

During the past year--the fourth in the Museum's history-- most significant has been the evidence that the Museum has taken its firm root in American life. The great force which is Roerich's art has become a part of the spiritual language of this country and one in its cultural essence... "This is the modernity which is eternal. America must be counted fortunate to possess this." said Howard Giles, the American artist who with his pupils paid constant visits to the Museum. And this understanding of the influence of Roerich and the beauty which he has brought to the spirit of this country is evident in the response brought to the museum.

Of primary importance in the last season was the addition to the collections of the paintings sent from Mongolia.

Among the groups visiting the Museum--and apparent of the widespread interest are the following:

- World Youth Movement
- International Ladies' Garment Workers
- Art Club of Community Church
- Students of the National Academy
- N. J. High School Teacher and Students
- Culture Forum
- Parnassus Club
- School Art League, comprising art students of New York High Schools
- Reconciliation Group
- German Youth Movement
- Poetry Society of America
- Press Club
- Delphian Society
- Group from Hartford Y. M. H. A.
- Group from Novy Mir
- Congregation of Saint Marks in the Bouwerie
- Classes of Professor Busch, Columbia University
- Browning Club
- Classes of Mr. Ralph Pearson
- Esperanto Society of America
- Children of Public School - 166 Manhattan

Lectures were also given.

ARTICLES

The constant interest in Roerich's art has, each year, met its similar interest in the press. Articles of Roerich appeared constantly in the light of his art as well as of his philosophy and international relations. Among the articles of the year were those by Claude Bragdon on "Art and Archaeology"; Alfred C. Bossom, "American Magazine of Art"; Serge Whitmanm "Art in America"; Frances R. Grant, in the leading article of "Art and Archaeology". In addition articles appeared in the New York Evening Post, Rochester Times-Chronicle, New York Times, New York World, "World-Unity", "East-West" Magazine, "Art and Beauty" Magazine.

Especially significant has been the expression of the press in regard to the Roerich American Expedition on the occasion of its escape from the Tibetan captivity. Everywhere through out America indignant articles proclaiming their shock at the actions towards the Roerich American Expedition was announced. Thousands of papers in the United States carried articles, on the front page.

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS

This year the Roerich Museum held one of its most interesting annual meetings, receiving expressions of congratulation. At the meeting of the Board the Annual report was read by the President. Answers to the two annual reports were made by Mr. Sidney Newberger and Mr. Charles Pepper of the Honorary Advisors.

LECTURES

The Lecture Series and concerts given for the public by the Roerich Museum have become an established feature of the public education of New York. The response from the public has been constant, and no lecture has been given without a correspondingly large audience and an eager public.

The Lectures as in previous years have been chosen so as to cover wide fields of culture. Among those who were heard this year were: Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, Director of the School of American Archaeology who spoke on "Buried Cities of the Sand"; Mr. Arthur Stanley Riggs, Director of the Archaeological Institute who spoke on "Spanish Art"; Dr. Clyde Fisher of the American Museum of Natural History, who spoke on the "Night Heavens"; Claude Bragdon, who spoke on the "Light of Asia", Harvey Wiley *King Solomon's Temple* · *Charles Wharton Stork who spoke on* Corbett who spoke on "Danish Lyrics", Frances R. Grant, who spoke on the "Art of Roerich".

THE NEW BUILDING

Of greatest significance in the past year of the Roerich Museum has been its decision to build a new structure, to be called the Master Building. In this decision lies the potent evidence of the growth of the Museum and its integral merging in the life of America. Founded but four years ago, the Roerich Museum has become one the shrines of art in America. In its nwe building, it is aimed to symbolize the spirit which has actuated the work of the Roerich Museum and its affiliated institutions. The Master Building is to epitomize the creative ideals of art and to be itself a great art center, in which all phases of art shall be enshrined. In addition to its exhibition halls the Master Building will include auditoriums, libraries which will be among the best art libraries of the country, conference halls and other features which will make it the great skyscraper-art community, typical of the striving, upward spirit of creation which is the heart of America.

VISITORS TO THE MUSEUM

To the Directors of the Museum profound gratification has come in the realization that the spirit of America has responded to the work of the Museum. The deep gratification has been in the numerous visitors of all classes. Students, artists, workmen, art lovers, all have responded to the great spirit of the paintings.

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In addition, leading figures of the world's culture have been to the Museum and each have rendered their tribute to Roerich. Among these were Count Keyserling, Leopold Stokowski, Charles R. Crane, Lady White, John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Migel, Martin W. Ryerson, William Hekking, Dr. Norman Guthrie, Mr. Howard Giles, Mr. Leon Dabo, Prof. Kenneth Saunders, Mr. James Fraser, Mr. Miserendino, Prof. Frank J. Mather of Princeton Historic Museum and University, Jacob Epstein, ^{P. in} Milincoff, Allan Priest, Curator of Oriental Art at the Metropolitan Museum, N. Y., Prof. Andrews of Yale University, William J. Mordant, ^{from the National Historical Museum} Explorer in Mongolia, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Capt. Noel of Mt. Everest Expedition, Alfred Salmony, of Oriental Art in Colonne, and Mrs. Simon R. Guggenheim.

ROERICH DAY

Certain events which pass have their deep significance, not only in their moment but in the significance which weaves itself around them and which becomes augmented in contemplation. Such an event was the celebration of Roerich's Day at Saint Mark's in the Bowverie, New York. May 4th of this year was a significant day since upon that day occurred both the day of the Birthday of Buddha and that of the highest illumination of Zarathustra. It is of further significance that this day should have been celebrated in a service to art, and that art—the works of one who, more than anyone of our day, has sought to bind the threads of world spirit.

The program of the day included a service to Buddha, which was followed by a symposium of addresses on the Art of Roerich. The addresses were presented by Dr. Charles Wharton Stork, President of the Society of Friends of Roerich Museum; Ivan Narodny, eminent writer; Mary Siegrist, poetess; Stanislaw ^v Rembski, artist, and Frances R. Grant, of the Roerich Museum.