

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.

Dr. S. C. Prescott, dean emeritus of science of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Cambridge and first president of the institute, was the recipient of the second award last year.

Announcement of the selection of Dr. Browne to receive the 1944 medal was made on February 15. The medalist is elected by a jury of nine distinguished technologists representing various divisions of the food processing industry and from as many different geographical areas. Eligibility for the award is based on preeminence in the field of food technology and on contributions to the progressive development of food manufacture and processing.

Dr. Browne's contributions to food technology began in his undergraduate years at Williams College when he began the study of carbohydrates. He received his doctorate at the University of Göttingen. Later he was successively chief of the Sugar Laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, chief chemist of the New York Sugar Trade Laboratory, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and chief of chemical and technological research of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. The citation reads in part: "He has been an unfettered investigator who struggled to remain free of administrative burdens, finally culminating in his appointment as supervisor of chemical research. He is justly deserving of the honor of the Nicholas Appert Medal if only for his researches and contributions to sugar technology, constituting as they do to-day an imposing and vital section of the literature and technology of carbohydrates." Presentation of the award will be made to Dr. Browne by Dr. M. L. Laing, chairman of the Chicago Section.

A feature of the meeting again this year will be an industrial exhibit in the hotel. Space will be assigned for thirty exhibits, which will be free to the public.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Association for the Advancement of Science on February 6, the following actions were taken:

Section committeemen for a four-year term ending December 31, 1947:

Mathematics, T. R. Hollcroft, Wells College.

Physics, Joseph C. Boyce, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Astronomy, Bart Jan Bok, 32 Scott Road, Belmont, Mass.

Geology and Geography, Carey Croneis, University of Chicago.

Zoological Sciences, Charles W. Metz, University of Pennsylvania.

Botanical Sciences, J. W. Shive, New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station.

Anthropology, Ralph Beals, University of California at Los Angeles.

Psychology, Willard L. Valentine, 620 University Place, Evanston, Ill.

Social and Economic Sciences, Frederick C. Mills, Columbia University.

Historical and Philological Sciences, Arno B. Luckhardt, University of Chicago.

Medical Sciences, N. C. Foot, 340 East 72nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Agriculture, C. E. Kellogg, U. S. Agricultural Research Administration.

Education, S. R. Powers, Teachers College, Columbia University.

It was voted to hold the annual meeting of the association for 1944 in Cleveland, Ohio, during the week of September 11-16.

It was voted to bring to the attention of the association and of all the affiliated societies that in all programs of the September meeting emphasis be placed on the indispensability of science for the future of civilization, both in war and in peace.

Publication of the conference on hormones, presented at the Gibson Island Research Conferences in Chemistry in 1943, was authorized.

The Population Association of America and the Electron Microscope Society were accepted as associated societies of the association.

The election of Dr. Burton E. Livingston as chairman and of Dr. Roger Adams as a member of the committee and the election of vice-presidents of the sections were reported last week (SCIENCE, February 11, pp. 120-121).

SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. IRVING LANGMUIR, associate director of the General Electric Research Laboratory, has been awarded the Faraday Medal of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, London. The medal was established in 1922 and is given for world-wide services to electric science and engineering. Among those who have received the award are Oliver Heaviside, Sir J. J. Thomson, Lord Rutherford and Sir Oliver Lodge. Dr. Langmuir is the fourth American to receive this medal. In 1927 it was given to Professor Elihu Thom-

son, one of the founders of the General Electric Company; in 1935 to Dr. Frank B. Jewett, president of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and in 1939 to Dr. William D. Coolidge, vice-president in charge of research of the General Electric Company.

THE Medal of Honor of the American Institute of Radio Engineers was presented at the annual dinner on January 28 to Haraden Pratt, chief engineer of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, "in recog-