The Festival of American Folklife, now going into its ninth year of celebrating America, the diverse society, will be co-sponsored this year and in 1976 by American Airlines and General Foods Corporation's national Bicentennial projects. Dates for the Festival this year are June 25-29 and July 2-6.

Financial support from the two corporations will help to make possible the 1976 summer-long Festival in 1976, from June 15 through August. Held on the National Mall in the shadow of the Lincoln Memorial, the annual event is co-sponsored by the Smithsonian Institution and the National Park Service.

This year, transport problems for SI staff members will be relieved by a lunchtime shuttle to be operated for employees between the Festival grounds and the Arts and Industries Building.

"The Festival was chosen from the scores of worthwhile proposals considered by American," said Robert L. Crandall, the airline's Senior Vice President—Marketing. "Because its theme and content perfectly express the American role we would like to play in the Bicentennial.

"We wanted to take part in a project that would pay tribute to the nation's heritage and express faith in its future while also allowing us to encourage tourism and travel within the United States during this unique period of our history," Mr. Crandall said.

"The association with the Festival gives us an opportunity to do all of these things and to support a well-established program whose basic concept of American working is at the very heart of the Bicentennial spirit. We are pleased to be a part of the Festival and know that it will be one of the outstanding events of the Bicentennial celebration.

James L. Ferguson, Chairman and Chief Executive of General Foods, called the Festival "an exciting and vibrant view of America. It is a celebration of people. It reflects those rich traditions from which we all draw our strengths and identities. The United States is the most diverse society to exist in the history of man. This is one of our greatest strengths, and this is what the Festival of American Folklife highlights.

"The Festival pays tribute to our unique heritage, the art, music, dance, food and stories that we Americans have created from our own experiences.

"We are delighted to be part of this truly national popular event."

Secretary Urges Compliance With EEO Objectives

"We at the Smithsonian shall successfully meet the continuing equal employment opportunity challenge," he recently endorsed the President's philosophy and asked the cooperation of each of you in carrying out this policy," Secretary Ripley said in his announcement May 8 accompanied by a memorandum from President Gerald R. Ford concerning the Equal Opportunity Program.

In his memo for circulation to all employees, Mr. Ripley stated:

"I also wish to commend each of you for the affirmative progress being made to issues that equal employment opportunity is a reality in the Smithsonian. Our employment figures represent statistical proof of our success. Over one-third of all Smithsonian employees are minority, and over one-third are women.

"Smithsonian female employees at GS and IS-13 and above levels represent 12.1 per cent of all employees at these levels, and this is far above the government average. Smithsonian minorities, however, represent 4.5 per cent of employees at these levels, and this is slightly below the government average.

IS THIS LONDON?—No, but right here in Washington you can see a touch of Britain in the form of a bright red British double-decker bus. Put in service by the National Portrait Gallery last spring, the bus is a free shuttle service designed by the National Museum of History and Technology and NPG. Seven days a week, the bus leaves the Portrait Gallery at 10:30 a.m. to pick up patrons of NMH and NPG at 10:30 a.m. It then returns to the Gallery to deposit and pick up passengers at the corner of 9th and F Sts. The shuttle service continues throughout the day on a half-hourly schedule for each stop, taking one hour to complete the circuit. Departures from NMH are on the half-hour until 3:30 a.m. The 4 p.m. and final 5 p.m. departures from the Portrait Gallery return visitors to the Mall. An attendant is on board the bus to present to the passengers an introductory talk about the Gallery, its collections and special exhibitions.
Secretary Ripley delivered the sixth series of the Dorab Tata Memorial Lectures in Bombay and New Delhi, India, this spring. He spoke on "The Paradox of the Human Condition" in a scientific and philosophical exposition of the environmental and ecological problems that face humanity. The lecture series is one of the most distinguished in the academic community of India.

Following is the text of an editorial which appeared in The Financial Express of Bombay, India, after Mr. Ripley's lectures. It was titled "An Ecologist's Warning."

If the ecologist today speaks in the language of Jeremiah or Cassandra, he must not be discredited as a prophet of doom. Walter V. Vogt wrote about the rate of destruction of nature. Since then the world has witnessed the rape of biotopes — of the air and the waters which are so essential for the survival of life on our over-crowded and over-polluted planet. The warning may come from many quarters — from the desugarists, the futurists, the ecologists and the biologists. The basic message underlying all those warnings is clear. The world faces environmental problems that have to be solved as a matter of urgency at the national and international levels. It is the same lesson which Dr. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, has sought to drive home in his Dorab Tata Memorial Lectures at Bombay and New Delhi.

Great Immediate Danger

As a naturalist, Dr. Ripley has primarily been concerned with the problems of survival of species which are threatened with extinction by the advance of technology and the reckless vandalism of man in many parts of the world. How great and immediate is the danger may be discerned from "Endangered Species" where animals and plants are disappearing at an accelerating rate. Perhaps a million of our planet's evolved forms of life will become extinct before the century is out.

It is not, however, the mere problem of saving extinction-threatened species which worries ecologists like Dr. Ripley. They are really concerned about the manner in which the reckless advance of technology is producing conditions which undermine the balance between living things and their natural habitats and thereby endanger the survival of many species and affect the future of human communities. While the Western world is beginning to realise the seriousness of this problem — which is also largely its creation —, the emerging countries of the Third World are experiencing the same problem. They have now reached a point where the obligation to narrow the gap between the developed and the developing countries and to meet the future needs of the latter cannot be more clearly defined.

There is increasing awareness of the need for conservation of resources and species, in the developing world the concern primarily is with development of resources as quickly as possible to catch up with the West. The developed countries look upon the growing population of the Third World as a new and formidable threat to the limited food and other resources of the world, of which they themselves have secured more than their fair share.

The ecologist today speaks in the language of Jeremiah or Cassandra, he must not be discredited as a prophet of doom.

The question of international inter-dependence cannot be viewed in terms of human development with due regard to the quality of human life and the long-term interests of their peoples. They have difficulties problem of poverty and under-development to solve. But it would be disingenuous for them to imitate the example of the West and not profit from its experience. They have to be particularly careful in harnessing their natural resources like land, rivers, seas and minerals, because it is easy for planners to succumb to the lure of short-term gains and discount the long-term penalties. Dr. Ripley gave the example of the Awash dam, which is undoubtedly a great engineering achievement, but at the expense of reprobation of algae and river bed in the Awash itself, and animals and organisms have been far-reaching. The creation of the vast Nasser lake has deprived the Nile delta of the enormous fertilising sail which the flood waters of the river used to bring, and is thereby turning a breeding ground into a dangerous breeding ground for disease. It is likely to attract mosquitoes from other regions which may give rise to epidemics like encephalitis and malaria. These developments are likely to affect other nations besides Egypt and hence the need for international action to deal with environmental problems.

Dichotomy of Interests

There is an apparent dichotomy of interests between the "haves" and the "have-nots" in the approach to ecological problems, as admitted by Dr. Ripley. While in the developed world, there is increasing awareness of the need for conservation of resources and species, in the developing world the concern primarily is with development of resources as quickly as possible to catch up with the West. The developed countries look upon the growing population of the Third World as a new and formidable threat to the limited food and other resources of the world, of which they themselves have secured more than their fair share.

The Office of Plant Services plans to work directly with users of equipment requiring large amounts of power to determine the best methods and times of operation. They will locate areas of high electricity usage in each building. Staff members will talk to employees about using certain machines in periods other than peak usage times. Other areas of the building will be designated as energy conservation areas. In one office, for example, the total labour of five lights and working with OPLANTS to obtain the most efficient lighting for various areas. In one office, for example, the total electricity usage was higher than the normal time for the fixtures, employees should turn off lights whenever a room for more than a few minutes.

Energy Conservation From Page 1

Electric bills are computed on the basis of three factors: demand, consumption, and fuel adjustment cost. The NMHT computer system cuts down on total demand and consumption. OPLANTS budgets for and utilities utilities for Mall buildings and most other local buildings. In trying to meet increased energy by the Office of Plant Services, it has had to cut many of its own programs: supplies utilities are running short, hiring has suffered, postpone­oment of certain projects has been necessary when they require supplies too costly to buy.

In addition to the rise in prices of steam and electricity, OPLANTS has had to cope with the rise in mail and telephone rates as well. All of this adds up to a problem for the Institution as a whole and the Office of Plant Services in particular, Mr. Shaw emphasiz-ed. He said cooperation of each employee is needed to combat the rising costs of energy while OPLANTS will continue to search for methods of keeping utility costs down within the Institution.

'Man and Cosmos'

Nine lectures on the Solar System presented at the Smithsonian in the fall of 1972 under the sponsorship of the National Air and Space Museum and the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, have been published under the title Man and Cosmos by W. W. Norton Co., Inc., of New York. The volume was edited by Charles G. E. Goren and E. Nelson Hayes, with an introduction by Thornton Page. The lectures were sup­ported by the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation.

SECRETARY AT PALM BEACH — Nearly 300 Smithsonian Associates and friends of the Institution attended a reception for Secretary and Mrs. Ripley at the First National Bank in Palm Beach, Fla. Gems from the Smithsonian collection were featured in a display set up for the occasion.

OPLANTS has saved a considerable sum of money in the National Museum of History and Technology by installing an S-7 computer system which automatically turns off certain systems for a short period of time without making a noticeable change in the temperature of the building. The computer system automatically turns the system back on after a given interval.

Figures show that this computerized system has been very valuable as a money­ saver and could be used efficiently in other SI buildings as an energy conservation measure.

JUNE 1975

THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH
With the approval of an importation permit from the law enforcement division of the United States Department of Agriculture, two pairs of the extremely rare white-winged wood duck are now in quarantine at the USDA station in Clifton, N.J. Following a 30-day quarantine, they will be released to the National Zoo June 1. The primary problem was a failing circulatory system.

An exhaustive pathological study was conducted by the Zoo's resident pathologist, Dr. Richard Montali, assisted by Dr. George Parker, resident in pathology at AFIP. Dr. David Brownstein, resident in veterinary pathology at Johns Hopkins University and Dr. Mitchell Bush of the National Zoo. The specimen was then submitted to the National Museum of Natural History for preparation and mounting.

The specimen is named Kelana (meaning “Wanderer”), was symbolically presented to the Zoo May 22, 1970 by Madame Soeharto of Indonesia. He physically arrived at the Zoo on June 15, 1970 at a ceremony attended by former Ambassador and Mrs. Soedjatmoko. On arrival he weighed 238 pounds and was eight and a half feet long.

Komodo dragons are the giants among the reptiles of today and are extremely rare in captivity. There are but ten Komodo dragons on exhibit in zoo world outside Indonesia.

Dr. Wetmore Awarded NGS Hubbard Medal

Dr. Alexander Wetmore has been award-

The Smithsonian's National History Museum and, April 4 after apparently suffering a heart attack at his home in Seat Pleasant, Md. His widow has compiled the following expression of thanks:

"To thank the many of Jesse's friends that have supported his working life. His career was marked by his determination in his search for and on his own, he will remember the pride he took in his associations with the Museum.

The new arrival is Marg's fifth baby and the eleventh sired by the herd bull, Michael-John. By the end of this month the giraffes will be able to look at their new outdoor enclosures which will give them five times more outdoor space than before.

A Note of Thanks From Mrs. Merida

As reported in last month's Torch, Jesse Eugene Merida, 43, a museum specialist in paleobiology for the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History, died April 4 after suffering a heart attack at his home in Seat Pleasant, Md. Mrs. Merida is a permanent employee assigned to the EEO Office.

The Secretary called upon all Smithsonian managers and supervisors to carry out these EEO responsibilities.

EEO Program From Page 1

average is true. However, they have since been replaced by other active employees in the EEO Office. The Secretary called upon all Smithsonian managers and supervisors to carry out these EEO responsibilities.

AN OLD FRIEND VISITED — S. Neal Vivian of Crosby, Minn., checks out the skull of a mink obtained during a recent visit to the National Museum of Natural History, Mr. Vivian is a professional hunter in the northern part of Minnesota, and in 1918 when the company geologist discovered a large group of vertebrate fossils. He assisted in collecting the fossil bones, mounted and housed the fossils, and in packing them for shipment to the Smithsonian. They amounted to four boxes of materials totaling 699 pounds. One of these skeletons is mounted but is not on display.
About SI Women Council, Personnel Give Answers to Common Queries

By Bernice Abrams and Mary Quinn

Many times SI employees ask members of the SI Women's Council various questions dealing with personnel matters.

Since it is virtually impossible to answer each question individually and because similar questions are asked so often, it is believed that more employees can be reached through this column.

Council members are asked such questions as:

1. Q. How do I apply to the secretarial skills file and how do I apply?
   A. The secretarial skills file is a listing at various levels of secretarial skills formu­lates who have indicated by application that they would like to be considered for promotion or reassignment into vacancies as they occur throughout the Smithsonian. Each person who applies to the skills file is contacted to determine interest when a vacancy occurs at the appropriate level for which the applicant is qualified. All interested employees can apply by submitting SI-202 to the Office of Personnel Administration.

2. Q. Must I submit my application for promotion Plan?
   A. Applications for merit promotion may be submitted directly to the Office of Per­sonnel Administration.

3. Q. How do I apply for vacancies under the Promotion Plan which have no closing date?
   A. Submit SI-1426, Application for Merit Promotion to the Office of Personnel Administra­tion.

How is one classified as an Official Personnel File?

A. In an employee's personnel folder. The Personnel Office has responsibility for advising the employee of opportunities for training, or any member of the Training Office who works with your office.

Q. What is reinstatement eligibility and training opportunities for which an employee is eligible for reinstatement?

A. Generally Career or Career­Conditional employees are not required to take a test in order to qualify for promotion. In order to determine whether a test is required, each employee has a question that should contact the Office of Personnel Adminis­tration on extension 6545.

12. Q. What tests may I take at the Civil Service Commission in order to obtain a promotion?
   A. Generally Career or Career­Conditional employees are not required to take a test in order to qualify for promotion.

13. Q. Am I entitled to annual leave on my birthday?

A. An employee's leave balance may be requested for any day that is a birthday. It must be approved by management and is always against the employee's leave balance.

14. Q. I moved recently. What is the procedure for changing my address?

A. A new address is submitted to the Personnel Consultant who works with your office.

15. Q. What number should I call for employment information?

A. Call extension 6545 and the Informa­tion Clerk will advise you of the Personnel Specialist responsible for your area.

16. Q. If I have a question about a personnel matter and I don't know whom to call, what should I do?

A. Call extension 6577 and ask to speak to the Personnel Consultant who works with your office.

A. General's Council hopes this information has been helpful.
John N. Brown Awarded Henry Medal for Service

John Nicholas Brown, a citizen Regent of the Smithsonian Institution since 1957, has been awarded the Joseph Henry Medal in recognition of his "devoted service to the Institution and to the nation."

Mr. Brown is the sixth individual to be presented with the medal, which was designed in 1879 and named for Joseph Henry, the first Secretary of the Smithsonian.

The medal was presented to Mr. Brown by Caryl P. Haskins, a fellow Regent, at the Spring Meeting of the Smithsonian Institution Board of Regents.

In the citation accompanying the medal, Secretary Ripley praised Mr. Brown for his "perceptive and unassuming leadership in matters of taste and human culture."

Mr. Ripley said that Mr. Brown, Chairman of the National Armed Forces Museum Advisory Board, had "guided its destinies through fair weather and foul into the snug home, at the Smithsonian's National Museum of History and Technology, of a black photographer. As stated in the citation, "Mr. Brown's active participation in the Committee on the National Museum of History and Technology's Hall of Agriculture from mid-April to mid-October. This year's colony, headed by the bee hierarchy is the colony's single queen bee. Serving her are male drones and neuter worker bees. Worker bees make up 90 per cent of the population, and drones the remaining 10 per cent. The rectangular, glass-walled hive in the Hall of Agriculture is an adaptation of the Langstroth "moveable-frame" hive. A long glass tunnel leading outside the museum along Constitution Avenue allows all but the large queen free access to the outdoors. The bees find ample food supplies among flowers bees intermittently since 1926. Problems with swarming hordes disrupted the exhibit in 1932 and 1959. A "spare excluder" prevents the queen from escaping the hive and causing a swarm.
BOOK CELEBRATED — Three alumni of confrontations at the Smithsonian during the 1979 International symposium, "Cultural Styles and Social Identities," were reunited recently at a reception celebrating publication of the book, The Cultural Drama, a collection of essays dealing with cultural and ethnic pluralism and the protest and rights movements of the 1960s. From left to right: Gabrielle Simone Edgcomb, poet and feminist who placed an apple on the Smithsonian's table during a presentation on the National Endowment; Wilson S. Dillon, editor of The Cultural Drama who had invited her; and Domingo (Nick) Reyes, founder and president of the National Mexican-American Anti-Defamation Committee, Inc., who described the Smithsonian as "a sacred cow" and was welcomed to the symposium banquet by Secretary Ripley with metaphors about animal husbandry. Reyes has since coined the slogan "Save American Studies!" for all fields of learning and the maintenance of the American culture in other parts of the world.

1976 Conference to Examine World Effects of U.S. Culture

What differences have 200 years of American culture made in other parts of the world?

Answers to this question will provide the focus of a major scholarly event of the United States Bicentennial commemoration in Washington.

A grant to the American Studies Association, established in 1951, is the only organization devoted exclusively to the interdisciplinary study of American culture in all its diversity and complexity; it consists of 18 regional chapters and approximately 3,000 members who approach American civilization from many directions but have in common the desire to see America as a whole rather than from the viewpoint of a single discipline.

Organized in 1919 and composed of 41 constituent societies, the third conference, hosted by the Smithsonian, will present papers and hold discussions with their American counterparts. The conference will be sponsored by the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Studies Association, and the Smithsonian. The main purpose of the week-long event is to bring together scholars and students, government officials, and others interested in American studies to discuss the cultural effects of American culture.

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A VETERAN PACKS TO MOVE — Paul Garber, historian emeritus on the staff of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum, is shown at his desk in the Arts and Industries Building as he was packing memorabilia before he and most other NASM staff members moved into new quarters in the NASM building near completion on the Mall next to the Smithsonian Castle. The new NASM library will be complete this spring. Mr. Garber had worked nearly 55 years in the A & I Building, where many air and space displays have been exhibited through the years. Mr. Garber came to the Smithsonian in 1938 after serving in World War I and in the Air Mail Service. The 78-year-old aviation historian has received the Secretary's Gold Medal and many other honors during his long career.
Dr. Erwin Wants to Know: Where Did Ground Beetles Go?

"Where Have All the Ground Beetles Gone?" was the title of a lecture Dr. Terry Erwin delivered recently before the Senate of Scientists. There are few scientists in the world as well qualified as he is to address such a question.

Not many weeks before the lecture he had come back from Barro Colorado Island, Panama. He goes there often for field studies, spending a great deal of time out at night observing the life of ground beetles. Last summer, his work has been impeded by the fact that many of the ground beetle species he wants to study are not on the ground. They are up in trees 80 feet high. The thought of scrambling 80 feet up a tree at night in the tropical forest with various stinging ants and wasps, venomous snakes, etc., seemed to him like trying to convince the people at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute to build a catwalk in the forest. The ground beetles live up there with the ground beetles without risking his life. Other scientists could also use the catwalk for their own glimpse into the tree tops.

When he talks about where the ground beetles have gone, he means the evolutionary dispersal and ecological routes they have followed in the millions of years of their existence. All observations have given him evidence that certain ground beetles moved from tropical wetlands—the "boiling pot" for their evolution—into three ecological directions. One was into the forest undercanopy (fallen logs, vegetation, etc.); one (3) up into the treetops. He is pioneering in his studies to trace the specialized life cycles that the beetles have developed in order to utilize these three habitats and in the forest undercanopy. No one knows yet what sort of lives they live in trees but he hopes to find out when the catwalk is built.

A younger generation of National Museum of Natural History scientists, Terry is a Californian who came to the Museum...
MORE CONTEST WINNERS — Two of the 30 winning entries in the Resident Associates Photo Contest are pictured above. Winning first place in the teenage category was another entry taken across the Mall from the Hirshhorn Museum. Rick Keller's shot, "Sky View,” was taken through one of the modernistic sunshades at the National Museum of History and Technology winning for him first place in the child category. These photos are on display in the Resident Associate offices, Arts and Industries Building, Room 1270-1275, with the other winners including those pictured in the last Torch.

Folklife Festival Returns

From Page 1

them to the New World, including crafts, music, dance and food ways. This year, in European and Asian Ways, participants have been invited from Japan, Lebanon, Germany and Italy to join with their American counterparts in traditional celebrations, weddings, Saturday night socials, harvest songs and dances. Hispanic American Ways has invited participants from Panama and Mexico. The special theme evolving out of Old Ways to present black cultural materials, “The African Diaspora,” seeks to make a comprehensive statement from the Black American community that will acknowledge the African presence in Black American form. American blacks and participants from the Caribbean will join with Africans, from Ghana, in celebrating their common heritage.

“Native Americans,” the theme presenting the first Americans, will this year feature the Six Nations of the Iroquois Confederacy from New York State and Ontario and Quebec, Canada. Presentations will offer an introduction to the tradition-oriented lifestyle of the Six Nations. Discussion of the role of the Six Nations in the founding of the Republic and the growth of business and industry, among other segments, are scheduled for presentation.

“Working Americans,” the third main Festival theme, has been a pioneer effort in folklore, demonstrating occupational culture and folk expressions that develop around working American and women’s subcultures. The 1975 Festival will highlight Workers in Transportation: railroad workers, truck drivers, seamen, air traffic controllers and auto, aircraft and possibly ship assembly workers. A train will open a portion of the Mall, a symbol of a major recurring folkloric theme, and plans call for workshops to be conducted from railroad cars.

“Regional America,” the theme that began with presentations from a featured state, will this year feature the nation at large, offering a look at the role of cooking, and crafts from two regions: Coastal California and the Northern Plains (North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas).

Family folklore focuses on four areas common to all family life: family expressions, nicknames and anecdotes, family foods, things that families do to while away travel time, and family histories, stories handed down from the past. The Family of the contemporary Iroquois Folklore Center will have a permanent area for each of the media in which these traditions are normally transmitted, photographs, home movies, and principally, oral histories. Entire family groups are invited to participate in these activities as well as the Children’s area, the place where children demonstrate to parents their own “folk culture” — games, rhymes, songs and stories that they carry on, improve and create from their own special traditions and experiences.

The Festival’s national tour program schedules across the country performances by visiting foreign groups following their appearance in Washington. More than 250 requests from local Bicentennial organizations have been received. In 1974 Festival tours played to audiences ranging from 300,000 in Detroit’s Riverfront Festival to the entire Scandinavian population of Minot, N.D., who turned out to see Scandinavian participants.

In the area of refining Festival techniques, special attention is being given to the problems in terms of structures that can withstand a longer Festival in 1976 than in 1974. The Park Service, with planning under the direction of Douglas Lindsey, Bicentennial Coordinator, is working on landscaping with increased use of flowers, crops and high grasses, and alterations to parking using shuttle busses which began in 1974. A further refinement in presentation is the inclusion of learning centers in primary campus programs.

The Festival is supported by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, the National Endowment for the Arts, the Department of Transportation, the AFL-CIO and in kind support from state and local governments and foreign governments.

SSIE Named Cancer Project Center

As part of the National Cancer Institute’s International Cancer Research Data Bank (ICRDB) Program, established by Congressional directives through the National Cancer Act of 1971, the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange has been designated as the current Cancer Research Project Analysis Center. The four major activities of the center, known as CCRESPAC, will be:

1. Collection and storage of comprehensive information about current research projects in cancer and cancer-related fields from national and international sources.
2. Transfer of this information to the National Cancer Institute for use through CANCERLINE (an on-line computerized file searchable through the MEDLINE network);

New Demonstration Series at NMNH

A group of children watched as Mrs. Isabel Deschinsky (right), a Navaho from Houck, Ariz., and the daughter of a world-famous weaver, gave demonstrations during April at the National Museum of National History.

She was being assisted by docent Fran O’Leary. This was the first in a series of NMNH Office of Education demonstrations that show traditional ways in which items in the museum’s exhibitions were used. There will be future demonstrations giving a glimpse of behind-the-scenes activities at the Museum. They will all be held at the north end of Hais 10 on the Museum’s first floor.

John Hatleberg will demonstrate the faceting of gemstones during June, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, 10 a.m.-1 p.m. Tom Karaffa, a flint knapper, will show how flint tools and weapons are made, Tuesday through Sunday, June 3-15, 10:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. and 2:30-4:30 p.m., and Kurt Savolle, a volunteer from the vertebrate Paleontology Preparation Laboratory, will demonstrate how fossils are extracted from rocks, in July and August. Tuesdays through Fridays, 10:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. and 1:30-3 p.m.