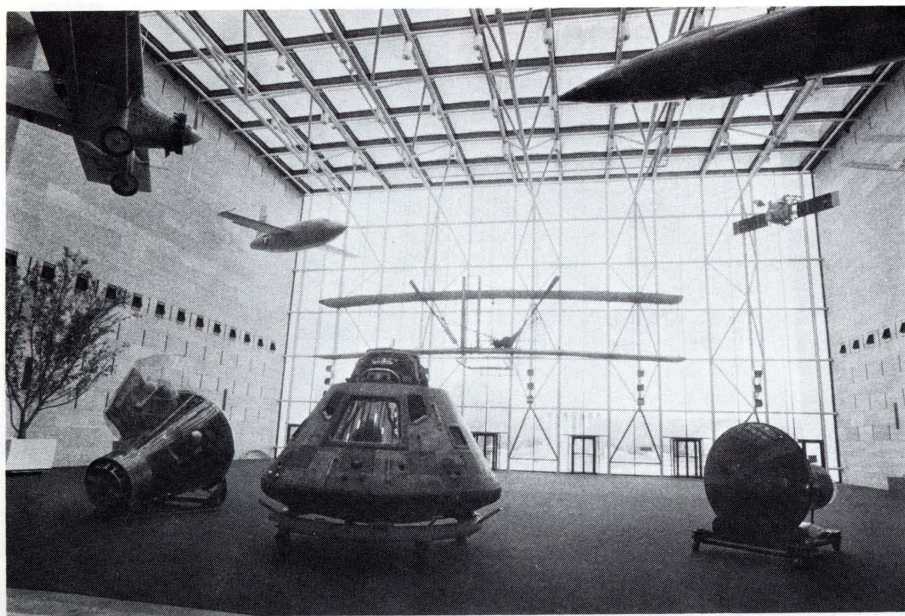


Visitors Get Preview of NASM Exhibits



In response to numerous requests from aviation and space enthusiasts, and from the general public visiting Washington, the staff of the Smithsonian's new National Air and Space Museum has opened the Independence Avenue lobby of the building during regular visiting hours. From that vantage point, visitors may see the 'famous firsts' shown above, in the Milestones of Flight Gallery, study two newly painted murals depicting flight and space exploration, and ask questions of the trained docents on duty. Craft on view include the Wright brothers' Kitty Hawk Flyer, Lindbergh's 'Spirit of St. Louis,' the Bell X-1 (first aircraft to break the sound barrier), the North American X-15 (half aircraft, half spacecraft), John Glenn's Mercury space capsule, and the Apollo 11 command module which participated in the first lunar landing. The lobby was opened February 2; the entire museum is scheduled to open July 4.

L. E. Laybourne, of Development, Dies

Lawrence E. Laybourne, 62, Coordinator of Membership and Development at the Smithsonian, died February 12 at his home in Washington.

A native of Ohio and a graduate of The Ohio State University, Mr. Laybourne came to the Smithsonian after a distinguished career in journalism, first with the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* and then with *Time, Inc.* His assignments included Chief of Correspondents for *Time, Inc.*; Managing Director, *Time International of Canada*, and *Time, Inc. of Asia*; Assistant Publisher of *Time* magazine; International Editor, *Time-Life Books*, and most



Mr. Laybourne

recently Vice-President and Director of Corporate Affairs for *Time, Inc.* in Washington.

"At the Smithsonian, Mr. Laybourne oversaw the merger of the Office of Development and the National Associates, and initiated the Regional Program in which Smithsonian activities have been shared with Associates in other cities across the country," Secretary Ripley said in an announcement. "Although his time at the Institution was brief, Larry Laybourne had already achieved, by reason of his well-directed efforts and initiatives, an important place for himself and significant accomplishments within the Smithsonian."

Mr. Laybourne was married to the former Dorothy Nesbit, and had three children. His family requested that expressions of sympathy take the form of donations to the Lawrence Laybourne Fund at the Smithsonian.



THE SMITHSONIAN TORCH

No. 76-2

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

March 1976

Dr. Sullivan to Direct CBCES

The appointment of Dr. J. Kevin Sullivan as Director of the Chesapeake Bay Center for Environmental Studies has been announced by Secretary Ripley.

Dr. Sullivan has served as Acting Director of the 2,600-acre environmental research and education center for the past year.

He succeeds Dr. Francis S. L. Williamson who resigned in 1975 to assume the duties of Commissioner of Health and Social Services for the State of Alaska.

Dr. Sullivan joined the Smithsonian in 1971 following seven years with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Michigan, where he was involved in environmental studies on the Great Lakes and the Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

During that time, he conducted research on social and technological characteristics of fishing communities and on the relationship between racial and ethnic migration patterns and the development of inland fishery resources. He was also involved with assessing the effects of water resources development projects on fish and wildlife habitat and utilization.

Dr. Sullivan received his undergraduate degree in agronomy from Purdue University and his doctorate in Resource Planning and Conservation from the University of Michigan.

In 1971, he was appointed Assistant to the Director at the Chesapeake Bay Center and has been Acting Director since March 1975. During this period, he has been active in interdisciplinary research on the Chesapeake Bay and has directed a number of innovative education programs at the Center.

Dr. Sullivan is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Chesapeake Research Consortium and was Principal Investigator for the Consortium's program of study on Waste Water Management in Chesapeake Bay. The Consortium includes the Virginia Institute of Marine Sciences, University of Maryland, Johns Hopkins University and the Smithsonian.



Dr. Sullivan

In addition to his work with the Consortium, Dr. Sullivan has served on the Scientific Advisory Committee for the Rhode River Research Program and is currently on the Editorial Advisory Board for the *Coastal Zone Management Journal*.

Dr. Sullivan has also initiated programs in environmental education. He helped establish the Rhode River Education Project which provided environmental education experiences for inner-city youths and developed student training programs in environmental research and education.

In 1973, he received the Exceptional Service Award of the Smithsonian for his contributions to the development of the Center as an educational and scientific research facility.

Dr. Sullivan has been involved in a wide range of civic activities, including work with the Citizens League of Baltimore County, the South County Citizens League, the Chesapeake Environmental Protection Association, the Environmental Advisory Board for Anne Arundel County, the Citizens Program for the Chesapeake Bay and the Metropolitan Washington YMCA.

Ripley Honored For Civic Service

Secretary Ripley was one of 16 distinguished citizens of the national capital who received a 1975 "Washingtonian of the Year" award from *Washingtonian* magazine and the Downtown Jaycees at an awards banquet January 23 at the Sheraton Park Hotel in Washington.

Mr. Ripley was praised in a citation "for bringing the once empty National Mall to life and for planning the city's most meaningful Bicentennial celebration."

Host Families Needed

Host families are needed for the Office of Elementary and Secondary Education program "Intern '76," which will bring ten talented high school seniors to Washington for eight weeks next summer to take part in learning-service projects at the Smithsonian.

Those interested in opening their home to one of these carefully selected young people are asked to call David Estabrook (Extension 5697) for details.

'The Federal City: Plans and Realities' Is New Exhibition



A three-dimensional look at the plans of Washington's successive planners and designers was unveiled February 23 as a Bicentennial exhibition. "The Federal City: Plans and Realities," opened in the Great Hall of the Smithsonian Building.

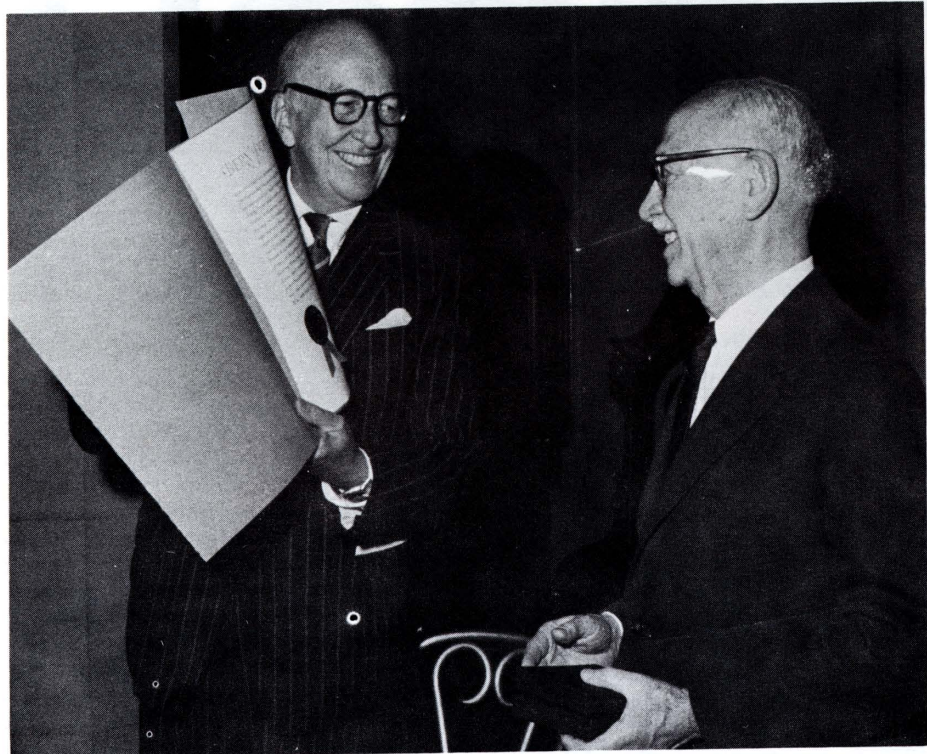
Shown inspecting two of the models in the exhibition at the Office of Exhibits Central workshop on North Capitol Street are (left photo, from left) John Singleton, model maker; John Widener, Exhibits Central; Paul Perrot, Assistant Secretary for Museum Programs; Charles Conrad, Director of the National Capital Planning Commission; Wilcomb Washburn, curator of the exhibition and Director of the Office of American Studies; Charles



Atherton, Secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts; Samuel Fraser, National Capital Planning Commission, and Donald Myers, Commission of Fine Arts. They are viewing a model of the city's central area as it was in 1900.

In right photo are (from left) Mr. Washburn; Mr. Atherton, John Nolen, Jr., past Director of the National Capital Planning Commission, and Susan Hamilton, Smithsonian Bicentennial Coordinator. They are gathered around a model showing the Mall and Pennsylvania Avenue as envisioned by the Senate Park Commission in 1902.

Bern Dibner Receives Smithsonian Medallion



Secretary Ripley presents citation to Mr. Dibner.

The James Smithsonian Society Gold Medallion was presented January 22 by the Smithsonian Board of Regents to Bern Dibner, the engineer, inventor and industrialist who last year presented the Institution with a collection of more than 25,000 rare books and other material to be housed in the National Museum of History and Technology.

The collection, the Dibner Library of the History of Science and Technology, includes the major holdings of the Burndy Library in Norwalk, Conn., which was established by Mr. Dibner in 1936.

In the above photograph taken at the presentation ceremony Secretary Ripley is showing Mr. Dibner the citation which accompanied the medallion. It reads:

"Bern Dibner, engineer, inventor and industrialist, how fortunate for the Smithsonian that since an early age, possessed of

bibliophily, you have turned your skills to making an epochal collection of books. You are allied in spirit with Joseph Henry, our first Secretary, in the keenness of your concern for the development of science and its revolutionary implications for the ever-inquiring mind of man. Allied to the specialties and interests of the curators of the National Museum of History and Technology and to its collections, your continuous stream of recorded discovery and its processes in the mind of man, sets the capstone on this powerhouse of intellectual discovery. With Carlyle you believe that the true University of these days is a collection of books. May your great gift inspire the generations of scholars present and to come, and may your career and your serene humanity be an example to all who visit this Institution."

R. S. Minnich, Safety Officer, Dies

Richard S. Minnich, Smithsonian Safety Management Officer, died January 23 at Georgetown University Hospital in Washington.

A native of Red Lion, Pa., Mr. Minnich came to the Smithsonian after working in the safety field with the U. S. Army in Europe and later with the General Services Administration.

His tenure with the Smithsonian started with his appointment as chief of what was then the Safety and Protection Division.

In 14 years of service to the Institution, Mr. Minnich established the original Smithsonian safety program and guided it to the distinction of being nominated seven times to receive the President's Safety Award. The Institution won it in 1966 and 1972. He had received several letters of commendation for his work.

Mr. Minnich is survived by his widow Kathryn; daughter, Linda, and two sons, Richard S., Jr., and Glenn.



Mr. Minnich

Annuity Increase

The Civil Service Commission has announced that all retired federal employees and survivors would receive an automatic cost-of-living annuity increase of 5.4 percent, effective March 1.

The increase will be reflected in annuity checks mailed April 1. In an announcement, it was stated that persons considering retirement should contact the Office of Personnel Administration for further details.

NMHT Specialist Offers Information On Handicapped

The following article was written as an "Introduction to the Handicapped" by Joe Buckley, Special Education Specialist at the National Museum of History and Technology.

The terms "disability" and "handicapped" often denote a negative state, one in which the individual in question is less capable than his typical peer.

To clarify, "disability" can be considered a mental or physical deviation, whereas "handicap" may be referred to as barriers imposed by a disability between a person and his or her functional status. Although their definitions are different, "disability" and "handicap" can be used interchangeably.

Generally speaking, a handicap can be any encumbrance or disadvantage that makes an individual's goals more difficult to attain than if the handicap were not present at all. If we can accept that fact, then we can also accept the fact that the majority of people today are handicapped themselves to some degree. With this in mind, one must recognize that a person with a handicap must adjust, not only to his own limitations, but also to the demands of society in general.

One important factor is this: There is no guarantee that a person with a disability, whether it be mental or physical, will react differently from another person without such a problem. If people who do not have a handicap believe they have no role to play in a handicapped person's life, they are totally misinformed. If the general public's reaction is affirmative, then a positive self perception is achieved. If a negative response develops, then a handicapped person must find, and unconsciously use, a variety of defense mechanisms to protect himself against the threat to self esteem, and feelings of pain and anxiety.

About SI Women

First Woman Keeper Describes Career

By Brenda Hall

In the late 1940's I began asking my parents to take me to the Reptile House at the National Zoo. I could spend hours looking at the animals and pestering Jack DePrato (Headkeeper, now retired) with questions. I had a few creatures of my own by then, collected in nearby Magruder Park. If I couldn't find Jack, Dr. Mann was always a willing listener. Dr. Mann would also tell me exciting facts about ants which I believe stimulated an interest in my second love, entomology.

In the years that followed I worked primarily as a secretary for various organizations, including the Zoo, still keeping my own reptile collection at home.

Then, in August 1970 I applied for and was hired as the first woman keeper at the National Zoo. If there was opposition to my being a woman, I did not encounter these feelings among my male co-workers. I did not start working in the Reptile House with the attitude that I was special. I readily admitted my limitations and asked for advice and help whenever it was needed. There were hundreds of situations I had never encountered and I was not ashamed to admit my fear or ignorance. The first time I had to go into the cage of "Biggy" the late, great saltwater crocodile I really believed I was going to have to resign due to nervous exhaustion or massive mutilation.

Now, in 1976 I can look back and reflect. I feel confident in my ability as a reptile keeper. There are now 13 women keepers working at the Zoo! Under the direction of Dr. Reed the Zoo continues to change and move forward, to become better and better. However, I feel certain sentimental pangs at the many changes that have taken place. The old Lion House where my office used to be has gone. I miss my office; I used to look out the window by my desk down into the cage of the magnificent tiger, Ramana, who also has left us.

Most of all, I feel very fortunate that, unlike many men and women, I make my living being where I want to be and doing what I love to do.



Ms. Hall and Komodo dragon.

MacDonnell Appointed Executive Assistant



Mr. MacDonnell

Vincent MacDonnell has been appointed Executive Assistant to Julian Euell, Assistant Secretary for Public Service.

In an announcement, Secretary Ripley stated that Mr. MacDonnell will assist in integrating Public Service activities with the objectives of the Institution and will guide and counsel Public Service managers in administering their programs.

Mr. MacDonnell has been with the Smithsonian since February 1974 as Assistant Director for Personnel and Training. Prior to that he served as the Employee Development Officer at the National Capital Housing Authority. Mr. MacDonnell received an M.A. degree in philosophy from Boston College and an M.A. in drama from Catholic University.

SMITHSONIAN TORCH

March 1976

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



PLAQUE PRESENTED — Mario Brunori, Exhibit Specialist in the Department of Exhibits Design and Production, National Museum of History and Technology, presented a plaque to the NMHT guard office commemorating Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Shown at the presentation ceremony on January 15 (Dr. King's birthday) are (from left) Jay W. Chambers, Chief, Protection Division, Office of Protection Services; Lt. Cleveland Regis, Company C, Protection Division, OPS; Mr. Brunori, and Capt. John Gibson, Guard Supervisor, Company C, who accepted the plaque on behalf of the guard office. As a hobby, Mr. Brunori began planning to produce plaques in memory of Dr. King after his assassination in 1968. This plaque was sculpted by Philip Vickers, formerly of the National Museum of Natural History. It is mounted on walnut paneling, is made of plaster covered with antique bronze paint, and is 12 inches in diameter.

Years of Labor by Dr. Robert Laughlin Of NMNH Go Into 'Great Tzotzil Dictionary'



Dr. Laughlin checking a computer print-out while the dictionary was in preparation.

It took Dr. Johnson six years of toil to complete his famous dictionary and now Dr. Robert Laughlin, after a comparable, monumentally patient lexicographic effort, has at last seen his *The Great Tzotzil Dictionary of San Lorenzo Zinacantan* roll off the Government Printing Office's presses.

Fourteen years ago when he started the project, Dr. Laughlin recalls, he was rashly confident that he could swiftly complete it. He quotes in his dictionary's introduction a letter he wrote to his secretary in those early sanguine days:

"An extensive dictionary of the Mayan language, Tzotzil, spoken today by 78,000 Indians of the State of Chiapas—has not been compiled since the 18th century. In 1960 a vocabulary of 2,000 items of the dialect of Zinacantan was collected by Lore M. Colby. I have expanded the vocabulary to 4,000 items. It is hoped that this material will be ready for publication in a year's time."

He was wrong: It was to be 1973 before the book was ready for press, and in that interval, Dr. Laughlin noted ruefully, the population of the 78,000 Tzotzil Indians had grown with "fearful exuberance" to 125,000; the vocabulary of 4,000 items had mushroomed to more than 45,000, and he had undergone searing tribulations in the process of having the dictionary programmed into a computer. He believes it to be the largest dictionary ever published on a western hemisphere language.

The decision to computerize the dictionary data had been made because it would permit offset printing and make it possible for future scholars to easily pull out whole classes of data for further investigation. On the face of it, these grounds were logical and eminently sensible, Dr. Laughlin says, but what was overlooked was a seemingly endless succession of "bugs" that would plague and slow down the computer program until what he had hoped would take months, consumed six years.

'Endless Proofreading'

Dr. Laughlin recounts in this introduction the difficulties in getting perfect "input" into the computer: "While I was fully aware of the necessity to present my data in a consistent format, and tried with excruciating care to do so, I never dreamed that there could be so many minor irregularities. It began to seem that just as numerical order was the basis of computer technology, so literal rebelliousness was the nature of a dictionary, that what we were attempting was impossible. . . . The dependence of the program on perfect data produced bizarre results when a comma was excluded or a semicolon substituted for a colon. English words would be printed in Tzotzil characters, half of a line would be dropped and another line repeated, lines would begin halfway across the page. . . . Endless proofreading always revealed new errors that had been overlooked. . . . Each successive keypuncher compounded the errors as she made corrections. . . . I proofread on planes, boats, beds, in buses, cars, subways, doctors' offices, computer centers, at home, and in the field with never an end in sight."

Dr. Laughlin began his long affair with the Zinacantan language in 1959. That year as a Harvard postgraduate student he was invited to join Dr. Evon Vogt's Chiapas Project. "Dumb as any stone," his eyes weeping from the smoke, he sat in Zinacantan huts recalling in misery Clyde Kluckhohn's injunction to commit to memory 75 words a day, as

streams of unintelligible and unpronounceable sound swirled about his feet. He soon succeeded in learning the language and set about documenting Zinacantan folktales and myths. Completing a dissertation on this subject, and taking a job at the Smithsonian, he returned to Zinacantan, and after a year decided to undertake the task of compiling an extensive dictionary for the Chiapas project's use.

Most of the raw data for the dictionary was compiled in the period 1963-67 with the help of two highly intelligent and articulate young Tzotzil collaborators, Romin Teratol, and Anselmo Peres. Dr. Laughlin spent many months interviewing them in Zinacantan. He also brought them to the U.S., to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and to his home in Alexandria, Virginia, where Tzotzil definitions were added for "such foreign elements as chaise longues which were promptly dubbed in Tzotzil 'foot watchers.'" Identifications of stars were made in visits with them to the Hayden Planetarium, and insects and larger animals not seen in Zinacantan were named during trips to U.S. museums and zoos.

Botanical Complications

Dr. Laughlin's collaborators became increasingly foot weary as month after month was spent walking along trails through the mountainous Zinacantan region. The dictionary has five maps in it showing the 1,000 place names that his collaborators pinpointed with the aid of aerial photographs and ground surveys. The noted ornithologist, Alexander Skutch, went into the field with them and helped them make sight identifications of scores of birds. Dennis Breedlove, an authority on Chiapas flora, advised in the collection of more than 3,000 local plants. This part of the project was so successful that Dr. Laughlin began to worry that plants were going to engulf the whole dictionary.

"There was a horrifying fascination in watching the development of a complex Tzotzil botanical taxonomy," Dr. Laughlin wrote.

Analyzing the grammatical structure of the language, Dr. Laughlin's method was to suggest a hypothetical root "to which I would add what I believed to be an appropriate affix to create what I hoped would be a Tzotzil word. Systematically, I would substitute one affix after another, attaching them to the root. After I had exhausted all possibilities that I could think of, I would move to the next root and carry out the identical procedure."

The entries swelled from 6,000 to 10,000 and then to 25,000 words.

"This mushrooming seemed quite endless, for during the last week of interviewing, after seven years of labor, I discovered three suffixes which I had never heard before and which had to be tested against every transitive verb root!" Dr. Laughlin wrote.

As published, the dictionary runs to 598 pages in length: The heaviness of the tome makes a mockery of the conventional wisdom that "primitives speak 'primitive' languages," Dr. Laughlin believes. For him the language has genius. Its musical cadences

and complex phraseology brilliantly lend themselves to the formal discourse, gossip, and spinning of tales which are the heart of Zinacantan life.

Throughout the dictionary the approach is to provide as much ethnological cultural context as possible with word definitions: Thus if the reader looks up the Tzotzil word for "thunder and lightning," *cauk*, he learns that in Zinacantan "thunder and lightning are considered to be an aspect of the Earth Lord originating from caves. During the dry season thunder and lightning are believed to be off, mounted on deer collecting gunpowder for use in the rainy season. The soul of a person killed by lightning is believed to be serving the Earth Lord. A tree struck many times by lightning is said to conceal a treasure under its roots. If two people eat green chilis, walnuts or coyol nuts together they may be struck by lightning."

"Living information is the content of this dictionary," Dr. Laughlin says. "It was collected on the premise that the most fruitful approach to the semantic problem of any language is the ethnological. . . . I cannot claim that simply by immersing myself in the culture of Zinacantan I was able always to distinguish primary from secondary meaning nor that I was freed from making quite arbitrary distinctions 'between different shades of the same meaning and different meanings of the same word. . . . Nevertheless, because of my aging in Zinacantan, I can claim a perspective and knowledge of Tzotzil that would have been impossible to acquire in any bookish way."

Archives Issues New Checklist

The Archives of American Art has issued a checklist of its collection compiled by Arthur Breton, curator of manuscripts, and his staff.

The new volume lists all collections in the Archives with a single check device indicating the kinds of material in each collection. These include the personal papers of 1,150 artists, collectors and dealers, as well as the records of 23 museums and 58 galleries. It indicates whether such collections have letters, photographs, slides, diaries, memoirs, writings, scrapbooks, sketchbooks, drawings, oral history interviews, or business records.

The checklist will be updated periodically and may be ordered for \$5 from the Archives of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

SI Gets Awards In Federal Graphic Design Show

The Smithsonian Institution Press is represented by seven entries receiving awards in "The Design Response," an exhibition of graphic design work done for the federal government, sponsored by The Federal Design Council, a professional society of government designers.

Stephen Kraft, managing designer of the Press, was art director of the seven entries. In addition, the catalogue for *We The People*, the major exhibition at the National Museum of History and Technology, received an award. It was designed by Robert Staples and Barbara Charles.

The SI Press entries were *The Black Presence in the Era of the American Revolution 1770-1800*, Elizabeth Sur, designer; *The Dye Is Now Cast*, Gerard Valerio, designer; *Steinberg at the Smithsonian* (a catalogue of drawings by Saul Steinberg), Mr. Kraft, designer; *To See Is To Think: Looking at American Art* (a book by Dr. Joshua Taylor), Mrs. Sur, designer; *Craft Multiples*, Mrs. Sur, designer; *Made in Chicago*, Natalie Bigelow, designer, and *The Outdoor Sculpture of Washington, D.C.* (a book by James Goode), with Mrs. Sur as designer.

In a catalogue showing the entries, "The Design Response" is described as the first major exhibition of federal graphics, audio-visuals, architecture and interiors organized on a national scale.

"This exhibit represents an unparalleled range of creativity and diversity in design efforts throughout the federal government," commented Mack R. Rowe, Council president.

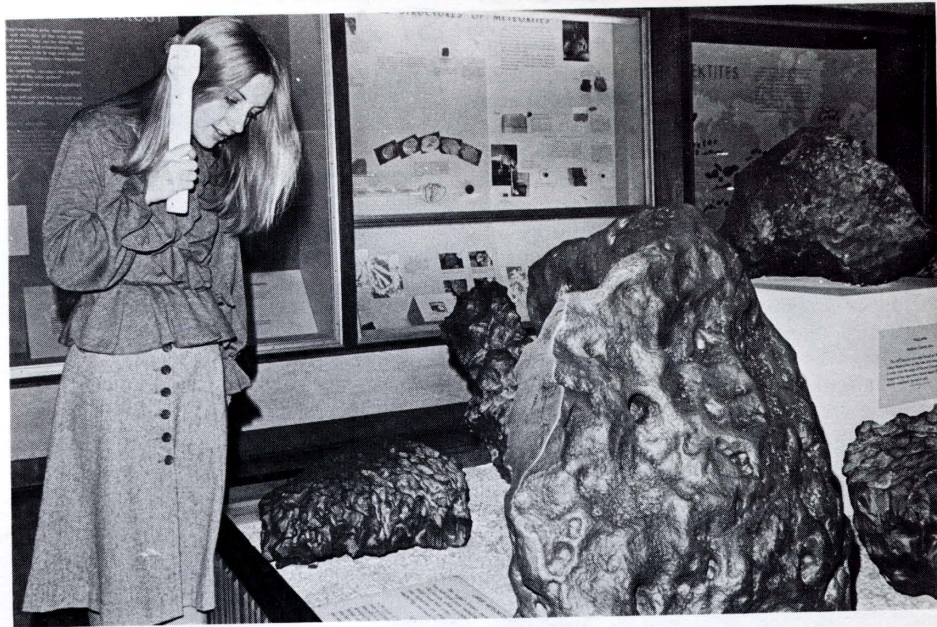
Two New Trustees Elected for Archives

Two new members have been elected as trustees of the Archives of American Art.

They are Mrs. John L. Bradley, a member of the Women's Board of the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, and Richard A. Manoogian, president of Masco Corporation in Taylor, Mich.

Mrs. Bradley was president of the Women's Board from 1968 to 1970 and was president of the Board of Trustees of the Museum from 1973 to 1975. Mr. Manoogian, a collector of American art, is a trustee of the Detroit Institute of Arts and chairman of its Joint Museum Collections Committee.

'Wands' Talk to NMNH Visitors



"By-Word," the sound system that has been offered to visitors at the National Museum of Natural History, now employs a new plastic "wand" that replaces the head sets used for the past six years.

Lynn Volpi, a By-Word employee is shown demonstrating how the wand is held to obtain a sound-guided tour. The wand can "talk" to a person through most of the Museum's exhibit halls, issuing a fund of information not covered in the written exhibit labels. Newly available are chatty and factual talks about animals, native Americans and Eskimos, written and record-

ed especially for children by the Museum's Office of Education. The use of the wands, available at a booth in the rotunda, is free to Smithsonian employees. Visitors can rent them by paying any amount they wish.

Marty Engle, By-Word's manager at NMNH, said visitors had complained that the head sets gripped their heads or ears too tightly. The wands are also more reliable, she said, since they will work about 14 hours without a recharge. Last year about 200,000 people took a By-Word tour. A share of the receipts is returned to NMNH.

SSIE Organizes International Forum on Science Research



Symposium officials at the opening sessions included (from left) Dr. Adam Wysocki, Director of the UNISIST program; Prof. Dr. E. F. Westrum, Jr., Secretary General, CODATA International Council of Scientific Unions; Lucien Malavard, President, Bureau national d'information scientifique et technique (BNIST), France; Dr. James Harrison, Assistant Director-General for Science, Unesco; Dr. David F. Hersey, President of SSIE and symposium chairman; and M. Jacques Tocatlian, Division of Scientific and Technological Documentation and Information, Unesco.

An international symposium organized by the Smithsonian Science Information Exchange on "Information Systems and Services in Ongoing Research in Science" was held at Unesco House in Paris, last October 27-29.

For the first time, representatives from a large number of national and international organizations active in the field of ongoing research information were able to meet to exchange views on system operations and discuss problems of common concern. Attending the symposiums were some 200 persons from 49 countries, including participants from Africa, South America, the Near and Far East, as well as Europe and North America.

The meeting was planned by SSIE (working under a grant provided by the Office of Science Information Service of the National Science Foundation) and sponsored by Unesco's UNISIST program. UNISIST is concerned with the cultivation of information as a resource and as an instrument for the shaping of governmental policies, for scientific and technical development, and for the guidance of social evolution.

The purpose of the symposium was threefold: First, to create a greater international understanding of the need and uses for information on research in progress; second, to discuss methods for collection, indexing, storage, and retrieval of this information; and third, to encourage worldwide exchange among national and international ongoing research information systems.

"Indications are that this purpose was well served," Dr. David F. Hersey, President of SSIE and chairman of the symposium, noted in his closing remarks. "... we learned not only of existing [ongoing research information] systems but of a number of new systems which are being planned and developed in many countries, indicating an increasing interest in this area of information."

"We have observed a certain commonality of uses by all of these systems as well as the problems inherent in their operation, sufficient I feel to warrant further study by an international body such as UNISIST. Among the problems which were subjected to extensive discussion were those concerning common data elements, vocabulary development and compatibility, and the difficulties associated with obtaining input into such systems, particularly from industrial organizations."

Discussions both within and outside the meeting raised the question of the future role that UNISIST should play in encouraging the cooperative development of activities in the ongoing research information field. Dr. Adam Wysocki, Director of the UNISIST program, responding to this question, summarized the meeting and outlined future steps that might be taken by UNISIST to facilitate the development of worldwide exchange of information on scientific research in progress. UNISIST could, he said:

"(1) ... develop projects dealing with guidelines for unification for handling procedures (such as data elements, communication format, etc.) for the improvement of information transfer ...

"(2) ... develop a program for advisory services based on national needs and to provide technical assistance to member states for the establishment and development of national information services on ongoing research within the global scientific and technical information system.

"(3) ... encourage the development of international cooperation in this field by organizing scientific meetings and acting as international focal point."

As part of a broader international program currently being considered by SSIE to follow up the efforts begun by the symposium, plans are being developed to produce an international directory of ongoing research information systems and services. This compilation will not only meet a major need for an information resource which identifies points of access of information on research in progress worldwide, but it will establish a base against which future progress in the field can be measured.

Proceedings of the symposium will be published by UNISIST. For further information, contact M. Jacques Tocatlian, UNISIST Program, Unesco, Place Fontenoy, 75700 Paris, France.

SI Associate Newsletter Taped

At the request of Harold Snider, Coordinator of Programs for the Handicapped at the National Air and Space Museum, the Resident Associate Program recently arranged to tape *The Smithsonian Associate* newsletter for use by the visually handicapped and has initiated other Smithsonian-wide projects to benefit this group.

The February *Associate* was taped by volunteer readers, duplicated by the Division of Special Services at the Martin Luther King Library, and will soon be circulated to blind, partially-sighted, and physically handicapped persons, enabling them to learn of the activities offered by the Program.

More than 40 Volunteers met with Martin Brounstein, a member of the Board of Directors of the Volunteers for the Visually Handicapped and Mr. Snider on January 8 to discuss ways of transmitting Smithsonian materials and exhibits to the visually impaired.

Some additional projects proposed were the making of special relief diagrams, or thermographs, to guide blind or partially-sighted individuals in museums; transcription of museum exhibit explanations into braille; preparation of special exhibits for the visually handicapped; training of docents to visualize exhibits for the blind, and reading of Smithsonian Press books for the visually impaired.

McNaught Joins Archives Staff

William McNaught has been appointed New York Area Director of the Archives of American Art, a bureau of the Smithsonian Institution.

He will be responsible for all collecting activities in that section of the country. The New York Center of the Archives is at 41 East 65 Street.

Mr. McNaught was curatorial assistant and lecturer at The Frick Collection in New York and later curator of the Nassau County Museum of Fine Arts. Born in Portland, Ore., he was graduated from the Portland State University, received an M.A. at Oberlin College and is working on his Ph.D. in European and American painting at The University of Pennsylvania.

He is a past recipient of a Kress Fellowship and Kress Travel Grant; NDEA Title IV Fellowship at the University of Pennsylvania; a scholarship at Attingham Park, National Trust Summer School, England, and a scholarship from the Irish Georgian Society.

Museum Legal Course Scheduled

A course on the legal aspects of museum operations, presented by the American Law Institute - American Bar Association Committee on Continuing Professional Education and cosponsored by the Smithsonian with the cooperation of the American Association of Museums, is to be presented March 22, 23 and 24 at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art.

The program is described as the first on this subject to be presented on the West Coast.

Members of the planning committee, who also serve as faculty members, include Peter G. Powers, Smithsonian General Counsel, Alan D. Ullberg, SI Associate General Counsel, and Stephen E. Weil, Deputy Director of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden. Other faculty members include Robert Amory, Secretary and General Counsel of the National Gallery of Art; Marie Malaro, SI Assistant General Counsel, and Suzanne D. Murphy, SI Assistant General Counsel.

Folklife Festival Planners Busy With Program Details

By Anne Marie Ellis
Office of Public Affairs Intern

Searching for 500 pounds of buffalo meat, singing truckers and evidence of traditional folklife are a few of the activities staff members of the Division of Performing Arts are engaged in while preparing for the Festival of American Folklife next summer.

Locating people who will give performances of traditional music and dancing, will show how they carry out their daily occupations, or will demonstrate crafts and food preparation has constituted the bulk of the work, explained William K. McNeil, research coordinator.

Native American tribal demonstrations of techniques for preparing buffalo meat has DPA researchers seeking places to buy more than 500 pounds.

The DPA Working Americans section is exploring possibilities for recruiting a singing trucker, to expand its presentation of songs that are written and sung by workers about their jobs. So far, they have been able to find a singing lobster worker, a cab driver and a logger.

Meanwhile, DPA workers in the Family Folklore Center are inquiring throughout the nation about photograph albums, quilts, buttons, bottles, and other artifacts that families pass on as portrayals of their heritage.

Most of the fieldwork is completed and researchers are evaluating information to be used in the various presentations.

Employees arranging the Native American display recruited architectural designs from native Americans during the year and are now deciding which plan will be used for the structure of their learning center. Two of the designs being considered include a combination Alaskan and Iroquoian longhouse and variations on a modified tepee.

Having the center designed by native Americans is one new element that will be involved in this year's multimedia presentation of movies, photographs and video displays created by and about the native American.

Realizing that everyone cannot be included in the festival, DPA staff members are carefully selecting "clusters" that will be representative of specific theme areas.

For example, the Working Americans section will present bakers, builders, printers and representatives of many other occupations throughout the summer, but the second week of the Festival will feature only workers who build, explained Susanne B. Roschwalb, chief of public information for the event.

There will be 5,000 participants this year. All have been identified, but not all have yet been invited. A master schedule is being charted which coordinates them into 15-minute program segments over the 12-week Festival period.

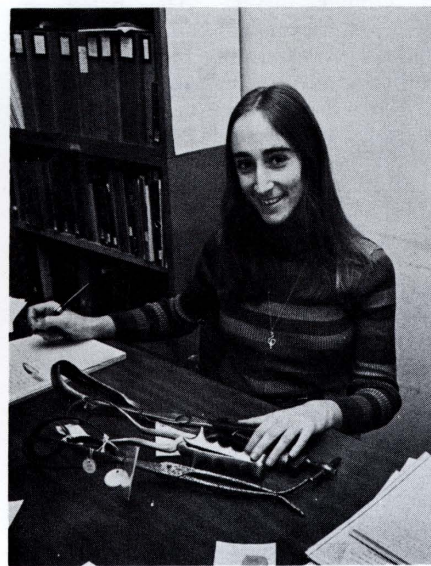
Problems with logistics frequently arise in the scheduling of foreign participants, Mrs. Roschwalb said. Some countries will celebrate holidays at the Festival while others would like to be in their homelands for special occasions.

While at the Festival during the week of June 21, participants from seven Scandinavian countries will celebrate "mid sommar," an ancient custom commemorating the longest day of the year.

However, the Arabs will return to their countries for the Moslem feast of Ramadan, a month of fasting which will begin at the end of August. Directors are scheduling activities of those participants before then.

The results of all these preparations will begin to be seen June 16 when the Mall is filled with the aroma of barbecued buffalo meat, the sounds of singing cab drivers, and the other attractions of the first summerlong Festival of American Folklife since the event began at the Smithsonian ten years ago. The 1976 Festival will run Wednesdays through Sundays, through September 6. Hours will be 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., with some evening concerts.

'Fellow' Researcher



Virginia Drachman, a pre-doctoral Research Fellow with the Division of Medical Sciences at the Smithsonian's National Museum of History and Technology, was interviewed for a television program, *Women*, which was telecast over 200 Public Broadcasting System stations in December. During the interview, Ms. Drachman spoke about the research she is doing at the Smithsonian on women doctors and women's health in the 19th century, and displayed some obstetrical and gynecological instruments of that period which are part of the NMHT collection.