

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With a few outstanding exceptions, our higher engineering training, though sound technically, was for the most part out of date in outlook, and we had practically no up-to-date laboratories in our universities in the true sense of the word.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-

versity, the School of Medicine of the University of Pennsylvania and the Medical School of Stanford University. *The Journal of Parasitology* was also aided.

Schools of medicine to which grants were made available during the first quarter of 1943 were: the New York University College of Medicine, the Medical School of Tufts College, the School of Medicine of Tulane University, the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Manitoba, the College of Medicine of the University of Nebraska and the School of Medicine of Yale University.

Companies which have made contributions or formal pledges of support include Abbott Laboratories; American Cyanamid Company; Ciba Pharmaceutical Products Corporation; Firestone Plantations Company; General Foods Corporation; Hoffmann-La Roche, Inc.; The Lambert Company; Lederle Laboratories; Eli Lilly and Company; Merek and Co., Inc.; National Carbon Company; Parke, Davis and Company; E. R. Squibb and Sons; The Texas Company; United Fruit Company; William R. Warner and Company; Winthrop Chemical Company; Winthrop Products, Inc., and John Wyeth and Brother. The foundation also acted as the administrative agency for a special grant from the John and Mary R. Markle Foundation. The executive director stated that other applications are pending, and those recommended for approval will be financed out of contributions. Dr. Curran pointed out that additional gifts would be needed to finance the full program of the foundation for the year 1943.

The program, adopted at the annual meeting of members in January, calls for the collection and disbursement of \$100,000 among medical schools and scientific journals and for special projects which fall within its scope.

Officers of the foundation are *President*, Lt. Col.

Thomas T. Mackie, director, Division of Parasitology and Tropical Medicine, and executive officer of the course in tropical and military medicine, Army Medical School; *Vice-president*, Dr. Willard C. Rappleye, dean, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University; *Secretary*, Alfred R. Crawford, assistant to the president, Long Island College of Medicine; *Treasurer*, W. W. Lancaster, partner, Shearman and Sterling; and *Executive Director*, Dr. J. A. Curran, president and dean of the Long Island College of Medicine. Members of the executive committee, in addition to the above officers, are Dr. Theodore G. Klumpp, president of Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., and Dr. Henry E. Meleney, professor of preventive medicine of the College of Medicine of New York University.

The purposes for which the funds granted during the second quarter of 1943 are being utilized are as follows:

Army Medical Museum. To finance the collection of tropical pathological material and its distribution to American medical colleges.

Cornell University Medical College. Salary aid for full-time instructor in parasitic diseases and to purchase materials for teaching and research.

Duke University School of Medicine. For full-time technician, materials and supplies to establish an identification and distribution center for pathogenic fungi and to maintain a registry of autopsy and biopsy material from cases of fungus disease.

University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine. Salary aid to finance expansion of teaching in parasitology and tropical diseases.

Stanford University Medical School. Salary for full-time technician and funds to purchase supplies and equipment to strengthen teaching of tropical medicine.

Journal of Parasitology. To supplement the publication funds of the *Journal* to permit enlarged type pages.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. ERNEST CARROLL FAUST, professor of parasitology and acting head of the Department of Tropical Medicine at Tulane University, on August 4 was presented with a diploma of corresponding membership by the Academia Nacional de Medicina de Mexico.

SIR JOHN RUSSELL, director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, was presented with the Albert Gold Medal of the Royal Society of Arts for 1943 at an informal ceremony on July 26 at the society's house in Adelphi, which was attended by members of the council. The medal was awarded "for his researches and leadership in agricultural science and for his services to husbandry in many lands."

At the summer commencement on August 13 of Bowling Green State University, Ohio, the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters was conferred on E. L. Moseley, emeritus professor of biology at the university and curator of the university museum.

THE British Institute of Physics has elected the following officers: *President*, Sir Frank Smith; *Vice-presidents*, E. R. Davies, Dr. W. Makower and T. Smith; *Treasurer*, Major C. E. S. Phillips; *Secretary*, Professor J. A. Crowther.

THE *Journal* of the American Medical Association announces the retirement of Dr. Julius W. Sturmer,