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12 rue de Poitiers, Paris VII^e.
Adresse télégraphique: AMROERICH-PARIS.

- 2.553 -

January 5th, 1931 .

Mr. Louis L. HORCH,
President,
Roerich Museum,

Dear Mr. Horch,

As I cabled you on the 3rd of January, there is no cause for anxiety concerning the future fate of the Roerich Pact. Of course, one has always to count with moves of adversaries and also with bureaucratic jealousies and misunderstandings. Thus it is certainly a misunderstanding to say that the Pact is outside the scope of competence of the League. The most that can be advanced is that the Pact may be shifted from one Department of the League to another. Already in my letter of November 17th, N° 2.416, I pointed out, in answer to your inquiry, that "the procedure will be rather lengthy as is usual in the League of Nations". In the main, the procedure will probably be as outlined in my said letter.

Our official source of information has been the International Institute of Intellectual Coöperation of the League of Nations. By the way, the Director of the Institute (M. Luchaire) has been changed January 1st. We will have to ascertain the attitude towards

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the Pact of the new Director (M. Bonnet).

There is no doubt whatever that the "Bureau de l'Office International des Musées de l'Institut de Coopération Intellectuelle de la Société des Nations" has unanimously adopted a resolution following the report of the Belgian Minister of State Jules Destrée, déclaring :

" The Committee has taken cognizance of a project of International Convention for the Protection, in time of war, of Museums, collections and monuments of Art. It (the Committee) has emitted the wish that a convention of this nature should be effected. In order to enhance this wish with more authority, the Committee commissions the Secretary of the International Museum's Office to request the Members of the Consultative Committee of Experts to add their signatures to those of the Members of this Committee ".

We cannot be aware of differences of opinion which might have arisen later on in the depths of the various Committees : for the good reason that the proceedings of these Committees are secret and not liable to publication. Moreover it is naturally not in the interest of our Institutions to underline the opposition which might arise against the Pact on the part of insufficiently enlightened elements.

Nevertheless, when I was in Geneva, I succeeded in obtaining communication (quite confidentially and exceptionally) of some of the minutes, from which I ascertained, for instance, that the Spanish representative Senor de Madariaga and the Secretary of the Committee (M. Oprescu, a Rumanian) had raised objections. Some of these objections were based on alleged difficulties as regards the observance of the clauses of the Pact, from the technical military point of view. It is to be noted that the above-mentioned personalities had themselves declared that they were devoid of any competence in military matters. At the same time, we can quote in defence of the Pact, opinions emanating from high military authorities thus Marshal Lyautey, Marshal of France, former Minister of War, wrote me on the 4th of July 1930, that he "most willingly gives his support" to our project. General Potocky, on the 15th of August of the same year, wrote me a letter in which he answered in advance, from the purely technical stand-point, to possible objections or doubts.

It is also particularily instructive to state that, notwithstanding Senor de Madariaga's opposition, it is precisely in Spain that we have obtained some most valuable supports, for instance from

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Senor don Rafael Altamira, judge in the Permanent Court of International Justice, and from the Royal Academy of Moral and Political Sciences (letter of July 3rd 1930) which resolved to petition the Government of King Alfonso XIII, to sponsor our project in view of its speedy adoption by all the Powers.

Now, I think that we have reached a stage when an Institution, so powerful it may be, cannot achieve further success in a great international movement without the active of a State who is a Member of the League of Nations. Therefore, I propose to request some European Government to take up the matter in full agreement with us,

At the present moment, two Governments appear to me as most fitted for this role. In the first place, I think of the Belgian Government, because it was a Belgian representative who first supported the Pact and because also of the friendly attitude of the Belgian public opinion, as manifested in recent newspaper articles. The other Nation I think of is the Czechoslovakian Republic. President Masaryk is a great admirer of Professor Roerich and is always ready to support cultural endeavours.

As regards Belgium, it would of course be advisable for me to go for a couple of days to Brussels to see there M. Destree, Burger-

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- 2.653 - V -

master Max, M. Auguste Vierset, and our other wellwishers in that capital.

If we continue to show a spirit of perseverance and fortitude answering by new powerful moves to every attempt of our open or hidden adversaries, we shall undoubtedly reach our goal.

In the meanwhile, as foreseen by Professor Roerich himself, the very length of the procedure with the Pact, which at some time may appear tedious, gives us an unique opportunity to prove in every country the work and importance of our Institutions.

Believe me,

Ever yours faithfully,

Signed/ Dr. George J. Chklaver
Secretary General.

P.S. - M. Dumas, the owner of the pastel by Manet, a photograph of which was handed over to you by General Potocki, asks Frs. 300.000 i.e. \$ 12.000 for the said picture. It is my impression, however, that he would not be averse to selling the pastel for a price slightly lower than the one stated above.

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January 13th, 1931.
12 rue de Poitiers, Paris VII^e.
Adresse télégraphique : AMROERICH-PARIS.

- 2.691 -

Mr. Louis L. HORCH,
President,
Roerich Museum, New-York.

Dear Mr. Horch,

In order to ascertain the exact position of the Roerich Pact question in the League of Nations, I have consulted the official documents and minutes of proceedings which are preserved at the International Institute of Intellectual Coöperation and which are not accessible to the ordinary public.

*I. International
Museums
Office of
the League of
Nations.*

As you will notice from the documents enclosed herewith, the Pact has been approved unanimously by the Governing Body of the International Museums' Office of the League of Nations.

Moreover, in view of giving a greater weight to that resolution the Members of the Advisory Committee of Experts have been requested to add their signatures to those of the Members of the Governing Body.

*II. Sub-Committee
on Arts and
Letters of the
League of
Nations.*

The unanimous resolution of the International Museums' Office has been reported to the Sub-Committee on Letters and Arts of the International Committee on Intellectual Coöperation (Seventh

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Session, Geneva, July 1930). There a lively discussion took place. The Chairman (M. Jules Destree) defended our project which, as a matter of fact, was attacked only by one Member (M. de Madariaga) It appears from the minutes that M. de Madariaga did not even formally vote against the project : he only requested that his "sceptical" opinion as to the efficacy of the Pact should be recorded in the minutes. Therefore, his intervention was not indeed a formal opposition, but only the expression of a " reserved attitude ". He really hinted that the Pact should be enlarged so as to cover the protection of Art in peace-time against profiteers and vandals.

However, the report on the Seventh Session of the Sub-Committee on Letters and Arts (with the favorable opinion of the Chairman and the majority and with the reserves formulated by M. de Madariaga, sole representative of the divergent views) was presented to the Twelfth plenary Session of the International Committee on Intellectual Cooperation (Meeting of July 29th, 1930, Geneva).

The reports on the work of the International Museums' Office and of the Sub-Committee were recorded in the minutes of the Plenary Session, which formally took cognizance of them; the reports did

III Plenary
Session of
the International
Committee on
Intellectual
Coöperation of
the League of
Nations.

not give rise to any observations or reserves.

No objection was voiced by the Plenary Session as regards the resolutions passed by the subordinate Bodies.

IV. Council of the League of Nations.

Finally, the report of the Plenary Session containing in its annexes the full text of the reports of the above-mentioned Bodies, has been distributed to the Council of the League of Nations and to all the Members of the League.

V. Further Steps.

The further steps will probably be as outlined in my letters of November 17th 1930 (n^o 2.416) and January 6th, 1931 (N^o2.653)

The impression of the officials is in favor of our project.

It may be that in the course of further discussions, the stipulations of the Pact will be extended in some respects and restricted in some others. For instance, the scope of the Pact may be enlarged in such a way as to afford protection for artistic monuments not only in time of war, but also in time of peace. To this, Professor Roerich himself is not averse, as the Master told me when I reported on the situation upon my return from Geneva.

On the other hand, I noticed in Geneva (and this was confirmed to me later on in Paris) that most of the delegates think that it would be premature to include the protection of scientific establish-

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ments in the sphere of operation of the Pact. The reason given - good or bad - is that, in the actual state of things, every scientific institution (for instance chemical laboratories) can easily be utilized for military purposes.

On the 27th of January, M. Jules Destrée, the Belgian Minister of State, who is such a staunch supporter of our project, will be in Paris. I propose to see him and to outline new measures to hasten the progress of the Pact through the various organs of the League of Nations.

I may mention in conclusion that the International Museums' Office has received numerous letters expressing favorable opinions on the Pact and endorsing the support given to the Pact by the official Bodies to which it was submitted.

I will send you a special report concerning the work of the Conference of Experts in Rome and the resolutions passed by that Body in conformity with Professor Reerich's propositions contained in the Master's letter of August 25th 1930 and touching the problem of transportation of works of Art.

Believe me, dear Mr. Horch,

Faithfully yours,

(signed) Dr. George G. Chelover

St. George Hotel
Restaurant
Place Du Bourg - Bruges

COPY

Bruges, Sept. 13th 1931
Midnight

Dear Mr. Horch,

I wish to record briefly the events of this historical day. At 11 a.m. all the Delegates attended the Solemn Mass at the Basilica of the Holy Blood. The Banner of Peace was blessed by the Arch-priest. A photograph was taken at the issue of the ceremony. At 3 p.m. the inauguration took place at the Governor's Palace, in great pomp. All the authorities were present. The ancient gothic hall was filled with people. Mr. Tulpinck was first to speak. He read the messages received from His Majesty King Albert of Belgium and from Cardinal Pacelli in the name of His Holiness the Pope. Then I made a speech, expressing our admiration for the King and Queen and thanking the Belgium Government, the Province of West Flanders and the City of Bruges for their cooperation. I then showed how Professor de Roerich conceived the Pact and how the great idea of our Leader will help to preserve Art and Science not only in times of war, but also in time of peace. After that introduction, Madame de Vaux Phalipau read Professor de Roerich's Address to the Conference which was received with renewed cheers. Baron de Taube made a speech which greatly impressed the audience, showing how our Leader's initiative will contribute to the renovation of International Law. Abbot van Eeckhont, (?) in a speech in Flemish, expressed the adhesion of the Royal Flemish Academy. Councillor Dr. Lobligeois in a beautiful speech voiced the complete approval and support of the City of Paris. M. Auguste Vierset (?) brought the tribute of the City of Brussels. Prof. Moschetti spoke in the name of the Italian Cities. Messages were read from several Ambassadors and Ministers. The Belgium Minister of Arts and Sciences has granted his patronage to the Conference. The Greek Minister Plenipotentiary was present, as well as the Representative of Cardinal Roze, Primate of the Belgium church. A telegram was sent to King Albert thanking His Majesty for his message. Then the Conference voted the sending of a cable to Professor de Roerich. We then went out on the square in front of the Palace. All the local Societies marched by with their Banners.

When our Banner was brought up the stairs of the Palace, the Burgomaster van Hostenverghe, Senator of the Kingdom, decorated it with a cravat bearing the City's coat of arms. Photographs were taken both inside the Palace and outside. We then marched amidst a double file of Banners and cheering people to the town hall. There the Burgomaster handed us over a medal struck by the City in honor of Professor de Roerich. He also made a very nice speech. Again photographs were taken and films also. Later I prepared the "Communiqués" for the Press. In the evening a reception was held by the Governor Baron Jaenssens de Bystowe. The City is decorated with American and French flags. All the Members of the Conference, the population and the numerous tourists who attended the ceremonies were deeply impressed by the solemnity of the proceedings and the

Geo. Chklaver #2

world scope of the event. Miss Reid (of the New York Times) was in attendance. We sent also a "Communiqué" to M. Traus, of the Associated Press of America. The outstanding facts are

1. The message from Cardinal Secretary of State Pacelli in the name of His Holiness the Pope.
2. The message from His Majesty the King of the Belgians
3. The message from the Belgian Minister of Arts and Sciences
4. The complete adhesion of the Cities of Paris and Brussels
5. The presentation of the medal to Professor de Roerich
6. The messages from the foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.
7. The presence of numerous Delegates from all countries; a complete list of the Members and of the organizations they represent will be sent you later.

Tomorrow morning we have meetings of the various Committees. Numerous friends are with us, including M. Peyronnet, M. Marc Chesneau, M. Rey de Vilette, Melle. Barbet de Vaux, etc. The Belgian press is sympathetic. Yesterday the "Nation Belge" had an article on the front page. Thank you for your cordial cable. It has been read to the audience as soon as it was handed over to me - at the Governor's reception.

Please excuse my writing; I am very tired as you may imagine after such a day. Consider this as a preliminary report only. I am happy that our Leader's name is surrounded with new glory!

Yours faithfully

George Chklaver.

C O P Y

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St. George Hotel
Place du Bourg - Bruges

Bruges, Sept. 14th, 1931
midnight

Dear Mr. Horch,

I could not cable you yesterday, because the Post Office is closed on Sundays. Today (Monday) I cabled you a short report about the opening of the Conference. It is difficult to cable detailed reports: today's message cost us Frs. 431.

The second day of the Conference has been as interesting as the first one. The Meeting of the Sections took place at the Governors Palace at 10 a.m. I presented to the Juridical Section the Resolution concerning the use of the Banner in time of peace. A lively discussion followed in which Baron de Taube and the other Members participated. I also made a general statement concerning the significance of the Pact, the objections raised against it in some quarters and the manner in which these objections can be refuted. The Representative of the Italian Cities Prof. Moschetti has read a remarkable report on the preservation of works of art in Italy. M. Marc Chesneau made an inspiring speech on the enthusiasm with which Professor de Roerich's idea should be propagated throughout the World. One of the Belgian Delegates, M. de Graeve, representing the City of Furnes, proposed that in each Army there should be Officers specially entrusted with the preservation of Art on the theater of war. Many of the Members spoke on the questions mentioned in the schedule.

At 2:30 p.m. a second meeting took place. French and Belgian Delegates brought new suggestions, such as the creation of a general "refuge" for works of art, where all such objects could be transported

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in time of danger. M. Rey de Villette (Paris) spoke of the destruction of churches in Russia (25000 religious buildings have been destroyed in recent years). M. Rey's communication made a deep impression on the audience. Baron Nyweldt de Juylen (?), Professor Overbeck, M. Erkulis (?) and the Director of the Brussels Museums read reports on various points concerning the technicalities of the Roerich Pact (from the standpoints of International Law, of military rules and regulations, of protection against poisoned gaz, etc.)

The Roerich Pact was recommended for study in the Military Schools. Late in the afternoon the Delegates visited the City in motor-boats provided for^{by} the municipality. A concert was offered at 9 p.m.(?) Mme. de Vaux-Phalipau, Baron de Taube and I were invited for tea at the Benedictine Monastery of St. Andrew near Bruges which is a famous seat of learning. The Abbot wishes to establish scientific relations with Urusvati. Please excuse my scribbling. I have hardly slept at all since the beginning of the Conference. With best wishes to Mrs. Horch and to all our dear co-workers

Yours faithfully

Sgd. George Chklaver

C O P Y

St. George Hotel
Place du Bourg BRUGES

Bruges, Sept. 15th, 1931
Midnight

Dear Mr. Horch,

Today I have to report in the first place the happy news which came from our Paris Office : following our reiterated requests, the President of the French Republic has granted to Professor de Roerich the Cross of the Legion of Honor. We are very happy that our dear Leader has been made a Knight of the Great Order founded by Napoleon: in this way the French Nation manifests once more its admiration for Nicholas de Roerich's achievements. I read the Paris cable to the Conference and a thunder of applause greeted the announcement, with cries of "Vive Roerich". The morning sitting was taken by various communications and new proposals. Then at 2:30 p.m. took place the closing meeting of the Conference. All the resolutions were discussed and adopted after debates which at times became very animated. All the resolutions finally were approved by unanimous votes. The representative of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs attended the meeting.

Late in the afternoon the Roerich Society Delegation offered a tea at the St. Georges Hotel. The reception was attended by all the Members and by the local authorities. All those to whom Insignia had been granted wore ~~them~~. His Excellency Baron Janssens de Bystowe, Governor of West-Flanders, wore his Insignia above his other decorations. He told us that he would submit to King Albert Professor Roerich's nomination for a Belgian Order.

We much regretted Mr. and Mrs. Migel's absence, as thus we had no representative of the New-York Roerich Society.

Letter Sept. 15th, 1931

C O P Y

- 2 -

The Belgian Press has been very favorable to us throughout the Conference and has published extensive reports of the proceedings.

The Conference has decided to create a permanent Committee at Bruges to continue the campaign for the ratification of the Roerich Pact. A second Conference is foreseen for next year. I am leaving Bruges Sept. 17th. I will go to Geneva and then take a few days rest. Mme. de Vaux-Phalipau, Baron de Taube, M. Peyronnet and M. Marc Chesneau wish me to convey to you their greetings. Please give my best regards to Mrs. Horch, to Mr. and Mrs. Lichtmann and Miss Grant. I am in receipt of Mr. Maurice Lichtmann's letter. Please excuse me for not answering all letters at once, but these days have been so extremely trying!

Yours faithfully

Sgd George Chklaver

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NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

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AUG. 8, 1932 11.18 AM

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ASSEMBLY MET GOVERNORS PALACE NUMEROUS AUDIENCE CHEERED ROERICH AND
BANNER STOP PRESENT GOVERNOR BARON JANSSENS DUKE OF ARGYLL MINISTERS
GREECE CZEKOSLAVAKIA REPRESENTATIVES BELGIUM FRENCH GOVERNMENT PARIS
PORTUGAL HOLLAND LUXEMBOURG COUNT ROCHEFORT DEPUTY BURGOMASTER
BRUGES ETC TULPINCK ANNOUNCED ROERICH FOUNDATION PEACE ART SCIENCE
HOME FOR ROERICH PAINTINGS AND OTHER CREATIONS STOP CHKLAVER READ
MESSAGES ROERICH PREMIER RENKIN ADATCI MARSHALL LY-AUTEY AND DE-

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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1. The company shall not be liable for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the unrepeated-message rate beyond the sum of five hundred dollars; nor for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for non-delivery, of any message received for transmission at the repeated-message rate beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, *unless specially valued*; nor in any case for delays arising from unavoidable interruption in the working of its lines; nor for errors in cipher or obscure messages.

2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeated-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

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5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

9. No employee of the company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

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A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

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Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The stand-

ard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

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No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

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An expedited service throughout. Code language permitted.

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Half-rate messages are subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be in language of country of origin or of destination, or in French. This class of service is in effect with most European countries and with various other countries throughout the world. Full particulars supplied on application at any Western Union Office.

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Similar to Cable Letters except that they are accepted up to midnight Saturday for delivery Monday morning, if telegraphic delivery is selected. Rate is approximately one-quarter of the full rate; minimum 20 words.

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RADIOGRAM

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CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
DOMESTIC	CABLE
TELEGRAM	FULL RATE
DAY LETTER	DEFERRED
NIGHT MESSAGE	NIGHT LETTER
NIGHT LETTER	WEEK END LETTER

Patrons should check class of service desired; otherwise message will be transmitted as a full-rate communication.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Send the following message; subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

CL34 MU BNK55 2/50

LIVERED SPEECH STOP MURRAY SPOKE FOR BRITISH ART ORGANIZATIONS BRUN-
 ESSAUX EXPRESSED PARIS ADHESION S TOP BARON TAUBE MADE ELOQUENT SPEECH
 BURGOMASTER BROUGHT BRUGES TRIBUTE STOP EXHIBITION SIX THOUSAND
 PHOTOGRAPHS COVERING FIFTEEN THOUSAND SQUARE METERS STOP REPRESENTED
 AMERICA AUSTRIA BELGIUM COSTARICA CZEKOSLAVAKIA DEMARK ESTONIA FRANCE
 GERMANY GREAT BRITAIN GREECE INDIA ITALY LUXEMBOURG NETHERLANDS
 POLAND RUSSIA SPAIN SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TIBET YUGOSLAVIA STOP ROERICH
 DELEGATION OFFERED RECEPTION STOP ASSEMBLY VOTED ADDRESSES TO ROERICH
 AND MUSEUM STOP DETAILED REPORTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS FOLLOW

CHKLAVER

ALL MESSAGES TAKEN BY THIS COMPANY ARE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

To guard against mistakes or delays, the sender of a message should order it repeated, that is, telegraphed back to the originating office for comparison. For this, one-half the unrepeat message rate is charged in addition. Unless otherwise indicated on its face, this is an unrepeat message and paid for as such, in consideration whereof it is agreed between the sender of the message and this company as follows:

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2. In any event the company shall not be liable for damages for mistakes or delays in the transmission or delivery, or for the non-delivery, of any message, whether caused by the negligence of its servants or otherwise, beyond the sum of five thousand dollars, at which amount each message is deemed to be valued, unless a greater value is stated in writing by the sender thereof at the time the message is tendered for transmission, and unless the repeat-message rate is paid or agreed to be paid, and an additional charge equal to one-tenth of one percent of the amount by which such valuation shall exceed five thousand dollars.

3. The company is hereby made the agent of the sender, without liability, to forward this message over the lines of any other company when necessary to reach its destination.

4. Domestic messages and incoming cable messages will be delivered free within one-half mile of the company's office in towns of 5,000 population or less, and within one mile of such office in other cities or towns. Beyond these limits the company does not undertake to make delivery, but will, without liability, at the sender's request, as his agent and at his expense, endeavor to contract for him for such delivery at a reasonable price.

5. No responsibility attaches to this company concerning messages until the same are accepted at one of its transmitting offices; and if a message is sent to such office by one of the company's messengers, he acts for that purpose as the agent of the sender.

6. The company will not be liable for damages or statutory penalties in any case where the claim is not presented in writing within sixty days after the message is filed with the company for transmission.

7. It is agreed that in any action by the company to recover the tolls for any message or messages the prompt and correct transmission and delivery thereof shall be presumed, subject to rebuttal by competent evidence.

8. Special terms governing the transmission of messages according to their classes, as enumerated below, shall apply to messages in each of such respective classes in addition to all the foregoing terms.

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INCORPORATED

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

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A deferred day service at rates lower than the standard telegram rates as follows: One and one-half times the standard night letter rate for the transmission of 50 words or less and one-fifth of the initial rates for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO DAY LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rate for this special Day Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

A. Day Letters may be forwarded by the Telegraph Company as a deferred service and the transmission and delivery of such Day Letters is, in all respects, subordinate to the priority of transmission and delivery of regular telegrams.

B. This Day Letter is received subject to the express understanding and agreement that the Company does not undertake that a Day Letter shall be delivered on the day of its date absolutely, and at all events; but that the Company's obligation in this respect is subject to the condition that there shall remain sufficient time for the transmission and delivery of such Day Letter on the day of its date during regular office hours, subject to the priority of the transmission of regular telegrams under the conditions named above.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

NIGHT LETTERS

Accepted up to 2:00 A.M. for delivery on the morning of the ensuing business day, at rates still lower than standard night message rates, as follows: The stand-

ard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for the transmission of 50 words or less, and one-fifth of such standard telegram rate for 10 words shall be charged for each additional 10 words or less.

SPECIAL TERMS APPLYING TO NIGHT LETTERS:

In further consideration of the reduced rates for this special Night Letter service, the following special terms in addition to those enumerated above are hereby agreed to:

Night Letters may at the option of the Telegraph Company be mailed at destination to the addressees, and the Company shall be deemed to have discharged its obligation in such cases with respect to delivery by mailing such Night Letters at destination, postage prepaid.

No employee of the Company is authorized to vary the foregoing.

FULL RATE CABLES

An expedited service throughout. Code language permitted.

DEFERRED HALF-RATE CABLES

Half-rate messages are subject to being deferred in favor of full rate messages for not exceeding 24 hours. Must be in language of country of origin or of destination, or in French. This class of service is in effect with most European countries and with various other countries throughout the world. Full particulars supplied on application at any Western Union Office.

CABLE LETTERS

For plain-language communications. The language of the country of destination may be employed, if the Cable Letter service is in operation to that country. Subject to delivery at the convenience of the Company within 24 hours if telegraphic delivery is selected. Delivery by mail beyond London will be made if a full mailing address is given and the words "Post London" are written after the destination. Rate is approximately one-third of the full rate; minimum 20 words.

WEEK-END LETTERS

Similar to Cable Letters except that they are accepted up to midnight Saturday for delivery Monday morning, if telegraphic delivery is selected. Rate is approximately one-quarter of the full rate; minimum 20 words.

78
Aug. 8, 1932.

Cl 54 BHK98 XEX
Brugge 56 8 2209

LCD UNITAR NEW YORK

ASSEMBLY APPROVED PLAN WORLD PRESS LEAGUE STOP ROERICK
FOUNDATION BRUGES DEFINITELY ESTABLISHED WITH CITY PARIS
ACTIVE COOPERATION STOP DELEGATES VISITED EXHIBITION WHEN
COUNT ROCHEFORT AND REY LECTURED STOP GOVERNOR OFFERED
BRILLIANT RECEPTION

CHKLAVER

2 AUG. 1933

4630

Paris June 29th 1933

Mr Louis L. HORCH
President Roerich Museum
New-York.

Dear President Horch,

We highly appreciated the news concerning the plan which you and your co-workers at New-York devised for a Convention to be held in the Capital City of the United States on November 17th and 18th. We wholeheartedly welcome this idea, and we will do our best to cooperate with you and to carry out your suggestions as regards the participation of Europe in that great event. The Roerich Pact Committee of the European Center has thoroughly examined the question of how to ensure the success of your endeavor as far as European Governments and Cultural Institutions are concerned.

Considering that the Convention will be held at the Seat of the Government of the United States, where all the diplomatic Representatives are located, it will be comparatively easy to obtain the attendance of the various Ambassadors and Ministers. In that respect your task will be easier than was ours at Bruges. The best way would be -in our opinion- to address a circular letter to the Ambassadors and Ministers accredited at Washington, inviting them to represent their respective Governments at the Convention. In that letter, the aims and purposes of the Convention, as well as the program and the names of the principal American Participants should be stated in full. Although the letters should be couched in identical terms for all the diplomatic Representatives, they should not bear the outer character of circulars, but should look, each one of them as an individual letter written to the particular addressee to whom it is directed.

In addition to the Ambassadors and Ministers representing Foreign Powers at Washington, it would be advisable, in our opinion, to request the attendance of the Holy See's Representative at Washington. There is no

Apostolic Nuncio at Washington, but a Prelate of the Roman Catholic Church, residing at Washington, acts as an unofficial Representative of the Pope.

As you remember, the first and second World Conferences on the Roerich Pact were placed under the Honorary Presidenship of Professor de Roerich and under the protectorship of H.E. M. ADATCI, President of the Permanent Court of International Justice. It is a question to be considered and decided by you, with your knowledge of American conditions and circumstances, whether it would be advisable to request M. Adatci to act in the same capacity at the Washington Convention. May be that, owing to the fact that M. Adatci is a Japanese, it would be somewhat objectionable to make him the Honorary Protector of the Convention in America. However, this is a point which you only can determine. We will make every effort to get as many messages as possible from outstanding Personalities and Cultural Institutions in Europe. For that purpose, will you please forward us a certain number of official invitations to the Convention? We will forward these invitations to the Personalities and Institutions concerned with explanatory letters, and request them to send messages either directly or through the medium of the European Center.

M. Maas Geesteranus who is, in our Committee, the Representative of the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations, has suggested that you should address an invitation to the Secretariate General of the League of Nations at Geneva. The Museum being a private Institution may, in that respect, disregard the fact that the United States are not a Member of the League of Nations. We are entitled to presume that the Secretariate General of the League of Nations will agree to be represented at the Convention. We do not think that such an invitation should be regarded as discreditable to the United States Government; however, that question should be finally settled by you in conformity with local conditions.

It is important to know who will actually preside the Convention. It would seem advisable to request a United-States Senator to undertake this task. This would facilitate the acceptance of invitations here, and the obtention of messages, as it would give an official character to the Convention, at least, as far as European minds are concerned.

Naturally, we will send a message to the Convention, and so will each one of our affiliated groups. If it proves impossible for any one of us here, or our closer European Friends to attend the Convention, we will entrust one of our co-workers at the Museum with the task of representing the European Center and their affiliated Organizations and to speak in their names.

We will further consider this matter and submit to you any new suggestion or proposal which will appear to us as conducive to the success of the Washington Convention. In the meantime, we wish to convey to you, Dear President Horch, and to your co-workers at the Museum, our cordial wishes for the further progress of your splendid achievements.

Please give my best greetings to Mrs Horch, and believe me, always, Yours faithfully,

COPY

(Sign)

310 Riverside Drive,
New-York, N.Y.

MASTER INSTITUTE OF UNITED ARTS
Inc.

21
Telephone Clarkson
2-1700
Cable Address Unitar
N.Y.

Office of the President

January 10, 1936.

Dr. Georges Chklaver
12 Rue de Poitiers
Paris VII, France

My dear Dr. Chklaver,

I wish to notify you that some changes have taken place in the Institution here.

Since the reorganization of last February, the Roerich Museum building has been conveyed to the Master Institute of United Arts, Inc. and it no longer belongs to the Roerich Museum. The cultural activities are now being conducted under the auspices of the Master Institute of United Arts and the building also bears this name.

I should also like to inform you that Mrs Horch, Miss Esther J. Lichtmann Mr Sidney Newberger and I have terminated our relationship with Professor and Madame Roerich and we no longer accept their leadership.

I take this occasion to advise you that Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Dr. E. Gil Borges, and Professor Ralph V. D. Magoffin have resigned from the Permanent Committee for the Roerich Pact.

With cordial greetings, I am

very truly yours,

(signed) Louis L. Horch

Louis L. Horch, President.

Dr. Chklaver's note:
"Received January
28th 1936".

22
Received
January 28th 1936

310. Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y.

Office of the President.

Dr. Georges Chklarar
12. Rue de Portiers
Paris, VII, France.

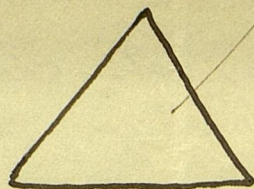
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Master Institute
- of United Arts.
- inc. -



Master Institute's
Insignia

Copy.

Telephone Clarkson
2-1700.
Cable Address Unitar
N.Y.

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very truly yours,
signed / Louis L. Horch /

Louis L. Horch, President.