



THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

July 1975

New Mail Center Inaugurated To Improve Service for SI

A new Mail Services Center was inaugurated with a brief ceremony May 30 in the Natural History Building near the location of the previous mail room in the west loading dock area.

Richard L. Ault, Director of Support Activities, said to assembled staff members: "This signals more than the opening of a new facility. It signals an awareness and consciousness on the part of management. I am glad to see you in a better equipped and more efficient facility."

Kenneth E. Shaw, Director of the Office of Plant Services, added his congratulations.

John L. Moreci, Chief of the Communications and Transportation Division, OPLANTS, said that better service will result from several factors, explaining:

"One is that the new MSC has six sorting modules with larger working areas rather than the two contained in the previous facility in the Natural History Building. Because of the new facility, we are not going to have to interrupt the sorting process while the mail is being delivered."

He believes that a potential of eight additional sorting hours per day can be realized. Since sorting is the key factor in permitting schedules to be met, MSC personnel believe that dependable delivery

schedules can be achieved.

There is also additional room in the slots of the new sorters so that mail need not be crammed into too small an area, thereby eliminating the potential for damaged mail.

Another important feature of the new center is that there is room for expansion of the facility in the future as the need arises.

"One large problem," Mr. Moreci said, "is the backlog of mail on a Monday morning that has been received over the weekend. For several months, the Communications and Transportation Division has been bringing people in over the weekend to sort the mail received during that period of time. I am pleased that we have been able to resolve the Monday morning backlog."

Thomas J. Matthews, Supervisor, Mail Services Section, said another improvement is that no outgoing U.S. mail is held in the mail center overnight. It goes out the same day it is brought in for sorting. Mr. Matthews invited SI employees to visit the new facility. Call Mr. Matthews on Extension 5455 to arrange visits.



Taking part in the official opening of the new Mail Services Center were (from left) Thomas J. Matthews, Supervisor, Mail Services Section; Richard L. Ault, Director of Support Activities; Kenneth E. Shaw, Director, Office of Plant Services; Steven H. Bullock, Chief, Communications Branch and John L. Moreci, Chief, Communications and Transportation Division of the Office of Plant Services.

Horticultural Services Opens Expanded Greenhouse-Nursery

By Kathryn Lindeman

The greenhouse-nursery operation of the Smithsonian's Horticultural Services Division has recently grown from a greenhouse of 800 square feet on the Mall to an area of 37,000 square feet at the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home on North Capitol Street in Washington.

After a two-and-a-half year search for a larger and more complete facility, the greenhouse-nursery complex is in operation for production of annuals, perennials, cut flowers, specialized nursery crops, topiaries or sculptured shrubs, standards consisting of an upright stem cleared to the foliage on top, and other plants needed in the educational, scientific and display programs of the Horticultural Services Division headed by James R. Buckler, Smithsonian horticulturist.

The greenhouse complex includes a headhouse of 3,000 square feet with an apartment for the manager, refrigeration for cut flowers, and storage for chemicals, soil pots and other supplies. Radiating from the headhouse are five greenhouses totaling 24,000 square feet of production space (40 x 120 feet each) and a 600-square-foot propagation house. Each greenhouse is constructed of aluminum and glass with both steam and hot water heat.

In addition, two temporary plastic greenhouses (6,000 square feet) will be installed this summer. These new greenhouses will be used to produce and rotate plants for the Bicentennial exhibition being developed for the Arts and Industries Building.

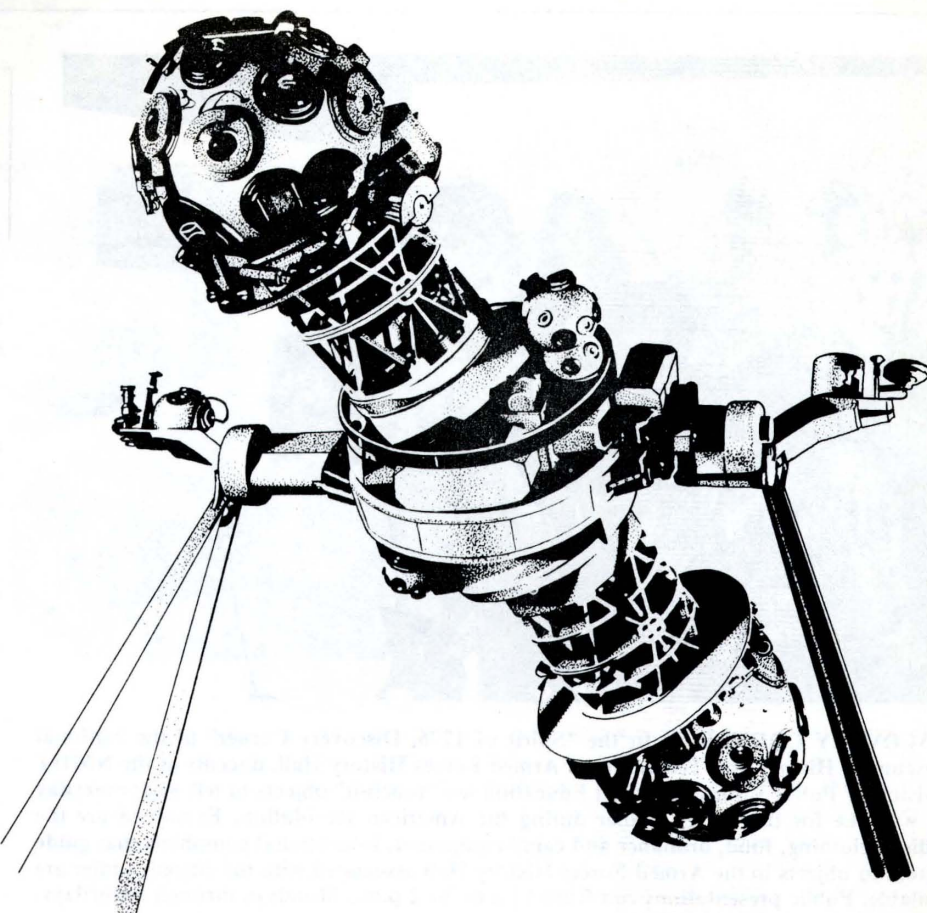
The nursery complex includes a production area for cut flowers, testing plots, nursery stock and specialized plants.

Also planned for installation this summer is a 3,000-square-foot lathe house to provide shade for plants which would otherwise be burned by the sun and 69 cold frames which permit some hardy plants to be left outside during the colder periods of the year thus allowing room for other less durable plants in the greenhouses.

The facility is leased on a three-year basis with an arrangement for providing the U.S. Soldiers' and Airmen's Home with annual flowers and floral funeral arrangements.

The personnel required to operate the

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A Bicentennial gift from the government of West Germany will grace the Albert Einstein Spacearium in the new National Air and Space Museum. It is a Carl Zeiss Model VI planetarium instrument. The gift also includes a control system for the instrument. (Illustration by Ron Miller, NASM staff)

Einstein Spacearium to Feature Instrument From West Germany

By Lynne Murphy

In his "View from the Castle" column in the March 1972 *Smithsonian Magazine*, Secretary Ripley said of the new National Air and Space Museum: "A Spacearium . . . will give people the illusion of journeying into space . . . And they will begin to comprehend the significance of what they see — and judge for themselves the relationship of Man to his universe."

As a Bicentennial gift, the government of West Germany is providing the 250-seat Spacearium with one of the world's finest planetarium instruments, funding for an automatic control system, and a musical composition which has been commissioned for the dedication of the Spacearium.

The President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Walter Scheel, announced the gift to President Ford at a recent White House dinner.

"The 200th anniversary of the United States," he noted, "is for us a joyful and festive occasion to commemorate the many ties between us and America."

The West German government suggested and the Smithsonian Regents approved, the naming of the Spacearium after Albert Einstein, whose work in the fields of gravity and relativity uncovered laws of time and space that overwhelmingly expanded mankind's consciousness of the universe.

The nucleus of the Spacearium will be a Carl Zeiss Model VI planetarium instrument with accessories. Made in Oberkochen, West Germany, the system accurately projects approximately 9,000 stars, the Milky Way, nebulae, star clusters, certain distant galaxies, and the five planets in our own solar system that are visible to the naked eye. Simulated star positions will remain ac-

The author of this article, Lynne Murphy, has assumed public affairs responsibilities for the National Air and Space Museum. She formerly was with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and U.S. News and World Report. She received a B.A. degree from Northwestern University and did graduate work in mass communications at Stanford and the California State University, San Jose.

curate for about 3,000 years when the natural stars will have shifted noticeably. Solar and lunar eclipses, Donati's Comet, an artificial satellite, and the Earth as seen from nearby orbit are some of the simulations possible. The stars can even be made to twinkle.

The sophisticated control device for the planetarium instrument and special effects is being built by Gyro Systems, Inc. of Farmingdale, New York. This "computer" will have two memories: sequential memory on one-inch magnetic audio tape, and random access memory on a flexible disk roughly similar to the device used in TV sports stop-action replays.

The German gifts will operate under the Spacearium's 70-foot-diameter projection

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These five greenhouses at the new facility of the Horticultural Services Division provide an area of 24,000 square feet. Shown also is a portion of the grounds.



DISCOVERY CORNER — In the "Spirit of 1776, Discovery Corner" of the National Museum of History and Technology's Armed Forces History Hall, docents of the NMHT Division of Public Information and Education use "touch-it" objects to tell what everyday life was like for the citizen-soldier during the American Revolution. Examined are the soldier's clothing, food, ordnance and camp equipment. Educational pamphlets that guide visitors to objects in the Armed Forces History Hall associated with the citizen-soldier are available. Public presentations run from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m., Mondays through Saturdays.

Plant Center

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facility includes a greenhouse manager, four gardeners and 25 volunteers.

The greenhouse-nursery manager, August Dietz, had worked at the USSAH greenhouses as a manager since his graduation from Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University in 1973. Mr. Dietz has been retained by the HSD and resides with his wife, Donna, in an apartment above the headhouse.

The volunteers contribute an average of about 200 man hours of their time per week in working at the nursery and greenhouse.

"What a valuable asset to our operation!" says Mr. Buckler about the volunteers. "We couldn't operate a facility of this size without their help."

"The goal of the horticultural operation is not to compete with the commercial market," Mr. Buckler emphasized, "but rather to produce the things they don't have. We want to grow new and unusual plants and hope to develop a horticultural program that will become an educational facility for the use of classes as well."

One project now in operation is located in the Discovery Room of the National Museum of Natural History. Here an attempt is being made to raise plants of economic importance in the grass family such as rice, wheat, oats, corn, and bamboo, each labeled with its scientific name. These plants are grown to the flowering stage in the greenhouse, moved into the Natural History Building, then rotated every six weeks back to the greenhouse because they don't last indoors much longer than that.

Financing has been a problem in getting the new facility going. Earlier this year the Women's Committee of the Smithsonian Associates provided an emergency grant of \$3,000 for the initial purchase of seeds and supplies which includes all the plants put in the beds on the Mall by HSD this spring.

One way HSD saves money is by starting new plants from cuttings and by rotating and regenerating the plants for use again and again.

As an educational and financial project, the volunteers are growing plants for sale in the NMNH museum shop. These plants are labeled with the scientific name, common name, family, country of origin and instructions for care.

The greenhouses also serve as a rotation facility for plants in Smithsonian buildings. Most plants can thrive in the museum buildings for only four to six weeks. Rotation is now possible with the increased greenhouse space. The plants are put in the buildings for educational purposes as well as for aesthetics.

The facility also holds plants used for special Smithsonian events. One of the greenhouses contains four beds of carnations for such special events. The beds are alternated so that blooms will always be available. Other types of cut flowers for various arrangements are also grown in outdoor beds. In addition, a cooperative loan arrangement with the U.S. Botanical Garden can often provide plants not available at the Smithsonian facility.

Program Set For Annual Women's Week

In conjunction with the observance of 1975 as International Women's Year, the Smithsonian will sponsor its third annual Women's Week August 4 through 8.

Highlights of the week include films, lectures and seminars. The week will be launched with an opening program at 10 a.m. August 4 in Carmichael Auditorium at the National Museum of History and Technology, followed by a reception.

Alexander Methven, a well-known lecturer, will speak on the topic "There Ain't No Santa Claus" twice during the week. These particular sessions are open to supervisors only and will be held August 5 from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. in HTB 1048-B, and August 7 from 9:30 to 11:30 a.m. in the Hirshhorn Auditorium.

August 5 and 6 there will be a "Future Planning Workshop," a two-day career planning session from 9:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., conducted by the Office of Personnel Administration training staff. These sessions will be held in Room 1471 of the Arts and Industries Building, the training room of the Personnel Office. "Fifteen Steps to Career Development" to be conducted by Muriel Slaughter, Administrative Officer in the Office of Public Affairs, is planned for August 5 from 9:30 to 11:45 a.m. in the David Finley Conference Room of the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries and August 7 from 2:30 to 4:45 p.m. in HTB 1048-B.

A seminar on "Sexual Assault Prevention" is scheduled from 12 noon to 2 p.m. at the Radiation Biology Laboratory on August 7. The program will be conducted by John Roduik and Margaret Olmstad of the Office of Protection Services, Protection Division.

Career Workshop

On August 8 a "Career Development Workshop" sponsored by the George Washington School of Continuing Education will be held in the National Museum of Natural History Botany Seminar Room from 9:15 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Also on August 8 a seminar with Patricia White from the University of Maryland and the Department of Agriculture is scheduled from 10 a.m. to 12 noon in MHT's Carmichael Auditorium. Title: "How to Keep a Roof Over Your Head."

Throughout the week films will be shown at different times in various locations. The films are "Man Builds: Man Destroys," "U.N. Emergency," "The Forum," "Fear Woman," "Tiger on a Tight Leash," "Would I Ever Like to Work," "Mothers Are People," and "Luckily I Need Little Sleep." The length of the films varies from eight to 30 minutes and each will be run several times during the scheduled interval with periods of discussion led by the IWY coordinator following each showing.

Each building will have an IWY coordinator who will be distributing information showing events in their building including the times and locations of the films.

About SI Women One Woman's Success Story

By Edith Martin

This month's column contributed by the SI Women's Council focuses on Mrs. Mary E. Massey. Council members believe her record climbing up the career ladder may serve as an inspiration to others at the Institution.

Mrs. Mary E. Massey came to the Smithsonian in 1967 as a matron and elevator operator at the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries building. The building staff at that time was very small, since the new galleries were not scheduled to open until the following year.

The duties of the employees were overlapping and far-reaching. Mrs. Massey, an energetic and industrious woman, soon was involved in many phases of work. As matron of the building she supervised maintenance work. When the grounds crew arrived she supervised planting of shrubbery. She operated equipment (known as "the horse") used in removing stones and debris left from restoration work on the building, and she labored with the exhibits crew moving art works into the galleries.

An Institution-wide policy of shifting employees to the areas where they were most needed was then in effect, so after the building was opened to the public Mrs. Massey was transferred to the Natural History Building despite pleas from her supervisors at FA&PG asking that she be permitted to stay there.



Mrs. Massey

Shortly afterward, however, a leader position became available at the National Collection of Fine Arts. Mrs. Massey was selected to fill it, and she returned to FA&PG. Then she was again transferred, this time to the Smithsonian Institution building. Later she was selected for a janitor supervisor position at the Natural History Building.

Mrs. Massey's next promotion was a first for a woman Smithsonian employee: She was selected to fill an assistant general foreman's position at the National Museum of History and Technology.

Although she never intentionally aimed to be "liberated," some of the duties Mrs. Massey has performed and enjoyed are not those usually performed by women. No task is too menial or too demanding for her to tackle, including driving a snow plow.

"I love working outside," she tells surprised observers as they watch her plowing through drifts.

Mrs. Massey has always been interested in improving herself and increasing her work capabilities, while remaining responsive to needs of employees under her supervision.

She has attended training classes when possible, including an Equal Employment Opportunity class on the supervisor's role; an introductory class dealing with supervision; a building service supervisor's training course; a managerial and behavioral science course at the Department of Agriculture, and a course in first aid. In the building service class she was the only woman among 22 men.

At NMHT Mrs. Massey demonstrated a special ability for working with people, and last year she received an outstanding performance award.

While there, she supervised custodial maintenance of many special events, including President Nixon's Inaugural Ball, a function for former Vice-President Agnew, and exhibition openings. She has received numerous letters of appreciation from sponsors of these functions.

In addition to her work at the Smithsonian, Mrs. Massey is busy as a wife and mother of three teenagers.

She is now back in her favorite spot. In 1974 she was selected as general foreman for the Fine Arts and Portrait Galleries, where she also has supervised custodial arrangements for special events.

The SI Women's Council applauds Mrs. Massey's efforts, not only for her own upward drive, but also for her support of others attempting to further their careers!

Edith Martin of the Renwick Gallery returned recently from a trip to Pomona, Calif., where she attended the 17th annual meeting of the National Conference of Ar-

tists. The NCA is an organization of Black artists designed to stimulate, support and advance the creative efforts of Black artists. It was first organized in 1954 by a small group of artists and artist-educators and has grown to a membership of several hundred throughout the country including Hawaii and the Virgin Islands.

Most of the nation's well-known Black artists belong to the organization. The yearly conference brings them together to exchange ideas and share in the solution of problems common to artists throughout the world. The central theme of this year's conference emphasized a marriage of the visual and the performing arts. On a broader scale it sought to establish the role of the Black artist in today's society.

Exhibitions are a main function of the NCA, and Ms. Martin, the D.C. Chapter's Exhibition Chairperson, noted that the organization is now working on a major traveling exhibit to tour the Soviet Union under an exchange program.

Mary Quinn attended an American Management Association seminar for women managers and administrators on management training and development June 2-4 in Dallas. She said it was the first time a woman in a first-line management position at SI had attended a course specifically designed for women managers only.

Upward Mobility Program For NMHT in Action

An upward mobility program for the National Museum of History and Technology has gone into action with the selection of Mrs. Diane Pryor, John Matthis, Mrs. Mary Keys and Ms. Beverly Robinson as participants, the SI Office of Equal Employment Opportunity has announced.

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

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

NZP, NIMH Hold Behavior Symposium

Scientific investigators in two areas of research exchanged thoughts at a three-day symposium May 5-7 cosponsored by the National Zoological Park and the National Institute of Mental Health.

Topics of discussion included studies of lizard behavior and comparative neurology. The first day of the colloquium was conducted at NIMH's Laboratory of Brain Evolution and Behavior. Later sessions were undertaken at NZP's Front Royal Conservation and Research Center. The symposium allowed investigators in the two separate but related areas of research to compare findings with the hope of mutual benefit.

Dr. Dale Marcellini of NZP and Dr. Neil Greenberg of NIMH hosted the symposium at which fifteen notable scientists presented the findings of their studies for informal discussion.

The symposium was the first conducted at the Front Royal Research and Conservation Center.

Notes From SI Press

Editors Presented FEA Awards

By Maureen Jacoby

Spring means award time to many sponsoring organizations and this year is no exception to the Press's garnering of recognition for its accomplishments in editing and design.

Smithsonian publications led the field in awards presented by the Federal Editors' Association.

Appropriate certificates for differing categories were presented to Nancy Link Powars for *The Outdoor Sculpture of Washington, D.C.* by James M. Goode and *A Standard of Excellence* by David E. Finley; Hope Pantell for *Suiting Everyone: The Democratization of Clothing in America* by Claudia Kidwell and Margaret C. Christman (National Museum of History and Technology); Joan Horn for *The Peoples and Cultures of Ancient Peru* by Luis G. Lumbreras; John S. Lea for *First Steps Toward Space* by Frederick C. Durant (National Air and Space Museum); and Mary Frances Bell for *The Burrowing Sponges of Bermuda* by Klaus Rutzler (National Museum of Natural History).

Two Smithsonian entries have been selected for exhibition in the design and production show sponsored by the Association of American University Presses. They are *Steinberg at the Smithsonian* (National Collection of Fine Arts) designed by Managing Designer Stephen J. Kraft and *Smithsonian Year — 1974*, the Institution's annual report, with newly revised design by Crimilda Pontes. Both books join a circulating exhibit that will be seen on major college campuses and in cultural centers abroad. *Steinberg at the Smithsonian* also won an award for printing from the Printing Industries of America. Accepted for display at the 1975 design show of the Art Directors Club of Metropolitan Washington was an exhibition catalog published for The Anacostia Neighborhood Museum, *The*

Barnett-Aden Collection, designed by Hubert Leckie, a free-lance designer engaged by the Press.

July 24 is publication day for Margaret Klapthor's definitive work, *Official White House China: 1789 to the Present*. As Chairman of the Department of National and Military History, Mrs. Klapthor has long been associated with the Smithsonian's unmatched collection of White House China. As far back as the mid-1950s, she realized that there did not exist an official documentation of the methods and details of the acquisition of official tableware by Presidents and their families. Enlisting the help of then-First Lady Mamie Doud Eisenhower, Mrs. Klapthor embarked on what was to become an exhaustive, diligent search through hundreds of sources. The result is an astonishingly handsome volume produced by the Press. Edited by Louise Heskett, the book is designed by Steve Kraft and is sure to be a candidate for next year's publishing awards.

In identifying and associating both the White House and Smithsonian collections to the written records, many different facets of history are revealed. The place of purchase, the types of china being used, the pieces which make up a dinner service and its design tell much about America's material culture and social customs. The White House buying patterns reflect those of other elegant homes in America from the end of the eighteenth century to the present and exemplify changes of taste during that period.

Official White House China with its 83 black-and-white and 81 color illustrations is 9" x 11", has 284 pages, and is priced at \$15.95.

Universities Honor Secretary, Regent



Secretary Ripley and Thomas J. Watson, Jr., a citizen member of the Board of Regents, were awarded honorary Doctor of Laws degrees by Yale University at its 247th commencement exercise May 19.

In the course of the presentation (photo above) it was said of Mr. Ripley that:

"Your energy has brought vitality to national collections. Your vision has made them coherent and magnetic for throngs of your fellow citizens. You have bridged the gap between exploration and appreciation; thus you have had a profound effect on all public institutions which seek to respond to the desire for knowledge. Your skillful, perceptive and professional approach has for the first time brought to our nation's capital a center of true intellectual significance."

The citation for Mr. Watson, who is chairman of IBM and was the first chairman of the National Board of Smithsonian Associates, read as follows:

"When too many corporate leaders were

digging in their heels against the winds of change, you sought to apply the energy of private enterprise to the solution of public problems. When automation threatened massive readjustments, you headed a commission which opened the door to bold concepts of guaranteed minimum income. When urban blight began to erode our inner cities you sponsored private redevelopment of Bedford Stuyvesant Town. Throughout these public efforts you continued to lead the most successful and innovative corporate enterprise in the world. The technology you developed has revolutionized thought and organization in both public and private affairs. Yale is happy to confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws."

Mr. Ripley also was honored by Brown University at its 207th commencement ceremonies June 2, when he was presented an honorary Doctor of Science degree.

The Brown citation concluded:

"We salute you, Sidney Dillon Ripley, for showing us the plumage of our heritage and your high-soaring hopes for our future."



FESTIVAL SIGHTS AND SOUNDS — The verve and vigor of this year's Folklife Festival is captured in these photos by Smithsonian photographers Dwight Bowman, Vince Connolly, Doc Dougherty, Richard Farrar, Dick Hofmeister, Harry Neufeld and John Wooten.

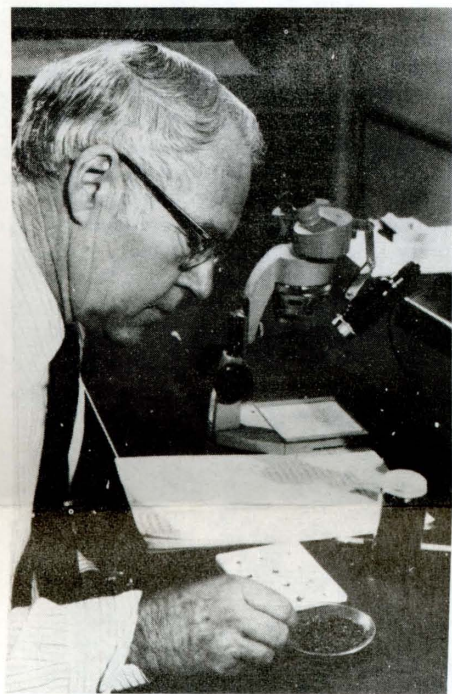
Arrival of 'Lucky' Hope Was Highlight of Switzer's Career

It is hard to imagine the National Museum of Natural History without the Hope and the other glittering and important diamonds that surround it in the special safety vault display cases in NMNH's Gem Hall.

But Dr. George Switzer remembers that when he came to work at the Smithsonian in 1948 there were not any diamonds of great value on exhibit.

In those days the precious stones, minerals and rocks were all on display in the same somewhat dowdy hall of the U.S. National Museum (see photo). A row of old-fashioned tabletop exhibit cases in the center of the hall held the gems, the best of which had come to the Institution in the late 19th century from the estate of the Philadelphia collector Dr. Isaac Lea.

Dr. Switzer in 1948 was in his 30's and was delighted to be joining the Museum staff as an associate curator in the Department of Geology's Division of Mineralogy and Petrology. Ever since his boyhood in Petaluma, California, he had been interested in minerals and gemstones. In high school he and a friend had gone into business selling specimens they collected on bicycle trips all over the state. One person they corresponded with was Dr. W. F. Foshag, curator of mineralogy at the National Museum who would eventually hire Switzer.



Dr. Switzer at work

Dr. Switzer graduated from the University of California at Berkeley, with a degree in geology in 1937, and went on to take a master's and doctorate from Harvard. He was an instructor in mineralogy at Yale from 1940-45. After the war he worked at the Gemmological Institute and in 1947 he took a job with the U.S. Geological Survey, where he was when he heard that there was an opening at SI.

At the Museum Dr. Switzer took on a broad range of duties, becoming curator of the small Division of Mineralogy and Petrology after Dr. Foshag moved up to become head of the Department of Geology. "In those days no one ever got promoted until someone retired," Dr. Switzer recalls.

Diamonds — the gemstones that were to become his chief curatorial and research interest — first began to occupy a significant amount of his time in 1949 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines asked him to write its Annual Review of the Diamond Industry. He wrote the Review for the next 23 years, becoming a world authority on diamonds and their mining.

A second landmark in his career at the Museum and in diamonds came in July 1958 when the Museum opened up a handsome new exhibit hall that separated gems from minerals for the first time. Gems were displayed in specially illuminated glass wall cases in a walnut paneled room.

"We had added a few gems over the 10 years I had been there but we still didn't have any really important ones," Dr. Switzer said. "But we had built a vault into the wall of the new room to house a choice specimen we had an idea we would be getting in the near future."

The 'Hope' Arrives

On November 10, 1958, the famous Hope diamond was placed in the case, a gift of New York jeweler Harry Winston.

"I'll always remember that date," Dr. Switzer said. "Everything else almost seems anti-climactic after it."

"When the new hall opened it was the first time gems had been displayed in a U.S. Museum in such an attractive setting. People liked that. Then the Hope came. It gave us the major gem we needed to put us on the map. That's when more donations started to come in. The whole thing began to snowball. Soon afterward we got the Portuguese diamond and the Rosser Reeves Ruby, the Star of Asia Sapphire, and a lot of other stones."

The Hope, which Dr. Switzer always thinks of as lucky, continued to exert an influence on his career at SI. As the collections began to assume major importance he spent an increasing amount of time following the gem trade, cultivating potential donors, and traveling. He once carried the diamond to the Louvre in Paris for an exhibition and had two hairbreadth escapes from serious accidents on the way that have since become part of the Hope lore.

One thing is certain: Neither of these incidents unnerved Dr. Switzer, a soft-spoken man who is noted for his calm. His colleague Paul Desautels says: "Most of us here all become upset and irascible on occasion, but George is imperturbable."

In 1965 he went along when the Hope was taken to South Africa for an exhibit in Johannesburg. While there Dr. Switzer went down into the De Beers diamond mines and picked up some scraps of garnet that started him on a research project he hasn't finished yet: He believes that his studies show that the presence of certain kinds of garnet in kimberlite pipes are a telltale sign that diamonds may be mined there in economic quantities.

This year Dr. Switzer turned 60 and a few weeks ago he cleaned out his old office in the Department of Mineral Sciences and retired to his home at Port Republic, Md.

"I'm keeping a desk here and I'll be in occasionally," he said. "I've got some research I want to do and books I want to write. But the projects I'm going to give priority to this summer are some gardening and traveling with my wife."



RETIREMENT CEREMONY — Secretary Ripley extended best wishes to Andrew F. Michaels at a retirement ceremony held in his honor recently in the Secretary's Parlor of the SI Building. Mr. Ripley presented a letter and engraved plaque to Mr. Michaels in recognition of his service with the Institution for the past 28 years, in 14 of which he served as Director of the former Buildings Management Department. Now a consultant with the Smithsonian, Mr. Michaels serves as an advisor on such important matters as Mall planning, parking, Bicentennial activities, and other major issues.

Howard I. Chapelle, Marine Historian At NMHT, Dies

Howard I. Chapelle, 74, an internationally known marine historian and author who was Historian of Marine Architecture at the National Museum of History and Technology until 1971, died June 30 in Lewes, Del., following a stroke.

Mr. Chapelle first earned prominence as a marine architect and widely-published author. His field research and writings on the history of sailing ship design and construction made him a leading authority in the field.

Born in Tolland, Mass., in 1901, Mr. Chapelle early developed his lifelong interest in the sea and its ships. In 1919, he studied to be a marine architect at the Webb Institute of Naval Architecture, which he attended until 1923.

Active professionally as a marine architect after 1932, designing fishing vessels, military craft and supply vessels, Mr. Chapelle early in his career supervised the gathering of data for the New England section of the Historic American Merchant Marine Survey. In World War II, he was commanding officer for the Marine Transportation Section of the Army's Research and Development Division.

In 1950, as a Guggenheim Fellow, he studied American naval architecture at the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich, England.

In September 1957, Mr. Chapelle joined the Smithsonian as curator of Transportation. He became Historian of Marine Architecture in 1967. Under Mr. Chapelle's direction several hundred ship models were built and documented for the national collections. The Museum's Hall of Merchant Shipping, researched and developed by Mr. Chapelle, opened in 1964 and is still on view. He also supervised the difficult restoration of early Indian canoes for the National Museum of Natural History.

He was a prolific writer whose books include *The History of American Sailing Ships*, *The History of the American Sailing Navy*, *American Small Sailing Craft*, *The Bark Canoes and Skin Boats of North America*, and *The Search for Speed Under Sail*.

Upon his retirement from the Smithsonian in 1971, he received the Secretary's Exceptional Service Gold Medal.



Mr. Chapelle

FEA Head Praises SI Energy Savings

Frank G. Zarb, Federal Energy Administrator, in a speech June 11 applauded the Smithsonian for achieving a significant reduction in energy consumption.

Mr. Zarb's remarks were made at a load management conference in Washington sponsored by the Federal Energy Administration.

"A single example of effective load management stands out in my mind as an indication of what we can expect from a concentrated national effort," he said.

"The Smithsonian Institution . . . found last year that by following FEA's lighting and thermal guidelines, it was able to achieve a 22-per-cent saving in total energy consumption."

"An impressive performance, but when the Smithsonian installed an on-site load management process computer it was able to realize an additional 17-per-cent reduction in energy consumption. And the computer paid for itself in four months."

"This is only one example of the sort of innovative action that can help us meet our national objectives for more efficient energy use."

Gerald Lipson Is OPA News Chief

Gerald Lipson has been appointed Chief of the News Bureau in the Smithsonian Office of Public Affairs, responsible for making available information concerning the Institution to the press and other news media.

Mr. Lipson served as Director of Public Information for the Commission on Population Growth and the American Future, a Presidential panel headed by John D. Rockefeller III. He also served as a press officer on Capitol Hill with Sen. Charles H. Percy of Illinois, and most recently with Rep. John B. Anderson of Illinois.

Mr. Lipson also has worked as a reporter with the *Chicago Daily News*, *The Washington Star* and United Press International. He received his undergraduate degree from Roosevelt University in Chicago, and an M.A. degree in journalism from Northwestern University.

Spacearium

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dome. The dome is aluminum sheet with millions of tiny, even perforations which make it semi-transparent so that rear screen projection and other behind-the-dome techniques can be used for various effects.

The noted German composer, Karlheinz Stockhausen, will present a special work for the dedication of the Albert Einstein Spacearium. He has titled his electronic composition "Sirius," and it is dedicated in his words to "the American pioneers on Earth and in Space."



The Gem and Minerals Hall before it was remodeled.

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