

sympathy with sound judgment and clear vision. His innumerable benefactions extended to many humanitarian enterprises over the face of the globe. He gave freely to relieve immediate needs, but his wise understanding inclined him particularly toward the fundamental things that make for lasting results. His long service as trustee of Western Reserve University and of the Lakeside Hospital gave him the opportunity of personal insight into the benefits that mankind derives spiritually from higher education, and physically from medical science. These occupied an ever-enlarging place in his interest and to them he gave buildings, endowments and annual subscriptions with great liberality, without diminishing his helpfulness to other humanitarian activities.

As vice-president of the trustees of the university, president of the board of trustees of Lakeside Hospital and chairman of the board of trustees of the University Hospitals, he came to appreciate the benefits of the intimate cooperation of these institutions. He was a prime mover for securing the site of a medical center in the heart of the university; his personal munificence supplied the funds for the new Medical School Building; his influence determined the university policy of the Lakeside, Babies and Maternity Hospitals, and promoted their federation, together with the Rainbow Hospital, into the "University Hospitals"; his example inspired the public to the subscription of funds for the construction of the hospitals on the university site; his wise counsel guided their policy of harmonious cooperation to the day of his death. The weight of his influence was always on the side of humanity and enlightenment, and his judgment was confirmed by the results. Notwithstanding his modest, rather shy self-effacement, his power in the community of Cleveland was supreme; for he led by force of a generous example that lighted a kindred enthusiasm in others. He did not choose to guard his gifts by conditions; he investigated and gave, and the conditions took care of themselves. He trusted people, and they responded to his trust. The generous civic spirit of which Cleveland is proud is the spirit of Samuel Mather.

TORALD SOLLMANN

MEMORIALS

THE Pan-Pacific Research Institution has passed the following minute in memory of Dr. David Starr Jordan:

It is with deepest sorrow that we, the members of the Pan-Pacific Research Institution, learn of the death at Palo Alto, on September 19, 1931, of our beloved friend and coworker, David Starr Jordan, ex-president and chancellor-emeritus of Stanford University.

Dr. Jordan was one of the founders of the Pan-Pacific Research Institution, and its first president as well as the

most earnest supporter of its aims and ideals. He, with the members of the Pan-Pacific Science Council, in 1925 drew up the outline of purpose of the institution and aided greatly in getting the work well under way. He believed that here in the mid-Pacific might be developed a great democracy of scientists whose influence in every field of human welfare, including both science and statecraft, as they affected not only the Pacific, but world relations, could be founded. Many of the notable inter-Pacific, if not international, conferences that have been held in Hawaii in recent years are the outgrowth of Dr. Jordan's genius and vision, by which he inspired others to take hold where he left off.

While honorable chairman of the Pan-Pacific Research Institution to the time of his death, he assumed active chairmanship of the Council on Aquatic Resources when he gave invaluable service to the Council and its workers during the Pan-Pacific Fisheries Conference, the beneficial results of which compass the whole Pacific Region.

In the death of David Starr Jordan our institution, as well as the entire American Commonwealth, sustains one of its greatest losses. Dr. Jordan was one of the foremost educators and scientists, as well as publicists, that America has claimed in the past generation. A leader who mingled with all the people and gave the best he had to give for more than half a century.

THEO. C. ZSCHOKKE,

E. H. BRYAN, JR.,

F. G. KRAUSS

IN honor of the late Dr. Stephen M. Babcock, hollyhock gardens will be planted in at least forty-four different states on the grounds of the colleges of agriculture and agricultural experiment stations. The seed for these gardens was gathered this fall from Dr. Babcock's garden. Officials of the University of Göttingen, where Dr. Babcock completed his training, are planting a Babcock garden in his memory, as are the directors of Tufts College at which he spent his undergraduate days.

A PORTRAIT of the late Dr. Hiram Woods, Baltimore, was presented to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, where he was for many years professor of diseases of the eye and ear, on November 17, at a meeting of the Osler Historical Society. Dr. Lewellys F. Barker made the presentation, and Dr. James M. H. Rowland, president, accepted the portrait on behalf of the medical faculty. Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of the history of medicine, University of Leipzig, gave an address.

A MARBLE bust of the late Dr. Giovanni Di Cristina, professor of children's diseases at Palermo, who died in 1928, has been unveiled in the grounds of the Palermo Children's Hospital.

Nature reports that a tablet has been placed on the house in Egerton Road, Bristol, where he lived for the last twenty-six years of his life, in memory of the late Mr. W. F. Denning, the veteran amateur astronomer

and observer of meteors, who died on June 9. The tablet was unveiled on Dec. 18 by Dr. H. Knox-Shaw, president of the Royal Astronomical Society, in the presence of a number of Mr. Denning's relatives and friends.

It is reported in the *Journal* of the American Medical Association that a committee has been formed that counts among its honorary members eminent anatomists and embryologists of all lands, while the executive committee is composed of Belgian scientists, presided over by Professor Leon Crisner. The committee was appointed to honor the memory of Albert Brachet, director of the Institute of Anatomy and Embryology at Brussels. It plans to establish an Albert Brachet prize to be awarded by the Academy of Sciences of Belgium, with which to reward the best research done in the domain of embryology.

RECENT DEATHS

DR. JOHAN AUGUST UDDEN, director of the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, died at his home in Austin, Texas, on January 5, aged seventy-three years. He was born in Sweden and migrating to Minnesota received his A.B. degree from Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois, where he was professor from 1888 to 1911. He became interested in geology through the memorable work of

Meek and Worthen being done at that time on the Illinois Geological Survey. He went to Texas in 1911 and has been largely instrumental in the development of the mineral wealth of the state. For his discoveries linking together systematic geology and mining he was knighted by the King of Sweden in 1911. It was on Dr. Udden's advice that the drilling which resulted in the oil fields of west Texas was begun. He also incited the exploration of the Permian of western Texas for potash. Dr. Udden has been active in scientific work throughout the country.

DR. BURTON ALEXANDER RANDALL, professor emeritus of otology at the University of Pennsylvania, died on January 4, at the age of seventy-three years.

DR. HENRY L. FRIEDBURG, professor emeritus of chemistry at the College of the City of New York and lecturer at Hunter College, died on December 29. He was eighty-six years old.

DR. WILLIAM BRIAN DUNCAN, assistant professor of electrical engineering at Stanford University, died on December 18 at the age of thirty-three years.

THE death at the age of sixty-four years is announced of Dr. J. P. Lotsy, of Leiden, secretary of the International Association of Botanists.

SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

ITALIAN PROFESSORS AND THE FASCIST GOVERNMENT

A GROUP of leading Harvard professors, headed by Dr. Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard Law School, has requested the Institute of Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations to consider ways and means by which Italian university professors may escape the obligation to take the oath of allegiance to the Fascist régime. The letter reads:

We, professors and members of the various faculties of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts, United States of America, take the liberty of bringing to the attention of the Institute of Intellectual Cooperation the Royal Decree of the Italian Government of August 28, 1931, No. 1227.

This decree imposes upon all university professors of the Kingdom of Italy—and among all state officials of the Department of Education it is applicable to university professors alone—the obligation to take an oath which implies complete adherence without reservation or discussion to a particular system of political ideas.

Since political doctrines no less than all others should be the subject of discussion and revision, it seems to us that this oath involves an intellectual coercion which is incompatible with the ideals of scholars. As such, we feel that the Institute of Intellectual Cooperation among Nations can not ignore it. In no other way can the peoples of the world better promote intellectual coopera-

tion than by extending mutual assistance to each other to secure to all scholars those conditions of freedom under which disinterested search for truth alone becomes possible.

We, therefore, request the Institute of Intellectual Cooperation to consider ways and means by which the Italian university professors may best be helped to defend their intellectual liberty.

The oath required of the Italian professors is as follows:

I swear to be faithful to the King and his royal successors and to the Fascist régime, to observe loyally the statute and other laws of the state; to exercise the teaching function and to fulfill all academic duties with the purpose of forming citizens active, bold and devoted to the fatherland and to the Fascist régime. I swear that I do not belong and will never belong to any association or party the activities of which are not in harmony with the duties of my office.

Eleven professors have refused to take this oath and have lost their university chairs.

MINERAL RESEARCH PROGRAM OF THE ILLINOIS GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

A NEW mineral research program has been inaugurated by the Illinois State Geological Survey, located on the campus of the University of Illinois, at Urbana.