

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

at various universities, with funds made available by the Civil Aeronautics Administration, under the general supervision of an executive subcommittee of the National Research Council Committee on Selection and Training of Aircraft Pilots consisting of Dr. Charles W. Bray, Dr. Dean R. Brimhall, Commander Daniel J. Brimm, Dr. Leonard A. Carmichael, Lieutenant Commander Jack W. Dunlap, Lieutenant Colonel John C. Flanagan, Professor Harry M. Johnson, Dr. Walter R. Miles, Dr. G. R. Wendt and Professor Morris S. Viteles, *chairman*.

Research projects, in consultation with the Division of Research of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, will be planned jointly by Dr. Robert Y. Walker, formerly of the Ohio State University, director of the institute; the project committee of the University of Tennessee, including Professors E. S. Fabian, K. L. Hertel, P. B. Stockdale and Dr. E. A. Waters, and the executive subcommittee of the Committee on Selection and Training of Aircraft Pilots. The staff of the institute will include Dr. R. E. Dunford and S. E. Torsten Lund, of the University of Tennessee, as well as others drawn from current projects of the Committee on Selection and Training of Aircraft Pilots. It is anticipated, however, that work will continue on a number of projects centered at other universities.

Headquarters will be at the university, but special facilities for research will be provided at the University Airport, formerly known as "Island Airport" in Knoxville.

Establishment of the institute represents the fulfillment of plans formulated by Dr. Dean R. Brimhall, director of research of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, in consultation with the committee of the National Research Council. The committee believes that "the establishment of an institute of aviation psychology at a state university, supported by state as well as by federal funds, represents a method of assuring the continuation of such research in the post-war era with a renewed emphasis upon the problems of civilian flying. Through such an institute and others like it at other universities, steps can be taken to avoid the unfortunate cessation of basic and practical research which occurred at the close of the last war."

THE LECTURESHIP ON METALLURGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF SAO PAULO

DR. ROBERT F. MEHL, professor and head of the department of metallurgical engineering and director of the Metals Research Laboratory of the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh, left on February 13 for Brazil to deliver the second of a series of lectures on metallurgy established last summer at the Escola

Politecnica of the University of São Paulo. The project is jointly financed through the office of Nelson A. Rockefeller, coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and the university and is administered by the Stevens Institute of Technology.

Professor Mehl is the second of four United States authorities in the field of metallurgy to deliver lectures on this subject over a period of a year, each spending three months in São Paulo. The first lecturer was Dr. A. Allan Bates, manager of the metallurgical department of the Research Laboratories of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, East Pittsburgh. The third lecturer in the series will be Professor Arthur Phillips, of the Hammond Metallurgical Laboratory at Yale University, and the fourth Professor Gregory Jamieson Comstock, director of the Powder Metallurgy Laboratory at Stevens Institute.

Professor Bates's lectures covered industrial research and development in metallurgy. Dr. Mehl will lecture, beginning on March 1, on the physical metallurgy of iron and steel. Laboratory facilities for metallurgical work are available in São Paulo at the Instituto de Pesquisas Tecnológicas, which is connected with the Escola Politecnica. Modern research and production equipment is provided.

In addition to the formal lectures, which are given in English, oral conferences, attended by representatives from industry, have been arranged. These are conducted by means of questions and answers, with interpreters in attendance. Manufacturing practices employed in the United States and specific details from the viewpoint of Brazilian practices are the subjects of discussion.

CONFERENCE OF THE INSTITUTE OF FOOD TECHNOLOGISTS

THE fifth annual meeting of the Institute of Food Technologists will be held in Chicago at the Edgewater Beach Hotel on May 29, 30 and 31. The program will include addresses and the presentation of technical papers by authoritative speakers. An attendance is expected of more than seven hundred chemists, physicists, biologists, engineers and production executives engaged in food manufacturing and processing.

The presentation of the Nicholas Appert Medal Award for 1944 of the Chicago Section will be made on May 30 to Dr. Charles Albert Browne, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, in recognition of "outstanding contributions to food technology." The ceremony will be preceded by a banquet at the hotel.

The medal was presented for the first time in 1942 when the award went to Dr. W. V. Cruess, professor of fruit products at the University of California.