CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE SCIENCE OF NUTRITION
A TRIBUTE TO THE LIFE AND WORK OF MAX RUBNER

By the late Professor GRAHAM LUSK

GREAT men are very rare. They are worth knowing. They give impulse and stimulus to lesser men. They make the world more worth while for others to live in because of their presence in it. Max Rubner was the greatest man I ever knew.

He was born in Munich on June 2, 1854, and died recently in Berlin on April 27, 1932, in his seventy-eighth year. Rubner received his early training under Carl Voit in Munich and here he also came to be intimately associated with Pettenkofer. He spent a year with Carl Ludwig at Leipzig, whom he always held in the highest regard. On the recommendation of Pettenkofer he was appointed to the newly established chair of hygiene at Marburg in 1885, thus becoming full professor in his own right at the age of thirty-one. At Marburg he came in contact with several young professors about his own age: Albrecht Kossel, the biochemist; Hans Horst Meyer, the pharmacist; and Friedrich von Müller, the internist, all of whom became world leaders in their respective subjects. In 1891 he succeeded Robert Koch as professor of hygiene in Berlin and built a new laboratory of hygiene, a building which he retained for his own department when in 1909 he became professor of physiology as successor to Englemann. This position he held for twenty-five years until, at the age of seventy, he was made emeritus.

1 An address presented before a general session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Syracuse, N. Y., June 23, 1932. Dr. Lusk died following a surgical operation on July 18. An obituary notice by Dr. Eugene F. Du Bois was printed in the issue of Science for August 5.