

AMBASSADOR OPENS POLISH INSTITUTE

At the concert dedicated to the compositions of Sigismund Stojowski on April 7, which marked the opening of the newly organized Polish Institute of Arts and Letters of Roerich Museum, His Excellency Tytus Filipowicz, Ambassador of Poland, gave the following address in part:

"Ladies and Gentlemen, it is a great pleasure for me to perform the opening of a section devoted to the fine arts and music of Poland at the Roerich Museum.

"I learned with great satisfaction that a group of persons in this city, having a special interest for Polish arts and music, have decided to organize a Polish section of Fine Arts and Music; two kinds of human activities which express national genius in a most beautiful way. The realization of this initiative became practically possible when the Roerich Museum was kind enough to offer its hospitality to the Polish section.

"For this assistance will the Direction of the Roerich Museum accept my best thanks and appreciation.

"I am particularly pleased to see among the guests an artist of such renown as Mr. Stojowski. It is but fitting that the opening of the Polish section of this Museum should be marked by a concert of this distinguished artist."

The Polish Institute of Arts and Letters of Roerich Museum has elected the following new Honorary Members: Ignace Paderewski and Dr. John H. Finley.

The members of the Polish Institute have been invited to attend the recital to be given by the pupils of Sigismund Stojowski on the afternoon of May 20, in Roerich Hall, and also to attend the reception for Ignace Paderewski, who will be Guest of Honor at the concert.

PROGRAM OF MAY EVENTS

The following events were given in May, sponsored by the Roerich Society:

May 1, Max Fishler, Lecture, "A Philosopher Looks at Our Psychoanalysts"*; May 2, Prof. Florian Znaniecki, "Polish Culture." Aus. Polish Institute of Arts and Letters—Roerich Museum; May 2, Dr. W. Beran Wolfe, Lecture, "The Will to Illusion"*; May 3, Antonietta Stabile, Disease, excerpts in English from "La Tosca," with musical accompaniment; May 3, Wallace Morgan,

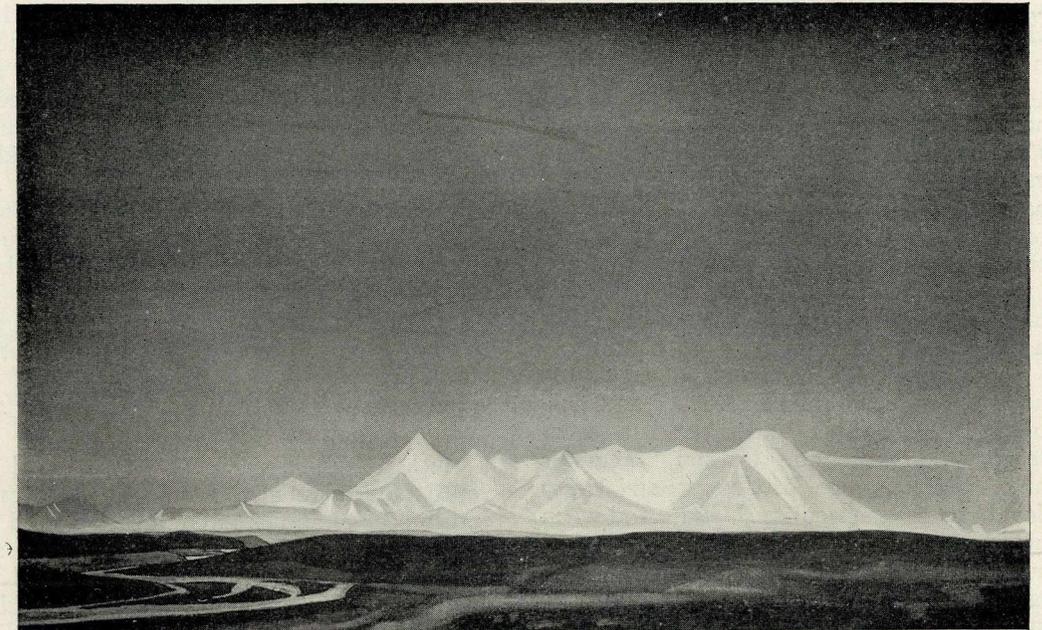
Lecture, "Illustrative Types"*; May 4, Inter-Collegiate Spinoza Conference. Chairman, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson; May 4, Dr. Carlos Videla Rivero, "The Argentine Pampas." Aus. Grupo Inter-Americano; May 4, Marius Charles Underwood, "George S. Kaufman and the Future of Farce"*; May 5, Program, "Peace thru Education"; Pageant with Cast of 30 Persons, "Unfurling the Banner of Peace," by Bertha Kunz Baker. Chairman: Dr. James Cousins; Speakers: Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Mr. Louis L. Horch, Miss Frances R. Grant; May 5, Dr. Wolf Adler, Lecture, "The Biology of Emotions; The Psychology of Jung"*; May 6, Cultural Film (Sound) produced by Electrical Research; May 6, Dr. Harry Slochower, Lecture, "Sigurd Christiansen's 'Two Living and One Dead'"; May 9, Harry Elmer Barnes, Lecture; May 9, Dr. W. Beran Wolfe, Lecture, "How the Psychiatrist Cures His Patient"*; May 11, Piano Recital by Malcolm Coney; May 12, Dr. Wolf Adler, Lecture, "The Biology of Emotions"; May 13, Solomon Pimsleur, Composer-Pianist, Recital of Original Compositions, Effin Rosanoff, 'cellist; George Grossman, Violinist; May 13, Dr. Harry Slochower, Lecture, "Hans von Eckhardt's 'Russia'"; May 17, Edward O. Thorpe, cinema-lecture, "Norway." Aus. Scandinavian Roerich Ass'n; May 17, Leo Katz, "Creation in Nature and Art"*; May 18, Capt. John Noel, cinema-lecture, "The Land of the Lamas," Benefit for Ursuvati, Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum; May 19, Dr. Wolf Adler, Lecture, "Kohler, A New View on Mind Mechanics"*; May 20, Recital, The Symphonic Singers, Sextette; May 20, Dr. Harry Slochower, Lecture, "John Dos Passos"*; May 21, Tea for Members. Aus. Master Institute of Roerich Museum; May 24, Leopold Seyffert, "Portrait Painting"*; May 25, Prof. M. E. Botha, cinema-lecture, "South Africa." Aus. South African Roerich Ass'n; May 26, Dr. Wolf Adler, "Towards Psychology Without Philosophy"*; May 27, Poetry Evening. Aus. Woman's Unity and Irish Foundation. Speakers: Joseph Campbell, Dr. James Cousins, Kenneth Leslie and Anita Browne; May 28, Dr. Harry Slochower, Lecture, "Leon Samson's 'The American Mind'"; Round Table Conference, "The Contribution of the Americas to Culture." Aus. Grupo Inter-Americano.

Roerich Museum Bulletin

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MAY-JUNE, 1932

Nos. 5 and 6



THE GREATEST AND HOLIEST OF THANG-LA

NICHOLAS ROERICH

In the Permanent Collections of the Roerich Museum

PRICE TEN CENTS

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**Auspices of Academy of Creative Arts of Roerich Society, Joseph Earl Schrack, President.

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EDITORIAL

To those, who are dedicated to culture, the present hour presents a poignant challenge: Are we to permit the destroyers of culture, the forces of corrosion, the Barbarians, to sweep away the foundations of that culture which has been laid with so much travail through the ages?

Is it necessary that the age record its immortality as an age of futility, a new Medievalism—one which made martyrs of its leaders of culture? And which looked on unmoved at the despoliation of its cultural treasures? The ineptitude of submission no longer becomes a virtue.

Courage, Adamantius! This must be the standard of the forces of culture, against the craftiness and perversion of dissolution.

Therefore let us accept the challenge. Let those for whom life means Beauty and Culture, gather together under the Banner of Beauty and Peace and Culture. Let this thrice-sphered symbol of Courage and Unity glow upon the immaculate shield! And when the despoilers are driven back—as back they must—our towers, our monuments, our cultural treasures, shall remain unmarred, luminous, pronouncing their eternal verities!

FRIENDSHIP DINNER

In an atmosphere of the greatest cordiality, the last Friendship Dinner of the season was held at Roerich Museum under the auspices of the Roerich Society the evening of April 26. David Grant, the Chairman and the speakers, who comprised Dr. James H. Cousins, Joseph Campbell, Henry James Forman, Miss Frances R. Grant, Major J. G. Phelps Stokes, Capt. E. M. Sellon and Dr. Charles Fleischer, all emphasized the great work of culture directed by the Roerich Museum under the inspiration of Nicholas Roerich, stressing the privilege of supporting this work and aiding in the spreading of its splendid cause.

Many leaders of branch organizations of

DEDICATE PROGRAM TO
PEACE THROUGH EDUCATION

A program dedicated to "Peace Through Education" was held at the Roerich Museum in Roerich Hall, the evening of Thursday, May 5, at 8:30, when, under the Chairmanship of Dr. James H. Cousins, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, and Miss Frances R. Grant addressed the meeting on various phases of peace. An interesting feature was the presentation of the Pageant—"Unfurling the Banner of Peace" performed by a cast of thirty people. This pageant is the work of Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, and is founded on the Roerich Banner of Peace. In introducing the speakers, Dr. Cousins, Irish poet and world-travelled educator, stressed the value of education in attaining peace, citing the need for establishing peace first in the individual through free expression in art-crafts. Dr. Cousins also pointed out the efficacy of creative expression as employed in the cure of delinquency. "Blessed are the peace-makers" is the beatitude of the educators," said Dr. Cousins, "but they must qualify for it by giving the young the opportunity and material for finding peace through the release of the creative ferment within them in the high and unifying ways of art."

Bishop McConnell spoke on the need for open-mindedness in regard to the cultures of other peoples and Miss Grant emphasized the great mission of the Roerich Peace Pact and Banner of Peace in bringing about world understanding, and Professor Roerich's ideal in uniting men through the common guardianship of the creative forces of the world. The Honorary Committee for the occasion comprised George Gordon Battle, Harold G. Campbell, Carrie Chapman Catt, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Rev. Dr. Robert Norwood, George Foster Peabody, Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, Dr. George J. Ryan, and Oswald Garrison Villard.

Roerich Society were present as well as numerous other distinguished guests.

A splendid musical program followed the speakers, presented by Sr. Leopoldo Gutierrez, baritone, and Sr. Velasquez and Sr. Cornejo, the distinguished South American guitarists.

The Friendship Dinners will be resumed in the Fall.

THE ISLAND OF TEARS

By NICHOLAS ROERICH

PERHAPS the most difficult necessity is the necessity of refusal—refusal to those who come to you with the best possible motives and decisions, who seek help for some excellent purpose that already exists, and that you are entirely without power to help. And not only that you cannot yourself help, but scanning the entire horizon, you do not even know where to direct those who are in need, so that their beautiful wants can be satisfied. A collection of all the messages asking for help becomes the true island of tears.

Sometimes you still can assume that some of these people will hold out until new conditions arise; but not seldom, you feel that their call is the last call, and that there is not only no reserve of further physical means, but that already the spiritual means are exhausted—and this is the saddest thing. Besides many personal misfortunes, it is terrible to see that all sort of educational and cultural institutions are being uprooted. Mankind must be especially cautious of precisely that which occurs at this present time—the cutting down of the growth of Culture, and that Culture, which by its blossoming, must give a true prosperity, a spiritual prosperity, and a prosperity of every form.

Here before us lies a request concerning a school. If it is not answered, many little children will remain without necessary education. Here, also, is attached a photograph of a great number of children in this group, and what nice, dear faces, notwithstanding their poor clothing. How healthy an element is felt in these little bodies which are ready for spiritual food. And the money asked for this school is not at all large, but there is no source from which to obtain it.

Here is a request for support for a magazine and a very useful publishing house. Everything issued by this publishing house is valuable and absolutely useful. This is not some visionary dream. On the table are lying their most useful books which transmit to the new generations beautiful, basic and strengthening facts. Precisely such magazines and publishing houses, fully constructive, must not only exist but also broaden, in the name of the underlying necessity towards perfection. And again the requested

sum is so small, so small compared with the useful, already-manifested achievements of the publishing house. Nevertheless, this sum is also missing. And again one has to write: "Let us await better times." These better times will come, but until then the whole tempo of already organized work shall be disrupted. It is very probable that the work will soon cease and you know what it means to re-organize the work anew. So many requests come from publishing houses and magazines, and they come not from one country, and they are not the results of unhappiness of one people. The variety of nations, places, and all conditions converge in one focus, namely the focus of the fact that the sprouts of Culture are curtailed.

Here before us, is a completed and meritorious historical institution. The results of its fruitful publishing house and its publications are at hand. The list of co-workers contains in itself a whole number of the most valuable scientific names. The need of such an Institution no one questions. The local Government supported it as much as it could. But for its existence is still needed a sum, again ridiculous in its smallness, compared to the program of the Institution. But even this sum is lacking. And how many valuable efforts, how much priceless time is being taken from the most necessary scientific researches, for fruitless search, in order only that the doors of the Institutions should not be closed altogether. And when they close, where can we go to gather again the necessary complex of strength and conditions? Is it possible that the spirit of mankind has become so profligate as to throw away blindly the most beautiful accumulations and the most necessary researches?

In the same position is also a medical-scientific Institution, which has already reached definite results and which was hailed by Scientific Centers; and here also there is needed a ridiculously small sum, but it is not available. Just like the knife of the guillotine! Here, a very ancient Museum, a national pride, is forced to seek the smallest sums in order to maintain itself. And again the very same knife of the guillotine. Here are requests about the building of a Temple—so

needed, when the human spirit is sick. And instead of construction—the knife of the guillotine!

Here are groups of youths, who gathered in the name of beautiful constructive Beginnings, in the highest Names and Understanding. The most valuable Centers of working Youth which fights with difficulty its own straitened existence. And no matter how these seekers of the best spiritual strongholds search, they cannot even find a minimum sum in order to strengthen the existence of their unity. Weakened, they shall scatter, driven by want. And when will one be able to unite them again—such valuable ones, who so rejoice the spirit and heart.

Here is a Cultural Society, which is striving towards the tasks of Education, Culture, Motherhood, towards the strengthening of all those principles, which, if unrealized and unconstructed, shall cause us again to suffer spiritual crash, as well as material.

They are asking so little in order to exist! They give, as it is, everything which belongs to them, which can be given. But these most beautiful examples of self-sacrifice are being broken before those icy currents, about which the "Transmuting Fire" speaks.

And a very known author, who was broadly hailed, cannot even write because he has no means for livelihood. Does this not express humanity's mad dissipation of its spiritual forces? And not only do all these manifold requests for the support of beautiful foundations remain unanswered because of want, but the universal order of things continues to tread the same destructive directions of sundering the best cultured projects and aspirations of mankind. And the serious thing is that this pertains not only to one country or even to a group of countries—no, this unwelcome news unquestionably comes from all parts of the world. Some one will say, "But the schools continue to exist, the Universities continue to exist, and the Museums also exist." Yes, but let us see into what have been gradually reduced the budgets of these Institutions, preserved only for the sake of longevity. We read daily about the closing of entire scientific departments of Museums, about the ceasing of research work, about the ceasing of excavations, about the stopping of construction, about the diminishing of the staffs through which so many need-

ed irreplaceable young forces are being cut away, in order forever to be lost in the ruthless ocean of Chaos. "No" and "impossible" prevail. Denials and abolishments rule, even without special discussions which are most necessary. Even in the endowed Institutions, we see unprecedented notices about unfulfilled editions, about the delaying of plans and again about the curtailing even of the most essential.

Of course we must think about the future—of that no one will have another opinion. Even a manufacturer produces not for yesterday. And now, amidst the same existing ideas about the future, it would seem that the people themselves in the most cruel way, will begin to cut away everything, even that which is fundamentally necessary for every production.

The world has experienced many crashes and shocks. But is not there some sign of the spiritual and material misfortune which has now fallen upon mankind? Such a sign exists. And this sign will be terrible, if special attention is not paid to it. This is the sign of universal misfortune. Heretofore, misfortunes were national or local, but now has come an unprecedented internationalism of misfortune. There is not one country, there is not one distant island, which does not repeat its tales of misfortune.

The more in contact you come with the most varied peoples, the more shocked you are by the universality of misfortune. The small groups of those who lived on incomes which veiled the world with an illusory guaranty, have become absolutely insignificant. Any of them who do not suffer as yet, already speak about misfortune. And through these misfortune-carrying affirmations and actions comes forth some destructive invocation of misfortunes, as if some invisible sowers of misfortune were passing through all the countries and throwing into the space destructive, deadly formulas.

And following them appears a veritable dance of death: "Cut down, arrest, kill, deaden,"—these deadly words in many languages, in various formulas, are being carried all over the world. The phantom of economy has given birth to an army of unemployed and has brought the wages to a standard not answering even the most beggarly needs. Before us are figures of various wages and one

must confess that these figures are terrible.

One thing is clear: If mankind continues to hypnotize itself by invoking misfortune, it shall violate that which is most valuable for its very existence; it shall disrupt Culture; it shall disrupt the progress and accumulation of that which under different conditions is irrevocable, or demands many centuries for curing.

The horror of refusal, the horror of killing living sprouts, cannot longer continue. It is absolutely necessary to cast aside personal quarrels and personal rivalry to think unitedly about the future generations, for whom the foundation of Culture is the only stronghold of the spirit. Instead of calling forth misfortunes, sooner or later—and better it should be sooner—it is necessary to turn to the invocation of foundations of positive construction; we will thus begin to solve many so-called insoluble problems. Edison lived long, Michelson also lived long, and none of these creators of thought, contemplated suicide. Creative thought is that accumulator of high energies, which feeds all the saps of life. The high energies of creativeness constitute the great elixir of life, eternally sought by men. And this elixir of life proclaims to each one who desires

HONOR MRS. ATHERTON AT FIRST LITERARY LUNCHEON

Over 125 enthusiastic guests attended the Literary Luncheon given by the Roerich Museum Press Committee in honor of Gertrude Atherton, on April 15, at the Roerich Museum, which was the first of a series of such occasions to be given by this Committee for the benefit of the Roerich Museum Press Fund. Dr. Henry James Forman, Louis Anspacher, Dr. James H. Cousins, Leon Dabo and George Sylvester Viereck successively introduced Mrs. Atherton, their remarks being characterized by an informality which added to the success of the occasion. Miss Frances R. Grant was Chairman of the program.

Mrs. Atherton recounted some of her experiences connected with the writing of various of her novels, and graciously answered questions put to her by the guests. She emphasized the universal striving on the part of mankind for a greater leisure which shall permit full enjoyment of the gifts of culture.

to think, that it is necessary to turn from the destructive invocation of misfortunes to the insistent call of benevolent, cultural constructiveness. And if we all together shall call for the necessity of development of knowledge and ennoblement, this call shall in itself be the first stone in the new construction of the positive stronghold of mankind.

We began with the horror and necessity of refusals; let us finish with heartfelt joy, about the reality of the possibility of construction, even if it shall be only temporarily, even if partially shall be left aside the malice of destruction and decomposition. The creation of the thought form is being transmuted into an active one. Therefore one wants so greatly to tell all workers of Culture who have recently received so many refusals and curtailments; "Let us hold out, let us not scatter, let us cherish even the remnants of friendliness and let us cover the refusals by these seeds of Bliss."

To transform the Island of Tears into a Beautiful Garden, into a Garden of Labor and Knowledge—is not this the first foundation of all positive Teachings of the World?

Himalayas,

April 8th, 1932.

BUST OF HARVEY W. CORBETT DONATED TO MUSEUM

Harvey Wiley Corbett, distinguished American architect and designer of the Roerich Museum Building, has presented the bronze casting of the bust of himself by Noguchi to the Roerich Museum, for which the Trustees of the Museum wish to make grateful acknowledgement.

A gift to the Roerich Museum Library from an anonymous donor has been utilized for the purchase of twenty Bibles in the following languages: Arabic, Chinese, Esperanto, Czechoslovakian, German, Greek, Swedish, Finnish, French, Hebrew (Old and New Testaments), Polish, Japanese, Hungarian, Portuguese, Norwegian, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Gaelic, Irish and Yiddish. A special section has been reserved in the Roerich Museum Library for biblical literature.

Groups who visited the Roerich Museum during April included New Jersey State Teachers' College of Montclair, N. J.; group headed by Mrs. Gladys Lisley Reid; Fortnightly Club of Summit, N. J., and the Passaic Monday Afternoon Club.

MASTER INSTITUTE PLANS SUMMER SESSION

Plans for the Summer Session of the Master Institute are now being formulated, with evening classes to be held in Drawing and Painting continuing throughout the summer. Classes in Dynamic Symmetry will meet in morning and afternoon sessions under Paul Gandal; Classes in the Dance, its modern technic and forms, and work of the Dramatic Department will continue their activities throughout the summer. Extensive courses in music, covering piano, string instruments, conducting and composition, will also be given during the summer session.

The performances of "La Serva Padrona" by Pergolesi and "Beggar's Love" by Frank Patterson, presented by the Chamber Opera Guild of Roerich Museum in cooperation with the various departments of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum the evening of April 11, and afternoon of April 16, attained a high standard, receiving a most enthusiastic reception from large audiences.

Frank Patterson's opera was the winner of the Master Institute Opera Contest, held earlier in the year, and was selected from works submitted by American composers.

The operas were produced by Dr. Ernst Lert, member of the Faculty of Master Institute, who conducted "Beggar's Love." Technical direction was splendidly handled by Cecil Clovelly, of the Dramatic Department faculty; and Miss Aimee Seyfort, the student of the Stagecraft Department under Mr. Clovelly, did excellent work in the designing of scenery and costumes for both productions. The singers who participated, did distinguished work in their various roles—these being Agustin Llopis, Gladys Burns, Nellie Paley and John Barr. William Daixel, student of the Dramatic and Ballet Departments, ably performed the part of "Scapin" in "La Serva Padrona." Miss Addi Prohaska, piano student of Master Institute, was the accompanist for the operas. The Chamber Opera Guild of Roerich Museum will continue its program next season, with another opera of the early classics, and one by an American composer.

A Conference on the Importance of Chamber Opera and Its Influence in the Music Life of the United States took place April 8, at

which Dr. Lert spoke and Mr. Joseph P. Donnelly, Assistant Director of Music in New York High Schools, presided.

James H. Cousins' interesting course of lectures on "Art and Appreciation of India" terminated this month, with a last talk on "Religion and Religions in India." Dr. Cousins is also giving a course on the "Science and Art of Poetry," covering Technic, Content, and all qualities involved in poetic creation.

It was with special pleasure that the Master Institute has received word about its graduate student in the class of Piano and Composition, Lorraine Smith. Miss Smith has won the highest honor at Barnard College, receiving the Caroline Duror Fellowship, for the continuation of her theoretical work in Music and Journalism at Columbia University for next season.

Howard University received enthusiastically the Exhibition of Students' Murals of Master Institute, recently shown there. This exhibit is at present at the Rye Country Day School, Rye, New York, where fine press notices commend the students' work. The Master Institute is also represented in an exhibition of the work of students of various New York art schools which opened April 20 at the National Arts Club, New York City. Students of Dynamic Symmetry under Howard Giles, are now at work on Contest Posters for the Combating of Cancer.

Paul Gandal, assistant teacher in the Class of Dynamic Symmetry, recently spoke on the "Art of Professor Nicholas Roerich" at the De Witt Clinton High School, where he is a member of the teaching staff.

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.

LETTER FROM PROF. ROERICH TO PAUL CHABAS

The Editors of the Roerich Museum Bulletin are pleased to reproduce herewith the letter written by Professor Nicholas Roerich to Paul Chabas, President of the Société des Artistes Français on the occasion of its recent Anniversary Festival.

Mon Cher Ami,

Je vous écris à l'occasion du glorieux anniversaire de la Société dont vous êtes Président. Je vous prie de transmettre à la Société des Artistes Français le Message ci-après:

C'est avec un sentiment de joie tout particulier que je salue le cinquantenaire de la plus ancienne association artistique française. L'histoire de votre Société, riche de tant d'inoubliables réalisations, et qui a donné naissance à tant de branches illustres, est significative: grâce à elle, la France s'est assurée à jamais pour son génie, l'admiration du monde entier.

Votre Société célèbre son glorieux jubilé à une époque d'une importance particulière: en ce temps de dissensions de toutes sortes, l'esprit humain, de nouveau, se tourne justement vers des constructions positives, en vue desquelles toute collaboration durable est d'un si haut prix. Aussi est-ce avec une joie cordiale que toutes nos institutions saluent votre inoubliable manifestation d'union artistique française.

En vérité, les fleurs du Printemps, si belles dans leur diversité, ne s'épanouissent-elles pas toutes dans le même pré? Et leur diversité, aux âromes puissants, ne constitue-t-elle pas cette fête du Printemps que tous les peuples de la terre célèbrent depuis des temps immémoriaux? A la divine multiformité de la nature, rien ne saurait suppléer. De même en Art — accomplissement humain le plus proche de la Nature — seule la variété peut conférer une suprême valeur à l'oeuvre entière de la nation qui, par la vertu de son inépuisable potentiel, s'inscrit pour l'Eternité dans les annales du Monde.

En ce moment, au milieu des bouleversements qui agitent l'esprit des hommes, nous devons nous souvenir encore une fois de la pérennité des trésors de la création spirituelle qui font réellement l'histoire de l'Humanité. C'est au nom de ces trésors de l'esprit, au nom de l'inflétrissable et inépuisable création, que je me réjouis d'apporter à votre glorieuse fête

KING ALEXANDER HONORS NICHOLAS ROERICH

According to word received from the European Headquarters of the Roerich Museum, the insignia of the Order of St. Sava, first class, was presented to Nicholas Roerich, by H. M. King Alexander of Yugoslavia. The Insignia together with a letter from His Majesty was transmitted to the Royal Yugoslavian Legation in Paris, through General Dimitrievitch, Marshal of the Court.

The Royal Order of Saint Sava, of which Professor Roerich has received the Grand Cross, was founded in 1883 by King Milan I of Serbia for the purpose of rewarding distinguished services in the fields of Education, Church Activities, Scientific and Artistic work.

Saint Sava is the Patron Saint of Education in Yugoslavia, and one of the national heroes of mediaeval Serbia. The son of a powerful Monarch, he renounced all worldly possessions and after a pilgrimage to Mount Athos, entered a monastery. There his spiritual achievements, recognized by Princes and people alike, permitted him to play an important and beneficent role in the history of his country and as a force in its national unity. He is remembered as the founder of the oldest Serbian seat of learning and each year on Saint Sava Day, celebrations are held throughout the kingdom.

This award of the Grand Cross of Saint Sava to Professor Roerich, follows many honors accorded him by Yugoslavia. In 1930 the Yugoslavian Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he is an Honorary Member, also invited him to organize an artistic expedition across the historical sites of the country.

du Printemps, les fleurs de l'Himalaya, et celles de l'Amerique,—avec mes voeux les meilleurs, ainsi que mon admiration la plus grande pour votre union créatrice.

Et je ne saurais passer sous silence, en un jour comme celui-ci, toutes les marques de bienveillance qui, au cours de mon activité artistique, me sont venues de France. Il est vraiment très précieux de pouvoir apporter son salut là où rien ne nous sépare, et où nous pouvons aller de l'avant vers un avenir radieux.

Chers Confrères, au jour de votre glorieuse fête du Printemps, recevez mon cordial salut.

NICHOLAS ROERICH.

SCIENTISTS TEND COOPERATION TO URUSVATI

Eminent cancer specialists from various parts of the country have offered their cooperation, and expressed their interest in the Cancer Research program of the Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, an interest which is reflected both throughout the United States and abroad. The Hospital of Paris has also proposed cooperation in the experimental study of medical herbs through testing the application of the native treatment of cancer and tuberculosis. The American Society for the Control of Cancer published a full-page article by Miss Esther J. Lichtmann, Vice President of the Roerich Museum, outlining the program of the Himalayan Research Institute, while the American Association of Medical Colleges is planning to publish in its forthcoming Journal, material relative to the research carried on at the Institute.

During the month of March, the Urusvati collection of Himalayan flora specimens recently on display at the Urusvati Museum in New York City, was shown at the Buffalo Museum of Science. This collection of mounted botanical specimens has been loaned from the New York Botanical Garden and is part of the collection of 3800 plants sent there from time to time by the Himalayan Research Institute Headquarters in India.

The second issue of the "Urusvati Journal" for which many requests have been received, has been published in India. Several hundred copies of this number will be available for distribution in the United States among scientific institutions and universities, as well as individual subscribers. Single copies of the "Journal" may also be obtained by application to the Secretary of the New York Office.

Construction of the Bio-chemical Laboratory, with its special laboratories for Cancer and Pharmacological research, is progressing, according to reports from Naggar, India. At the Emergency Laboratory, 1,050 native drugs have already been recorded.

The Himalayan Research Institute wishes to express its deep appreciation for the generous contributions which it is receiving for the Cancer Research and Biological Laboratory Fund through subscriptions received for Professor Roerich's painting "St. Panteleimon the Healer" which has been graciously donated to the fund by Professor Roerich.

WOMAN'S UNITY HOLDS VARIED PROGRAMS

A Round Table Conference on "Art in Education" was held under the joint auspices of Woman's Unity and the Master Institute of Roerich Museum on the evening of April 22 at the Louis and Nettie Horch Hall. Under the chairmanship of Howard Giles, an interesting discussion was carried on by those present on various phases and values of art as an integral part of education.

Necessity for greater recognition by parents, of the creative urge in children and the unimpeded expression of this urge through art creation, cultivation of the instinct for art, the influence of color and music in regeneration and salvaging of delinquent youth were among the topics touched on. Those who attended comprised Dr. James H. Cousins, Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cahill, Mrs. Charles Kramer, Mr. and Mrs. Kahn-Weil, Mr. G. Foldes, Miss Vera Sullivan, Mr. Vincent Keogh, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Himmell, Mrs. Helen Seidel, Mrs. Sina Lichtmann, Mrs. Henry Holden Huss. Miss Esther J. Lichtmann is President of Woman's Unity, which plans to hold subsequent conferences on the same subject in the near future.

Dr. Henry James Forman talked on the "Pony Express," his scenario of pioneer life under the auspices of Woman's Unity, the evening of April 25, drawing an interesting analogy between the pioneers of early settlement days and the pioneer work of the Roerich Museum in the field of art and education.

On May 27, under the joint sponsorship of Woman's Unity and the Irish Foundation a poetry evening in celebration of Poetry Week will be given when Anita Browne, Dr. James H. Cousins, Joseph Campbell and Kenneth Leslie will read from their poetry.

A CORRECTION

"Queen of Heaven," the superb Painting by Nicholas Roerich, a recent acquisition to the permanent collections of the Roerich Museum, and reproduced on the front cover of the April BULLETIN was incorrectly captioned. This Painting is a Variant of the great mural painted by Professor Roerich for the *Church in Talashkino*.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBIT PLANNED IN BRUGES

An International Exposition aimed to express the cultural contributions of all nations to world evolution, is to be held at Bruges, Belgium, from June to August, 1932 by the Alliance of Cities of Ancient Art, organized under the Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich. The Exposition, which will be the first of its kind, is aimed to show, through paintings, photographs, and, wherever possible through original exhibits, the historic buildings, monuments, ancient archaeological treasures, manorial castles, their contents, cathedrals, universities, libraries, museums of countries throughout the world.

The aim of the Exhibition is to give forceful illustration of the great contributions to culture of each country, and the consequently irreparable loss involved in the destruction of any of these monuments.

A. Max, Burgomaster of Brussels is Honorary President of the Exposition, at which Greece, Latvia, the grand Duchy of Luxembourg, Portugal, Belgium and the United States have already arranged to be represented. Owners of historic chateaux, seignorial palaces and other private collections, will join in the exposition, H. H. the Prince de Ligne of Belgium, being the Honorary President of the latter section of the Exhibition.

The International Exposition will be a feature of the Second Peace Conference at Bruges to be held simultaneously, also under the auspices of the Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich, dedicated to the world-wide adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact and Banner of Peace, originated by Professor Nicholas Roerich for the ultimate attainment of world peace through culture and through the preservation of cultural institutions and art treasures.

This Second Conference at Bruges may be regarded as an index of the constantly growing interest in the Roerich Peace Pact as a practical instrument for world peace, and will continue the work inaugurated at the first International Conference at Bruges, held in September of last year at which several hundred delegates representing governments and cultural institutions of many nations gathered to endorse this project.

INTERNATIONAL ART CENTER PRESENTS FINNISH ART

Inaugurated by His Excellency, Axel L. Astrom, Minister of Finland to the United States, on Saturday, April 9, the first Exhibition of Finnish Art-Crafts ever held in this country proved one of the outstanding events of the season and won unanimous praise from the public and press.

Presented by the International Art Center of Roerich Museum in cooperation with the Finnish Roerich Association, the exhibition, which was sent from Finland for the purpose of acquainting Americans with some expressions of Finnish applied art included tapestries, paintings, woodcarvings, cloth mosaics, ceramics, hair carpets, textiles and linen and many examples of the famous hand-woven Ryjy rugs—all the work of Hannes Autere, Lyyli Anhava, A. Baeckman, Maija Grotell, L. Karttunen, Haga Norto, I. Petrelius, A. V. Ratio, G. Skogster, William Soini and M. Taipale and others.

In his opening address, His Excellency, Minister Astrom said:

"I wish to thank the President of the Roerich Museum for his kind introduction. May I also say how deeply I was impressed by the telegraphic message from Professor Roerich showing the deep interest he takes in this exhibition. . . .

"Finnish creative art, has to some extent previously become known in America. This applies chiefly to Finnish music and, to some extent, to architecture. Compositions by several Finnish composers are played in this country, and particularly the symphonies and symphonic poems by Finland's greatest composer, Sibelius, are frequently seen on the programs of America's great philharmonic orchestras. . . .

"The production of handwoven textiles for decorative purposes dates back in Finland to the middle ages. It reached a high level especially in the end of the eighteenth and the beginning of last century, when the weaving of rugs flourished in many parts of Finland. A great number of its products have been preserved and show at present a matchless coloring which has won for them international fame. The colors, brilliant as they presumably were in the beginning, have been subdued during the years that have passed

and have acquired a quiet harmony and a vivid lustre. . . .

"I beg to extend my cordial thanks to the President and Trustees of the Roerich Museum for the hospitality with which they have offered space for the Finnish Artcraft in this beautiful Art Center. Art and artcraft, even when springing from a distinct national ground, is an international mode of expression for human sentiments and aspirations. In sponsoring this exhibition the Roerich Museum in laudable endeavor to promote international understanding offers a platform to Finnish artcraft from which to address itself to the American public. . . ."

Edward Alden Jewell, Art Editor of the "New York Times," in writing of the exhibition said:

"Comparatively little is known in this country about Finnish art, so that the exhibition that opened yesterday at the Roerich Museum is certain to perform a real service. Although examples both of painting and of sculpture are included, interest centers in the craft work shown; the rugs, tapestries, draperies, curtains, bed covers, table linen, etc., about which Mr. Walter Randell Storey will write in next Sunday's magazine section of 'The Times.' The rugs in particular are remarkable creations, beautiful alike in texture and in design. They form a colorful display and are admirably arranged. . . ."

Mr. Walter Randell Storey, Editor of the Decorative Arts of the "New York Times" in describing the exhibition in his special article which appeared in the Magazine Section of the "New York Times," on April 17, said among other things:

"The growing vogue for the unsophisticated in decorative art will undoubtedly be further stimulated by the exhibition of Finnish artcrafts at the Roerich Museum, open until April 27. Here is presented the largest collection of Finnish hand-woven rugs, known as the 'ryijy' or 'rya', that the public has so far been able to see in this country.

"These fabrics of linen, cotton and wool show ancient patterns of almost primitive simplicity and also designs developed in the spirit of today. Pottery and metal craft, some remarkable wood carvings, tapestries and a few paintings round out a colorful and highly entertaining presentation of the native art of Finland. . . ."

And in the New York "Evening Post," Aaron Marc Stein wrote, on April 16:

"At the Roerich Museum there is being held an exhibition of Finnish crafts and it is in no way surprising that the greatest part of the exhibit should be devoted to textiles. Finnish rugs are more than interesting. They are genuinely beautiful, having the subtle and complex charm that arises from a long tradition.

"The rugs reflect a constant effort on the part of their makers to achieve perfection of both design and workmanship, and they possess that splendid union of conception and technique which weavers seem to achieve with so much greater facility than craftsmen in other fields. . . ."

In addition to His Excellency, Axel L. A. trom, the Committee of Patrons comprised: Hon. Karl F. Altio, Consul General of Finland, and Madame Altio, Hon. George E. Ervast, Vice-Consul of Finland, and Madame Ervast, Hon. Kaarlo Kuusamo, Vice-Consul of Finland, and Madame Kuusamo, Mme. Nina Blomqvist, Mrs. Besse Burne, Prof. E. Forsberg, Miss Frances R. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Horch, Miss Ellen Elisabeth Kettunen, Dr. Helmi Kulovesi, Dr. and Mrs. E. Lampi, Miss Esther J. Lichtmann, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Lichtmann, Dr. Pentti Olli, Miss Lempi Ostman, Mrs. Vera Tiura Skytta, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Teslof and Prof. J. H. Wourinen.

The exhibition remained on view to the public until May 3.

Traveling exhibitions sponsored by the International Art Center of Roerich Museum are at the following institutions during the month of May: Japanese exhibition, Milwaukee Art Institute, Milwaukee, Wisc.; Canadian Paintings, Kalamazoo Institute of Arts, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Tibetan Banner Paintings, Art Museum, Springfield, Mass.; Paintings by Valentin de Zubiaurre, Brooks Memorial Art

Gallery, Memphis, Tenn.; American Indian Paintings, DeWitt Clinton High School; Paintings by Contemporary American artists, Thomas Jefferson High School; Paintings by Bernard I. Green, Rivington Street Branch, New York Public Library; Lithographs by Roberto Montenegro, Junior League, Tulsa, Oklahoma, until May 15, and from May 17 to 31, at the University of Oklahoma; Contemporary Graphic Art, Altro Workshop (Tuberculosis Center), New York City; Reproductions of paintings by Prof. Nicholas Roerich, Textile High School, New York City.

On April 30, the International Art Center of Roerich Museum, in cooperation with the German Roerich Association, presented its annual exhibition of Paintings, Graphic Art and Sculpture by thirty Contemporary German artists. Among those who attended the special opening were: Hon. Otto Kiep, Consul General of Germany, Dr. Henry Jordan, Vice-Consul of Germany, Prof. and Mrs. Haseloff, Mrs. E. Cochran and Waldemar Hartmann.

The collection includes, among others, twenty-one splendid water-colors by such outstanding artists as Max Pechstein, Erich Heckel, Karl Hofer, Max Unold, Erich Borchert, Adolf Bueger, Richard Seewald, William von Hillern-Flinch and Karl Zerbe, recently brought from Munich by Mrs. P. Douglas Hellbeck and shown for the first time in this country. Featured also are a group of oil paintings, water-colors and wood cuts by Karl Drerup, as well as a series of woodcuts by I. Friedlander. In addition, various examples of graphic art by Kaeta Kollwitz, Alfred Kubin, M. Luiko, M. Mayershofer, Hans Meid, W. Rose, Theo. Scharf, Willi Schropp, Ferdinand Staeger, E. Steppes and Ellen Tornquist, assembled by the German Fellowship of Friends of Fine Arts, are included in the exhibition, and sculpture by Henry Wolf, who is well known for his animal studies, and F. H. Rubitschung. Other artists whose work appears in this exhibition are: Oscar Droege, Ada Haseloff-Preyer, Baroness A. von Liliencron, F. Warndorf and Hilda Zanglein.

The collection will remain on view to the public daily until May 16.

WASHINGTON ROERICH SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS

The Washington Roerich Society has elected Mrs. Beale Howard, President, and Madame Hanenfeldt, Secretary, for the coming year.

At a recent meeting of the Society Mrs. Howard lectured to the group on "Washington At Home," following which Miss Barbara Howe Trundle and Wallace Wright danced the minuet accompanied by music played in George Washington's home. Other recent programs of the Washington Society include a talk by Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton on her experiences in China, followed by a musical program by Mrs. Greta von Bayer and Mrs. Ralph Richards as well as other open meetings devoted to music.

In addition to the events listed on the schedule for April, a lecture was given by His Excellency Gonzalo Zaldumbide, Minister from Ecuador to the United States, under the auspices of the Grupo Inter-Americano de la Sociedad Roerich on Juan Montalvo, on April 13, the centenary of the great South American writer. His Excellency, who is himself one of the most distinguished literary men of Latin-America, rendered a superb tribute to Montalvo. Frances R. Grant presided at the meeting and preceding the lecture, addresses were given by Armando Zegri, president of the Grupo Inter-Americano, Pedro Juan Labarthe, secretary, and Señor Dousdebos, Ecuadorean poet.

A meeting of the Finnish Roerich Association was held on April 23, when a musical program and dramatic readings were given. On April 23 a Shakespeare Birthday Celebration was held under the auspices of the Shakespeare Association of Roerich Society, at which the Marianne Kneisel String Quartette played selections from Beethoven, Joseph Speaight and Schubert-Held, Margaret Eyre Rothwell, the President, sang English songs and Professor Adams gave dramatic readings from Shakespeare. The British Consul Gerald Shephard, who was present, addressed the audience, emphasizing the importance of international cultural work and proposing a vote of thanks to the Roerich Museum and the assisting artists of the evening. On the afternoon of the same day a celebration was held at the Shakespeare monument in Central Park.

THE ATTACK UPON THE ROERICH MUSEUM

UNDOUBTEDLY the readers of the ROERICH MUSEUM BULLETIN are aware of the ruthless attack recently made upon the Roerich Museum by a self-constituted so-called Bondholders' Committee, and its counsel, Hamilton Rickaby of Simpson, Thatcher & Bartlett. At a time when education and culture are the most needed staves for supporting the morale of our nation, such actions as those of the Bondholders' Committee can only serve to destroy the finest principles of our country.

This self-appointed Bondholders' Committee gratuitously self-elected, by its own admission has called issues of more than \$80,000,000 and confesses to be planning the same actions on some \$36,000,000 more. For this work, functioning upon the collapse of properties, it reaps a fee of \$5,000,000 if the issues are received. How many victims, how much destruction, and what new contributions to our depression lie in the wake of these actions! And how many new thousands they have added to the army of the unemployed by these acts of piracy! These days of world financial collapse for all people have given such lucrative opportunities to this Committee and have so whetted their appetite for gain, that they have now turned their hands upon the sanctuaries of American culture and education.

These true enemies of culture, enemies of their own country, have made all efforts to paralyze and ruin the cultural work of the Roerich Museum, which for the last decade has been built up by the enthusiasm and self-sacrifice and genius of Nicholas Roerich and the endeavors of the directors of the Museum. In fact the self-appointed Bondholders' Committee, strangers to this work, has gone the lengths of appropriating the educational funds of the Roerich Museum so that the teachers and staff remain unpaid; it has appropriated the scholarship fund for the blind and other students so as to deprive these young talented pupils of the opportunities afforded them. This self-styled

Bondholders' Committee has violated every agreement made by it for the continuation of the cultural works of the Roerich Museum and has furthermore instituted action for Receiver in The Bronx County Court, although the property is in New York County.

However, the cultural activities of the Roerich Museum are continuing and shall continue, through the tireless efforts of the Trustees of the Roerich Museum and its friends. These friends of culture shall leave no measure unmoved to overcome this attack upon its work. Because the noble and universal ideals of Nicholas Roerich, laid into the foundation of the Roerich Museum, must and shall continue and spread their beneficent force. For the Trustees of the Roerich Museum, no sacrifice shall be too great in this fight against the attack to stifle the educational work which they dedicated to the American people.

In this present hour, it has been truly gratifying to feel the support of those friends who are joining us in this fight against a sinister and insidious enemy of all education and culture. No less gratifying has been the response of the bondholders themselves who have opposed the institution of the receiver and who have denounced the actions of this self-appointed Bondholders' Committee, as betrayers of the true interest of the bondholders.

The Trustees of the Roerich Museum also wish to appeal to all friends of education and culture, all those to whom the cause of culture in America must be paramount at this hour, to give them their moral and their financial aid, in order that this fight may be carried on to its ultimate success. Any assistance, no matter how small, will be received with great appreciation; and those who bring their contribution may feel gratified in the knowledge that they have assisted in the carrying on of a work aimed and consecrated to the cause of greater understanding among men through culture.

PROTEST MEETING HAILS ROERICH MUSEUM

AND DENOUNCES ITS ATTACKERS [May 23rd, 1932]

Assailing the attack upon Roerich Museum as a monstrous assault upon culture and education, a protest meeting was called at Roerich Hall, under the chairmanship of John O'Hara Cosgrave, eminent American journalist and philosopher, at which distinguished speakers called for united action in enabling the Roerich Museum to continue to work for education and world culture.

With Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin, President of the American Institute of Archaeology, presiding, the speakers included Dr. Charles Fleischer, Dr. Harry Overstreet, Mr. Hendrik Van Loon, Miss Ruth St. Denis, Dr. James Cousins, Mr. Leon Dabo, Mr. Forest Grant, chairman of Art in the New York High Schools, and Morris L. Ernst.

In opening the meeting Dr. Fleischer gave a synthesis of the work of the Roerich Museum since its inception, and spoke of the "activities which have stood for that essential ideality which I, as one American, feel is the essence of the meaning of America. Therefore I feel that to attack this Institution outright," he said, "or even to be subtly unsympathetic towards it, is in a deep sense a disloyalty to America and treason to our ideals."

"I do want really to hit hard at the soullessness, at the ruthlessness, at the vampire character of those who will take advantage of an enterprise such as this to get it in their possession just for the sake of the few tens or hundreds of thousands that they might get out of the foreclosure of the bond issue, or whatever it is they hold as a menace."

Dr. Overstreet, as the second speaker, voiced his sorrow over conditions which would permit such violation of cultural forces: "We know that here is an institution," he said, "which is famous all over the world. We know that here are carried on activities that are of the type that idealistic America does actually care for. We know that this is not only the kind of institution that America needs but America can produce. We know that here is going on the type of thing, the feeling . . . that is the life of the spirit. And we know that America will go to smash unless the life of the spirit has sway.

"It almost seems tonight as if Harvard

University were being closed by a lot of people who want to make money out of it. Harvard University—think what an unspeakable thing it would be if Harvard University should be closed by a lot of buckaneers taking advantage of the difficulties of the time to shake out the few remaining shekels that they can get.

"I am not an indignant tonight. I am a sorrier. What is to become of America if this thing is carried through to a ghastly success?"

The eminent writer, Hendrik Van Loon, citing the great danger which contemporary culture was facing through greed, said: "Our acquisitive society is going to pieces. But there will have to be a few points on which one can rest and find solace while building up a new society.

"You will have to find some way or other to carry on this institution because it will be needed in a couple of years. We will have to reconstruct a society which will pay more attention to the ideal of the public advantage rather than to personal advantage. Then such institutions as this will be needed. In future years perhaps they all will come around and say, please do something for us."

Expressing his gratitude for the assistance which had been rendered to him, to the million students in his charge and to the public schools of New York, by the Roerich Museum, Mr. Forest Grant, director of art in the High Schools, said in part:

"I have been in this position some eight years. During that time Roerich Museum and its wonderful group of workers have never failed me once. They have done things for me that I can hardly thank them for. I wish tonight that I were endowed with the gift of telling you what our thanks are for this work. How many times they have done things that no other Museum, no other Institution in this city could do, because of their personnel equipment, because of their great desire to serve the boys and girls of this city. I came here with that in my mind and I am very glad to have had the opportunity of saying that tonight. They have helped the art teachers of this entire city on many oc-

casions, they have helped the teachers of the national schools on many occasions, and they have worked with me for the School Art League by offering scholarships to our most talented boys and girls, and they are continuing to do so. I am sure you will appreciate how I feel about these particular things.

"I am not financier enough to understand the ins and outs of this court question, but I do thoroughly understand what the loss of this great institution would mean to New York City. I am very glad to have had the opportunity to express my appreciation of their invaluable services."

The woman and artist's point of view was expressed by Miss St. Denis, when she said: "There are few institutions that feed one, and this is one of the few institutions that I say, with infinite gratitude, has fed me. I am grateful for it, because whenever I step within these walls, I feel a very tangible spirit of an invisible personality permeating the very walls; and I am sure that many will agree with me. The intangible and dynamic atmosphere has helped me so. This is a life-giving thing aside from art itself. This is a spiritual center and I know that all the centers in the United States will in their thoughts and above all, in their prayers, be with you."

Paying tribute to the great artistic merit of the institution and its service to contemporary art Leon Dabo, the American artist, said:

"I believe that this force for the protection of the divine is so powerful, that an idea of such strength will not die. It is the promise of the new, the big America to come. Yes, we are attacked as money-grubbers, I know. I get around more than most of you do and I hear more in consequence. But the underlying thing which has made possible in New York an institution of this kind, proves that at heart our people, my people, are right, that that spark is there. We are going to build finer. We are going to build higher. We are going to keep it alive. I have faith—

I do not know how . . . but I believe that public opinion will be able to accelerate the moral and spiritual forces; that the aspirations and ideals here will go on and on, rumbling down the ages."

In tribute to Professor Roerich, Dr. Cousins said, "In India, which is my home, Nicholas Roerich is regarded as a 'Rishi,'—the wisest of the Wise. He is a great scientist.

He is a poet of the first water. He is a philosopher of a high type. And I say inclusively, he is one of the world's greatest artists, a creator of Beauty, and Truth through Beauty, not only of our day, but of all days." Dr. Cousins then cited the case of Mr. Rockefeller's gift of \$2,000,000 to the Bodleian Library in England, and expressed his regrets that help could not rather be given to save the Roerich Museum at the present time. "For," he said, "if all the libraries and museums would sink under the sea, the creative spirit of man, when given an opportunity, could re-create all these things again. Man is greater than records. And the Museum of Roerich is not just a place of records but a place of life. I make my plea that justice be done; not the justice of legality, but the justice of the spirit."

Mr. Morris L. Ernst, attorney for the Roerich Museum, then explained the legal and financial aspects of the situation, stressing the nature of the self-appointed committee, and its previous disastrous record in calling some \$80,000,000 worth of Bond issues, for which they collected a 5 percent fee, although the bondholders were depleted. He explained how the action had been brought in Bronx County although the property was in New York County, and that such an act could send predatory committees scrambling all over New York State to fulfill their personal purposes. He called on all present to exert their efforts so that the waste of litigation, of receivership could be done away with and the Museum be enabled to right its affairs.

Following the Addresses, a Resolution was unanimously passed stating the irreparable loss to the nation and to world if the activities of the Roerich Museum were harmed by predatory forces, and urging the Manufacturers' Trust and Bondholders' Committee to desist from further destructive tactics.

Among the messages received were the following:

In his message Dr. John Haynes Holmes denounced the "rackets" that are intruding themselves into the American life, and wrote, "To what extent the Roerich Museum is the victim of a 'racket' I do not know. But I am aware that it has fallen into misfortune, that this misfortune challenges every member of this community to give the Museum help, and that instead of receiving this help, the

Museum is being placed in jeopardy by those who chance to hold power over its affairs. It is monstrous that every just and even generous opportunity to save itself should not be given to the Roerich Museum at this time when common economic disaster is placing us all at disadvantage. Its creditors, if they have any sense of decency, and any true regard for their own best interests, should join gladly with its many friends in rescuing the high artistic and public interests which the Roerich Museum represents."

Harry Elmer Barnes wrote, "It would be doubly atrocious if your persecutors should succeed in their reprehensible proceedings. If there is anything which American civilization needs more than any other single factor it is just that cultural impetus and encouragement which your institution so notably supplies. We could dispense with a dozen banks or metropolitan skyscrapers better than lose your influence for the progress of civilization in New York City. To have your activities snuffed out through the manipulations of those forces and groups which have given America a bad name throughout the world as a dollar-chasing civilization would be as ironical as it would be disastrous. I hope you may succeed in administering a rebuke to predatory finance and legal scheming which will not be forgotten for a generation."

Expressing the message of the federated clubwoman of New York State, Mrs. William Dick Sporborg, President of the New York State Federation of Woman's Clubs, wrote:

"We have watched with ever increasing interest the outstanding educational work which your unique institution has achieved and have appreciated your far reaching influence on the cultural life of the present day.

"Aside from the distinct advantages that groups like ours find in your institution, it is my personal opinion that it would be an irreparable loss for New York and this coun-

try were the influence of your Museum, which is free to the public, cut off. These are essentially anxious times when the standards of education and culture should not be lowered in this country.

"Is there any way in which the great numbers of women in New York State who are interested could help to arouse public opinion or bring to the direct attention of the bondholders our belief that their own interests as well as that of the public could best be served by an understanding and agreement that would permit the work of the Museum to go forth rather than continuing a procedure that might make their own loss the greater, the loss to the public a grave one and the future of the Roerich Museum problematic if not irreparably fatal?"

"The General Federation of Women's Clubs as well as the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs have gone on record at their conventions endorsing the policies and principles of the major work of the Roerich Museum. If we in New York can serve you during these anxious days, please call upon us. We stand ready personally as well as officially to cooperate."

Dr. Christian Brinton wrote: "The ancient battle between Christ and anti-Christ, is today the bitter struggle between culture and anti-culture. He, who heard the cry of the serpent, who visioned the last angel floating over a world all blood and flame, realizes better than any of us the tragic dualism of the human spirit. For his sake let us unite against the reign of the real estate racketeer. May success be ours."

Among those whose messages were read were: Alfredo J. deLeon, Judith W. Bookman, James G. Mitchell, J. Clifford Woodhull, Edgar White Burrill, Henry S. Canby, Mrs. R. I. Denniston, Mrs. John McClure Chase, George Sylvester Vierick, Francesca Maryon, Mary G. Davis, Marion Bauer, Foster Bailey, George D. Grebenstchikoff, DeWitt Stetten, Blanche Ittleson, Villa Faulkner Page, Grace E. Leonard and many others.