

the first time the chair of anthropology was founded (in 1880) in the University of Moscow. He lectured also on ethnology and geography in the university and on archeology in the Moscow Archeological Institute.

During his long career as a teacher Professor Anuchin trained several generations of well known specialists in different lines of anthropology and related sciences as tutors, writers and explorers. It would take too much space to enumerate their names. The same may be said concerning his scientific publications, they would form a library in themselves. For about half a century he was president of the Moscow (former Imperial) Society for Advancement of Natural Sciences, Anthropology and Ethnography and chairman of the Anthropological and Geographical Divisions of the Society. He was the editor of the memoirs of the society and of the anthropological and geographical journals of the corresponding divisions. He was elected fellow of the Academy of Sciences of Russia and received the degree of doctor *honoris causa* from several foreign universities.

Professor Anuchin was not only a prominent scientist, but was also actively interested in the political and public life of his country. For many years he was connected with the liberal and most popular daily paper in Russia the "Russkiya Vedomosti" as one of its publishers, editors and contributors.

He was for many years a widower and several years ago he lost his favorite son. In spite of the privations during the years following the Bolshevik revolution and his advanced age he preserved his working faculties and continued his activities as teacher and scientist. I saw him in 1921 when visiting Moscow. He lived in an unheated attic, was badly clothed and subsisted on the poor ration given to scientists by the Soviet government. He finally succumbed and died last summer after a short illness.

WALDEMAR JOCHELSON

## SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

### THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY

A GROUP of scientific men selected from a large number of those who are interested in the history of science state that it is desirable to organize a society for the encouragement of the study of the subject and for the assurance of the permanency and the adequate financial support of the international publication *Isis*, now so ably edited by Dr. George Sarton.

This periodical is devoted to the history of science in its broadest aspect and has, for the past few years, been published by the editor under circumstances that would have deterred most other men. The first five volumes, in which some ninety scholars collaborated, contain 3,116 pages, 70 papers, 527 reviews, and 9,196

bibliographic notes relative to the various aspects of the history and philosophy of the several sciences. The subscription price is six dollars a year, but it is proposed to place the annual dues of the society at five dollars, to make *Isis* the official journal, and to send it gratis to members. Those who participate in the work of the society will assist in advancing the general cause in which they are interested, they will encourage the work of Section L of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and they will aid in maintaining and in assuring the future of a journal that is recognized at home and abroad as a powerful factor in stimulating the study of the history of science.

Although the world has so many societies of various kinds that a new one may seem superfluous, nevertheless the support of *Isis* (which can not at present be accomplished in any other way that seems open), joined to a movement in which many scholars are interested and to which Dr. Sarton is devoting his life, affords an opportunity which it is believed will be welcomed in the Americas and elsewhere. Indeed, the hope which has been expressed of an endowment for *Isis* can probably be realized only in case there is an organization of this kind to assure interest in the undertaking.

It may also be observed that the proposed society will be the first, on any large scale, to afford a common meeting ground for scientists, historians and philosophers. Indeed, the study of the history of science seems to provide the only feasible method for bridging the widening gap between the men of science on the one hand and the men of letters on the other.

In case the number of foundation members warrants the organizing committee in proceeding, it is proposed that it elect a president, two vice-presidents, a secretary, a treasurer and a council, the latter to consist of colleagues in the society who are interested in the history of science in general and of the several sciences in particular and to represent as wide a geographic distribution as possible. These officers and council members will then be asked to perfect the organization by preparing a constitution, to formally elect the foundation members, to arrange for the immediate continuance of *Isis*, and to serve during the calendar year of 1924.

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### THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

THE National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research is now fully organized with ten main committees designed to transact its most important business.