

tion is designed to house the graduate laboratories of the departments of anatomy, pathology, biological chemistry, physiology and bacteriology.

In discussing the plans of the school Dean Willard C. Rappleye said in part:

After full consideration of the great importance to the medical profession, the hospitals and the public of establishing graduate medical education at a high university level, the trustees of the university in 1932 created a higher degree to identify the individual who obtains that recognition as qualified by a university grade of training in one of the specialized fields of clinical medicine. A single level of graduate medical education is recognized for this purpose. Only residents appointed in one of the affiliated hospitals are eligible for registration for the degree of Doctor of Medical Science (Med.Sc.D.).

The new laboratories will provide the facilities for the necessary advanced work in the medical sciences. This work may be taken previous to the residency or be carried during the hospital period, if that can be arranged.

Affiliations with approximately twenty leading hospitals of the metropolitan area make available ample facilities for advanced clinical training and secure the participation in the program of a number of the outstanding clinicians of the vicinity.

The program conforms to the standards adopted in 1934 by the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association, and the Advisory Board for Medical Specialties, the latter representing the American Hospital Association, the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States, the National Board of Medical Examiners and the twelve national boards of specialists dealing with graduate medical education and certification.

Seven requirements for the advanced degree of doctor of medical science were listed by Dr. Rappleye. These are: graduation from a medical school approved by the university; completion of an internship of not less than one year in a hospital approved by the university; a three year period of study after the internship in the university or in approved hospitals and laboratories; intensive training in one or more of the basic medical sciences related to the special field of study selected; active experience during the three year period of not less than eighteen months in the hospital, clinics and diagnostic laboratories of the specialty selected; written, oral and practical examinations in the specialty elected and in related fields, and "an acceptable dissertation on an investigation conducted in or closely related to the specialty elected."

THE ELECTRONICS INSTITUTE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

AN Electronics Institute, consisting of a special lecture and conference program in electronics, will be held in Ann Arbor, as a part of the 1937 Summer Session of the University of Michigan, with the cooperation of members of the technical staffs of the General Electric

Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The lectures will be given by Dr. Saul Dushman and Dr. Lewi Tonks, of the General Electric Research Laboratories; Dr. H. E. Mendenhall and Dr. F. B. Llewellyn, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories; Dr. Joseph Slepian and Dr. R. C. Mason, of the Westinghouse Research Laboratories; Professor Leonard B. Loeb, of the University of California, and Professor W. G. Dow, of the University of Michigan.

The program will consist of two independent four-weeks lecture sequences, dealing respectively with high-vacuum (June 28 to July 24) and gaseous-conduction electronic principles (July 26 to Aug. 20). In parallel problem laboratory and conference courses the lecture material will be worked into illustrative engineering problems, and teaching methods will be demonstrated and discussed. Opportunities for informal conferences will be provided. Courses in various cognate branches of electrical engineering, physics and mathematics will be included in the program.

The primary objective of the institute is to provide an opportunity for teachers and prospective teachers of electronics, engineers and physicists engaged in electronic development work in industry, and graduate students interested in electronics to broaden and unify their grasp of fundamental principles. It is believed that this opportunity for association between teachers and leaders in electronic research and development in industrial laboratories will help to clarify methods and policies in the teaching of the subject in engineering schools.

A special bulletin describing the details of the program is being prepared and can be obtained from Professor W. G. Dow, Electrical Engineering Department of the University of Michigan.

THE WISCONSIN ALUMNI RESEARCH FOUNDATION

THE University of Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, which was established in 1925, has appropriated the sum of \$163,000 to the research funds of the university for the coming year for the support of both old and new research projects which are carried on under the direction of faculty members. All the projects, about eighty in number, are selected and approved by the University Research Committee, and the foundation which provides the funds has no voice in the selection or in the policies to be followed in carrying out the research work. This year's grant represents an increase of \$20,500. It brings the total amount given by the foundation to research in the natural sciences during the last nine years to \$83,033.

Of the total amount appropriated for the coming year, \$100,000 is allotted to special grants-in-aid to stimulate university research. These are used to purchase equipment and supplies and to help to support

more than a hundred graduate research workers, thus enabling them to carry on their own research at the same time. Included in the grant again this year is an appropriation of \$17,000 to permit faculty members to carry on during the summer certain lines of research which are already under way.

Funds are again included for the continuation of special fellowships and scholarships and for several post-doctorate fellowships. \$20,000 is appropriated for the special fellowships and scholarships which were inaugurated two years ago. Known as the Wisconsin Alumni Foundation fellowships, these special fellowships and scholarships are granted to the most gifted young scholars and scientists that can be found in the United States.

The sum of \$7,500 is included in this year's grant for the continuation of several post-doctorate fellowships with which it will be possible to bring to the state university unusually gifted men who have already proved their ability to carry on independent research work in the natural sciences.

A new item in the allotment is a fund of \$10,500 for the establishment of a "University Press." The establishment of the University Press does not mean that the university will engage in the printing business, but merely means that funds of the press will be used to publish pamphlets and books on scientific and educational reports of the university, and that all such publications will bear the stamp, "The University of Wisconsin Press."

The grant also includes \$8,000, which will provide for the continuation of the work now being done by Professor Aldo Leopold on game management and land-waste problems in connection with the university arboretum. Dr. H. L. Russell, director of the foundation, in a statement recently issued said:

When it is realized that this organization started only ten years ago with no capital other than a single application in the U. S. Patent Office; that in this period of time it has built up a list of sixteen patents, not only in the United States and Canada, but in foreign countries as well; that it has developed a business organization with permanent offices in Madison, Chicago and New York, and has created an investment portfolio capable of yielding as interest over \$160,000 this year, it is apparent that this method of handling university patentable ideas is being worked out in a unique way at the University of Wisconsin.

MEETING OF TEXAS GEOLOGISTS

THE Southwestern Geological Society, the Bureau of Economic Geology and the Department of Geology of the University of Texas were hosts to the geologists of Texas and adjacent states on February 13. A preliminary meeting was held at the Stephen F. Austin Hotel on Friday evening, at which the leaders of the

three field trips briefly outlined the area to be covered. These were as follows: One to the central mineral region under the leadership of Dr. H. B. Stenzel; one to the Cretaceous in the vicinity of Austin under the direction of Professor F. L. Whitney, and one to the lower Tertiary to the east of Austin led by Dr. R. H. Cuyler. Approximately one hundred and forty geologists attended the various field trips.

Following the field trips, dinner was served at the University Commons. At the dinner Dr. H. Y. Benedict, president of the University of Texas, spoke briefly of his student days at the university under Dr. R. T. Hill, first professor of geology, and Dr. F. W. Simonds, Dr. Hill's successor. Both Dr. Hill and Dr. Simonds were guests at the dinner. At the close of Dr. Benedict's talk, portraits of both Dr. Hill and Dr. Simonds were presented to the department of geology to be hung in the seminar room of the geology building. Following the presentation of the portraits, Dr. Parker D. Trask, a graduate of the University of Texas, spoke on "Source Beds of Petroleum." Dr. Trask is an associate geologist with the United States Geological Survey and has been identified with the National Research Council in an investigation of the source beds of petroleum. Following his address the visiting geologists were conducted through the geology building and were entertained at an informal reception by the faculty and students.

FOSTER LECTURE FOUNDATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BUFFALO

MRS. ORRIN E. FOSTER, of Buffalo, has established and endowed as a memorial to her husband at the University of Buffalo a permanent lecture foundation in chemistry and allied sciences.

Long-time friends of the university, Orrin E. Foster and his family were the donors of Foster Hall, which was the first new building to be erected on the North Main Street Campus. The hall was dedicated on October 27, 1922, in connection with the inauguration of Chancellor Capen as head of the university. It has served as a laboratory for students of chemistry and pharmacy.

Since income from the new gift is now available, plans have been completed to inaugurate the foundation at once, with a series of public lectures, beginning in March. Four of the lecturers and their subjects are as follows:

March 18, Dr. Karl K. Darrow, of the Bell Telephone Laboratories of New York City, "Atoms and Elements."

March 23, Dr. Marston T. Bogert, professor of chemistry at Columbia University, "Around the World in Search of Perfumes."

April 6, Dr. Frank C. Whitmore, dean of physical sciences at Pennsylvania State College and president-elect of the American Chemical Society, "What Do the Organic Chemists Really Know?"