

During the fall term of 1925 he was granted a leave of absence to carry on geological work for the government in California. It was there that his death occurred, due to complications following an operation for appendicitis. He was to have resumed his work at the college in January of the present year. His untimely death cut short a life which promised much in the field of science.

S. G. BERGQUIST

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

RUSSIAN SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES

THE following items of scientific interest have been sent to *SCIENCE* by the Russian Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.

At the first meeting of the Academy of Sciences at Leningrad in 1926 the following honorary members were elected: Professor August Svante Arrhenius, of Stockholm University; Professor Lorentz, of Leyden; Professor Max Planck, of the Prussian Academy of Sciences, and Professor Vito Volterra, president of the International Research Council and of the Italian Academy of Sciences. The following correspondents were also elected: Professor A. A. Ivanov, of the Pulkovo Observatory; Professor A. A. Yakovkin, of the Technological Institute; Professor Arnold Sommerfeld, of Munich; Professor Emil Abderhalden, of Halle; Professor Urbain, of France, and the Professors Glinka and Zelenin, of Leningrad.

The USSR Academy of Sciences has approved the plans submitted by Professor Oldenburg for the organization of several scientific institutions of the USSR in foreign countries. These institutions are intended to serve chiefly as connecting links with the international scientific organizations. Russia had maintained before the revolution several scientific institutions abroad (Constantinople, Rome and Paris), but their work was poorly organized. The new scientific institutions are intended to acquaint foreign scientists with scientific progress in the USSR. It is proposed to establish such institutes at London, Paris, Berlin, Cairo, Washington, Buenos-Aires, Madrid, Peking and Sydney.

The Academy of Sciences is making preparations for the octogenarian jubilee of its president, A. P. Karpinsky. The venerable head of the Academy of Sciences is the first elected president, as in the past the president was an appointee of the Czar. Karpinsky has been a member of the academy for forty years, and its vice-president and president for the last ten years.

The fortieth anniversary was recently celebrated of the scientific career of Professor N. M. Knipovitch, one of the leading Russian authorities in land and sea exploration. Funds have been granted for the

publication of a jubilee edition. The celebration took place at Moscow in February.

The forty year jubilee of the scientific career of Professor V. M. Bekhterev, of the USSR Academy of Sciences, was celebrated at Leningrad on December 20. Greetings were delivered by representatives of the central authorities and the federated republics. Telegrams were received from scientists in Germany, France, Italy, Hungary, Yugo-Slavia and America. The occasion is to be commemorated by the establishment of several laboratories and museums dedicated to the name of the eminent scientist.

Professor Shokalsky has returned to Leningrad from a journey to England, Germany, France, Scotland, Belgium, Denmark, Sweden and Finland. At the request of foreign scientific bodies, Professor Shokalsky lectured on geographical researches in the USSR, and on his oceanographical researches, at the French Academy of Sciences, at the Sorbonne, and before the Geographical Societies of Edinburgh and Helsingfors.

Professor Steklov, vice-president of the USSR Academy of Sciences, has returned to Leningrad from a scientific mission to Germany and Italy. Professor Steklov represented the Academy of Sciences at the centenary celebration of the Superior Technical College at Karlsruhe, Germany.

The Russian mineralogist, Professor Vernadsky, of the USSR Academy of Sciences, has returned to Leningrad from Paris, where he studied the properties of radium at the French Academy of Sciences.

Dr. G. Golds, the director of the Bacteriological Institute of Oslo, has arrived in Leningrad on a scientific mission to get acquainted with the Soviet institutions engaged in the campaign against infectious diseases.

J. B. S. HALDANE AND THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE¹

MR. J. B. S. HALDANE, of Trinity College, has been deprived of his office of reader in bio-chemistry in the University of Cambridge.

Mr. Haldane was the co-respondent in an action in the divorce court, in which the verdict went against him. He was subsequently arraigned before the Sex Viri, who reported that Mr. Haldane had been guilty of "gross immorality" within the meaning of the statute, and that he was, therefore, deprived of his office of reader in bio-chemistry. Among those who signed this report were the vice-chancellor (Dr. A. C. Seward), the master of Corpus Christi (the Rev. Dr. E. C. Pearce), Lord Chalmers, and the master of Trinity Hall (Dr. Henry Bond).

The announcement of the decree has just appeared

¹ From the *London Times*.

in the Cambridge University *Reporter* in the following terms:

Whereas the proceedings in the Probate, Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice, Mr. J. B. S. Haldane, reader in bio-chemistry at this university, has been pronounced by the verdict of a jury to have been guilty of adultery with the wife of Mr. John McLeod Burghes, and whereas Mr. J. B. S. Haldane, on appearing before us on the 6th day of November, 1925, admitted having committed adultery, now therefore, the vice-chancellor of the University of Cambridge and the six persons elected and acting in accordance with Chapter 7 of Statute A of that university, do hereby, in pursuance of powers conferred upon us by Statute B, Chapter 11, Section 7, of the said university, unanimously adjudge (1) that Mr. J. B. S. Haldane has been guilty of gross immorality within the meaning of the said Statute B, Chapter 11, Section 7; (2) that Mr. J. B. S. Haldane be therefore, and he is hereby, deprived of his office of reader in bio-chemistry.

Mr. Haldane has the right of appeal from the Sex Viri to a court of five judges delegate nominated by the Council of the Senate, and elected by grace. It is announced that appeal has been made to this court.

THE ELLA SACHS PLOTZ FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION

THE Ella Sachs Plotz Foundation for the Advancement of Scientific Investigation was established in 1923, and during the first year of its existence the trustee received thirty-two applications for assistance from investigators in the United States, Europe and Australia. Eight grants were made. There has been considerable increase in the number of applications for assistance this year, the total being fifty-three. Fourteen of the applications came from eleven different countries in Europe and Asia, and the remainder were from the United States. During the past year one grant for a period of three years has been continued, and thirteen new grants have been made by the trustees. The list of investigators and of the researches which have been aided is as follows:

1. Dr. L. H. Newburgh, University of Michigan, \$1,250 a year for three years for a study of the production of chronic nephritis with high protein diets and amino acids.
2. Dr. Edward F. Adolph, zoological laboratory, The Johns Hopkins University, \$200 for the purchase of equipment to be used in investigations of the process of secretion with special reference to the kidneys.
3. Dr. Francis G. Blake and Dr. W. O. Winternitz, Yale University School of Medicine, \$1,000 for the purchase and care of animals to be used in the study of the experimental production of nephritis with the toxin of scarlet fever.

4. Professor Lion Blum, faculty of medicine of the University of Strasbourg, France, \$500 for the purchase of apparatus to be used in a research on the blood in various pathological conditions.

5. Dr. Alan M. Chesney, Johns Hopkins Hospital, \$1,000 for the purchase and care of animals and for other expenses of a research on syphilis.

6. Dr. Joseph Erlanger and Dr. Herbert T. Gasser, school of medicine, Washington University, \$1,000 for the purchase of an apparatus designed to record undistorted single action currents in nerve, to be used in the investigation of the physiology of nerve.

7. Dr. Ludwig Hofbauer, 1st medical clinic, Vienna, Austria, \$200 for animals and apparatus to be used in researches on the effect of pathological conditions of the respiratory system on the body as a whole.

8. Dr. Edward B. Krumbhaar, Philadelphia General Hospital, \$250 for the purchase of animals to be used in an investigation of biological resistance to experimental malignant tumors.

9. Professor A. Lipschutz, director of The Physiological Institute, University of Dorpat, Estonia, \$1,000 for animals and apparatus necessary in a research on the internal secretions of the sex glands.

10. Dr. William deB. MacNider, University of North Carolina, \$1,700 a year for two years towards general expenses of a study of experimental chronic nephritis.

11. Professor C. R. Schlayer, Augustahospital, Berlin, \$250 for apparatus to be used in studies of the permeability of tissue to X-rays.

12. Professor Frederic Verzar, director of the physiological laboratories, University of Debrecen, Hungary, \$1,000 towards the expenses of investigation on avitaminosis and internal secretions.

13. Dr. Joseph C. Aub, Massachusetts General Hospital, \$500 for supplies and equipment to be used in a study of the internal secretion of the adrenal cortex.

14. Dr. H. C. Bazett, department of physiology, University of Pennsylvania, \$500 for the purchase of a galvanometer to be used in a research on skin and subcutaneous temperatures.

Applications for grants to be held during the year 1926-27 should be in the hands of the executive committee before May 15, and should be sent to the secretary, Dr. Francis W. Peabody, Boston City Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts.

RESEARCH IN CEREBRAL PHYSIOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

A two years' program of research in cerebral physiology is being undertaken at the State University of Iowa under a grant of \$60,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation. This work is an extension of that begun in 1925 by the State Psychopathic Hospital, which is an integral unit of the college of medicine of the university. The project is under the direction of Dr. Samuel T. Orton, director of the Iowa State Psychopathic Hospital and professor of