

would be at post-graduate level or its equivalent, research being undertaken by the staff and by selected students, attention being paid to technology as well as the science of aeronautics.

Affiliation to any university is not recommended; rather it is suggested that the college should collaborate closely with the universities, technical colleges, research establishments and industry.

The five main subjects recommended are: Aerodynamics; aircraft structures, engineering and design; aircraft equipment; engines and systems of propulsion, and production, administration and maintenance. There is also planned a department concerned with flight and operations, including full-scale experimental work and flight testing. The conditions of service of the tutorial staff would be comparable with those of a university staff. There would be no entrance examination, candidates being accepted on their merits, after interview.

#### THE JUNIOR ACADEMY OF SCIENCE OF WISCONSIN

THE University of Wisconsin, in cooperation with the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters, is establishing a Junior Academy of Science.

Dr. John W. Thomson, Jr., of the State Teachers College at Superior, has been appointed assistant professor of botany at the university. He will supervise the Junior Academy and will devote his time to the encouragement of scientific work at the pre-college level. The academy has appointed him chairman of its Committee on the Junior Academy, members of which will be high-school science teachers from various parts of the state.

Any student who belongs to a recognized science club in any high school in Wisconsin may become a member of the Junior Academy. It is expected that, for the time being, district meetings will be held among various state high schools. After the war it will meet annually at the same time and place as does the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters. The American Association for the Advancement of Science will grant two memberships annually to Wisconsin members in the academy.

#### FELLOWSHIPS OF THE TEXTILE RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

FELLOWS of the Textile Research Institute of Princeton University now have the opportunity of working toward their doctor's degree at the university, so that it is expected that they will be able to meet the high standards required for admission to the Graduate School. Normally, as with other graduate students, the work for the Ph.D. degree will be completed in three years. Since Princeton does not admit

women students the plan is to restrict fellowships to men—at least for the present.

Facilities and a qualified staff for the direction of advanced research will be provided at the institute building. Fellows are expected to devote the time not required in class work to the prosecution of fundamental research in one of the many fields dealing with textiles. Such studies will include investigation of the various physical and structural properties of natural and artificial fibers, of yarns and of cloth. Studies will also be made of the chemistry of fibers, of dyes and of dyeing. Other investigations will be directed toward the understanding and the control of the action of various organisms on textiles.

Contact with industry will be maintained by visits of the fellows to plants and by lectures at the institute by visitors from the industry and by the staff. It is anticipated that in problems of common interest there will be close cooperation with members of the faculty of the university.

The fellowship program is under the supervision of Professor Henry Eyring, acting director of fundamental research, the Textile Research Institute Laboratories, Princeton, N. J.

The fellowships pay \$700 in addition to graduate student fees. This is in line with other fellowships at Princeton. The applicant should fill out the regular Princeton fellowship application in order that his qualifications for acceptance by the institute and by the university may be properly judged. This form may be obtained by writing to Professor Henry Eyring. The term started on November 1.

#### THE FOUNDATION FOR THE STUDY OF CYCLES

THE annual gold medal of the Foundation for the Study of Cycles, of which Edward R. Dewey is director, for the most valuable work on cycles published in 1943, was presented on November 24 to Henry Helm Clayton "for his monumental two-volume work, 'Solar Relations to Weather.'" In this study Mr. Clayton reprints the most important of his earlier papers and adds a new discussion of the problem of solar cycles and their possible effect upon the earth and its inhabitants.

In addition, the publications during 1943 of six investigators in other fields of cycle research are cited with honorable mention.

The presentation was made at the home of Mr. Clayton by Professor Ellsworth Huntington, of Yale University, chairman of the Committee on Awards.

Honorable mention for highly valuable publications on cycles during the year 1943 was made to the following:

To David M. Pratt, for a paper entitled "Analysis of Population Development in *Daphnia* at Different Tem-

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