

THE ROERICH PACT AND BANNER OF PEACE

The "Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace", conceived by Nicholas Roerich for the protection of monuments and institutions of art, education and science, in times of war as well as in times of peace, have received endorsement from the cultural and educational leaders of the world. The following list represents only a few of the many institutions, statesmen and educators who have given their approval:

The International Museums' Committee of the League
of Nations

Dr. Adatci, President of the Permanent Court of
International Justice

His Holiness Pope Pius XI

City of Paris

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt

King Albert of Belgium

His Excellency, Hubert Lyautey, Marshal of France and former
Minister of War

General Federation of Woman's Clubs of America

New York and New Jersey State Federations of Woman's Clubs

Judge Antonio S. de Bustamante, of the Permanent Court of
International Justice

Dr. Frederick Robinson, President of New York City College

Dr. Mary E. Wadley, President of Mt. Holyoke College

Forest Grant, Board of Education, New York City

Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago

Boston Museum of Fine Arts

Phillips Memorial Gallery of Washington, D.C.

Detroit Institute of Arts

American Museum of Natural History

American Association of Museums

The first International Conference for the promulgation of the "Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace" was held in Bruges, Belgium, in September 1931, with delegates representing governments and cultural institutions from 20 nations participating. The Confer-

ence was held under the protectorship of Dr. Adatci, President of the Permanent Court of International Justice, and under the especial patronage of King Albert of Belgium. The French Government, through its Minister of Foreign Relations, Aristide Briand, appointed as its representative the French Consul at Ostend, the Honorable Leon Guermontrez.

A permanent "Roerich Foundation for Peace, Art, Science and Labor," was established at Bruges as a result of this conference, as also a "Union Internationale pour le Pacte Roerich."

At the second International Conference, held in Bruges in August 1932, delegates from 22 nations participated. A special feature of this conference was an International Exposition, held under the auspices of the Union Internationale pour le Pacte Roerich, in which 6,000 photographs were exhibited, demonstrating the world sites of cultural monuments.