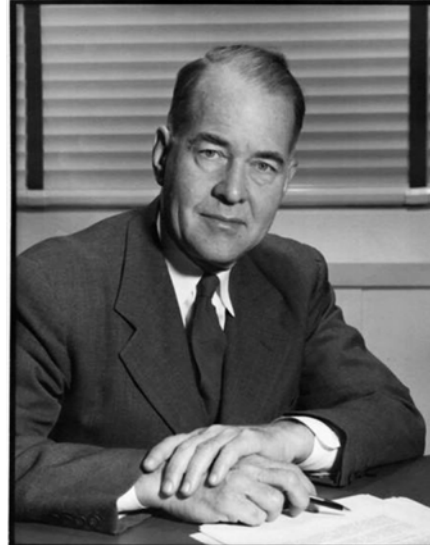


MEDALIST FOR 1949

For pioneering in research and a continuous record of contributions to the art and science of aeronautics.



EDWARD PEARSON WARNER

Few men have been able to contribute to the arts and sciences of flight in so many ways as Edward Pearson Warner, researcher in many fields, teacher, writer, developer of government air policy, member of the Civil Aeronautics Board and president of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on November 9, 1894, Warner was graduated from Harvard in 1916 and from Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1917. When the United States entered World War I, he was appointed an assistant in aeronautical engineering at MIT. At the War's end, he became Chief Physicist of the National Advisory Committee for aeronautics. He returned to MIT in 1920 and for five years mingled teaching of airplane design with writing and consulting.

He initiated the drafting of the Massachusetts Aeronautical Act of 1920 and served as chairman of the State Advisory Board on Aeronautics and of the Boston Municipal Air Board. In 1924–1925 he acted as consultant to the United States Air Mail Service, and in 1925 was consultant to the President's Aircraft Board, better known as the Morrow Board.

In 1926 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Aeronautics, in which position he served for three years. He was active on several committees of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics. He subsequently became editor of *Aviation*; held various offices, including the presidency, in the Society of Automotive Engineers, and was one of the Founders of the Institute of the Aeronautical Sciences.

In July 1934 President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed him a member of the Federal Aviation Commission, which he served as Vice Chairman. In November 1938 he joined the staff of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, and five months later was appointed a member. He retained

Daniel Guggenheim Medal

membership in the Authority and its successor, the Civil Aeronautics Board, for more than six years, serving as Vice Chairman of the CAB for 1941 and for the years 1943-45. He was a member of the NACA from 1929 until 1945.

During a visit he made to England in 1944, discussion with British Government authorities led to the calling of the International Civil Aviation Conference in Chicago in November of that year. Named to represent the United States on the provisional organization's Council, he attended the first meeting and was elected President.

Under Warner's presidency, the International Civil Aviation Organization grew to include almost all the nations of the world that take substantial part in international air navigation. It developed standards for such navigational services as meteorology, air traffic control and communications, and produced regional plans for the installation and operation of air navigation facilities over most of the globe. Warner retired from the Presidency in 1957, and died on July 11, 1958, at Duxbury, Massachusetts.