

earthquakes and volcanic eruptions to the mountain-making process. The group doing this work will be located along the north coast of South America and in the Antilles Islands in the West Indies.

Mapping and survey work will be done by two teams of men, one in the interior areas of the Dominican Republic, and the other in Wyoming and Montana.

The search for fossil plants and vertebrates will be conducted by teams operating in western United States.

Other crews will investigate Stone Age cultures in southwest France and Ice Age deposits in northern New York State. In this last investigation, radiocarbon dating methods will be employed.

Traveling Astronomers

The Visiting Professors in Astronomy program, supported by the National Science Foundation, is being prepared for the academic year 1958-59. The program, which is administered by the American Astronomical Society, aims to strengthen and stimulate college programs in astronomy and in other physical sciences, to give astronomers and other scientists opportunity for contact with creative astronomers from other universities and observatories, and to motivate good college students to consider careers in astronomy or one of the other physical sciences.

The visiting professors will give general college addresses, lecture to astronomy classes, or participate in seminars. They will be glad to advise students on opportunities for advanced study and employment in astronomy and to discuss teaching problems and curriculum with members of the faculty. In short, the lecturers will cooperate with the colleges in all ways that they can to further the aims of the program. A normal visit by a professor will last for 2 or 3 days. The program asks that each participating institution contribute \$50 to cover the costs of maintaining the visiting professor. All other expenses will be paid by the National Science Foundation.

There will be approximately eight professors available between 1 October 1958 and 1 June 1959. Their names will be released shortly.

For further information, write William Liller, The Observatory, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

World of the Mind

A new radio series, *The World of the Mind*, written by more than 50 outstanding American scientists and teachers, was announced by Carl Haverlin, president of Broadcast Music, Inc., which has prepared the programs in cooperation

with the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Council of Learned Societies. The programs are being made available, without charge, by BMI to all radio and television stations and to public libraries and local boards of education to be used in connection with broadcasting.

The series encompasses a wide range of topics in the sciences and the humanities. Each of the papers, intended to be presented by local broadcasters, has been written by an American scholar or scientist and concerns either the work of a learned organization of which he is a member or the particular scientific field in which he is an expert.

In commenting on the programs, Wallace R. Brode, president of the AAAS, Science Adviser in the Department of State, and a contributor to the series, said: "As science becomes a more important subject in our area of knowledge, and as man begins to know and accept the basic facts of science, he is becoming better prepared to know and understand the more complex aspects of science. If we can, in these presentations, border on the area where the subject matter presents an intellectual challenge to the listener and stimulates new ideas and thoughts, and increases the listeners' knowledge as well as appreciation of science, we will have been successful and will feel that our efforts were well worth while. Science exists, whether we can explain it or not, but man's full use and advantage of science can come only by increased knowledge and understanding on his part."

Some of the programs prepared in cooperation with the AAAS follow:

The Sun, by Walter Orr Roberts, director, High Altitude Observatory, and head, department of astrophysics, University of Colorado.

How the Village-Farming Community Came into Being, by Robert J. Braidwood, professor, department of anthropology, University of Chicago, Oriental Institute professor of Old World prehistory.

Linguistics, by Norman A. McQuown, associate professor of anthropology and of linguistics, University of Chicago.

Atomic Radiations and Hereditary Effects, by Hermann J. Muller, professor of zoology, Indiana University.

Experiments on Anxiety, by Charles W. Eriksen, associate professor, department of psychology, University of Illinois.

Twentieth Century Population Problems, by Conrad Taeuber, assistant director, Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce.

The Political Economy of National Security, by Benjamin H. Williams, member, staff and faculty, Industrial College of the Armed Forces.

Proposed Legislation

Of the many bills introduced in Congress, some have a special relevance to science and education. A list of such bills recently introduced follows:

HR 13091. Authorize expenditure of funds through grants for support of scientific research. Harris (D-Ark.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 13109. Strengthen national defense and encourage and assist in expansion and improvement of educational programs to meet critical national needs. Dellay (D-N.J.). House Education and Labor.

HR 13069. Stabilize production of copper, lead, zinc, acid-grade fluor spar, and tungsten from domestic mines. Aspinall (D-Colo.). House Interior and Insular Affairs.

S 3695. Authorize an increased program of research on forestry and forest products. Humphrey (D-Minn.). Senate Agriculture and Forestry.

HR 13074. Establish a national wilderness preservation system for permanent good of the whole people. Metcalf (D-Mont.). House Interior and Insular Affairs.

HR 13138. Amend act of 10 March 1934 to provide for more effective integration of a fish and wildlife conservation program with federal water-resource developments. Boykin (D-Ala.). House Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

HR 13191. Require Commissioner of Education to encourage, foster, and assist in establishment of clubs for boys and girls especially interested in science. Wright (D-Tex.). House Education and Labor.

HR 12844. Create an independent Federal Aviation Agency to provide for safe and efficient use of airspace by both civil and military operations, and to provide for the regulation and promotion of civil aviation in such manner as to best foster its development and safety. Church (R-Ill.). House Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

HR 12023. Establish a program to enable students in fields of science and mathematics to attend high schools and institutions of higher education; improve teaching of science and mathematics in schools of the nation; make grants to permit construction of minimum facilities for teaching of science in schools of the nation. Fogarty (D-R.I.). House Education and Labor.

News Briefs

Of the many countries in the British Commonwealth, Australia has known the most rapid progress in research, according to L. J. F. Brimble, editor of *Nature*, who is currently in that country on a