NEW VANTAGE GROUNDS IN THE PSYCHOLOGY OF MUSIC

By Professor CARL E. SEASHORE
THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

The Baconian series of lectures was established for the purpose of furnishing from time to time a high-
light review of the state of progress in given fields of knowledge. Ten years ago, I had the pleasure of giving
the first lecture under this new organization. At that time I reviewed the status of the psychology of music.
Since that time much water has run under the bridge, and this evening I have the pleasure of returning
to the same subject with the satisfaction of reporting gratifying progress.

I. MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

The progress that has taken place in the last decade by leaps and bounds is due to the extraordinary develop-
ment of recording, measuring, transmitting and generating instruments by electrical engineers. We see
this progress exemplified in the radical changes which have taken place in the recording of music by phonog-
raph and film and in broadcasting over the radio. In acoustical engineering, as in every other science, there is a
normal order of evolution. Each introduction of a new fundamental principle in physics or chemistry furnishes a vantage ground for further achievement. The recent development of the microphone and the thermionic tube has been revolutionary.

By the use of such tubes, a sound may now be amplified a million times. A sound made by a parasite squirming and crunching in a grain of wheat may be amplified so as to disturb the conversation in an adjoining room. Such amplification we hear every day in listening to our radios. We may now pick up the minutest characteristic of a single vibration in a tone

1 An address in the Baconian series of lectures at the University of Iowa, November 15, 1936.