithsonian's Center for the Study of Man, will preserve filmed records of human life and behavior and culture. To be located in Washington, the collection will be used by scholars from a variety of disciplines.

About SI Women

Council Organized in 1972 To Act as 'Sounding Board'

This is the first of a series of columns of the SI Women's Council will write for the TORCH. The columns will be compiled by the Council's publicity committee and will be authorized by the Council. Contributions are welcome from SI women of all ages, nationalities and organizations. The columns will appear every month. At right, Robert Klinger, senior modelmaker at NMHT, slides the 13 rod through silver ribbons in the process of reassembling the mace.

We are organizationally under the Director of Support Activities. The SI Women's Council functions as a channel of communication with the Administration. We act as a "sounding board" for Smithsonian women and deal with both simple, easily solved concerns or with difficult, complex situations. We act in an informal lobbying role, representing the concerns and rights of women within the Smithsonian. We disseminate information and/or sponsor various programs and activities within the institution that are of particular interest to women. The major portion of the Council's work is accomplished through its committees. Each committee is chaired by a Council member and is composed of both Council and non-Council people. Special committees may be created as the need arises. The standing committees with their chairpersons are:

- By-laws: Diane Della Leggia, NMNH, ext. 3068
- Career Development: Françoise Berke, AS, ext. 3790
- Child Care: Cornelia Wallace, NMNH, ext. 3140
- Cultural Activities: Sarah Seidler, NMNH, ext. 3351
- Employment: Janet H. Narver, NMNH, ext. 3351
- Educational Activities: Sheila Alexander, NMNH, ext. 3351
- Finance: Judy Schuster, NMNH, ext. 3351
- Health Activities: Sheila Alexander, NMNH, ext. 3351
- Hotel Services: Marjorie Ullman, NMNH, ext. 3351

Other than the Executive Committee, composed of Council officers, committee membership is open to all SI employees. If you are interested in joining a particular committee please contact the appropriate committee chairperson.

SI Women's Council meetings are open to all SI employees and are held the first Thursday of each month at 3 p.m. The place of meeting will be announced each month. Please phone our Secretary if you miss an announcement.

The Council's present projects and proposed plans will be discussed in future articles.

Rogersville H. Baldwin Woodstock, VA, ext. 3066
- "The Equal Rights Amendment Pro and Con", and "Reproductive Freedom"

The SI Women's Council has been working toward the Smithsonian's creation of upward mobility programs particularly those that relate to child care and end-end positions. Child care has been of special concern. Through the efforts of the Council, the Smithsonian administration hired Ms. Joyce Manes as Smithsonian Child Care Coordinator. An exciting daily pre-school program for children of SI employees, which Ms. Manes, has recently been approved. (See Ms. Manes' article in the last issue of the TORCH.)

The SI Women's Council has evolved into a 15-member group that is elected by SI personnel in regular votes. Our present Council, whose members were announced in a previous TORCH, has recently elected our officers:

Chairperson: Edith Mayo (NMHT, exl. 5689); Asst Chairperson: Diane Della Leggia, NMNH, ext. 3068; Sec. Tres: Sue C. Henry, Stanley (NMNH, ext. 3351); Treas: Sheila Alexander (NMNH, ext. 3351).

Activities in 1974

Among its activities the Council sponsored a workshop to include lecture by Alexander Methven, a well-known career development expert. In conjunction with the Office of Equal Opportunity the Council organized Women's Week. Highlights of the week-long program included the first SI in-house career counseling workshop initiated by the Council and carried out by the Training Office of the Office of Personnel. Special exhibits about women were featured in the Frick and in NMNH; three successful seminars were organized: "The Dual Role of the Working Woman," "The Equal Rights Amendment Pro and Con," and "Reproductive Freedom." The SI Women's Council meetings are open to all SI employees and are held the first Thursday of each month at 3 p.m. The place of meeting will be announced each month. Please phone our Secretary if you miss an announcement.

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Sol Tax Receives Unusual 'Festschrift'

Dr. Sol Tax, distinguished anthropologist and Director of the Institute for the Study of Man, was given an unusual honor last month by 28 colleagues and former students.

He organized a week-long seminar or "Festschrift" on the shores of Lake Atitlan in Panajachel, Guatemala, where Dr. Tax and his wife conducted important field research since 1969.

Dr. Tax received two other awards in November. With the residence of the University of Pennsylvania, he was named Honorary Professor of Archeology. He was also awarded the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, degree, from the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Tax, emeritus professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago, has served as Director of the Center for the Study of Man since 1968.

Service Center

Continued from page 1

generalissimo of the Institute and Head of the Ministry of Education, two of the most powerful men in the country.

The baby, a male, is their four-month-old son, the baby hippopotamus has been named Marama by field researchers.

The baby hippopotamus has been named Amos, in honor of T. Ames Wheeler, treasurer of the Smithsonian Institution.
SI Acquires ‘Extraordinary’ Library of Rare Works

The Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, a collection of more than 25,000 rare books and other material, has been given to the Smithsonian by Bern Dibner of Norwalk, Conn.

The collection includes more than 300 incunabula (books printed before 1501), and historic manuscripts and letters of scientists, as well as numerous portraits, prints, science medals, scientific instruments and apparatus.

"The breadth and quality of the collection are extraordinary," Secretary Ripley remarked. "The rare books and artifacts form a virtual history of major developments in science and technology."

The library was acquired for the Smithsonian through the efforts of Silvio A. Bedini, Director of the National Museum of History and Technology. It will be housed in temporary quarters on the first floor of the museum.

"The Museum's staff and research fellows are eager to make use of this vital resource," said Dr. Bruce Hindle, NMHT Director. "The collection will also be made available to visiting scholars and students from around the world."

The Museum foresees expansion of the library as other collections, in specialized topics in the history of science and technology are acquired. Mr. Dibner will serve as advisor.

The library represents the major holdings of the Burndy Library in Norwalk, established by Mr. Dibner in 1936 and for which a building was constructed in 1964. The Burndy Library will continue to function as a source for study in the history of science and technology for the Smithsonian, with a full collection of research material including duplicates presently in the library and copies to be made of the more important materials transferred to the Smithsonian.

At the core of the Burndy Library, to become part of the Dibner Library gift, are 200 books and pamphlets which were epochal in the history of the physical and biological sciences. These works, proclaimed new truths or hypotheses which redirected scientific thought, brought understanding of natural laws, and at times introduced industrial change. All are listed and described in the Burndy Library's 1955 publication, Heralds of Science, which has become a standard reference in the field.

Notable among the treasures is a manuscript of about 1385, The Physics of Aristotle, written in fine Gothic script and illuminated by seven large initials in bright colors and burnished gold. A leaf of the first printed Bible by Gutenberg is included, as well as several Newton manuscripts containing a quartet on chemistry, and a large manuscript leaf of Darwin's Origin of Species, one of only 10 that have survived. Volta's personal library of 300 volumes and more than a hundred publications belonging to Pasteur are also included.

Mr. Dibner, who was born in the Ukraine in 1897 and came to America with his family in 1904, founded the Burndy Corp. in 1924. It is now one of the largest suppliers of electrical connectors to the computer, defense equipment, aero-space power and electronic manufacturing industries, as well as the electrical utility and construction market. Mr. Dibner retired as chairman of the corporation in 1972.

In luncheon ceremonies at the Smithsonian on November 25, Bern Dibner received from Secretary Ripley a silver dollar set in a fragment of marble from the National Museum of History and Technology. The act completed the terms of Mr. Dibner's gift of an extraordinary collection of rare books on the history of science and technology which will be housed at MHT.

Students' Class Activities Reflect Museum Visits

by Ann Bay
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education

Using specially designed "activity cards," fourth graders find clues in museum period rooms to the social roles of men, women and children in colonial America.

Later, back in their school classroom, the students make hoe cakes, dip candles and carry out a variety of other colonial chores to learn at first hand the hardships and pleasures of colonial living.

In June, 1975, approximately 1,500 Washington-area students and their teachers have been engaged in projects such as these, which integrate use of Smithsonian resources with classroom studies. The projects were developed last summer by teachers in the Office of Education (OESE) and are now being given free of charge on a continuing basis. Teachers of all grade levels, as well as school curriculum personnel, are eligible to take part. The interests of participants determine the subject areas covered.

The workshops are basically of two types. The first type, which lasts anywhere from one to five days, is designed to familiarize teachers with Smithsonian resources. Through tours and demonstrations, participants are introduced to the exhibits, loan materials and teaching methods of one or more Smithsonian museums. The second type, which usually runs for two or three weeks, enables the development of a special project of the kind described above.

The workshops are a division of the Office of Public Service and acts as the central coordinating unit for the education departments of the various Smithsonian bureaus. In addition to offering teacher workshops, OESE sponsors a summer learning-service program for high school students, produces publications for teachers, and gives teacher orientation programs in Washington-area schools.

So far in fiscal 1975, approximately 1,100 teachers and 200 school students have been reached through OESE workshops and orientation programs.
J. y. Ring of Canada ' and other vases, bowls tional Museum of History and Technolo STEUB E N GLASS wit hin thr ee y ear s of th e da te t h ey l ef t a federal se r v ice may b e re -empl o yed wi th o ut Commiss io n , p rovi d e, o f c our se, th e per­
part y h o st ed by Mr . a nd Mr s . Riple y for Smithsonian staff members in the Great Hall o r li sts of can did a tes. 

ste through the use of Ci vi l Job Facts from Personnel 

From Personnel 

may c han ge jo b s, b e promoted , o r ent er a employee is hir e d. 

job Facts 

From Personnel 

most employees kn ow th at th e y are h i red b y th e Smithsonian f o r f ederal jobs th rou gh th e use of Civil Service "registr es," or li sts of can did a tes. 

What many employees may not kn ow is th at a career -conditi onal or career employee may change jobs, be promoted, or enter a new occupation without going through Civil Service, and, usually, without taking a test. For the most part, the Civil Service Com­mission does not get involved after an employee is hired. 

If someone is employed on a career­

conditional appointment as a clerk, for

example, he or she can become a museum technician without being on the museum's technical register at the Civil Service Commission, provided, of course, the per­son has the required qualifications such as experience and necessary length of service at the next lower grade. 

Career-conditional employees who leave federal service may be re­employed without going through Civil Service registers pro­vided they re-enter government service within three years of the date they left a permanent federal job. Career employees and employees with veterans' preference need never go through Civil Service to be re­employed. 

For more information about changing jobs, re-employment or any other personnel matter, you are urged to contact your per­sonnel consultant. 

"TWO ELEPHANTS Buy­ught For Study Of Tigers in Nepal

What does an elephant cost these days?
The Smithsonian has spent two months, paying $1,200 each in Nepali rupees. 

The pachyderms will be used for a long­

range study of tiger and leopard ecology in the Chitwan National Park, financed, in part, by a grant from the World Wildlife Fund. 

Smithsonian scientists Mel Sunquist and Kiri Tamang employ elephants to track leopards and Bengal tigers which they im­

obilize with tranquilizer darts and fit with 2-pound radio transmitter collars so their ranges and habitats can be studied on a con­

tinuing basis throughout the year. 

Nearly all of Nepal's trained elephants have been reserved for the coronation in Kathmandu next February of Nepal's ruler, His Majesty King Birendra. This made it necessary for the project's principal inves­
tigator, Michael Huskely, to authorize purchase and training of two elephants from the terai, Nepal's lowland tropical rain forest. 

The project budget also includes a $41

 wage for each of two mahouts required to handle each elephant and $50 a month to feed both elephants. 

WHAT IS IT?

NMHT Asks

By a curious twist, the National Museum of History and Technology is on the asking rather than the telling end of its latest exhibit, "What Is It?" A special exhibit case on the Museum's first floor features a group of "whatsits"—objects which, to date, have never been positively identified by Museum staff. 

Experts at identifying material objects which they see by the thousands each year, museum staffers seldom need to classify an object as a "whatsit." The 21 articles in the display have been the subject of extensive research. Nearly all were at one time tools and gadgets of American culture, some handmade, other store-bought. Some are crude implements, others carefully smoothed and polished—some old, others fairly new. 

Especially captivating and puzzling is a bronze patent model of a machine on wheels covered with a series of interlocking pins and gears. The machine's purpose and whether one of its kind was ever built has not been determined. 

The Museum hopes to elicit some helpful clues as to the identities and histories of the "whatsits" from museum visitors. The exhibit case will be on view through January. 

"SIC Issues Jazz Bio-Discography

The Smithsonian Press and the Smithso­nian Jazz Program have announced publica­tion of Discography, the Institute's first book on Afro­

American music.

Eric Dolphy: A Musical Biography and Discography is the work of two devotees of the late alto saxophonist's music and career, Mr. Simosko, formerly of the Institute of Jazz Studies at Rutgers, and Canadian Barry Tepperman.

Mr. Simosko is responsible for the biog­raphy which focuses on events in Dolphy's life through Dolphy's own words, including his correspondence with Dolphy's parents and close personal friends, as well as from all published interviews with people who could be located, including liner notes to most of the recordings on which he appeared.

Dolphy, who also played bass clarinet and flute, was considered one of the most advanced jazz musicians when he died sud­denly and unexpectedly in 1964 of undiagnosed disease.

The book marks the first time an Ameri­can publisher has undertaken such a jazz bio-discography. The word was coined in the 1930s by Charles Duvall of France to describe his pioneering work in researching jazz recordings, their dates and the artists involved. Barry Tepperman was responsible for the annotated catalogue of recordings in the book including biographies of artists with all dates, places, artists, labels and edi­tions.

According to Martin Williams, Director of the Smithsonian Jazz Program, jazz discography has traditionally been a thankless pursuit, undertaken not by scholars or researchers, but by lovers of the music and collectors of its recordings, and published not in this country, but abroad.

"I hope," says Williams, "this volume will serve not only as a tribute to Eric Dol­phy's prodigious and important talent, but also to the whole discipline of discography, and will encourage other American pub­
lishers to take up the cause.

The book, with prefatory remarks and pieces by Charles Mingus, Gunther Schal­

ler and Martin Williams, is distributed in the United States and Canada by George Brazil­

ier, Inc. The price is $15. It may be ordered through the Smithsonian Institution Press.

VISITOR FROM SIKKIM AT NMNH

Mr. Densapa recently spent several months at NMNH on a JRD 3rd Fund grant. After a month's tour of other museums he will return to Sikkim and become director of the Namgyal Institute of Tibetology, at which his father had worked. Mr. Densapa's father is noted in the field of Tibetan studies, where Dr. Knez made plans in collaboration with Franz Michael, senior professor at George Washington University, to produce a catalog of the Institute's Tibetan collec­tions, a number of which were collected by the explorer and diplomat W. W. Rockhill in the last century, and began work with Dr. Knez on the illustrated catalog of this material.

While in the United States, Mr. Densapa's daughter Secretary Ripley presented him with a certificate stating that he had successfully completed studies in SI museum procedures and re­
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