

ROERICH SOCIETY

Schedule of Events — February, 1932

- 1st. Ralph Mayer, "Fresco Painting."**
 2nd. Franklin Booth, "Principles of Illustration."*
 3rd. Address by Robert Norwood. Aus. Spinoza Center of Roerich Society.
 3rd. Dance Recital; Miriam Marmein, "Relationship Between Drama and the Dance." \$1.50.
 4th. Cinema: "The Soul of Mexico." For members only. Please present membership cards.
 5th. Leon Dabo, "The Influence of Japanese Art Upon Western Civilization."
 6th. Dr. Ernst Lert, "Thoughts in Music," in collaboration with the Bruckner Society.
 8th. J. J. Van der Leeuw, "The Soul of a Man in a Machine Age."
 8th. Ralph Mayer, "Color and Color Theory."**
 9th. Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Commissioner of Health in the City of New York, "The Public Health Program." 8 P. M.
 9th. Howard Giles, "Controlled Power in Art."*
 10th. Dance Recital: Gluck and Sorel. \$1.50.
 11th. Recital: Folk Songs in Costume, Dutch Lute Player and Singer, Mme. Freda Faber.
 16th. Wayman Adams, "Portrait Painting."*
 17th. Dance Recital: The Dance as Entertainment. \$1.50.
 18th. Dramatizations from Roerich and Tagore by Bertha Kunz Baker and assisting artists.
 18th. Dr. James Cousins, "The Cultural Background of India."**
 19th. Josè Juan Tablada, "Arts of Mexico." \$50.
 20th. Celebration, "The Feast of Lanterns." Aus. Chinese Roerich Ass'n. \$1.00.
 23rd. Jonas Lie, "Color Principles."*
 24th. Friendship Dinner. Speakers, Music, Dinner \$1.50. Kiva Room.
 24th. Esther J. Lichtmann, "Kulu Valley — The Realm of 360 Gods," 9 P. M.
 25th. Dr. James Cousins, "The Architecture and Sculpture of India."**
 25th. Woman's Unity of Roerich Museum, Round Table Discussion on Peace.
 26th. Bishop Francis J. McConnell, "My Observations in India."
 27th. Recital by Fadwa Kurban, Syrian coloratura soprano. \$1.50 - \$1.00.
 27th. Recital by Junior Music Students of Master Institute. 8 P. M.
 29th. Frances R. Grant, "St. Francis of Assisi."

Institute for Advanced Education - Roerich Museum

- 1st. Dr. W. Bèran Wolfe, "Psychic Compensation for Inferiority."
 4th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Criminal Insanity."
 5th. Dr. Harry Slochower, "Frank Harris' 'Bernard Shaw'."
 6th. Max Fishler, "What is Mysticism?"
 7th. Max Fishler, "Greek Thought Before Socrates."
 8th. Dr. W. Bèran Wolfe, "Psychodynamics of Crime."
 9th. Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Health Commissioner, "The Economy of a Sound Public Health Program." 8 P. M.
 11th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "The Psychology of Feeling and Emotion."
 13th. Max Fishler, "Mysticism in Philosophy."
 14th. Max Fishler, "Socrates."
 15th. Dr. W. Bèran Wolfe, "The Interpretation of Dreams."
 16th. Juan Chico, "The Psychology of Happiness."
 17th. A. Lehman Engel, assisted by Helen Marshal, soprano, "Schonberg vs. Hindemith."
 18th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Where Freudian Psychology Now Stands."
 19th. Dr. Harry Slochower, "Theodore Dreiser's 'Tragic America'."
 20th. Max Fishler, "Mysticism in Religion."
 21st. Max Fishler, "Plato."
 22nd. Dr. W. Bèran Wolfe, "Basic Strategies of Life."
 24th. Harry Zam, "Fascism, What Does It Mean?"
 25th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Limitations of Modern Psychology."
 26th. Bishop Francis J. McConnell, "My Observations in India."
 27th. Max Fishler, "Mysticism in Art."
 28th. Max Fishler, "Aristotle."
 29th. Dr. W. Bèran Wolfe, "Neuratic Aberrations of Conduct."

All events take place at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise indicated.

All members are requested to present their membership cards.

All events listed are free to Roerich Society members unless an admission charge is indicated, in which case a special rate is allowed for members.

The Shakespeare Sonnet group continues to meet the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of the month.

*Auspices of the Academy of Creative Arts of Roerich Society.

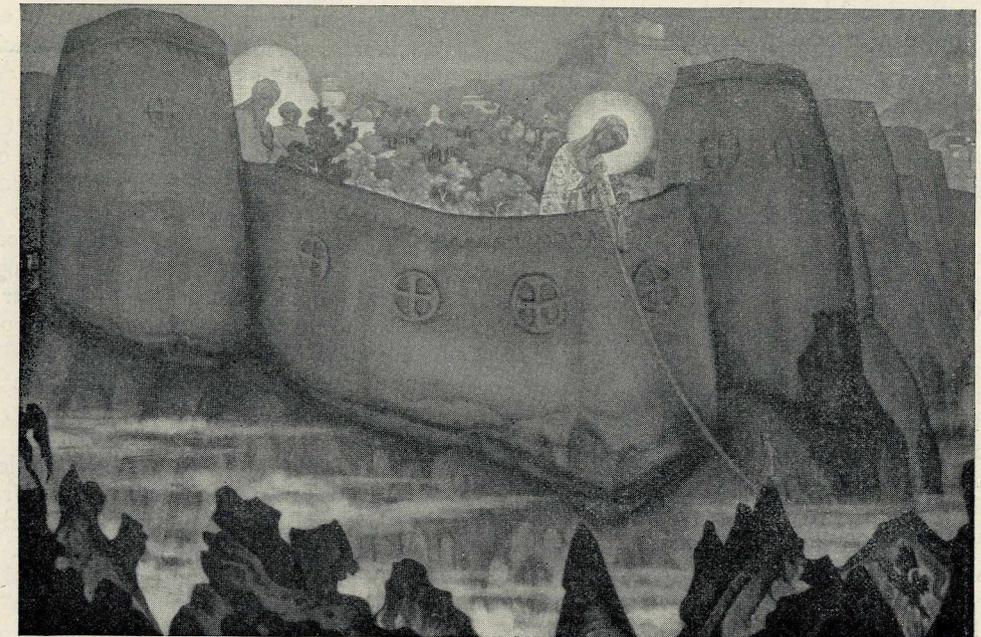
**Auspices of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum. Admission for non-members \$1.00.

Roerich Museum Bulletin

VOL. II.

FEBRUARY, 1932

No. 2



MADONNA LABORIS

NICHOLAS ROERICH

One of the New Acquisitions to the Permanent Collections of the Roerich Museum.

PRICE TEN CENTS

ROERICH MUSEUM BULLETIN

Issued by the ROERICH MUSEUM PRESS

310 Riverside Drive

New York, N. Y.

FRANCES R. GRANT, *Editor*

Vol. II

FEBRUARY, 1932

No. 2

EDITORIAL

IN the splendid Open Meeting of the Woman's Unity on January 18, under the inspiring chairmanship of its President, Miss Esther J. Lichtmann, the New Year activities of the Roerich Museum had a splendid inauguration, one of happy augury.

One may say that the program itself furnished a living and eloquent evidence of that for which the Woman's Unity is striving—the force of a united womanhood, which understands its goal, and which translates it into practical manifestation.

In the program, representing many nations, one saw the evident possibility of meeting on the one ground—that of culture. The spirit of understanding which prevailed, once again indicated that culture knows no barriers, that culture is the great solvent. Bringing to the meeting, each an individual experience and the language of a national tradition, or a field of creation, the speakers of the evening patterned a texture of real beauty, a tribute to the intuitional force of women.

A true indication was provided in Dr. Overstreet's statement that this transition of earth is leading us to a new epoch, one in which the world understanding of success is expanding to include not one's own well-being but the Common Welfare.

Towards this new understanding of the future, such meetings as that of Woman's Unity bring sustaining force, especially now when the world seeks anew its paths through the heart and spirit.

Hope and conviction are along these ways. And in the words of Roerich's message on this occasion, we may repeat:

"But history has known such periods, and humanity knows also the panacea for these calamities. And this panacea is culture. Where the hand and brain tire, the heart is indefatigable; and the heart is the Realm of Light, the focus of culture."

RESEARCH AT URUSVATI
MAKES PROGRESS

Rare native drugs are being prepared at the Emergency Laboratory of the Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, to be forwarded to the United States for corresponding investigations, while Dr. George Roerich, Director of the Institute, is classifying the medical collections made during the summer's expeditions with the help of Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, eminent Tibetan scholar. All the material will be given to the Bio-chemical Laboratory for experimentation.

A special fund has been started, with a donation by Professor Nicholas Roerich, for the application of the series *Tibetica*. As will be remembered, the first volume of the Series, which is now being compiled by Dr. George Roerich, will comprise the findings of the Lahul Expedition this summer, including a grammar, and phonetic study of the Lahul dialect, a vocabulary, songs and ceremonies.

Dr. Walter Koelz, the botanist-zoologist of the Institute, has returned from Rampur Bashahr, with important new additions in both the botanical and zoological collections.

Exchange of publications has been established with the Royal Asiatic Society, Bombay.

In New York, three outstanding lectures were held under the auspices of Urusvati, Himalayan Research Institute during the month of January. Dr. E. D. Merrill, Director of the N. Y. Botanical Garden, spoke January 11 on "Crops and Civilizations"; January 24 Captain John Noel, eminent explorer, held a lecture illustrated by magnificent motion pictures and slides, on Kashmir and the Mt. Everest Expedition, of which he was a member; and January 25 Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin, President of the Archaeological Institute of America, lectured on the "Archaeological Glories of the Past." Further interesting lectures are planned.

Splendid reports from the Headquarters of Urusvati, Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum inform us that the Bio-chemical Laboratory of the Institute is well under construction, and a new plot of land has been acquired by Professor Nicholas Roerich from the British Government, on which Professor Roerich has graciously given permission for the construction of the hydraulic plant of the Bio-chemical Laboratory.

SOULS OF THE PEOPLES

BY NICHOLAS ROERICH

IN THE spray of the ocean waves, the inexperienced sea voyager discerns only chaos and designless mass. But one who is wise in experience clearly perceives the law of the rhythm and the decided rise of the wave. Is it not similar also in the foam of the surging of nations? It would be equally shortsighted not to discern the gigantic waves of evolution. It would be unjust not to perceive the inner law and the touching manifestations of a people's soul. In these manifestations is reflected the highest immutable justice.

It is instructive to see how a people's vision and a people's mind turn back to the heroes of the people, in whose multifold achievement the soul of the people was expressed. During their constructive achievement these heroes did not even suspect that they would become the exponents of their countries, the exponents of their most valuable, concentrated psychology. They created Benevolence. They followed the immediate call of their heart. For they could not have acted otherwise, because then they would not have been the heroes that they were, the memory of whom not only endures but rises and becomes more profound in the penetration of the peoples. It may at times appear that the name of the hero, exponent of the people's soul, is clouded, seemingly set aside into a remote deposit. But this is not done through indifference. The ocean wave has also its rhythm; rising to a magnificent crest, it seems to dissolve only for the purpose of again rising and asserting its new magnificence.

America is preparing to celebrate the memory of Washington. In these preparations is already revealed the fibre of the entire country. Washington is not only a worker to whom the contemporary generations are grateful. No; he is a hero whom the soul of a people cognizes. He is a hero who expresses the meaning of America's constructiveness. He is a hero who gave without wavering or deviation, a thing of which each creative heart inwardly dreams. Hence, the preparations for the celebration of Washington's memory take on the character not only of a nation-wide holiday, but of a people's festival.

When you pronounce the names of Washington and Lincoln, you have pronounced the essence of the United States. And no one is more aware of this than the soul of the people. The inspired heart of the nation knows perfectly well where was creative and self-sacrificing achievement. Not in hysterical praise, but in a revering and vibrating solicitude towards the names of these heroes of achievement does the nation express its immutable values. In the turmoil of life, perhaps these great names shall again remain unmentioned for a time, but no sooner shall the people's soul feel the need of spiritual food, it will again inalterably return to those who led it towards brilliant constructive achievements.

Thus, each country keeps close to its heart the names which led it toward Light. If we turn to France, we will encounter the heroic image of Jeanne d'Arc, at the most touching moment. Without distinction of tendencies and age and in the moment of necessity, the nation knows who was its advocate. With the same firmness that Jeanne d'Arc carried her heroic action; thus inalterably has the nation preserved her name and this great consciousness and reverence is expressed in the celebrations of her memory. Nor is this reverence only clerical. Even the inexperienced eye sees in the image of the saintly worker, carrier, the spokesman of the sacred consciousness of the nation. And what a benevolent heroic dream descended upon the shepherdess of lambs foretelling to her the guidance over the nation and an entire beautiful country.

If we pass through Italy, above the heights and strongholds of spiritual and civic rulers of the world, above all the magnificent Medicis, rises the same unchanging, eternally living and growing image of Saint Francis of Assisi. And neither nation, nor crowd can destroy his memory, because he was the exponent of the essence of the country. The restless, searching spirit of Italy was transmuted in Saint Francis into a beautiful apotheosis. Whatever may happen, wherever the people's path may lead, the spirit of Saint Francis remains alive. In the most remote hut, in the

midst of labor, the people's heart will smile, in realization that Saint Francis himself shall be its advocate at the universal judgment.

No matter how greatly the Russian heart aches, no matter where it seeks the solution of truth, the name of Saint Sergius of Radonega remains forever the refuge which supports the people's soul. Whether this great name shall be in a Cathedral, whether in a museum, or in a library, it shall remain unchanged in the depths of the people's soul. Again far beyond the bounds of ecclesiastic achievement, the constructive and illumined name of Saint Sergius is cherished in the hearts as a priceless sanctuary of spirit. It is guarded as a haven for the people's consciousness during these difficult moments upon the universal crossroads. In substance, the name of Saint Sergius cannot be obscured nor dimmed by the multitude of other names. The treasury of the people's soul endures from the ancient times to the present. In times of need the people will again turn to him who synthesized their essence.

Among the many glorious names of Egypt, people do not forget the name of luminous Hatshepsut, regenerator of the traditions, sower of education and constructive builder. Among the changing dynasties of thousands of years, people know how to retain this name, unquestioned in dignity, and to turn to it when necessary as the all-renewed and strengthened talisman.

The people of India shall not confound with other resplendent names the name of Akbar, unifier, the creator of a happy national life. The people do not forget and shall not ascribe one disparaging impulse to the broad thought of the great unifier of India. Although Akbar was a Moslem, his images stand in the Hindu temples. Around the head of the Emperor is a halo, which does not appear simply as the distinction of a Ruler. For India, Akbar represents not only the ruler; but the people fully understand him as the exponent of the people's soul.

As with other figures equally sacred to memory, he unified and fought not for personal insatiety but to create a new page of a great history.

If we think of distant Tibet, the construction of the state shall be linked with the name of the great Dalai Lama the Fifth. No matter where the Tibetan consciousness may wan-

der, in substance it cherishes the name of the creator of the Potala and Tibetan sovereignty; and it cherishes his name as a true foundation of its heart. A whole procession of Dalai Lamas has passed, but the people preserve the name of the builder, unifier and creator. In this is expressed the inalterable judgment of the people's soul.

Above the extent of an entire group of Chinese emperors, do we not judge China by Lao Tze and Confucius?

And not by its trade do we reinvoke the dignity of Greece the Mother of Classic Lands; but by Aristotle, Plato, by Phidias and Socrates.

Whatever may befall Germany she knows confidently who were her great synthesists, Goethe, Schiller, Dürer, Wagner, and all those whom the people's soul shall never desert, happen what may.

And shall we not judge England by Shakespeare? And would we fail to affirm the significance of Scandinavia with the Striving of the Vikings? And among the great seekers and creators, let us not forget that the Mongolian soul always keeps at heart the image of Chengis. Does not Mongolia, in cherishing the image of the hero, express thus its potency towards ascension?

And does not the great name of King Solomon become the symbol of an entire profound psychology? Does not the heart of each Jew cherish inwardly this unconquerable, creative and thunderous name? Not to speak of those great names, the highest bearers of Light which emanated from the secret, sacred cradle of Asia.

It is apparent that one may present endless unquestioned examples in countries small and great of the unerring judgment of the people's soul. In these memories are constructed a brilliant processional of exponents of countries, exponents of epochs and of the human spirit. Varied shall be these spokesmen according to their time and station, according to the circumstances which surrounded them, but some unquestionable value to our planet is evinced in the choice of these creative, glorious names—concepts. These names have already emerged beyond the bounds of personalities; they have already become synthetic universal concepts. They are not so few and this is the treasury of the planet; the treasury of creative heroic achievement is verily beau-

tiful. The exponents of countries, peoples, with their all-containment, their broadness, are like the snow-clad peaks of the Himalayas; in rays of light, unobstructed, they send greetings to one another.

In the days of cultural festivity, all these exponents of the finest aspirations of the peoples, who inscribed them in labor and heroic action, who suffered and did not falter, will thus become the true adornment of the planet, and a refuge for the people's heart, in its pain and anguish for truth. Will not these expressors of the peoples help to transmute the anguish and pain of quest into the festivity of heroic action?

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CENTER

EMINENT VISITOR TO CENTER

On Monday, January 4th, H. E. Metropolitan Eulogius, Head of the Russian Orthodox Churches in Western Europe, visited the European Center of the Roerich Museum.

The High Prelate was welcomed by Dr. Georges Chklaver, Secretary General of the Center. His Eminence greatly admired Professor de Roerich's paintings, saying that "no other artist had been able to depict so magnificently the beauty of God's creation."

In the name of Professor de Roerich, Dr. Georges Chklaver handed over to the Metropolitan the Insignia First Class of the Roerich Museum, and the diploma signed by Professor de Roerich. The Metropolitan expressed his heartfelt thanks, and said that he would "preciously keep that token of esteem" from our Master.

In reply to Dr. Georges Chklaver's suggestion, the Metropolitan said that he would instruct the Church organizations depending from His See, to cooperate with the European Center of the Roerich Museum, especially as regards the spreading of the principles of the Roerich Pact.

Finally, Dr. Georges Chklaver requested the Metropolitan, in his quality of Exarch of the Oecumenic Patriarch, to convey to His Holiness in Constantinople and to the Patriarchs of the Orient, of Jerusalem, Antioch, and Alexandria, Professor de Roerich's greetings.

The subject of lectures on Russian Culture was also discussed, in accordance with Professor de Roerich's suggestions.

AMBASSADOR DEBUCHI OPENS JAPANESE EXHIBITION

"The great temple of peace rests upon cultural understanding as much as upon economic cooperation."

Thus did His Excellency, Katsuji Debuchi, Japanese Ambassador to the United States reiterate the ideal of Nicholas Roerich for world peace through culture, on the opening of the First Exhibition of Contemporary Japanese Art at the International Art Center of Roerich Museum, New York, January 9.

"I understand that when Professor Roerich founded this Museum," said Mr. Debuchi, "it was for the purpose of promoting international understanding through the arts which are an effective medium for revealing the culture, traditions and the spirit of a nation. As a representative of Japan, interested in the promotion of harmonious relations among nations, I am particularly happy to be present on this auspicious occasion.

"Perhaps it is superfluous to say that the international amity which we have always at heart must be based upon a spiritual as well as a material foundation. . . . It cannot be denied that cultural interests are more enduring than material interests as the basis of international harmony. It is in this sense that we must endeavor to create mutual interest in arts and literature among the various peoples. . . . I wish to assure you that this exhibition, which is formally opened today, may be taken as an expression of the feeling of gratitude which my country entertains towards the United States for the generous contribution made by her to our cultural and spiritual progress in the past half century."

Assembled by the Department of Education of the Imperial Japanese Government, the exhibition was held under the sponsorship of the International Art Center of Roerich Museum.

The synthesis of classic tradition in Japan and its evolution into the present-day expression are subtly demonstrated in this exhibition which includes the work of the greatest master painters: Taizan; Seiho; Gyokudo; Shunkyo; Jippo; Somei; Suiun Kiyokata; Eikyū; Hyakusui; Suisho and Shoen, as well as many other distinguished master painters such as; Chikuha; Bakusen; Shuho; Manshu; Kyuho; Shuzan Kyokko; Okoku; Kwansetsu; Tadao, and Gengetsu .

The Committee of Honorary Patrons, includes His Excellency Ambassador Debuchi and Madame Debuchi; the Honorable Kensuke Horinouchi and Madame Horinouchi; Miss Katharine Carl; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Farrell; Dr. and Mrs. William H. Fox; Mr. and Mrs. Jerome D. Greene; Mr. and Mrs. Jerome J. Hanauer; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Houston; Mr. and Mrs. R. Ishida; Mr. and Mrs. T. Kazama; Mr. and Mrs. T. Kusanobu; Mr. Thomas W. Lamont; Mr. and Mrs. Louis V. Ledoux; Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mansfield; Mr. and Mrs. Y. Matsui; Mr. Alan R. Priest; Mr. S. Sonoda; Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft; Dr. and Mrs. T. Campbell Takami; Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Tison; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wickersham.

Dr. Yoshisaburo Okakura, the well-known author, critic and educator, was appointed by the Japanese Government to act as its envoy in connection with this exhibition.

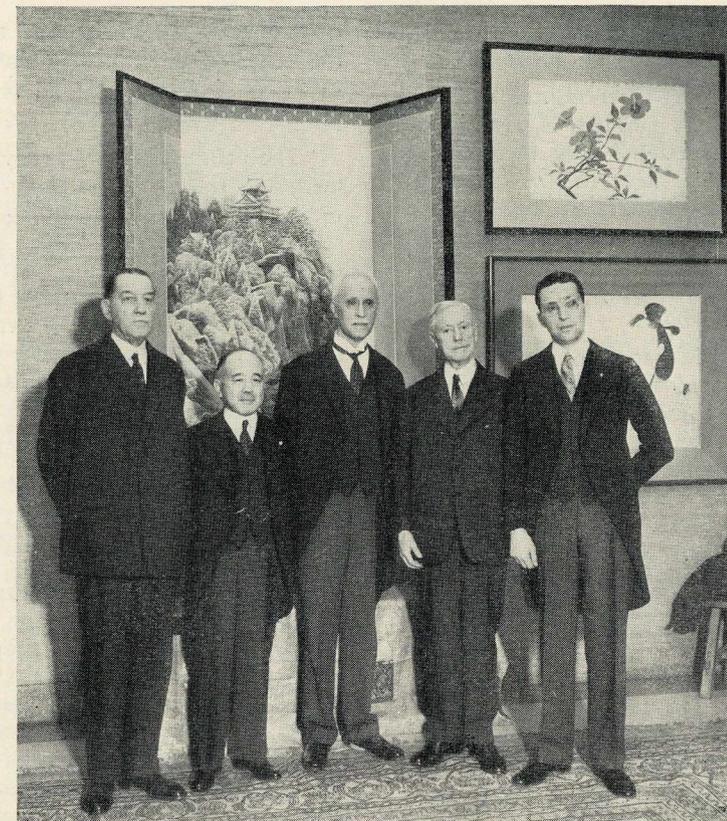
Henry W. Taft, and Louis L. Horch, President of the Roerich Museum, were also speakers on this occasion.

Seconding Ambassador Debuchi's plea for cultural understanding, Mr. Taft said; "I feel as if culture of all kinds and above all a knowledge of the culture of all nations is one of the essentials of understanding between nations . . .

"We know much less of the Japanese art than the Japanese know of the art of the American and European nations. And we really need to learn something of the Japanese culture in order to have an understanding of the Japanese nation as a people.

"I have pictured to myself, this mutual comprehension and knowledge, as being symbolic of the relations between the peoples of two countries; it is an essential toward the realization of that all important element that is national friendship, and I think that we may say that art is needed for the continuation of the friendship that has already existed between America and Japan for many years."

In welcoming the Ambassador and Mme. Debuchi, Louis L. Horch, President of the Roerich Museum, read a telegram of greeting from Professor Nicholas Roerich, now heading the work at "Urusvati" the Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, at Naggar, Kulu, India; "Please convey my



AT THE OPENING OF THE JAPANESE EXHIBITION

From Left to Right: Mr. Henry W. Taft; His Excellency, Katsuji Debuchi, the Japanese Ambassador; Mr. Alexander Tison; Mr. Howard Mansfield; Mr. Louis L. Horch.

heartiest greetings to His Excellency Ambassador of Japan and wishes for glorious success of great Japanese Art."

"It is especially fitting, we feel," said Mr. Horch, "that this first Exhibition of Contemporary Japanese Art should be presented at the Roerich Museum, as our Founder, Nicholas Roerich, throughout his life has been an admirer of Japanese culture and has paid constant tribute to its noble expression.

"Truly great has been the contribution of Japanese art to the annals of world culture. Long have we known and valued the beauty of her classic expression, the subtlety of her master creators who breathed their influence on many of our American creators. What then can give us greater joy than this exhibition of the living masters of Japanese art? It reveals to us so tellingly that this noble tradition still lives in the unmarred loveliness of

the works which have been gathered here today. We see that the well of Japanese creation still flows and continues to yield its refreshing and exquisite charm."

From the Honorable Yuzo Ishimaru, Director of Arts and Cultures of the Department of Education of the Imperial Japanese Government, the Roerich Museum received the following cordial greeting:

"Many thanks for your courteous telegram. Offer our deepest gratitude for Japanese Paintings Exhibition being held in your city by your endeavors and desire to promote American Japanese mutual understanding and friendship by this cultural undertaking . . ."

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

Among the many interesting comments from the press on the Japanese Exhibition may be cited the following:

By Edward Alden Jewell, *New York Times*, January 9, 1932:

"... It is gratifying to encounter so many accomplished Japanese painters of today who heed the invitation extended by their native heritage. For years there has been an increasingly virulent gravitation toward the modern schools of painting in Europe. Japanese artists have flocked to Paris and learned to work in an idiom sharply opposed to that of the Orient.

"At the Roerich Museum one finds art that has not strayed afield. The line of tradition runs reassuringly through it, although these artists have not been content merely to repeat. Some of the pictures are unmistakably 'modern,' yet here we taste modernity that speaks the cherry blossom language, not that of Montmartre. . . . Also there may be observed an interesting fusion of old and new vision, old and new manners, as in Choshu's 'Embroidery,' Daizaburo's 'Young Girl Comb-ing Her Hair' and Kohaku's 'Dusk in Spring Garden.'

"Two women artists are included in the group, and one of them, Kwacho, has a delightfully animated 'Calm Haven in Spring.' Among others the following pictures deserve special mention: Bunki's 'Horse Chestnut in Bloom,' Gengetsu's 'Mountain Road,' Takahiro's 'Early Summer,' Gyokudo's 'Shower,' Ichiyo's 'Ise Monogatari,' Tadao's 'Off to the Hunt' and the lovely fish designs by several of the artists."

And again on January 17, Mr. Jewell wrote: ". . . This admirable exhibition brings forward the work of artists who have not deserted native tradition. Emphasis is laid on modern expression as adapted to the beautiful Oriental conventions that have survived centuries of change. Much of this work is of a very high quality."

On January 9, the *New York Herald Tribune* commented as follows:

"... It is the first official showing of contemporary Japanese art to be held in this country and illustrates the characteristics of the three principal Japanese schools of art—the official, or academic group, the independents and the literary school, whose chief feature is a form of pictorial symbolism. All three manifest in their work, however, a com-

mon respect for the native art tradition, a form of decorative and essentially linear art in which silk is used instead of canvas and watercolor instead of oils.

"The painters are uniformly delicate craftsmen, and their pictures show a preponderant feeling for nature, including birds, animals and flowers. Many of their pictures are extremely sensitive and imaginative in effect, yet give expression to a keen sense of realism when it comes to the handling of details. Taikwan, the leader of the independent group in Japan, is represented by a deftly painted landscape study, chiefly interesting as reflecting a departure from the traditional linear style.

"Shinsui, with a charming portrait study, 'After the Shampoo,' and Keeichi, whose painting shows two Japanese girls in a cherry blossom landscape, are among the leading figure painters. Both adhere to the old forms of design which derived from China and are noted for the decorative simplicity of their style. Bird motives are treated with a charming concentration upon details of plumage by Juppo, who shows a hawk motive, Shikuha, who shows a delicate study of pheasants, and there are striking animal studies by Okuku of a horse, and Sujaku, whose 'Bull' is realized with bold decorative effect.

"Landscape painters and painters of flowers, the latter offering some of the most charming works in the show, are also prominent, among them being Baisen, whose 'Twilight-Early Winter' is distinguished for its delicate monochrome effect, and Kyokko, the painter of a luxurious flower piece, 'Wild Lilies.' A long scroll by Kwansetsu illustrates the type of art done by the literary school. It is more than ten feet long and consists of a series of brush drawings, beautifully painted, telling the story of an old Chinese legend."

Malcolm Vaughan, in his article "Modern Japanese Paintings on View at Roerich Museum," wrote as follows on January 10, in the *New York American*:

"Japan has felt, almost as deeply as America, the influence of the modern school of Paris on her art . . .

"Some idea of the character of that native school, its ideals and achievements, is obtainable in New York at the present moment in

the exhibition of more than a hundred contemporary Japanese paintings just placed on view at the Roerich Museum.

"... it constitutes the best survey of contemporary painting in Japan yet to be offered our Western eyes. The Japanese themselves divide their traditional styles into three categories—the old national style of ink and water color painting on silk, the older Chinese style from which the art was originally derived and the style of the genre painters.

"... In their bold and delicate colorings, their fine decorative achievements and their poetic interpretations of nature, these portraits, figure pieces, landscapes, flower paintings and examples of genre finely gratify the eyes and rouse the mind with pleasure."

In *The New York Sun* on January 16, the following appeared:

"The most extensive collection of contemporary Japanese paintings that has reached New York in years is now on view in the galleries of the Roerich Museum. The artists, it is to be presumed, are not among those who have subjected themselves to European training, for the subjects and the styles of treatment, stem from the classic art of the East, with which we are familiar. What influences from the West are there, are merely the subtle, radiating permeation that filter through all the connecting wires on the earth and make all the nations slightly aware of each other even without direct contact.

"Consequently you see the fishes leaping in the streams, the flowers arranged on panels according to the intricate laws of eastern composition, vistas of lofty and awe-inspiring mountains. . . . At the same time there is the Eastern good taste which has not yet been killed by modern methods. This exhibition is to tour the country, and no doubt there will be a general interest in it, since the ideals of the uncontaminated Japanese are more significant to us than the work of the young people who have modeled themselves upon the fashion of Paris."

On the termination of its exhibition, February 9, the International Art Center of Roerich Museum will circuit the collection throughout the United States, which up to the present time has been reserved by the following institutions:

February 12 to March 15—Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.

Month of April—Baltimore Museum of Art, Baltimore, Md.

Month of May—Milwaukee Art Institute, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Month of June—Cincinnati Art Museum, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Month of July—City Art Museum of St. Louis, Missouri.

TRAVELLING EXHIBITIONS

Other Traveling Exhibitions sponsored by the International Art Center of Roerich Museum, are at present at:

Contemporary American Paintings—Mullvane Art Museum, Topeka, Kansas.

Paintings by Ramon de Zubiaurre—California Palace of the Legion of Honor.

Paintings by Valentin de Zubiaurre—Art Club of St. Petersburg, Florida.

Contemporary American Religious Art—Grand Rapids Art Gallery, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Rajput Paintings—Kalamazoo Institute of Art, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

American Indian Water-Colors—Central Branch, Brooklyn Y. W. C. A.

Paintings by Modern American Artists—Thomas Jefferson High School.

Tibetan Banner Paintings and Russian Icons—Fort Worth Art Association, Fort Worth Museum of Art, Texas.

Water Color Exhibition—Rivington Street Branch, N. Y. Public Library.

Paintings by Bernard I. Green—Muhlenberg Branch, N. Y. Public Library, 209 W. 23rd St., N. Y.

Prints by American Artists—Altro Shop (Tuberculosis Center), West Farms Road and Jennings Avenue, N. Y.

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.

WOMAN'S UNITY HOLDS OPEN
MEETING

CONTRIBUTIONS of women in all fields to the cause of world unity were discussed by eminent women leaders at a meeting of Woman's Unity of the Roerich Museum, New York, held there Monday evening, January 18 with Miss Esther J. Lichtmann, President of the organization, as Chairman.

Presenting the woman's point of view on India, the contribution of a woman scientist, the ideas of a feminine legislator from North Carolina, and the woman's angle as seen by French, Scandinavian, and Czechoslovakian and German women, the Woman's Unity program served to indicate new lines for cooperation among all women.

The speakers included: Miss Esther J. Lichtmann; Prof. Harry Overstreet; Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker; Mrs. James H. Cousins; Dr. Mary Crawford; Baroness Nostitz von Hindenburg; Miss Frances R. Grant; Mme. Charlotte Lund; Mrs. Lily Mebane; Mme. Carlo Polifeme; Miss Gretchen Seidel, and Miss Blanche Yurka.

Miss Lichtmann welcomed the guests and friends, in the name of Madame Roerich, Co-Founder with Nicholas Roerich of the Woman's Unity, of which they are Honorary Presidents.

"In the name of Her in whose image the creative and inspirational power of Womanhood blend in Beauty," said Miss Lichtmann. "In the name of Her who throughout her life felt that the voice of Womanhood must rise for the resurrection of the spirit and the infusing of the fire of achievement into our daily life; in the name of Madame Helena Roerich, Co-Founder with Nicholas Roerich, and Honorary President of Woman's Unity, I greet you tonight.

"Mine is also the great privilege and joy to bring to you a message, received from the Himalayas, from our Founder and Honorary President, Nicholas Roerich, a message which contains all the noble and inspiring thoughts and beliefs of the great Leader of Culture and Creator in the Era of the Mother of the World.

"During the hard days which we traverse, a call to the Higher fills us with new hope. The relations between Man and Woman have

assumed the shape of competition. But we believe with Professor and Madame Roerich, in cooperation. As little as we can discuss which is more important—matter or spirit, so little can we speak of the superiority or inferiority of either of the two beginnings. The main criterion will always be how well we function in life; but merit knows no sex. And we gather together tonight to bring our share as to the higher and nobler functions of Womanhood in life."

Miss Lichtmann then read the message to Woman's Unity received from Professor Roerich:

TO WOMAN'S UNITY

"When there are difficulties in the home, we turn to the woman. When accounts and calculations are no longer of aid; when enmity and mutual destruction reach their limits, we turn to the woman. When evil forces overcome one, then woman is invoked. When the statistical mind becomes helpless, then one remembers the woman. Verily, when wrath pauperizes the judgment of the mind, only the heart finds saving solutions. And where is the heart which can replace the woman's? And where is the courage of a heart-fire, which can be compared with the courage of woman at the brink of the insoluble? What hand can replace the calming touch of conviction of a woman's heart? And what eye, having endured the pain of suffering, will respond so self-sacrificingly, in the name of Bliss?

"We do not praise woman; that which fills the life of man from the cradle to the end, cannot be praised. Upon whom were bestowed wreaths? From ancient time, wreaths were given to heroes and belonged to women. And the women of antiquity in pronouncing the oracles, doffed their wreaths and cast them upon the river. In this act, they thought never of themselves but of others. If the wreath—crown—is the symbol of heroism, the seal of this heroism is its doffing for another or another's cause.

"And this is not only passive renunciation. No! This is a vital heroism. And again, it will not be praise to identify women with heroism. The mediaeval humiliation and belittling of women have passed. People

have again realized the future Era of the Mother of the World. And again the sword of heroism is in the hand of Jeanne d'Arc. And again the glow is not from the fire of the stake but the flame of the heart. How much darkness, how many ugly outgrowths of wrath and ignorance would consume the flaming heart! How much vulgarity, how many mad debasements of human dignity will be dispelled by the ray of the woman's heart, which has evaluated the wreath, the crown, entrusted to her.

"When we speak of culture, do we not have in mind primarily the woman who without restraint and broadly carries the banner of refined, lofty culture to all domains from the cradle to the throne.

"When there are difficulties in the house, one turns to woman and in physical and spiritual ailments, one calls just her. And to whom will we pronounce the words, 'It is difficult; it is burdensome,' if not to the woman.

"And now it is difficult, very difficult in the big household of the planet. The human spirit is restless. It is restless due to mutual injury. And even the forces of nature are seemingly in revolt; earthquakes, eruptions, floods, variations of climates—all these bring still greater confusion to the already confused human spirit. But history has known such periods, and humanity knows also the panacea for these calamities. And this panacea is culture. Where the hand and brain tire, the heart is indefatigable; and the heart is the Realm of Light, the focus of culture.

"Your legion of 3,000,000 women has endorsed and accepted our Banner of Peace. The woman's heart lives not only in words but in achievements; thus it was in the entire history of humanity. Hence, we understand that having approved and endorsed the Banner of Culture and Peace, women will carry it as vitally as her heart can flame with the sacred fire.

"I want not only to thank you, women—Legion of the Mother of the World for the endorsement of the Banner of Culture and Peace but hereby I wish to mark the historical fact of how 3,000,000 women of America have understood and accepted the Banner of Culture as something undeferrable and necessary for the general salvation and

regeneration of traditions of light and culture.

"It will be a joyous day for me when I shall be able to participate at your meetings and greet you personally. But in the meanwhile, permit me to send to you from the Himalayan summits my hearty cooperation to you, the Legion of the Mother of the World."

In speaking of present world conditions, Prof. Harry Overstreet, eminent psychologist, of the College of the City of New York, said: "We are now facing a very significant change in our civilization. A new spirit is entering. The dominant spirit of the past has been militaristic and competitive. It has been the spirit of the male—the hunter and the soldier.

"Today the other element in life that hitherto has been subordinate is emerging. It is the spirit of the woman, the spirit of nurture. The great hope of the present and the future is that this upbuilding spirit of the woman will play an increasing rôle and change our civilization from one of predatory techniques to one of social cooperation for the welfare of mankind."

Mrs. James H. Cousins, the first woman Honorary Magistrate of India, and sponsor of the All-Asian Women's Conference at Lahore, spoke in behalf of the women of India.

The only woman representative of the Legislature of North Carolina—Mrs. Lily Mebane, discussed the contribution of women in the fields of government, followed by Miss Gretchen Seidel, young New York High School girl, who brought the message of youth.

Mme. Carlo Polifeme, President-Founder of "Le Lyceum" Société des Femmes de France à New York, spoke on the glorious achievements of the women of France, invoking the name of Jeanne D'Arc as the highest symbol of heroic achievement. Mme. Polifeme has been thrice honored by the Republic of France, having received the distinction of Les Palmes Academiques, Officer d'Instructions Publique, and Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur.

The influence exerted by women in the fields of medicine, and science, as a unifying force, was the subject of a talk by Dr. Mary Crawford, Trustee of Cornell University and Medical Director of the Federal Reserve

Bank, while a message from Germany was contributed by Baroness Nostitz von Hindenburg, niece of President von Hindenburg. In view of their increasingly dominant role in world affairs, Mme. von Hindenburg regards German womanhood as the bulwark on which the nation's future rests.

The country of the Vikings was represented by Mme. Charlotte Lund, direct descendant of King Olaf of Sweden, President of the Scandinavian Roerich Society, and originator of grand opera for children, who spoke in behalf of the women of Scandinavia.

The spiritual Mission of Womanhood was the topic of an inspiring talk by Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, writer and lecturer at universities and other cultural institutions throughout the country.

Mme. Blanche Yurka, distinguished American actress, of Czechoslovakian descent, addressed those present on "The Role of Women in Art and the Theatre."

The program was brought to a conclusion by Miss Frances R. Grant, who outlined the aims of Woman's Unity of Roerich Museum, and spoke of the tribute and inspiration given to Womanhood through Professor Roerich's paintings and writings.

A delightful part of the program was contributed by Miss Mary Stuart who sang a group of folk-songs.

It is the aim of Woman's Unity to organize the world-wide forces of culture in all branches of science, education, art and social life, through a united womanhood, enlisting the activity of women in all countries to this end. It is also the purpose of this organization to encourage the broadening of thought and of all creative faculties, and to infuse ethical values into all fields of life as the most essential factor in the education of the new generation. Primarily, effort is directed to establish a world-wide interchange regarding local conditions, needs and possibilities for spiritual and physical regeneration.

Woman's Unity, of which Prof. Nicholas Roerich, and Mme. Helena Roerich are Honorary Presidents, lends assistance to all constructive efforts for world Peace through Culture.

CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES CONTINUE

A number of interesting activities are in preparation by committees in charge of the various campaigns for funds for the Roerich Museum and its affiliated activities.

Among these are a series of Literary Luncheons, the first of which will be held February 29 at 1:00 P. M., planned by the Committee in Charge of the Roerich Museum Press Campaign Fund. These meetings will be featured by debates and talks by eminent personalities in the field of letters, the proceeds to be devoted to the New Era Library Series published by the Roerich Museum Press.

On February 24, the second of the series of monthly Friendship Dinners in behalf of the Roerich Museum Friendship Bond Fund will be held.

Presentation on April 11, of a One-Act Opera—"Beggars' Love," by Frank Patterson, by students of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum, is among the projected plans of the Committee in Charge of the Educational Fund for the Master Institute. Proceeds from the Annual Event of the school, comprising the performance of Milne's "The Man in the Bowler Hat," as well as a review and a group of musical and dance numbers will also be dedicated to this Fund. Another opera, "La Serva Padrona," by Pergolesi, in addition to that above, is also planned by the Committee. Plans have been discussed for presentation of these operas also in cooperation with New York City Schools, and with various other educational organizations. A Bridge Tea will be given at the Museum on February 9, in behalf of this Fund.

The Committee in Charge of the Fund for Foreign and American Exhibitions has been gratified to receive from the Honorable Dr. Jaroslav Novak, Consul General of Czechoslovakia, a collection of Czechoslovakian etchings and wood-cuts loaned for exhibition in New York City High Schools.

HOLD ROUND-TABLE FORUM

An open meeting of the Woman's Unity of Roerich Museum, dedicated to a round table conference on Peace will be held at Roerich Museum, Thursday evening at 8:30, February 25.

MASTER INSTITUTE JUNIORS PLAN WASHINGTON TRIBUTE

In tribute to the George Washington Bicentennial, the Children's Department of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum is preparing a celebration. The Children's Theater, which has made such excellent progress under the guidance of Cecil Clovelly, is preparing a play for presentation on the afternoon of February 22, commemorating the day. The Children's Orchestra, directed by Miss Elna Sherman, of the Master Institute faculty, will present a group of compositions honoring the occasion, and students from Mikhail Mordkin's Class in Ballet will also participate. The children of the painting and sculpture classes are likewise busily at work on scenes of Washington's life, so as to make their contribution to the program.

STUDENTS' ANNUAL EVENT

As the Annual Event given by the Master Institute of Roerich Museum, Milne's comedy, "The Man in the Bowler Hat" will be presented by the student body, at Roerich Hall at 8:30 P. M., February 13, together with a group of presentations consisting of Piano Soli, Dances, Vocal numbers and a Review, the receipts from which will be devoted to the educational Fund of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum.

On the occasion of the last tea, January 5, for the Educational Fund of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum Vladimir Lebedinsky, a scholarship pupil, presented a group of songs, accompanied by Miss Addi Prohaska, also a scholarship student. The next tea for the benefit of the Educational Fund is planned for February 9, in the Kiva Rooms of the Roerich Museum.

Of special interest to art teachers, interior decorators and art directors, is a fifteen-weeks' course consisting of two weekly lectures on the "Principles and Practices of Interior Decoration" under Harold Dayton, beginning in February.

A Dynamic Symmetry class in Painting for children of New York Public and High Schools beginning February 13, has also been announced by the Master Institute, these classes to be held on Saturday mornings from ten to twelve. Two scholarships are to be presented to those applicants who shall submit

sketches and drawings for examination by the jury prior to the beginning of the course.

Over two hundred students of the Public and High Schools of New York City were recently conducted through the Museum by Mrs. Sina Lichtmann, Mrs. Nettie S. Horch, and Mrs. Emil Seidel. This is a yearly event, arranged under the auspices of the School Art League and the Master Institute of Roerich Museum.

In conformance with its policy of presenting eminent speakers to its students, the Master Institute has sponsored the following lectures: "The Life and Thought of Japan" by Dr. Y. Okakura, eminent Japanese writer and educator; "Methods and Materials of Painting," a series of Monday evening lectures inaugurated in January by Ralph Mayer, and dealing with Fresco, Tempora, Oil, Water-Color and other Media of painting; "Mourning Becomes Electra" by Eugene O'Neill, a lecture given January 12 by Mrs. Kaia Williams.

A course of ten lectures on "The Art and Culture of India" has also been announced by the Master Institute, to be given by Dr. James H. Cousins, the Irish poet, these lectures being open to members of the Roerich Society. Details regarding registration for the course may be had on application to the Secretary of the Master Institute.

An interesting outgrowth of the distinguished work contributed by the Mural Classes of Master Institute, is the announcement of a gift of murals for the Community Room of the Altro Shop for Industrial Convalescent Workers of New York City. These murals are now being executed by the students.

Among interesting visitors to the Master Institute during the month were Miss Florence Schepp of the Leopold Schepp Foundation, which has given scholarships to two students studying in the Art Classes of Howard Giles; Mrs. Ralph Dunbar of the Alumni Board of the Art School of the Boston Museum; Miss Ruth Hutchins of the Chicago Art Institute; Simon Hirsdsansky, Principal of one of the public schools of New York City; and Mme. Herminia Planas, Professor of Drawing of the Normal School for Teachers in Havana.

ROERICH SOCIETY HONORS COUNT DE FONTNOUVELLE

A Reception and Tea in honor of the Hon. Count Charles de Fontnouvelle, newly appointed Consul General of France in New York, was held at the Roerich Museum, on the afternoon of January 22, under the auspices of the Roerich Society. In his address of welcome to the new Consul General, Louis L. Horch, President of the Roerich Museum said in part:

"We will constantly remain mindful of the splendid and cordial attitude of La Belle France during Professor Roerich's visit last year. In addition to the glowing tributes made to him by the numerous governmental officials, his audience with His Excellency the President of the French Republic bears a touching note: at that time, promising the heartiest co-operation to the Roerich Museum from France, His Excellency the President, said to Professor Roerich, 'Truly you have a French heart.'

"Today, let us say we all have French hearts, and before the painting of Saint Joan of Arc, symbolic of the heroism and beauty of France, we welcome you to our city, Honorable Consul General, and to the Roerich Museum. In the name of our Founder and Leader, Professor Roerich, and in the name of the Trustees of the Roerich Museum we offer you our heartiest cooperation in your endeavors. To us your name has long been familiar for your cultural achievements and your efforts to link America and France in closer bonds. Hence today, with all sincerity we may say, 'Welcome to you, Comte de Fontnouvelle; we know that your presence here augurs a happy future; we know that you bring with you all that is best and most splendid of your beloved land.'

Among the distinguished guests were Mme. Lily Pons and her husband, Mr. Mesritz; Mr. and Mrs. Sigismund Stojowski; Mme. Carlo Polifeme; Mrs. Chester Dale; Mrs. R. I. Denton; Prof. and Mme. M. H. Müller; Prof. L. Cons; Mrs. Amanda Shaw Hirsch; Mrs. Regina Jais; Robert Rudie.

In order to provide opportunity for members of Roerich Society to become more closely acquainted, a series of monthly Friendship Dinners has been arranged by the Society, in collaboration with the Friendship Bond Com-

mittee, the first of which was held on Monday evening, January 25, in the Kiva Room of the Museum. Dr. Charles Fleischer, Vice President of the Roerich Society, presided. Dr. R. V. D. Magoffin, President of the Archaeological Institute of America and Honorary Adviser of Roerich Museum, and David E. Grant, member of the Friendship Bond Committee and Honorary member of the Roerich Society, spoke. Following the dinner, Dr. Magoffin gave an address on "The Archaeological Glories of the Past." Following the speakers, Miss Nellie Paley, soprano, gave a short musical program with Miss Addi Prohaska as accompanist.

A Lecture-Recital on his volume, *Lord Issa* by the Rev. Dr. Robert Norwood, Rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, was among the outstanding inspiring events sponsored by the Roerich Society during January. Other programs included a Song-Recital by Eva Baird, Canadian dramatic soprano; a lecture by Dr. Yoshisaburo Okakura on "The Spirit of Japanese Art"; and a Yugoslavian Evening primarily devoted to a program of Folk Songs by Ljubljana and Schubelj in native costumes, at which The Honorable Radoye Yankovitch, Royal Consul General of Yugoslavia, and Mrs. Yankovitch were the guests of honor; a lecture by Igor I. Sikorsky on "The First Passenger Flight in the American Clipper Sikorsky Forty with Col. Charles Lindbergh as a Pilot, to South and Central America," under the auspices of the Siberian Roerich Association; and a Joint Recital given by Rita Sebastian, contralto, and Gladys Burns, soprano.

COMING PROGRAMS OF SPECIAL INTEREST

A number of events of unusual interest are scheduled in the coming programs of the Roerich Society.

These will include the first showing the evening of February 4, of "The Soul of Mexico," A Romance of the Revolution—a cinema personally supervised by Mrs. Juliet Barrett Rublee. All scenes of this picture were taken in Mexico.

This picture will be presented under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency José Manuel Puig Casauranc, Mexican Ambassador to the United States; Mrs. Dwight

NEW PUBLICATIONS OF ROERICH MUSEUM PRESS

Among the publications scheduled for appearance this Spring by the Roerich Museum Press is a *Symposium on Goethe*. This volume will include some of the world's most eminent authorities on Goethe, such as Romain Rolland, Thomas Mann, Professor N. A. Korff, and others. The Goethe Symposium will form part of the New Era Library Series of the Roerich Museum Press.

Another timely volume in the New Era Series to be published shortly, coincident with the Tri-Centennial Celebration of Spinoza's birth, is an analysis of the philosophy of Spinoza in its application to contemporary cultural thought by Dr. Frederick Kettner, Leader of the Spinoza Center of Roerich Society, New York.

Both the Goethe Symposium and this volume have introductions by Professor Nicholas Roerich.

The Beggar of Beauty, a splendid first volume of poetry by Sundar Giffin recently published by the Roerich Museum Press has already received enthusiastic public response.

Other books shortly to appear include *A Wandering Harp—Selected Poems* by Dr. James H. Cousins, the celebrated Irish poet and educator, and *Man, the Triune God*, by Geoffrey Hodson, who is well-known in Europe and America as a lecturer and writer. The latter volume will belong to the Contemporary Thought Series of the Roerich Museum Press, dedicated to the reflection of our present-day thinkers upon the spiritual and cultural problems of our time.

SR. TABLADA TO LECTURE ON MEXICAN ART

Sr. José Juan Tablada, well-known Mexican authority, will give an illustrated lecture on the "Arts of Mexico" on February 19, under the auspices of the Grupo Inter-Americano de la Sociedad Roerich. This lecture is open free to members of the Roerich Society.

W. Morrow, and The Honorable Enrique D. Ruiz, Consul General of Mexico, the last of whom will address the guests on this occasion.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of His Excellency, Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, will speak on the evening of March 8 on "The Problems of the Modern Woman." This lecture is to be presented by the Roerich Society in collaboration with the Institute for Advanced Education, Roerich Museum. Other events scheduled for presentation under this joint sponsorship will be a talk by Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Commissioner of Health of New York City, February 9, and "My Observations in India," a lecture by Bishop Francis J. McConnell, on February 26. The other activities are announced in the Schedule of Events, on the last page of the BULLETIN.

NEW BRANCHES

To the rapidly growing number of branches of the Roerich Society, the Abyssinian Roerich Association, New York City, offers an interesting addition. This branch will devote its activities to cooperation in the cultural development of the Negro race, and to the strengthening of interest in its achievements in artistic, musical, literary and dramatic fields.

Another new branch of the Roerich Society has also been formed in Bolzano, Italy, with Mr. J. Nussbaumer as President.

The "Grupo Inter-Americano de la Sociedad Roerich" is holding regular meetings on the first and third Sundays of each month at 4:00 P. M.

Professor and Mme. Nicholas Roerich have been elected as Honorary Presidents of the Association, which has appointed as Provisional President Señor Armando Zegri, of Chile. The Association is organizing a permanent Latin-American Reference Library for the Roerich Museum in collaboration with the Pan-American Woman's Association of Roerich Society.

In the spirit of Spinoza's ideal of "forming communities," it is interesting to note the establishment of a Spinoza Community in the Roerich Museum, which has already enlisted several of the active members of the Spinoza Center of Roerich Society. Professor Roerich was elected Honorary Protector.