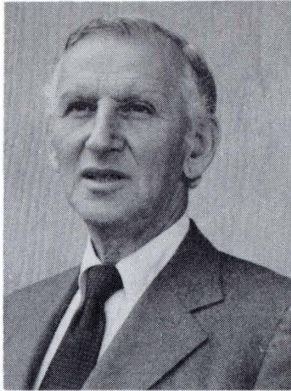


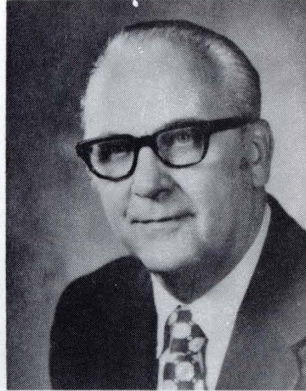
Three New Regents Appointed



Sen. Frank E. Moss



Rep. Sidney R. Yates



Rep. Elford Cederberg

Sen. Frank E. Moss, Rep. Sidney R. Yates, and Rep. Elford Cederberg have been named to the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

The Board of Regents, the governing body of the Institution, includes the Vice President of the United States, the Chief Justice of the United States, three members each from the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, and nine citizen Regents.

Senator Moss succeeds Sen. J. William Fulbright. Representative Yates succeeds Rep. John J. Rooney, and Representative Cederberg succeeds Rep. William L. Minshall.

Sen. Frank E. Moss

Senator Moss, of Utah, has established himself as a leading advocate of consumer interests and is widely known for his interests and work in the field of water resources. He is the author of several bills dealing with conservation of natural resources, including the bill which established Canyonlands National Park in Utah. He also is the author of a number of bills on energy, and has long been an advocate of efforts to increase supply and curtail consumption.

Senator Moss is the chairman of the Senate Aeronautical and Space Sciences Committee, an ex officio member of the Appropriations Committee, a member of the Budget, Commerce, Post Office and Civil Service committees, and the Special Committee on Aging. He is Secretary of the Senate Democratic Conference (the No. 3 leadership position in the Senate) and an ex officio member of the Democratic Policy and Steering Committee.

Senator Moss was born September 23, 1911, in Salt Lake City where he attended public schools. He was graduated magna cum laude from the University of Utah in 1933 and received a Juris Doctor degree, cum laude, from George Washington University Law School in 1937.

Senator Moss, a retired colonel in the U.S. Air Force Reserve, was first elected to the Senate in 1958.

Rep. Sidney R. Yates

Representative Yates, a Democrat from the Ninth Congressional District of Illinois (Chicago), was first elected to the House in 1948. He is a member of the Appropriations Committee.

In 1962, Representative Yates ran for the

U.S. Senate against the late Everett McKinley Dirksen. In 1963, he was appointed by President Kennedy as U.S. Representative to the Trusteeship Council of the United States Mission to the United Nations. In 1964 he resigned to run for Congress, was elected, and has been returned to the House in each subsequent election.

Representative Yates was born in Chicago where he was educated in the public schools. He was graduated from the University of Chicago and received his law degree there. In World War II he served in the Navy and was released from active duty with the rank of lieutenant.

Rep. Elford Cederberg

Representative Cederberg represents the 10th Congressional District of Michigan. He was elected to Congress in 1952 and has been reelected regularly. Since 1958, he has served continuously on the Appropriations Committee, and became the Ranking Minority Member in 1973. He also serves on the newly created House Budget Committee.

Representative Cederberg is a part of the Republican leadership organization of the House under Rep. John J. Rhodes, floor leader. He also serves as a member of the Republican Research Committee, an element of the Republican Policy Committee of the House.

Born March 6, 1918, in Bay City, Mich., Representative Cederberg attended public schools and the Bay City Junior College. An Army officer in World War II, he landed in Normandy with the 83rd Infantry Division and fought with it across France and Germany. He won five campaign battle stars and the Bronze Star medal. He was discharged as a captain and later held the reserve rank of major.



THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

March 1975

WWC Appoints Braestrup Editor, Awards Fellowships

Peter Braestrup has been appointed editor for the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars to plan publications that will serve as a bridge between the broader public and the scholarly work done by Fellows at the Center.

The appointment was announced by Dr. James Billington, WWC Director, who also announced recently the appointments of Ohio Gov. John J. Gilligan, Gen. Andrew J. Goodpaster and Ambassador Harald B. Malmgren as Fellows at the Center.

Mr. Braestrup is joining the staff after working at the Center as a Fellow on leave from *The Washington Post*. Born in New York City, he is a graduate of Yale University, a former Nieman Fellow at Harvard, and served variously as an editor, staff correspondent, and overseas bureau chief for *Time*, the *New York Herald Tribune*, and *The New York Times* before joining the *Post* in 1968.

Governor Gilligan is working on a book concerning current problems and challenges confronting the American political system.

"The book will seek to examine how local governments based on consent might better operate by fostering civilized discussion of complex public policy options," Dr. Billington said. "Such discussions are being made more difficult by varying influences of the mass media, the prevalence of simplistic educational processes in some areas, continuing mythologies and eroding foundations of significant institutions."

He said Governor Gilligan also will take part in the Center's growing program focusing on policy and management issues before state and local governmental units.

General Goodpaster retired in December as Supreme Allied Commander, Europe. At the Center he will do research and write a book on the changing role of military power

(Continued on page 2)



TELEVISION SPECIAL — Paul E. Desautels, curator in the Department of Mineral Sciences at the National Museum of Natural History, examines a replica of the Hope diamond with Brad Dillman and Samantha Eggar who play the roles of Ned and Evalyn (Walsh) McLean in the third Smithsonian television special "The Legendary Curse of the Hope Diamond." The photo was taken recently during filming of the special which will be shown over the CBS-TV network on March 27 from 10 to 11 p.m. EDT.

SI Office of Equal Opportunity Honors Five Employees at First Awards Ceremony



Archie Grimmitt (center), Director of the Smithsonian Office of Equal Opportunity, presented awards February 28 to (from left) Brenda E. Howell, Joseph E. Freeman, Barbara J. Coffee, and Carl F. Jackson, honoring them for their contributions to the Equal Opportunity program. Edna W. Owens was also honored.

The Office of Equal Opportunity sponsored the first EEO Awards Ceremony on February 28, in the SI Commons Lounge.

The EEO award recognizes employees who have made significant contributions to the Smithsonian Institution's Equal Employment Opportunity Program through the excellence of their leadership, skill, imagination and perseverance. The recipients of the Award were:

- Barbara J. Coffee, Museum Specialist, Division of Political History, National Museum of History and Technology, for her outstanding work as an equal employment opportunity counselor and for her sustained efforts to resolve cases in a professional and equitable manner from July 1973 through December 1974.

- Joseph E. Freeman, Supervisor, Duplicating Unit for his outstanding performance in pursuing and implementing EEO-related programs within his organization.

- Brenda E. Howell, Employee Development Specialist, Training Division, Office of Personnel Administration, for her continuing commitment and sustained work in the field of career development and training to further the equality of employment at the Smithsonian.

- Carl F. Jackson, Supervisor, National

Zoological Park for his contributions to making the equal employment opportunity program work at the Zoo, and for his outstanding work as an EEO Counselor, career development counselor, and his work with halfway house participants (many have been minority) in work-related efforts to improve their employability.

- Edna W. Owens, Exhibits Editor, Exhibits Division, National Air and Space Museum, for her outstanding contributions to the Smithsonian EEO program as one of the organizers and the first chairperson of the Smithsonian Women's Council, 1972-1973. She was instrumental in welding two competing groups into a single organization with the purpose of improving the employment of women within the Smithsonian.

Archie Grimmitt, Director of the Smithsonian Office of Equal Opportunity, announced the awards. John Kinard, Director for the Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, was the featured speaker during the program, which was followed by a reception.

About SI Women Women — Have We Come A Long Way?

by Francine Berkowitz

As of July 1, 1974, women represented 34.6 per cent of the total permanent Smithsonian work force. Pretty good. We represent 16.9 per cent of the grades 12 and above. Not so good. There are only two women at Grade 16 and none above that. Have we come a long way?

Few employees consciously and deliberately plan their careers. Most simply let the dynamics of inertia, luck and opportunistic openings decide their future. The results are frustration, poor use of skills and capability and, most important, disappointment.

A basic tool for career development is training. Women have traditionally fallen into the trap of training for a "business" career by learning typing and shorthand skills and an army of GS 3-6 secretaries/clerk-typists is born. But, add training in accounting and business administration courses, and a whole new career opens up. The average grade for government accountants is about a GS-12. Twenty-four semester hours in accounting and auditing are required along with approximately two years' working experience as a technician to achieve an accountant rating. Trainees currently enter government service at \$9,632 per annum under a special salary rate. This is only one example of how career development can work for you.

But what if you are at the Smithsonian Institution in a potentially dead-end position? What can you do? In Office Memorandum 749, (rev. 8/73), the Institution assumes the following responsibilities:

"The personal and career growth of each Smithsonian employee enhances the Smithsonian Institution's ability to fulfill its mission. The Institution recognizes its responsibility in contributing to the continuing process of individual growth, and training and career development is one way in which the Institution seeks the fullest development of the capabilities and talents of all its employees.

"Individual employees have an obligation to seek out and make use of opportunities to improve their effectiveness through the acquisition of additional knowledge, skill, and proficiency. It is a goal of the Institution to create a climate in which the individual will be encouraged to develop himself."

In seeking out career opportunities at the Smithsonian, individuals must familiarize themselves with the agency itself. Learn about the mission of the Smithsonian and its organizational structure. Read the EEO affirmative action plan for women and minorities. What is the training policy at the Smithsonian? How does it compare to the government-wide training policy, under the Government Employees Training Act (GETA)? Learn about upward mobility programs at SI. What career counseling services are available in the Office of Personnel Administration? Understand the merit promotion policy and the recruitment policy at the Smithsonian. You then are armed, having decided upon a career goal, to pursue a plan for career development.

To assist employees to know the Institution, the Career Development Committee of the Smithsonian Institution Women's Council has encouraged the Office of Personnel Administration to institute a substantive orientation program for new employees.

Employees already in service at SI are now able to attend Future Planning workshops presented by the Office of Personnel Administration. A Future Planning Workshop was initiated by the SI Women's Council and carried out by the Office of Personnel. During Women's Week in August of 1974, nineteen women attended the workshop conducted by Vince McDonnell of the Smithsonian Institution's Office of Per-

sonnel Administration.

Below are some comments from participants attending this Workshop:

"The Career Planning Workshop in which I participated last summer offered a unique opportunity to re-examine goals and future plans for mobility and growth. As a result of my participation I received the necessary reinforcement for becoming more active in seeking to control my professional future, rather than waiting passively for the bureaucracy to assist me. The workshop served as the impetus for a whole new outlook. The entire workshop was a consciousness-raising mechanism, I feel, for participants. They saw themselves, perhaps for the first time, as the mover — rather than the object — in terms of future activities and goals. It offered the rare opportunity for other than supervisory level individuals to set goals and outline action plans for reaching them. I benefited enormously."

— Elsie Bliss

"The workshop was a prime motivator in helping me direct my future at the Smithsonian. By updating my job description, learning the government channels and procedures, seeking out classes to develop and enlarge my skills, and presenting myself effectively to supervisors, new opportunities have opened up within my job. The future looks very bright."

— Joan Nicholson

"I thought the career training workshop was very successful. I learned new techniques from the group that I never thought of using in planning my career. As a result of attending this workshop, I've enrolled into an evening class sponsored by the Pentagon and the Catholic University working towards a master's degree."

— Donna Reifsnider

Also offered is a Career/Life Planning Workshop conducted by the George Washington University at the Institution. Thirty-six employees, primarily in grades 4 through 9, have attended these workshops. Three more sessions are already scheduled. These services are heartily supported by the Council's Career Development Committee, which encourages the development of such programs.

The Committee has also suggested regular performance evaluations for SI employees. This would encourage discussion of career growth between each employee and supervisor on a scheduled basis.

Last spring the Career Development Committee, chaired by Diane Della-Loggia, sponsored a lecture at the History and Technology building by noted career counselor Alex Methven. It is hoped that similar features will be arranged in the future.

Employees are requested to communicate their ideas and requests to the Career Development Committee. The present chairperson is Francine C. Berkowitz, L'Enfant Plaza Room 3300, extension 5388.

Setting It Right

In the article on page 2 of the February issue of the TORCH entitled "Upward Mobility Committee Sets Objectives for 1975," two incorrect statements were made.

In the third paragraph the sixth sentence should have read "To date 12 employees are involved in these programs."

In the fourth paragraph, the last sentence should have read "OEO is also planning to hire an administrator for the UM program and possible slots will be decided upon when Upward Mobility Office is established and after analysis of organizational needs."

Fellowships have also been offered to:

Walker F. Connor, Professor of Political Science, State University of New York, Brockport, N.Y.

Marc Ferro, Directeur d'Etudes, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Section 6, Paris.

Robert Forster, Professor of European History, Johns Hopkins University.

Gerald C. Hickey, Visiting Professor, Indochinese Studies, Cornell University.

David M. Kennedy, Associate Professor of History, Stanford University.

John Thompson, Lecturer in History, University of Cambridge, England.

Etienne van de Walle, Professor of Demography, University of Pennsylvania.

Brian Weinstein, Professor of Political Science, Howard University.



SPECIAL ACT AWARD — James M. Murphy (left), Chief, Engineering and Design Branch of the Office of Facilities Planning and Engineering Services, was presented a Special Act Award by Robert A. Brooks (right), Under Secretary of the Institution, on December 19. The award, accompanied by a check for \$500, was in recognition of Mr. Murphy's effort over the past several years on behalf of Smithsonian and the government relating to a contended claim for costs incurred by the contractor during the construction of the Museum of History and Technology. In addition to his regular duties, Mr. Murphy provided significant professional testimony and research data concerning this claim. The disposition of the claim was deemed very favorable for the Institution.

NASM 'Milestones' Valuable Investment

A good hedge against inflation for Smithsonian employees is the "Milestones of Flight" series of commemorative "covers" (envelopes) issued by the National Air and Space Museum.

Since October 1972 when the first cover was produced, 22 have been issued. Five are no longer available, and now have a resale value many times the original \$1 sale price, according to Joan Burroughs who coordinates the program for NASM.

The series honors milestones in the history of flight on the anniversaries of the milestones. Each cover has an appropriate stamp and a special design or "cachet," and is canceled on the anniversary date of the event being commemorated at the location where the event occurred. Each cover is mailed to subscribers with a sheet giving information about the event. Collectors also may buy for \$12 an album designed by NASM to display their collections.

Covers still available mark such observances as the 45th anniversary of the first flight over the South Pole, canceled in Antarctica, and the 70th anniversary of the Wright Brothers' first flight, postmarked at Kill Devil Hills, N.C. The covers are available by mail only for \$1 apiece from NASM. Because of the limited number, there is a limit of five to a purchaser.

NASM also has inaugurated an "Aviation Relic" series, which consists of specially-designed commemorative posters with small pieces of original fabric from pioneer planes which have been recovered in the process of restoring them. Two of these posters have been issued so far at a price of \$10 each, commemorating the Douglas World Cruiser "Chicago," and the Fokker D-VII. A third poster will be issued in the fall.

The income from these projects as well as from a souvenir booklet sold in the museums by NASM goes to the NASM exhibits program for the new Air and Space Museum now being built on the Mall. When the new museum is opened the program will be expanded, Ms. Burroughs said.



OUTSTANDING GUARDS — Outstanding members of the Smithsonian guard force for the month of December have been named by the commanding officers of each of the companies that comprise the force. They are (from left) Pfc. Robert A. Gomillion, Company A; Pfc. Clinton Johnson, Company B; Pvt. Marion L. Ross, Company C; Pfc. Gary Reynolds, Company D, and Cpl. William D. Adams, Outpost Detachment.

Construction Begins on Maritime Hall

Construction has begun on the National Museum of History and Technology's "Hall of American Maritime Enterprise," a history of America's interaction with the sea, from colonial beginnings to its emergence as a great sea power.

During early February, the first exhibit for the new hall was set in place — the 30-ton triple expansion steam engine from the U.S. Coast Guard Tender *Oak*. The engine had been hoisted out of the hull of the *Oak*, dismantled, restored piece by piece, and finally rebuilt in the basement of the Museum. Soon other accoutrements of the ship's engine room-fire room complex and radio shack will surround it, and the visitor will have an engineer's eye view of an operating ship's power plant.

Visitors will see a gradual metamorphosis of the present Marine Hall. Portions of the hall which will be open to museum visitors during the Bicentennial year should include exhibits of the history of the U.S. government and the American merchant marine and the development of inland waterways, a modern towboat pilothouse and supporting audiovisual programs, a period setting of a mid-19th century marine underwriter's office, and a scale model of the 18th century American tobacco ship *Brilliant*.

Commons to Be Open Weekends

The Commons luncheon buffet will open on weekends from 11:15 a.m. to 2:15 p.m., for a trial period beginning March 22 and 23.

Employees are invited to bring their families and guests at that time. The buffet will be the same as weekdays, at a price of \$3.25 with reduced rates for children. Employees will receive a \$1 discount on displaying their identification cards.

Wilson Center Appoints (From Page 1)

in international affairs. While much of the focus in the research will be on NATO, more direct relationships with the Soviet Union and countries of the Middle East also will be considered.

"General Goodpaster brings both the scholarly qualities and the practical experience which is needed for a significant study in this field," Dr. Billington said.

Ambassador Malmgren is Deputy Special Representative for Trade Negotiations in the Executive Office of the President. At the Center he will do research and write a book on the theme of managing global interdependence.

"His substantial experience as a trade negotiator and as an international economist provides a background of experience that is significant for this study," Dr. Billington said.

Resident Associates Enjoy Varied Schedule of Activities

by Edward Gallagher

With a membership of more than 31,000, almost quadrupled in less than 2½ years, the Resident Associate Program provides an opportunity for residents of the greater Washington area to enjoy the resources of the Institution through classes, lectures and symposia, behind-the-scenes tours, festivals, and exhibition openings.

Activities are organized for adults, young people, and families. Employees of the Institution are encouraged to join the Program at substantially reduced fees.

More than 2,200 students are presently registered in more than seventy Resident Associate classes in the arts, humanities, sciences, and crafts. A comparable number is expected to enroll in spring classes for which registration is now being held.

Among the highlights of the spring semester, beginning the week of April 19, are: "Design for Living", a ten-week lecture class on the architecture of the home; "Urban Planning and Energy" which presents ten urban planners and scholars discussing and speculating on the future of the city, with particular emphasis on the impact of the energy crisis; and "Lost Civilizations," an archeology class taught by Smithsonian and visiting scholars.

Young Associates

More than 330 young people, ages 4 through 18, are attending Resident Associate Young Associate classes this winter. Of these, sixty-six are scholarship students drawn from D.C. schools. Scholarships are awarded each semester to outstanding young people who are chosen on the basis of teachers' recommendations, demonstrated interest, and financial need.

A new monthly feature of the Young Associates program has been a series of career workshops for teenagers. These workshops, designed as introductions to the wide range of careers within the Smithsonian, each month concentrate on a specific field, such as collection management, exhibit design, and particular areas of research. Thus far, the most popular topic has been oceanography which attracted more than 300 Young Associates.

The Junior Science Club, a joint Resident Associate-National Museum of Natural History activity, opened its first series of ten meetings on January 25. This first session concentrates on mineralogy and geology. The second series of meetings will begin April 12 and will focus on entomology. The club currently has twenty-three members, of whom ten are scholarship recipients.

Free Tuition for Docents

The winter semester marked the beginning of a special benefit offered by the Resident Associate Program to Smithsonian docents. Mindful of the valuable service rendered the Institution by docents, the Program invited the education officer of each museum to select two docents to attend a Resident Associate class in their field of interest free of charge. All other docents are offered a 33 per cent discount in class fees. The enthusiastic response to this policy by every docent group assures its continuation for future semesters.

CLIO Award

It was recently announced that "Join the Banjo Bunch for Lunch," a public service announcement for television sponsored by the Resident Associate Program, has been

declared a finalist in the CLIO awards competition of the American TV and Radio Commercials Festival. Produced by the Smithsonian's Exhibits Motion Picture Unit, the color spot is used regularly by local television stations.

Frank Setzler, Anthropologist At SI, Dies

Frank M. Setzler, 72, head curator of the Smithsonian's Department of Anthropology from 1937 until his retirement in 1961, died February 13 at his home in Culver, Ind.

Mr. Setzler was considered an authority on North American archeology, particularly the mound builders of the Mississippi Valley and the Big Bend region of southwest Texas. He had written numerous books and articles in this field and had led a number of expeditions in the U.S.

In the late 1940s he participated with four other Washington-area scientists and 10 Australian scientists in an expedition to Australia's primitive Arnhem Land. The expedition was sponsored jointly by the Smithsonian, the National Geographic Society, and the Australian government. The scientists were marooned for days on a primitive island about 25 miles from Arnhem Land by storms, torrential rains and floods. Finally they made their way to their destination and returned with a treasure of specimens.

Mr. Setzler was born in Freemont, O., and was graduated from the University of Chicago in 1928. He then joined the Indiana Archeological Survey. In 1930 he came to the U.S. National Museum at the Smithsonian as an assistant curator in the Department of Anthropology. After he retired he became director of the Southeast Museum on North American Indians in Marathon, Fla. Later he became chairman of the Marshall County Historical Society in Culver. He had continued his association with the Smithsonian as a research associate in the National Museum of Natural History.

From 1940 to 1952, Mr. Setzler served as an adviser to the National Park Service. He had also been a member of the National Resources Planning Board and the National Research Council. In 1940 he was a Smithsonian delegate to the Eighth American Scientific Congress. He was a former president of the Washington Academy of Sciences, a fellow of the Society for American Archeology and the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of the American Anthropology Association, the Anthropological Society of Washington, the Explorers Club and the Cosmos Club.



NEW CONTRACT SIGNED — Present at the signing last December 9 of a new contract between the Smithsonian and the American Federation of Government Employees Local No. 2463, AFL-CIO, were (front row, from left) Howard Toy, Director of Personnel; Richard Ault, Director of Support Activities; Secretary Ripley; Leonard M. Brockmon, Special Assistant to Dennis Garrison, AFGE Executive National Vice-President; Major Travis, 14th District National Vice-President of the union; Dale I. Streicker, chief negotiator for Local 2463; (back row, from left) Henry Alexander, Chief of the Lab Branch of the SI Office of Printing and Photographic Services; Ronald Becker, Assistant Director of Personnel; Dwight Bowman, Shop Steward, OPPS; Harry Neufeld, Chief Shop Steward, OPPS; Andrew Wynn, Jr., Chief Assignment Branch, OPPS; Kenneth Shaw, Director, Office of Plant Services and chief negotiator for the Smithsonian; Roger Thomas, President of Local 2463; William G. Wells, Chief, SI Craft Services Division; Cliff Boocks, Assistant Director, Office of Protection Services; Harry Willis, Vice President of Local 2463, and Harold Cohea, Programs Manager, representing the Director of Support Activities.

Mrs. Grace Ayensu Dies in Accident

Mrs. Grace Ayensu, mother of Dr. Edward S. Ayensu, chairman of the Department of Botany in the National Museum of Natural History, died February 11 in an automobile accident in Ghana.

Mrs. Ayensu was active in the social and political development of Ghana, and was a Member of Parliament as well as a leader in Ghanaian women's organizations. She had traveled extensively to Europe, Asia and other African nations as a member of government delegations.

Some 10,000 persons attended funeral services for Mrs. Ayensu at the Methodist Church in Sekondi February 15 where she was eulogized as a "peace-maker" whose leadership both inside and outside the church was unsurpassed.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH

March 1975

Published for Smithsonian Institution personnel by the Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs, William O. Craig, Editor.

Conservation Slide Lectures Available

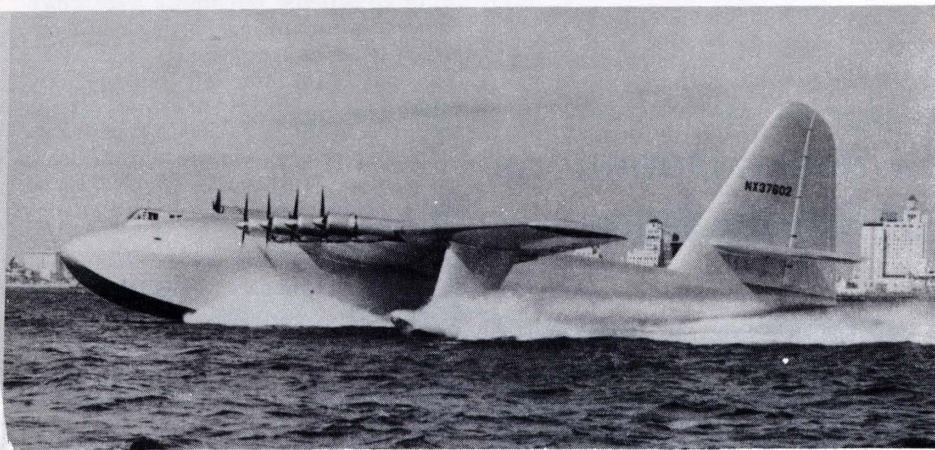
In response to the growing need expressed by small museums, historical societies, keepers of historic sites and monuments, the Smithsonian Institution has prepared a series of pre-packaged slide lectures on various aspects of conservation.

The lectures are primarily concerned with the preventive care of museum objects and are available on short-term loan.

They provide step-by-step guidance in the handling of objects and identify corrective measures that can be taken to minimize possible damage. These lectures are illustrated by specially taken color slides which show the step-by-step evolution of the processes recommended. Narration is provided by a written script accompanied by cassette or single-side audio tape. The slides are delivered in carousel trays, ready for projection.

Further information on the Conservation Information Program series of slide-taped lectures can be obtained from Program Coordinator, Conservation Information Program, Office of Museum Programs, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560.

NASM Acquires Hughes Aircraft



The HK-1 Flying Boat as it appeared the only time it was flown, on November 2, 1947. Birch was the principal wood used in its construction, although poplar, spruce, maple and balsa were also used, giving rise to its nickname "The Spruce Goose."

The famed Hughes Flying Boat (HK-1) has been acquired from the U.S. General Services Administration by the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum.

The museum will retain a 51-foot wing section and return the rest of the 30-year-old wooden aircraft to its builder, the Hughes Tool Company (now called Summa Corp.). Smithsonian will receive from Summa Corp. \$700,000 and the historic Hughes Racer, an advanced high-powered airplane in which Howard Hughes established world records in 1935 and 1937.

In addition, Summa Corp. will make available portions of the aircraft to eight prestigious public museums selected from a comprehensive list compiled by the Smithsonian.

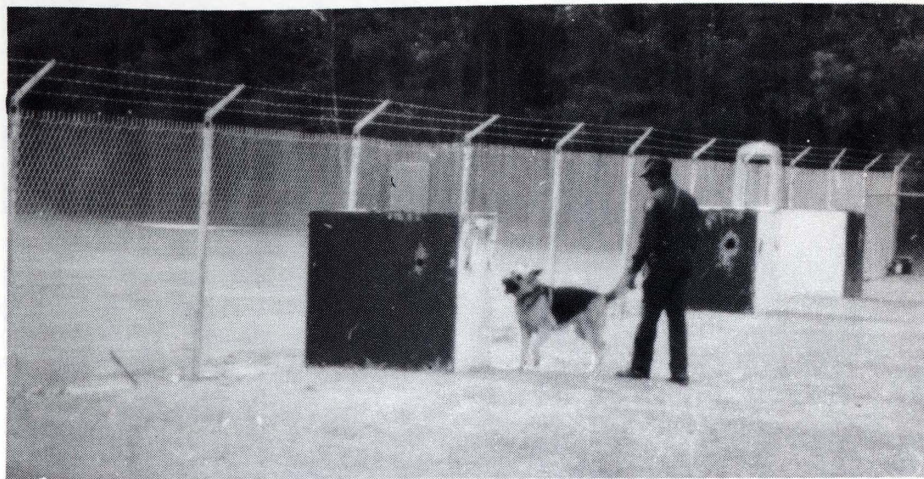
The HK-1 was built during World War II

under a contract between Hughes' company and the Defense Production Corp. Its 320-foot wingspan, fully 60 per cent longer than that of the Boeing 747, remains the largest of any aircraft ever built. The eight-engine troop carrier constructed of wood required fewer critical materials than conventional aircraft. It was flown briefly once by Hughes in 1947.

When the Defense Production Corp. was dissolved, the airplane became the property of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. When RFC was dissolved in 1957, the plane was transferred to GSA. Since April 1961, Hughes' company, and later Summa, leased the airplane for \$800 a month and maintained and housed it at their expense in Long Beach, Calif. There have been no U.S. Government expenditures on the plane since 1951.



NZP CRAFTSMEN TRAINEES — Trades helper trainees recently selected at the National Zoological Park will begin a work-and-study program that will eventually lead to their becoming fully qualified craftsmen in hard-to-fill, high-paying trades. Shown are (from left) Amuel Mason, Reginald Dunlap, Gregory Davis, James Pearson (training coordinator), and Robert Wooten.



One of the guard dogs being trained for duty at SI is shown going through the "box seek" exercise at a recent demonstration.

Canine Recruits Being Trained To Work With SI Guards

by Kathryn Lindeman

Four-footed recruits that soon will be joining the Smithsonian guard force were put through their paces recently at a demonstration site at Andrews Air Force Base near Washington.

"We intend to train the dogs to locate unauthorized people in museum buildings and on the grounds when necessary," said Jay W. Chambers, Chief, Protection Division of the Office of Protection Services, who is in charge of the program. "Some of the dogs will also be trained for fire and bomb sniffing."

"The concept of training dogs for such duty has changed — they are trained to attack on command only, not to be killer dogs. These dogs are not kept in kennels; they are actually house dogs and go home with the SI trainers each night."

The Smithsonian presently has six dogs in the program — all of German shepherd descent. The dogs are donated by private citizens and go through an extensive training program for 14 weeks beginning with obedience training. The six SI dogs were in their fifth week of training at the time of the demonstration.

Each dog is assigned to a specific police officer and the dog and man work together as a team. The names of the officers and their dogs are Kenneth Brewster and John, Gary Hunt and Sabeth, Phillip Jones and Lobo, Montford Naylor and Roscoe, Walter Page and King, and Charles Whitehead and Brutus. The Head Trainer is Donald J. Bartel.

The dogs were put through their paces, on and off a leash, and demonstrated such exercises as the "box seek" in which a man hides in one of four large boxes at the opposite end of the field from the dogs and each dog in turn is given the command to "find him."

There was also a demonstration of "tracking" in which a track is laid down by one man walking along the ground and dropping

objects as he walks. The dog then leads the officer along the track until he comes to the end of it where he finds a rag or some other such object.

"In this case, the dog's reward is the rag he finds by tracking the man," said Mr. Bartel. "He is not given a reward in the form of food during training since you may not have food available on the street or in a museum building."

After the demonstration, Richard L. Ault, Director of Support Activities, commended the trainers (and the dogs) on the good job they are doing in the training program.

"Throughout the years, we have had a number of bomb scares at the Institution and as a result, often have had to clear buildings," Mr. Ault stated. "It is our hope that the dogs will help us in finding explosives. Also it is our expectation that the dogs will help us improve the frequency and thoroughness of inspection of our buildings and the grounds around them during the evening non-public hours."

Dupree Named MHT Scholar

Dr. A. Hunter Dupree, American historian and educator, is the first to occupy the post of Visiting Scholar for the National Museum of History and Technology.

The position, created by Museum Director Brooke Hindle, will bring a succession of eminent historians and distinguished men and women in the museum field to the National Museum of History and Technology to pursue their own scholarship and serve the Museum in advisory capacities.

Dr. Dupree is on sabbatical from Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, where he has been George L. Littlefield Professor of History since 1968. Before his appointment to the Brown University faculty, he had served one year as a fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, Calif., and for many years before that in the history department of the University of California at Berkeley.

Dr. Dupree has served on advisory committees to NASA, AEC, the National Research Council and the National Academy of Sciences. He was a member of the Panel on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives Committee on Science and Astronautics from 1968-1972.

Author of two books, *Science in the Federal Government* (1957), and *Asa Gray* (1959), Dr. Dupree has edited others — *Science and the Emergence of Modern America, 1865-1916* (1963) and *Asa Gray's Darwiniana* (1963).

Dr. Dupree is Secretary of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and a member of the American Historical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the History of Science Society, and the Society for the History of Technology, among other organizations.

During his six-month appointment, Dr. Dupree will continue his research on a book about the history of pre-metric measurement, and advise the Museum as it plans a Hall of American Science.

SAO's Moonwatch Network Supports U.S. Space Program

By James Cornell

When Russia launched Sputnik I into Earth orbit on October 4, 1957, the United States was, in the words of one space pioneer, "caught with its antennas down."

Only one tracking system was ready for that unannounced launch. Moonwatch, a worldwide network of volunteer amateur astronomers formed and trained several months earlier by the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, was able to provide the visual observations enabling U.S. scientists to determine Sputnik's orbit.

Today, 17 years and 350,000 observations later, Moonwatch still supports the national space program with its own unique contributions — and it is still volunteer.

Moonwatch grew out of the massive scientific efforts of the International Geophysical Year (1957-58). The National Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation assigned SAO responsibility for the optical tracking of all satellites launched during this period and Dr. Fred Whipple, then director of SAO, designed a special tracking camera, the Baker-Nunn, to be located at 12 sites around the world. Dr. Whipple also established a global network of visual observers which would supply the Baker-Nunn stations with preliminary orbital data on newly launched satellites so the cameras could make precise observations.

Dr. Whipple sent out appeals for volunteers to amateur astronomy groups around the world. Because this was the first opportunity for amateur scientists to make significant contributions to the IGY, the response was immediate.

By the spring of 1957, more than 70 Moonwatch teams, with more than 1,500 members, had been established in the United States and its territories, while additional teams were being established in many foreign countries. The first Moonwatchers came from every professional walk of life: professional and amateur astronomers, teachers and students, scientists and businessmen.

The work of a Moonwatch volunteer was arduous and time-consuming, usually involving long, lonely nights scanning the skies for "moving stars." Although SAO provided some instructions, support, and instruments, the only real reward for the hundreds of volunteers was the knowledge that their data were contributing to scientific research.

Although Moonwatch was not planned to be fully operational until March 1958, observations were made almost immediately following the launch of Sputnik. The first confirmed sightings of Sputnik I were made by groups in Sydney and Woomera, Australia, on October 8; and the first U.S. sightings were made by a team in New Haven, Conn., on October 10.

During the first weeks of the Space Age essentially all observational data from visual sources were supplied by Moonwatch teams. (SAO's first Baker-Nunn was not operational until mid-November.) And Moonwatch continued to provide support when the Russians launched their second satellite, Sputnik II, on November 3.

By the end of 1957, a total of 115 Moonwatch teams in the United States and 90 in foreign countries had made more than 700 observations of Sputnik I and II.

Today, Moonwatch, under the direction of a former Florida team leader, Albert

This is another in a series of articles about volunteers who perform valuable services at the various components of the Smithsonian.

Werner, still has more than 100 active teams around the world. (The average number of members per team, however, has decreased.) Another 60 "inactive" teams are sometimes mobilized for special tracking duties. And, still another 100 major observatories may join the network temporarily in the case of a tracking emergency.

Obviously, the development of sophisticated new tracking systems has eliminated the original need for Moonwatch. Yet Moonwatch is exceptionally suited for many other jobs in the space program.

The worldwide distribution of the Moonwatch teams provides an inexpensive and relatively uncomplicated means of maintaining up-to-date data on satellite orbits, especially for "low-perigee" objects. These satellites come extremely close to Earth and therefore attain such high speeds they are often missed by cameras and radar systems.

Moonwatch observations of such objects also provide invaluable data on the physics of the upper atmosphere and the effects of the Earth's gravity field.

In addition, Moonwatch maintains a "death watch" on reentering satellites, determining the time and place of reentry into the Earth's atmosphere and aiding in the possible recovery of any surviving debris. (On September 2, 1962, a piece of the Sputnik IV spacecraft fell on a street in Manitowoc, Wis. Moonwatch observations led to its recovery and identification.)

According to one space scientist, when measured against systems such as Minitrack, Moonwatch's 350,000 observations are probably worth more than \$14 million.

Other contributions of the Moonwatch network cannot be so easily measured. Many young members of the original teams — hooked early on space science — have gone on to become professional researchers in astronomy and related fields. And, in scores of countries around the world, the international fraternity of Moonwatch volunteers have created an awareness and appreciation of American space efforts.

Kaufmann Appointed Cooper-Hewitt Librarian

Robert C. Kaufmann has been appointed librarian of the Cooper-Hewitt Museum in New York City, effective January 8.

Mr. Kaufmann comes to the Smithsonian from Yale University, where he was the Art and Architecture Librarian. Prior to holding that position he was a research fellow of the Committee to Rescue Italian Art, Inc., at the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale in Florence and was involved there in identifying fragments of books dismembered in the 1966 flood. He served before that as Fine Arts Librarian at Columbia University and worked in publishing in New York.

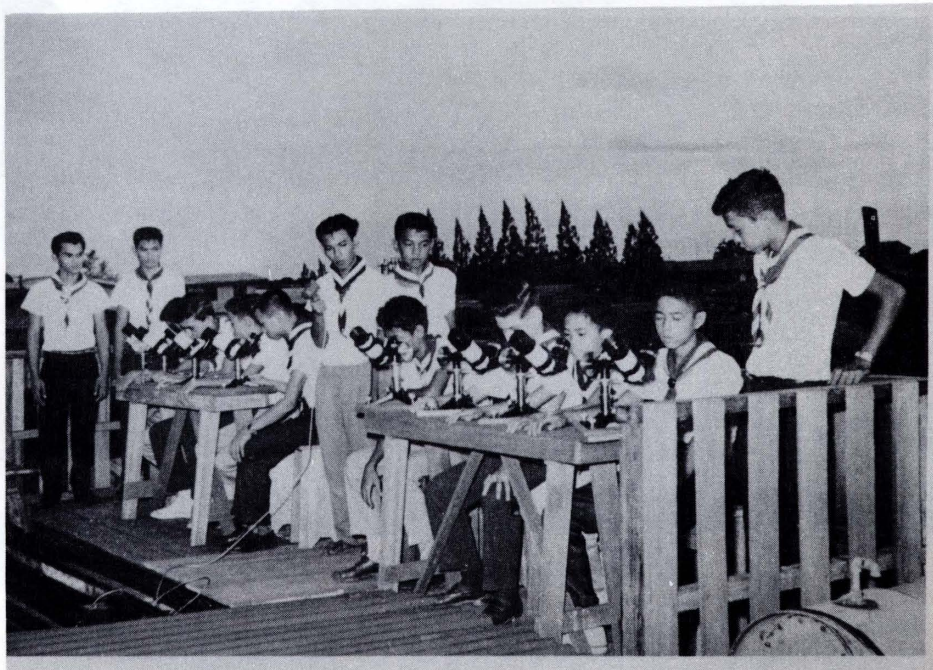
SI Seeks Donations Of Ethnic Signs

The National Museum of History and Technology's Bicentennial exhibition "A Nation of Nations" will provide an extraordinary view of American civilization as a culture built on the heritages of many peoples by focusing on America's immigrants and their assimilation into American life.

As one way of conveying the diversity of America's cultural heritage, the Smithsonian is looking for signs which advertise ethnic foods sold in America, ranging from Italian and French to Mexican, Chinese and Indian favorites. In its final segment, "A Nation of Nations", the exhibition will juxtapose the "native American" in food, clothing styles and cultural mores with their adopted counterparts, giving a kaleidoscopic look at ethnic exchange in everyday American life.

The signs, particularly neon, fluorescent or plastic illuminated varieties, must come from restaurants or groceries which sold these foods and be in working order.

If you have a sign to donate or loan, please write to Dr. Peter C. Marzio, Room 5703 NMHT, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C. 20560 or telephone 202-381-5235. Proper credit to donors and lenders will be given in the exhibit.



Phillipine Boy Scouts participating in Moonwatch about 1958.