range financing of teacher education, including payment of teacher-trainees by school systems before certification.

The institutions that are receiving grants are Barnard College, $70,000; Brown University, $1,047,000; University of Chicago, $2,400,000; Claremont Graduate School, $425,000; Duke University, $294,210; George Peabody College for Teachers, $600,000; Harvard University, $2,800,000; Stanford University, $900,000; and the University of Wisconsin, $625,000.

Most of the new programs have been aided in their early stages by small grants from the foundation or from the Fund for the Advancement of Education —an independent organization established by the foundation and now being gradually consolidated with the foundation.

Society for Metals

The new semicircular headquarters office building of the American Society for Metals is scheduled for completion in late summer. The structure is located 23 miles east of Cleveland, Ohio, in Russell Township, on a 100-acre site given to the society by the late William H. Eisenman, a founding member of the society and its national secretary for 40 years. The center is to be designated "Metals Park," with Novelty, Ohio, as its post office.

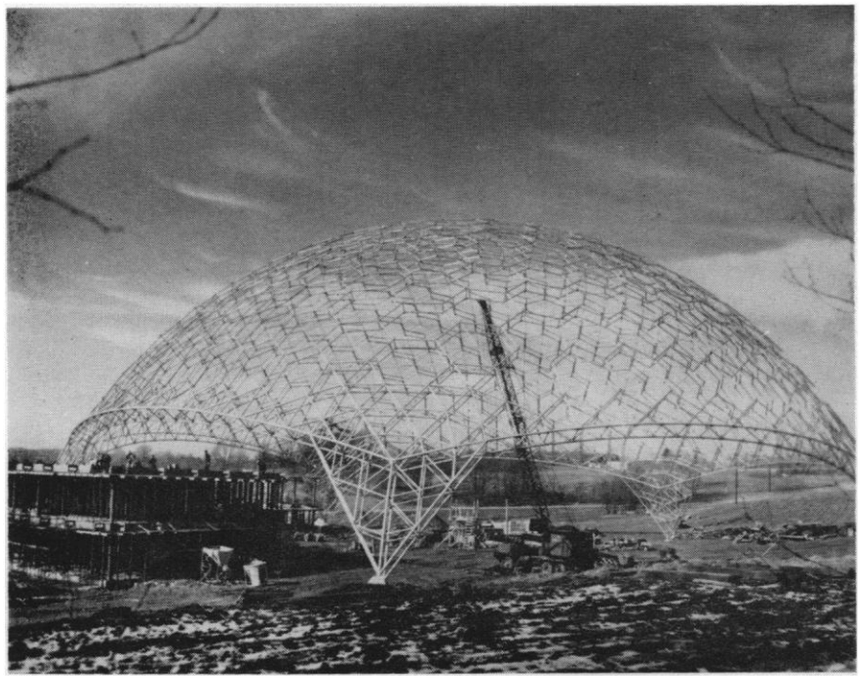
The building is to have three levels. It conforms to a 168° semicircle, with a 240-foot outer face and a 140-foot inner face. The structure will be 53 feet deep and contain approximately 50,000 square feet.

Reinforced concrete will comprise the principal building material, although the copper, brass, bronze, chrome, nickel, titanium, and zirconium, along with other metals, will also be used. For example, the door of the elevator, as well as the car itself, will be faced with copper having a specially ornamented surface.

A 240-foot sun shield along the perimeter of the western side of the structure (third level) will be made of stainless steel, an unusual application of the metal. The shield will be 15 feet high and so perforated as to allow a view of the countryside while insuring protection from the sun.

The geodesic dome, an open honeycomb of hexagons, rises 10 stories high. Its diameter is 250 feet. Made of aluminum tubing and tension rods, the "space lattice" contains more than 65,000 parts.

It is actually two domes in one, with 30 inches between the two. The tubing which comprises the dome is of two diameters; the base supports, pylons, and connecting trusses are 6 inches in diameter, while all other components are 4 inches in diameter. More than 5¼ miles of tubing has gone into the dome. An additional 7¾ miles of ¾-inch tension rods lace the dome structure to give it rigidity. Designer of the dome is R. Buckminster Fuller, president of Synergetics, Inc., of Raleigh, N.C.



The 10-story high geodesic "space lattice" rises above the semicircular office building of the American Society for Metals.

Reactor Technology Courses

The second sessions of two specialized courses in reactor technology—one on supervision of nuclear reactor operations and the other on the evaluation of nuclear reactor hazards—for scientists from the United States and abroad will begin on 2 November at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Oak Ridge, Tenn. Announcement of the establishment of the two courses, designed especially for students from friendly foreign nations, was made by the U. S. delegation at the second U.N. Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy in Geneva, Switzerland, last September. The first courses opened last February, and 26 students from 14 countries are receiving the specialized training.

Applications for either course must be received *by 10 July*. Ten students can be placed in the course on reactor supervision, which runs for 9 months ending 20 July 1960. The course on evaluation of reactor hazards is limited to 16 and runs for 12 months to 29 October 1960. Foreign applicants must apply through their embassies or legations. Citizens of the United States must apply to the Atomic Energy Commission's Division of International Affairs, Washington 25, D.C.

Goddard Space Flight Center

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has announced that the government's space projects center at Greenbelt, Md., will be named the Goddard Space Flight Center in commemoration of Robert H. Goddard, American pioneer in rocket research. The center, which is under the over-all guidance of the director of space flight development at NASA headquarters, will perform basic space research and will be responsible for the development of satellites, space probes and vehicles, tracking, communications, and data-reduction systems. In addition, the facility will eventually be a command control center for NASA space-flight operations.

The organization of NASA's new space center includes a director, not yet appointed; three major research and development groups, each headed by an assistant director; and business administration and technical services departments.

John W. Townsend, Jr., formerly chief of NASA's space sciences division, has been appointed assistant director for space science and satellite applications. John T. Mengel, former head of the space tracking systems branch in the Vanguard division, has been named assistant director for tracking and data