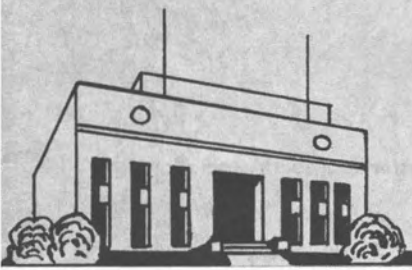

MUSEUM SERVICE

Bulletin of the
Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences

VOL. 32 OCTOBER, 1959 NO. 8

Lecture Series . . .

Illustrated in Color Film Sponsored by Rochester Museum Association

Saturday, October 3, 10:30 a.m.

NORTH TO THE POLAR SEAS — Arthur C. Twomey, *explorer-naturalist*

Audubon Screen Tour to the Mackenzie River Delta 300 miles inside the Arctic Circle. Life in the land of the Eskimo, highlighted by a whale hunt and a reindeer roundup.

Wednesday, October 7, 8:15 p.m.

IN SEARCH OF THE DIVINE MUSHROOM — R. Gordon Wasson

An ancient Mexican mushroom rite rediscovered and participated in by the late Dr. Valentina P. Wasson and her husband, R. Gordon Wasson. Unique experience creating visions and revealing the future.

COLUMBUS DAY PROGRAM

Movies in Color at 3 p.m., Monday, October 12

THE PATH OF COLUMBUS • THE FOSSIL STORY • BRONCO BUSTERS

SPECIAL EXHIBITIONS

2nd Floor — **QUEST FOR THE DIVINE MUSHROOM:** ***An ancient rite rediscovered*** — Color photographs, text and sound recordings by the late Dr. Valentina P. Wasson and her husband, R. Gordon Wasson, of New York City.
On exhibit through October

WILDLIFE — Original paintings in color by H. Wayne Trimm, conservation educator and illustrator of *The Conservationist*, publication of the New York State Conservation Department. *On exhibit October-November*

Library — **THE 3 R's: *School books of the 19th century*** — Also pictures, maps, slates and slate pencils. *On exhibit through October*

3rd Floor — **PETROLEUM: *Its early beginnings*** — "Born in Freedom - Working for Progress." Highlights in the first century of the petroleum industry.
On exhibit to March 1, 1960

BOOK BINDERS ART: *Limited edition of the writings of Francois Voltaire published by St. Hubert's Guild.* Loaned by Mrs. Merrill F. Hubbard.
On exhibit through October

DOLLS from the Museum's collection. Selections of American and European made dolls for the discriminating collector.

TREASURE CHEST FOR CHILDREN

Saturday Mornings, October 31, November 7 and 14 — 9:30 and 10:30 a.m.

THE STORY OF THANKSGIVING — *A pantomime play*

MUSEUM SERVICE • • •

Bulletin of the **Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences**

Vol. 32 **Rochester 7, New York • October, 1959** **No. 8**

Scientific Research

AT THIS TIME of year many young people are learning a new concept of scientific work; that is, it is new to them. This is basic scientific research, a relatively rare type of research.

Many people are engaged in standard industrial research. They use and recombine well established knowledge and techniques to improve their company's product. This sort of investigation is very useful but it seldom is basic research because, since the investigators are confined to working in one direction to improve something already known, they cannot continue their researches into the untraversed areas of science to discover hitherto unknown concepts and laws.

This can be understood more fully if we review some discoveries of our times. The discovery of the principle of the cylinder-type internal combustion engine was basic. There followed decades of technological development of this engine into improvements and variations suitable for automobiles, marine engines and aircraft engines. Another basic step forward was the diesel engine and the much more recent jet and rocket engines. (The change is so great that this engine hardly applies to rocket propulsion.)

It is interesting to observe that as long as the hazards to man's safety are obvious industrial research and procedures are very complete and the findings are very carefully followed. For instance, because the danger of engine failure in an airplane is so obvious, airplane engines have not been used until they were well proven and safe. Consequently the loss of life during the early days of airplane travel was much lower than it was in the early days of travel by railroad. (Which in turn was safer than travel by stagecoach.)

Today we are having trouble in understanding some of the dangers that face mankind. The lack of precaution in using insecticides, even though their danger is recognized by some scientists, is an example of technology going too far ahead of basic research. Because certain non-leaching poisons such as DDT and Dieldrin, which remain in the soil for a very long time, produce heavy kills of noxious insects the first few times they are used, we find every inch of land in some areas covered with poison. The government and spray company officials boast of general destruction of Japanese Beetles, Spruce Bud Worm and Mediterranean Fruit Flies but they keep very quiet about the ability of these tough insects to develop immunity to those same poisons. They are also very quiet about the immediate destruction in an airplane-sprayed area of breeding songbirds, fish and even mammals, and the subsequent sterility of many of the survivors. Ordinary citizens ask, Where are the Robins that we used to see on home lawns and on our golf courses? Where are the House Wrens and the Purple Martins? Technological research reveals the fact that these have been decimated by poisons not only the year the poison was applied but for at least a year afterward—as birds eat worms and insects that, although alive, contain traces of poison. Many gardeners know that

Continued on page 137

Bulletin of the
ROCHESTER MUSEUM OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
Administered by the Municipal Museum Commission for the City of Rochester

John R. Williams, *Chairman*
James P. B. Duffy — T. Carl Nixon
Carl S. Hallauer — Mrs. F. Hawley Ward

Ex Officio
Mayor of Rochester Peter Barry
Superintendent of Schools Howard C. Seymour

W. Stephen Thomas, *Director*
Edward T. Boardman, *Assistant Director*
Mable S. Smith, *Editor*

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Far-reaching

We are frequently asked, "Who receives your bulletin *Museum Service?*" This is quite often the quest of contributors to our publication who wish to write articles of appeal to our readership.

The answer of course is that first, it is sent to our two thousand members of the Rochester Museum Association, and secondly, to libraries, museums and educational institutions, on exchange.

It is always interesting to learn how *Museum Service* is used. Sometimes people inquire about membership so that they may receive it and tell us that they had reviewed a copy while waiting in a doctor's or dentist's office.

Many libraries and universities bind copies for reference. One interesting reference came to us recently, when Dr. Satya Prakash Srivastava, director of the museum at Jaipur, India, visited us. At Harvard University, he had been referred to *Museum Service,* Volume 22, December, 1949, and the article on "Archaeological Methods" by Gordon K. Wright. We presented a copy to him!

It is always pleasing and sometimes surprising to learn how far-reaching our publication is.

Arleigh Hill Honored

Twenty-five years ago, on August 10, 1934, Arleigh M. Hill came to work at Rochester Museum. Over that span of a quarter of a century he has performed many tasks, and watched the Museum grow in stature in the community from its struggles in inadequate quarters in Edgerton Park to its new home on East Avenue.

Like all good museum workers, Arleigh Hill is versatile and flexible, and eager to meet changing needs. He is custodian of the Indian Arts collection which is one of the treasured possessions of the Museum. He may help with the installation of exhibits or dress in his Indian costume and talk about the way of life of his forebears, for Arleigh is the proud descendant of the great sachems of the Six Nations.

In 1951, the Turtle Clan named him *Oh-jonhs-qwah-geh,* which means "on the whisper." He has another Indian name that was given him at birth which means "two parallel lines run side by side and never cross."

Besides his museum activity, Mr. Hill is active in scouting and in the Civil Defense program. Not too long ago he was the Lacrosse manager and a player on the champion Iroquois Indian team, where he was hailed for his sportsmanship.

At a gathering at the Museum on September 11, Arleigh Hill was honored by fellow staff members, Commissioners and the Museum Association. A resolution and citation of merit was presented to him by Dr. John R. Williams, chairman of the Municipal Museum Commission, expressing appreciation for his devoted service to the Museum and to the community. A leather binder of congratulatory letters from museum and city officials and friends was presented by the director.

Fascinating Swamp or Building Foundations

By Dirck Benson, *Conservation Biologist*

GROWING human populations require space, space to be used for many purposes—houses, stores, industry, recreation, roads, agriculture, airports, parking lots and many another use. Unfortunately too many of us see only the use that fits our particular purpose. Surely the suburban home owner who is employed in Rochester industry can readily rationalize, in fact justify to his own satisfaction, the logic to building his home on some of the most productive farm lands in New York State or to filling some marsh for a housing lot. To him his immediate needs and interests transcend all other land uses if he can afford the price of the lot. But will that be the case in another 25 or 50 years? In some other parts of the world it is no longer true and most of us expect to have descendants.

It is one of the tasks of municipal and regional planning boards to probe these and other problems. Also in a democracy it is one of the tasks of thinking citizens to question the planning boards once in awhile to be sure they are covering all aspects of their not-too-easy job. Somehow it seems as if those that are concerned with building in one form or another are heard more frequently than those that are concerned with recreational and agrarian uses of the land. All too often the citizenry (and the planning commissions) are lured more strongly by an additional tax source than by the recreational or other conservation needs of the community. Yet sometimes one wonders if preservation of a few more areas of recreation alone might have saved in law enforcement what they gained in taxes. But one should seek the experts for discussion of that phase.

My particular concern is with water and wetlands, an interest which goes back a long way. One of my early recollections is of lying on my stomach in the grass at the bank of a pool watching dragon fly larvae on the hunt for food. At that age I was not exactly a hellion but restless. Fortunately for family and community peace of mind, the outgrowth of this was an interest in insects which absorbed my excess energies for several years and kept me out of mischief. The story could well be the same with birds, plants or rocks serving as the catalytic agent. Suffice it to say that an opportunity to observe natural things in natural areas has tremendous social and educational values. Even a quite materialistic society should be able to see that an occasional preserved bit of natural environment in the midst of population centers provides an inexpensive outdoor laboratory as well as playground.

I appreciate our landscaped slopes and expansive lawns. Picnic tables and fireplaces are a necessity for mass use and even baseball fields have a definite place. But, for tomorrow we need scientists, not only physicists, chemists and engineers but also biologists. And biologists are usually developed gradually, first from an interest in the natural aspects of the outdoors and later with a branching out into a field of specialty, indoors or out. An opportunity for that type of development should be included in our regional planning with preserved accessible bits of both upland and wetland habitat.

In the foregoing paragraphs I have worried more about the welfare of our society than of wildlife. Wildlife have often suffered crushing blows from the onslaughts of our civilization. When we change the face of the earth,

Continued on page 142

Arthur C. Parker

Master of Hobbies

IN WEBSTER'S *Biographical Dictionary*, which records brief sketches of 40,000 of the world's great from the beginning of time, Arthur C. Parker is listed as *anthropologist* and it is as a specialist in the archeology of northeastern North America, as well as the living Indian, that Dr. Parker, now four years after his death, is internationally known. He is also widely recognized as one of the great leaders of the modern museum movement. But there is still a third aspect of his life contribution which is not as widely known and that is his championship of hobbies. As reorganizer of the Rochester Museum and its director for twenty-two years (1924-1946), he promoted hobbies, hobby clubs and the hobby idea. One can predict that his observations contained in more than thirty articles on this subject will be of increasing value for their inspiration and practical value as the years progress.

When Dr. Parker took over his duties as director of the municipal museum in Rochester late in 1924, after serving fourteen full years as State Archeologist in Albany, he found a few groups of collectors and amateur scientists meeting regularly in the old museum building at Edgerton Park. He looked on these hobby clubs and their members as an important nucleus and as a vital potential in the living museum he was determined to create. Among these clubs were the Rochester Numismatic Association, the Philatelic Association, the Burroughs-Audubon Nature Club, the Lewis Henry Morgan Chapter of the New York State Archeological Association and, perhaps, one or two others. From the first he was a member of both the Numismatic and Philatelic groups and served as president of the coin collectors organization. He was also a guiding spirit of the Morgan Chapter and its president for many years. A few years after his arrival, he became a founder of the Genesee Valley Hiking Club. It is significant that this outdoor organization should spearhead the response to the appeal for funds to finance the oil portrait of him painted by Stanley Jay Gordon.

In one of the first of a series of the articles Dr. Parker wrote on hobbies and which appeared in *Museum Service*, March 15, 1927, he asserted that hobbies were infinitely better than mere physical exercise or indoor games as they not only rested the mind, they stimulated it. Also, he wrote: "The man or woman who lacks a hobby is missing something of real importance in life." In this essay and in others he stressed the fact that the hobbyist could find a richer life in his avocational pursuits through opportunities for cultivating friends among highly intelligent and cultured people." What is more, ". . . they (the hobbyists) have an interest in life beyond the workshop door" and "when work is done, they revitalize; they have hobbies."

The museum gave Arthur Parker a vantage point and laboratory from which to study the hobbyist and his organizations and he, a trained and intellectually inclined scientist of world repute, did not spurn the avid collectors and enthusiastic amateurs of which he met so many, but joined with them and became a member of their clubs.

When the first hobby show was held under museum auspices in 1933, followed in the next year by a second larger show in conjunction with the Rochester Centennial Exposition and the formation, also in 1934, of the Rochester Museum Hobby Council, he stood strongly behind these movements and served as honorary chairman of its Executive Committee. It is well

to explain here that the objects of the Hobby Council were "To cooperate with the Rochester Museum Assocation in its effort to assist hobby, study and leisure-time groups in the pursuit of their several avocations; to act as a coordinating body in promoting meetings or hobby groups, hobby shows and collectors' expositions; to aid the Rochester Museum of Arts and Sciences in such work as may be within the province of the Council to perform; and to use every possible means to educate the public to the need of developing constructive avocational interests."

In the early days Dr. Parker was a special pleader for some of the then unsung values of hobbies. He not only pointed out that "the man with a real hobby lives happier than the rest of mortals . . . and lives more zestfully," but that if he specialized in his field and used intelligence in gathering objects and studying them, he would become an expert and might leave a collection behind him which could be his chief claim to immortality. He expressed those thoughts in 1930. Eight years later he commented upon the value of hobbyists working together in a common community enterprise by strengthening the museum. "Our Hobby Council . . . is an enthusiastic and public-minded organization whose members spare no pains to render service to their city through the museum. It is the Minute Man group."

Another attribute of hobbies he praised in his writings were the mental health aspects. He said, "A real hobby must stimulate the innate longings of the mind and satisfy a deep desire. It must at once be a tonic and a food. If this results, the hobby rider feels that he is growing and has a clear objective in life." When he addressed a medical society on the subject, "Hobbies for Health," he explained that the hospital where avocations are induced is the modern museum of action. "It has a healing mission for both the mind and body that should not be overlooked by the physician for mental life depends upon the right kind of stimulation." It should be noted in passing that eventually the Rochester Academy of Medicine distinguished him as one of the few laymen to be chosen as an honorary member.

In 1949, three years after his retirement, Dr. Parker brought forth a rather ingenious idea for rating the *avocation quotients* or the degree of quality of work and accomplishment of the individual hobbyist. He suggested a plan whereby recognition could be conferred in the form of categories to be called Avocation Advocate, (AA); Avocation Expert, (AE)—(in some certain subject); Avocation Master Registered, (AMR). These ranks would be determined by years spent in developing a hobby, quality of original articles, lectures given, exhibits prepared for public display, original research, etc. Although this scheme has not been put into practice it has many possibilities.

It is reassuring to reflect that business men and personnel experts are more and more coming to appreciate the deep significance of hobbies. Focus is placed on hobbies in planning for life after retirement. Arthur Parker who well earned the title of *Master of Hobbies* saw this trend. Over twenty-five years ago he philosophized: "Enthusiastic interest in a constructive avocation contributes to the welfare of the individual and to society in general. It makes for greater zest in life and speeds the working hours of business . . . It is an agency for education and democracy without equal."

—W. STEPHEN THOMAS, *Director*

Text of a talk which was given by Mr. Thomas when the oil portrait of Dr. Arthur C. Parker was dedicated at the Museum on September 8. Participating in the ceremony were Dr. John R. Williams, chairman of the Municipal Museum Commission and Mr. Robert J. Gustafson, chairman of the Rochester Museum Hobby Council.

The Whooping Crane

By John Warner Brown, *"Birds Afield" Columnist*

A STRIKING water color portrait of three Whooping cranes, one of the most fabulous species of all America's fauna, hangs in the Museum today, the gift of a Museum Fellow.

The painting, approximately 30 x 40 inches in size, comes from Roy Martell Mason, artist, business man and sportsman from Batavia, New York and Carmel, California, who was named a Fellow of the Museum in the field of pictorial art in 1958. It was painted from life on the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge near Corpus Christi, Texas, where Mason spent many hours studying these magnificent birds and reproducing them on canvas.

The Whooping crane is the largest, the most publicized and probably the rarest migrant bird in America. Once the numbers of this great and spectacular bird were legion, and it apparently was even fairly common in New York State, then New Netherlands, in the 17th century. Early writers describing the Dutch colony included DeVries, who specifically mentioned the great "White cranes" (1639-40) among the abundant marsh and water fowl.

We cannot, with any certainty, claim a record of the Whooping crane for this state in modern times. The late Dr. Elon Howard Eaton, author of "Birds of New York," mentioned in Vol. I (1909) that a specimen mounted at Ward's Natural Science Establishment 15 years before was supposed to have been killed near Cayuga Lake. But Dr. Eaton was unable to trace the specimen or verify the record.

The Whooper's range in early colonial times included most of the United States, Mexico and Central Canada. The rapid march of civilization, however, has brought it to the brink of extinction, and only the setting aside, in the nick of time, of vast wildlife refuges in Texas and in Canada have saved it from sharing the fate of the Passenger pigeon and other American birds now gone forever.

Two key refuges in the preservation of the precarious status quo of the Whooping crane are the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge on the Texas Gulf Coast, where the pitiful remnant of these birds winters, and Wood Buffalo Park in the Great Slave Lake region of Canada's Northwest Territories, where the surviving birds nest. Establishment of these refuges was essential but not in itself enough to save the species. It has taken a concentrated and inspired campaign by the National Wildlife Service, the National Audubon Society and numerous other conservation agencies and organizations to enlist the public, particularly sportsmen, in an effort to save the Whoopers from extinction. Much of this campaign has been directed at residents of lands along the route the great cranes must fly between their southern and northern habitat. It has taken the form of newspaper and magazine articles, posters, notices to hunters and other propaganda.

This year there is real hope that the campaign may be bringing the Whooping crane back. According to the Fish and Wildlife Service there are now 38 Whooping cranes in existence, including six in captivity. The Service reports 32 wintered on the Aransas Refuge last winter, 23 adults and nine young. This is the largest number recorded since 1938 when an annual count was started. Three times in those 21 years the number has dropped to a frightening 23.

Whooping Cranes at Aransas Bird Refuge in Texas

Water color by Roy M. Mason

If trigger-happy gunners will hold their fire, and if no natural catastrophes, such as deadly coastal hurricanes, overtake them, the magnificent Whoopers may yet build up their numbers and gain a margin of safety for the species. Meanwhile, while we hope, we have an outstanding painting to remind us of a valiant fight for a noble species.

JOHN WARNER BROWN is State Editor and "Birds Afield" Columnist of the *Rochester Times Union*. He is a member of the Ornithology Section of the Rochester Academy of Science.

Scientific Research Continued from page 131

even more obnoxious and resistant pests such as Red Spider Mites multiply and thrive in spite of the poisons.

When young people learn to distinguish basic research from the more superficial kinds of technology maybe we will have some basic research done —and the findings followed by sensible people with sensible practices.

I have faith that serious immediate dangers such as the airborne poison sprays and radioactive dusts will be overcome by the generation which is now reaching maturity. Man has overcome his natural foolhardiness ever since he discovered what a tool and what a menace fire can be. Always some man has studied until his research revealed the basic facts and then he and others have found practical and useful uses for the information.

—EDWARD T. BOARDMAN, *Assistant Director and Curator of Natural Sciences*

Herbs For The Kitchen

By Minnie Worthen Muenscher

Cooking with herbs is a happy habit to acquire.

Herbs are the epicures' delight but I am more interested in them as the housewife's assistant. I use herbs in most meals. For breakfast I may add a pinch of apple mint to the oatmeal or scramble eggs with herbs. Our toast may be from herb bread or we may have marjoram muffins.

Herbs belong with lunch. A favorite meal is toasted cheese sandwiches made from herb bread. These are especially good with tomato juice seasoned with a bit of basil. Chives, parsley, dill, tarragon or almost any herb you like, can be added to sandwich meats or cottage cheese or to vegetable salads. Once I sprinkled a tiny bit of cumin on lettuce leaves. It was delightful. Chopped mint is good with apple sauce, pineapple or cantaloupe.

For dinner I use herbs to season meats, chicken or fish. Any of my ten basic herbs, except apple mint, can be used here, although I probably use marjoram and basil the most. These herbs are apple mint, basil, chives, marjoram, oregano, parsley, rosemary, sage, summary savory and thyme. If I have not used herbs in the main dish, I add some to the vegetables. It may be parsley in the potatoes, mint in the peas, caraway with beets. In fact I may try a pinch of this or that herb in almost any vegetable. It adds interest as well as flavor and almost always is good. The secret is to use only a very little until you are sure you would like more.

Even if I have already used an herb or two during the day, I may add some to the dessert. Gingerbread is delicious with ground coriander seed instead of cinnamon. Crushed dried mint leaves are good in apple pie; also in the pie crust. Waffles for Sunday night supper is a tradition with us. I make them with a bit of powdered dried thyme.

Herbs are easy to grow. Sage, thyme, lavender, chives, oregano and the mints are perennials. They may be in a separate kitchen herb garden or in the perennial herb garden; they really are attractive plants. Parsley and marjoram are biennials but in our climate should be planted every year. Summer savory and basil are annuals. These do well in rows in the vegetable garden or can be in beds near the house. Rosemary, bay and lemon verbena are perennials but are not winter hardy in the north. I keep them in pots which I bring inside before cold weather. A stormy winter day seems more pleasant after I have pinched their leaves and enjoyed their fragrance.

To dry herbs for winter use, I cut the tops about blossoming time, wash them, pat them dry with a towel, dry them on a tray covered with a screen and kept outdoors in the shade. At night or if it rains, I bring them in. I finish the drying with an hour of two of hot sunshine or a short time in a very slow oven. I put the thoroughly dried herbs in a glass jar with a tight fitting cover, label them and then enjoy them. Grocery stores are well supplied with herbs and I buy many to supplement those I raise.

Be sure to use your herbs with a light touch, just enough to give a hint of flavor. But use them frequently and imaginatively. With herbs, every cook can be an explorer, finding new ways to use new herbs. I frequently like to use some herb that I have never used before.

MRS. WALTER C. MUENSCHER, of Ithaca, N. Y., has contributed many articles on her favorite subject—herbs and their uses. Her husband, Dr. Walter C. Muenscher and Myron A. Rice are co-author of the book "Garden Spice and Wild Pot-Herbs."

Ten Basic Uses of Herbs . . .

APPLE MINT
- Apple pie (also crust)
- Oatmeal
- Snap beans
- Carrots
- Fruit salads
- Fish

BASIL
- Tomatoes
- Squash
- Corn chowder
- Scrambled eggs
- Chicken
- Dumplings
- Waffles
- Whole wheat bread

CHIVES
- Clam chowder
- Tuna fish salad
- Deviled eggs
- Rice (after cooking)
- Buttered new potatoes
- Tossed salads
- Meat balls

MARJORAM
- Biscuits
- Hamburger rolls
- Dumplings
- Hash
- Fried chicken
- Scrambled eggs
- Scalloped potatoes
- Tomatoes

OREGANO
- Meat balls
- Beef soup
- Scrambled eggs

PARSLEY
- Potato salad
- Vegetable soup
- Scrambled eggs
- Chicken
- Hamburger
- Tossed salads

ROSEMARY
- Lamb stew
- Roast beef
- Chicken
- Eggs
- Dumplings
- Bread
- Snap beans
- Rice

SAGE
- Meat loaf
- Chicken
- Lamb stew
- Egg salad
- Whole wheat bread
- Cereal

SUMMER SAVORY
- Snap beans
- Creamed potatoes
- Eggs
- Hamburger

THYME
- Waffles
- Scrambled eggs
- Hamburger
- Pea soup
- Carrots
- Beets
- Snap beans

HERBS TO USE OCCASIONALLY
- Ground cardamon seed — breads and cookies
- Caraway seed — beets, cabbage, cookies, bread
- Celery seed — soups, breads
- Ground coriander seed — bread, cookies, pumpkin pie, cherry pudding, potato salad, waffles
- Cumin — chicken, clam chowder
- Dill — fish, salads, tomatoes
- Garlic — vinegar, butter, meats
- Lovage — liver, tossed salads
- Sesame seed — cookies, orange bread
- Tarragon — steak, tossed salads

TEA HERBS
- Apple mint
- Peppermint
- Spearmint
- Lemon balm
- Lemon verbena
- Costmary
- Sweet woodruff
- Sage

HERB MIXTURES
- Celery seed and sage — bread
- Thyme, marjoram, chives, parsley — bread
- Parsley, sage, oregano, marjoram, basil — bread
- Oregano, chives, thyme — bread
- Sage, oregano, thyme — bread
- Garlic cloves and tarragon sprigs — salad dressing
- Thyme and rosemary — cream sauce
- Thyme, savory, rosemary — tuna casserole
- Parsley, savory, oregano, thyme, basil — meat and vegetable casserole
- Myrtle leaf, parsley, marjoram — boiled tongue
- Chives, oregano, basil — boiled tongue
- Chives, savory, rosemary, oregano, basil — meat loaf
- Basil, rosemary and savory — meat balls
- Thyme, parsley, rosemary — meat loaf
- Basil and sage — hash
- Bay leaves, chives, rosemary — stewed flank roast
- Rosemary, chives, basil — pot roast
- Rosemary and powdered coriander seed — chicken casserole
- Myrtle leaf, rosemary, parsley, chives — stewed chicken
- Bay leaf, parsley, marjoram — chicken soup
- Thyme, rosemary — chicken soup
- Thyme, basil, oregano — barley beef soup
- Thyme, marjoram, parsley — deviled eggs
- Thyme, basil and sage — scalloped potatoes
- Rosemary, thyme, chives, parsley — rice

Rochester Industries In The Classroom

By Marion R. Peake, *Head, School Service Division*

ROCHESTER'S INDUSTRIES have made our city famous around the world. Their technical nature has brought skilled men and their families to Rochester, building a city that continues to grow. Twelve of these industries have produced modern exhibits which can be set up in a classroom to help the teacher explain the important role they play in our own lives and that of people around the world.

As varied as the industries themselves, these displays range from a series of pictorial charts to operating exhibits, dioramas and machines that pupils may use. No two are alike. The one representing our clothing industries is a cooperative effort produced by four manufacturers in which no one receives specific credits. This is typical of the enthusiastic spirit and interest displayed by all concerns that were asked to produce pilot projects.

Industrial Exhibits of Taylor Instrument Company and General Railway Signal Company fascinate a school class

Both the manufacturers and the museum's educational staff are eager to hear from teachers the pupil reaction to these new and very modern exhibits. Their comments and requests will provide guidance for additional material to be added this year.

Participating companies in 1959 are:

Bausch and Lomb Optical Company
American Laundry Machine Co.
Eastman Kodak Co.
Fashion Park, Inc.
Friden. Inc.
General Railway Signal Co.
Hickey Freeman Co.
Hickok Mfg. Co., Inc.
Michael Stern & Co., Inc.
Ritter Co., Inc.
Stromberg-Carlson Co.
Taylor Instrument Co.

We hope to add as many more in 1960.

Book Review

Beyond the Frontier. BY FRANKLIN FOLSOM. **(Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York, 1959. Pp. 246. $2.95)**

This is a story of adventure. A young frontiersman, about 18 years of age, is the principal character. His name is Horatio Jones. Confining himself to a period of approximately 2 years, Franklin Folsom describes Horatio's experiences which include his capture by Seneca Indians and his adjustment to life with them. In 1781 Horatio was living with his father and mother near Bedford, Pennsylvania. An Indian raid on a nearby settlement prompts Horatio to join a group of volunteers seeking vengeance for this raid. Disregarding the wishes of his mother and the orders of his father, he leaves at night. This group, led by Captain Boyd, is unsuccessful. It is ambushed by the very Indians they seek. Horatio and a few others are taken captive.

The major portion of the book is a reconstruction of Horatio's thoughts, reflections, observations and experiences which include running the gauntlet. Folsom skillfully reveals the personality of his principal character. Horatio proves to be an able diplomat and a perceptive person. He quickly learns to respect the ways of the Seneca. They in turn come to respect him. They name him a chief of the Hawk Clan. It is evident that Mr. Folsom studied revolutionary history, Seneca culture and Genesee valley geography. His impartial description of events and attitudes enables the reader to learn, just as Horatio did, the true nature of the Seneca way of life.

Were it not for the author's postscript, one unfamiliar with the early history of the Genesee Country would be unaware that Horatio Jones really lived during the Revolutionary Period of American history and was taken captive by the Seneca Indians. Written in the present tense, the reader gains the feeling of a novel rather than a descriptive history of an episode in the life of a real person. The pace of the story is fast. It contains suspense, intrigue and adventure. This form of presentation is a welcome departure from the style of Indian captivities which was published in the 19th century.

Folsom's treatment of Seneca customs and practices may be too brief and cursory for the student of Iroquois culture. Those interested in local history will recognize some of the places visited by Horatio and the names of those he contacts; i.e., Mary Jemison and Moses Van Campen. Still, historians will no doubt note the absence of specific dates, a fuller coverage of historic events and people. However, this brevity keeps the story moving. It will appeal to both young and old readers.

—ALFRED K. GUTHE
Curator of Anthropology

News and Events . . .

ASSISTING with the Summer Program for Children were MISS EVELYN MOORE, a teacher at No. 49 School; MR. RICHARD COOLEY, a sophomore at the University of Rochester; MISSES DOROTHEA DEZAFRA and GAIL TAILLIE, who will enter college in the fall; and also part-time assistants MRS. PETER RUTAN, MRS. HERMAN VANDENBERG, and MRS. WALDO WESTWATER. A number of volunteers and counselor trainees also gave valuable assistance during the six-week summer program.

NEWS OF MUSEUM FELLOWS: MRS. MARY B. SLIFER is a Fellow of the Rochester Academy of Science. This honor was bestowed upon her by the Academy in ceremonies at the Museum last spring. DR. ROBERT L. ROUDABUSH has been awarded the first distinguished alumnus award of the Alumni Association of Lebanon Valley College of Annville, Pennsylvania. Dr. Roudabush is assistant to the director of the laboratory of industrial medicine at Eastman Kodak Company. MR. NORMAN M. HOWDEN has been elected president of the Rochester Torch Club, a discussion group for professional men. Mr. Howden is a member of the public relations staff of Stromberg-Carlson Co. DR. C. E. KENNETH MEES is among a group of prominent scientists named to advise on the publication of the complete works of the late Dr. Irving Langmuir. Dr. Mees was research director of Eastman Kodak Company from 1912 to 1955. MR. CARL SCHMIDT has completed the design for enlarging the old schoolhouse to be used as an information center on the New York State Thruway. Last year Mr. Schmidt received an award from the New York State Association of Architects for his contributions to architectural history.

THE FIRST *Rochester Parks Public Service Award* was bestowed upon MRS. GEORGE C. SCHLEGEL during Lilac Week. Mrs. Schlegel, who is an active member of the Women's Council of the Rochester Museum Association, presented a pink marble fountain to the Municipal Rose Garden in Maplewood Park, in 1958, in memory of her father, the late Frank A. Stecher. The garden is sponsored by the Rochester Rose Society, an affiliate of the Rochester Museum Hobby Council.

Fascinating Swamp or Building Foundations

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given units of animal populations don't move elsewhere but die, either from lack of food or habitat for reproduction and survival. Probably animals of the water and wetlands have been more damaged than any other group. Not only do we convert our streams to open sewers making them uninhabitable for the open water species, but we seem to have a strong urge to either drain or fill every bit of marshland we can get at. Perhaps we owe it to the birds and animals, or to the growing numbers of our population that seek self-entertainment in natural history study, or to our descendants who will also need budding biologists, but at any rate I think we would be wise to preserve some of our natural environment both wet and dry where it is available to our population centers.

• ROCHESTER MUSEUM OF ARTS AND SCIENCES •

1959 OCTOBER CALENDAR

1 Thursday — Rochester Dahlia Society — 8 p.m. Rochester Cage Bird Club — 8 p.m. Rochester Academy of Science - Mineral — 8 p.m.

3 Saturday — **Audubon Screen Tour - 10:30 a.m. — *North to the Polar Seas - Dr. Arthur C. Twomey* — Youth Series, Rochester Museum Association**

4 Sunday — **MOVIES IN COLOR - 2:30 p.m. and 3 p.m. — Born in Freedom** (Story of Petroleum)**; Oil Fire Protection Through Knowledge** (Fire Prevention Week)

6 Tuesday — Rochester Numismatic Association — 8 p.m. Rochester Rose Society — 8 p.m. Rochester Opportune Club — 8 p.m.

7 Wednes. — **Illustrated Lecture - 8:15 p.m. — *In Search of the Divine Mushroom - R. Gordon Wasson* — Adult Series, Rochester Museum Association** Genesee Cat Fanciers Club — 8 p.m. Rochester Aquarium Society — 8 p.m. Rochester Amateur Radio Association — 8 p.m.

8 Thursday — Rochester Philatelic Association — 8 p.m. Junior Philatelic Club 7 p.m. Rochester Amateur Radio Association — 8 p.m.

9 Friday — Eastern Leathercraft Guild — 8 p.m. Morgan Chapter, N.Y.S.A.A. — 8 p.m.

11 Sunday — **MOVIES IN COLOR - 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. — In the Beginning; The Fossil Story**

12 Monday — **COLUMBUS DAY PROGRAM - Movies in Color - 3 p.m. — The Path of Columbus; The Fossil Story; Bronco Busters**

13 Tuesday — Rochester Museum Hobby Council — 8:00 p.m. Rochester Academy of Science - Botany — 8 p.m.

14 Wednes. — Rochester Academy of Science - Ornithology — 8 p.m. Rochester Amateur Radio Association — 8 p.m. Seneca Zoological Society — 8 p.m.

15 Thursday — Rochester Gladiolus Society - 8 p.m.

16 Friday — Junior Numismatic Club — 7:30 p.m. Monroe Art Guild — 8 p.m. Rochester Academy of Science - Weather — 8 p.m.

18 Sunday — **MOVIES IN COLOR - 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. — The Underground Story of Natural Gas; A Gift to Grow On** (UN Week)

20 Tuesday — Rochester Numismatic Association — 8 p.m. Rochester Opportune Club — 8 p.m. Rochester Button Club - 8 p.m.

21 Wednes. — Monroe County Hooked Rug Guild — 10 a.m. Rochester Print Club — 8 p.m. Rochester Amateur Radio Association — 8 p.m. Genesee Weavers — 8 p.m. Upper N.Y.S. Branch, National Chinchilla Breeders — 8 p.m.

22 Thursday — Rochester Philatelic Association — 8 p.m. Junior Philatelic Club — 7:00 p.m. Men's Garden Club — 8 p.m.

23 Friday — Rochester Archers — 8 p.m. Rochester Academy of Science - General — 8 p.m.

25 Sunday — **MOVIES IN COLOR - 2:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. — Neptune's Oil Fields; Trick or Treat** (Halloween for UNICEF)

27 Tuesday — Rochester Rabbit Breeders Association — 8 p.m. Rochester Antiquarian League — 8 p.m.

28 Wednes. — Rochester Amateur Radio Association — 8 p.m.

29 Thursday — Genesee Valley Quilt Club — 10:30 a.m.

31 Saturday — **TREASURE CHEST FOR CHILDREN — The Story of Thanksgiving - 9:30 and 10:30 a.m.**

—— *All bookings subject to change and substitution without notice.*

LECTURE SERIES • Illustrated in Color Film

Saturday, October 3, 10:30 a.m.

AUDUBON SCREEN TOUR

North to the Polar Seas — *Arthur C. Twomey*

Wednesday, October 7, 8:15 p.m.

In Search of the Divine Mushroom

R. Gordon Wasson

COLUMBUS DAY PROGRAM

Monday, October 12

MOVIES IN COLOR AT 3 P.M.

The Path of Columbus

The Fossil Story

Bronco Busters