

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

*(Founded by Louis Bamberger and Mrs. Felix Fuld)*

PRINTED BY  
THE PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS  
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

BULLETIN NO. 8

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

20 Nassau Street

Princeton, New Jersey

March, 1939

*Extract from the letter addressed by  
the Founders to their Trustees, dated  
Newark, New Jersey, June 6, 1930*

“It is fundamental in our purpose, and our express desire, that in the appointments to the staff and faculty, as well as in the admission of workers and students, no account shall be taken, directly or indirectly, of race, religion, or sex. We feel strongly that the spirit characteristic of America at its noblest, above all, the pursuit of higher learning, cannot admit of any conditions as to personnel other than those designed to promote the objects for which this institution is established, and particularly with no regard whatever to accidents of race, creed, or sex.”

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | PAGE |
|--|------|
| Trustees .....   | iv   |
| Officers of the Board of Trustees<br>and Standing Committees ..... | vi   |
| Staff of the Institute .....                                       | viii |
| Calendar, 1939-1940 .....  | x    |
| Members, 1938-1939 .....   | xi   |
| I History and Organization .....                                   | 1    |
| II School of Mathematics .....                                     | 6    |
| III School of Economics and Politics .....                         | 9    |
| IV School of Humanistic Studies .....                              | 11   |
| V Applications .....   | 17   |

## LIFE TRUSTEES

LOUIS BAMBERGER  
South Orange, New Jersey  
MRS. FELIX FULD  
South Orange, New Jersey

## TRUSTEES

*Terms Expire*

1939

FRANK AYDELOTTE  
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania  
FLORENCE R. SABIN  
New York, New York  
OSWALD VEBLEN  
Princeton, New Jersey

1940

ABRAHAM FLEXNER  
Princeton, New Jersey  
WINFIELD W. RIEFLER  
Princeton, New Jersey  
PERCY S. STRAUS  
New York, New York

1941

ALEXIS CARREL  
New York, New York  
JULIUS FRIEDENWALD  
Baltimore, Maryland  
LEWIS H. WEED  
Baltimore, Maryland

1942

JOHN R. HARDIN  
Newark, New Jersey  
SAMUEL D. LEIDESDORF  
New York, New York  
WALTER W. STEWART  
Gladstone, New Jersey

1943

EDGAR S. BAMBERGER  
West Orange, New Jersey  
ALANSON B. HOUGHTON  
Washington, District of Columbia  
HERBERT H. MAASS  
New York, New York

## OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

*Chairman:* ALANSON B. HOUGHTON  
*Vice-Chairman:* HERBERT H. MAASS  
*Vice-Chairman:* WALTER W. STEWART  
*Treasurer:* SAMUEL D. LEIDESDORF  
*Assistant Treasurer:* IRA A. SCHUR  
*Secretary:* ESTHER S. BAILEY

## STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

MR. LOUIS BAMBERGER, MRS. FULD, the Chairman and  
Vice-Chairmen are members of all committees.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MR. STEWART, *Chairman*  
MR. EDGAR S. BAMBERGER  
MISS SABIN  
MR. STRAUS  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE

## FINANCE COMMITTEE

MR. HARDIN, *Chairman*  
MR. LOUIS BAMBERGER  
MR. LEIDESDORF  
MR. MAASS  
MR. RIEFLER

## BUDGET COMMITTEE

MR. WEED, *Chairman*  
MR. AYDELOTTE  
MR. STEWART  
THE TREASURER  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE

## COMMITTEE ON BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

MR. MAASS, *Chairman*  
MR. AYDELOTTE  
MR. VEBLER  
THE DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE

## COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS

MR. RIEFLER, *Chairman*  
MR. FRIEDENWALD  
MR. WEED

## STAFF OF THE INSTITUTE

*Director:* ABRAHAM FLEXNER

### SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

*Professors*

JAMES WADDELL ALEXANDER  
ALBERT EINSTEIN  
MARSTON MORSE  
OSWALD VEBLER  
JOHN VON NEUMANN  
HERMANN WEYL

*Associate*

WALTHER MAYER

*Assistants*

PETER G. BERGMANN  
WITOLD HUREWICZ  
HERBERT E. ROBBINS  
WILLEM J. VAN STOCKUM  
HENRY WALLMAN

### SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

*Professors*

EDWARD MEAD EARLE  
DAVID MITRANY  
WINFIELD W. RIEFLER  
WALTER W. STEWART  
ROBERT B. WARREN

### SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

*Professors*

\*EDWARD CAPPS  
HETTY GOLDMAN  
ERNST HERZFELD  
E. A. LOWE  
BENJAMIN D. MERITT  
ERWIN PANOFSKY

*Field Archaeologist*

\*\*WILLIAM ALEXANDER CAMPBELL

*Field Mediaevalist*

KURT WEITZMANN

*Research Assistant*

HANNS SWARZENSKI

*Assistants*

FRANCES FOLLIN JONES  
W. KENDRICK PRITCHETT

### GEST ORIENTAL LIBRARY

NANCY LEE SWANN, *Curator*  
KEI-WON CHUNG, *Assistant*

• Visiting Professor.

\*\* Through the courtesy of Wellesley College, Professor Campbell will conduct field work at Antioch for the next four successive seasons in behalf of the Institute.

## CALENDAR

1939-1940

|          |    |                    |
|----------|----|--------------------|
| October  | 1  | First term begins  |
| December | 16 | First term ends    |
| January  | 16 | Second term begins |
| May      | 1  | Second term ends   |

## MEMBERS, 1938-1939

- HERBERT E. ARNOLD, Ph.D., Yale University, 1928  
Associate Professor, Wesleyan University
- VALENTIN BARGMANN, Ph.D., University of Zürich, 1936
- WALTER H. BARKAS, Ph.D., University of Washington, 1936
- NIELS BOHR, Ph.D., University of Copenhagen, 1911  
Professor, University of Copenhagen  
Director, Institute for Theoretical Physics, Copenhagen
- HERBERT BUSEMANN, Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1931
- CLAUDE CHEVALLEY, D.Sc., University of Paris, 1934  
Maître de Conférences, University of Rennes
- HENRY CLAY, M.A., Oxford University, 1906  
Economic Adviser, Bank of England, London
- PAUL A. CLEMENT, Ph.D., The Johns Hopkins University,  
1930
- HASKELL B. CURRY, Ph.D., University of Göttingen, 1930  
Associate Professor, Pennsylvania State College
- FLORENCE E. DAY, M.A., Radcliffe College, 1931
- JACOBUS S. DE WET, B.A., Balliol College, Oxford University,  
and St. John's College, Cambridge University, 1937
- JESSE DOUGLAS, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1920
- GLANVILLE DOWNEY, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1934  
Curator, Epigraphical Museum, Princeton University
- PAUL ERDÖS, Ph.D., University of Budapest, 1934
- JOHN MARCUS FLEMING, M.A., University of Edinburgh,  
1934
- GUIDO FUBINI-GHIRON, Dr. Math., University of Pisa, 1900  
Professor, Polytechnic School and University of Turin

KURT GÖDEL, Ph.D., University of Vienna, 1930  
Venia legendi, University of Vienna

GUSTAV A. HEDLUND, Ph.D., Harvard University, 1930  
Associate Professor, Bryn Mawr College

HANS HERZ, Dr. juris, University of Cologne, 1931

BURTON W. JONES, Ph.D., University of Chicago, 1928  
Assistant Professor, Cornell University

RENSELAER W. LEE, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1926  
Professor, Northwestern University

DORO LEVI, Ph.D., University of Florence, 1920

DOROTHY MANNING, Ph.D., Stanford University, 1937

GEORGE C. MILES, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1937

ANTHONY P. MORSE, Ph.D., Brown University, 1937

TADASI NAKAYAMA, Rigakushi, Tokyo Imperial University,  
1935  
Assistant Professor, Osaka Imperial University

KATHLEEN POPHAM, B.Litt., St. Hilda's College, Oxford Uni-  
versity, 1936

I. I. RABI, Ph.D., Columbia University, 1927  
Professor, Columbia University

ANTON RAUBITSCHKE, Ph.D., University of Vienna, 1935

DAVID M. ROBB, M.F.A., Princeton University, 1935  
Associate Professor, University of Minnesota

FRANCIS W. ROBINSON, M.F.A., Princeton University, 1934

LÉON ROSENFELD, Sc.D., University of Liège, 1926  
Professor, University of Liège

GEORGE ROWLEY, M.F.A., Princeton University, 1925  
Associate Professor, Princeton University

J. RUMNEY, Ph.D., University of London, 1933

HYMAN SERBIN, Ph.D., University of Pittsburgh, 1937  
Instructor, University of Pittsburgh

GERTRUDE K. STANLEY, M.Sc., Westfield College, University  
of London, 1923  
Head of Department of Mathematics, Westfield College

RICHARD F. S. STARR, Ph.D., Princeton University, 1938

RICHARD STILLWELL, M.F.A. in Architecture, Princeton Uni-  
versity, 1924  
Associate Professor, Princeton University

GEORG SWARZENSKI, Ph.D., University of Heidelberg, 1900

PAUL TEDESCO, Ph.D., University of Vienna, 1920

ANTIGONE J. THREPSIADES, Δ.Φ., University of Athens, 1932

JOHANNES THREPSIADES, Δ.Φ., University of Athens, 1929  
Ephor of Thessaly, Greek National Archaeological Ser-  
vice

CHARLES C. TORRANCE, Ph.D., Cornell University, 1931  
Instructor, Case School of Applied Science

ESTHER M. TORRANCE, M.A., Cornell University, 1932

JAMES CARSON WEBSTER, M.F.A., Princeton University, 1933  
Assistant Professor, Northwestern University

DONALD N. WILBER, M.F.A. in Architecture, Princeton Uni-  
versity, 1933

# I

## HISTORY AND ORGANIZATION

FOR more than half a century preceding the outbreak of the World War in 1914 American scholars and scientists, who had received a Ph.D. degree at Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Chicago, or elsewhere, and who desired further opportunities for research under the direction of a great master, usually went to a foreign university.

Meanwhile, progress in provision for advanced study beyond the graduate school had been taking place in America. The leading American universities in addition to offering abundant opportunities for those desiring to obtain the Ph.D. degree have during the last generation steadily increased their facilities for advanced work on the part of competent and well trained individuals. The Rockefeller Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and the Commonwealth Fund had been making grants which enabled young men, who had already attained the Ph.D. degree, to work under first-rate scholars and scientists in American universities quite independently of the ordinary routine of the graduate school.

In 1930 an additional step forward was taken when Mr. Louis Bamberger and his sister, Mrs. Felix Fuld, decided to establish an institute for advanced study—an institute, which was entirely free from all degree-giving obligations and which was designed to offer informal opportunities, without routine, to



a carefully chosen faculty of distinguished scholars who would surround themselves with a group of selected younger men, who had given promise of scholarly and scientific development. The Institute discarded both undergraduate and graduate departments on the ground that these already existed in abundance; the real need was felt to lie in the field beyond the graduate school. The Trustees and Faculty of Princeton University welcomed the Institute to Princeton and have most generously made available to its staff and members all the resources in faculty, libraries, and other facilities which the University possesses for advanced work. Nothing could exceed in cordiality and mutual helpfulness the relationships established between the University and the Institute during the last six years.

Helpful gifts have been made for specific purposes as follows: the Rockefeller Foundation has contributed half the cost of the great Gest Oriental Library; the Carnegie Corporation of New York has contributed the funds which maintain in Princeton a number of distinguished and promising scholars; and the Carnegie Institution of Washington has continued its coöperation in the field of Latin palæography.

The Founders have increased the capital funds of the Institute so that in addition to the School of Mathematics, which was opened in 1933, the School of Humanistic Studies and the School of Economics and Politics were started in 1935. In the autumn of 1939 the three schools as well as the office of the

director will be housed in Fuld Hall, a gift of the Founders. This new building will be located on a site outside of the Borough of Princeton beyond the Graduate College of Princeton University.

In order that the ideals of the Founders might be realized, the organization and administration of the Institute have been kept simple and unostentatious, and the several schools are in their internal conduct as nearly autonomous as possible. Inasmuch as the needs and plans of the schools differ, the autonomy of the several schools has enabled the Institute to dispense with faculty meetings, committees, and almost all the usual routine connected with academic institutions. Coöperation between the schools and the corresponding faculties of Princeton University and between the members of the schools and the director has been easy and informal. The Board of Trustees is composed of laymen, scholars, and scientists. It is hoped that in this way perfect accord may be established between the administrative officers and the scholars who really constitute an institution of learning. The scale of salaries and retiring allowances is such that the teaching staff is freed from financial concern and feels under the strongest obligation to refrain from activities that bring a financial return without really being of high scientific or scholarly character—in other words, that the members of the staff may live up to the standard that has been created in the full-time departments of certain medical schools organized within recent years. In order to avoid difficulties and evils that

have developed in institutions where both full-time and part-time arrangements are employed, the Institute is pledged to its Founders to adhere strictly to the full-time basis. In practice, higher education in America has proved beyond question that, though under unusual circumstances something worth while may be accomplished by part-time workers, the two cannot be harmoniously combined and that, wherever the effort is made, part-time arrangements tend to encroach upon the full-time principle. Administration and organization are therefore greatly simplified, nice problems of adjustment are eliminated, and undivided attention to its fundamental purpose is secured by simple adherence to the principle of full-time work, and this is equally applicable to those who come as members for a year or more and to those who have continuing appointments.

The university instructors and professors on leave of absence have acted in close coöperation with the regular staff of the Institute to the mutual advantage of both groups. While the persons who are advanced scholars may profit by seminars or lecture courses which bring them in touch with the latest advances in the various branches of their science, equally important is the opportunity for informal and frequent contact with other investigators with whom they exchange ideas regarding the problems or fields in which they are interested. They make their own individual arrangements from time to time. No two persons have ever pursued the same course of action. The group contains members, several of whom con-

duct seminars or meet in conference on various subjects. There is in addition a steady stream of young men who have already given evidence of unusual talent.

It is difficult to overestimate the importance of a year or two spent in free research and study under the conditions which prevail in the Institute. The interaction between the various groups at Princeton creates an intellectual atmosphere that is highly stimulating both to the members of the permanent staff and to those who come to Princeton for a more or less limited period. Thus, while the Institute and Princeton University are organically and administratively entirely distinct, the faculties and students of the two institutions coöperate in any direction that promises more favorable results than either institution could obtain alone, the students availing themselves of the courses, seminars, and opportunities for conference and direction of work in both institutions. This coöperation between the University and the Institute is so close that the students and members of the two institutions mingle most freely, and each institution thus enjoys every opportunity provided by the other.

## II

## SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS

IN the School of Mathematics work is carried on by individual contact with students, by seminars, by courses of lectures, and by other means, each professor being free to follow the methods he prefers and to vary them from year to year. It will be noticed that the staff consists only of professors, assistants, and one associate, differing in this respect from the faculty of a university which has varied teaching responsibilities. However, as is shown below, the work of the permanent staff is amplified by the activities of the temporary members.

During the first term of 1939-1940 Professor Alexander will give a course of lectures on a revised theory of abstract spaces.

Professor Einstein will pursue his investigations in general relativity.

Professor Morse will conduct a seminar on analysis in the large. Considerable time will be devoted to topological aspects of the variational theory in the large and to the new existence theorems on minimal surfaces of general critical types.

In 1938-1939 Professor Veblen lectured on spinors and projective geometry, and Professor von Neumann lectured on continuous geometry. In 1939-1940 they intend to collaborate in a seminar on various questions related to operator theory.

During the first term of 1938-1939 Professor Weyl lectured on theory of numbers, and during the second term on meromorphic functions and curves. In 1939-1940 he plans to conduct a seminar on current literature, with special emphasis on algebra, and to give a series of lectures on continuous groups and Lie algebras.

Professor Mayer has lectured in 1938 on calculus of variations and will continue these lectures during 1939-1940.

In a short course of lectures in the first term of 1938-1939 Dr. Gödel set forth his proof of the consistency of the continuum hypothesis.

In the second term Professor Niels Bohr has given a number of lectures on the recent development of nuclear physics. In connection with a general survey of the principles involved in the treatment of the droplet model of the nucleus, he has discussed in particular the probable mechanism of the newly discovered phenomenon of the fission of heavy nuclei.

In the second term Professor Chevalley lectured on the theory of class fields.

Once a week the Mathematics Club, conducted by Princeton University and the School of Mathematics, meets. At four-thirty every afternoon tea is served for both the University and the Institute groups, and professors and members thus assemble at their pleasure.

The Annals of Mathematics is published by the Princeton University Press for Princeton University with the coöperation of the Institute for Advanced

Study. The editorial board consists of Professor S. Lefschetz and Professor H. F. Bohnenblust of the University, Professor John von Neumann of the Institute, and ten associate editors from various institutions.

## III

## SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

THE formation of the School of Economics and Politics of the Institute for Advanced Study was announced in January, 1935, and in the following October work was begun.

During 1938-1939 Professor Earle has been engaged in research dealing with the economic and historical bases of American foreign policy with special reference to the larger aspects of national defense. He spent the greater part of the summer of 1938 in England and Germany studying the military policies of those powers as they may affect the United States. During the year 1939-1940 Professor Earle will continue his work along this general line.

Professor Mitraný is at present working in the field of general political theory. The emphasis of his work is on the relation between national theory and international theory and on the relation between forms and methods of government to changing social functions. He is being assisted by Dr. J. Rumney, formerly of the University of London, author of *Herbert Spencer's Sociology: A Study in the History of Social Theory*, etc. Dr. Rumney's work is an attempt to apply Professor Mitraný's theoretical method to the conceptions and problem of national security.

As in the preceding year, Professor Riefler made two trips to Geneva during the past year in connec-

tion with the technical activities of the League of Nations. On these trips he attended meetings of the Financial Committee, of the Sub-Committee on Financial Statistics of the Statistical Committee, and of the Delegation on Business Depressions. In the United States he coöperated actively in the organization of the program of financial research of the National Bureau of Economic Research, particularly in the study of problems of consumer financing and in the study of the behavior of bond investments.

On January 1, 1939, Mr. Walter W. Stewart and Mr. Robert B. Warren joined the staff. They are studying the financial aspects of contemporary economic organization.

Mr. Henry Clay, economic adviser to the Bank of England, spent several weeks with the economics group during the second term.

## IV

## SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES

THE School of Humanistic Studies was started in 1935 with Professor Meritt and Professor Panofsky. In 1936-1937 the staff was enlarged by the appointment of Miss Goldman, Professor Herzfeld, and Professor Lowe, with Professor Capps as visiting professor. In 1937-1938 Dr. Kurt Weitzmann was made field mediaevalist, in 1938-1939 Dr. Hanns Swarzenski was appointed research assistant, and through the courtesy of Wellesley College Professor William Alexander Campbell has been associated with the Institute since the autumn of 1937 as field archaeologist in charge of the excavation of Antioch.

During the first term of 1939-1940 Miss Goldman will continue her studies of the material from Tarsus, devoting herself particularly to the seals and seal impressions found in the course of four excavation campaigns and to the pottery of the second millennium B.C. In February, 1940, Miss Goldman will return to Tarsus to continue excavations in the interest of Bryn Mawr College and the Institute for Advanced Study.

Miss Frances Follin Jones has completed a field study of the Hellenistic and Roman pottery from Tarsus and will put this in final form for publication during 1939. She will continue as assistant to Miss Goldman.

Miss Florence E. Day has completed her study of Islamic ceramics and related material from Tarsus. At the request of the Turkish museum authorities she will publish the Islamic inscriptions housed in the Adana Museum. Some of these are of early date and refer to rulers of Tarsus, thus helping to fill out the historical background for her ceramic study. After visiting the museums of Syria, Cairo, and Paris for comparative studies, Miss Day will return to the Institute to write up her material.

The acquisition of the Gest Oriental Library makes possible wider coöperation with the Department of Oriental Studies of Princeton University, which in conjunction with the Department of Art and Archaeology offers a program of study in the field of Islamic archaeology. Students are free to follow a selective scheme combining fields represented by these two departments of the University and including the facilities provided by the School of Humanistic Studies of the Institute.

Professor Herzfeld is at present publishing a book on Iranian archaeology, a work which has grown out of the Lowell Lectures delivered in November, 1936. He is also preparing for publication the last volumes on the Samarra excavations and the inscriptions and monuments of the town of Aleppo, the latter to be contained in a volume of the *Corpus Inscriptionum Arabicarum*. Dr. George C. Miles is assisting Professor Herzfeld in his epigraphical studies, and Dr. Paul Tedesco is engaged in a comparative study of Slavic and Indo-Iranian languages.

Through a sum contributed by a small group of friends of the Institute, Professor Doro Levi, Italian archaeologist, formerly Director of Art and Antiquities in Sardinia and Director of the Museums of Cagliari and Sassari, was invited to Princeton for the second term of 1938-1939; in addition to carrying on his studies he is giving a course of lectures on Etruscan Art.

In 1938-1939 Professor Lowe gave a general introductory course in Latin palæography and held a small seminar on the Codices Bobienses, the ancient manuscripts from the monastery of St. Columban, the Irish foundation at Bobbio in North Italy. It is proposed to continue this seminar in 1939-1940.

Volume Three of *Codices Latini Antiquiores* was published at the end of 1938. Preparation of Volume Four is far advanced, the material needed for the plates is already in the hands of the Clarendon Press, a considerable portion of the letter-press should be ready in the autumn of 1939, and it is hoped that the volume will appear in December, 1940.

Professor Meritt continues his studies of the inscriptions being discovered in the current excavations of the Athenian Agora. One of his occasional reports appears in the journal *Hesperia* for 1939, and material for a subsequent report is well advanced in preparation. Squeezes and photographs of new inscriptions are being added constantly to the epigraphical collection of the Institute. Mr. Johannes Threpsiades, a member of the Greek National Archaeological Service, who has been in residence at

Princeton during the academic year 1938-1939, has brought a complete collection of squeezes from Eleusis, and he and Mrs. Threpsiades have been engaged in a study of the Eleusinian documents. Professor Karl Lehmann-Hartleben, of New York University, also brought back from the excavations of Samothrace a collection of squeezes for the Institute made by him from the inscriptions there.

Dr. Anton Raubitschek from Vienna has been engaged in a study of the early Attic dedications, based upon his own photographs and drawings and upon the material now in the Institute collection. Dr. Raubitschek will continue this study as a member of the Institute in 1939-1940 with a view to complete publication. He has also collaborated actively in the study of material from the Athenian Agora. Other collaborators are Dr. Paul A. Clement, member of the Institute on a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, Dr. Sterling Dow of Harvard, Mr. Eugene Schweigert of the Agora excavation staff in Athens, Dr. Malcolm MacLaren of Princeton, Professor James H. Oliver of Columbia University, and Mr. W. Kendrick Pritchett, who is Professor Meritt's assistant in charge of the epigraphical collection.

Mr. Threpsiades, in addition to his epigraphical work, has undertaken a study of American museums and museum management with a view to making more effective his participation in the work of the Archaeological Service in Greece.

The results of the study undertaken last year by Professor Meritt in collaboration with Mr. H. T. Wade-Gery of Oxford and Dr. Malcolm McGregor of Cincinnati were published in January, 1939, under the auspices of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens in a volume entitled *The Athenian Tribute Lists* (Vol. I). The same authors are now beginning the preparation of a second volume which will contain a historical commentary on these records of the Athenian Empire.

Professor Meritt will deliver the Martin Classical Lectures at Oberlin College in the autumn of 1939 and during the year 1939-1940 will offer a seminar on Athenian inscriptions to interested advanced students of the Institute and Princeton University.

Professor Capps will direct the studies of qualified advanced students in the field of the Old Comedy, the New Comedy, or in Greek authors of the second century of our era.

Professor Panofsky has during 1938-1939 completed the edition of a manuscript in the Pierpont Morgan Library which contains new Leonardo material. This will be published by the Warburg Institute in London. His book on secular iconography of the Renaissance will come out in the spring of 1939. The article on the Tomb of Julius II and various shorter papers have appeared; others are in press. The work of Professor Panofsky in collaboration with Dr. F. Saxl on Dürer's engraving *Melancholia I* is now set up in type and will appear in 1939 as a study of the Warburg Institute in London. In De-

ember, 1938, he gave the Norman Wait Harris lectures at Northwestern University, the subject being Albrecht Dürer. In the second term of 1938-1939 he has given a seminar on early Dutch and Flemish book illuminations which will be the subject of his next major publication.

Dr. Swarzenski has pursued his studies of mediæval goldsmith work and illuminated manuscripts. He has brought from Europe to Princeton a considerable number of unpublished photographs, especially of French twelfth century Bibles. An edition of the Missal of the Berthold-Master of Weingarten in the Pierpont Morgan Library will be ready for publication before the autumn of 1939. In addition he has assisted Professor Panofsky in his work.

In the fall of 1938 Dr. Weitzmann gave a series of lectures on the evolution of East Christian style as part of the seminar on illustrations in manuscripts conducted by Professor A. M. Friend, Jr., of Princeton University, in which graduate students of the University and members of the Institute participated. A new study of the history of the earliest psalter illustration was prepared and further studies of codex and roll in connection with scientific treatises, theater illustration, and the Iliad are in progress.

## V

## APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS for admission should be addressed to the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey.

The Trustees have set aside a sum which may be used for stipends to persons of distinct ability and promise who require a limited amount of financial aid.