Brussels, University of Brazil, and Federal University of Rio de Janiero.

Unlike SCAS, UTD will also grant graduate degrees in its own right. Programs are expected to be approved by fall 1970.

Former SCAS functions in private support of education will be continued by the private Excellence in Education Foundation, which has retained more than 900 acres of suburban land north of Dallas for industrial research sites, other educational activities, or government-laboratory location. Although this foundation will not engage directly in teaching and research activities, foundation funds will be plowed back into educational advancement, especially at graduate level.

AAS Asks Members to Help Improve Astronomy Education

Volunteers to help individuals and departments upgrade their teaching of astronomy are being sought by the Committee on Education in Astronomy of the American Astronomical Society. When enough members have signed up as consultants, reviewers and advisors, the committee will publish a directory of their names and make it available to new astronomy departments, planetariums, and directors of summer institutes. Persons wishing to help should contact the AAS Executive Officer, 211 Fitz-Randolph Road, Princeton, N. J. 08540.

NASA Panel Asks Doubling Of Space Astronomy Funds

After two years of study, a panel of 19 NASA consultants, headed by Leo Goldberg (Harvard), has recommended a program of space astronomy for the 1970's that will cost a minimum of double the present figure of $125 million per year. The basic motivation is the ability to use in space those portions of the electromagnetic spectrum that do not penetrate the earth's atmosphere to ground-based instruments. Such observations, the panel says, could help solve mysteries like the primeval fireball, the pulsars, laser action in space, and other recent discoveries.

The panel specifically recommends:

- use of high payload Explorer spacecraft for x-ray and gamma-ray astronomy;
- larger and larger Orbiting Astronomical Observatories until a large space telescope (120-inch aperture) can be launched in the 1980's;
- improvement of detectors and cooling systems for infrared astronomy;
- development of radio telescopes up to 10 km in diameter for long-wave radio observations;
- more sophisticated solar spacecraft;
- improved instrumentation for studying the interplanetary medium, cosmic rays and magnetic fields.

IN BRIEF

A new four-story building will double the space at the Harvard College Observatory. Of the total $3.25 million cost, $1.5 million will come from a fund established by the late Richard S. Perkin, a founder of the Perkin-Elmer Corp. Another $1 million will come from the National Science Foundation.

A Centre de Recherches Mathématiques has been established at the University of Montreal for research in a number of fields, with emphasis on applied mathematics. Jacques St-Pierre is director.

The Institute for Basic Standards at the National Bureau of Standards has made its first year-long appointments under its new visiting-scientist program. Up to three appointments will be made each year.

An interdepartmental Rheology Research Center has been established by the University of Wisconsin on the Madison campus. Arthur S. Lodge is chairman.

A scientific station in Ellsworth Land, Antarctica, has been named for the late Paul A. Siple. The station will measure the geoelectric field and study very-low-frequency radio emissions known as "whistlers."

A survey of scientific activity in independent nonprofit institutions has been published by the National Science Foundation. It finds that in 1967 24 300 persons were employed in the organizations, which spent $800 million in the preceding year.

An in-depth study—and a series of recommendations for improvement—of continuing education for scientists and engineers working in research and development has been published by the National Science Foundation. □