

of the memorial prior to the opening of the bids, Professor Osborn took occasion to remark that it had taken ten years of unceasing labor to bring about the start of the undertaking with an initial appropriation of \$1,000,000 by the Legislature.

The memorial is to face on Central Park West, the entrance being on 79th Street. For a long time it has been planned to construct an inter-museum promenade through Central Park, connecting the east and west sides of the city, the eastern terminal to be near the Metropolitan Museum and the western terminal facing the Roosevelt Memorial. By its means visitors would be afforded direct access to either institution by a path which would be safe at all times of the day or night and would give these great institutions far more accessibility than is now possible.

The building, as planned by the architect, John Russell Pope, will be approximately 200 feet square and six stories high. Its Ionic exterior will be built of pink granite to harmonize with the material used in the museum buildings. It will adjoin the new Whitney Wing on the north, the Asiatic Wing on the south and behind it, joining it to the museum on the west, will be erected the Akeley African Hall. Flanking the entrance for a distance of half a block on either side will be a curving terraced walk, while immediately in front, against the background of the sixty-foot entrance arch, will be an equestrian statue of Roosevelt in bronze on a polished granite pedestal. This statue is in course of preparation by the sculptor, James E. Fraser.

In order to secure the plot of land for the memorial it was necessary that the City of New York cede it to the state and on July 30 the board of trustees forwarded the deed to Albany for approval by the attorney-general and on September 5 the board was informed that the title had been examined and approved.

At the same time that the bids for the Roosevelt Memorial were opened by the state authorities, the city authorities opened bids for the construction of a new Power and Service Section estimated to cost \$1,050,000 and for the Akeley African Hall to cost \$1,450,000. Upon the completion of the preparation of the plans, bids will be requested for the construction of the Whitney Memorial Hall which is estimated to cost \$1,500,000. This will adjoin the Roosevelt Memorial on the north. These four buildings it is expected will cost \$7,500,000.

THE YALE INSTITUTE OF HUMAN RELATIONS

PRESIDENT JAMES ROWLAND ANGELL, of Yale University, announces that a gift of \$500,000 has been received from the General Education Board for construction of the Institute of Human Relations building. This, with the sum of \$1,500,000 previously

given by the Rockefeller Foundation for the same purpose, provides a total of \$2,000,000.

Ground has been broken this week for the building, plans for which have been completed. Every effort will be made to have it available for use at the beginning of the next academic year. Grosvenor Atterbury, of New York City, is the architect.

The institute is to be a center for research in biology and sociology. Its unique architectural features are a residential unit for the study of child development, a residential and treatment unit for the study of mental efficiency and mental diseases, modern laboratories for psychological investigations and facilities for research in sociology, including social psychology, economics and government.

The entrance is to be on Cedar Street, where the building will be joined with the Sterling Hall of Medicine. Broad Street is to be closed as far as Oak Street and a sunken garden will be created in the space now occupied by the roadway between the institute building and the Sterling Hall of Medicine.

At the spot where Broad Street, Oak Street and Davenport Avenue converge, a traffic circle 150 feet in diameter is to be formed. The approach to the human welfare group from the east will thus be impressive, with a perspective of the sunken garden, flanked by the institute and Sterling wings, affording a view of the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Pavilion and other hospital structures across Cedar Street from the institute site.

Another entrance to the institute building will be in the middle of the long Davenport Avenue wing. This section will be devoted chiefly to the work of psychology and sociology. More than 30 rooms will be provided on the first floor for social science research. The section for psychology will include shops, optical rooms, sound-proof rooms, dark rooms, projecting rooms and laboratories, containing the most modern equipment available for the measurement of stimuli and the reactions of the human brain. On the top floor of this section of the building there will be a lounge and grille opening to the east and west.

In material the institute building will be identical with recent additions to the Human Welfare group. It will be constructed of red pressed brick trimmed with gray stone, in a modified Georgian style of architecture. At the Oak Street end the building will be five stories high, but on Cedar Street only four stories, because of the sloping ground.

With the erection of the institute building another step will have been taken in the development of the Human Welfare group, the purpose of which is to correlate scientific knowledge in the study of man as a whole, from the mental and social as well as the physical point of view.