

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

visit sponsored by the Nuffield Foundation and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization. In certain fields, notably agriculture and radiophysics (which is regarded as a discrete discipline in Australia, with radioastronomy and radio navigation and propagation among its subdivisions), Australian research leads the world, Brimble added.

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The Atomic Energy Commission's Health and Safety Laboratory has brought out a four-volume collection of available information on radioactive fallout. The set, which contains data on fallout through 1957, is intended primarily as a reference work for specialists in the field.

The first two volumes, A and B, contain a compilation of fallout data, while the last two are comprised of bibliographies and complete scientific papers on the subject.

The work is titled: *Environmental Contamination from Weapons Tests: A compilation of data concerning transport, deposition, distribution and biological uptake of world-wide radioactive fallout.*

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The Atomic Energy Commission will add another classified documents depository to the six now in existence throughout the country. The new facility, designed to serve the western states, has an initial collection of 7000 reports dealing with various aspects of nuclear-energy research. It will be located at the Stanford Research Institute in Menlo Park, California, and will be open for use by scientists and engineers of firms holding AEC access permits. The institute has maintained a depository of unclassified nuclear energy reports since 1954.

* * *

A bill to prohibit interstate shipment of dogs or cats for medical or other scientific experimentation has been introduced in Congress by Rep. Usher L. Burdick (R-N. Dak.). It would provide a maximum penalty of a year's imprisonment and a \$1000 fine. Enactment of the Burdick Bill would hamper the operations of many of America's medical research and teaching institutions.

* * *

Eight areas of the United States have been provided with service offices of the Atomic Energy Commission for the purpose of meeting any emergency involving the accidental release of radioactivity. These offices, staffed with scientists, engineers, and physicians trained in handling radioactive materials, will serve to protect the public from any accidents, such as the involvement of a truck carrying "hot" substances in a traffic accident, which might release potentially dangerous amounts of radioactivity. Locations of the eight offices are as fol-

lows: New York, N.Y.; Oak Ridge, Tenn.; Aiken, S.C.; Albuquerque, N.M.; Chicago, Ill.; Idaho Falls, Idaho; Oakland, Calif.; and Richland, Wash.

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The National Bureau of Standards has reported that precise international comparisons have established that the optical pyrometer temperature scales of Canada, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the United States are in satisfactory agreement. Thus, within these countries, all measurements of high temperatures now have a common basis, and the results obtained in one laboratory should be comparable with those obtained in another.

Grants, Fellowships, and Awards

Graduate study abroad. The Institute of International Education, which administers awards for the U.S. Government under the Fulbright Act and the Inter-American Cultural Convention and for various foreign governments and universities, is receiving applications for scholarships for graduate study abroad. United States citizenship, a bachelor's degree or its equivalent, and language ability to carry on the proposed study are required. The deadline for applications is *1 November*. Detailed information may be obtained from the Institute of International Education, 1 E. 67 St., New York, N.Y.

Social science. During the academic year 1958-59 the Social Science Research Council will accept applications from permanent residents of the United States and Canada for the following types of fellowships and grants for training or research in social science: (i) Predoctoral and postdoctoral research training fellowships to provide more advanced research training than that afforded by the usual Ph.D. program. (ii) Fellowships in political theory and legal philosophy, open to Ph.D. candidates who have completed all requirements except the dissertation and to persons who have received the Ph.D. or a law degree within the past 3 years. (iii) Grants-in-aid of research and faculty research grants in amounts up to \$6000 to defray direct costs or to provide free time for individual research, or both; available only to scholars who are no longer candidates for degrees and whose capacity for effective research has been demonstrated by previous work. In 1958-59, for the first time, these grants will be awarded both in January and in April, with closing dates for applications *1 November 1958* and *1 February 1959*, respectively. (iv) Special grants for social science research in the American governmental processes, the Near and Middle East, and in Slavic and East European studies. (v) International conference

travel grants equivalent to tourist-class fare for social scientists attending certain international meetings to be designated by the council.

Closing dates for applications or nominations differ for the several programs, the earliest being *15 October*. Prospective candidates are urged to write to the Social Science Research Council, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N.Y., as early as possible to be assured of receiving the detailed announcement which will be issued toward the end of summer. Requests for application forms should indicate age, highest academic degree held, present position, or activity, and the purpose for which a fellowship or grant is desired.

Clinical studies. The Lipotropic Research Foundation of New York will receive applications for grants-in-aid for 1959 until *1 October 1958*. Special attention is given to clinical studies. A request for application forms, which should include a short statement describing professional affiliations and experience, may be addressed to the administrative secretary, Dr. L. Lipton, 26 Vark Street, Yonkers 1, N.Y.

Medical research. The Life Insurance Medical Research Fund is now receiving applications for two types of awards, to be available *1 July 1959*, as follows: (i) Postdoctoral research fellowships. Candidates may apply for support in any field of the medical sciences. Preference is given to those who wish to work on fundamental problems, especially those related to cardiovascular function or disease. Minimum stipend is \$3800, with allowances for dependents and necessary travel. Applications will be received until *15 October*. (ii) Grants to institutions. Support is available for physiological, biochemical, and other basic work broadly related to cardiovascular problems as well as for clinical research in this field. The deadline for applications is *1 November 1958*.

Further information and application forms may be obtained from the Scientific Director, Life Insurance Medical Research Fund, 345 E. 46 St., New York, N.Y.

Medicine. Nominations are invited for Lederle Medical Faculty Awards of the Lederle Laboratories Division of American Cyanamid Company. The awards are intended to assist able men and women who are working and contemplating further careers in the preclinical departments of medical schools.

The program will provide financial aid for a period not exceeding 3 years to support young individuals who have demonstrated capacities both as teachers and investigators in departments of anatomy, biochemistry, microbiology, pathology, pharmacology, and physiology, in order to help accelerate their devel-