

CULTURE TRANSCENDS CRISES, SAYS MALCOLM VAUGHAN

Culture as a force which transcends national economic and political considerations has been illustrated with particular poignance in a series of occurrences in connection with a number of exhibitions held at the International Art Center of Roerich Museum, on which Malcolm Vaughan, art editor of the *New York American* comments in the following beautiful manner:

"On that day when King Alfonso quitted Spain and his dark, Bourbon eyes last gazed on his country, his ambassador to America was to have opened in New York at the Roerich Museum an exhibition of paintings by a distinguished Spanish artist, Don Jose Segrelles.

"The ambassador could not come, as he had resigned immediately his government had changed. But the new, acting ambassador and his wife, Count and Countess de Montefuerte, kept the appointment.

"They were visibly shaken with grief and were, moreover, torn with fear for the fate of their five children who were in Spain. Their voices, fraught with emotion were so low you could scarcely hear what they said. But they kept the appointment. They realized that art must not be failed though governments fall. Thus the opening of a painting exhibition was their first public act in their new position.

"By an extraordinary coincidence, a similar situation arose last October when an exhibition of Brazilian paintings was opened at the Roerich Museum. Revolution had, like a bolt of lightning, flashed across Brazil, a new government had been established and affairs of State were in abrupt turmoil.

"But Dr. Sampaio, the Brazilian Consul General, left his office for the afternoon and, veiling as best he could the emotions that twisted his heart, opened the exhibition with a prayer that the pictures on display might prove another step toward bringing the two countries, his and ours, closer together in friendship.

"Both occasions were deeply moving. They left upon the persons who attended them an indelible impression that art rises above history.

"That both should have occurred at the Roerich Museum is singularly fitting, because it is recalled that the mystic painter, Nicholas Roerich in whose honor the museum was founded, long since proclaimed that we are entering the dawn of a new

era in which the ideals of art will save the world by uniting the nations in universal brotherhood.

"A decade ago Roerich Prophesied:

"Humanity is facing coming events of cosmic greatness. The time for the construction of future culture is at hand. Art is the manifestation of the coming synthesis. The values of great art are victoriously traversing all storms of earthly commotions. Art will unify humanity. The light of art will influence numerous hearts with a new love. At first this feeling will be unconscious, but after all it will purify human consciousness."

AUSTRALIAN ART SHOWN

The parallel in the foregoing illustrations persists in the case of the First Contemporary All-Australian Art Exhibition which opened at the International Art Center of Roerich Museum February 8. Although at the time of the opening of the Exhibition, Australia was passing through a severe financial crisis, the official representative of Australia in New York—Commissioner General, The Hon. Herbert Brookes, and Mrs. Brookes were present as leaders of the Committee of Patrons.

In his words of greeting, Mr. Brookes said: "It is our firm conviction that in order to discover the Involution of the soul of a people and gauge the proportions of their nature, the best measuring rod is their Art, since it is precisely here rather than in other manifestations of their characteristics, that the precious things of the mind and heart transcend all mere questions of utility and are determined, not by the pressure of outward necessity, but by an inward urge, and tension of the spirit..."

"It will be a far cry from our Home, in the Commonwealth of Australia whither we are returning, to this Exhibition. We are constrained to leave with nearly half our term unexpired in the interests of National Economy. However, we leave with complete confidence that the success of the Exhibition is assured and its mission secure."

SUBSCRIPTION FOR "BULLETIN"

Monthly publication of the BULLETIN will continue throughout the year, covering all activities of the Roerich Museum and its affiliated institutions throughout the world, as well as other endeavors aiming toward greater cultural unity and spiritual evolution.

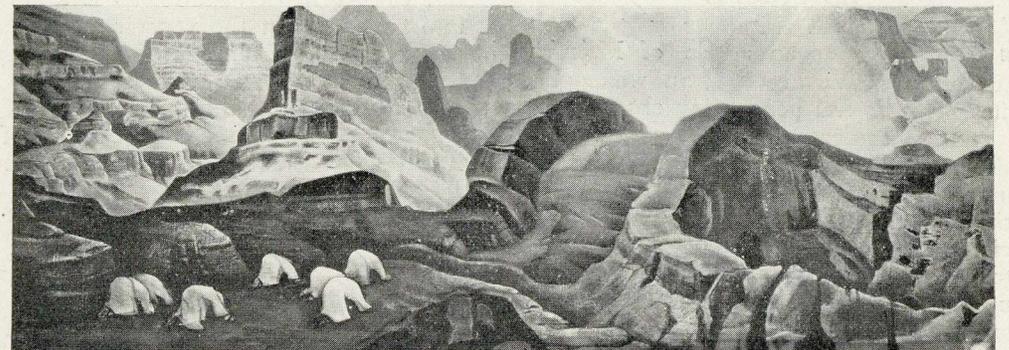
Annual subscriptions for the BULLETIN, covering the twelve issues are \$1.00, and single copies are ten cents each.

Roerich Museum Bulletin

VOL. I.

JULY, 1931

No. 7



MIRACLE

NICHOLAS ROERICH

In His Painting, "Miracle," Nicholas Roerich has taken for his Subject, One of the Most Ancient of Human Traditions — the Eternal Hope of a Great Advent. Setting it in the Majestic Background of the Grand Canyon, Nicholas Roerich thus signified his Faith that in the Virile Soil of Young America would be Fulfilled the Ageless Hopes and Heritages of Mankind.

This Month, the United States celebrates its Day of Independence, a Day of Consecration to the Ideals of Human Liberty and Aspiration. In this Poignant World-Hour, When Human Ideals Alone Can Show the Way Ahead, the Day of Independence Should be a Day of Rededication to the Noble Vision, Set Forth in the Simple and Profound Doctrines of the Fathers of this Country.

May this "Miracle," inspired by Nicholas Roerich's Love of America, Symbolize the New Dawn that Lies Ahead — the Effulgent Advent of a Conscious Human Brotherhood and of an Eternal Vigilance for the Spiritual Culture of Mankind.

PRICE TEN CENTS

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Issued by the Roerich Museum Press
 310 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

Vol. 1 JULY, 1931 No. 7

EDITORIAL

ELSEWHERE in this issue of the Bulletin is quoted an article of Malcolm Vaughan, well-known critic, in which the writer gives several penetrating observations on certain incidents of the past season, which revealed with startling clarity that the things of culture endure despite national or social crises. Mr. Vaughan mentions especially several events in the program of the International Art Center of the Roerich Museum during the year, when national exhibitions occurring at the identical moment of some social upheaval, nevertheless were held without interruption or delay.

These coincidences—and in time we may well discover that they are not at all coincidences in the universal order of things—may be said to present, with intense clarity, the contrast between the eternal and the transitory. Despite the fact that feelings at these moments ran high, in the presence of the works of art of these nations, no word of dissension was sounded, only a call to harmony, a pronouncement of the faith in culture as the impetus guiding us towards an eventual understanding and eventual peace.

Each hour brings its evidence of the role of Beauty and culture as the destined path of evolution; but it is at such moments that this proclamation swells forth with especially majestic force. And it is at such moments that one recalls in all their truly prophetic strength, the words of Roerich, "Art will unify all humanity," pronounced forty years ago, and repronounced again and again through these two-score years: Sometimes there have been answering words of "impractical idealism," "dreams of enthusiasm," "visions impossible of fulfillment." To these Nicholas Roerich has repeatedly said, "When

we speak of Beauty and culture, we pronounce the highest realism" . . . "to reflect upon the means of beautifying and ennobling life is the highest reality" . . . "Practicality is not in the measure, but in the inner substance of the seed."

And now, as the world-mist parts from time to time, we are able to see this Reality before us in its Infinite form, the Aspiration to Beauty and Knowledge.

The years have but strengthened and revealed the evident Truth of Roerich's message. And when he says, "Without exaggeration I emphasize that not one government can endure henceforth unless it shall take into consideration the veneration of beauty expressed in all branches of art and higher knowledge," we realize he speaks the language of an invincible law.

And now, facing the second decade of the Institutions, dedicated to his name and the aspirations pronounced in his spiritual call, Roerich once again faces the future with the same invocation:

"When we made up the austere charter of our Institutions," said Professor Roerich in his declaration to the Trustees of the Roerich Museum, *At the Threshold of the Second Decade*, "in no way did we exaggerate, for all of us have offered all our possessions for this work of Culture. The ignorant impelled by malice, may presume that something was concealed from them, but we may justly be proud because the facts are eloquent. Thus we can meet the new decade of our Institutions in full consciousness of untiring labor and useful results in spite of all difficulties. We are not at all dreamers or idealists; on the contrary, looking at the results, we have the right to consider ourselves practical realists. We dislike clouds and mists and everything connected with the idea of 'Mist' . . . Culture (Cult-Ur) is the cult of Light, as I recently wrote to you; and in the name of this Light we have the right to summon our known and unknown friends to creative labor, to glorious cooperation, during which, as in a megaphone, human forces are magnified.

"After all we know that in the Universe nothing is final, because everything faces the great Infinity. We know of the great Hierarchy of Bliss and we are confident in the Victory of Light!

"The laws of Light are unbreakable!"

VIJAYA TAGORE! VIJAYA SANTI-NIKETAN!

Address on the Seventieth Anniversary of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, May 8, 1931.

By NICHOLAS ROERICH

IT may seem to some that the questions of Culture which have preoccupied the human mind since times immemorial, are already strongholds. It may seem as if entire cities and countries have accepted Culture or that our times can, in self-content, look back upon those far, far removed ones—poor ones, who had neither telephones nor radio and were even deprived of moving pictures. What an error of conceit! And how few understand that Culture as such dwells upon the summits and the ways to these strongholds of human spiritual ascent are, as before, unusually difficult even perhaps still more difficult, than in some previous epochs.

Our ships are very swift. Someone has expressed his intention of constructing a ship of 100,000 tons. It would be instructive to know what were his intentions as to the quality of cargo for shipment. Was it intended for opium, in the hope of profit?

Our houses rise high—already we have structures one hundred stories high—much higher than the Tower of Babel. However, often in our living quarters, room is lacking either for a desk or a bookcase. Very roomy are our slaughter houses. Thanks to an unusual technique a hundred thousand animals may be slaughtered. But at the same time, the researches of scientists about vegetable vitamins continue modestly and almost unknown.

With all our so-called education, few will agree that a lemon or an orange may replace a bloody beefsteak. Only recently, even seemingly learned physicians sent their patients to slaughter houses that they should be able to drink the warm blood. The very same physicians advised as the most curative means the devouring of raw bloody meat like beasts. But even in those countries, where since ancient times conditions of nature compel the aborigines to use only raw meat, they act judi-

ciously, eating it either dried by the air or, in an extreme case, they use it smoked.

Our mechanical technique has applied all efforts to produce as many robots as possible. True, even robots were overcome with mechanical madness and disturbed the traffic of the world. Somebody has invented a mechanical salesman for shops and the next inventor has livened the lips of the machine with a mechanical "Thank you!" But, in the wake of mechanization are born armies of unemployed. Is this the achievement of Culture?

Only recently cannons were brought into churches to be blessed. Nevertheless discussions on peace and religion in Society have become something unbecoming and shameful! Should someone dare, in place of ugly one-sided sport, or instead of slander and calumny, to speak of the uplifting principles of Culture, the well brought up people, with a shrug of their shoulders, whisper "How dull he is." And if someone on entering a drawing-room dares to express the sacred sign of his own religion, he is simply considered not only badly bred, but a crass bigot as well.

The questions of religion and spirit, the questions of Culture are, for the appeasing of ignorance, transformed into abstraction. If everything uplifting is made abstract, it means that we are evidently not responsible for it.

In the best case people excuse themselves because of the routine, the daily work, which would seem to hinder them from turning to the uplifting foundations of the spirit. So often it is forgotten that the daily labor is a benevolent pranayama. It creates energy, it brings us nearer to the cosmic rhythm, it helps us kindle the inner fires: these benevolent links with the spatial Agni. So often we find causes of self-vindication! We go afar in avoiding the responsibility, forgetting that the great responsibility for the condition of

the entire planet is unescapable wherever human distinction is attained. Does not this distinction demand the application of all powers in searching the corresponding rhythm of evolution?

It obliges one to think how to avoid finding oneself in the cosmic refuse.

This is not an abstraction. Verily this is vivid reality as true as Existence itself! And do not we ourselves wilfully choose either disintegration or creation, negation or affirmation, creativeness or death? Does not the entire history of humanity indicate the highest bliss of creative thought in whatever form it be expressed and wherever manifested? The great examples of history display to us unusual creators of thought who either clothed it in matter or broadly proclaimed it through the spatial megaphone.

If all is one, then is not all interrelated, as was expressed long since in the ancient wisdom? We repeat the sacred hymns of the Bhagavat Ghita and the Psalms about indestructibility, about all-conquering spirit; but often in chanting we lose our comprehension that the expressed wisdom is given for immediate application.

Does not Culture imperatively demand the immediate application to life of all the beautiful which we ourselves have dismissed into the exile of abstraction? The condition of the planet is such that either a true approach to evolution will have to be found or we are threatened with spiritual savagery. The great Agni will either awaken the most blissful force or will turn to the ashes of destruction the illusory Maya which we in conceit mistake for a basic stronghold. Either we once again realize the grandeur and immutable necessity of the Hierarchy of Bliss; or in barbarism we will reject every conception of the Teacher and of the noble leadership of the Guru.

If the strongholds of Culture, as always, crown the heights, withstand all the difficulties of a thorny and stony path, how then must we be grateful to all those who have assumed the strain of the leadership of Culture, and with what care must we safeguard the walls of these strongholds created by untiring daily labor. How we must

bless those who kindle and sustain our enthusiasm. When we think of invincible energy, blessed enthusiasm, pure Culture, before me always rises the image of Rabindranath Tagore, so dear to me. Great must be the potentiality of that spirit, which prompts him untiringly to apply in life the foundations of true Culture. The songs of Tagore are inspirational calls to Culture; they are his prayers about great Culture, his blessings to the seekers of the paths of ascent. Synthesizing his immense activities—which ascend the very same mountain of Bliss, and which penetrate into the narrowest alleys of life—could anyone abstain from the feeling of inspiring joy? So blissful, so beautiful is the essence of the hymns, the calls and works of Tagore.

Verily Santi-Niketan is growing like the tree of Culture. We cannot judge how a powerful tree grows, why its branches are spreading in one form or another. By the conditions of winds or other conditions of nature, we would find an explanation. What is important is for our spirit to realize that this tree is growing; or in the language of a stronghold, it is important that the walls are being strengthened. And we know that these walls are constructed in the name of Culture and exist only because of Culture.

Is it not sacredly-joyous, this feeling which overwhelms us, as we look at the eternal snows of the Himalayas saturated with the miracle-working dust from far-off worlds, in realizing that now in our midst lives Rabindranath Tagore; that for seven decades he has untiringly glorified and praised the Beautiful and ceaselessly accumulated the eternal stones of Culture, erecting the stronghold of joy of the human spirit. This is so urgent! This is so undeferrably needed! Let us repeat untiringly about the necessity of the strongholds of Culture. Let us without end proclaim this true pride of a nation and of the entire world.

The strongholds of Culture as magnets gather all which pertains to Culture and like anchors, they hold the ships of spirit, which toss in the stormy ocean of the elements.

Tagore lives for the glory of Culture. Let Santi-Niketan stand as a guiding milestone for the growth of the human spirit, as a construction of the most needed, the most noble and most beautiful.

Vijaya Tagore! Vijaya Santi-Niketan!

3,000,000 AMERICAN WOMEN ENDORSE ROERICH BANNER

Unanimously endorsing the Roerich Peace Banner created by Nicholas Roerich, as a means for protecting the artistic, scientific and cultural treasures throughout the world, five thousand delegates to the recent convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs in Phoenix, Arizona, representing three million federated clubwomen from every state in the Union, passed a resolution to this effect, which will be incorporated as a part of a nationwide program for art education. The resolution was brought before the Convention by Mrs. Howard Green, Chairman of the Division of Art of the Federation, who spoke forcefully on the subject of the Roerich Pact. Mrs. Green is well-known for her strong leadership among women throughout the country, and for her many accomplishments in stimulating art appreciation and education.

The Resolution, as adopted by the Convention reads:

"Whereas, There is a plan to create a flag which will be respected in time of war as indicating international and neutral territory, such flag to be raised above museums, cathedrals, universities and other cultural centers:

"Therefore Be It Resolved, That the General Federation of Women's Clubs go on record as endorsing such a plan."

Once again in the action of the General Federation of Women's Clubs is shown the efforts for international peace and understanding, which have been so forwarded by their President, Mrs. John F. Sippel.

GIBBONS AND DREISER ADD PRAISE

With the ever-growing volume of letters which pour into the Museum, comes increasing evidence of continuously widening support for the Roerich Pact. Thus far, letters from officials, diplomats, educators and artistic leaders, representing seventy nations, have been received.

From Prof. Herbert Adams Gibbons, of Princeton, representative of the finest traditions in education in this country, comes the following comment:

"Professor Roerich's incomparable contribution to the world's knowledge would claim serious consideration of any idea he placed before the world. But even without his high authority and the sponsorship of the Roerich Museum, it would seem to me that the suggestion of a special international flag, recognized by belligerents, to protect the world's art treasures should commend itself in-

stantly to the lovers of civilization the world over. . . . It is probable that if international law had tried to cover art treasures in the past, many things irreparably ruined or lost to the world would have been saved."

Theodore Dreiser in writing of the Roerich Pact says: "You are indeed to be commended on this international pact for the protection of artistic and scientific treasures, and I wish to take this opportunity to offer you my congratulations."

"I am indeed heartily in sympathy with Professor Roerich's suggestion for the Roerich Peace Pact, and wish it may receive everywhere the acceptance it so richly deserves," writes Edith Wynne Mattheson of the Bennett School, Milbrook, N. Y.

Among widespread editorial comment in the press are the following expressions of interest in the Roerich Pact:

From the *Christian Science Monitor*:

"Even in the midst of earnest international endeavors to do away with war altogether, it is well to keep up the effort to lessen its destructiveness should it come. Such an effort is being made by Nicholas Roerich, the distinguished artist and founder of the Roerich Museum in New York, who, with other international figures, is pressing a pact for the protection of treasures of art and natural science. . . . Every effort to avert war or even to mitigate its horrors is met with criticism. . . . Whatever the weight (of these criticisms) they must yield to the clear need for some protective device as Professor Roerich urges."

From the *Chicago News*:

"Civilization has advanced far enough, it is to be hoped, to make this admirable project practically feasible. Science and art are international, even if their concrete embodiments are national. The destruction of a great library or art institute is an international calamity. Beauty and spiritual values are, or should be, the heritage of enlightened humanity, and every nation claiming a place in civilization should be desirous of safe-guarding the master works which best exemplify the nobler side of humanity and the progress it has achieved.

"It is strange that the Roerich plan was not thought of before. Perhaps the Kellogg peace pact was necessary as a sort of moral preparation for its cordial reception."

The *Boston Evening Transcript* comments as follows:

". . . The humane and aesthetic arguments for such an international pact as Mr. Roerich proposes

. . . are of course impregnable. We want no more grinding to dust of the matchless and irreplaceable carvings on the front of Rheims Cathedral. We want no more such wanton sacrifices as that of the Louvain Library. Let us hope that there will never again be committed such a cosmic crime as the ripping up by Turkish gunpowder of the Parthenon at Athens. . . .

"The project itself, sustained by such good people as constitute the honorary advisers of the Roerich Museum is an advertisement of the horrors of war. These advisers include such persons as Professor Albert Einstein, Sven Hedin, Professor Albert A. Michelson, Professor R. A. Millikan, Professor Charles R. Lanman, Rabindranath Tagore, Ignacio Zuloaga, and a host of other real personalities in the world. To scorn their plea is to stamp the nations with shame."

ELECT SIR C. V. RAMAN HONORARY ADVISOR

Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, eminent Indian physicist, winner of the Nobel Prize for this year, and Professor Metalnikoff, of the Pasteur Institute, Paris, have been elected Honorary Advisers of the Roerich Museum, Division of Science.

Sir Jagadis Bose, distinguished Hindu scientist, and Honorary Advisor of the Roerich Museum, has accepted and acknowledged with appreciation the Insignia of the Roerich Museum, recently conferred upon him by the Trustees of the Museum.

The Roerich Museum makes grateful acknowledgement of the gift of a water-color landscape, "Fairyländ in Winter" which was donated to the Museum by the artist, Charles Hovey Pepper. Mr. Pepper, who is an Honorary Advisor of the Roerich Museum, has won distinction for his creations in the many exhibitions that have been shown here.

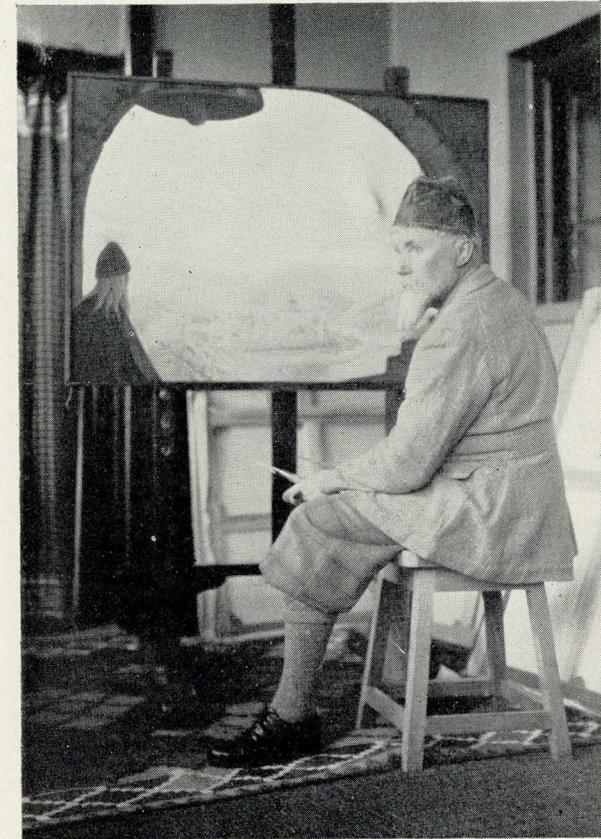
FRENCH SOCIETY DEDICATES MEETING TO ROERICH PACT

The French Roerich Society in Paris held a large open meeting Saturday, June 6, dedicated to the Roerich Peace Pact. A representative audience attended, among whom were Mlle. Barbet de Vaux, noted Red Cross worker, Prof. and Mme. Baschmakoff, Consul General Claine of the French Foreign Office, Mlle. Hartmann of the Ethnographical Society of Paris, Mme. Gravier of the Royal Yugoslavian Legation, Mme. Fenal, well known social worker, M. Edmond Joly, author, Mme. Esther Van Loo, journalist and writer, Mme. de Saint-Just Becquart, General and Mme. Potocki, Mlle. Veikovitch, noted Yugoslavian author.

Maitre André Rosambert, of Nancy, addressed the meeting, speaking of the active sympathy of the city of Nancy with the Roerich Pact. He also told in a highly interesting lecture of the French colonization in Yugoslavia in the Eighteenth Century, and of his impressions during a recent trip there. Dr. Georges Chklaver, Secretary General of the French Association of Roerich Museum in Paris, spoke on the juridical and international aspects of the Peace Pact and was followed by M. Marc Chesneau, the poet, who voiced a flaming appeal for the support of the Pact and pledged the support of the city of Rouen. Great enthusiasm was shown by all those present and the name of Professor Roerich was greeted with unanimous applause.

Dr. Chklaver, who introduced M. Rosambert, closed the meeting in the name of the Society, thanking both speakers, and expressing the hope that the cities of France, and with them the art cities of the world, would unite under the aegis of Nicholas Roerich in defense of Human Culture.

Both M. Rosambert and M. Chesneau, who enjoy a considerable influence in their respective provinces—Lorraine and Normandy—promised to help actively in building up that alliance of cities which it is anticipated will be greatly forwarded by the Bruges International Conference for the wider adoption throughout Europe of the Roerich Peace Pact.



Professor Nicholas Roerich in Naggar, Kulu, painting "Terra Slavonica" for King Alexander of Yugoslavia.

DR. GEORGE ROERICH ISSUES TWO NEW BOOKS

From the press of the Seminarium Kondakovianum of Prague, has just appeared the new work by Dr. George Roerich on "The Animal Style Among the Nomad Tribes of Northern Tibet." This book, following Dr. Roerich's penetrating studies into Tibetan and Central Asiatic culture, in his "Tibetan Paintings", "Le Bouddha et Seize Grands Arhats" and other writing, takes up that most fascinating theme of the interpenetration and interweaving of civilizations and migrations. The five years with his father, Prof. Nicholas Roerich on the Roerich Central Asiatic Expedition as well as years of study in the Tibetan, Sanskrit, Chinese and other Oriental languages, have permitted Dr. Roerich to bring to this book profound authority and conviction. The text is both in English and Russian and is illustrated with splendid

examples of this fascinating culture, produced by the infusions of peoples.

In August the Yale University Press will issue Dr. Roerich's comprehensive work, "Trails to Inmost Asia." This is a complete and virtually daily record of the Roerich Central Asiatic Expedition, led by Professor Nicholas Roerich, which penetrated for five years Sikkim, Little Tibet, Chinese Turkestan, the Altai Regions, Mongolia, the Gobi and Tibet. "Trails to Inmost Asia" comprises perhaps the most detailed study of these regions, in their multiple aspects yet attempted, and is profusely illustrated. Among scientific contributions to the study of the Central Asiatic Region, which yields the greatest treasures to the seeker, this book ranks as of supreme significance.

Subscriptions for "Animal Style Among the Nomad Tribes of Northern Tibet" and for "Tibetan Paintings" may be placed with the Roerich Museum Press, 310 Riverside Drive, New York.

MASTER INSTITUTE ADDS NEW FACULTY MEMBERS

A distinguished list of new faculty members of Master Institute of Roerich Museum for the coming season, 1931-32, has been announced by Mrs. Sina Lichtmann, Director of the Institute. These will include, in the Department of Orchestral Instruments, Paul Allgayer, Bassoon; Charles de Milt, Percussion Instruments; Frederick Hartmann, Oboe and English Horn; John Alexander Petrie, Flute, Raymond F. Scott, Clarinet; Clarence H. Smith, French Horn; Arthur L. Walker, Trombone; Arthur Danner, Trumpet. To the Department of Conducting will be added Hans Bruno Myer, Dr. Ernst Lert, formerly of La Scala, Milan, and the Metropolitan Opera Company, has been invited to join the Opera Department, and Cecil Clovelly will be in the Department of Dramatics.

Morris Davidson, H. Thurland Hanson, and John Graham will be new members of the Painting Department, and Harold V. Dayton of the Department of Interior Decoration. Benjamin Grosbayne, Assistant Music Critic of the *New York Times*, will be a new member of the lecture staff.

George Gartlan, Director of Music in the New York High Schools has expressed his interest in the plan proposed by the Institute to inaugurate a four-year course in Harp under the direction of the well-known harpist, Carlos Salzedo, a member of the Master Institute faculty. It is felt that such a course, which is to be given at the Master Institute to high school students, would assist materially in extending the scope of high school orchestras.

The exhibition of Students' Works which opened May 19, attracted hundreds of visitors at the International Art Center of Roerich Museum each week, where it was on view until June 30.

An extended itinerary has been arranged for this exhibition, following its showing at the International Art Center of Roerich Museum. The murals are to be shown in leading New York libraries. In the Fall they will tour successively the Mechanics Institute, Rochester, N. Y.; Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts, Columbus, Ohio; New York State College for Teachers, Albany, N. Y.; the Department of Public Education, Harrisburgh, Pa., and Massachusetts School of Art, Boston, Mass.

An interesting result of this exhibition, is the offer of Mrs. Henry Ittleson, Chairman of the Patron's Committee of "Urusvati," the Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, to arrange a contest next Fall for the students of Master Insti-

tute to create designs for the Vocational Guidance Bureau, in which she is actively interested.

Dudley Crafts Watson, noted lecturer of the Chicago Art Institute, writes concerning the Student's Exhibition:

"How very thrilling the exhibition of Students' Work is! I have never seen so complete a demonstration of the possibilities of Dynamic Symmetry, and I think the practical development of design is remarkable, never for a moment losing the great spirit that must be behind any work of art, whether it is to be applied or to stand alone as its own message."

Dorothy Gordon, well-known singer of international folk-songs, and member of Master Institute Faculty, is preparing an American Festival for presentation next February for the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the birth of George Washington.

Leon Mandelkorn, of Alexander Hamilton High School, winner of the School Art League Scholarship, awarded to the most talented High School art students in the New York High Schools, will begin his course, comprising a full season's tuition in the class of Howard Giles, at Master Institute, commencing October 1. The work of Estelle Lester, another scholarship applicant, received Honorable Mention.

Piano and Violin Departments of the Summer Session of the Master Institute, now in active progress, will be continued throughout the Summer, together with classes in Painting and Drawing, for both morning and evening sessions. The Opera Class under Mr. Victor Andoga, has opened its Summer program, as has also the course in Harmony and Composition under Miss Elna Sherman.

CARDINAL PACELLI TRANSMITS LETTERS FROM HIS HOLINESS

Due to a typographical error, the name of His Excellency, Eugene Cardinal Pacelli, distinguished Secretary of State to the Vatican City, was misspelled in a recent issue of the ROERICH MUSEUM BULLETIN.

The beautiful letter sent to Professor Nicholas Roerich from His Holiness Pope Pius XI was transmitted through His Excellency Eugene Cardinal Pacelli.

The Editors once again take opportunity to express their appreciation of the gracious message of His Holiness.

URUSVATI MAKES PLANS FOR LABORATORY

Plans for the bio-chemical and cancer research laboratory contemplated by the Institute, are being drawn. The laboratories will include two laboratories to be devoted to cancer research, an organic and pharmacological laboratory, a general bio-chemical laboratory, a physical laboratory, a photographic and photometric room, a workshop, study and library.

As the Roerich Museum Bulletin goes to press, it is contemplated that the first issue of the Journal of Urusvati, Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, will be available the beginning of July. The inaugural issue of this official organ of the Institute, which will give expression to the activities and the ideas not only of the staff at Naggar, but of leading scientists and scholars throughout the world, has been anticipated with interest by many cultural leaders. Among contributors to this issue are Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin, President of the Archaeological Institute of America; Count du Mesnil du Buisson, of the Mission du Mishrifé, Syria; Dr. C. C. Lozina, a noted French physician; Vladimir A. Pertzoff, M. A., Research Fellow, Harvard University; Dr. E. D. Merrill, Director-in-Chief of the New York Botanical Garden; Dr. Walter Koelz, head of the Botanical Zoological Departments of the Institute, and honorary representative in India for Michigan University; Mr. V. A. Shibayeff, Secretary of Himalayan Research Institute, Naggar, and Dr. George Roerich, Director of the Himalayan Institute.

Further information concerning the Journal is available through application to the Secretary, "Urusvati" Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, 310 Riverside Drive, New York City.

News that an ornithological collection will soon reach the Himalayan Research Institute Museum in New York, has been recently received. This will be placed on permanent display here. Additional botanical collections have also been sent to the Botanical Garden, New York City, and to the Herbarium at the University of Michigan. These collections comprise, respectively, seven hundred and eight hundred specimens.

Dr. Walter Koelz of the Himalayan Research Institute staff has recently returned from an exploration trip in the Raisan nullah, which yielded some new species of plants and birds for the Institute collections.

Among the American scientific institutions and universities which have offered their cooperation to the Himalayan Research Institute, through exchange of publications and herbarium material, or in the consideration of scientific questions of mutual interest, are the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Cleveland Academy of Medicine, the Academy of Science of St. Louis, the American Council of Learned Societies, the United States Department of Agriculture, the Hahnemann Institutions, Smithsonian Institution, Carnegie Institution, the Hille Laboratories, Chicago, and the Squibb Laboratories, New York City, the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society, as well as state agricultural experiment stations and the departments of medicine, bio-chemistry and biology of 16 leading universities.

Dr. Rabindranath Tagore has presented a set of his works to the Library of the Institute at Naggar, and has also graciously promised to exchange his Quarterly, "Visvabharati," for the Journal of the Institute.

HONOR WILLARD PARKER

Willard Parker, eminent poet, and author of "The Manuscript of St. Helena," "Niagara's Rainbow" and other volumes, was presented to a distinguished audience at the Hall of the East, Roerich Museum, June 22, in a group of readings from his works.

The hosts of the evening were Anita Browne, Chairman of Poetry, of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and Clinton Woodbridge Parker of the Poetry Society of America.

After a greeting for the Museum by Frances R. Grant, the Chairman of Bible Literature of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs, Miss Browne introduced Mr. Parker who read his poems, including a prize-winning group and other selections.

A Symposium followed on "What Poetry Means to Me," contributed by members of the audience which included Augustus Post, Winifred McLaughlin, Mrs. R. Edson Doolittle, Audrey MacLeod Waters, Martha Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. Eby, Major and Mrs. Guy W. Camp, Ida M. Stoehr, Linda N. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. McCready, Count de Blackmere, Dr. F. de Liebing, Mrs. Reynal Browne, Gertrude Johnson, Mrs. E. M. Cane and daughter, J. Freshel, Miss G. Hinton and others.

RAMAN AND EINSTEIN TELL OF SCIENTIFIC ADVANCES

The efforts of Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman, recently elected Honorary Advisor of the Roerich Museum, to penetrate still deeper into the unexplored regions of space are evident in the announcements made by the *Associated Press* on June 27 of "the discovery of proof that light consists of particles possessing additional attributes of angular motion which hitherto have been regarded as theoretical. He made the discovery by experiments in scattering light in gases to determine the state of polarization and molecular spin."

Dr. H. H. Sheldon, Professor of Physics at New York University, in elucidating the announcements said that he understood the discovery to mean that, "in addition to linear momentum, light particles also have a spinning momentum. If the Indian scientist has proof of this purported angular movement," Dr. Sheldon said, "it would tend to show that light had additional energy which physicists had not realized it possessed."

"The establishment of Raman's discovery may enable physicists to account for experimental results which have not fitted into the theory that light possesses only linear momentum. This better understanding of the behavior of light may lead to practical results of the greatest importance."

According to the *Associated Press*, "Sir Chandrasekhara Raman's discovery is much like finding that light, instead of being immaterial, is a string of baseballs, thrown by a pitcher, whizzing and curving as they speed ahead. This idea that light is both particles and waves is not new; but there has been a wide gap between the known wave characters of light and its particle attributes—so wide a gap that a standing joke declares that scientists regard light as waves the first three days of the week, as particles on the second three, and as both on Sundays. Some of this gap may be bridged by Sir Chandrasekhara's discovery, which opens the door on a new world of exploration."

It is hoped that this discovery will open new paths to further search into the subjects of light and energy.

On the same day on which the foregoing announcement appeared, news dispatches brought word of a lecture by Professor Albert Einstein, also an Honorary Advisor of the Roerich Museum, in which new light is brought to the question of cosmology.

According to reports given of his lecture in the American press Professor Einstein presented the theory that "The universe is at present expanding

ROERICH ART CENTER OPENS SUMMER EXHIBITION

Following the close of the very popular exhibition of Students' Work of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum, which was on view at the International Art Center from May 19 to June 30, the Summer Exhibition of Tibetan Banner Paintings, Russian Ikons, and Designs for Ikons, will open July 3. Also on view at this time will be some Old Masters, including Fragonard, El Greco, David (Adoration of the Magi), and Veronese. In the outer gallery a collection of etchings by modern American artists will be exhibited. These comprise works by George Z. Constant, Eugene Higgins, Chester Leich, Ralph M. Pearson, Albert Groll, Saul Raskin, and William Auerbach-Levy.

Among projected plans of the International Art Center of Roerich Museum for the coming season, the contemplated exhibition of drawings based on the "Evolution of the Skyscraper," under the Chairmanship of Harvey Wiley Corbett, eminent architect, offers unusual interest. The date for the exhibition has been tentatively set for October.

At the request of the Art Association of Newport, the International Art Center has forwarded a collection of twenty-nine canvases by Wayman Adams, Henry R. Beekman, Emil J. Bisttram, Edward Cucuel, Leon Dabo, Howard Giles, Samuel Halpert, Charles W. Hawthorne, Eugene Higgins, Raymond Johnson, Rockwell Kent, Ernest Lawson, Emma Fordyce MacRae, Herbert Meyer, Ivan Olin, Chauncey Ryder and Henry W. Wack, which will be on exhibition in Newport until August 15.

Arrangements for loan exhibitions to be made by the International Art Center have been made with the Muhlenberg Branch of the New York Public Library, including Water Colors by American Artists for July; Murals from the Students' Exhibition, Master Institute of Roerich Museum, August; Tibetan Banners, September.

in the manner of a soap bubble, but this expansion will not go on indefinitely.

"At present, the radius of the universe is 108,000,000 light years. Ten billion years ago it was zero. The time will come when the bubble will have reached its maximum size, and then it will gradually shrink again."

Thus with the decrease of the portions of our own planet, still unexplored, new fields of investigation into this still more fascinating and enticing field—that of the far-off worlds—becomes an imperative problem to the new explorer-scientist.

ROERICH SOCIETY ELECTS NEW LIFE MEMBERS

The following have been elected to Life Membership in the Roerich Society: Mrs. Henry Ittleson, Mrs. Franklin Silas Terry, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Laurette Schinasi and Theodora and Virginia Palmer.

Señor Juan Galindo gave an illustrated lecture on "Colonial Architecture of Mexico" under the auspices of the Roerich Society on Wednesday evening, June 24. Señor Galindo's slides showed Mexico's superb architectural creations ranging from the sixteenth to the eighteenth century. His interesting lecture was greatly enjoyed by the audience.

SCANDINAVIAN ROERICH SOCIETY PLANS PROGRAM

The Scandinavian Roerich Society, organized in May of this year, held its second meeting on June 15 at the home of Mme. Charlotte Lund, President. At this meeting, Mrs. Sina Lichtman was elected vice president and the Trustees of the Roerich Museum, Honorary Members. Plans were made to give three gala programs next season, the first of which will be an inaugural program in November with prominent speakers and a musical program devoted to Norwegian, Danish and Swedish music. In December, a Christmas Festival will be held, with ancient carols and songs of the Scandinavian countries. The final program, in April, will consist of a dramatization of the fairy tales of Hans Christian Anderson.

WASHINGTON ROERICH SOCIETY SEASON CLOSES

The Washington Roerich Society, organized in February under the Chairmanship of Ada Rainey, has brought its first season to a close after a period of gratifying activity. Among the events of the society were a Chinese Shadow Play given by Genevieve Wimsatt and Miss Rainey, a concert by Elena de Sayn, violinist, a meeting devoted to Chinese Poetry at which Miss Lester read a paper on this subject, and another meeting at which Helen Seymour, secretary of the Society, gave an illustrated talk on Japanese Sand Pictures.

At the final meeting of the season, Miss Rainey read Professor Roerich's article, "The Transfiguration of Life," and Miss Newell spoke on the New Renaissance of Beauty.

The Society has acknowledged receipt of Professor Roerich's Address to the Washington Society, which was read at a special meeting.

Miss Rainey is planning a trip to England this

Summer, to study and write of the old manor houses.

Plans of the Society for next season include an exhibition of Tibetan Banners and Russian Ikons which the Association hopes to arrange in cooperation with the International Art Center of Roerich Museum.

WITH OUR SOCIETIES ABROAD

Word has come from Asia of the second meeting of the newly organized Himalayan Roerich Society, Esther J. Lichtmann, President. Professor and Mme. Roerich were elected Honorary Protectorates of the Society and the following were elected Honorary Members: Dr. George Roerich, Colonel and Mrs. Mahon and Dr. W. N. Koelz. Slides of Kulu, Pondicherry and Lahoul were shown at the meeting by Mr. Shibayeff, and a letter of greeting from Professor Asit Kumar Haldar was read.

A Russian translation of Professor Roerich's article, "To the Women," including a reproduction of his recent painting, "Madonna Laboris," has been published by the Latvian Roerich Society in Riga, Dr. Felix Lukin, President, copies of which have been received by the Roerich Society in New York.

A very welcome letter has been received from Mrs. Harry Parks, Corresponding Member of the Roerich Society in Lima, Peru, and one of the most distinguished workers for culture. Mrs. Parks writes,—"since my arrival in Peru I have been trying to catch up with the work accumulated during my absence. I have been very much interested by what you tell me about the Seventh Anniversary of the Roerich Museum, and have also been very pleased with the article on St. Francis in Spanish. I hope to use all the articles, and write about the Banner of Peace, which I think a most practical and beautiful idea. I am just taking up my intellectual activities again after the stress of affairs I have been telling you about, and will devote myself to spreading the knowledge of Professor Roerich and his works"—

Mrs. Parks notifies the Society that Professor Roerich's article, "Spiritual Values," appeared in *El Peru*, a prominent Lima newspaper.

TO PRESENT SERIES OF OPERAS

A series of three operas will be given in Roerich Hall by the Opera and Concert Guild under the auspices of the Roerich Society. On December 8, the Guild will present "The Secret of Suzanne," on December 26 (afternoon), "Hansel and Gretel," and on January 5, "Suor Angelica." There will be special subscription rates for members of the Roerich Society.