

Dr. Babajan. G. Gafurov.

Diretor,

Institute of Oriental Studies,

Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R.

Armenianka - 2 - MOSCOW.

Глубокоуважаемый Бабаджан Гафурович,

Бангалор, 24.9.1962.

Посылаю вам для научной сессии 15го Октября

памяти моего брата Ерия Николаевича :-

1. Несколько слов посвященных памяти Ерия Николаевича,  
которые я прошу прочесть от меня.
2. Копии приветствий, Президента Индии Др. Радхамишнан,  
и бывшаго посла Индии в Совете К.П.С. Монона.
3. Копию одной из самых ранних статей Ерия Николаевича  
об Индии и Древнем Востоке появившейся в журнале  
"Дное Творчество" в Октябре 1917го года/ когда ему  
только что исполнилось 15 лет./
4. Снимки с документов и писем и 3 фотографии для  
кабинета Ерия Николаевича / отдельным пакетом/.

От меня лично и от моей жены шлю Вам сердечный  
привет.

Искренне Ваш,

C.P.

Др. Бабаджан Г. Гафуров,

Директор,

Институт Восточных Наук Академии Наук СССР,

Армянская - 2,

МОСКВА.

СССР.

Bangalore - 24.9.1962.

Deeply respected Babajan Gofurovich,

I am sending you for the Scientific Conference  
on 15th October in memory of my brother Yuri Nicolaievich:-

1. A few words dedicated to the memory of Yuri Nicolaievich,  
which I request you to read on my behalf.
2. Copies of greetings from the President of India, Dr.  
Radhakrishnan and the former Ambassador of India to  
the Union, K.P.S. Menon.
3. Copy of one of the earliest articles by Yuri Nicolaievich  
about India and the Ancient East, which appeared in the  
journal "Young Creativeness" in October 1917 (when he  
had just completed his 15th birthday.)
4. Photographs of documents and letters and 3 photographs  
for Yuri Nicolaievich's hall (in a separate packet).

From me and from my wife I send you sincerest  
greetings.

Sincerely yours,

S. S. Raerick.

Dr. Babajan G. Gofurov,  
Director,  
Institute of Oriental Studies,  
Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R.,  
Armyanskaya - 2,  
MOSCOW.

U.S.S.R.

ПАМЯТИ ЮРИЯ НИКОЛАЕВИЧА РЕРИХА.

---

Трудно в нескольких, скучных словах передать многогранный, глубокий, сложный и в то же время такой простой и прекрасный образ моего брата Юрия Николаевича.

Образ человека отдавшего каждый момент своей жизни любимой науке, всегда старавшегося все сделать как можно лучше, как можно правильнее. Посвятившаго себя на служение ближним.

Истинно светлый образ. Всегда отзывчивый, добрый, заботливый и в тоже время мужественный и сильный. Исключительной чистоты и честности.

Редко бывает когда человек с самых ранних лет своей жизни уже знал бы свой дальнейший Путь. Путь, который развивался и углублялся на протяжении всей жизни.

История, филология, археология - как то сразу захватили Юрия Николаевича. Восток, и в особенности Средняя Азия стали для него особой заветной мечтой. С самых юных лет он интересовался Египтом, Вавилоном и ближним Востоком, но уже пятнадцати лет увлекался Индией, а семнадцати лет он начал свои занятия Персидским и Санскритским языками в Лондоне в Институте Восточных Знаний под руководством Сэра Денисона Расса. (Sir Dennison Ross). К тому времени он уже знал Латинский, Греческий и многие Европейские языки.

Быстро осваивается он с новыми предметами. В Лондоне он проводит все время в занятиях в Британском Музее, работая в библиотеках и посещая лекции и музеи.

В тысяча девятсот двадцатом году он продолжает свою работу в Харвардском Университете в Соединенных Штатах Америки с Профессором Ланманом, (Prof. Ch. Lanman) Профессором Буд

(Prof. Wood) и другими.

Профессор Ланман сразу высоко оценил дорования Юрия Николаевича и уже тогда считал его будущим светилом. Получивши степень Баккалавра и Магистра Харвардского Университета он уехал в тысяча девятсот двадцать втором году в Париж где работал с Профессором П. Пелио (P. Pelliot) Проф. Бако (Bacot) и другими известными учеными изучая Тибетский, Китайский и другие языки и продолжая свои занятия историей, археологией и этнографией.

В конце 23го года осуществилась его заветная мечта непосредственно соприкоснуться с Востоком. Он едет в Индию.

С этого года начинается его неразрывная, живая связь со странами его специальности. Он принимает участие в экспедициях организованных и возглавляемых Николаем Константиновичем и становится неразлучным и незаменимым сотрудником и помощником отца во всех его начинаниях.

В тысяча девятсот двадцать пятом году выходит на свет его первая книга - "Тибетская Живопись" -

Все преобретенные им раньше знания он мог теперь проверить и углубить на месте. Живой контакт с истоками его специальности дали ему незаменимый опыт. Здесь на Востоке он имел возможность ближайших контактов с крупнейшими специалистами и учеными. Эти непосредственные контакты дали ему не только исключительные знания, но и исключительное понимание условий создавших эти древние культуры.

Юрий Николаевич это образ истинного, вдохновенного ученого - мыслителя, человека исключительной духовной гармонии. Он прекрасно понимал, что высшее достижение человека лежит в самоусовершенствовании личности, что только постоянно работая над самим собой и развивая в себе качества присущие человеку стремящемуся к более совершенной жизни, он мог всесторонне

обогатить свою специальность и поднять ее над уровнем повседневности.

Его уход незаменимая утрата, с ним ушли не только его светлая личность, но и те замечательные знания, которые он обрел в контактах с выдающимися учеными Востока, бывших тогда еще в живых, знания которые он полностью так и не успел передать своим сотрудникам. Он был истинным, глубоким патриотом, всем сердцем любившим свою Родину. Когда Германия напала на Союз - он немедленно телеграфировал Послу СССР Майскому в Лондоне с просьбой записать его добровольцем в ряды Красной Армии -

Его глубоко радовали кадры молодых ученых которые росли на Родине и он мечтал передать им все, что им было накоплено.

Он активно помогал Николаю Константиновичу по проведению в жизнь Интернационального Пакта охраны Культурных Ценностей и всеми силами работал на улучшение отношений и взаимопонимание между народами Востока и Запада. Вся его деятельность была освящена горячим желанием послужить Великому Делу Мира.

Его многочисленные труды - драгоценный вклад в сокровищницу Науки, его светлая жизнь - пример молодым идущим на смену -

Всем собравшимся сегодня почтить светлую память Юрия Николаевича я и моя жена шлем нашу глубокую признательность и глубокий сердечный привет.

*Юрий Нарбут*

*Игорь*

сентябрь 1962 г.

IN MEMORY OF YURI NICOLAIEVICH ROERICH.

It is difficult in a few, poor words to convey the multifaceted, profound, complex and at the same time simple and beautiful image of my brother Yuri Nicolaievich.

The image of a man who devoted every moment of his life to his beloved science, always trying to do everything better, as correctly as possible. Dedicated to the service of his near ones.

A truly serene image. Always responsive, kind and at the same time manly and strong. Of exceptional purity and honesty.

It seldom happens when man, from the earliest years of his life, already knew his future Path. A Path which developed and deepened during his entire life.

History, philology, archaeology, somehow fascinated Yuri Nicolaievich from the very beginning. The East, especially Central Asia, became his innermost dream. From his youngest years he was interested in Egypt, Babylon and the Near East, but already when fifteen years old, he was greatly attracted by India, and when only seventeen years old he began to study Persian and Sanskrit at the School of Oriental Studies in London under the guidance of Sir Dennison Ross. By then, he already knew Latin, Greek and many European languages.

Quickly he assimilates the new subjects. In London he spends all his time in studies at the British Museum, working in the libraries and attending lectures and visiting museums.

In nineteen hundred and twenty he continues his studies at Harvard University in the United States of America with Professor Ch. Lanman, Professor Wood and others.

Professor Lanman from the beginning highly values

the unusual gifts of Yuri Nicolaievich and already then considered him a future luminary. Having received the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts Harvard University, he went in nineteen hundred and twenty two to Paris where he worked with Professor P. Pelliot, Professor Bacot and other well known scholars, studying Tibetan, Chinese and other languages, and continuing his studies in history, archaeology and ethnography.

At the end of 1923 was realised his earnest dream of direct contact with the East. He goes to India.

From this year onwards begins his unbroken, living contact with the countries of his speciality. He takes part in the expeditions organised and led by Nicolai Konstantinovich and becomes an inseparable and irreplaceable collaborator and assistant of father in all his projects.

In 1925 his first book "Tibetan Art" appears.

All the knowledge acquired by him earlier, he was now able to correct and enlarge on the spot. The living contacts with the sources of his speciality gave him irreplaceable experience. Here in the East he had the opportunity of closest contacts with the most eminent specialists and scholars. These direct contacts gave him not only exceptional knowledge, but an exceptional understanding of the conditions which created these ancient cultures.

Yuri Nicolaievich is an image of a true, inspired scholar-thinker, of a man possessing exceptional spiritual harmony. He understood perfectly that the highest achievement of man lies in the self-perfectioning of his personality, that only by constantly working on one's self and developing in one's self the qualities inherent in a man striving towards a more perfect life, he could in many ways enrich his chosen speciality and raise it above the level of the ordinary.

His passing is an irreplaceable loss, with him have

left us not only his beautiful, serene image, but also that remarkable knowledge, which he acquired in his contacts with the eminent scholars of the East, who were living then, knowledge which he did not have time to pass on wholly to his colleagues. He was a true, fervent patriot who loved his Motherland with all his heart. When Germany attacked the Union, he immediately telegraphed the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. in London, Maisky, requesting him to enlist him as a volunteer into the ranks of the Red Army.

He greatly rejoiced at the cadres of young scholars who were growing up in his Motherland and he hoped to pass on to them all that he had accumulated.

He assisted Nicolai Konstantinovich in the implementation of the International Pact for the safeguarding of Cultural Treasures and with all his powers laboured for improvement of relations and understanding between the peoples of the East and West. All his activities were illuminated by the fervent desire to serve the Great Cause of Peace.

His many works - are a precious contribution to the treasure house of Science, his beautiful life - an example to the young who will follow.

To all gathered today to honour the serene and beautiful memory of Yuri Nicolaievich I and my wife send our deep gratitude and most cordial greetings

SVETOSLAV ROERICH.

INDIA.

September 1962.

8  
In memory of Yuri Nikolai evich Roerich

It is difficult in a few, ~~insignificant~~<sup>poor</sup> words to convey the multifaceted, profound, ? ~~difficult~~<sup>complex</sup> and at the same time simple and beautiful image of my brother Yuri Nikolai evich.

The Image of a man who devoted every moment of his life to his beloved science, always trying to do everything better, as correctly as possible. Dedicating himself to the service of his nearest.

A truly ~~bright~~<sup>Scenes</sup> image. Always responsive, ~~generous~~<sup>kind</sup>, earnest, and at the same time manly and strong. Of exceptional purity and honesty.

It happens seldom when man, from ~~the~~ earliest years of his life, already knew his ~~future~~<sup>future</sup> ~~ways~~<sup>ways</sup> future Path. A Path which developed and deepened during his ~~whole~~<sup>entire</sup> life.

History, philology, archaeology, somewhat somehow ~~drawn~~<sup>fascinated</sup> held Yuri Nikolai evich from the beginning. The East, especially Central Asia, became his ~~innermost~~<sup>very</sup> ~~earnest~~<sup>desire</sup>. From his youngest years he was interested in Egypt, Babylon and the Near East, but already when fifteen years old, he was ~~greatly~~<sup>greatly</sup> attracted by India, and when only seventeen years old he began to study Persian and Sanskrit ~~at~~ the School of Oriental Studies in London under the guidance of Sir Dennison Ross.

By then, he already knew Latin, Greek and many European languages.

Quickly he assimilates the new subjects

(He grasps the new subjects quickly.)

In London he spends all his time in studies at the British Museum working in the libraries and attending lectures ~~and~~ <sup>and possibly</sup> in the museum.

In the year ~~nineteen~~ one thousand nine hundred and twenty he continues his ~~studies~~ work in the Harvard University in the United States of America with Professors Ch. Lanman, Professor Wood and others.

Professor Lanman quite early highly valued the ~~unusual~~ gift <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ <sup>for</sup> Yury Nicolaievich and already ~~then~~ at that time then considered him a future luminary. Having received the degrees of Bachelor and Master <sup>arts</sup> of the Harvard University, he went in ~~nineteen~~ one thousand ~~one~~ hundred and twenty two to Paris where he worked with Professors P. Petiot, Professor Bacot and other well known scholars, studying Tibetan, Chinese and other languages, and continuing his studies <sup>in</sup> of history, archaeology and ethnography.

At the end of 1923 was realised his earnest desire of direct contact with the East. He goes to India.

From this year begins his unbroken, living contact with the countries of his speciality. He takes part in the expeditions organised and led by Nikolai Konstantinovich and becomes an inseparable and irreplacable collaborator and assistant

of father in all his projects.

In one<sup>1925</sup> thousand nine hundred and twenty five his first book "Tibetan Art" appears.

All the knowledge acquired by him earlier, he was<sup>not</sup> able now to correct and enlarge on the spot. The lively contacts with the sources of his speciality gave him irreplacable experience. Here in the East he had the opportunity of closest contacts with the most eminent specialists and scholars. These direct contacts gave him not only exceptional knowledge, but an exceptional understanding of the conditions which created these ancient cultures.

Iuri Nisolaievich is an image of a ~~real~~<sup>thing</sup>, ~~gifted~~<sup>inspired</sup> scholar-thinker, of a man possessing exceptional spiritual harmony. He understood perfectly that the highest achievement of man lies in the self-perfection of the personality, that only by constantly working on ones self and developing in ones self the qualities inherent in a man ~~desirous~~<sup>forwards</sup> a more perfect life, he could in many ways enrich his <sup>chosen</sup> speciality and raise it <sup>above</sup> the level of the ordinary -

His ~~desire~~ is an irreplacable loss, will him have departed not only his <sup>beauty of soul</sup> bright image, but also those that remarkable knowledge, which he acquired in his contacts with the eminent scholars of the East, who were

~~get down~~

living then, the knowledge which he wholly did not have time to pass <sup>on wholly</sup> on to his colleagues. He was a true, fervent patriot who loved his Motherland with all his heart. When Germany - attacked the Union, he immediately telegraphed the Ambassador of the U.S.S.R. in London, ~~Maisky~~ Maisky, with a request <sup>of him</sup> to enlist him as a volunteer into the ranks of the Red Army.

He was <sup>greatly rejoiced</sup> ~~very~~ happy about the cadres of young scholars who were growing up in the <sup>his</sup> motherland and he hoped to pass on to them all that he had accumulated.

He assisted Nikolai Kostantinovich in the implementation of the International Pact for Safeguarding of Cultural Treasures and with all his powers laboured on the improvement of the relations and understanding between the peoples of the East and West. All his activities were illuminated by the <sup>fervent</sup> desire to serve the cause of the Great Cause of Peace.

His <sup>many</sup> ~~insurmountable~~ works are a precious <sup>contribution to</sup> ~~valuable~~ donation into the treasure house of Science, his <sup>brilliant</sup> life - an example to the young who <sup>will follow</sup> ~~are taking~~ their place -

To all gathered today to honour the <sup>Sacred, beloved</sup> ~~bright~~ memory of Yuri Nikolaievich I and my wife send our deep <sup>gratitude</sup> appreciation and ~~dear~~ <sup>felt</sup> greetings.

most cordial

Svetoslav Rerich.  
India,  
September 1962.

~~6 copies  
100.00~~

11

Confidence

Redating

Dipencyces  
Sclerurus ornatus  
(Unenamed Boemontefera)  
Top of Hauulaea lava, Bell  
Cinder cone & volcanic vent  
Rauhānāhōpū Hauulaea lava  
Mol Pelea & small lava  
Māyōe in Sealog pond -  
in Cinders egg germination  
begins incubation  
Hapa Yuhāpā R. Kipp  
before hatching  
Ocypternutius rostratus  
Belodoguy et al. 1989

бояре

Dupereyev

Directissimissem. SOTRUDNIKAM  
Instituta Vostokovedenia  
SOTRUDNIKAM KABINETA YURIЯ  
NIKOLAEVICHА VSEM. SOTRUDNIKAM  
SOBRAVSHIHSIA. POCHETIT. SVETLУYU  
PAMIAT. YURIЯ NIKOLAEVICHА

Moya zhena i ja. Shliem, Nashu

Glubokuyu. Blagodarnost

XА

i samyi sberobchinyi. Privet

TCHK.

Vzaimoponimaniye. Vzaimouvazenie  
narodov. vsegod. chegocchiesya  
verneyishie puti k osushestvleniyu  
vblizago. Mira.

Obitka Rani i.  
Svetoslav Deric