

up its own university with its own professors lecturing to its own students in their native tongue on foreign soil as part of a foreign university. After the collapse of France in June, 1940, many Polish medical officers escaped and collected in one of the Polish army camps in Scotland. Among them were several professors, lecturers and specialists of high standing whose knowledge and experience could not be used in the early stages of the reorganization of the Polish army on British soil. Lieutenant Colonel F. A. E. Crew, commanding the Scottish Military Hospital, was one of the first to realize the needs of Poland, and in October, 1940, initiated the scheme which led to the creation of the Polish Faculty of Medicine within the University of Edinburgh.

"Profesor Antoni Jurasz, dean of the Polish Medical School, has stated in a press interview that the Poles in Britain were eager to welcome any scheme which would ensure close collaboration of the universities and scientific worlds of the two countries after the war. There has been an increasing response from the Poles in Great Britain to the establishment of the medical school. The total for the current year was 200 students, and the total number of doctors graduated from the Polish Medical School is fifty-three. The training of undergraduates and newly qualified doctors is carried on in the Paderewski Hospital, which is devoted entirely to the care of Poles in Britain. This hospital was established mainly through the foresight of an American, Mrs. Charlotte Hoffman Kellogg, president of the Paderewski Testimonial Fund, which has provided equipment and individual help to needy students from the Middle East. The physicians at the hospital are all Polish, the heads of the departments being professors or lecturers at the university. There are at present 116 beds, of which two thirds are for medical and the remainder for surgical cases."

THE REFRIGERATION RESEARCH FOUNDATION

THE Refrigeration Research Foundation, a non-profit-making corporation, was organized under Illinois laws on October 14, 1943. It is composed of two groups—public members who have achieved civic distinction, and sustaining members, representatives of companies who have contributed funds to the program of the foundation. It will begin its work with an initial fund of \$250,000, which will be expended in grants for research to be carried on in the laboratories of already established colleges, universities and technological institutions. The funds will be provided by subscriptions from corporations, firms or individuals engaged in the preservation of food or other commodities by refrigeration. Research will be carried on in

Canada and Mexico as well as in the United States. Its objects are:

To improve the methods of refrigeration for the better preservation of food and other commodities essential to the health and welfare of the American people.

To develop and support research in the science and art of refrigeration of food and other commodities through a nationwide program of financial grants to established institutions and agencies of research.

To establish fellowships in institutions and agencies of research and thereby to aid in the training of competent personnel to give activation and leadership to the refrigeration of commodities essential to the national economy.

To establish in the interest of the American people a repository of scientific information relating to the refrigeration of food and other materials.

To cooperate with and aid agencies of Federal and State governments, institutions of research and others in connection with their scientific and educational work involving the refrigeration of food and other products.

The foundation will not engage in any business or activity customarily performed for profit nor will it engage in any political activity or carry on propaganda or attempt to influence legislation.

The president of the foundation is Roy M. Hagen, of Los Angeles; the director of the scientific program is H. C. Diehl, principal chemist and chief of the commodity processing division of the Western Regional Research Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Samuel C. Prescott, who until 1942 was dean of science at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, now emeritus professor of biology, was elected chairman of the Board of Governors to serve until the first annual meeting. At that meeting he was appointed director of the institute. His headquarters will be at Berkeley, Calif.

THE INSTITUTE OF AVIATION PSYCHOLOGY

A RESEARCH institute on "aviation psychology" is being established at the University of Tennessee through the cooperation of both state and national organizations. The Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Tennessee State Bureau of Aeronautics are providing funds for the institute. A committee of the National Research Council in cooperation with the special project committee of the University of Tennessee will direct research. Colonel Herbert Fox, of the Tennessee Bureau of Aeronautics, has been active in establishing the institute.

Special attention will be given to problems of training and to developing methods of instruction and training aids which can help to reduce failures among student pilots and to decrease the incidence of accidents following the completion of training. Research work has already been carried out by the Government