The competition for Fulbright scholarships for 1965-66 officially opens May 1.

The competition for Fulbright scholarships for the 1965-66 academic year officially opened on May 1, the Institute of International Education announced today. Under this program, more than 900 American graduate students will be given the opportunity to study abroad in any one of 51 countries.

Qualifications for the scholarship: applicants must be citizens, must have a bachelor's degree or its equivalent by the beginning of the date of the grant, and must be proficient in the language of the host country. Selection will be made on the basis of academic and graduate- record, personal qualifications, and the proposed study plan. In 1965-66 approximately 50 additional grants for Latin American students will be available. These grants will be offered to graduates and recent graduates, particularly in the fields of social science, history, and humanities.

Three types of grants are made available: five-year post-doctorate fellowship; full grants providing tuition, maintenance and travel; joint grants in which a foreign government provides tuition, full or partial maintenance, and travel costs. Travel grants are made available for Ph.D. candidates who are employed by RCA as research fellows.

The competition for Fulbright scholarships will be open to all qualified American graduate students. The deadline for the receipt of applications is June 15, 1965.

Forrestier filed for a patent on the memory device in the early 1950s, and was granted the patent in 1956. At that time, however, his invention was controlled by Dr. Jay M. Forrester, a research-er employed by RCA. The contest of the patent was carried on first through the Patent Office, and then through the United States District Court in New York City. The contest ended in a suit between Research Cor- poration and MIT, at which time all handling all inventions made by staff members at the Institute. Researchers at Research Cor- poration also brought suit against IBM, charging misappropriation of Forrester's patent.

Agreement was reached with RCA on a combination of li- cense and settlement. Details of the terms were not made known. Proceeds from the patent will be used for the benefit of the government's educational program.

The dispute involves the University's right to use the memory device. The patent was assigned by the government to the University in 1962.

The agreement between the University and the patent holder, however, was not reached until the government had taken the case to the Supreme Court. The dispute was settled by the government's agreement to pay RCA a royalty on all products that use the memory device.

The agreement is expected to be announced soon. It is expected that the University will re-emit the patent to RCA and that RCA will pay a lump sum based on its estimated future profits from the device.

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