

The year under review has been a period of constant growth. Not only did the Institute carry out its scientific programme, but also added considerably to its building area at the Headquarters. During the year new and significant contacts were made with scientific institutions. The Institute ~~part-~~^{was} ~~represented~~ at the second Assembly of the Union Internationale pour le Pacte Roerich held on August 8th, 1932, at Bruges, Belgium. The Institute was happy to ~~show~~^{express} thus its adhesion to the important work carried out by the Union under its ~~distin-~~^{distinguished} President M. C. Tulpinck.

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY, RELATED SCIENCES AND ARTS.

During the past year, the department was engaged in the following activities:-

1. Ethnographic and linguistic exploration of Lahul (N.W. Himālayas). The cost of this trip was again donated by Professor de Roerich.
2. Work on the large Tibetan-English Dictionary to be published by the Institute.
3. The completion of the first volume of the series TIBETICA and the preparation of volumes II & III.

The Expedition left the headquarters of the Institute at Naggar on the 25th of July, and established its headquarters at the summer camp above Kyelang. This year's work consisted chiefly in continuing the linguistic survey undertaken by the Institute. New and interesting material was collected on local folklore, and the collection of Lahuli songs considerably increased.

The Director completed his study of the Tibetan dialect of Lahul. This monograph is published as the first volume of the series TIBETICA. It is contemplated to issue a series of such monographs dedicated to different spoken dialects of Tibet. The monographs will form part of the series TIBETICA, and will constitute a Linguistic Survey of Tibet. A study of the Zangskar dialect is in preparation, and it is hoped to complete the work during the next field season. Each of these monographs will contain a description of the phonetic and morphological structure of the dialect, songs and texts printed in the Tibetan script and phonetic transcription, and vocabularies in which each word will be given in its literary form, its dialectical form, and the form used in Central Tibetan, which rapidly becomes the lingua franca of Tibet. Other monographs of the same series are planned and will include studies of the Spiti dialect, the dialect of Nga-ri kor-sum, and that of the Western Hor (Nub-hor). During the stay in Lahul, the Director and Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje continued to collect Tibetan xylographs. Lama Lobzang Mingyur is also engaged in gathering for the Institute a collection of gnas-yig or guide-books to holy places of pilgrimage in Tibet and the Himalayas. These guide-books contain often valuable information of the history of Buddhism and its spread north of the Himalayan barrier. Many of these places of pilgrimage represent sites of ancient pre-buddhistic religious cults, and their study is important to determine the interrelation of religious influences.

The Ethnographical collection of the Institute was considerably augmented, and we take this opportunity to express our gratitude to Prof. de Roerich for his several donations to the collection.

Work on

2. The large Tibetan-English Dictionary undertaken by the Institute's staff, has made good progress during the year. A special leaflet was issued to ^{collect} ~~obtain~~ subscriptions for the dictionary, and gratifying results have been obtained. The leaflet contains a specimen page of the dictionary. Every effort is being made by Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje and the Director to complete the work towards 1934. Special attention is paid to colloquial Tibetan which during the recent period has coined many new words. It is a well-known fact that the Tibetan language has a strong tendency to coin new words with the material available in the language, and therefore the number of loan-words is not so large as would be expected in a country which has received its culture from India and China. A special class is constituted by honorific words and expressions. The existing dictionaries of the Tibetan language are sadly lacking words of this class, although the honorific language of the country ^{is} of the utmost importance for the proper understanding of the spoken language, and even ^{its} ~~the~~ literary form. The dictionary under preparation will include honorific words and expressions, both literary and colloquial.

3. The first volume of the series TIBETICA has been completed and will be issued early in 1933. Two other volumes are in preparation, and will be issued in the course of 1933-1934.

As previously, the European Center of the Roerich Museum in Paris acted as representative of the Institute in Europe, and we take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to Madame de Vaux-Phalipau, and Dr. Georges Chklaver.

On January 9th, 1932, Madame de Vaux-Phalipau read a paper on the activities of the Institute before the Ethnographical Society of Paris.

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At the same meeting, the Director's paper on the Ceremony of Breaking the Stone, was read, ~~before the Society.~~

The Director's communication to the XV-th International Congress of Anthropology, held in Paris in September, 1931, entitled :

" Problème d'ethnologie tibétaine: les Goloks et leur caractère ethnique " appeared in the "Ethnographie", Nouvelle Série, no. 23, 1931, pp. 139.

In Paris a Society of Ossetian Studies has been organized at the European Centre of the Roerich Museum. The aim of the Society is to investigate and collect data on the Ossetian language, folklore and antiquity. At the first meeting of the Society, Captain Dzambulatski, Secretary of the Society, read an interesting paper on the Ossetian language and the historical role of the Alano-Ossetes. The lecturer stressed the importance of the study of the Ossetian language and people, the last remnant of a great and powerful nation which once held sway in the vast expanses of the Eurasian steppe-country. ~~(The author's attempt to explain tribal names of Central Asian and South Russian nomads through Ossetian is extremely interesting and promises to be fruitful.)~~ It is a well-known fact that many rivers and localities in South Russia still bear names which can be traced back to Iranian originals, that is the language of the ancient Sarmatians, the forefathers of the Alans. Let us hope that by carefully exploring all available sources, and by applying a rigorous method to the study of the ancient Ossetian, we shall be able to obtain fresh information on the language of the Scythians and Sarmatians, ~~which according to Capt. Dzambulatski represented military divisions of the powerful tribal~~

~~confederation of the As-Alans.~~

The Ossetic folklore is extraordinary^{il} rich, and merits a careful study to preserve this heroic epos from disappearance. Numerous archaeological remains scattered throughout the Ossetian highlands still await their explorer, for here we possess a real treasure trove.

The Society hopes to build^d up a Centre of Ossetic studies to enable ~~scholars~~^{students} to explore this glorious and colourful Past.

The Himalayan Research Institute welcomes this new undertaking, and expresses the hope that the Society will give a new impetus to the study of the Caucasus and the Eurasian steppe-country, its antiquity, and cultural heritage.

The Society of Ossetian studies, and its ~~able~~^{energetic} Secretary, Captain Dzambulat Dzanti have started a noble and useful work.

Professor de Roerich presented to the ~~American~~ Archaeological Institute of America two ~~of~~^{of} his recent paintings " Three Graves" (representing rock drawings discovered by the Expedition ~~of 1924~~ in Lahul),
and "Menhirs in the Himalayas". Both paintings have been forwarded to the Archaeological Institute.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCES AND APPLIED RESEARCH.

In March 1932 part of the botanical and zoological collections gathered by the Institute in the course of the several expeditions during 1931-1932, were shipped to the Roerich Museum in New-York in order to carry out their proper investigation. The botanical collection gathered during the 1932 Expedition to Rupshu, Ladak and Zangskar was handed over to Dr.E.D.Merrill, Director-in-Chief of the New-York Botanical Garden. The identification of the collection is being carried out under the personal supervision of Dr.E.D. Merrill. Among the material sent to the N.Y.Botanical Garden there have been found three new species of mosses to which Dr.E.D.Merill has given the following names:

Blindia Roerichii n.sh.
Lindbergia Koelzii n.sh.
Mielichhoferia labulensis n.sh.

The Institute wishes to express here its deep appreciation for the splendid cooperation of Dr.Merrill. The zoological collection will be exhibited in future at the Institute's Museum in New-York.

The National Museum of Natural History in Paris continues to study the botanical collection forwarded to them in March 1931. Seeds of Himalayan plants sent to them have been planted in the Museum's experimental gardens and a great many of them have germinated. This work is being carried out under the supervision of Professor P.Lemoine, Director of the Museum of Natural History. The Institute has arranged an exchange of botanical specimens with the United States National Museum, Washington, D.C. and 147 Chinese phanerogams, collected by Joseph F.Rock, Dorsett and Ching in the Sino-Tibetan borderland, have been received. Material from the medium and higher altitudes of the Himalayan region will be forwarded in exchange.

An exchange of botanical material has been also established with the Fan Memorial Institute of Biology in Peking.

During the 1932 expedition to Lahul a representative mineralogical collection of Lahul has been gathered by Mr.S.N.Roerich. The collection will be exhibited in the Museum of the Headquarters.

A paleontological collection has been also started (the collection at present contains material from Spiti and Zaskar). It is proposed to develop this part of the Institute's work.

Longer
Dr.W.Koelz is no more connected with the Himalayan Research Institute.

Bio-chemical Laboratory.

During 1932 the Institute has completed the building of its Bio-chemical Laboratory. An account of the building is given elsewhere in this issue of the Journal by Mr.V.Shibayev, who has devoted much of his time and energy to the building, and we take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to the builder.

~~Mr. E. B. ... Manager of ... Co., has visited the Institute's Headquarters in October, 1932, and carried out~~ A survey of the proposed site for the hydro-electric plant of the Institute ^{was carried out and} negotiations are in progress with the Government with the view to obtain the necessary water rights to establish the plant.

The scientific work of the department consisted chiefly in gathering a collection of Tibetan Materia Medica. For this purpose a native practitioner ^{to} has been engaged since February, 1932. In this field, the Institute planned its work along the lines of the splendid work carried out By Dr. Bernard Read, of the ^{Peiping} Peking Union Medical College, in the ^{Pharmacopoeia.} ~~ancient Chinese Materia Medica.~~ The Institute's collection of local materia medica with data furnished by native medicine men has been

catalogued, and will form the basis of ^{the} future study of the material in the laboratories of the Institute. Besides this collection, the Institute possesses a Medicinal Plant Record in which are listed the ~~the~~ medical uses of plants according to ~~the~~ Tibetan pharmacopoeia. In connection with the above work, the Director has prepared a translation of the Nus-pa rkyang-sel, a Tibetan work on pharmacology, containing a list of Tibetan materia medica, according to the rGyud-bzi and the Baidūrya sñon-po. It is hoped to publish the translation as one of future volumes of the series TIBETICA.

Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje has been actively engaged in collecting medical texts for the Library of the Institute, as well as in gathering information for the Institute's Medicinal Plant Record.

It is hoped that the equipment of the Institute's laboratories will be soon completed in order to enable the Institute's staff to continue their work in this important field.

Colonel A.E. Mahon, D.S.O. continued to conduct ~~negotiations on~~ ~~behalf of the~~, as the official representative of the Institute, negotiations with Governmental authorities, and has visited Delhi ~~and Lahore in connection~~ ^{the} on Institute's business. We take this opportunity to express to him our sincere appreciation for ^{of} his ever-helpful assistance in the manifold problems confronting the Institute. ^{During the past summer field-work,} Col. & Mrs Mahon ~~accompanied the~~ ~~joined~~ visited the Institute's camp in Lahul.

Research Library.

During the past year the Library of the Institute was considerably enlarged through grants and book exchanges. Gifts of books were received from the following and are here gratefully acknowledged by the Institute:-

Carnegie Institution, Washington, D.C.; Professor N.de Roerich; Dr. Bernard Read, of the Peiping Medical College; Colonel A.E. Mahon, D.S.O.; Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, Dr. L. Scherman, Dr. St. Fr. Michalski-Iwinski; Prof. Sh. R. Kashyap, Mr. V. Shibayev and Georges de Roerich.

The second volume of the Journal of "Urusvati" Himalayan Research Institute, was published in March 1932, and contained articles by Col. A.E. Mahon, D.S.O., Dr. E. Shramek, Assistant Director of the Laboratory for Experimental Phonetics at the College de France; V.A. Pertzoff, M.A., & M. Aisner, Dr. W. Koelz, Mr. V. Shibayev and the Director of the Institute. This second volume was dedicated to the memory of Professor Albert A. Michelson, world eminent physicist.

Mr. Alexander Kirilov has sent us an interesting paper on "The Problems of Vibrations (Cosmic Rays)", in which he stresses the importance of further investigation of the problem through observations in different localities and altitudes. In this paper the author approaches the interesting question of the possible influence of these rays on living organisms, and its importance for biological and medical sciences. Further attempts in such fields are indeed welcome.

During the past year the Institute continued an exchange of publications with the following institutions in the United States:

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Agricultural Experiment Station (Univ. of Pennsylvania)
Agricultural Experiment Station (University of North Dakota)
Agricultural Experiment Station (New Jersey State)
Agricultural Experiment Station (Pennsylvania State College)
American Nature Association, Washington, D. C.
American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D. C.
Agricultural History Society, Washington, D. C.
Academy of Science of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo.
American Philosophical Society for Promoting useful Knowledge,
Philadelphia, Pa.
American Midland Naturalist (University of Notre Dame) Notre Dame, Ind.)
American School of Prehistoric Research (Yale University) New Haven, Conn.
American Oriental Society (Yale University) New Haven, Conn.
Academy of Medicine of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio
Association of American Medical Colleges, Chicago, Ill.
American Medical Association, Chicago, Ill.
Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
American Library Association, Chicago, Ill.
American Academy of Arts & Sciences, Boston, Mass.
Aurora Public Library, Aurora, Ill.
Albany Public Library, Albany, N.Y.
American Society for the Control of Cancer, Inc. New York City, N.Y.
Archaeological Institute of American, New York City, N.Y.
American Ethnological Society, Inc. (American Museum of Natural History)
New York City, N.Y.
American Museum of Natural History, New York City, N.Y.
American Institute of Chemists, New York City, N.Y.
American Geographical Society, New York City, N.Y.
Brown University, Providence, R. I.
Butte Free Public Library, Butte, Montana

Buffalo Public Library, Buffalo, N.Y.
Brooklyn Institute of Arts & Science, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Brooklyn Botanical Gardens, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass.
Bangor Public Library, Bangor, Maine
Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, N.Y.
California Academy of Sciences, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Cal.
Carnegie Institution of Washington, Cold Spring Harbor, L.I.
Carnegie Institution of Washington, Washington, D. C.
Carnegie Free Public Library, Sioux Falls, South Dakota
Civic Centre Public Library, San Francisco, Cal.
Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N.Y.
Carnegie Museum, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Connecticut Geological & Natural History Survey, Hartford, Conn.
Carnegie Public Library, Fort Worth, Texas
Colorado Scientific Society, Denver, Col.
Colorado Museum of Natural History, Denver, Col.
Colorado Medicine, Denver, Col.
Colorado College, Colorado Springs, Col.
Cleveland Public Library, Cleveland, O.
Cleveland Museum of Natural History, Cleveland, O.
Chicago Academy of Sciences, Chicago, Ill.
Cornell University Medical College, New York City, N.Y.
College of Physicians & Surgeons (Columbia University, New York City, N.Y.
College of Pharmacy (Columbia University) New York City, N.Y.
Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, New York City, N.Y.

Camden Free Public Library, Camden, N.J.

~~Deutscher-Morgenländischer Verein~~

Duke University, Durham, North Carolina

Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore, Md.

~~East Asiatic Society~~

Evanston Public Library, Evanston, Ill.

Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, Ill.

Free Public Library, New Bedford, Mass.

Free Library of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa.

~~Frederick Douglass~~

Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, N.Y.

Gorgas Memorial Institute, Ancon, Canal Zone

George William Hooper Foundation for Medical Research, San Francisco, Cal.
(University of California)

Geological Survey (U.S. Dept. of Interior) Washington, D. C.

General Electric Co. Research Laboratory, Schenectady, N.Y.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Hahnemann Medical College & Hospital (University of Chicago,) Chicago, Ill.

Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Highlands Museum, Highlands, North Carolina

Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

Indiana State Library, Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis Public Library, Indianapolis, Ind.

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Jacksonville Free Public Library, Jacksonville, Fla.

Kansas Academy of Science (University of Kansas) Lawrence, Kansas

~~Kern Institute, Leyden, Holland~~

Life Extension Institute, Inc. New York City, N.Y.
Laboratoire de Pharmacologie, Inc. Paris, N.Y.
Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Penn.
Long Beach Public Library, Long Beach, Cal.
Los Angeles Museum of History Science & Art, Los Angeles, Cal.
(Otis Art Institute, Los Angeles, Cal.)
Louisville Free Public Library, Louisville, Ky.
Linguistic Society of America (Yale University) New Haven, Conn.
Library Company of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, Pa.
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City, N.Y.
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.
Mid-West Homeopathic News Journal, Chicago, Ill.
McGregor Public Library, Highland Park, Mich.
Memphis Medical Journal, Memphis, Tenn.
Marquette University School of Medicine, Milwaukee, Wis.
Milwaukee Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis Public Library, Minneapolis, Minn.
Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Ass. (University of Minnesota)
Minneapolis, Minn.
Minneapolis Public Library, Minneapolis, Minn.
Missouri State Medical Association, St. Louis, Mo.

Mayo Foundation for Medical Education & Research, Rochester, Minnesota
Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia
Minnesota Public Health Ass'n., St. Paul, Minnesota
The Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Missouri
National Acad. of Sciences, Washington, D. C.
National Medical Ass'n. Newark, N. J.
Natural History Museum, San Diego, Calif.
National Institute of Health, Washington, D. C.
Nevada State Library, Carson City, Nevada
New York Academy of Medicine, New York City, N. Y.
New York Academy of Sciences, New York City, N. Y.
New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, N. Y.
New York Public Library, New York City, N. Y.
New York State College of Forestry, (Syracuse University)
New York State Library, Albany, N. Y.
Newark Public Library, Newark, N. J.
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio
Ohio Academy of Science, (Ohio State University) Columbus, Ohio
Ohio State Archaeological & Historical Society, (Ohio University) Columbus
Oklahoma Agricultural & Mechanical College, Stillwater, Oklahoma
Oregon State Library, Salem, Oregon
Oriental Institute, (University of Chicago) Illinois
The Panama Canal Zone Experiment Gardens, Summit, Canal Zone
Philadelphia Museum of Art & Science, Philadelphia
Public Library of Denver, Denver, Colorado
Public Library, Detroit, Michigan
Public Library, Evansville, Indiana
Public Library, Galesburg, Illinois
Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana
Queens Borough Public Library, Long Island

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Rhode Island Medical Journal, Providence, Rhode Island

~~Rockefeller Institute, New York City, N. Y.~~

Russell Sage Foundation, New York City, N. Y.

Russian Medical Society, New York City, N. Y.

Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

Ryerson Library, Chicago, Illinois

St. Louis Public Library, St. Louis, Missouri

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri

San Diego Zoological Society, San Diego, Calif.

School of American Research, Santa Fe, New Mexico

~~Schrenk's Oriental Studies~~

Science Service, Inc., Washington, D. C.

Sheffield Scientific School (Yale University) New Haven, Conn.

Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Social Science Abstracts (Columbia University) New York City, N. Y.

Southern California Academy of Sciences, Los Angeles, Calif.

Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.

State Educational Dept. Albany, N. Y.

State Library & Museum, Harrisburg, Pa.

State of Delaware Library, Dover, Delaware

State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa

Tennessee Academy of Science (Vanderbilt University) Nashville, Tennessee

Tennessee State Library, Nashville, Tennessee

Toledo Museum of Art, Toledo, Ohio

Toledo Zoological Society, Toledo, Ohio

Tropical Plant Research Foundation, Yonkers, N. Y.

Union of American Biological Societies, University of Pennsylvania, Penn.

United States Department of Agriculture: Bureau of Entomology

United States Department of Agriculture: Bureau of Plant Industry

United States Department of Interior: National Park Service, (Yosemite, Calif)

United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
University of Cincinnati, Ohio
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico
University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.
University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penn.
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Penn.
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.
University of State of New York, Albany, N. Y.
University of Texas, Austin, Texas
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts & Letters, Madison, Wisconsin
Wisconsin Free Library Commission, Madison, Wisc.
Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio
Worcester, Art Museum, Worcester, Mass.
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Zoological Society, Philadelphia, Penn.

An exchange of publications was continued with the following institutions in Europe:-

Institute International d'Anthropologie (Paris).

Societe d'Ethnographie de Paris.

Societe de Geographie Commerciale.(Paris).

Office National des Plantes Medicinales (Paris).

Museum d'histoire Naturelle (Paris).

Laboratoire de Pharmacologie, Inc. (Paris).

Deutsche Morgenlandische Gesellschaft (Halle).

Museum fuer Voelkerkunde (Munich).

Orientalni Ustav (Prague).

Museum of Far Eastern Antiquities (Stockholm)

Le Monde Oriental (Uppsala).

Kern Institute (Leiden).

Le Bulletin des Missions (Bruges).

An exchange of publications was continued with the following scientific institutions and publications in India:-

Government of India Geological Survey,

Royal Asiatic Society of Bombay.

Journal of the Andhra Historical Research Society.

Proceedings of the Bose Institute, Calcutta.

Visva-Bharati, Bholpur.

Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

Geological, Mining and Metallurgical Society of India.

Society of Biological Chemists, Bangalore.

Kashmir State Forest Department.

Indian Historical Quarterly Calcutta

Indian Current Science Bangalore

Scientific Indian Calcutta

Journal of the Indian Chemical Society.

Review of Philosophy & Religion, Poona.

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Museum.

During the past period new material was added to the Natural History collections of the Museum. The Herbarium has been fitted with adequate furniture ~~accommodations~~ to accomodate the rapidly increasing collections and material received in exchange.

~~The Museum~~ The Institute's rooms in the Roerich Museum in New York have drawn numerous visitors. A loan exhibition of 60 charts from the botanical specimens sent by the Institute to the New York Botanical Garden in the year 1931, was on display during the months of January and February, after which it was forwarded to the Buffalo Museum of Science, where it remained for the period of a month. Loan exhibition from the Institute's Museum have included botanical and ethnological specimens to the Buffalo Museum of Science.

Miss E. J. Lichtmann has donated ^{to the Institute} a representative collection of slides of the Kulu Valley and Lake Activities in New York.

The year 1932 has seen a marked expansion in the activities of the Institute in New York. The activities have been supervised by Miss Esther J. Lichtmann, who during her long sojourn at the Institute's headquarters in Naggar has ^{gained} ~~again~~ a first hand knowledge of conditions and work carried out at the headquarters. We express to her the Institute's sincere thanks for her kind assistance. The Institute's office in New York remained in charge of its secretary Miss Kathryn Linden.

During the course of the year, the following lectures were held under the auspices of the Institute, and we take this opportunity to thank the Society of Friends of the Roerich Museum and its

President Mrs. N. Horch for their kind help in organizing lectures:

Jan. 11th, Dr. E. D. Merrill, Director-in-Chief of the New York Botanical Garden, lectured on "Crops and Civilization".

Jan. 24th, Capt. John Noel, Member of the Mount Everest Expedition, ~~lect~~ gave an illustrated lecture on "Kashmir and the Mt. Everest Expedition".

Jan. 25th Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin, Head of Department of Classics, New York University, lectured on the "Archaeological Glories of the Past".

Feb. 24th, Miss Esther J. Lichtmann lectured on "Kulu Valley - the Realm of 360 gods".

May 18th, Capt. John Noel lectured on "The Land of the Lamas".

Oct. 6th, Dr. N. Zavadsky, of the Radium Institute of Paris, lectured on "The Heredity of Cancer Predisposition".

The Institute was particularly pleased to sponsor also an extensive illustrated lecture course by Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin on the Art and Archaeology of Mediterranean countries, during the Fall of 1932. The course, which was endorsed by the Board of Education of the City of New York, and for which college credit was given, comprised the following subjects:

Oct. 17th, "An Archaeological Ramble through the ancient Near East".

Oct. 24th, "Egypt, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Syria, Crete and the country of the Hittites from the Historical and Archaeological Points of View".

Oct. 31st, "Illustrated Art and History of Etruria, A Sphinx of Antiquity ".

Nov. 7th, " Illustrated Art, Archaeology, and History of the Minoans and Mycenaeans ".

Nov. 14th, " The Women of Ancient Greece and Rome ".

Nov. 21st, " The Art of the Greeks ".

Nov. 28th, " Daily Life and Times in Athens ".

Dec. 5th, " Pompeii and Herculaneum of Yesterday and To-day ".

Dec. 12th, " Roma Imperatrix Mundi ".

Dec. 19th, " Contemporary Pictures of Roman Manners and Customs ".

Dec. 26th, " The Roman and his Hours of Ease ".

Jan. 2nd, " The Serious Work of Greek and Roman Life ".

The series of lectures by Dr. Ralph V.D. Magoffin was very well attended.

A number of activities were organized under the auspices of the Committee of the Bio-chemical Laboratory in New York, dedicated to the construction and equipment of the Laboratory and at the Headquarters of the Institute. A collective subscription was started for the purchase of the painting " St. Panteleimon the Healer ", graciously donated By Professor Nicholas de Roerich, together with the proceeds from the sale of his book, " Realm of Light ", for the benefit of this fund, and to its Chairman Mr. J. G. Phelps Stokes. Deep appreciation is here expressed to the Committee for their effort and noble assistance in making possible this humanitarian research at the Headquarters of the Institute. The Institute wishes also to express here its gratitude to Captain John Noel, as well as the Colombian (S.A.) Society of the Roerich Museum, and to Mme Lucia Gario, who have arranged events for the benefit of this fund.

We are pleased to announce that Dr. Frederick L. Hoffman, the eminent authority on cancer, has joined the Institute as Honorary Member.

The American Press has commented widely on the cancer research programme of the Institute, the American Society for the Control of Cancer publishing in their Bulletin of February 1932 a full-page article by Miss Esther J. Lichtmann on the work of the Himalayan Research Institute. Articles on the Institute have appeared also in the Bulletin of the Association of American Medical Colleges, the Journal of the Missouri Medical Association, and the Bulletin of the New York Botanical Garden.

To our Founders, Professor and Madame de Roerich, and to the President and Board of Trustees of the Roerich Museum, we owe grateful-thanks sincere gratitude for their constant ^{guidance} ~~cooperation~~, and furthering of the Institute's plans.