## PROGRAMS AND FACILITIES

## New Space Study Institutes

NASA, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, is establishing a theoretical research group (the Goddard Institute for Space Studies) in New York City. Attached to the Theoretical Division of the Goddard Space Flight Center, located near Washington, D. C., the group in New York will be under the direction of Robert Jastrow, who will also retain his present position as chief of the Theoretical Division at the Space Flight Center. The staff of the new Institute will number about fifty, drawn nearly equally from the disciplines of astronomy, physics, and the earth sciences, and will be aided by scientists from nearby universities, a number of whom have already agreed to accept appointments as part-time consultants.

Goddard Space Flight Center is currently sponsoring a program of research associateships designed to permit scientists from the United States and abroad to carry out experimental and theoretical research on problems related to NASA space-science activities. This program is administered by the National Academy of Sciences—National Research Council, which reviews applications and makes the appointments. It is expected that these associateships will also be available for theoretical research in the New York Institute.

The Institute will begin formal operations in May on a limited basis, and a full program is expected to be under way by September. Research areas of major interest will include the structures of the earth, the moon, and other planetary bodies in the solar system,



R. Jastrow, who will head NASA's Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York.

as well as the atmospheres of the earth and other planets, the properties of the interplanetary plasma, sun-earth relationships, the origin and evolution of the solar system, astrophysics, and celestial mechanics. The program also provides for the organizing of several seminars by senior staff members and university consultants. These will begin with an introductory formal lecture series of two to six weeks' duration, and in most cases will be continued thereafter as a year-long program of lectures. Subjects and lecturers for the seminars thus far arranged include Gravity and Relativity (R. Dicke), Astrophysics (B. Strömgren), Origin and Evolution of the Solar System (H. C. Urey, initially), Plasma Physics (H. Lewis), Fluid Dynamics (R. Kraichnan). A seminar is also planned in celestial mechanics, but arrangements have not yet been made for its organization. In addition, J. W. Chamberlain of Yerkes Observatory expects to give a series of lectures on the physics of the upper atmosphere during a visit planned for the spring term.

The University of Alabama has opened a scienceresearch institute in Huntsville in cooperation with the Marshall Space Flight Center of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Army Ordnance Missile Command. Basic research services in problem areas encountered at the Space Flight Center and the Missile Command will be provided at the new institute, which is expected to prove of major importance to the University in expanding and improving its research and graduate programs in the sciences.

F. H. Mitchell, professor of physics at the University, has been appointed interim director. The new institute will be housed in the University of Alabama Building which was recently completed in Huntsville.

## NBS Advisory Groups

Two new technical advisory committees have been established by the National Bureau of Standards, one on calibration and measurement services, and the other on engineering and related standards. William Wildhack, special assistant to the director of the Bureau, is chairman of both committees.

The Advisory Committee on Calibration and Measurement Services will advise the Bureau concerning current and anticipated needs of industry for measurements and calibration services. In announcing the committee's creation, NBS termed it an outgrowth of the tremendous increase in measurement and calibration activity in the military services and in private industry, particularly the "space-age" industries, along with the computer, microwave-component, and electronic industries. As a step towards answering the resulting needs for improved calibration and measurement facili-