He received his early and Director of the Institute of Microbiology education from private tutors. Selman A. Waksman Professor and Recearch Specialist, Microbiology & Gollege of Agriculture, Rutgers University Dr. Waksman was born July 2, 1888, in Priluka, a small town in the Ukraine, Russia. His parents were Jacob and Fradia (London) Waksman? After graduating in 1910 from M M O the Fifth Gymnasium in Odessa, he left for the United States. He entered the College of Agriculture of Rutgers University in 1911 and received his bachelor of science in 1915. He became a naturalized citizen the same year. He then was Dr. Lipman appointed research assistant in soil microbiology at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment 0 fo Station, and later Research Fellow at the University of California. He obtained a master of science degree from Rutgers University in 1916 and a doctor of philosophy degree from O 30 the University of California in 1918. 20 ry He received an appointment the same year as Microbiologist at the New Jersey Agri-RO under J. G. cultural Experiment Station at New Brunswick, New Jersey, and lecturer in soil microbe biology at Rutgers University. He became associate professor in 1925, and in 1930 was made ert. 1 professor. He now heads the Microbiology Department, College of Agriculture and Experiment Station, Rutgers University. nos In 1931, he was invited to organize a division of marine bacteriology at the newly established Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and was appointed marine bacteriologist of that institution, of which he was later made a trustee. made He is a member, honorary member, or fellow of a number of scientific societies in this country and abroad (Germany, India, Russia, Sweden, Mexico, France). Among the Brazil, Spain American societies to which he belongs are the Society of American Bacteriologists, of which he is a former president, the National Academy of Sciences, and the National Research Council. He won the Nitrate of Soda Nitrogen Research Award in 1929, and was president S been ew I of Commission III on Soil Microbiology of the International Society of Soil Science (1927-1935), and was elected as corresponding member of the French Academy of Sciences (Univ. Modrid in 1937. and 1947 In the summer of 1946 ADr. Waksman legtured before scientific groups in Europe and the the was given an honorary degree of doctor of medicine by the University of Liege in Belgium. He holds also honorary degrees of doctor of science, awarded to him by Rutgers in 1942 and by Princeton University in 1947, and an honorary degree of doctor of laws from 0 f Yeshiva University, New York, in 1948 Hon. D. Sc., 50 Dr. Waksman's work in his field has been recognized by the relief scientific societies in P Co recent years. He received the Passano Foundation Award in 1947; the Emil Christian Han-BO W sen medal and award from the Carlsberg Laboratories in Denmark the same year; the New 0 40 ec Mi Jersey Agricultural Society medal; the Albert and Mary Lasker Award by the American 10 H Public Health Association, and the Amory Award by the National Academy of Sciences, all in 1948, and many others American Dio Dr. Waksman is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi. He has published more than 300 scientific papers, and has written, alone or with others, eight books. Among these are "Enzymes," 1926; "Principles of Soil Microbiology," 1927, 1932; "The Soil and the Microbe," 1932; "Humus," 1936, 1938; Microbial Antagonisms and Antibiotic Substances," 1945, 1947, and "The Literature on Streptomycin, 1944-1948," 1948 Another work, edited by Dr. Waksman, in school of the publication stide is "Streptomycin—Nature and Practical Applications." President of Rutgers Chapter nomycetes"