

AIRCRAFT ENGINEERING

SIR ROY FEDDEN, addressing the Engineering Industries Association in London on July 22 on his recent extensive tour of North America in connection with aircraft engineering, according to *The Times*, London, said that

he was impressed by the large numbers of technically trained engineers passing out from American universities. Over 14,000 of them took degrees in engineering in 1942, and over 1,400 in aeronautical engineering.

Many American universities and technical schools were provided with up-to-date and elaborate research equipment, which was subsidized and regularly used by industry, and the training given was highly practical as well as theoretical.

With a few outstanding exceptions, our higher engineering training, though sound technically, was for the most part out of date in outlook, and we had practically no up-to-date laboratories in our universities in the true sense of the word. To improve industrial education, classes should be established to help up-grade foremen and charge hands in special shop practices, as well as in supervision and shop management.

There should be university courses on administration, planning and the production methods of precision machine tools, press work, etc. Such matters require specialized technical training just as much as design. In research there must be an adequate supply of scientifically trained people, capable of initiating and planning the right kind of research, and working out solutions promptly and economically.

To implement his ideas Sir Roy suggested that a council of engineering institutions should be established, containing a suitable admixture of youth and age, and of business and technical men.

A POST-GRADUATE COURSE IN INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

To meet the continued wartime need for a general training course for physicians engaged in or desiring to enter into industrial practise, the Long Island College of Medicine has announced its second postgraduate course in industrial medicine to be given in Brooklyn during the first two weeks of November. The course is modeled on the first series of lectures and seminars in this field presented in November, 1942, in which fifty-nine matriculants from six states enrolled. Enrolment this year will be limited to fifty matriculants for the full course, which is designed for physicians. A limited number of others will be permitted to attend the sessions as auditors.

The course, which is under the auspices of the Department of Preventive Medicine and Community Health and which is directed by Dr. Thomas D. Dublin, associate professor, will run from November 1 to November 12. It will consist of afternoon and evening lectures at the college and morning clinics in the medi-

cal departments of near-by industrial plants. The lectures will be given by leading industrial physicians and members of the faculty.

Additional supervised training in the medical department of selected industrial concerns will be provided for those who desire further practical work. Five matriculants enrolled in 1942 elected to take a month of supervised training, and four were aided by the college in finding industrial positions. Thirty-five of last year's matriculants were physicians, of whom seventeen were in full-time industrial practise.

Assisting Dr. Dublin in the formulation and development of the course are Dr. Cassius H. Watson, medical director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., alumnus and trustee of the college; Dr. John J. Wittmer, medical and personnel director of Consolidated Edison Co., an alumnus, and Alfred R. Crawford, of the Department of Administration.

Thirty-seven lecturers will take part in the sessions and a series of clinical and laboratory demonstrations is planned. The general topics of the lecture sessions, various phases of which will be discussed, include "The Physician in Industry and His Field"; "Planning an Industrial Medical Department"; "Evaluating the Health Status of the Worker"; "Occupational and Non-Occupational Incapacitation"; "Community Factors in the Health of the Worker"; "Industrial Accidents"; "Protecting the Place of Work"; "Surgical Management of Industrial Injuries"; "Industrial Toxicology" and "Special Wartime Problems in Industrial Medicine."

The printed announcement with all details and the registration forms will be available by September 15. Physicians desiring further information or wishing to apply should address the Office of Administration, 350 Henry Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

THE AMERICAN FOUNDATION FOR TROPICAL MEDICINE

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the American Foundation for Tropical Medicine, Inc., in New York City on July 23, according to the report of Dr. Jean A. Curran, executive director, for the six-month period ending June 30, 1943, twelve grants amounting to \$43,680 were made.

These grants, made possible by contributions and pledges for the current year of \$66,600 by twenty-one American corporations, are being used to strengthen teaching and research programs in tropical medicine and parasitology at the various schools. The approved projects were selected by the medical committee.

Medical schools to receive grants during the period from April 1 to June 30 were: Cornell University Medical College, the School of Medicine of Duke Uni-