

with a carillon. A tract of nine acres was set aside for the building and the carillon tower, and the structure cost £162,000. Built in reinforced concrete with a facing of New Zealand stone, it is designed in modern adaptation of a Greek style. The façade is 247 feet in breadth and the depth is 267 feet; the

height of the front parapet is 52 feet. The museum portion of the block contains Maori hall, 139 feet long, 49 feet wide and 61 feet high. Here will be housed many Maori treasures which hitherto it has been impossible to display properly, including a house with ornate carvings and canoes of historic interest.

DISCUSSION

THE NAME, "SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY"

DR. T. WAYLAND VAUGHAN, retiring director of the institution, said, in his remarks on receiving the National Academy's Agassiz Medal in Oceanography: "For some reason, which I do not know, it was decided before Dr. W. E. Ritter's retirement from the directorship of the Scripps Institution of Biological Research, to convert the institution into one for oceanographic research."¹

From this statement and others that have come to my attention from time to time it appears that my frequent, more or less off-hand, references to the matter have left it more hazy than, as I now see, it should be. For it has implications that are of considerable general importance.

As a sign of this importance I quote from a letter by Mr. E. W. Scripps written not long after the institution received its second christening (its original name was "The Marine Biological Station of San Diego"). Mr. Scripps said: "I have desired to found or incorporate with the Scripps Institute for Biological Research [that at La Jolla] a department of sociology."

The kernel of this statement is obvious. Mr. Scripps did not, nor from his world-view could he possibly, recognize any such separation between biology and sociology as has recently come to be assumed—almost universally it seems—among specialists in both of these realms.

With his views I was in full accord. When, however, it came to the practical question of what such a department of the institution as he wanted (and we, I may say) should be, various circumstances led to a change of our outlook and immediate purposes. For one thing (and the only one that need be mentioned here) the department of sociology he decided to found was for research in population problems. And for sufficient reasons he thought it best to "incorporate" it with Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, rather than with the "Institution of Biological Research" at La Jolla. But so far as scientific and philosophic principles are concerned the foundation might just as well have been at La Jolla as at Oxford.

As to my part in making the change, a sentence in a letter to Mr. Scripps of August 28, 1922 (about three years before the thing was done), is to the point. Writing somewhat at length about types of institutions for the study of the sea and its life, I said:

"That type can now be pretty definitely expressed by the suggestion that in the future the Scripps Institution should become more exclusively . . . an institution of oceanography (both biological and physical oceanography)." In later correspondence and conference with Mr. Scripps and his sister, Miss Ellen B. Scripps, and with officials of the university I expressed myself to the same effect.

The upshot of it all is indicated by the following excerpt from the minutes of the Regents of the University of California, of October 13, 1925.

Change in Name of Scripps Institution:

The President moved that the following recommendation of the Committee on the Southern Branch of the University and the Scripps Institution for Biological Research, made on June 28, 1924, be concurred in:

"That the name of the Scripps Institution be changed from 'The Scripps Institution for Biological Research of the University of California' to 'The Scripps Institution of Oceanography of the University of California'."

The President stated that he had received a communication from Miss Ellen B. Scripps, stating that both she and her brother approved of the change.

I have always felt that one of the best fruits of cooperation between Mr. and Miss Scripps and myself was what we contributed through the institution at La Jolla to the idea of interconnection of biology and oceanography. And I have taken to myself rather special satisfaction in the part I played in promoting the idea by securing Dr. Vaughan for the directorship of the institution.

If the same cooperation through other institutions, especially Science Service and the Foundation for Research in Population Problems, could be made to contribute as definitely to the idea of interconnection of biology and sociology, my satisfaction would be greater proportionally to the stakes involved in the two ideas.

WM. E. RITTER

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¹ SCIENCE, May 28, 1936.