Dedication ends Earth Science Conference

At left is the scene on the lawn in front of the Green Center. In the center, President Julius A. Stratton accepts key to the site from Texas. At right, Chairman James R. Killian speaks as others on the platform look on.

Wife shares interest
Green interested in education

Cecil Howard Green was born in Manhattan, England. His parents moved to Vancouver, British Columbia, where he completed two years at the University of British Columbia before transferring to MIT. After receiving a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering, Green worked at the General Electric Company in Schenectady while attending graduate school in Course V.A.

He was then employed by the Raytheon Manufacturing Company in Cambridge and the Federal Telegraph Company Laboratories in Palo Alto, California before joining, in 1933, the Geophysical Service Incorporated, of Dallas, Texas.

Working for a company interested in providing geophysical exploration service to the petroleum industry, Green developed his interest in the earth sciences. Beginning as a party chief, he moved up to geophysical exploration and eventually moved to the petroleum industry.

Interest in education has been a strong Green trait, in contact with many educational institutions. Green helped organize the Graduate Research Center of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography and contributed to St. Mark's School of Dallas, a private junior school.

He has served on visiting committees of Stanford University and the University of Toronto. Since 1959 he has been a member of the MIT Corporation.

The Colorado School of Mines (Please turn to Page 11)

Green building opens

The dedication of a $16 million gift to MIT's Second Century Fund by Mr. and Mrs. Cecil H. Green of Dallas, Texas, came Friday, October 2. The dedication ceremony climaxing the International Conference on the Earth Sciences was the official opening of the tall, slender concrete tower that is to house MIT's facilities for research and teaching in the earth sciences.

The first building completed under the Second Century Fund, the Green Building was designed by architects L. M. Pei and Associates of New York City. Two hundred twenty-seven feet high, it stands as the tallest building in Cambridge, and in part of the new scale of buildings now emerging on the Boston and Cambridge banks of the Charles.

The height of the roof provides an excellent research laboratory for the many activities going on below. Radar Platforms, a weather tower, a balloon shed, and a large plastic dome sheltering experimental radar equipment highlight the tall building.

Built in a fashion uncommon to most tall buildings, the Green Building sports no skeleton of steel girders. The poured-in-place exposed concrete epitomizes the intentions of the designers in expressing "a design of precise severe mass in contrast." The flexible nature of the building is reflected in the interchangeability of various laboratory and classroom space, and the functional and aesthetic integration of the structures.

Shown below is a diagram of the new Center, with floor allocations shown.

Atmosphere title of second group

"Atmospheric Motion" was the topic of the talks at the September 30 afternoon session of the International Conference on the Earth Sciences.

Dr. Robert M. White, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, was chairman of the session, and Dr. Henry G. Houghton, Head of the Department of Meteorology, was Co-Chairman.

Dr. Edward N. Lorenz, Professor of Meteorology, gave the first lecture on "Large-Scale Motion of the Atmosphere: Circulation." He was followed by Dr. Arnt Eliassen, Professor of Geophysics at the Institute for Theoretical Meteorology of the University of Bergen, who spoke on "Motions of Intermediate Scale: Frequency and Phase." Dr. Aleksandr M. Obukhov, Chief of the Department of Atmospheric Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., who spoke as an "Atmospheric Turbulence," did not appear. He was replaced by Dr. William (Please turn to page 12)

The Earth's Environment
Solar system discussed

"The Earth's Environment" was the Wednesday morning conference sponsored by the Department of Geology and Geophysics. The main address was given by Dr. W. Maurice Ewing, Professor of Oceanography at the University of California at San Diego. The main theme was "The major features of the solid earth and the observation of them." The keynote point was that we are still learning about the origin of the earth and are only just beginning to understand the dynamics of the earth's crust.

Dr. Ewing told the assembled scientists that "we are not particularly well acquainted with the interiors of the earth, or the matter that is not particularly related to the surface of the earth." He expressed the opinion that the earth sciences are still in their infancy, and that we are only just beginning to understand the dynamics of the earth's crust.

The conference was also attended by Dr. Charles Halpern, President of the American Geophysical Union, and Dr. J. W. Oliver, President of the American Meteorological Society.

Photos by James DeRemer

The Earth Science Conference

Thursday morning's earth science conference group discussed ocean circulation, wave spectrum

"Thursday morning's session was devoted to the "Ocean Sciences." Chairman of the session was Dr. W. Maurice Ewing, Professor of Oceanography and Director of the Lamont Geological Observatory at Columbia University. The main address was given by Dr. Charles Halpern, President of the American Geophysical Union, and Professor of Physical Oceanography at Harvard University, and President of the American Meteorological Society at the Institute of Oceanography in Washington, D.C. The topic was "Long-Period Ocean Waves and Their Interaction with the Ocean..." (Please turn to page 15)