

SIXTH STREET AT CONSTITUTION AVENUE NW WASHINGTON DC 20565 • 737-4215 extension 224

Washington, D. C. February 19, 1969. The 18th annual A. W. Mellon Lecturer in the Fine Arts will be Jacob Bronowski, a Senior Fellow at the Salk Institute for Biological Studies in San Diego, it was announced by John Walker, Director of the National Gallery of Art.

Dr. Bronowski's lectures, on Art as a Mode of Knowledge, will be given in the auditorium of the National Gallery on six successive Sundays at 4 p.m. beginning February 23. There is no charge for the lectures, which are open to the public.

Trained in mathematics at Cambridge, Dr. Bronowski is distinguished in a variety of fields, including literature, intellectual history, and the philosophy of science. He defines his endeavors at the Salk Institute as "human specificity; that is, the analysis of those functions which characterize man and make him unique among animal species."

During World War II Dr. Bronowski worked in the field of operations research methods and, in 1945, prepared the British government report "The Effects of the Atomic Bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki." From 1945 to 1963 he played an

important part in applying statistical methods to industrial technology. While director of research for the National Coal Board in Great Britain he perceived the need for a smokeless coal process and guided its successful development.

In 1953 Dr. Bronowski was invited by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to initiate a study of the ethics of science as Carnegie Visiting Professor. In this capacity, he delivered a series of lectures on Science and Human Values. These lectures were the basis for a book of the same title which established its author as a leader of Scientific Humanism, the modern movement to bridge the two disciplines.

In the field of literary criticism Dr. Bronowski has published The Poet's Defence and William Blake and The Age of Revolution. Among his studies in the realm of intellectual history are The Common Sense of Science and (with Professor Bruce Mazlish) The Western Intellectual Tradition. The Face of Violence, an analysis of the motives and manifestations of violence in modern society, won the Italia Prize for the best dramatic work broadcast in Europe during 1950 and 1951.

The A. W. Mellon Lectures in the Fine Arts were launched in 1952 through grants from the Avalon and Old Dominion Foundations. Their purpose is to bring to the people of the United States, at the National Gallery of Art, the best contemporary thought and scholarship bearing upon the subject of the fine arts. The A. W. Mellon Lectures are published in the Bollingen Series by Princeton University Press.

Art as a Mode of Knowledge by Jacob Bronowski

February 23	The Power of Artifacts
March 2	The Speaking Eye and Visionary Ear
March 9	Music, Metaphor, and Meaning
March 16	The Act of Recognition
March 23	Imagination as Plan and Experiment
March 30	The Play of Values in the Work of Art

For further information, contact William W. Morrison, Assistant to the Director, National Gallery of Art, Washington, D. C., Area Code 202, 737-4215, ext. 225.