dent will be registered in the College of Engineering as a candidate for the degree of chemical engineer and will receive that degree upon the satisfactory completion of this additional year of required and elective work.

In commenting on the innovation, Professor C. M. Dennis, head of the department of chemistry, stated that no student will be permitted to register for the degree of chemical engineer who has not completed the requirements for the degree of bachelor of chemistry or the full equivalent thereof, for years of observation and the testimony of alumni in industrial positions have convinced the Department of Chemistry that broad and thorough training in the various fields of chemistry is absolutely indispensable to the full success of the chemical engineer in his professional practice.

Professor Dennis points out further that there is a well-developed demand on the part of the chemical industries not only for graduates in chemistry and chemical engineering, but also for those who hold the degree of doctor of philosophy. "It is our expectation that many of the students who complete the course in chemical engineering will decide to continue for the doctorate, just as do many of those now who graduate as bachelors of chemistry."

Inasmuch as the fifth year of study for the degree of chemical engineer is graduate in character, the graduate school of Cornell University has ruled that this fifth year may be accepted as satisfying one year of the residence requirement for the degree of doctor of philosophy. In summing up the situation which exists in the chemical industry, Professor Dennis stated further:

> The student at Cornell University who wishes to prepare himself for the profession of chemistry may, therefore, receive the degree of bachelor of chemistry at the end of four years, the degree of chemical engineer at the end of a fifth year of study, and the degree of doctor of philosophy upon the completion of two further years of study and research. He may, of course, terminate his university residence at the end of the fourth year, or of the fifth year, or of the seventh year. There is demand in the chemical industries for all three groups of graduates. It should be borne in mind, however, that the training that the student acquires in the fifth year of study for the degree of chemical engineer is of great value for those who seek positions that have to do with the development and supervision of the operation of industrial chemical processes and plants. The advanced work leading to the degree of doctor of philosophy constitutes admirable preparation for responsible industrial positions that involve research or the supervision of research, and many of the larger chemical industries now require that their appointees hold this degree. Most universities and larger colleges also restrict appointments to higher positions on their staffs to those who hold the degree of doctor of philosophy.

GIFT OF THE GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION TO THE GEORGIA SCHOOL OF TECHNOLOGY

THE committee of trustees appointed by Ambassador Harry F. Guggenheim, president of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, has authorized a grant of $300,000 for the establishment of an aeronautical engineering center in the south to the Georgia School of Technology.

Some months ago the trustees of the fund announced that a grant would be made for the establishment of such a center in the southern states to supplement previous grants made by the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for similar schools in other parts of the country. Twenty-seven requests were received by the fund from southern educational institutions, and each of these was investigated by a committee of four of the trustees of the fund appointed by the president.

In addition to personal inspection, a canvass of expert opinion was made among those in a position to judge which institution was best suited to carry out the kind of engineering work contemplated in the fund's plan. As a result of this inspection and investigation, three institutions were found to fill practically all the requirements of the fund, which rendered the final selection very difficult. Geographical location caused the elimination of a number of institutions which were otherwise well suited for the grant.

After much consideration and discussion, and giving due consideration to location, aviation environment, cosmopolitan characteristics of the student body and engineering requirements, in addition to the general requirements of the fund in connection with grants of this character, the committee finally decided to make the grant to the Georgia School of Technology.

This gift brings the total grants by the fund to educational institutions to about $1,500,000, as follows: California Institute of Technology, $350,000; Harvard University Graduate School of Business, $15,000; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, $264,000; Leland Stanford University, $195,000; University of Michigan, $78,000; University of Washington, $290,000; Georgia School of Technology, $300,000.

The award to the Georgia School of Technology is the final act of the fund, which officially ceased to exist on January 31, after having accomplished the purposes for which it was founded in 1926 by Mr. Guggenheim.