trained in nuclear research or theory, have been elected to the Harvard faculty. One is Dr. Robert Rathbun Wilson, formerly assistant professor of physics at Princeton University, who helped to evolve the atomic bomb. Others are Dr. Julian Seymour Schwinger, formerly assistant professor of physics at Purdue University, and Dr. Edward Mills Purcell, formerly tutor in Harvard's department of physics.

The Harvard cyclotron or atom-smasher, was constructed at the Gordon McKay Engineering Laboratory in 1938 to aid in the study of phenomena involved in disintegration of atomic nuclei. It was designed to produce atom-smashing projectiles of at least 8,000,000-volt energies. It was one of the mechanical pioneers in the study of what takes place when atoms are disintegrated.

Return of the cyclotron from war service, which reached an apex with the first use of atomic bombs over Japan, will be celebrated through the necessary construction of a new building in which it is to be placed. Dr. Wilson, who directed the Division of Research in Experimental Physics at Los Alamos, supervised the dismantling of the cyclotron in Cambridge and its re-assembly in New Mexico.

The new committee on nuclear physics and chemistry, headed by Dean Buck, will be representative of allied fields of scientific research. As reported in SCIENCE, the sum of $425,000 which it has been authorized to spend may be used for buildings, equipment or salaries. Within these financial bounds, there is no limitation on the allotment of funds in any one year for the next five years.

THE RESEARCH CORPORATION OF NEW YORK

THE Research Corporation of New York, a nonprofit organization devoted to advancing research and technology by use of revenues from inventions assigned to it by public-spirited inventors during a period of five years, will make grants for research and teaching to educational institutions amounting to the sum of $2,500,000. Preference in making these grants will be given, other factors being equal, to smaller institutions and those of more limited financial resources for research.

Dr. Joseph W. Barker, acting president of the corporation, has returned from service as special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy to his work with the corporation and with Columbia University. One hundred to two hundred grants of $2,500 to $5,000 will be made each year in order that students will be enabled to undertake at universities and colleges research of peace-time importance in pure science, especially in chemistry, physics, mathematics and engineering.

The first grants will be made by a special committee of members of industrial and university laboratories. The committee is composed of Acting President Barker, dean of engineering at Columbia University; Dr. Thomas H. Chilton, director of engineering for du Pont de Nemours and Company; Dr. William D. Coolidge, x-ray consultant for the General Electric Company; Timothy E. Shea, manufacturing engineer of the Western Electric Company; Dr. Lloyd P. Smith, associate research director of the Radio Corporation of America; Colonel Stafford L. Warren, professor of medicine at the University of Rochester; and Dr. Robert R. Williams, inventor of the synthesis of vitamin B_1 and coordinator of research of the Research Corporation.

Grants will be made to the institutions at which the investigators work and teach. The funds allotted will be available for the purchase of needed equipment and for employment of assistants either as fellows or otherwise. Awards will be based primarily upon demonstrated ability.

The Research Corporation was begun in 1912 with the gift, through Dr. F. G. Cottrell, of patent rights on electrical precipitation, which is used for removing dust, fume and mists from industrial gases and from the atmosphere. From revenues derived from these and other patents it has made grants of $1,279,637 in past years to fifty-two institutions. In recent years the Research Corporation has served universities by administering inventions that may arise in their laboratories.

Applications should be addressed to Dr. Robert R. Williams, Research Corporation, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.

FREEDOM FOR SCIENTIFIC WORK

THE following resolution has been passed by the Southwestern Section of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine:

WHEREAS, there is now much discussion regarding Federal subsidy in support of scientific endeavor, in order to assure the continuance of the benefits of scientific effort, and

WHEREAS, the many reports, published discussions, and other comments relating to this important matter do not fully emphasize assurance of desired and continued freedom for scientific workers, now be it

Resolved, by the Southwestern Section of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine that appropriate protagonists for Federal support of scientific work be informed of the section's wish, in company with responsible scientists throughout the nation, to have clear assurance of freedom of scientific endeavor, under any form of Federal subsidy, support, or encouragement, with the understanding that such freedom extend not only to scientific studies and scientific undertakings themselves,