Mr. Nicolas de Roerich, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am very glad to hear of your sound health this early autumn and congratulate it for you.

I am pleased to notify you, that I have been in receipt of your 17 masterpieces worked for long years and will keep them in safe in our Modern Art Museum.

I trust you, that their exposition will contribute to inspire the spirit im our art circle and greatly promote the intimate relations between the U.S.A. and Japan.

I am sure, we-city officials will keep them in safe with our care, considering your deepest idea of display, and at any time will exhibit them for our citizens' appreciation.

Again, I thank you for your kind letter and sending of your masterpieces for exhibition.

I should be very happy if you will get our receipt of your masterpieces enclosed in this letter.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) K. OHMORI

Mayor of Kyoto

Академик Н.К. Рерих получил сегодня письмо, от мэра города Киото К. Охмори, по поводу получения картин нашего знаменитого художника для нового музея в Киото, которое в переводе читается:

"Я очень рад слышать, что Вы находитесь в добром эдоровым и шлю Вам лучшие поэдравления".

"Я очень рад известить Вас о получении Ваших 17 мастерских творений, которые потребовали таких Ваших трудов и будут теперь сохраняться заботливо в нашем Музее Современного Искусства.

"Я знаю, что выставна их вдохновит наши художественные круги и много поможет установлению взаимопонимания между Америкой и Японией.

"Удостоверяю, что мы, оффициальные лица города, будем хранить их в сохранности со всей нашей заботой, принимая во внимание Ваши пожелания о их распределении и они будут выставлены для восхищения наших сограждан."

"Еще раз благодарю Вас за Ваше любезное письмо и за присылку Ваших мастерских творений для выставления".

and and when

Jan. 10, 1935

Mr. Nicolas de Roerick, New York City.

Dear Sir:

I have the honour to inform you of your seventeen masterpieces which you asked us to display in the Kyoto Museum in commemorating of the enthronement, are put in one room of the Museum, in which the exhibition of our own art things is now o ened for public from the 10th of this month.

It is sure that your exhibits add lustre to our exhibition.

Therefore, I want to send the photographs of your exhibits enclosing in this letter.

Yours very sincerely,

Ryoichi Iga

Superintendent of Museum

В ПОЛЬЗУ ЖЕРГЕ ТАЙФУНТ.

На-днях академик Н. К. Рерих постил начальника нип понской военной миссіи полковника Андо и сдълал щедрый дар в пользу жертв грознаго тайфуна, пронесшагося над Ниппон в минувшем сентябрь. в минувшем сентябръ.

В новом художественном музев в Ніото по просьбь го родского управленія американским музеем имени Н. К. Рерих помещены 17 картин этого большого художника.

Н. Н. Рерих заявил полнов зу жертв тайфуна. нику Андо, что он предоставля-ет право городу Кіото выбрать любую из этих картин, и про дать ее с тъм, чтобы вся выру ченная сумма поступила в поль ствія.

Цѣнное пріобрѣте ніе музея в Кіото.

- 17 полотен академика Рериха.

Новый музей в Кіото будет имъть серію нартин анадеі мина Рориха.

Серія состоит из 17 слѣду ким», 1927 г. и 17 «Гималаи» ющих полотен: 1 (196) «Язык 1928 год. льса», напис, нная в 1921 году; 1928 год. 2 (619) «Сны урочна» (Опера Полотна Н. К. Рериха будут ных им безомертных образов. Римскаго-Корсанова), написан-ная в Чинаго в 1921 году; 3 (130) «Садно» (Опера Римска го-Корсанова) Ковент Гарден, 1919 г.; 4 (29) «Рыцарь вечера», из с ріи «Візчный Всаднин», Финляндія 1917 г.; 5 (45) «Эк стаз», этюд из Н.-Іорискаго Му зея Н. К. Рериха, 1917 г.; 6 (720) «Орлиное посланіе» из Ти бетской серіи. 1928 г.; 7 (202) «Скалиные жители», из новой Менсинанской стрім, 1921 г.; 8 (208) «Санта Фе», из новой мен синанской серіи, 1921 год; 9 (979) «Монголія», 1926 год; 10 (940) «Тибет», 1927 год, 11 (606) «Тибет», 1928 год; 12 (265) «Кулава», ностюм для «Снъгурочки», 1921 год; 13 (982) «Кулю», из Гималайской серіи, 1931 год; 14 (518) «Ги малаи», 1928 год; 15 (488) «Ти бет», 1928 год; 16 (949) «Син

присланы в Кіото из Америки и безуста чено явятся цементом вза имопоза анія в Азіи и крѣпким звеном убли японо-русскаго ду ховнаго сближенія.

Музыкалыный мір новой Япо ніи высожо члит и любит нашего композитора Н. А. Римскаго-Корсанова и картины Н. К. Ре риха явятся лучшим проводником к познанію япожцами создан

KYOTO MUSEUM DEDICATES SECTION OF ITS NEW ART CENTER TO ROERICH PAINTINGS.

In tribute to his contribution to art and culture, a section of the new Museum of Modern Art at Kyoto, Japan has been dedicated to the works of Nicholas Roerich, according to word received by the Trustees of the Roerich Museum from Mr.K.Ohmari Mayor of Kyoto.

In his letter of notification, Mayor Ohmari expresses his belief that "these seventeen masterpieces will provide great inspiration to the artists of Japan and serve greatly to promote closer relationship between the United States and Japan".

The Nicholas Roerich Section of the Kyoto Museum will contain 17 of Roerich's paintings, which include: "Language of the Forest", "Snegourotchka", "Sadko", "Knight of the Evening", "Ecstasy", "Message of the Eagle", "Cliff Dwellers", "Mongolia"

"Tibet", "Kulu", "Himalayas" and others.

Professor Roerich has long been known and honored in Japan for his artistic and scientific works. His books and articles have been translated and printed in the Japanese language. And in his recent journey through Japan on his way to Central Asia, where Professor Roerich is now leading an Expedition for the United States, numerous receptions were held in his honour by the officials and artists of Japan, Social functions of welcome were accorded to him by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs, of Education and of War; the Society of Cultural relations, the American-Japan Society, and by various artistic and educational bodies of Tokyo, Kyoto and other centers.

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FROM THE ROLRICH MUSEUM 310 Riverside Drive, N.Y.C.

For Release On Receipt

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KYOTO MUSEUM HONORS NICHOLAS ROERICH

New Art Center Dedicates Section to Roerich's Works

In tribute to his contributions to art and culture, a section of the new Museum of Modern Art at Kyoto, Japan, has been dedicated to the works of Micholas Roerich, according to word received by the Trustees of the Roerich Museum from Mr. K. Ohmari, Mayor of Kyoto.

In his letter of notification, Mayor Ohmari expresses his belief that "these seventeen masterpieces will provide great inspiration to th artists of Japan and serve greatly to promote closer relationships between the United States and Japan."

gourochka" (Opera by Rimsky-Korsakoff, Chicago Opera Co. Production); "Sadko" 1919 of Roerich's paintings. These include: "Language of the Forest" (1921); "Sne-Tibot, 1927; Tibet, 1928; Kupava (Costume for Snegourochka, 1921); Kulu, Himalaya, "Cliff Dvellers" (New Mexico, 1921); Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1921; Mongolia, 1926; in the Roorich Euseum, 1917); "Message of the Eagle" (Tibetan Series, 1928); (From the Series "Eternal Rider", Finland, 1917); "Ecstasy" (Skotch to the Painting (Opera by Rimsky-Korsakoff, Covent Garden Production); "Knight of the Evening" 1931; Himalayas, 1928; Tibet, 1928; Sikkim, 1928 and Himalayas, 1930. The Micholas Roerich section of the Kyoto Museum will contain 17

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Nicholas Rocrich, internationally eminent as artist and scientist, is Honorary President of the Recrich Museum, New York. He is the creator of the Rocrich Pact which the United States and other countries of the Western Hemisphere have already agreed to sign as the Inter-American Treaty on the Recrich Pact for the Protection of culture.

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Seattle, Washington, Wednesday, November 7, 1934

Edito Publis

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Art Center Dedicates Section To Ameri-can's Work New Myoto Museum Fonors N. Roerich

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Oriental nature.

Professor Roerich has long been

with poir pany held crea shi, the and Gil to g seven fans.

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