Roerich Museum Bulletin

Vol. II. February, 1932 No. 2

— February, 1932

1st. Ralph Mayer, "Fresco Painting."
2nd. Franklin Boud, "Principles of Illustration."
4th. Leon Dabo, "Color Principles."
6th. Dr. Ernst Lert, "Thoughts in Music," in collaboration with the Bruckner Society.
7th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "Psychic Compensation for Inferiority."
8th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Criminal Insanity."
9th. Dr. Harry Slochower, "Frank Harris' Bernard Shaw."
10th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "Psychodynamics of Crime."
12th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "Mysticism in Philosophy."
13th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "Socrates."
14th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "The Interpretation of Dreams."
15th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "St. Francis of Assisi."
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 Fishier, "Mysticism in Religion."
21st. Max Fishier, "Plato."
22nd. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "Basic Strategies of Life."
23rd. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Limitations of Modern Psychology."
24th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Fascism, What Does It Mean?"
25th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Limitations of Modern Psychology."
26th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Limitations of Modern Psychology."
27th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Limitations of Modern Psychology."
28th. Dr. Wolf Adler, "Aristotle."
29th. Dr. W. Béran Wolfe, "Necrology."
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ROERICH MUSEUM BULLETIN
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 L. 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 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 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 intuitive 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, 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 being sustained 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 ethnological collections made during the summer's expeditions with the help of Lama Lobang Mingyur Dorje, eminent Tibetan scholar. All the material will be given to the Bio-chemical Laboratory for the purpose of receiving 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 they would not have been able to do more than that, 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 for a time, 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 beginning again 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.

Thus, each country keeps close to its heart the name which it is to honor and so to make it live 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 is 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 celebrating 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 shepherds of lambs foretelling to her the guidance over the nation and an entire beautiful country.

If we travel 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 another nation, nor crow 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 shall 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 illuminated 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 Hatchesepoust, represented in the tradition, 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 the treasures of Moscow with the treasures of Delhi. Among those present were: Professor Boris Chatzy, M. and Mme. Gabriel Chklover, M. Alexandre Kirillof (representing the Siberian Union), M. E. P. Kovalenevsky, The Baksha D. E. Nimbochook (Representing the Calmuk Society), Professor S. I. Metalnikov (of the Pasteur Institute-Paris), M. Alexandre Mosjoukine, Comte de Rochefort, Professor Sramek (of the College de France-Paris), etc. Dr. Georges Chklover read Professor de Roerich's messages on "Peace and Culture" and "Pantheon of Russian Culture," which was also discussed, in accordance with Professor de Roerich's suggestions.

Among the many names of Zeus, it is in Rome to which the people turn, in their need. The name of Akbar, unifier, the creator of a happy national life, is inseparable from the heart of the people's soul. 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 and mysterious past? Does not the heart of the Jew cherish inwardly this unconquerable, creative and thunderous name? Not to speak of those great names, the highest bearers of Light and Life. The people's heart is always the symbol and a refuge for the people's heart, in its anguish and pain for truth. Will not these expressers of the peoples help to transmute the anguish and pain of quest into the festivity of heroic action?

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In the festivity of culture among the palaces of knowledge and beauty, in the long festal board of the spirit's feast, we shall perceive a resplendent table illuminated by light. Whence comes this glow? Where then are the guests of this throne? Perhaps they have already descended. Perhaps our obscurantist eyes do not discern them, being unable to withstand the glow of the universal light. But even the ultimate throne cannot radiate if it is empty. If it glows, it means They are already there. Without perceiving Them, or comparing Them, one may realize Them in the heart, because what cannot the human heart contain? With the Light of the heart, the resplendent guests of culture are radiating.

A meeting of the Russian Section of the European Center was held on Sunday, December 27, at 5 P. M. In the absence of Baron de Taube, President, and General Potocki, Vice-President, Dr. Georges Chklover, Secretary General, opened the meeting and asked Admiral Baron Tiepolo to take the chair.

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

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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 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, as our Founder, Nicholas Roerich, throughout his life has been an admirer of Japanese culture and has paid constant tribute to its noble expression.

The Committee of Honorary Patrons, includes His Excellency Ambassador Debuchi and Madame Debuchi; the Honorable Ken- suke 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 Mr. Debuchi, Louis L. Horch, President of the Roerich Museum, read a telegram of greeting from Professor Nicholas Roerich, now head- ing 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 Culture of the Department of Education of the Imperial Japanese Government, the Roerich Museum received the following cordial greeting: the 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

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

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

"...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 . . ."
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 abroad. 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,' Daisaburo'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,' Takanobu's 'Off to the Garden.' Among them being Baisen, whose 'Twilight-Runners' 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 KEEI, 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 plumage and tails by Juppo, who shows a hawk motive, Shukua, who shows a delicate study of pheasants, and there are striking animal studies by Okoku of a horse and cows. '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 Kwan setsu 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 influence. 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 the very tides of the earth and make all the nations equally 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 arranged on panels according to the intimate 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 circulate 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
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 was revealed, in the name of Her who through her life felt that the voice of Womanhood must rise for the resurrection of the spirit and the lighting 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 envy 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 patters 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, 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 sufferings, 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 the cause. Iron roses, stowed wreaths? From ancient time, wreaths were given to heroes and belonged to women. And the women of antiquity in pronouncing the oracle, defacing their wreaths as they placed 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 doing 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 or strength 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 achievements 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 valiantly 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 undeniable 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 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, President of the Woman’s Unity, speaking 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 desire 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 role 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.

Miss 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 a woman’s achievement. Polifeme has been thrice honored by the Republic of France, having received the distinction of Les Palmes Academiques, Officier d’Instructeurs 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
CAMPAIGN ACTIVITIES CONTINUE

A number of interesting activities are in preparation by commissions 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 Literary 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—"Beggar's 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.
ROERICH SOCIETY HONORS COUNT DE FONTNOUVELLE

A Reception and Tea in honor of the Hon. Count Charles de Fontnovelle, 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 France, we welcome you to our city, Honorable Consul General, and to the Roerich Museum. In the name of our Founder and President, Professor Roerich, and in the name of the Trustees of the Roerich Museum we offer you our heartiest cooperation in your endeavors, and we know that you have 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 Fontnovelle’; 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. Meeson; Mme. and Mrs. Sigismund Sadowki; Mme. Carlo Polifeme; Mrs. Chester Dale; Mrs. R. I. Denison; Prof. and Mme. M. H. Muller; Prof. L. Cons; Mrs. Amanda Shaw Hirsch; Mrs. R. I. Denison; Mrs. Lily Pons and her husband, Mr. Mesritz; Mr. 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 Committee. Among the guest speakers will be the following:

Ms. and Mrs. Sigismund Sadowki; Mme. Carlo Polifeme; Mrs. Chester Dale; Mrs. R. I. Denison; Prof. and Mme. M. H. Muller; Prof. L. Cons; Mr. Robert Rudie.

A Lecture-Recital on his volume, "Lord Issa," by the Rev. Dr. Robert E. Burns, 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 Schubelini, native costumes, and art. The Honorable Royal Vankovitch, 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 Farty 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 following: a moving picture of February 4, of “The Soul of Mexico,” a Romance of the Revolution—a cinema program 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 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. Wyne, Commissioner of Health of New York City, February 9, and "My Observations in India,” a lecture by Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Rector of Grace Church, February 26. 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 interests 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.

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 Ketter, 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 Griffin 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.