

A.F.

POSTS



TELEGRAPHS.

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Prefix

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To

Rs.

A.

By

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TO

Unitar

New York

Sorry delay Sviatoslav departure stop Hope
assistance State Department Love

Roerich

FROM

I request that the above telegram may be forwarded (via _____) subject to the conditions which are printed on the back here and by which I agree to be bound, and I certify that the words in this telegram comply with the requirements of the telegraph rules.

Signature and Address
or Designation of Sender.

(Not to be telegraphed.)

George Roerich, Darjeeling

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Handwritten notes and calculations on the left side of the page:

200
77

123

11/1/21
16/1/11

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11/1/21
15/1/11

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Sum
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NOTICE.

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Mr Louis L. Horch, President
Roerich Museum, New York
~~The President Mr. L. Horch.~~

1931
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Dear Mr. Horch: -

My present letter accompanies the ^{complete} full
collection of Tibetan Sacred Books "Kanjur"
and "Tanjur", which I ask you to accept
from me as a gift for the ^{Eastern section of the} library
of the Museum.

This collection of the Sacred Books, as ^{far as} I have
~~is known~~ ^{I know,} to me will be the first such
collection in any Institution in America,
and should ^{be of} represent great value for
students of religious teachings.
As ever I shall ^{feel} great joy ^{(if my efforts}
will be ^{of use} ~~useful~~ to the ^{purposes} ~~aims~~ of the American
Science.

Yours most sincerely.

Dear Mr. Horch,

I have read with interest your description of your interview with Dr. Merrill, and I am glad to know that he understands the case. Neither Dr. Merrill nor myself had any personal knowledge of Dr. Koelz when he was recommended to Dr. Merrill by the Univ. of Michigan. At that time one had to take what was offered.

No doubt Dr. Koelz will try to represent the case as if we were trying to bring to a stop the work at the Institute. It has been reported to me that he has been spreading rumours that the Institute is closing down! As a matter of fact nothing is so far from truth as this than this intentional misstatement.

You know already that Dr. Koelz's wrath was called forth by our refusal to sanction his trip to the Plains in December-January Last. On my arrival to the Institute's Headquarters in December 1930, I had requested Dr. Koelz to prepare tentative estimates and plans of each expedition going out into the field, well-ahead-of He omitted doing this during his trip to the Punjab in 1931, and you know our great surprise when we discovered him instead of the Kangra Valley on the border of Punjab and Rajputana - a region totally outside of our interest. His lengthy stay in Lahore, and the strange habit of insisting that his native assistant should travel I class / instead of IInd / with himself, resulted in considerable overdraw of the proposed budget of the trip. In order to avoid such happenings in future, I requested Dr. Koelz to present estimate and plans of each future expedition. This was done in the case of the Western Tibet expedition of the summer of 1931, and with good results. In the autumn of 1931, Dr. Koelz insisted on going again to Rampur Beshahr, and this was sanctioned, although personally I much preferred to see him work in Kulu during October, and to spend the month of November and December in sorting the rich botanical collections brought back from Western Tibet. On his return from Rampur, Dr. Koelz told me that he intended to go during winter to Kumaon and the Nepalese border. I replied that we had no provisions for such an expedition, and moreover an expedition to Kumaon could be adequately and usefully carried out only during Spring, Summer and early autumn, and not the winter months. Dr. Koelz then proceeded making preparations for a trip to Lahore and the plains, without consulting me, and only casually mentioning his immediate plans. I again told him that I would be interested to hear of his plans in order to see whether they could be carried out. No written proposal was put forward by Koelz. Meantime we had noticed his very strange attitude in the question of the two deodar trees / please see our memoranda, and the written statement by the village headman /, and his strange utterances during his conversation of Dec.

20th with myself. A change of attitude was apparent. On Dec. 26th I had an interview with Koelz of a most unpleasant character. I had to tell him that we cannot sanction his trip to the plains, for he did not present any plan for such an expedition, and that we had to concentrate on the proposed summer expedition to Spiti and the adjacent region. He was very wild, used impermissible expressions, accused us of an unscientific attitude /?/, and, as you know, even insulted our President-Founder. Under such conditions any further dealings with Koelz became quite impossible. We were quite prepared to discuss scientific plans, but when such discussions are accompanied by slander and impermissible expressions, they become impossible. The Institute is not a place to teach people good manners, and one expects from a scientific collaborator at least a courteous attitude! You possess copies of all correspondence between Koelz and myself, and I hope you will show it to Merrill. After all there are certain ethical and moral norms that are binding for every member of a scientific expedition.

Dr. Koelz was very careless in labelling the botanical collection. In most cases he omitted to note down the native names of the plants collected. Perhaps, he has such a list and only withheld it from me, and in that case I sincerely hope, that Dr. Merrill will be more successful in recovering it from him. The recording of native names is of utmost importance for the proper identification of the collection, and of great assistance in the study of native pharmacopoeia. On several occasions I had requested Koelz to use utmost care in recording native names, advising him to make his native assistant record these names either in Urdu or Tibetan, and then write them down phonetically as he heard them himself pronounced. This request could be easily carried out into life, but for Koelz's abhorrence of the written word and routine. At the outset of his work he had as his assistant Babu Gotamanath, who could write English and Urdu, and for the latter part of his field work, Koelz was assisted by Th. Rupchand who writes Urdu fluently enough. Moreover most of the Lahul / and Ladak / medicine men can write Tibetan. I myself am most interested in this work, which is of primary importance in translating Tibetan medical and botanical texts. I intend to insert these names in the Tib. Engl. Dictionary which is now being prepared by Lama Mi gyur and myself for the Institute. A considerable list of Tibetan names of plants has been compiled by myself. Should Dr. Merrill wish to have such a list, I would gladly send him a copy of it. The botanical collection forwarded to the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, was sent without any labels or indications of the places of origin of the collection! Prof. Mangin Director of the Jardin and Lemoine complained that the collections had no scientific value unless accompanied by labels. When I told Koelz of their request, he took it in his usual arrogant way, stating that the Paris scholars were hiding in this way their ignorance and incapability to make the identifications! Koelz's letter to myself about Dr. Merrill's similar request / of which you have a copy / is characteristic of his state of mind and his constant objection to instructions.

Called himself a shareholder
of the Institute and owner of the H.

We were always ready to cooperate with the botanist, but he permitted him to collect on his own accord Tibetan thangkas and images, and did not interfere in his work. The result was that he started to use the facilities of this Institute in his own interest, and even made plans of a research institute of his own! Incited the Institute's servants against their superiors, slandered the name of the Institute and its staff to local residents, and even took into confidence the officials in Lahore. Of course we could not permit him collecting for any third party, and this has been made clear to him prior to his departure from America. All the trouble started because of our insisting on the botanical side of our work, and the necessity of carrying out Dr. Merrill's instructions and keeping the collections in order.

His desire to settle in the Valley, placed us in a very difficult position. As you know, the ^{local} Govt. is against the increase of European population in the Valley, and during our preliminary negotiations about the matter with the authorities I was frequently asked whether we intended to make out of our staff settlers? I felt that the authorities were very much against such a turn, for it is one of the ^{the} ^{can} ^{rest} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{Valley} for a good many years, and still not be a settler, but the acquisition planned changes the status completely, and the authorities were not in favor of it. Dr. R. actions only created suspicions.

His strange actions ^{in case of} ^{the} ^{guns} ^{of} ^{ammunition} belonging to the Institute, and leaving it in charge of a native, (even if latter has the privilege of license) is of course impermissible. We were very fortunate to discover the whereabouts of the guns, and notify the authorities.

From beyond the above facts to the knowledge of Dr. Merrill, for I feel that he should be thoroughly informed of the situation.

NAGGAR, Kulu, Punjab

Dec. 31st 1930

Dear Mr. Horch,

It was very gratifying to receive the first news about the Meeting of the Patrons' Committee and the enlightened talk which Mrs Horch was kind enough to deliver at the meeting.

I recall that at our interview with Mrs Ittelson we outlined a plan of action for the present winter and Mrs Ittelson had the intention to increase our membership of the different classes beginning from Dec.1st . I am very anxious to learn what has been done in this direction and whether the Meeting of the Patrons' Committee had outlined this plan of action. Would you kindly let me know whether any new memberships were reported at the meetings and whether there are any prospects of donations for the Biochemical Laboratory which is our immediate aim.

The activities at this end are organized and each department is pursuing its work well, as per our program.

With kindest regards

Yours very sincerely,

gpr

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NAGGAR, Kulu, Punjab.

Jan. 21st, 1931

My dear Louis,

Many thanks for your nice letter of De.18th 1930. We are fully aware of the necessities of the present difficult period and are quite prepared to hold on, on our positions, no matter what the storm of economical depression may be.

It is incomprehensible to understand how a country of such great economic potentiality can be suddenly affected by a tide of economic depression. Of course a panic feeling is a tremendously destructive force and is probably one of the main reasons of the present difficult period.

As soon as people will realize that the obstacles lie in themselves and in the personal attitude to certain outside events, which are in their turn only a natural outcome of correlated causes, which brought about this world wide economic crisis and scarcity of money, a turn in human consciousness would no doubt banish all this creepy feeling of uncertainty and anxiety. Let us hope that this turn will soon come. Meanwhile we have to work, and work hard, for only activity can outbalance the temporary difficulties.

I always remember my conversation with a German publisher last year, who complained of the difficult time in the publishing business in Germany. When I remarked to him that his firm seemed to be very active and published a great number of books yearly, he exclaimed: "But this is the only way to resist the onslaught of prevailing conditions and to flood in action the temporary depression, which is bound to pass". I believe that there is a great truth in his words, which accounts for the remarkable economic reconstruction which we witness in Germany since the war.

I often think about the activities of our Patrons' Committee. New-York was always a bad background for financial drives. We have to go to out-of-town people and to approach the different individuals, who support the various Departments in provincial Universities; Michigan, Cleveland, Chicago, San-Francisco, St. Louis have all richly endowed educational Institutions and continue their exploration activities notwithstanding financial difficulties. We have to ask our Patrons' Committee to find out ways and means of approach

to some of the people who back financially the scientific activities of provincial Universities.

We have now on our hands a large collection of birds and mammals, and we know that many zoological museums are anxious to have good specimen of local Fauna. We could send them those specimen in return for donations in cash or equipment. I also believe that with the publishing of our Bulletin matters will become easier. I do not think the time to be propitious for the collection of large sums of money in one bulk. We were planning to collect a sum of \$10,000.00 for our Biochemical Laboratory here. I think that the above sum could be easier gathered through small donations rather than in a lump. The Patrons' Committee should work out a plan of action to secure at least a part of the estimated sum.

I can assure you that we are fully aware of the necessity of a healthy and reasonable economy in every department of our cultural work but must safeguard the vital fundamental activities. We have

We have sent out the following packages of dried plants: to The New York Botanical Gardens, New-York 5 packages to the Dept. of Botany, University of Michigan, 6 packages (Each of the above sendings contains about 3000 plants (about 1500 different varieties). I have suggested to Miss Linden to enquire from Dr. Merrill and the Head of the Dept of Botany, Michigan University about their safe arrival. Dr. Merrill has already written here, that he is eagerly expecting our sending.

Four large packages with about 2000 plants (about 1200 varieties) and 1 package of about 30 varieties of seeds are being sent now to the Jardin des Plantes in Paris. Three packages of seeds (one to each address) are also being forwarded to The New-York Botanical Gardens, Dept. of Botany, University of Michigan, and Bureau of Foreign Seed Introduction, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington. To all these Institutions accompanying letters have been sent myself.

Regarding Mr. Andre and Mr. Lamb of the American Legation in China and all other persons who may apply for positions in our Institute, please keep on record their names and addresses, for one never knows where a new possibility may lie.

With my best wishes and cordial greetings to yourself and all the coworkers in the Museum, I remain

affectionately yours,

gml

NAGGAR, Kulu
Punjab, Br. India

Feb. 10th, 1931.

Dear Mr. Horch,

Many thanks for your letter of January 10th. We are very glad to hear that a fund-raising-campaign is about to start for our Institute. We wish it all success and hope that the gentleman who undertakes this campaign will pay most serious attention to provincial towns and the increase of membership.

It has been the experience of many museums and universities that for the last few years small sums in form of memberships have easier been collected than large donations. It seems that wealthy individuals with strong interest in scientific and other cultural activities begin gradually to disappear and their place is gradually being taken by multitudes of middle class people with mediocre scientific or cultural interest. This of course is a development of a post war period and these people have to be educated in order to appreciate the value of scientific and cultural activities. With the economic depression cultural values will be greatly enhanced and it will be our duty to help this new growth of culture.

In my previous letters and the Minutes of our Meetings here, you will find outlined many ideas and proposals, which may be helpful in the coming campaign.

With regard to the Journal of our Institute I have to state that the delay was originally caused by the eight months' detention in the visa question and the slowness of the coming in of material. This is a common evil with scientific magazines for scholarly authors are sometimes difficult to keep within the limits of the allotted time. However we are well towards completion of the first issue of our Journal. Much material has been forwarded to Miss Linden and we expect the rest will have been sent from Paris to New-York in the meantime.

With this week's airmail I am forwarding a letter to Miss Linden with several instructions about this first issue of our Journal.

With cordial greetings

Yours very sincerely,

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NAGGAR,
Kulu,
Punjab,
Br. India

Feb. 17, 1931.

Dear Mr. Horch,

I am in receipt of your cable regarding the Biochemical Laboratory. In order to prevent any misunderstanding in this matter I wish to give you some details regarding my negotiations about the Biochemical Laboratory.

It seems that at present there are three possibilities for such a Laboratory before us:

1) The establishment of the laboratory at the Headquarters of the Institute at Naggar, provided the sums for equipment will be received. This would require about \$10,000.-. In view of the difficulty of collecting money at present and of the fact that sums are coming in small amounts from \$200 to \$400 I have suggested to our Biochemist-elect to communicate with various American and German firms and to ascertain whether these firms would sell us equipment on an instalment basis, that is to fix a certain yearly sum which we will have to pay from our outside income. Perhaps you would kindly suggest to some members of our Patrons Committee to consider the matter and thus help us to establish a laboratory sooner. If this would be settled there will remain to be collected the sum for building purposes \$4,000.- and for the erection of the electric plant \$2,500.- (as per our Minutes #7, para 5). Of course before any active steps in the Building of this laboratory could be undertaken we have to settle certain basic questions with the authorities. Meanwhile let us have everything ready on the rails so as to start without any delay. I hope that our new campaign manager will be able to do something as our requirements are not at all formidable and in comparison with other scientific institutions even modest.

2) The second possibility was proposed by our Biochemist in order to speed up our Biochemical research which forms so important a part in our program; according to this proposal we were to establish a temporary laboratory at Grenobles on the following condition. The Institute giving a certain amount of equipment which could be at any time transhipped to the Headquarters at Naggar - and the running expenses. The Biochemist agreed to take upon himself the furnishing of the quarters and about \$2000.-'s worth of equipment. Of course you will readily see that it is most advantageous to start building at Naggar and thus save considerable expenses in transhipments. More-

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over much of the equipment such as glassware for chemical purposes can be had locally in India and this also will have us considerable shipping expenses. ~~Therefore~~

3) I therefore modified somewhat this paragraph #2 and entered into negotiations with the proper University authorities in order to secure for our Biochemist the use of one of the University Laboratories at Grenoble. This is a courtesy usually given to foreign scholars. It will save us the expense of equipment & will be within the possibilities of our annual Budget.

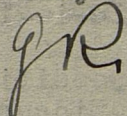
From the above, dear Mr. Horch, you will readily see that I am strongly in favour of building our Laboratory in Naggar and negotiate on the Grenoble plan only as an extra measure to hurry up our biochemical research.

With regard to the Journal of the Institute I have to state that most of the material has been already forwarded to NY and that the remaining material, namely Dr. C. Lozina's article, my article on Prof. Lanman and the annual report are going out with this week's mail, provided Dr. Koelz sends in his statement about Rampur Bashahr. As soon as our NY Office hears from Dr. Chklaver regarding the cost of printing of the Journal in Europe, we can proceed at once with the printing. As you know Paul Geuthner agreed to be our sales agent for France and Europe. The Journal will have a full page announcement in the Oriental Catalogue of Geuthner.

Dr. Koelz writes me about great success in his collection in the Punjab and the Kangra Valley. Dr. Lozina has finished cataloguing and recording about 200 medicinal plants of Kulu and Lahoul. This work is continuously growing and Mr. Shibayeff has about 60 medical plant extracts in work to be sent to our Biochemist and Dr. Lukins for experimentation. Of course with the establishment of the Biochemical Laboratory at Naggar all such experimentations will be conducted on the spot.

With cordial greetings to all members of the staff in New-York,

Yours very sincerely



Director.

Naggar,
Feb. 27, 1931

Dear Mr. Horch,

I am writing to you to tell you the further developments in our negotiations with the Grenobles University. With this week's airmail I have just received a letter from the Rector from the Grenobles University which expresses his full readiness to assist the member of our Institute and to place at the latter's disposal all the resources of their Laboratory free of charge. I am continuing my negotiations with the University in order to elucidate all details pertaining to this work.

In the meantime I would suggest that the members of our Board of Trustees and the Patrons' Committee would consider the matter of financing this work for one year. As you know the provisions of the Budget for the Biochemist are now taken by our medical adviser and I am not certain whether this item will be free by Sept 1931. Therefore it would be advisable to gather the following small sum of \$2,400.- for his salary, together with \$600 for his travelling and extra expenses and \$800 for running laboratory supplies (chemicals); the equipment being given by the University. If this sum of maximum \$4,000 could be gathered from outside sources by fall, it would permit us to have a fruitfull year in our medicinal research and at the same time would give us ample time to work out in detail the plans for the Biochemical Laboratory at Kulu. Kindly let me know about the decisions on this matter of the Board of Trustees and of the Patrons' Committee, as well as the ideas of our Campaign Manager.

I note with pleasure from Mrs Lichtmann's letter that at the first Meeting of the H.R.I. in New-York you expressed the intention to take up the supervision of our financial program for which please accept our appreciative thanks. From now on all communications on financial matters will be addressed to you for discussion at the meetings of the board.

There are certain matters to which I would like to draw your attention and will do so with the next week's airmail.

With cordial greetings

Yours most sincerely

GN

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Naggar, March 4, 1931

Dear Mr. Horch,

In continuation of my letter of Feb. 27th, I now beg to advise the receipt of Rs:18,801.-.- being the telegraphic transfer of the Institute's second half Annual Budget, for which we thank you.

We further note that the following sums have now been sent by the Museum's Office:

Rs:3000/- being six months salary for Col. Mahon.

Rs:2992/- being refund of advance by Prof. de Roerich on travelling expenses of myself

Rs: 1547.02.- being last year's Aug-Sept. expenses of the Institute.

With regard to the travelling expenses of Dr. Lozina, these were not covered in full, as only Rs:2048/7/- (equivalent of Francs 18,994.- ^{was} sent to Pondicherry) whereas the total of his travelling expenses up to Naggar, were Rs:3083/8/- (as per para 3 of Minutes #1, there thus being the amount of Rs:1035/1/- still owing to Prof. de Roerich, who had advanced this amount. (Or: to make matter quite clear, if you will refer to para 6b of Minutes #11 where the amount of Rs:4027/1/- is mentioned, deducting herefrom my travelling expenses of Rs:2992/- now refunded, you will receive the same balance of Rs:1035/1/- still outstanding).

I would also like to draw your attention to the fact that the sum of Rs:1547/2/- (being Rs.2007/6 of Aug. and Sept expenses less Rs:460/4/- refunded by Cox and Kings) due in the beginning of November and announced by the accountant as having been sent on Nov. 17, had actually never been sent up till now, and no intimation as to the detention and its cause has ever been given to us. I enclose copies of his letter and Mr. Shibayeff's reply. From the beginning of my letter you will note that this sum is now said to be on the way.

As we are now beginning to prepare the programme of our activities for the year Oct. 1st 1931 to Sept. 30 1932, we shall be very much obliged if you will kindly let us know a) the prospects for outside income for the current year (above the Museum Grant); b) the plans of the Patrons' Committee; c) the programme of the campaign manager and d) the requirements of the New-York Office,

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which we believe to be within the limits of \$1000 per annum (Miss K.Linden working half-day, and postage, etc.) You will understand

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that these particulars are needed to work out the Budget for the next year. Of course we hope that next year's work will proceed normally, and that the hindrances of last year will not repeat themselves.

All material has now been forwarded to New-York ^{for the Journal} and we hope that the Roerich Museum Press will do the necessary arrangements to proceed at once with the printing of the Journal. Estimates for printing in Europe and America must have been received in New-York by now and no doubt they will have been already compared and the necessary decision reached, as to where to print the Journal.

We expect Dr.Koelz to be back in ten days and will write to you more fully on his last trip. He is due to present his detailed scientific report to be published in the Second Issue of the Journal (Nov.1931). On receipt of full datae from Dr.Merrill, the Michigan University and the National Museum of Natural History, Paris.

With cordial greetings to all members of the Staff

Yours most sincerely,

Director.

NAGGAR, Kulu
March 26th 1931

Dear Mr. Horch,

We were very much gratified to learn about your successful visit to the Botanical Gardens. We hope that the cooperation with Dr. Merrill will prove invaluable for the development of our Institute, and that your meeting with Dr. Henry Rousby will result in fruitful suggestions for our work. You probably know already that our Botanical Collection sent to the National Museum of Natural History in Paris has created a splendid impression in Paris scientific circles and that the Press showed a great interest in our work. The coming years will see a gradual growth of our activities and we fervently hope that the deplorable misunderstanding and stubborn resistance of some official and unofficial quarters will finally vanish in the face of our constructive activities.

We are very pleased to hear about Mr. Stokes donation, which of course will help us to issue our first number of the Journal. We hope that the other members of the Patrons Committee and Mrs. Littleton will see their way through the present difficult financial situation in the country and will make an effort to bring nearer to materialization our plans with the Biochemical Laboratory. This of course will give a new impulse to our work and will permit us to start a most vital line of study. I do not think that Mrs. Dale would be interested in anything but Art and we therefore shall have to look to new possibilities and new connections. Mr. Hoem is still a mystery to me and I did not receive either from you nor from the Institute's office in New-York any further information regarding his activities.

We are busy in preparing our summer field work and Dr. Koelz is classifying his splendid collection of birds and plants from the lower stratas of the Himalayan sub-region.

With cordial greetings to all our coworkers, I remain as ever

Yours most sincerely

Genys de Rorsch

Naggar, Apr 22, 1931

My dear Louis.

Many thanks for your letter of March 18th. We were very gratified to hear about your fine contact with Dr. Merrill. He seemed to me the right person to cooperate with, for he had a right understanding of the general situation and the attitude of the existing scientific institutions towards a young institution in the making. I hope his conversation with Dr. Rousby will create a more friendly atmosphere. I am writing to Dr. Merrill a letter telling him about our immediate plans.

We are very eager to hear about your interview with Mrs. Ittleton, for with the sanction received we can proceed with our Biochemical plans. It is of utmost importance to find out how and where we could get a yearly instalment to pay the expenses of the laboratory equipment. I would also like to know whether Mr. James Bennett could do anything further with regard to the hydroelectric plant to be erected at our Headquarters. Miss Linden will show you my previous correspondence with him on the subject. As you know Mr. Pertzoff is keeping himself at our disposal for September 1932. I believe by this time we should have some results to enable him to start his work. I note what you have to say about the campaign manager. They always proceed along well trodden paths and I believe that with a pushful chairman of the Patrons' Committee we could achieve better results.

The Journal of the Institute must by now be in print, for we are very eager to have it here. Of course the second issue will probably have to be published in Europe and I believe there is a possibility to get away with custom duties. Our lawyers should study this question.

We are preparing Dr. Koelz's Ladak trip and my own work in Lahul. We hope that this summer field work will bring new distinctions to the Institute.

With kindest regards

Yours affectionately,

GR.

1405

P.S.

Apr 23

We were about to forward the present letter when your letter No.2 March 30th arrive by air. I note regarding your conversation with Mrs Ittleston. It is my impression that Mrs Ittleston is a bit fatigued with the problems of securing memberships and friends. I believe we shall have to consider tactfully the possibility of relieving her from this burden. However this should not be done the day before she intends giving \$10,000 or a new suitable chairman found for the Committee. Her idea about a concert and selling tickets for \$5 each, might be carried out provided that the ladies of the special committee will take the matter seriously and not merely speak about vague possibilities.

I am very glad to hear that Mrs Whiteside has a possibility to secure a \$300 membership for Urusvati. I hope that this transaction will take place on an earthly plane and not on higher planes as the year before. I recall last year the same sum being pronounced but all apparently was going on on such lofty altitudes that my poor self could not glean anything material. However we welcome all efforts to collect funds.

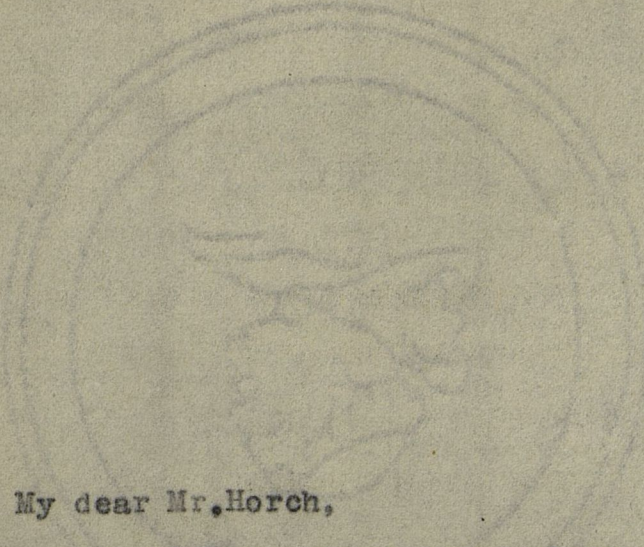
I read with interest your statement concerning your conversation with Dean Rousby. It is very characteristic that he could not give out the names of persons who said to him malicious rumors. It is highly significant to hear about Dr. Merrill's fine attitude in this question.

With regard to Dr. Wm Carpenter MacCarty we have to state that there are definite possibilities for cancer research in our region, but all these questions will be studied by our laboratory and I am afraid that at the present juncture I shall be unable to divulge any plans of our proposed research. With all good wishes and greetings to you

Yours very sincerely,

Director.

P.S. Referring to your letter No.3 of April 1, the proposal of Mr. Hoyen could be carried out very tactfully without causing any misunderstanding in our relations with Dr. E. D. Merrill.



Naggar, May 7 1931.

My dear Mr.Horch,

Many thanks for your letters No.4 & 5 of April 14 & 16th respectively. I shall try to answer all your questions in the order of the paragraphs of your letters. I am handing over the corrected financial statement to our Secretary here and we shall write to you as soon as this statement will have been compared with ours. I only wish to note that Mr.Ittleson Jr. and Mr.D.D.May pledges themselves for \$500 (together) and not \$200 (together) mentioned in your item #1. Please refer yourself to their pledge cards; my information is based on a personal conversation with Mrs Ittleson and a verified list of memberships forwarded to me by Miss Linden.

We are very glad to hear that the transfer of the Institute to its new quarters on the fourth floor is being effected. The two cases of ornithological collections for Harvard and our Institute's Museum are now ready and we are waiting Dr.Koelz's return from his trip to send off the shipment.

With regard to our plans for the Biochemical Laboratory and the collected Cancer Research Program, I am sending an urgent letter to Paris and to Mr.Pertzoff asking them to put down their ideas regarding this work. As soon as I shall have this information I shall forward it to you.

We were all very happy to hear about Miss Grant's activities in California. We hope that the San Francisco Committee will do good work towards the collection of the intial \$10,000 . With this sum collected we can start our work and have the laboratory ready by Sept. 1932. Of course we should do our utmost to get some results in NY .

Mr.Weickart's pleasant promises are nice to the ear, but we should see how they materialize. No doubt he has possibilities but we have no intentions of establishing ourselves in New-Brunswick, New-Jersey. What we want is equipment or a grant for our Biochemical Laboratory here.

I am enclosing the signed statement for Bankers Trust.

With cordial greetings

Sincerely

ROERICH MUSEUM

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MEMORANDUM
ENCLOSURES

TO Dr. Georges de Roerich

DATE May 26, 1931

- 1 letter #8 from Mr. Horch
- 1 clipping "Bitter Fight Waged Over Cancer Clinic
under separate cover Bulletin of N. Y Botanical Garden

INSTITUTION _____

SIGNED _____

NAGGAR
May 20th 1931.

Dear Mr. Horch,

I am in receipt of your letter #5 of April 28th. We have discussed the matter about the exhibition of batanical collections of Mr. Schah and I am to communicate to you the following: Whereas the premises of our International Art Center are all booked for the year to come, the Museum of this Institute is unable to offer any space in New-York, being itself crowded with our own collections.

We are carefully examining our Budget for the coming year and will let you know as soon as we shall be ready with our plans for the coming year. We appreciate your cooperation at this very difficult moment. Mr. Stokes's donation seems to herald a new period of accelerated activity.

The Journal is expected by every friend of the Institute and I hope it is already in print although the last letter from the R.M. Press seems to show some delay. It is of primary importance that this matter should be carried out with all possible speed.

I hope that Mr. Hoem will finally change from words to actions and will present some constructive ideas. A meeting with Mrs Ittleson in view of the new developments might be fruitfull. She has connections with owners of large department stores in NY, which might give something towards our plans.

You will be sorry to hear that Sir Aurel Stein had to abandon his expedition, and is en route to India. It is deplorable to realize that the large outlay of money from Harvard and the British Museum was spent on unfruitful negotiations with recalcitrant officials. This era of mutual suspicion both among Eastern and Western nations, is a ~~vsadl~~ handicap for scientific work.

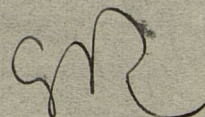
You no doubt have heard about the large French expedition of Citroen, which will have considerable economic results and shows once more the indomitable energy of the French nation. Those who object to Russians taking part in foreign expeditions, will be now interested to know that Monsieur Citroen is himself of Russian birth

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and some of the members of his expedition are Russian nationals. Our French friends seem to be more enlightened in this matter.

With cordial greetings from the scientific staff of the Institute to you and all coworkers,

Sincerely,



Director,

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NAGGAR, June 19th, 1931

Dear Mr. Horch,

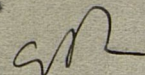
Many thanks for your letters of May 6th & 26th (##6 & 8 respectively). With regard to Dr. Spohr's advice to use German firms for our Biochemical equipment, I am glad to inform you that Dr. Pertzoff has received a letter from Wm. Heinz and Co offering us Biochemical equipment on a 2½ years' instalment basis, provided we buy from them \$2000 worth of equipment. You know that German equipment is very considerably cheaper than equipment bought in the US., moreover we save the expense of transport across the Atlantic. I have asked our Biochemist to follow up this opportunity and to obtain from the German firm full data on needed equipment. If we decide to buy equipment from them arrangements could be made to have it delivered at Marseille or to Bombay by German boat, so as to coincide with our biochemist's passage through Bombay, thus saving custom duties and trouble. I may add that Wilhelm Heinz and Co have a good name in the scientific world. Of course certain electrical apparatuses will have to be acquired in the US and for this purpose we should continue our efforts to secure possible cooperation with chemical firms. The Institute will be grateful for any advice you may give us on this matter.

With regard to the Meeting of the Patrons' Committee of May 26th I am very glad to hear that Mrs. Ittleson was present and seemed to realize the importance of a work performed by the Institute. I hope her friends will help us to realize some of the needed funds.

Mrs. Lichtmann wrote me that Mr. James Bennett suggested that Westinghouse Co may grant us a Hydroelectric Power set as a gift. This opportunity should be energetically followed up and I believe that the Westinghouse Co., could help a scientific institution for this help will no doubt as you know bring them large opportunities in the future. You know the scope of our work and Mr. Bennett is personally acquainted with all phases of the Institute's activities. What you write about the GEC is also of importance and may be Mr. Swop will be able assist us.

With all best wishes

Sincerely,



Director.

Camp Kyelang.

September 6th, 1931.

Louis L. Horch, Esq.
Roerich Museum,
New York City, U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Horch:

Many thanks for your letter of the 11th inst., which I hasten to answer in the order of paragraphs of your letter.

I have to thank you for your interview with Dr. Merrill. Please instruct our Office to send me several copies of the N.Y. Botanical Gardens Bulletin containing Dr. Merrill's statement. We would like of course to establish a book exchange with the Botanical Garden, and I hope this can be easily arranged.

In regard to your suggestions concerning our next year Budget, I have discussed the matter with the Trustees residing in Kulu, and we all think that the proposed modifications in the New York Office Budget could be accepted provided they are justified by the campaign prospects. To the three items of the Budget mentioned by yourself, we must now add the sum of \$ 1200/-, representing half of Miss Lichtmann's salary. The Secretary's salary can be entirely covered by the existing provisions of the Budget. Several months ago we had requested our N.Y. Office to submit a tentative Budget of the N.Y. Office for the coming year; this was not sent to us, hence the impossibility to establish an adequate Budget for New York.

It was highly gratifying to read in your letter about the fine attitude of Mr. & Mrs. Stokes. With an energetic Committee Chairman we shall be able to achieve great things within a short period of time. We are now trying to do our best to secure a sufficient amount of timber for the building of the Laboratory, as well as to purchase the land near to the stream which will give the necessary electric power.

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I hope you like the first issue of our Journal. So far it has not been received at the Headquarters at Naggar, but I have received with last airmail some very fine comments on it from Paris. The Journal will facilitate greatly our intercourse with scientific institutions in the US and abroad.

Recently we had some very fine publicity in the European and Indian Press of India, and we shall forward to our N.Y. Office a complete set of clippings for use in the campaign.

May I ask you to instruct our Office to forward me a statement with the cost of the Journal, as well as the price of a single copy.

You will be interested to know that Einstein has started an "Einstein War Resisters' s International Fund". In an open letter he acclaims those who are now resisting conscription as pioneers of a warless war! How sorry we are that a great mind of his calibre should embark on such a dangerous and destructive path, calling upon people to resist authority, and thus plunge the World into the disaster of civil wars. While the best minds concentrate themselves on destruction, Professor de Roerich's Banner of Peace declares a constructive goal of cultural achievement, upholds cultural values, and makes people realize the foolishness of destruction. By destroying armaments, and ~~running~~ cowardly running for safety behind the screen of irresponsible words and declarations, we shall never achieve the goal of a " Warless World". Please remind our young friends of the Kettner group, that only constructive evolution and cultural education will bring about a new era.

Great times of an unprecedented cultural growth are approaching, and we must prepare ourselves to be worthy of the beautiful and sublime idea expressed in the Russian word "PODVIG".

Kindly convey my very best wishes to all our coworkers and friends,

Cordially yours,

Naggar, Kulu.

12th October, 1931.

L.L.Horch, Esq.,
Reerich Museum,
New York City, USA.

Dear Mr.Horch,

I am forwarding you under the same cover the following Second Mortgage Bonds:- NNO/ 185, 186, 207, 208, 221 & 222.

Dr.Keelz has returned from his expedition with an enormous collection. We shall send you a preliminary statement with next airmail.

As soon as we shall get the required timber, work on the construction of the Bio-chemical Laboratory will be resumed.

With all best wishes to you and all the coworkers,

Cordially yours,

Naggar,

March 24th 1932.

Dear Mr. Herch:

I have read with interest your description of the interview with Dr. Merrill, and I am glad to know that he understands the case. Neither Dr. Merrill nor myself had any personal knowledge of Dr. Koelz when he was recommended to Dr. Merrill by the University of Michigan. At that time one had to take what was offered.

No doubt, Dr. Koelz will try to represent the case as if we were trying to bring to a stop the work of the Institute. It has been reported to me that he has been spreading rumours that the Institute is closing down! As a matter of fact nothing is so far from truth, than this intentional misstatement.

You already knew that Dr. Koelz's wrath was called forth by our refusal to sanction his trip to the Plains in December - January last. On my arrival at the Institute's Headquarters in December, 1930, I had requested Dr. Koelz to present tentative financial estimates and plans of each expedition going out into the field. Unfortunately he omitted doing this during his trip to the Kangra Valley and Lahore in January 1931, and you know our great surprise when we discovered him on the border of Punjab and Rajputana - a region totally outside of our interests. His lengthy stay in Lahore, and the strange habit of insisting that his native assistant should travel I class / instead of IIInd / with himself, resulted in a considerable overdraw of the budget. In order to avoid such happenings in the future, I again requested Dr. Koelz to present financial estimates and plans of each future expedition. This was done in the case of the West Tibetan Expedition of the summer of 1931, and with good results. In the autumn of 1931, Dr. Koelz insisted on going again to Rampur Beshahr, and this was sanctioned, although personally I much preferred to see him work in Kulu during October, and to spend the months of November and December in sorting the botanical collections brought back from West Tibet. On his return from Rampur, Dr. Koelz told me that he intended to go during the winter months to Kumaon, and the Nepalese border. I replied that we had no provisions for such an expedition in our budget, and that moreover an expedition to Kumaon could be adequately and usefully carried out only during spring, summer, and early autumn, and not the winter months. Dr. Koelz then proceeded making preparations for a trip to Lahore without consulting

me, and only casually mentioning his immediate plans. He told me that he was going to Lahore to see the dentist, and it seemed as if he had abandoned the idea of a shooting trip to the plains. No written proposal was put forward by him. Meantime we had noticed his very strange attitude in the question of the two deodar trees / please see our memoranda and the written statement by the village headman /, and his arrogant attitude during his conversation of Dec. 20th with myself. A change of attitude was apparent. On Dec. 26th I had an interview with Koelz of a most unpleasant character. I had to tell him that we could not sanction his trip to the plains for he did not present any plan for such an expedition, and that we had to concentrate our efforts on the proposed summer expedition to Spiti and the adjacent region. There was no misunderstanding in the programme, since no programme was presented. He was very wild, used impermissible expressions, accused us of an unscientific attitude /?/, and, as you know, even insulted our President-Founder. Under such conditions any further dealings with Dr. Koelz became quite impossible. We were quite prepared to discuss scientific plans, but when such discussions are accompanied by slander and impermissible expressions, they become out of question. The Institute is not a place to teach people good manners, and one expects from a scientific collaborator at least a civilized attitude! You possess copies of all correspondence between Dr. Koelz and myself, and I hope you will show them to Dr. Merrill. After all there are certain ethical and moral requirements that are binding for every member of a scientific organization.

Dr. Koelz was very careless in labelling the botanical collection. In most cases he omitted to note down the native names of the plants collected. Perhaps, he has such a list, and only withheld it from me, and in that case I sincerely hope that Dr. Merrill will be more successful in recovering it from him. The recording of native names is of utmost importance for the proper identification of the collection, and of great assistance in the study of native pharmacopoeia. On several occasions I had requested Dr. Koelz to use utmost care in the recording natives names, advising him to make his native assistant record these names either in Urdu or Tibetan, and then write them down phonetically as he heard them himself pronounced. This request could be easily carried out into life, but for Koelz's abhorrence of the written word and routine. At the outset of his work he had as his assistant Babu Getamanath, who could write English and Urdu, and for the later part of his field work, Koelz was assisted by Thakur Rupchand, who writes Urdu fluently enough. Moreover most of the Lahul or Ladak medicine men can write Tibetan. I myself am most interested in this work, which is of primary importance in translating Tibetan medical and botanical texts. I intend to insert these names in the Tibetan-English Dictionary which is now being prepared by Lama Mingyur and myself for the Institute. A considerable list of Tibetan names of plants has been compiled by myself. Should Dr. Merrill wish to have such a list, I would gladly send him a copy of it. The botanical collection forwarded to the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, was sent without any field labels or indications of the place of origin of the collection! Prof. Mangin, Director of the Jardin des Plantes,

and Prof. Lemoine complained that the collection had no scientific value unless accompanied by labels. When I told Dr. Koelz of their request, he took it in his usual arrogant way, stating that the Paris scholars were hiding in this way their ignorance and incapability to make the identifications! Koelz's letter to myself about Dr. Merrill's similar request / of which you have a copy / is characteristic of his state of mind and his constant objection to instructions. We were always ready to cooperate with him, permitted him to collect privately Tibetan thang-kas and images, and did not interfere in his work. The result was that he started to use the facilities of this Institute in his own interests, and even made plans for a research organization of his own! Incited the Institute's servants against their superiors, slandered the name of the Institute and its staff to local residents in the Valley, called himself a shareholder (?!) in the Institute and the owner of the Headquarter's building, and finally proceeded to Lahore with the intention to slander the Institute's aims. I am not speaking here about his collecting Tibetan medical books for himself, and his misappropriating of the Institute's guns. Of course we could not permit him to collect for any third party, and this had been made clear to him prior to his departure from America. All the trouble started because of our insisting on the botanical side of our work, and the necessity of carrying out Dr. Merrill's instructions, and keeping of the Collections in order.

His desire to settle in the Valley placed us in a very difficult position. As you know, the local Government is against the increase of the European population in the Valley, which would infringe the land rights of the local population. During our preliminary negotiations with the authorities, I was frequently asked whether we intended to make out of our staff, settlers. I felt that the authorities were very much against such a turn, and Dr. Koelz's actions only created suspicions. A staff member can reside for a good many years in the Valley, and still be not a settler, but the acquisition of land changes his status completely.

His unlawful actions in the case of guns and ammunition belonging to the Institute, and leaving them in charge of a native / even if the latter has the privilege of a licence / are of course impermissible. We were very fortunate to discover the whereabouts of the guns, and notify the authorities.

Please bring the above facts to the knowledge of Dr. Merrill, for I feel that he should be thoroughly informed of the situation.

With heartiest greetings,

Cordially yours,

Naggar,

March 24th 1932.

Confidential:

Dear Mr. Herch,

Dr. Koelz's letter to Merrill is an interesting document. Koelz was very careful to omit copies of our correspondence of Dec. 26th/27th when he stated that he will devote most of his one month leave to making birdskins for his University! Also he omitted to send the correspondence exchanged between us on Jan. 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, 1932. The text of his letter of Jan. 30th reads differently in the original! It is advisable to show Dr. Merrill copies of all correspondence, exchanged between Koelz and myself between Dec. 26th, 1931 and March 10th 1932. Copies of the correspondence have been regularly sent to you by this Office.

Koelz had plenty of time for sorting collections and according to his own statement of Dec. 26th, two months were enough to complete the sorting / see copy of my letter of Dec. 26th confirming our conversation of the same date, during which it was decided to set aside two months for sorting collections /. He was notified of the N.Y. cable recalling him to America on Jan. 9th, and until his departure on March 10th, he had two months to make the sorting. Much time was spent on his private affairs, and we strongly objected to his using the Institute's staff in his private interests, hence my repeated requests to use the Institute's servants exclusively on Institute's business. This misuse of the Institute's staff resulted in complete demoralization and grave misbehaviour. The men were at a loss to understand Koelz's tactics, and the popular explanation of his strange doings was that : " Doctor-Sahib / meaning Koelz / was " fighting" Professor-Sahib / meaning Prof. de Roerich /" !

In our contract-letter his is described as botanist-biologist of the Him; Res. Institute, and there is nothing said about him being employed exclusively on fieldwork in the Himalayas. The Institute has the right to send him to New York, if it finds it necessary. His remarks about "honesty" should be taken up in a proper way. A man who dares misappropriating Institute's property should be shown his place! It is a clear case and I hope our attorney will find a suitable way to deal with Koelz, and prevent him from coming back to the ~~the~~ LEY.

With best greetings,

Most cordially yours,

W59

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Naggar,

April 21st, 1932.

Dear Mr. Horch,

Many thanks for your letter of the 15th ultimo. It is always a pleasure to read of a strong attitude and firmness along the battleline. Notwithstanding all the difficulties, I believe, we are in a strong position to face the onslaught of events. Some dark and unseen forces persistently try to crush cultural activities in the entire world. But the forces of Light will conquer!

Just received your cable of the 19th announcing Koelz's arrival. It is of utmost importance to have the very same guns returned. It will have a very good moral effect locally. Stolen property when its whereabouts are known is always restored to the owners. Koelz's unauthorized delay of about two weeks, and erratic movements in itself constitute a breach of contract.

I was glad to read in your letter that the Biochemical Laboratory Committee is planning new moves. We deeply appreciate Mr. Stokes' fine cultural attitude, and his enlightened guidance of the Committee's activities. At this end we are doing all we can to foster this important feature of our work. The Laboratory building is going up, the second storey will be up in the course of the next three weeks. The recording of native drugs with the help of native medicine men is well advanced. The collection consists of some 500 drugs representing the Tibetan Materia Medica as used locally in Ladak and Lahul. The bulk of this collection is formed with vegetable drugs which form the bulk of the Materia Medica of Tibet; then come animal drugs, which we can ill afford to disregard in view of modern researches in animal vitamins, and the properties of animal glands; the third section of the collection is formed with mineral drugs which are also of great interest. We have translated the important medical text of Nus-pa rkyangsel listing about 1000 drugs used in Tibetan pharmacopoeia. This text is worth publishing, but I prefer to wait with its publication until our biochemist arrives here. I have asked our biochemist to communicate to me the minimum sum with which we could start the work of the Laboratory. He now has answered me that with \$ 3,000 for equipment we could start the work. The refrigerating equipment consting about \$ 2000 could be had on credit. We are still trying to secure estimates on hydro-electric equipment, and I hope to receive them

With best wishes to all the coworkers,

25

NAGGAR, Nov.17th,1932.

Dear Mr.Horch,

Many thanks for your letter of October 24th, with enclosures. I am answering it in the sequence of paragraphs of your letter. With regard to the two guns, we have tried to keep you informed of the local situation in our Minutes. We know from a private source that the guns have been collected from Rupchand by order of the Deputy Commissioner, Kangra District, but we do not know whether this action was taken as a result of the two letters sent by the attorneys, or whether it was decided by the Deputy Commissioner himself, who during a conversation I had with him in the spring had told me that in his opinion the guns should be deposited at the Police Station Kulu pending the results of the litigation. We have sent you a copy of Col.Mahon's letter to the D.C., and in the meanwhile hope to receive from New-York all the necessary papers to clear the situation. His last letter (Koelz's) of October 25th only shows his impossible and unethical stand in the matter.

I have to thank you for your generous efforts with regard to the Institute's Budget. Needless to say we shall proceed according to the emergency budget "B". It is of course advisable to be able to engage an Indian botanist in the spring, but this will come for decision in April and May, and until then conditions may change for the better.

I am writing Miss Lichtmann about the equipment of the Laboratory and the visit of the Electrical Engineer, who is expected to reach the Headquarters to-day.

With cordial greetings

Yours very sincerely,

Director.

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NAGGAR, Kulu, Punjab, Br. India

May 10th 1933

Dear Mr. Horch,

Many thanks for your letter of April 20th enclosing a cheque for Rs:1858, being Museum Grant for April.

We appreciate your efforts to foster the Institute's work. From our Minutes of this week you will see that the Punjab University has applied for extra funds to start a research in medicinal plants. I sincerely hope that we shall be able to go ahead with our plans in the same field in order not to lose our priority in the region. I think this point should be stressed to our campaign committees in charge of collecting funds and perhaps there also the Dept. of Agriculture may be helpful in recommending the Institute to Scientific Foundations, which still have funds. With the present crisis of the monetary system cultural values should be more appreciated by the nation, since this seems to be the usual course of events during an inflation period.

I hope you have received the advance copies of our Journal Vol. III posted directly from Calcutta on April 8th. This volume should be used to strengthen the cultural standing of our Institutions in view of the present onslaught of dark forces. Of course the present chaos in the relations between countries is only the outcome of the complete collapse of our present system, whether capitalistic or socialistic (these two twins born from our materialistic age) and a new world is dawning which will base itself on cultural

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values and will mark the conquest of Spirit. The dark forces are staging their last assault against the stronghold of Light, and class warfare is one of their favorite methods, for this devilish fire of hatred consumes everything positive.

With warmest Greetings

Most Cordially yours,

Director.

27
Naggar, January 19, 1934.

Mr. Louis L. Horch, Chairman
Permanent Committee for the Adoption
of the Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace.
Roerich Museum, 310 Riverside Drive
New York, City, U.S.A.

40159

Dear Mr. Chairman,

It was a great privilege for me to acquaint myself upon my arrival here with all the clippings from the local Press referring to the Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace and the Washington Roerich Peace Banner Convention. It is with great joy that I am stating the fact to you about the enthusiasm with which the most diverse news-papers and magazines acclaimed the Roerich Pact and Banner. Thus I became convinced how ardently the public opinion of India has forever imprinted this formula. Such unanimously accepted formula reminds me that we have met with voices, which although in a personal capacity, have expressed opinions that some other name should be given to the Roerich Pact, thus attempting to mutilate the formula which entered life so broadly.

The last news from Montevideo about the unanimous adoption of the Pact for recommendation to all Governments participating at the Conference, prove again that any opinion about changing of the title of the Pact is out of date if not to say ridiculous. Let us recall that under this title the Roerich Pact was taken up by the League of Nations. Under this title the Roerich Pact is referred to by Mr. Louis Le Fur in his book on International Facts. Under this title the Roerich Pact was discussed at two Conferences in Bruges, where an International Union was created for the promulgation of this Pact. And now for the Washington Convention all Governments were invited for the discussion of the adoption of the Roerich Pact and a unanimous resolution was passed precisely about this Pact and this Banner, which was on exposition there before all Nations. For the furtherance of this Pact the Washington Convention has appointed a Permanent Committee which undertook the responsibility to introduce into life precisely the Roerich Pact and non other. Thus the Montevideo Resolution has consummated an entire series of public and official affirmations concerning the Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace.

Hence the above mentioned opinions about some changes of the title are not only out of date but they become harmful, for they infuse confusion into the minds of people. Each great idea was always accompanied in the course of history by imitations and in our case we see very clearly cunning of all kinds of imitators and underminers, who not only try to change the title but also publish new designs of the Banner which confuse the weak minds in various countries. Hence it is imperative for the success of the cause and humanitarian work to uphold firmly the broadly entered into life title and abstain from introducing and counteract perturbing statements. The firmer we shall safeguard our idea, the clearer our formula will be, the clearer will our peaceful movement become strengthened in life.

Some people not being sufficiently informed, have likewise tried to introduce false statements about the Pact having been duplicated by the Hague Conference of 1907. These undermining statements are far from corresponding to truth. The Roerich Pact with its present title was broadly

supported by the greatest authorities on International Law, who no doubt would have abstained from endorsing this movement should the Conference of 1907 have covered the aims of the Roerich Pact. Amidst the adherers of our Pact are the following Authorities on International Law: Dr. Adatci President of the Permanent Court of Justice at the time of the two Bruges Conferences; the former President of the Court of Justice Prof. Loder; members of the Tribunal Prof. Bustamente and Dr. Altamira as well as such world authorities as Dr. James Brown Scott, Prof. G. de La Pradelle, *Bonon de Tark* Prof. Alvarez not mentioning the brilliant list of outstanding adherers who expressed their endorsement in writing and personally.

I shall end as I started expressing once again my joy at the wide acclaim by the remote foreign Press of the Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace precisely with its present title and expressing my full faith as a member of our Permanent Committee that we shall fulfill firmly our great mission entrusted to us by the Convention - the Universal adoption of the Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace. It is likewise a joy to recollect that besides Japan in Latvia, Paris and India the Banner was also raised above a College and Museum. I recall also the suggestion of Mrs. Horch to present the Banner to the Representatives of the Nations who participated at the Convention and I am expressing my opinion in the following cable;

"Name of Pact already adopted unchangeable. Suggest proceed without special event presentation Banners all participating countries Washington Montevideo. Lichtmann"

In view of the urgent necessity to have the proceedings of the Convention printed I suggest to open a subscription a \$1. per Copy and to print 1000 copies, this Volume to be the next in sequence - Volume II following "Le Pacte Roerich" and retaining its appearance - size, color of cover etc. I am enclosing herewith our subscription for \$10.- from Prof. & M-me de Roerich, Mr. Shibayev and myself.

It was a great honour and privilege for me to give an account of the Washington Convention and the activities of our Permanent Committee to the Creator of the Pact and to convey to Prof. and M-me de Roerich your Hearty greetings and our united thoughts about the undeferableness of the Roerich Pact and Banner of Peace for the fostering of a higher understanding between men.

With my heartiest thoughts to you and all the Members of our Committee,

Ever ready to serve,

Yours most cordially,